Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

(SWPPP)

Prepared for:
Ontario International Airport (ONT)
Ontario International Airport Authority (OIAA)
1923 East Avion Street
Ontario, California

Prepared as required by:
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. CAS000001
General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities
(State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ,
as amended by Order Nos. 2015-0122-DWQ and 2018-0028-DWQ)

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Date:
December 31, 2025

SWPPP Certification

Management Review, Approval and 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 that manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signed digitally via SMARTS Submittal	*[Submittal Time Stamp]*
Signature	Date
Alejandra Vargas-Silva	*Sr. Environmental Compliance Manager*
Name	Title

SWPPP Revision Log

The SWPPP is revised as appropriate and necessary in a timely manner. Revisions to the SWPPP are summarized in the following table:

Date	Revision
12/31/2025	New SWPPP (replacing prior SWPPP)

Contents

1 Stormwater Industrial General Permit Introduction

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (also referred to as the Clean Water Act [CWA]) requires all discharges of pollutants from any point source to waters of the United States (WOTUS) to be in compliance with a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The CWA framework for regulating municipal and industrial stormwater discharges is the NPDES program. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA or EPA) administers the program and allows authorized states to issue general permits or individual permits to regulate stormwater discharges. California is an authorized state and the NPDES permits for facilities in California are administered by the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and individual Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs).

As of July 1, 2015, NPDES General Permit No. CAS000001, *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities* (also known as SWRCB Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ, as amended by Order Nos. 2015-0122-DWQ and 2018-0028-DWQ) regulates the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activities and authorized non-stormwater discharges (NSWDs) associated with industrial activities. This permit is often called the "(industrial) general permit", or (I)GP, and it requires that subject facilities a) identify sources of potential pollutants that affect the quality of facility runoff and b) to implement and practices to reduce or eliminate pollutants in facility runoff to protect water quality. Practices used to reduce potential pollutants in facility runoff are termed "Best Management Practices" (BMPs). Because the Industrial General Permit does not specify universal numeric effluent limitations, BMPs generally constitute compliance with Best Available Technology Economically Achievable/Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BAT/BCT) and with water quality standards.

The IGP was substantially amended in 2018 to incorporate new requirements for facilities that discharge industrial stormwater to impaired receiving waters with established Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for which the SWRCB determined industrial stormwater discharges were a source of the regulated pollutants. TMDLs generally establish numeric effluent limitations or more stringent numeric action levels for the specific impaired waters subject to the TMDL. Where numeric effluent limitations exist, BMPs must prevent exceedances of the numeric effluent limitations to constitute compliance with the IGP. The 2018 amendments also added alternative compliance options for facilities to meet permit requirements.

Under the IGP, filing for coverage in the State of California requires the preparation and submittal of a Notice of Intent (NOI), a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and site map, collectively called the "permit registration documents" (PRDs), as well as payment of permit fees. The PRDs must be submitted via the online California Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS). Coverage remains in effect until the permit expires (inclusive of administrative continuation(s)) or the facility submits a Notice of Termination (NOT) via SMARTS.

In general, the IGP requires:

1. Elimination of unauthorized NSWDs;

2. Development, implementation, and submittal of a SWPPP;
3. Monitoring of stormwater discharges and authorized NSWDs;
4. Submittal of stormwater sampling results within 30 days of receipt of lab report;
5. Implementation of specified response actions following Numeric Action Level (NAL), TMDL Numeric Action Level (TNAL), and/or Numeric Effluent Limitation (NEL) exceedances; and
6. Completion of an Annual Evaluation and submittal of an Annual Report of compliance.

The term "discharge" refers to facility runoff that flows off-site (either via sheet flow at facility boundaries or by entering a storm sewer that discharges off-site). Facility runoff is composed of both stormwater and non-stormwater. The term "stormwater" means water from precipitation in any form (e.g., water from rain, snow melt, etc.). The term "non-stormwater" refers to any water (or other liquids) not composed entirely of stormwater. Discharges that contain non-stormwater are called NSWDs. The IGP authorizes stormwater discharges and certain specific NSWDs.

Authorized NSWDs allowed under the IGP include fire hydrant and fire prevention or response system flushing; potable water sources; drinking fountain water; uncontaminated atmospheric condensate including refrigeration, air conditioning, and air compressor condensate; irrigation drainage; landscape watering; uncontaminated natural springs, groundwater, foundation drainage, and footing drainage; sea water infiltration where discharged back into the sea water source; and incidental and unintentional windblown mist from cooling towers, provided that they meet the following conditions:

1. The NSWDs are in compliance with the RWQCB and state-wide requirements;
2. The NSWDs are in compliance with local requirements and/or ordinances;
3. BMPs are included in the SWPPP and implemented to: 1) reduce the contact of the non-stormwater with potential pollutants; 2) minimize the volume of NSWDs; 3) ensure the NSWDs do not contain significant quantities of pollutants that cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard; and 4) reflect best industry practice;
4. The monitoring program includes monthly visual observations of each NSWD and its sources to ensure adequate BMP implementation and effectiveness; and
5. The NSWDs are reported and described annually as part of the Annual Report.

In addition, firefighting-related discharges are not subject to the IGP or the above-listed conditions.

Those NSWDs that are not specifically authorized above are prohibited by the IGP, unless authorized by a separate NPDES permit. Examples of unauthorized NSWDs include: rinse water and wash water (including from vehicle washing, equipment washing, or pavement washing); contact and non-contact cooling water; and fluid, particulate, or solid materials that have spilled, leaked, or been disposed improperly. In addition, industrial stormwater discharges and authorized NSWDs that contain pollutants that cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance are prohibited, as well as discharges that 1) violate any discharge prohibitions contained in applicable RWQCB or state-wide plans or policies; or 2) contain hazardous substances at or above a reportable quantity (RQ).

1.1 Objectives of the SWPPP

The SWPPP contains a compliance activity schedule, a description of industrial activities and pollutant sources, descriptions of BMPs, and a site map. The objectives of the SWPPP required by the IGP are to:

- Identify and evaluate all sources of pollutants that may affect the quality of industrial stormwater discharges and authorized NSWDs;
- Identify and describe the minimum BMPs and any advanced BMPs implemented to reduce or prevent pollutants in industrial stormwater discharges and authorized NSWDs; and
- Identify and describe conditions or circumstances which may require future revisions to be made to the SWPPP.

1.2 Objectives of the Stormwater Monitoring Implementation Plan

The Stormwater Monitoring Implementation Plan (MIP) (Section 5) required by the IGP is a written, site-specific document that is revised when appropriate. The objectives of the plan are to:

- Ensure that stormwater discharges comply with the IGP conditions;
- Ensure practices at the facility to reduce or prevent pollutants in stormwater discharges and authorized NSWDs are evaluated and revised to meet changing conditions;
- Aid in the implementation and revision of the SWPPP; and
- Measure the effectiveness of BMPs to prevent or reduce pollutants in facility runoff.

1.3 Revisions to the SWPPP and Monitoring Implementation Plan

The SWPPP is revised whenever necessary. Revisions may be required: (a) by the RWQCB; (b) due to changes at the facility; (c) based on Annual Evaluations, Exceedance Response Actions (ERAs), and/or Water Quality Based Corrective Actions (WQBCAs); and/or (d) when new BMPs are identified.

The SWPPP is revised as necessary and in accordance with permit requirements (i.e., within 30 days of significant changes or once every three months of the reporting year for insignificant changes). Revisions are recorded in the table at the beginning of this document and implemented in a timely manner.

2 Site Details

Based on its activities, Ontario International Airport (ONT), whose principal address is at 1923 East Avion Street in Ontario, San Bernardino County, California (herein referred to as the "facility" or the "site"), is required to comply with the Industrial General Permit (NPDES Permit No. CAS000001). The airport is operated by the Ontario International Airport Authority (OIAA), and the airport's primary operations are covered under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 4581, *Airports, Flying Fields, and Airport Terminal Services*, and many of the airport's airlines tenants' operations are covered under SIC codes 4512, *Air Transportation, Scheduled*, 4513, *Air Courier Services*, and 4522, *Air Transportation, Nonscheduled*. All four SIC codes are subject to the IGP. Thus, the facility has submitted PRDs with an NOI and obtained coverage under the IGP. Appendix A contains copies of the facility's NOI and links to the IGP. The facility has been assigned Waste Discharger Identification Number (WDID) 8 36I026885. This plan documents the site's efforts to comply with the IGP, and portions of the language included in this plan are directly from the IGP and its associated Fact Sheet.

2.1 General Description of the Facility

ONT is an airport located approximately 35.6 miles due east of downtown Los Angeles, California, in the western portion of the Inland Empire, as shown on Figure 1. The airport serves passenger and cargo airlines and their ground support services, including aircraft line maintenance, ground service equipment (GSE) maintenance, aircraft and other vehicle and equipment fueling, vehicle and equipment cleaning, and industrial material and waste management. Additional support services include building and grounds maintenance, airfield maintenance, shipping and receiving, and emergency services. The airport has operated in some capacity at its current location since 1929 and became an international airport (for cargo) in 1946. The airport served as both a training and operating base for the United States military during World War II but returned to civil aviation in 1947. ONT received a State of California Airport Permit (No. 36-1), allowing commercial services to begin, in September 1949. The airport is consistently among the top 10 busiest airports for cargo in the United States,[1] handling a large portion of the cargo imported via the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach, and the airport passenger terminals can accommodate approximately 10 million passengers annually.

The site presently consists of approximately 1,340 acres, excluding portions operated independently by other entities. It is developed with runways, taxiways, a cargo terminal (Terminal 1), two main passenger terminals (Terminals 2 and 4), an international arrivals terminal (International Terminal), a general aviation terminal, a privately operated cargo terminal (operated by Federal Express [FedEx]), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) facilities,[2] rental car facilities,[3] a fire station (Fire Station 10

[1] As of 2024, ONT ranked as the eighth busiest airport for cargo in the United States.

[2] The FAA is a federal government agency and does not have an SIC code. Its activities are not covered by the IGP.

[3] Rental car facilities at the airport are operated independently and appear to operate under SIC code 7514, *Passenger Car Rental*, which is not covered by the IGP.

[FS10], operated by the Ontario Fire Department [OFD]),[4] police facilities (operated by the Ontario Police Department [OPD]),[5] a commercial filming area (for television and film),[6] customer and employee parking areas, ground maintenance facilities, and security and administration facilities. The facility is mostly paved, though approximately 360 acres (approximately 27 percent of the site) are pervious. Impervious areas include paved runways, taxiways, tarmacs, ramps, aprons, roadways, parking areas, and buildings. Pervious areas include landscaped areas, some tracts in the southern portion of the site (including equipment staging areas in the OIAA Maintenance Yard [MY]) and portions of the airfield between runways.

The airport and its airline tenants operate under SIC codes 4512, 4513, 4522, and 4581, which are grouped under the broader category of "transportation facilities." According to Attachment A of the IGP, only transportation facilities with "vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations" are covered, and "[o]nly those portions of the facility involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication) or other operations identified under [the IGP] as associated with industrial activity" are regulated. As such, this SWPPP focuses on the areas of the airport where vehicles, including aircraft, are cleaned, fueled, and maintained, which include the terminal areas, GSE shops, and other maintenance shops. The bulk of the land area of the airport is occupied by its runways and taxiways, and no vehicle maintenance occurs on these. As such, the runways and taxiways are considered non-industrial areas of the facility. The airport also includes large customer and employee parking areas, which are likewise considered non-industrial. Additionally, the airport's FFA facilities, fire station, police station, filming area, and rental car facility operate independently, and their operations are not subject to the IGP.

Many of the entities which operate at ONT, including passenger and cargo airlines, and by extension their contracted ground services providers, are subject to the IGP themselves. Due to the various operating agreements between entities and the shared areas of industrial activities, in lieu of separate permit coverage these entities are considered co-permittees at ONT. Current co-permittees are listed in Table 1.

The facility operates 24 hours per day, seven days per week, with few exceptions. OIAA employs approximately 53 full-time staff, plus dozens of contractors,[7] for airport management and

[4] The fire station at the airport is operated by the City of Ontario under SIC code 9224, *Fire Protection*, which is not covered by the IGP.

[5] The police station at the airport is operated by the City of Ontario under SIC code 9221, *Police Protection*, which is not covered by the IGP.

[6] This area is leased to various companies on a contract basis. The lessors are generally assumed to operate under SIC code 7812, *Motion Picture and Video Tape Production*, or related codes, which are not generally subject to the IGP. Regardless, they are not co-permittees of OIAA.

[7] OIAA contracts with OshKosh AeroTech (OshKosh) and TBI Airport Management (TBI) to manage many airport operations. For the purposes of this SWPPP, "OIAA personnel" includes OshKosh and TBI personnel, and their subcontractor personnel, working at ONT.

maintenance. Tenant staffing levels may fluctuate throughout the year, but on average hundreds of personnel work at the airport daily.

The site is generally graded to direct stormwater runoff into storm sewer catch basins and trench drains which connect to the airport's underground storm sewer system. The storm sewer lines discharge to three surface water courses that pass through the facility, as described in more detail in Section 2.4.

2.2 Review of Other Requirements and Existing Facility Plans

Some aspects of the SWPPP may overlap with requirements for other agencies or permits. OIAA and most co-permittees are subject to California's Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) and Hazardous Waste Generator (HWG) programs, which are administered by the local Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). OIAA and certain other co-permittees maintain air emissions permits for emergency generators and fuel dispensing tanks. OIAA and three co-permittees are subject to the federal Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) rule (under the federal Oil Pollution Act [OPA]) and the California Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA) and have prepared the required SPCC Plans. ONT has several lavatory waste dumping stations and equipment wash racks/pads, plus additional underground oil/water separators (OWS) and grease interceptors, some of which are permitted by the local sanitary sewer authority. Further, OIAA maintains an emergency response plan for multiple emergency scenarios, including spills and other releases of hazardous and/or industrial materials in compliance with environmental and FAA regulations. Documents in support of these compliance activities are retained by OIAA or the appropriate co-permittee.

2.3 Facility Site Map

Figure 1, Site Location Map, shows the location of the site and the nearest surface water bodies. Figure 2, Site Overview, is a site map that depicts approximate site boundaries, pervious areas, industrial drainage areas, non-industrial areas, surface waterways, inferred underground storm sewer lines and outfalls, and sample points. Figures 3 through 11 show the detailed layout and features of the industrial drainage areas, including industrial material receiving, storage, handling, and shipping areas, industrial activity areas, key equipment, and stormwater conveyance features such as storm sewer catch basins and trench drains and concrete gutters.

Features depicted on the figures include:

- Notes, legends, and a north arrow
- The facility and/or industrial area boundary or boundaries
- Stormwater drainage within the facility boundary including:
    - Surface flow directions
    - Areas of erosion
    - Locations of nearby water bodies and storm drain inlets that receive the facility's industrial stormwater discharges and authorized NSWDs
    - Locations of stormwater collection and conveyance systems, associated discharge locations, and direction of flow

- Areas impacted or potentially impacted by run-on
- Sample locations
- Locations and descriptions of structural control measures
- Impervious areas of the facility (i.e., areas which are not pervious)
- Locations where materials are directly exposed to precipitation
- Locations where significant spills or leaks have occurred
- Areas of industrial activity subject to the IGP

2.4 Description of Stormwater Conveyance and Drain System

While the site is large (over 1,340 acres), major portions of the site consist of areas not subject to industrial stormwater permitting, including runways, taxiways, rental car facilities, FAA facilities, the fire station, police facilities, landscaping facilities,[8] administrative buildings, customer and employee parking areas, and construction sites. These areas are collectively called "non-industrial areas."[9]

The site has eight industrial drainage areas covered by the IGP, as detailed below:

- The **International Terminal and Terminal 1 Drainage Area** (DA-TI1) measures approximately 36.8 acres spread across three sub-areas separated by non-industrial areas. It includes the passenger terminal used for international arrivals (International Terminal) and the main cargo handling terminal (Terminal 1) and the associated ramp and apron areas, where aircraft line maintenance, GSE fueling and charging, GSE cleaning and bus washing, and waste management occur. The Southwest Airlines GSE shop is also located in this drainage area. Drainage from DA-TI1 enters storm sewer catch basins connected to an underground storm sewer system which also collects runoff from limited streets and employee parking on the land side of Terminal 1 and eventually connects through a single point to one of the main storm sewer lines under the airfield that drains the central portion of the airfield. The sample point for the drainage area is the second-most downstream storm sewer catch basin, and samples are collected from the underground storm sewer pipe (rather than surface flow into the catch basin).
- The **Terminal 2 and Terminal 4 Drainage Area** (DA-T24) measures approximately 73.4 acres and includes the air side (apron and ramp) and small sections of the land side area around the main passenger terminals (Terminals 2 and 4). Activities conducted in this area include aircraft line maintenance, GSE fueling and charging, GSE cleaning, and waste management. Runoff from the area enters 15 storm sewer catch basins connected to an underground storm sewer line system and eventually connect to one of the main storm sewer lines that drains the northern portion of the airfield. Runoff that enters these 15 storm sewer catch basins passes through one of five jet fuel interceptors before co-mingling with runoff

[8] The facility includes a designated area for the storage of landscaping supplies and for managing landscaping wastes. However, no vehicle maintenance occurs in the area, and it does not meet the definition of a landfill, land application site, open dump, or recycling facility. Thus, this portion of the facility is not covered by the IGP.

[9] Some of these areas have "industrial" operations; however, they are called "non-industrial" in this SWPPP because they do not require coverage under the IGP.

from the airfield. The jet fuel interceptors are designed to help contain any spills of jet fuel or other fuels that may occur on the apron. All the runoff from the drainage area passes through a single catch basin (after co-mingling with airfield runoff) on a storm sewer line which discharges under the airfield to Cucamonga Creek/Channel, but that catch basin is located on the airfield, making it an impractical sample point. As an alternative sample point, OIAA has identified a catch basin just outside the ramp area through which runoff from approximately 70 percent of the terminal area drains before connecting to that same storm sewer line and outfall. Invoking a representative sampling reduction (as discussed in more detail in Section 5), OIAA has selected this catch basin as the sample point. Samples are collected from the storm sewer pipe through the catch basin rather than from surface flow into the associated storm drain.

- The **FedEx Drainage Area** (DA-FEDEX) measures approximately 33.4 acres and includes the ramp/apron and a GSE shop on the parcel operated quasi-independently by FedEx. The area was significantly redeveloped in 2020 and includes features specifically designed to infiltrate stormwater runoff into the subsurface, with bypasses in case of excess runoff. Thus, DA-FEDEX still has three industrial discharge points. First, bypass from the GSE shop infiltration system discharges via a storm sewer lateral that connects to an underground line of the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), which subsequently discharges a short distance downstream to the West Cucamonga Creek/Channel. Stormwater enters this infiltration system via an elongated storm sewer catch basin at the southwest corner of the GSE shop area, and this catch basin serves as one sample point for DA-FEDEX. Second, runoff from roughly the western 75 percent of the ramp/apron drains via a series of storm sewer trench drains and several catch basins connected to an underground storm sewer line that runs along the southern edge of the area then turns south. The storm sewer line passes through a modular wetlands system (MWS) for treatment before turning west again and discharging to the West Cucamonga Channel. Third, runoff from the north side of the area (including the non-industrial truck loading area and the employee parking area[10]) and the eastern 25 percent of the ramp drains through storm sewer trench drains, which connect to an east/west flowing storm sewer line, which connects to another storm sewer line that flows south-southeast, passes through another MWS for treatment, then connects to a main storm sewer line ("Line A" per drawings for the storm sewer improvements made circa 2002) that drains the northern portion of the airfield and eventually discharges under the airfield to Cucamonga Creek/Channel. Invoking a representative sampling reduction (as discussed in more detail in Section 5), the facility only samples the western discharge. Because of safety concerns around accessing the sewer lines downstream of the MWS, which is located on the airfield, the alternative sample point is a trench drain on the southern boundary of the ramp / apron area, near the center of the ramp. Samples are collected from the trench drain as near as possible to the pipe that connects the trench drain to the underground storm sewer line.
- The **Southern Operations Drainage Area** (DA-SOUTH) measures approximately 39.0 acres spread across two sub-areas (and multiple parcels) separated by non-industrial areas along the southern side of the airport. The drainage area includes the OIAA Maintenance Yard (MY), the general aviation terminal (operated by Guardian Jet Center and Raytheon), and multiple

[10] The truck loading area and employee parking area are not included in DA-FEDEX because they are non-industrial.

tenant GSE shops. The surrounding non-industrial areas include the administration building and surrounding outbuildings, employee and customer parking areas, truck parking areas, some pervious areas, and some disused parcels whose complete historical operations are unknown. The majority of the area drains via multiple surface storm sewer catch basins which connect to an underground storm sewer system. The storm sewer system consists of one main storm sewer line along East Avion Street with laterals to drains in the parcels along the street (including neighboring non-industrial areas and the northern portion of the OIAA MY), plus a series of lateral storm sewer lines that drain the private terminal. This main storm sewer line discharges to an open dirt channel which becomes an ephemeral stream when it rains. Additionally, runoff from the south side of the OIAA MY drains via surface flow toward the southeast corner of the OIAA MY, and one minor storm sewer line connected to a single storm drain in the OIAA MY also discharges into this corner. The corner is the beginning of another open dirt channel which also becomes an ephemeral stream when it rains heavily. Both channels eventually discharge directly to Cucamonga Creek/Channel a short distance (approximately 700 to 1,000 feet) to the east. DA-SOUTH has two sample points: one corresponds to the main storm sewer line outlet, and the other is a point in the open channel approximately halfway between the OIAA MY and the former General Electric site. Ideally samples should be collected as close to these sample points as possible; however, in practice, samples may be collected anywhere downstream from the designated sample points wherever there is sufficient flow to collect samples, including potentially at the outfalls to Cucamonga Creek/Channel.

- The **PrimeFlight GSE Shop Drainage Area** (DA-PRIME) measures approximately 2.3 acres and includes the GSE shop operated by PrimeFlight, which is located adjacent to the west of Cucamonga Creek/Channel, between DA-TI1 and DA-T24. The industrial area drains primarily via surface flow into a storm sewer trench drain along the loading dock of the GSE building. The drain connects to a short storm sewer line which discharges directly to Cucamonga Creek/Channel. The sample point for this drainage area is the trench drain, at the far south end where flow enters the underground storm sewer line.
- The **Fuel Farm Drainage Area** (DA-FUEL) measures approximately 2.4 acres and includes the bulk fuel tanks, fuel loading, and fuel unloading stations operated by Menzies Aviation. The area is graded to direct surface runoff toward the southeastern site corner, and the southern and southeastern peripheries of the site are bermed to retain stormwater (and other releases) on site for inspection prior to discharge. The stormwater is discharged through a drainpipe equipped with a ball valve. After the valve is opened, runoff flows over the ground surface into Cucamonga Creek/Channel. The sample point is the discharge from the drainpipe.
- The **Cargo Warehouse Drainage Area** (DA-CARGO) measures approximately 13.1 acres and includes the cargo warehouses operated by PrimeFlight and Southwest plus the bulk fuel unloading stations for Menzies's bulk fuel tanks in the adjacent DA-FUEL. Cargo is brought into the air side of the warehouses by airport vehicles from planes that land at Terminals 1, 2, and 4. The cargo is then loaded onto trucks on the land side of the warehouses. The primary regulated industrial activity in this area is bulk fuel unloading. Vehicle maintenance, fueling, and cleaning does not generally occur in this area but may on occasion be performed therein. The area drains via surface flow (including through a series of concrete gutters) to storm sewer trench drains along the eastern and southern peripheries of the area. The storm sewer trench drains flow to a single catch basin at the intersection of the eastern and southern runs, and the catch basin directs runoff into an engineered underground stormwater infiltration

"tank". If the "tank" overflows, drainage backs up and flows south over the ground surface via sheet flow, co-mingles with runoff from the northern sections of the airfield, and flows through a surface channel into Cucamonga Creek/Channel. The sample point for this drainage area is the catch basin where the storm trench drains meet if there is sufficient overflow to collect samples. Alternatively, if there is insufficient flow at the catch basin, samples may be collected from the flow path all the way to Cucamonga Creek/Channel, recognizing that runoff further downstream is co-mingled with airfield runoff.

- The **Wash Pad Drainage Area** (DA-WASH) measures approximately 0.5 acres and consists of a nearly rectangular paved area on the north side of the airfield between Terminal 1 and the FedEx terminal. The main area of industrial activity within the drainage area drains to two sanitary sewer drains, and runoff collected by these drains passes through an underground OWS before discharging to the municipal sanitary sewer system. The remainder of the area consists of a paved surface with variable grading. Runoff from the remainder of the area flows via sheet flow. Runoff from the eastern side of the drainage area typically flows east across the north airfield access road and into a storm drain which subsequently discharges into an earthen ditch south on the airfield south of the drainage area. Runoff from the western side of the drainage area typically flows south or west onto unpaved surfaces on the airfield, where it is expected to percolate into the ground; excess runoff flows west and enters a storm drain that connects to the storm sewer lines under the airfield which flow east and discharge under the airfield to Cucamonga Creek/Channel. The sample point for this drainage area is the southeast corner of the area, which is bounded by the north airfield access road, and the samples are collected from the sheet flow over the drainage area boundary.

Regardless of the outfall, all facility drainage that does not infiltrate into the ground eventually enters one of three surface waters that pass through the facility: Cucamonga Creek/Channel Reach 1, West Cucamonga Creek/Channel, and Deer Creek (Valley Reach) (alternatively identified as "Cucamonga Creek Reach 1 unknown tributary"). The latter two waterways flow into Cucamonga Creek/Channel approximately one mile (West Cucamonga Creek/Channel) to three miles (Deer Creek) south of the facility. Cucamonga Creek/Channel flows generally southward then southwestward, joining Mill Creek in the Prado Basin Management Zone, which drains through the Santa Ana River to the Pacific Ocean (Nearshore Zone [San Gabriel River to Poppy Street in Corona Del Mar], and Riverside Offshore Zone).

2.5 Watershed Information

The facility is located within the central portion of the Chino Creek watershed (HUC10[11] ID 1807020307), which ultimately drains to the Santa Ana River then the Pacific Ocean. As discussed in Section 2.4, stormwater primarily discharges from the site via storm drains or sheet flow to one of three on-site waterbodies: 1) Cucamonga Creek/Channel Reach 1 (Valley Reach); 2) West Cucamonga Creek/Channel; and 3) Deer Creek (Valley Reach). The latter two flow into the Cucamonga Creek/Channel one to three miles south of the site. Cucamonga Creek/Channel flows into Mill Creek

[11] The 10-digit hydrologic unit code (HUC10) corresponds to the "watershed" level in the United States Geological Survey (USGS) hierarchical system of nationwide surface hydrologic features.

(Prado Area) (in the Prado Basin Management Zone), which then flows into Chino Creek Reach 1A[12]. Chino Creek flows into the Santa Ana River, Reach 3 (at which point it leaves the Chino Creek watershed), then into the Santa Ana River, Reach 2, then into the Santa Ana River, Reach 1, and finally into the Pacific Ocean. The flow enters the Nearshore Zone[13] and progresses to the Riverside Offshore Zone.

According to the SWRCB's online IGP Map Tool,[14] Cucamonga Creek/Channel Reach 1 is impaired for cadmium (Cd), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), zinc (Zn), and *E. coli* and enterococcus bacteria.

Other surface water bodies with one or more impairment(s) listed on the 2010 303(d) List within the facility's HUC10 watershed include:

- Chino Creek Reach 1A, impaired for nitrate, nitrite, total nitrogen, dissolved oxygen (DO), temperature, total phosphorus, and *E. coli* and enterococcus bacteria[15]
- Chino Creek Reach 1B,[16] impaired for nitrate, nitrite, total nitrogen, DO, temperature, total phosphorus, and organics screen via chemical oxygen demand (COD)
- Chino Creek Reach 2,[17] impaired for corrosivity (pH) and *E. coli* and enterococcus bacteria
- Cucamonga Creek Reach 2 (Mountain Reach), impaired for pH
- Mill Creek (Prado Area), impaired for nitrate, nitrite, total nitrogen, DO, temperature, total phosphorus, total suspended solids (TSS), and *E. coli* and enterococcus bacteria
- Prado Park Lake, impaired for nitrate, nitrite, total nitrogen, DO, temperature, total phosphorus, and *E. coli* and enterococcus bacteria
- San Antonio Creek, impaired for pH

The other water bodies within the HUC10 watershed do not appear to be listed on the 303(d) List, meaning they either do not have impairments or have not yet been assessed.

The assessment of potential pollutants and sources at the facility (Section 3) considers the facility's potential to contribute to any of the noted impairments.

[12] Santa Ana River Reach 5 confluence to just downstream of the confluence with Mill Creek

[13] San Gabriel River to Poppy Street in Corona Del Mar

[14] Available on the SWRCB's Industrial Storm Water Program Page at https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/industrial.html.

[15] The water body is also presently impaired for total suspended solids (TSS), but TSS was not a listed impairment on the 2010 303(d) List incorporated into the IGP.

[16] Mill Creek confluence to start of concrete lined channel

[17] Beginning of concrete channel to confluence with San Antonio Creek

2.6 Pollution Prevention Team

Members of the Pollution Prevention Team (PPT) consist of key personnel, including representatives of co-permittees, who are familiar with the site and its operations, and who implement the facility's stormwater management program. The responsibilities of the PPT include the following:

- Defining and agreeing upon appropriate goals for the site's stormwater management program;
- Coordinating SWPPP development, implementation, and revisions;
- Ensuring that the SWPPP complies with the permit conditions that apply to the site and that the SWPPP accurately represents site features and operations;
- Implementing all SWPPP requirements;
- Preparing annual (or more frequent, as required) updates to the SWPPP;
- Identifying pollutants and contaminant sources;
- Implementing BMPs (including good housekeeping, preventive maintenance, and spill and leak response) and corrective actions;
- Providing facility personnel training for stormwater management and monitoring;
- Coordinating and performing site inspections and required monitoring;
- Certifying monitoring and other reports; and
- Maintaining appropriate records and documentation.

The specific individuals on the PPT and their responsibilities are summarized in Table 2. In general, the PPT Leader has overall responsibility for the management of stormwater and spill response at the site. This individual is responsible for overseeing the development, implementation, maintenance, and revision of this SWPPP. The PPT Leader is also responsible for assigning individuals to the PPT, as well as reviewing the responsibilities with each Team Member. The PPT Members are responsible for carrying out the duties of the SWPPP as assigned by the PPT Leader, such as BMP implementation, monitoring tasks, and training additional employees on BMPs related to specific job tasks. In case the primary PPT Member for a given task is not available, the Team Leader designates an alternate. The Team Leader oversees all tasks. The PPT Leader is the OIAA Senior Environmental Compliance Manager.

2.7 Availability of the SWPPP and Related Records

This SWPPP and related records are maintained on site in the office of the Senior Environmental Compliance Manager, located in the office building in the OIAA MY. As required by the IGP, the SWPPP and associated records are made readily available to the RWQCB, USEPA, or local municipal storm sewer authority upon request within 10 days of receipt of request. Pursuant to the IGP, the SWPPP has also been uploaded to SMARTS.

2.8 Implementation Schedule

All BMPs and stormwater controls described in this SWPPP are currently in place. Additional BMPs, when identified through ERAs, WQBCAs, and/or the iterative self-evaluation process at the site, are documented in Table 5 of the SWPPP and implemented in a timely manner (not to exceed 90 days

from the date of SWPPP revision). However, because the facility is heavily regulated by the FAA and Transportation Security Administration (TSA), proposed BMPs that require alterations, additions or modifications that may affect the security or operational stability of the airport are subject to the approval of one or both agencies; such revised and additional BMPs are implemented timely after receipt of the requisite approval.

3 Industrial Processes and Potential Pollutants and Sources

This section provides a narrative description of the site's activities, associated potential pollutant sources, and potential pollutants that could be discharged in site runoff.

3.1 Industrial Materials at the Site

OIAA and co-permittees are each responsible for maintaining their own hazardous materials inventories (HMIs), typically as part of their HMBPs. The HMIs are included in Appendix H; however, because the specific materials and quantities are considered sensitive information, Appendix H is redacted from public copies of the SWPPP. Table 3 is a summary list of the types of industrial materials, including hazardous materials, typically received, handled, stored, and shipped at the site. The industrial materials (and wastes) include:

- Jet fuel
- Diesel fuel
- Gasoline
- Aviation gas
- Hydraulic oils
- Lubricating oils (including gear, engine, and compressor oils)
- Dielectric oils
- Transmission fluids
- Antifreeze (glycols)
- Diesel exhaust fluid (DEF)
- Deicing liquid (typically glycol- or urea-based)
- Batteries (lead acid and other types)
- Brake pads
- Tires
- Water treatment chemicals
- Paints and coatings
- Soaps, detergents, and deodorants
- Lavatory waste
- Deodorants and sanitizers (for lavatory waste)
- Pesticides, particularly herbicides, and fertilizers (for landscaping and pest control)

These materials may be stored and used at multiple locations across the site, including in terminals (primarily for aircraft line maintenance), GSE shops, and dedicated storage areas.

3.2 Industrial Processes and Material Handling and Storage Areas

3.2.1 Vehicle Maintenance Activities

Industrial processes at the facility center around vehicle maintenance, including aircraft line maintenance, and equipment maintenance, including washing and fueling/charging. Ancillary industrial activities include the storage of industrial materials, like vehicle and equipment parts, petroleum

products, and hazardous materials and wastes, municipal solid waste (MSW) handling and storage, and facility maintenance activities like runway and taxiway painting and repair. The main industrial activities conducted on site may be grouped as follows:

Aircraft Line Maintenance. Aircraft line maintenance includes the activities performed at the terminals to turn around an aircraft for its next flight. Such activities include aircraft fueling (typically with jet fuel A, but occasionally with aviation gas [avgas]), topping off lubricating and hydraulic oil reservoirs, changing tires, changing brake pads, cleaning windows and windshields, emptying lavatory waste tanks, loading, unloading, and handling baggage, loading catering and unloading MSW, using air power units (APUs) to run onboard heating, venting, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems and to start jet engines, and aircraft deicing[18] (typically with either urea- or glycol-based aqueous solutions). These activities are normally performed outdoors at the terminal on the paved surface called the apron. The activities may be performed by the airlines themselves or by ground service contractors. Multiple pieces of equipment are used in line maintenance, including APUs, baggage ramps and carts, mobile refuelers, lavatory carts, aircraft tugs, aircraft deicers, and lifts. This equipment may have oil reservoirs and require fueling/charging. Aircraft line maintenance occurs in DA-TI1, DA-T24, DA-FEDEX, and DA-SOUTH.

Ground Service Equipment (GSE) Maintenance. GSE refers to the equipment used for aircraft line maintenance. GSE may have hydraulic and/or lubrication systems and also requires maintenance, including cleaning and fueling/charging. GSE maintenance such as fueling and charging may be performed outdoors on the apron, but other maintenance is typically performed at specialized GSE shops. Such maintenance is performed indoors when possible but may be performed outdoors as well. GSE shops for FedEx, PrimeFlight, and Southwest are located on the northern side of the site. GSE shops for AES/Unifi, AGI, Guardian, Jett Pro, and Menzies are located on the southern area of the site. GSE maintenance thus occurs in DA-TI1, DA-T24, DA-FEDEX, DA-SOUTH, and DA-PRIME.

Vehicle Maintenance (excluding fueling and washing). Vehicle maintenance is similar to aircraft line maintenance and includes all the activities necessary to keep mobile equipment, including passenger vehicles and some GSE equipment, working at the facility. Vehicle maintenance primarily occurs in GSE shops (described above) and in the OIAA MY on the south side of the airport (in DA-SOUTH). Typical vehicle maintenance activities include tire rotation and changes, brake pad changes, oil changes, coolant changes, body repair and painting, and repair of ancillary equipment (like fuel tanks and pumps).

Vehicle Washing. The OIAA MY includes a covered wash rack for vehicle and equipment cleaning. FedEx also has a covered wash rack at its GSE shop, and there are three wash pads (one double and two singles) which can be used to wash smaller vehicles on the north side of the airport airside: one at the northeast end of Terminal 4 (single), one at the northwest end of Terminal 2 (single), and one between Terminal 1 and the FedEx terminal (double). OIAA also employs a contractor to wash its passenger buses in a designated area in the parking lot northwest of Terminal 1, near the bus charging stations. Thus industrial vehicle washing occurs in DA-TI1, DA-T24, DA-FEDEX, DA-WASH.

[18] Only Southwest Airlines performs aircraft deicing at ONT, and only rarely. Southwest's annual usage of deicing chemicals does not exceed 100,000 gallons of glycol-based products or 100 tons of urea-based products.

The wash racks and wash pads have drains that go to the sanitary sewer after passing through underground OWS.[19]

Vehicle Fueling. The OIAA MY includes a covered fuel island for dispensing gasoline and diesel fuel (from underground storage tanks [USTs]) into vehicles and other mobile equipment. Additionally, Menzies operates a bulk fuel station on the northern side of the airport. The bulk fuel station includes seven aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) containing jet fuels and one dual-compartment AST containing gasoline and diesel fuel with local dispensing pumps for fueling passenger vehicles and tanker trucks. The bulk fuel station also has six tanker loading stations (for loading jet fuel into mobile refuelers) and two tanker unloading stations (for refilling the bulk storage ASTs). The jet fuel bulk ASTs may also be refilled via an underground pipeline that daylights at the fuel station.[20] Menzies also operates mobile refuelers on site that refuel both aircraft and GSE.

Lavatory Waste Handling. Lavatory waste is unloaded from aircraft tanks using specialized GSE called lavatory carts. Lavatory carts transport the waste to designated dump stations where the waste is discharged into the sanitary sewer. The lavatory carts are then cleaned at one of the three wash racks on the north side of the airport. Lavatory waste handling also includes the addition of sanitizers and deodorants to aircraft lavatory waste tanks, which occurs on the apron at the terminals.

Waste Storage. OIAA and airport tenants generate hazardous and universal waste from vehicle maintenance activities, including used oil, used antifreeze, waste paint, and used absorbents. They also generate industrial waste like spent lead acid batteries, used tires, used brake pads, spent cleaning solutions, and used pallets. OIAA and airport tenants are individually responsible for the management of their own waste, which are typically stored in designated rooms or structures at terminals (for line maintenance waste), GSE shops (for GSE maintenance waste), or in the OIAA MY (for vehicle maintenance waste).

3.2.2 Other Industrial Activities

In addition to these vehicle maintenance activities, OIAA and airport tenants perform ancillary operations with the potential to introduce pollutants into stormwater. Such activities include:

Baggage and Cargo Handling. Passenger flights to and from ONT carry passenger baggage and may additionally carry cargo. Cargo flights also operate out of ONT. Baggage and cargo are handled using GSE such as ramps, carts, conveyors, and unit load devices (ULDs). In addition to potential pollutants from the GSE, the baggage and cargo itself could potentially contain pollutants which may be released due to damage during transport.

[19] Additionally, FS10 has a double wash rack that drains to the sanitary sewer. However, the wash rack is only used to wash fire department vehicles and is thus not subject to the IGP.

[20] Additionally, FS10 has a dual-compartment AST containing diesel fuel and gasoline with local dispensing pumps. However, the tank and pumps are only used to fill fire department and police department vehicles and are thus not subject to the IGP.

Surface and Other Painting. In addition to incidental vehicle painting, OIAA maintains traffic control markings on runways, taxiways, aprons, and other surfaces at ONT. Surface maintenance can include painting, as well as adhering reflectors and/or specific surfacing materials. OIAA maintains a paint testing area in the OIAA MY as well.

MSW Handling. MSW is unloaded from aircraft during turnaround. OIAA maintains several air-side dumpsters and one trash compactor for MSW at Terminals 2 and 4. (There are also land-side dumpsters and trash compactors at Terminals 2 and 4.)

Landscaping Maintenance. ONT uses landscaping as a BMP in several areas and conducts landscaping maintenance activities, such as planting, irrigating, and applying fertilizers and pesticides.

3.3 Dust and Particulate Generating Activities

The primary industrial sources of dust and particulates at the site are: 1) tire fragments from degradation following rapid deceleration; 2) metals particulates from metalworking; 3) wood particulates from woodworking and pallet degradation; and 4) soil stockpiling. Additional non-industrial sources of particulates include road dust from passenger vehicles (including customer and employee vehicles) and particulates from landscaped areas or areas of exposed soil, which may be more frequently transferred to paved surfaces by jet engine exhausts. Dusts and particulates that settle on paved portions of the site could potentially be mobilized by stormwater and enter the on-site stormwater management and conveyance systems (including infiltration BMPs). Good housekeeping, preventive maintenance, and material and waste handling BMPs have been implemented to reduce the quantity of dust and particulates from industrial sources that may contact stormwater, as detailed in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. Additionally, the facility maintains landscaping to the extent practicable in non-industrial areas to reduce dust and particulates from non-industrial sources.

3.4 Significant Spills and Leaks

The facility routinely experiences relatively minor spills and leaks, primarily from vehicle and equipment fueling activities but also from other activities. All spills are reported to the Airport Control Center (ACC) and pertinent information is recorded. Such spills and leaks are normally cleaned up by the personnel responsible for the spill or leak, with additional support from the ACC as needed.

There have been no reportable[21] spills, leaks, or other releases at ONT within the last five years. Petroleum-based fuels remain the most likely material to be released into the facility's stormwater conveyance system, due to the volumes and frequencies with which they are handled on site. Other materials with a reasonable potential to be released into the stormwater conveyance system include lavatory waste, used oil (lube and hydraulic), and deicing fluid. However, due to the manner in which

[21] A release is considered reportable if: 1) it reaches storm drains or otherwise reaches WOTUS or adjoining shorelines; or 2) it exceeds a RQ under a reporting statute or regulation, such as the federal OPA, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), or Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA). Lists of covered substances and their RQs are published online and in the federal register.

these other materials are handled, and their relative distance from storm drains and other stormwater conveyances, the probability of a release of these materials reaching the stormwater conveyance system outside of a storm event is low.

Any spills, leaks, or other releases that occur at the site will be cleaned up and, if necessary, reported in accordance with the Emergency Response Plan (ERP) of the entity (OIAA or an airport tenant) responsible for the release. OIAA maintains spill cleanup supplies on site and trains its employees in spill response for smaller spills that can be addressed in-house. Airport tenants similarly maintain spill response equipment and supplies and provide training, or ensure training is provided, to their employees and contractors. Additionally, local emergency responders may be called for large spills that cannot be reasonably addressed in-house.

3.5 Non-Stormwater Discharges

ONT has several authorized NSWDs, namely landscape irrigation runoff, uncontaminated atmospheric condensates from outdoor air compressors and HVAC equipment, incidental windblown mists from cooling towers, and uncontaminated fire sprinkler and fire hydrant system flush water. BMPs described in Section 4 are considered sufficient to reduce the contact of the landscape watering, fire suppression and hydrant system flush water, cooling tower windblown mists, and atmospheric condensates from air compressors and HVAC units in stormwater. Therefore, the IGP allows these discharges. Observations of the authorized NSWDs will be made monthly as part of the facility's monitoring program (described in Section 5), and the discharges will be discussed in the Annual Report (described in Section 6).

In addition to the industrial materials described in Section 3.1, OIAA has identified wash water from aircraft windshield and window cleaning, vehicle and equipment washing, and pavement washing with the facility's wet sweeper as potential unauthorized NSWDs. The facility has implemented BMPs, described in Section 4, Table 4, Appendix B, and elsewhere in this SWPPP, to ensure these wastewaters are prevented from discharging off-site, such that unauthorized NSWDs do not occur. OIAA and its co-permittees will make monthly visual observations of the facility for evidence of unauthorized NSWDs in accordance with the facility's monitoring program (described in Section 5).

3.6 Erodible Surfaces

The majority of the site is impervious (e.g., paved areas, roofed buildings), however approximately 360 acres of the site are impervious and present a low risk of soil erosion.

Unpaved areas include some small, landscaped areas around Terminals and other buildings, some tracts in the OIAA MY and elsewhere in DA-SOUTH, and portions of the airfield that are not paved roads, runways, or taxiways. No industrial operations are conducted in the landscaped areas or unpaved portions of the airfield. However, OIAA stores some industrial equipment on unpaved surfaces in and around the OIAA MY.

Facility personnel will look for erosion concerns during monthly facility visual inspections and, if identified, will take appropriate actions to address them. A description of erosion control BMPs in place at the facility is presented in Section 4.1.5.

3.7 Assessment of Potential Pollutant Sources

This section identifies potential pollutants that may be mobilized in stormwater and therefore present in stormwater runoff from the site. The list of potential pollutants includes raw materials utilized and waste generated in the processes and activities at the site. In addition, Appendix B contains BMP reference sheets organized by activity, and each reference sheet lists the associated potential pollutants from the activity. Table 4 presents a summary of the activities, and thus the applicable BMP reference sheets, that OIAA and each of its co-permittees perform.

Aircraft Line Maintenance: Potential pollutants include pH (engine fluids, DEF, battery electrolyte, detergents, lavatory chemicals), TSS[22] (like dust and tire particles or from baggage, cargo, or MSW handling), oil and grease (O&G) (like lube oils, hydraulic oils, and fuels), metals (particularly cadmium from batteries, copper from brake pads, lead from av gas and batteries, and zinc from tires), nutrients (like carbon,[23] nitrogen, and phosphorus from DEF, lavatory chemicals and waste, detergents, and deicing fluids), COD (like O&G, engine fluids, DEF, lavatory chemicals and waste, detergents, and deicing fluids), and bacteria (from lavatory waste).

GSE Maintenance: Potential pollutants include pH (battery electrolyte, DEF), TSS (like dust, rust, tire particles, track-out, scrap metal, and other particulates), O&G (like lube oils, hydraulic oils, greases, and fuels), metals (particularly aluminum, cadmium, copper, iron, lead, and zinc from batteries, brake pads, tires, chassis/body work, and scrap metal handling), nutrients (like carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus from DEF, detergents/cleaning chemicals, and lavatory chemicals and waste), COD (from fuels, DEF, automotive oils and fluids, detergents/cleaning chemicals, and lavatory chemicals and waste), and bacteria (from lavatory waste).

Vehicle Maintenance: Potential pollutants include pH (battery electrolyte, DEF), TSS (like dust/track-out, rust, tire particles, track-out, scrap metal, and other particulates), O&G (like lube oils, hydraulic oils, fuels, other automotive fluids, and greases), metals (particularly aluminum, cadmium, copper, iron, lead, and zinc from batteries, brake pads, tires, chassis/body work, and scrap metal handling), nutrients (like carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus from DEF, and detergents/cleaning chemicals), and COD (from fuels, DEF, automotive oils and fluids, and detergents/cleaning chemicals).

Vehicle Washing: Potential pollutants include pH (detergents/cleaning chemicals), TSS (like dust, tire particles, and other particulates), O&G (automotive fuels, oils, and other fluids, and greases),

[22] Particulates are often measured as TSS.

[23] Carbon is often measured as either COD or total organic carbon (TOC).

nutrients (like carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus from detergents/cleaning chemicals), and COD (automotive fuels, oils, and other fluids, and greases, and detergents/cleaning chemicals).

Vehicle Fueling: Potential pollutants include pH (DEF), O&G (namely, diesel fuel and gasoline), nutrients (like carbon and nitrogen from DEF), and COD (diesel fuel, gasoline, and DEF).

Lavatory Waste Handling: Potential pollutants include pH (chemical deodorants and disinfectants, detergents), TSS (lavatory waste), nutrients (like carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus from lavatory waste, chemical deodorants and disinfectants, detergents), COD (lavatory waste, chemical deodorants and disinfectants, detergents), and bacteria (lavatory waste residues).

Waste Storage: Potential pollutants include TSS (oily debris, scrap metal, trash, cardboard recycling, plastics recycling and others), O&G (trash compactors), metals (particularly aluminum, cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc from aluminum recycling, lamps, e-waste, spent batteries, used tires, used brake pads, and scrap metals), nutrients (like carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus from trash and cardboard recycling), and COD (used oil, oily debris, automotive fuels, oils, and other fluids, trash, cardboard recycling, and plastics recycling).

Baggage and Cargo Handling: Potentially pollutants depend on the baggage and cargo being handled, though the potential for release is generally low and correlated with accident rates (e.g., packages/containers damaged during transport). Secondary potential pollutants from baggage and cargo handling equipment include TSS (like dust and tire particles) and O&G/COD (like lube oils, hydraulic oils, greases, and fuels).

Surface and Other Painting: Potential pollutants include O&G, metals, nutrients (like carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus), and COD in paints, primers, and solvents. Secondary potential pollutants from surface preparation and painting equipment include TSS (like dust and tire particles), O&G (like lube oils, hydraulic oils, greases, and fuels), and metals (particularly copper, iron, and zinc).

MSW Handling: Potential pollutants include TSS (from trash, cardboard recycling, plastics recycling, scrap metals), metals (scrap metals, aluminum recycling), O&G (trash compactors), nutrients (like copper, nitrogen, and phosphorus from trash, cardboard recycling, and discarded food), and COD (from trash, cardboard recycling, plastics recycling, and discarded food).

Landscaping Maintenance: Potential pollutants include TSS (sediments, clippings), O&G (equipment fuels and lubricants), metals (particularly cadmium, iron, and lead from equipment, blades, and batteries), nutrients (like carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus from pesticides, fertilizers,[24] clippings, and sediments), and COD (from clippings, equipment fuels and lubricants, pesticides, and fertilizers).

The BMPs for this facility were selected to prevent or reduce these potential pollutants from negatively impacting stormwater. Based on this assessment, a combination of minimum and advanced BMPs will

[24] As most pesticides and fertilizers are intended for outdoor use, they are not expected to be significant sources of pollution provided they are used in accordance with the product labels and are stored appropriately when not in use.

be required to adequately reduce or prevent pollutants in stormwater discharges from the facility. The sampling parameters selected in the facility's MIP are considered sufficient to identify the presence of pollutants in industrial stormwater discharges.

4 Stormwater Best Management Practices

BMPs are implemented to prevent or reduce pollutants in industrial stormwater discharges. BMPs can be actions (including processes, procedures, schedules of activities, prohibitions on practices, and other management practices) or structural or installed devices. Under the IGP, there are minimum BMPs (described in Section 4.1) and advanced BMPs (described in Section 4.2). The minimum BMPs include mainly non-structural BMPs under the following categories:

- Good housekeeping;
- Preventive maintenance;
- Spill and leak prevention and response;
- Material handling and waste management;
- Erosion and sediment controls;
- Employee training; and
- Quality assurance and recordkeeping.

Advanced BMPs include mainly structural BMPs under the following categories:

- Exposure minimization;
- Stormwater containment and discharge reduction; and
- Treatment controls.

Sections 4.1 and 4.2 provide a general description of the BMPs that have been implemented at the site. The BMP reference sheets listed in Table 4 and contained in Appendix B identify the specific BMPs for industrial activities and certain support functions conducted at the facility. Table 4 also summarizes the entities (OIAA and airport tenants) who engage in the activities covered by the BMP reference sheets.

Information obtained during the monthly dry-weather visual observations and the Annual Evaluation (described in Section 6) will be used to revise the existing BMPs and identify new BMPs, as appropriate. Revised and new BMPs, the applicable BMP reference sheet(s), and their implementation schedules, are documented in Table 5.

4.1 Minimum BMPs

The minimum BMPs required by the IGP are discussed here along with some site-specific details.

4.1.1 Good Housekeeping

The site implements good housekeeping practices to maintain a clean and orderly work environment. Practicing good housekeeping assists facility personnel in conducting inspections, reducing exposure of industrial materials to stormwater, observing discharges, and collecting samples. OIAA and airport tenants use established good housekeeping procedures, including:

A. Performing frequent facility inspections to determine and address housekeeping needs

Facility personnel visually assess their work areas at the facility daily, and general housekeeping and cleaning activities are performed as needed. The terminal aprons, taxiways, runways, and outdoor paved areas of the OIAA MY are swept routinely. Industrial materials, hazardous materials, and petroleum products are stored properly, and OIAA and airport tenants maintain appropriate waste containers, and wastes are collected, separated, and disposed of or recycled regularly. Inspections are scheduled daily, weekly, and monthly, as follows:

Daily Inspections:

- Visual observations of work areas at the start and end of shifts
- Visual observations of used oil hazardous waste tanks

Weekly Inspection:

- Visual inspections of hazardous materials and wastes container storage areas
- Visual inspections of material stockpiles
- Visual observations of equipment staging areas, the OIAA Maintenance Yard, fueling stations, GSE shops, and the aprons (including wash pads and compactors)
- Visual checks of MSW cans and dumpsters across the site (including employee parking areas)

Monthly Inspection:

- Visual inspection of all oil containers with a capacity of 55 gallons or more
- Dry-weather visual observations of all drainage areas and receiving waters
- Dry-weather visual observations of all industrial activities
- Dry-weather visual observations of all authorized NSWDs

B. Minimizing or preventing material tracking

- Maintenance of pavement or gravel surfacing in all industrial activity areas
- Routine sweeping of terminal aprons, taxiways, runways, and other paved surfaces
- Prompt cleanup of identified debris, waste, spills, tracked materials or other materials
- Maintenance of spill kits and additional spill cleanup supplies for cleanup of spilled or leaking materials

C. Minimizing dust generation

- Maintenance of pavement or gravel surfacing in all industrial activity areas
- Landscaping in the unpaved areas to reduce exposure of dirt
- Prompt removal of used absorbents from spill response activities

D. Not discharging wash/rinse water or other process wastewaters to the storm sewer or surface waters

- Use of dry cleaning methods for aircraft windshields and windows
- Use of cloths or other absorbents to capture runoff from wet windshield and window cleaning
- Prohibition on vehicle and equipment washing except at designated wash racks and wash pads
- Prohibition on washing and maintenance of personal vehicles on site
- Prohibition on disposing of floor mop water to the ground outside
- Use of dry cleaning methods for spill cleanup (as opposed to hosing down the area)
- Direct plumbing of cooling tower blowdown directly to a sanitary sewer drain

E. Covering stored industrial materials that can be readily mobilized by stormwater contact to the extent practicable

- Inventory controls to prevent accumulation of raw materials or waste
- Storage of raw materials and products indoors whenever space is available
- Lids for MSW dumpsters and trash compactors
- Storage of all liquid materials and waste in closed containers
- Storage of visibly contaminated empty containers and pallets under cover (inside the covered storage areas) and above grade
- Storage in closed or encapsulated containers of other materials stored outside (when feasible)

F. Containing stored industrial materials that can be transported or dispersed by wind or stormwater

- See C above
- See E above
- Limitation of non-emergency industrial vehicle or mobile equipment maintenance activities to designated areas
- Frequent emptying of MSW receptacles to prevent overfilling
- Prohibition of maintenance or washing of personal vehicles

G. Preventing disposal of industrial materials into the storm sewer

- See B, D, and F above
- Secondary containment (e.g., spill pallets, bermed areas) for hazardous materials and waste containers
- Visual observations of all work areas daily with cleanup as necessary

H. Minimizing contact between stormwater in industrial and non-industrial areas of the site

- Provision of adequate drainage structures (e.g., catch basins) in non-industrial areas to prevent or reduce runoff to industrial areas
- Vegetation/pervious surface absorbs some stormwater in non-industrial areas

I. Minimizing authorized non-stormwater discharges that contact industrial areas

- Minimization of landscape watering adjacent to industrial areas

- Use of hoses to carry fire suppression system and fire hydrant flush water directly to (or as close as practicable to) storm drains
- Routing air compressor condensates to containers or elevated surfaces for evaporation to the extent practicable
- Monthly visual observations of the facility for NSWDs (as described in Section 5.7.1)

4.1.2 Preventive Maintenance

OIAA and airport tenants implement preventive maintenance practices to maintain a clean and productive work environment. They follow preventive maintenance practices, including:

- Identification of equipment and systems used outside that may spill or leak (e.g., bulk storage tanks, pumps, and other appurtenances, air compressors, cooling towers, trash compactors, GSE and mobile equipment, lavatory carts, emergency generators, etc.)
- Routine inspections of the identified equipment and systems to detect leaks and conditions that may result in development of leaks
- Implementation of a regular maintenance schedule for the identified equipment and systems
- Establishment of procedures for prompt maintenance and repair of equipment and systems when conditions exist that may result in the development of spills or leaks

4.1.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

Spills and leaks are significant potential sources of stormwater pollutants at the site. Spill potential depends on how materials are handled, the types and volumes of materials handled, and how materials are stored. OIAA and airport tenants employ the following spill prevention and response procedures:

A. Establishing procedures and controls to minimize spills and leaks

- Effective good housekeeping practices
- Regular visual inspections to identify potential spill situations
- Performance of required preventive maintenance operations
- Proper material transfer procedures and techniques (especially for bulk transfers)
- Maintenance of pavement in outdoor areas where material transfers routinely occur
- Fences and gates to restrict access to industrial areas of the site
- Locked gates during non-business hours
- Locks on certain dispensing equipment
- Escorts and/or required training for visitors/contractors
- Removal of vehicles, equipment, and containers observed to be leaking and addressing the associated leak in a timely manner
- Storage of industrial materials away from direct traffic routes to prevent accidental spills and releases

B. Developing and implementing spill and leak response procedures and ensuring spilled and leaked material is cleaned up promptly and disposed off-site

- Implementation of an ERP (a component of the HMBP) for OIAA and subject airport tenants to respond quickly and appropriately to releases of hazardous materials
- Maintenance of appropriate spill and leak response equipment
- Use of dry cleanup activities for exterior areas (as opposed to hosing down areas) when possible or collection of wash/rinse water for reuse on-site or off-site disposal

C. Identify and train appropriate spill and leak response personnel

- Training of employees in spill and leak response annually as part of SWPPP or other training

4.1.4 Material Handling and Waste Management

Proper material and waste handling significantly reduces the potential for materials to impact stormwater. Specific material handling and storage procedures used at the site include:

- Containment or encapsulation of materials or waste that can be transported by wind or stormwater to the extent practicable
- Use of lids or bungs to keep containers (e.g., drums, dumpsters) closed except when adding or removing materials or wastes
- Storage of drums and other containers of hazardous materials and waste on impervious surfaces
- Storage of drums and other containers of hazardous materials and waste under cover and/or within secondary containment to the extent practical
- Prompt cleanup of any spills of industrial materials or waste in accordance with the CERCP
- Inspection and cleanup of any outdoor material or waste handling equipment or containers that become contaminated by contact with industrial materials or waste
- Proper material handling, transfer, and storage techniques
- Management of drums and other containers in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions to avoid damaging the containers
- Regular inspections of material and waste storage areas
- Inventory control measures to prevent over-accumulation of materials and waste and to allow adequate space for material and waste storage area inspections and transfer operations
- Regular and proper disposal of waste generated on site
- Training of facility employees to follow good housekeeping practices and materials and waste handling and transfer practices

4.1.5 Erosion and Sediment Control

Areas of dirt exposed to stormwater can significantly affect the quality and flow pattern of the stormwater. Exposed storage of finely divided or friable materials can also adversely impact the quality of stormwater runoff. The erosion and sediment control practices used at this facility include:

- Pavement or gravel surfacing in outdoor areas where industrial activities occur
- Use of riprap to retard flow from existing storm sewer pipe and culvert outlets
- Use of wattles around material stockpiles and at surface flow outfalls

- Use of stormwater surface detention ponds and underground infiltration/filtering systems
- Stabilization of the erodible areas with planted material (landscaping)

4.1.6 Employee Training

Employee training is essential to prevent and control activities with the potential to cause stormwater pollution. OIAA and airport tenants utilize the following practices as part of its training program:

- Maintenance of up-to-date stormwater training materials and manuals
- Training for all personnel to report potential stormwater issues to their supervisor
- Identification of additional personnel for further training based on their responsibilities
- Training for all PPT members for their functions (including, where appropriate, BMP implementation and effectiveness evaluations, visual observations, and monitoring activities)
- Administration and documentation of training at least annually

Training is administered to applicable personnel upon initial hire and annually thereafter. The training includes, but is not limited to, the following topic areas:

- Objectives of the SWPPP
- Stormwater pollution control laws and regulations
- BMP implementation
- BMP effectiveness evaluations
- Visual observations and monitoring activities (for employees with responsibilities in these areas)
- Safe methods for handling and storing industrial materials and waste
- Locations of and proper use of spill control equipment
- Spill and emergency response procedures, including proper accumulation and disposal of associated waste
- Instructions for new employees with respect to BMPs
- Assessment of activities at the site that may affect the SWPPP

While the facility is in Level 1 or Level 2 Status (as described in Section 5.6.1) for one or more pollutants, a Qualified Industrial Stormwater Practitioner (QISP) will provide the required annual stormwater training. All training is documented, and OIAA maintains records of all stormwater training for its personnel, plus general awareness, monitoring, and reporting training for members of the PPT (including co-permittee members). The records are maintained by the Senior Environmental Compliance Manager; electronic copies are stored on OIAA's Microsoft SharePoint site, and hard copies are stored in the Senior Environmental Compliance Manager's office (in the office building in the OIAA MY). Individual co-permittees retain on-the-job and other stormwater training for their personnel but are required to make those records available to OIAA upon request (e.g., to respond to inquiries from the RWQCB). All training records are retained for at least five years from the date of the record's

creation.[25] Appendix G contains a form template for recording training attendance. Regardless of job function, all personnel are trained to recognize and report unauthorized activities to their supervisor.

4.1.7 Quality Assurance and Recordkeeping

Quality assurance and recordkeeping ensure the procedures are in place to effectively plan for, enforce, and track stormwater management. The quality assurance and recordkeeping BMPs used by OIAA and airport tenants include:

- Implementation of management procedures to ensure that the appropriate personnel implement all elements of the SWPPP including training and inspections
- Documentation of equipment preventive maintenance and repair activities for at least five years
- Development of methods to track and record the implementation of BMPs identified in the SWPPP (including equipment maintenance records)
- Maintenance of BMP implementation records for at least five years
- Maintenance of training records, including the names of the trainer and all attendees and the date of training, for at least five years
- Maintenance of records related to spills and cleanup-related response activities for at least five years

4.2 Advanced BMPs

Advanced BMPs are implemented to further reduce or prevent the introduction of pollutants into stormwater. They include exposure minimization, stormwater containment and discharge reduction, treatment control, and any other BMPs not identified above as minimum BMPs.

The facility currently employs exposure minimization BMPs in the form of indoor or otherwise under overhead coverage of most hazardous materials and wastes and petroleum products when they are not in use. The facility also has some stormwater containment and discharge reduction BMPs in the form of surface detention basins and subsurface infiltration systems. The subsurface infiltration systems are located in DA-FEDEX and have subsurface overflow connections to the storm sewer system. The surface detention basins are located on the eastern end of the airfield and receive drainage from the airfield and an employee parking lot and thus are not considered industrial stormwater BMPs.

ONT does not presently employ any additional advanced BMPs.

[25] Hard copies of training records need only be retained until an electronic copy is created. Longer retention of hard copies is at the discretion of the Senior Environmental Compliance Manager.

4.3 BMP Implementation

PPT members are responsible for BMP implementation. In particular, co-permittee members (i.e., airport tenant members) are responsible for ensuring the co-permittees implement the SWPPP, including the BMPs described in the SWPPP. Unless otherwise noted, BMPs are implemented continuously and year-round (as in the case of good housekeeping and training) in all areas of the facility where the associated industrial activity occurs, or each time the associated industrial activity occurs (e.g., surface preparation and painting or aircraft deicing). In addition to the written procedures laid out in this SWPPP (and in the HMBPs), PPT members receive annual training on their responsibilities and the general responsibilities of permittees, then they must effectively communicate those responsibilities, including how to implement BMPs, to other personnel within their organizations.

Equipment used for BMP implementation includes:

- Spill response kits and cleanup supplies (universal and biological, checked for content at least monthly)
- Mobile sweeper(s)
- Brooms and collection pans
- Secondary containment devices (e.g., spill pallets/trays, buckets, overpack drums)
- Hoses (for fire suppression system and fire hydrant flushing)
- Wattles

All areas of the facility are inspected in accordance with the schedule described above, and no BMPs have been identified as needing more frequent inspections.

4.4 Recordkeeping and Reporting Procedures

Records, including this SWPPP and all documents incorporated by reference, are generally maintained by the Senior Environmental Compliance Manager (for OIAA personnel and PPT members) or by the PPT member (for co-permittees). The Senior Environmental Compliance Manager maintains electronic copies of records on OIAA's Microsoft SharePoint site and hard copies in the Senior Environmental Compliance Manager's office, in the office building in the OIAA MY. OIAA personnel track inspection completion and results to ensure that the necessary corrective actions are taken. OIAA personnel additionally track all spill reports to ensure response and corrective actions are completed. All response and corrective actions are documented.

5 Stormwater Monitoring Implementation Plan

This section constitutes the facility's MIP, which describes the stormwater monitoring requirements, both analytical and visual, as outlined by the IGP. OIAA periodically (at least annually) reviews and revises this MIP as necessary. The PPT Leader is responsible for maintaining the MIP.

5.1 Recordkeeping Requirements

Completed monitoring and reporting forms, Ad Hoc Reports, and Annual Reports are maintained by the Senior Environmental Compliance Manager. Electronic copies are kept on OIAA's SharePoint site while hard copies are kept in the Senior Environmental Compliance Manager's office, in the office building at the OIAA MY. OIAA retains these records for at least five years.[26] Appendix C includes example monitoring forms, and Appendix F includes the SWRCB's SMARTS user guides for preparing and submitting Ad Hoc and Annual Reports.

5.2 Sampling Requirements

The IGP requires the facility to collect and analyze grab samples as outlined in Section 5.3 for four qualifying storm events (QSEs) per reporting year; two between July 1st and December 31st and two between January 1st and June 30th. The four required samples may only be collected from QSEs, which are precipitation events that produce a discharge for at least one drainage area and are preceded by at least 48 hours with no discharge from any drainage area.

The IGP further requires that samples be collected within four hours of the start of discharge or the start of operating hours. ONT operates 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Thus, the facility always has personnel on call to collect stormwater samples when storm events are forecasted. Facility operators are not required to collect samples during dangerous weather conditions, as detailed in Section 5.8 below.

All storm events at the facility are recorded on the Storm Event Log in Appendix C. If sampling is not performed in accordance with IGP requirements for any reason (e.g., dangerous weather conditions, facility shut down, or some other unusual event), OIAA documents the reason and provides an explanation in the Annual Report for the affected reporting year.

[26] Hard copies of records need only be retained until electronic copies are created. Longer retention of hard copies of records is at the discretion of the Senior Environmental Compliance Manager.

5.3 Sampling Procedures

To obtain representative samples of stormwater associated with ONT's industrial activities, OIAA has selected ten sampling locations[27] that are believed to most efficiently and accurately demonstrate the quality and quantity of the facility's industrial stormwater discharges during storm events. As detailed in Section 2.4, the facility consists of eight industrial drainage areas. Most drainage areas have only one outfall,[28] but DA-SOUTH has two outfalls and DA-FEDEX has three outfalls. OIAA has selected at least one sample point for each industrial outfall, with one exception, as described in detail below.

- **SP-GSE-MYS (DA-SOUTH):** DA-SOUTH has two outfalls. Runoff from the unpaved area along the southern boundary of the OIAA MY (north of the adjacent railroad tracks easement) generally flows southeast via surface flow to the southeast corner of the OIAA MY, where it flows into an open ditch. Additionally, one catch basin located in the southeast corner of the OIAA MY also discharges into this ditch. With sufficient precipitation, the ditch may become an ephemeral stream. Runoff that collects in the ditch passes through an array of culverts under the security fencing around the OIAA MY, and then the ditch continues to carry the industrial runoff southeast while co-mingling with runoff from non-industrial areas including parking areas and a former General Electric site. The flow path eventually reaches a culvert that flows into Cucamonga Creek/Channel. However, as the industrial area drained is mostly unpaved and considerably smaller than the rest of the industrial drainage area, the industrial runoff is generally insufficient to reach the outfall. The outfall itself is in a wooded area where potentially dangerous individuals have been known to camp illegally. Due to these accessibility, co-mingling, and safety concerns, the facility has selected an alternative discharge location as the sample point. The sample point is a surface flow point located between the OIAA MY and the former General Electric site (about 250 feet from the southeast gate of the OIAA MY) and as close as practicable to the OIAA MY. Samples are collected from the middle of the flow channel (to the extent there is flow), via sheet flow if necessary. A plastic sheet and several wattles have been placed at the sample point to facilitate sample collection. However, this sample point may require a plastic zip-top bag[29] to collect the samples.
- **SP-GSE-MYN (DA-SOUTH):** In DA-SOUTH, most runoff enters catch basins which connect to an underground storm sewer line beneath East Avion Street. The underground storm sewer pipe daylights briefly in an unpaved ditch surrounded by a paved area just east of the OIAA MY. Almost immediately the discharge from the storm sewer pipe flows south through a culvert underneath a driveway and into another unpaved open ditch which flows abruptly to

[27] OIAA has preemptively identified "backup" sample locations for several primary sample points, to be used if/when the associated primary sample point is inaccessible during a storm event.

[28] For the purposes of this section, an "outfall" is defined as the point through which stormwater discharges from the drainage area and it is not necessarily the same point where stormwater from the drainage area discharges to WOTUS.

[29] Where zip-top bags are used to collect stormwater samples, the bag used is included with the O&G bottle. The laboratory rinses the bag with an appropriate solvent to recover any O&G which may have been retained on the bag itself during sample collection. This is a conservative approach, because the zip-top bag holds more than the required sample volume.

the east. With sufficient precipitation, the ditch may become an ephemeral stream. The runoff co-mingles with additional runoff from non-industrial areas including parking areas and the former General Electric site and continues through the ditch and two more culverts (under roads and driveways) before turning southeast and discharging through a third culver into Cucamonga Creek/Channel. Due to the co-mingling with non-industrial runoff by the time the industrial runoff reaches the outfall, the facility has selected an alternative discharge location as the sample point. The sample point for this outfall is the point where the storm sewer pipe daylights, approximately 160 feet east of the fence surrounding the OIAA MY. Samples are collected from the pipe outlet. A wattle may be placed across the bottom of the pipe outlet to facilitate sample collection.

- **SP-RAMP-T24 (DA-T24):** Runoff from the aprons around passenger Terminals 2 and 4 enters a series of 15 catch basins arranged linearly and located approximately 270 feet south of the main terminal access road and approximately 35 feet north of the north airfield access road. The 15 catch basins are connected to five underground storm sewer lines running east-west, each of which cross-connects to the south, either directly or via a second east-west storm sewer line, to a main west-flowing storm sewer line that discharges under the airfield to Cucamonga Creek/Channel just east (and a little south) of the fenced perimeter around Terminal 2.[30] At each point where a storm sewer lateral from the storm sewer lines of the 15 catch basins flows south, a fuel interceptor is installed. Because the actual discharge location is under the airfield, and thus inaccessible, the facility has selected an alternative discharge location as the sample point. All runoff from this drainage area passes through a single flow-through catch basin. However, that catch basin is located on the airfield, which poses hazards for samplers because the adjacent runway is normally active. As an alternative, OIAA has further invoked a representative sampling reduction (per IGP Section XI.C.4) and has identified a second, downstream[31] flow-through catch basin through which runoff from 11 out of the 15 catch basins (approximately 70 percent) in DA-T24 flows, including the catch basins in the area where deicing may occur. All runoff flowing through this catch basin has also passed through the fuel interceptors. In the area drained by the remaining four catch basins, no deicing operations occur, but otherwise operations are essentially the same, and that runoff also passes through a fuel interceptor. Ergo, the runoff from both areas is expected to be substantially similar, and the runoff from the larger area is expected to be representative of the drainage from the entire drainage area. Thus, the catch basin serves as the sample point for DA-T24; it is located approximately 40 feet south of the north airfield access road, between the access road and the north taxiway, longitudinally between Gates 211 and 212 (within the aircraft movement area but not on the airfield). Samples are collected from the flow through the catch basin (not from surface flow into the catch basin). Due to FAA regulations, the drain cover cannot reasonably be lifted while the airfield and taxiways are operational. Thus, the facility uses a peristaltic pump to collect samples from the flow through the catch basin.
- **SP-RAMP-TI1 (DA-TI1):** Runoff from DA-TI1, including runoff from the aprons around Terminal 1 (cargo terminal), the International Terminal (arrivals only), and the Southwest GSE

[30] An approximately 900-feet stretch of the roadway in front of Terminal 4, used for passenger drop-offs and pick-ups, also drains through this storm sewer line.

[31] I.e., it is not one of the 11 catch basins that receive the runoff directly from the drainage area.

shop, and the bus charging and washing area in the Terminal 1 parking lot flows into catch basins which connect to underground storm sewer lines that ultimately join an underground east-flowing storm sewer line under the middle of the airfield that discharges under the airfield to Cucamonga Creek/Channel. Because the actual discharge location is inaccessible, the facility has selected an alternative discharge location as the sample point. All the runoff from this industrial area (co-mingled with non-industrial runoff from the roadway in front of Terminal 1[32] and four small parking areas [two for employees and two for airport buses]) flows through a single point: a flow-through catch basin at the southwest end of a line of catch basins between the International Terminal and Terminal 1. However, that catch basin is located inside the aircraft movement area. The catch basin immediately upstream of the last catch basin is located in the middle of an access road that is outside the aircraft movement area. Flow through the upstream catch basin omits approximately one third of the area at Terminal 1 where aircraft line maintenance occurs. However, aircraft line maintenance activities in the excluded area are the same as in the included area, such that the runoff from the northern two thirds is expected to be representative of the entire area. Therefore, the upstream catch basin serves as the sample point; it is located perpendicularly southeast of and between Terminal 1, Gates 6 and 7 and approximately 835 feet east-northeast of the North Lighting Vault. Samples are collected from the flow through the catch basin (not from surface flow into the catch basin). Due to FAA regulations, the drain cover cannot be reasonably be lifted while the taxiways are operational. Thus, the facility uses a peristaltic pump to collect samples from the flow through catch basin.

- **SP-RAMP-FDX (DA-FEDEX):** FedEx operates a terminal exclusively for its cargo planes in the northwest quadrant of the facility. The terminal apron drains generally southward to a row of storm trench drains along the south end of the apron. The storm trench drains connect to two east-west storm sewer lines. The westernmost approximately three-quarters of the storm trench drains connect to one storm sewer line that flows west, then turns south, goes through an underground MWS, then turns southwest and discharges to West Cucamonga Creek/Channel. Access to West Cucamonga Creek/Channel at the outfall is restricted by security fencing. The easternmost approximately one-quarter of the storm trench drains connect to a storm sewer line that flows towards its center, where it connects to a transecting north-south storm sewer line carrying runoff from the FedEx truck loading dock and employee parking areas; that storm sewer line connects to another easterly flowing storm sewer line that discharges under the airfield to Cucamonga Creek/Channel, which is also inaccessible. As both outfalls are inaccessible, the facility has selected an alternative discharge location as the sample point. Because both sections of the storm trench drains receive substantially similar runoff (from areas where aircraft line maintenance, aircraft fueling, and GSE fueling occur, all performed by FedEx personnel or contractors) and have the same BMPs implemented, and because the eastern section is co-mingled with non-industrial runoff, the facility has elected to invoke a representative sampling reduction (in accordance with IGP Section XI.C.4) and samples only the western portion. The only potential sample point downstream of the MWS is a manhole immediately downstream of the MWS on the western storm sewer line; it is located approximately 335 feet south of the southwest corner of the FedEx terminal, and

[32] Because Terminal 1 is a cargo terminal, the roadway in front of the terminal is much less used compared to the roadways in front of the passenger terminals.

approximately 15 feet east of the west airfield access road (on the airfield side). However, FAA regulations and general safety concerns make using this manhole as a sample point impracticable. FAA regulations and safety concerns also make lifting the special manholes for the underground sewer line on the ramp / apron impracticable. Therefore the facility has selected a storm sewer trench drain near the center of the ramp area as the sample point. Samples are collected from the flow into the drain pipe for the trench drain, or from as close to the drain pipe as practicable. This sample point requires a peristaltic pump to collect the samples.

- **SP-GSE-FDX (DA-FEDEX):** FedEx also has a GSE shop in the northwest corner of its terminal. The area in which the GSE shop is located drains via curbing and concrete gutters to an elongated storm sewer catch basin in the southwest corner of the GSE shop area. The catch basin connects to a storm sewer line that flows into a subsurface stormwater infiltration tank with a nominal capacity of approximately 4,400 cubic feet. The tank has an overflow storm sewer line which connects to a municipal storm sewer line that runs south along the western boundary of the site then veers southwest and discharges into West Cucamonga Creek/Channel. The connection to the municipal storm sewer line is the discharge location, and it is inaccessible as it is located underground. Because the facility cannot readily tell when the infiltration basin overflows, the facility assumes it overflows each time and samples the runoff with the other sample points. Further, because the discharge location is inaccessible, the facility has selected an alternative discharge location as the sample point. The sample point for the FedEx GSE shop is the elongated catch basin in the southwest corner of the GSE shop. Samples are collected from the flow into the drain pipe for the catch basin (which is located near the middle of the catch basin on the north side), or from as close to the drain pipe as practicable. A grate hoist and a pole and bottle basket may be used to collect the samples.
- **SP-GSE-PRM (DA-PRIME):** PrimeFlight operates a GSE shop on the west side of Cucamonga Creek/Channel between DA-TI1 and DA-T24. The area around the GSE shop drains to a storm sewer trench drain at the loading dock of the GSE shop. Historical storm sewer drawings appear to show that the storm sewer trench drain discharges directly via a storm sewer line into Cucamonga Creek/Channel, and access to the discharge location is restricted by security fencing. Because the discharge location is inaccessible, the facility has selected an alternative discharge location as the sample point. The storm sewer trench drain serves as the sample point for this drainage area. Samples are collected from inside the storm sewer trench drain (which is approximately two feet deep) at the south end, as stormwater flows into the sewer pipe towards the outfall. A grate hoist, and potentially a pole and bottle basket, may be needed to collect the samples.
- **SP-FUEL-MNZ (DA-FUEL):** Menzies operates a fuel farm on the west side of Cucamonga Creek/Channel between DA-TI1 and DA-T24, and immediately south of the PrimeFlight GSE shop. Runoff from the fuel farm generally flows via surface flow toward the southeast corner of the fuel farm, where it is retained by a berm. The berm is equipped with a discharge valve in the southeast corner. When opened, runoff flows through the discharge valve onto the ground surface and continues to flow southeasterly and into Cucamonga Creek/Channel via sheet flow. Access to the actual point of discharge into Cucamonga Creek/Channel is restricted by security fencing. Because the discharge location is inaccessible, the facility has selected an alternative discharge location as the sample point. The sample point is the outlet from the discharge valve in the secondary containment berm at the southeast corner of the area.

Unless runoff is sufficient to overflow the berm, the facility can control when (or if) the discharge from DA-FUEL occurs.

- **SP-WASH-NWP (DA-WASH):** Menzies and Southwest perform GSE washing at a double wash pad located on the north side of the airfield between DA-TI1 and DA-FEDEX. Runoff from the wash pad itself goes into the wash pad sanitary sewer drains. Runoff from the area around the wash pad flows out of the drainage area via sheet flow at the drainage area periphery. Along the northern and eastern sides of the drainage area, the sheet flow continues onto the north airfield access road and flows generally to the east then southeast, co-mingling with non-industrial runoff, and enters a storm drain southeast of the wash pad across the north airfield access road. The storm drain connects to a storm sewer pipe that discharges to an unpaved ditch on the airfield just south of DA-WASH. Along the southern and western sides of the drainage area, the runoff flows via sheet flow onto unpaved portions of the airfield which begin to slope downward on the south side of DA-WASH into the same unpaved ditch into which the aforementioned storm sewer pipe discharges. In the ditch the runoff co-mingles with additional surface runoff plus the discharge of three additional storm sewer pipes (believed to discharge runoff from the construction site to the north). Because the runoff from the drainage area follows two paths to the ditch, the drainage area essentially has two discharge locations, however, the drainage in both locations is expected to be substantially similar since the industrial activities and BMPs are the same throughout the small drainage area. Thus, the facility has invoked a representative sampling reduction and only collects samples from the sheet flow onto the north airfield access road. The sample point is a point at the southeast corner of DA-WASH which is proximal to the wash pad itself and the location most likely to have sufficient discharge for sample collection. Samples are collected from the sheet flow across the drainage area boundary using a zip-top bag.
- **SP-CARGO (DA-CARGO):** The area around the cargo warehouses drains via drains to two storm sewer trench drains which meet at the southeast corner of the drainage area and extend approximately 500 feet north along the eastern drainage area boundary and west along the southern drainage area boundary. Flow that enters the storm sewer trench drains flows toward a catch basin at their junction, which connects to a subsurface stormwater infiltration tank. When the tank is full, the catch basin overflows and runoff flows south across the north airfield access road then east through an engineered channel that discharges via sheet flow into Cucamonga Creek/Channel. The sample point is the catch basin at the intersection of the two storm sewer trench drains, and samples are only collected when the catch basin overflows. This sample point requires a grate hoist to collect the samples.

Collection of samples is conducted in accordance with Attachment H of the IGP, USEPA's Industrial Stormwater Monitoring and Sampling Guide (dated April 2021 and available online by searching for the document title), and USEPA's NPDES Stormwater Sampling Guidance Document (dated July 1992 and also available online by searching for the document title). Links to these documents are provided in Appendix E.

OIAA analyzes samples for the following parameters common to all facilities using the following test methods:

- pH by field measurement using a calibrated pH meter or other methods in accordance with Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 136 (40 CFR 136)

- TSS by Standard Method (SM) 2540 D
- O&G by EPA Method 1664A

OIAA and its co-permittees generally operate under SIC code major group 45, *Transport by Air.* Facilities with these SIC codes are additionally required to analyze for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), COD, and ammonia if the facility uses 1) more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing chemicals and/or 2) 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis. Only one co-permittee, Southwest Airlines, performs deicing operations, and its usage is substantially less than 100,000 gallons or 100 tons. Therefore, the facility is not required to analyze samples for these parameters due to SIC codes.

The facility discharges to an impaired waterway and must include any parameters for which the waterway is impaired in its pollutant source assessment and MIP. Cucamonga Creek/Channel is impaired for cadmium, copper, lead, zinc, and *E. coli* and enterococcus bacteria. An analysis of industrial materials and activities at the facility identified potential sources of all four metals and bacteria, and thus the facility analyzes for these pollutants, using the following methods, as required by the IGP.

- Cadmium (Cd) by EPA Method 200.8
- Copper (Cu) by EPA Method 200.8
- Lead (Pb) by EPA Method 200.8
- Zinc (Zn) by EPA Method 200.8
- Total coliform (TCOL) bacteria by SM 9221 B
- Fecal coliform (FCOL) bacteria by SM 9221 E
- Enterococcus (ENT) bacteria by SM 9230 B

Multiple waterbodies within the same HUC10 watershed as the facility are impaired for multiple parameters, including:

- pH
- TSS
- Nitrate
- Nitrite
- Total nitrogen
- Total phosphorus
- DO
- Temperature
- *E. coli* and enterococcus bacteria
- Organics screen by COD

The facility must consider all the pollutants within its HUC10 watershed. The facility's pollutant source assessment has not identified any significant sources of heat (temperature) or oxygen depleting materials (other than nutrients). All of the other pollutants may be present in lavatory waste. Additional sources of nitrogen include DEF and potentially deicing fluids. Additional sources of organics include fuels, oils, and greases, DEF, and potentially deicing fluids. All facilities are required to analyze

for pH and TSS, and the facility analyzes its stormwater samples for the following additional parameters:

- Total Kjeldhal Nitrogen (TKN) by SM 4500-N(org)
- Nitrite and Nitrate as Nitrogen (N+N) by SM 4500-NO3-E
- Total Phosphorus by SM 4500-P-B+E
- COD by SM 5220 C

OIAA conducts pH analyses in the field using a calibrated pH meter.[33] OIAA ensures the pH meter is calibrated (as per equipment operating instructions) on the same day prior to measuring the pH of any samples. The calibration is recorded on the pH Meter Calibration Log in Appendix C. All other parameters are analyzed at a laboratory certified under either the California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) or the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) for analysis of water for the above listed analytes. The facility obtains the necessary sample collection bottles from its contract analytical testing laboratory prior to sample collection and maintains them on site in a cool, dry, clean location (the environmental office in the Museum building). Clean sample collection devices (e.g., zip-top bags, five-gallon bucket, half-liter bottles, grate/manhole hoists, and a sampling pole and bottle basket, etc.) and other equipment needed for sample collection and storage (e.g., gloves, raincoat, boots, cooler, fine-point permanent markers, etc.) are also stored in this location so that samples can be collected shortly after discharge begins. An example chain-of-custody form is included in Appendix D as well.

The sample containers are labeled before they are filled, and after filling they are stored appropriately (lids closed [with tape as needed], inside a plastic zip-top bag or bubble wrap, kept on ice at 2 to 8°C), and transported to the laboratory in a cooler with ice. The PPT Leader is responsible for designating and providing training to personnel who collect stormwater samples. The PPT Leader also ensures samples are delivered to the facility's approved analytical laboratory for timely analysis.[34]

The facility has not requested any alternative discharge locations or qualified combined samples. The facility's implementation of two representative sampling reductions is described above.

5.4 Sampling Analysis Reporting and Recordkeeping

The facility submits all sampling and analytical results via SMARTS within 30 days of receiving from the analytical laboratory the final analytical lab report(s) containing all the results for the given sampling event. A separate Ad Hoc Report is prepared and submitted in SMARTS for each sampling event, and a copy or copies of the analytical lab report(s) are included in the Ad Hoc Report. The facility includes the detected value along with the reporting limit (RL) and the method detection limit (MDL) in the Ad Hoc Reports. The SWRCB SMARTS user guide for submitting Ad Hoc Reports provides

[33] The hold time for pH analysis is 15 minutes.

[34] For valid analysis of bacteria, the samples must be delivered to the analytical lab within six hours. This may require making advance arrangements with the facility's contract analytical laboratory.

instructions for reporting analytical results as well as non-detect (i.e., below the MDL) and non-quantified (i.e., between the MDL and the RL) values. The user guide is included in Appendix E.

Records of monitoring activities include:

- The date, exact location, and time of sampling (and of measurement for pH);
- The individual(s) who collected the sample or made the measurement;
- The date(s) analyses were performed;
- The individual(s) that performed the analyses;
- The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- The results of such analyses.

Such records are maintained for at least five years, either in paper or electronic format, and are available at the facility during RWQCB inspections.

5.5 Benchmarks, NALs, and NELs

NALs are benchmark values incorporated into the IGP which, when exceeded, require the Discharger to comply with additional requirements. There are general NALs applicable to all facilities, and NALs only applicable to facilities subject a particular TMDL (TNALs). NELs are quantitative limits on pollutants established in TMDLs, which, when exceeded, are a violation of the IGP.

The IGP requires that analytical results be compared to NALs and, where applicable, NELs.[35] The NALs and NELs for the analytes for which the facility is required to test under the IGP are in the table below.[36]

Analyte	Annual NAL	Instantaneous NAL	Instantaneous NEL	Unit
pH	n/a	6.0 ≤ x ≤ 9.0	n/a	s.u.
TSS	100	400	n/a	mg/l
O&G	15	25	n/a	mg/l
Cd	0.0053	n/a	n/a	mg/l
Cu	0.0332	n/a	n/a	mg/l
Pb	0.262	n/a	n/a	mg/l
Zn	0.26	n/a	n/a	mg/l
N+N	0.68	n/a	n/a	mg/l
P	2.0	n/a	n/a	mg/l
COD	120	n/a	n/a	mg/l

[35] The facility is not presently subject to any stormwater TMDLs or associated TNALs and/or NELs. Additionally, the facility is not presently subject to the Storm Water Effluent Limitations Guidelines (ELGs), New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), or Toxic Pollutant Effluent Standards for Airport Deicing operations (40 CFR 449).

[36] There is no NAL for TKN, TCOL, FCOL, or ENT.

An **annual NAL exceedance** occurs when the average concentration for a certain parameter using the results of all QSE sampling and analytical results for the entire facility for the entire reporting year (i.e., all effluent data collected between July 1st of one year and June 30 of the following year) exceeds the corresponding annual NAL value in the table above.

An **instantaneous NAL exceedance** occurs when two or more analytical results for a certain parameter from samples taken within a reporting year exceed the corresponding instantaneous NAL value in the table above (for TSS and O&G) or are outside of the allowable NAL range for pH. Instantaneous NALs do not currently exist for parameters other than TSS, O&G, and pH.

An **instantaneous NEL exceedance** occurs when two or more analytical results for a certain parameter from samples taken within a reporting year exceed the corresponding instantaneous NEL value in the table above. Instantaneous NELs may be established for specific parameters through an implemented TMDL.

Exceedances of NALs require review of BMP selection and implementation under the IGP through ERAs, as described in Section 5.6.1 below. Exceedances of the NELs similarly require review of BMP selection and implementation under the IGP through WQBCAs, as described in Section 5.6.2 below.

Certain facilities may be subject to federal stormwater Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs) for certain operations, including airport deicing operations (40 CFR 449). However, ONT does not appear to be subject to airport deicing ELG because it is not considered a "new" source and because it does not perform ground surface, roadway, taxiway, or runway deicing.

5.6 Actions Responsive to NAL and NEL Exceedances

5.6.1 Exceedance Response Actions (ERAs)

Under the IGP, facilities are separated into compliance levels, each with different requirements for compliance. Facilities subject to ERAs must evaluate the effectiveness of their BMPs to ensure they are adequate to achieve compliance with permit conditions. The facility is presently at baseline status, as defined below, for all monitored pollutants.

Baseline Status: All facilities began with Baseline Status in July 2015 when the permit took effect or upon submittal of the NOI and obtaining new permit coverage, whichever came later. The facility remains at Baseline Status indefinitely provided the facility's effluent never exceeds any of the applicable NALs. Once a facility has reached Level 1 or Level 2 Status (described below), it can generally return to Baseline Status after the required reports have been completed, all identified additional BMPs have been implemented, and results from four consecutive QSEs that were sampled subsequent to BMP implementation indicate no additional NAL exceedances for the applicable parameter. However, some facilities in Level 2 Status are ineligible for return to Baseline Status.

Level 1 Status: If a NAL exceedance (as defined in Section 5.5 above) occurs for one or more parameters at a facility in a reporting year, then at the start of the next reporting year on July 1st, the facility enters Level 1 status. Once at Level 1 Status, the facility is required to appoint a QISP to complete a Level 1 ERA Evaluation by October 1st following commencement of Level 1 Status. The

Level 1 ERA Evaluation must include a review of the facility's SWPPP for compliance with the effluent and receiving water limitations of the IGP, an evaluation of the industrial pollutant sources at the facility that may be related to the NAL exceedance, and identification of any additional BMPs that will eliminate future exceedances (in all drainage areas, not just those with NAL exceedances). Additional BMPs, training, and procedures are also to be evaluated. By January 1st of the reporting year after the facility enters Level 1 status, the facility is required to certify and submit a Level 1 ERA Report prepared by the QISP via SMARTS (and provide information via SMARTS regarding the QISP used), as well as revise its SWPPP and implement any additional BMPs identified in the evaluation. Sampling results collected by Level 1 Status facilities for applicable parameters prior to implementation of additional BMPs identified in the Level 1 ERA Evaluation or October 1st, whichever comes first, will not be included in calculations of annual average or instantaneous NAL exceedances in SMARTS.

Level 2 Status: A facility will enter Level 2 Status if sampling results indicate a NAL exceedance for a parameter while the facility is in Level 1 Status for that same parameter. Level 2 Status will commence at the start of the next reporting year on July 1st following the reporting year during which the second NAL exceedance(s) occurred. Level 2 facilities must further evaluate BMPs, including structural or mechanical BMPs. Once at Level 2 Status, the facility is required to certify and submit via SMARTS a Level 2 ERA Action Plan prepared by a QISP that proposes actions necessary to address each new Level 2 NAL exceedance in a particular drainage area by January 1st after the facility enters Level 2 status. The Action Plan must address all new Level 2 NAL exceedances (i.e., new parameters in any drainage area or the same parameter being addressed in an existing Level 2 ERA Action Plan in a new drainage area). All elements of the Level 2 ERA Action Plan must be implemented as soon as practicable and completed no later than one year after submittal of the Level 2 ERA Action Plan. In addition, by January 1st of the reporting year following the submittal of the Action Plan, a facility with Level 2 Status must certify and submit a Level 2 ERA Technical Report prepared by a QISP. In the Technical Report, the facility must submit demonstrations showing the cause of the NAL exceedance(s) – whether industrial, non-industrial, or naturally-occurring (or a combination) – and in many cases where industrial sources are the cause, the Technical Report must include BMPs to eliminate NAL exceedance(s). Extensions of up to six months may be granted for implementation of the Level 2 ERA Action Plan.

5.6.2 Water Quality Based Corrective Actions (WQBCAs)

Facilities with NEL exceedance are in violation of the IGP. Upon determination by the facility or written notification by the RWQCB that industrial stormwater discharges and/or authorized NSWDs contain pollutants that are in violation of Receiving Water Limitations or in the event that a facility's industrial stormwater discharge exceeds an NEL in Attachment E of the IGP, the facility must conduct a facility evaluation to identify pollutant source(s) within the facility that are associated with industrial activity and to evaluate whether the BMPs described in the SWPPP have been properly implemented. The facility must also assess the facility's SWPPP and its implementation to determine whether additional BMPs or SWPPP implementation measures are necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in industrial stormwater discharges to meet the Receiving Water Limitations. Finally, the facility must prepare, certify and submit via SMARTS documentation, based upon the above facility evaluation and assessment, that indicates either:

1) Additional BMPs and/or SWPPP implementation measures have been identified and included in the SWPPP to meet the Receiving Water Limitations or applicable NELs; or
2) No additional BMPs or SWPPP implementation measures are required to reduce or prevent pollutants in industrial stormwater discharges to meet the Receiving Water Limitations or applicable NELs.

Where a NAL and NEL exceedance occur simultaneously, the facility may conduct a single evaluation and prepare a joint report to comply with both the ERA and the WQBCA requirements. As with the ERAs, the RWQCB may reject the facility's WQCBAs and/or request additional supporting documentation.

5.7 Required Visual Observations

The IGP requires facilities to make regular visual observations as described below. Example visual observation forms are included in Appendix C. If facility personnel identify a condition that needs to be addressed during visual observations, the facility completes corrective actions as quickly as possible (immediately, if feasible). If the condition observed cannot be immediately addressed, the facility prepares a plan to complete the corrective actions in stages; the plan ensures that each corrective action is completed as quickly as possible subject to availability of time and resources.

5.7.1 Non-Stormwater Discharge Visual Observations

On a monthly basis, co-permittee personnel visually observe the co-permittee's leasehold areas to check for proper implementation of BMPs, for the presence or indications of prior, current, or potential unauthorized NSWDs and their sources, as well as authorized NSWDs. OIAA personnel also visually observe OIAA's operational areas for proper implementation of BMPs, for the presence or indications of prior, current, or potential unauthorized NSWDs and their sources, as well as authorized NSWDs. These visual observations cover outdoor industrial activity areas, outdoor industrial equipment, outdoor industrial material, waste storage areas, and other potential sources of industrial pollutants. Additionally, OIAA personnel make visual observations of the other areas of the facility, including the receiving waters, the periphery of the airfield, disused portions of the south area, and the periphery of adjacent industrial and construction sites, to identify any stains, odors, trash/debris, and their sources, and evidence of run-on from adjacent sites. Visual observations are conducted during daylight hours, on days with no precipitation, and during scheduled facility operating hours.

5.7.2 Stormwater Visual Observations

Pursuant to the IGP, facility personnel visually observe stormwater discharges when collecting stormwater samples (at least four times per year). The facility documents visual observations regarding the presence of any floating and suspended material, O&G, discolorations, turbidity, odor, trash/debris, and source(s) of any discharged pollutants. To the extent that facility personnel cannot visually observe the discharge location during a sampling event, they record why the discharge location was not observed or that there was no discharge from the location. Facility operators are not required to conduct visual observations during dangerous weather conditions, as described in Section 5.8 below. Example sampling event visual observations forms are included in Appendix C.

Additionally, facility personnel visually observe discharges of contained stormwater when such discharges occur at the facility.[37] Industrial areas where stormwater may accumulate during storm events and subsequently be discharged include:

- Tertiary containment berms around the bulk fuel tanks and piping at the Menzies fuel farm (DA-FUEL)
- Secondary containment trenches at the bulk unloading and dispensing stations at the Menzies fuel farm (DA-FUEL)
- Secondary containment berms around the fuel pumps and piping at the Guardian Jet Center fueling station (DA-SOUTH)
- Secondary containment berms and sumps around the air-side trash compactor hydraulic mechanisms at the west and east ends of Terminals 2 and 4, respectively

While the operation of emergency generators is not considered an industrial activity, facility personnel additionally make visual observations of discharges of accumulated stormwater from secondary containment berms around the emergency generator fuel tanks at the North Lighting Vault, Terminal 1, and OIAA MY. Similarly, though operations at FS10 are not considered industrial activities, facility personnel make visual observations of the discharge of contained stormwater from the berm around the fuel dispensing tank at FS10.[38] Example contained stormwater discharge visual observations forms are also included in Appendix C.

5.7.3 Stormwater Visual Observations Records

The facility maintains records of all visual observations. These records include the date, approximate time, locations observed, presence and probable source of any observed pollutants, name of person(s) that conducted the observations, and any response actions and/or additional SWPPP revisions and/or BMP revisions necessary in response to visual observations.

5.8 Exemptions for Stormwater Sample Collection and Visual Observation

Facility operators are not required to collect samples or conduct visual observations during dangerous weather conditions, such as flooding and electrical storms, or outside of scheduled facility operating hours. Traffic conditions, particularly aircraft traffic, may also hinder sample collection in certain circumstances. The facility has selected sample points intended to minimize traffic impediments.

Under the IGP, the facility can reduce the number of required sampling events if it demonstrates consistent compliance with the IGP, consistent effluent water quality sampling, and that analytical results do not exceed NALs. Sampling requirements may also be reduced for facilities that join

[37] The visual observations are required for containment systems for containers subject to the federal SPCC rule (40 CFR 112.8(b)(1)).

[38] The SPCC rule which requires these visual inspections applies to all containment systems for containers of oil with capacities of 55 gallons or more, regardless of whether the container is used in industrial activities.

Compliance Groups, which share common types of pollutant sources and industrial activity characteristics. The facility has not joined a Compliance Group or independently certified a sampling frequency reduction.

5.9 Temporary Suspension of Industrial Activities

Under the IGP, if a facility temporarily suspends industrial activities for 10 or more consecutive days during a reporting year, the facility may also suspend monitoring activities if it is infeasible to conduct monitoring while the industrial activities are suspended (i.e., the facility is not staffed) and the facility has been stabilized. As temporary suspension of industrial activities is not currently anticipated, this SWPPP does not include BMPs necessary to achieve compliance during temporary suspension of industrial activities. As such, prior to a planned temporary suspension, this SWPPP would need to be revised (and a notification would need to be submitted via SMARTS).

If a temporary suspension of industrial activities is planned, the facility notifies the RWQCB by uploading the following documentation to SMARTS at least seven calendar days prior to the anticipated temporary suspension of industrial activities: SWPPP revisions to stabilize the BMPs during this time, justification for why monitoring cannot be performed during the temporary suspension of activities, and the beginning and ending dates of the temporary suspension of activities. Upon return to normal operating hours, the facility again notifies the RWQCB through SMARTS. The Water Board may review the submissions and request revisions or reject the request to temporarily suspend monitoring.

6 Annual Comprehensive Compliance Site Evaluation and Annual Report

The facility conducts an annual comprehensive facility compliance evaluation (ACFCE), or Annual Evaluation, once during each reporting period (July 1st to June 30th), typically in May or June to ensure that sequential evaluations are conducted within 8 to 16 months of each other. Should deviations from this schedule occur, the facility documents the justification for the alternative schedule in the Annual Evaluation documentation. The Annual Evaluation consists of:

- A review of all sampling, visual observation, and inspection records conducted during the previous reporting year;
- An inspection of all areas of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the stormwater conveyance system;
- An inspection of all drainage areas previously identified as having no exposure of industrial activities and materials;
- An inspection of equipment needed to implement the BMPs;
- An inspection of any BMPs; and
- A review and effectiveness assessment of all BMPs for each area of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources to determine if the BMPs are properly designed, implemented and effective in reducing and preventing pollutants in industrial stormwater discharges and authorized NSWDs[39]; and
- An identification, including page numbers and/or sections, of all revisions to the SWPPP made within the reporting year or planned to be made to the SWPPP as a result of the Annual Evaluation.

If revisions to the SWPPP are necessary based on the results of the Annual Evaluation, the facility revises the SWPPP, and the revisions are implemented, within 90 days of the evaluation. The date of the Annual Evaluation is provided in the Annual Report submitted via SMARTS by July 15th of every year.

The Annual Report includes:

- A Compliance Checklist that indicates whether the facility complies with, and has addressed all applicable requirements of, the IGP;
- An explanation for any non-compliance with requirements during the reporting year, as indicated in the Compliance Checklist;
- The date(s) of the Annual Evaluation.

The SWRCB user guide for completing Annual Reports is included in Appendix F.

[39] During the evaluation, the BMPs described in Table 4 and Appendix B are inspected.

Tables

Table 1. Co-Permittees			
Entity	**Type**	**SIC[1] Code**	**Main Operating Areas**
Ontario International Airport Authority (OIAA)	Airport Authority	4581	Overall maintenance and operation of the airport facilities; including non-leased gates at the International Terminal (30, 31, 34 [34A and 34B], and 35), Terminal 2 (204, 207, 212), and Terminal 4 (401, 402, 408, 411, 412, 413, and 414)
Alaska Airlines, Inc. (Alaska)	Passenger Airline	4512	Terminal 2, Gates 205 and 206
American Airlines, Inc. (AA)	Passenger Airline	4512	Terminal 4, Gates 409 and 410
Aerovias del Continente Americano S.A. Avianca (Avianca)	Passenger Airline	4512	International Terminal, Gate 32, Terminal, 2 Gate 204 (not leased)
China Airlines, Ltd. (China Airlines)	Passenger Airline	4512	International Terminal, Gate 36, Terminal 2 Gate 212 (not leased)
Delta Air Lines, Inc. (Delta)	Passenger Airline	4512	Terminal 2, Gates 208 and 209
Frontier Airlines, Inc. (Frontier)	Passenger Airline	4512	Terminal 2, Gates 210 and 211
JetBlue Airways Corporation (JetBlue)	Passenger Airline	4512	Terminal 2, Gate 203
Southwest Airlines Co. (Southwest)	Passenger Airline	4512	Terminal 4, Gates 403 through 407, Cargo Warehouses, GSE Shop (landside)
STARLUX Airlines Co., Ltd. (STARLUX)	Passenger Airline	4512	International Terminal, Gate 33, and Terminal 4, Gate 413
United Ground Express, Inc., a subsidiary of United Airlines, Inc. (United)	Passenger Airline	4512	Terminal 2, Gates 201 and 202
Volaris	Passenger Airline	4512	International Terminal, Gate 32, and Terminal 2, Gate 207
Guardian Jet Center (Guardian)	Private Terminal Operator	4522	Private/General Aviation Terminal
RTX Corporation (Raytheon)	Flight Equipment Testing	4581	Private/General Aviation Terminal
Federal Express Corporation (FedEx)	Cargo Airline	4513	FedEx Terminal
ABX Air, Inc. (ABX)	Cargo Airline	4513	International Terminal and Terminal 1, all gates
Air Transport International Inc. (ATI)	Cargo Airline	4513	International Terminal and Terminal 1, all gates
Menzies Aviation (USA) Inc. (Menzies)	Ground Services	4581	All Terminals, Fuel Farm, GSE Shop, Bulk Unloading Stations
Jett Pro Line Maintenance, Inc. and Jett Pro GSE, Inc. (Jett Pro)	Ground Services	4581	Terminal 2 and 4, GSE Shop
Alliance Ground International, LLC (AGI)	Ground Services	4581	Terminals 2 and 4, GSE Shop
Alvest Equipment Services (USA) LLC (AES)	Ground Services	4581	GSE Shop

Table 1. Co-Permittees			
Entity	**Type**	**SIC[1] Code**	**Main Operating Areas**
AmeriFlight, LLC (Ameriflight)	Ground Services	4581	GSE Shop
Certified Aviation Services Inc. (CAS)	Ground Services	4581	Terminals
PrimeFlight Aviation Services, Inc. (PrimeFlight)	Ground Services	4581	All Terminals, Cargo Warehouses, GSE Shop
UNIFI Aviation, LLC (Unifi)	Ground Services	4581	Terminal 2
U.S. Aviation Services Corp. (USAV)	Ground Services	4581	Terminal 2 (Delta Gates)
SIA Engineering Company (SIAEC)	Ground Services	4581	Terminal 2

Note 1: Relevant Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes include:

- 4512, *Air Transportation, Scheduled*
- 4513, *Air Courier Services*
- 4522, *Air Transportation, Nonscheduled*
- 4581, *Airports, Flying Fields, and Airport Terminal Services*

Table 2 – Pollution Prevention Team			
Name and Job Title	**Team Role**	**Contact Information**	**Responsibilities, Duties, and Activities**
Alejandra Vargas Silva Senior Environmental Compliance Manager OIAA	Team Leader	[redacted] Email: Alejandra.Vargas.Silva@flyontario.com	• Duly Authorized Representative (DAR) / Approved Signatory (AS) • NOI updates and submittals • SWPPP evaluations • SWPPP updates and revisions • Implementation of BMPs • Monthly inspections and visual observations • Sample collection and visual observations • Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation (ACFCE) • Ad Hoc Report preparation and submittal • Annual Report preparation and submittal • Exceedance Response Actions (ERAs) • Water Quality Based Corrective Actions (WQBCAs) • Spill response • Spill reporting • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Brian Rutland, P.E., QISP Managing Consultant Ramboll	QISP	[redacted] Email: brutland@ramboll.com	• Facility QISP • Data Entry Person (DEP) • SWPPP evaluations, updates, and revisions • Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation (ACFCE) • Ad Hoc Report preparation • Annual Report preparation • Exceedance Response Actions (ERAs) • Water Quality Based Corrective Actions (WQBCAs) • Developing and administering employee training • Recordkeeping

Table 2 – Pollution Prevention Team			
Name and Job Title	**Team Role**	**Contact Information**	**Responsibilities, Duties, and Activities**
Atif Elkadi CEO OIAA	Team Member	[redacted]	• Legally Responsible Party (LRP)
Keith Owens Director of Program Management OIAA	Team Member	[redacted]	• Duly Authorized Representative (DAR) / Approved Signatory (AS)
Bobby Johnson Deputy Chief FIRE (Safety Base / Fire Station 10) OIAA	Team Member	[redacted]	• SWPPP evaluations • SWPPP updates and revisions • Implementation of BMPs • Monthly inspections and visual observations • Sample collection and visual observations • Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation (ACFCE) • Exceedance Response Actions (ERAs) • Water Quality Based Corrective Actions (WQBCAs) • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping

Table 2 – Pollution Prevention Team			
Name and Job Title	**Team Role**	**Contact Information**	**Responsibilities, Duties, and Activities**
Philip Reynolds Airline Affairs & Properties Specialist OIAA	Team Member	[redacted]	• SWPPP evaluations • SWPPP updates and revisions • Implementation of BMPs • Monthly inspections and visual observations • Sample collection and visual observations • Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation (ACFCE) • Exceedance Response Actions (ERAs) • Water Quality Based Corrective Actions (WQBCAs) • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Jeffrey McDonald Senior Heavy Equipment Mechanic OIAA	Team Member	[redacted]	• SWPPP evaluations • SWPPP updates and revisions • Implementation of BMPs • Monthly inspections and visual observations • Sample collection and visual observations • Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation (ACFCE) • Exceedance Response Actions (ERAs) • Water Quality Based Corrective Actions (WQBCAs) • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
David West Manager, Station Ops & Stormwater Liaison Alaska Airlines (Alaska)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping

Table 2 – Pollution Prevention Team			
Name and Job Title	**Team Role**	**Contact Information**	**Responsibilities, Duties, and Activities**
Nalleli Gomez Compliance Coordinator/ DEC & Stormwater Liaison American Airlines (AA)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Robert Bugayong Ramp Crew Chief / LEC & Stormwater Liaison American Airlines (AA)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Hermen Quintanilla Customer Service Manager / DEC & Stormwater Liaison American Airlines (AA)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Patricia Winiecki Customer Service Agent / DEC & Stormwater Liaison American Airlines (AA)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Adriana Mojica Station Manager & Stormwater Liaison Avianca	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping

Table 2 – Pollution Prevention Team			
Name and Job Title	**Team Role**	**Contact Information**	**Responsibilities, Duties, and Activities**
Alan J. Wong Station Manager & Stormwater Liaison China Airlines	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
DeAngelo Bethea Station Manager – ONT & Stormwater Liaison Delta Air Lines (Delta)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Bernardo Melendez Customer Service Agent & Stormwater Liaison Delta Air Lines (Delta)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Missy Thomas Regional Manager & Stormwater Liaison Frontier Airlines (Frontier)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Laurie Allen Airports Supervisor ONT (Pod 3) & Stormwater Liaison JetBlue Airlines (JetBlue)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping

Table 2 – Pollution Prevention Team			
Name and Job Title	**Team Role**	**Contact Information**	**Responsibilities, Duties, and Activities**
Sarah Watson Environmental Services Partner & Stormwater Liaison Southwest Airlines (Southwest)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations and potential sample collection • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Tony DiLuccia Lead GSE Technician & Stormwater Liaison Southwest Airlines (Southwest)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations and potential sample collection • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Danny Sin Station Manager & Stormwater Liaison STARLUX Airlines (STARLUX)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Ivy La Supervisor & Stormwater Liaison STARLUX Airlines (STARLUX)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Erika Berumen General Manager & Stormwater Liaison United Airlines (United)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping

Table 2 – Pollution Prevention Team			
Name and Job Title	**Team Role**	**Contact Information**	**Responsibilities, Duties, and Activities**
Mariana Zavala Station Manager & Stormwater Liaison Volaris	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Michael Ingram General Manager & Stormwater Liaison Guardian Jet Center (Guardian)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Julio Gonzales Line Service Manager & Stormwater Liaison Guardian Jet Center (Guardian)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Matthew Rodgriguez Manager, EH&S, & Stormwater Liaison Raytheon	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Kevin Wilsey RMT Engineering & Stormwater Liaison Raytheon	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping

Table 2 – Pollution Prevention Team			
Name and Job Title	**Team Role**	**Contact Information**	**Responsibilities, Duties, and Activities**
Brian Woo Operations Manager & Stormwater Liaison Federal Express (FedEx)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations and potential sample collection • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Kevin Macias Operations Manager & Stormwater Liaison Federal Express (FedEx)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations and potential sample collection • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Samantha Moreno Field Supervisor & Stormwater Liaison ABX Air (ABX)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Angel Andrade Ontario Station Manager & Stormwater Liaison Air Transport International (ATI)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Gabriel Robiatti General Manager & Stormwater Liaison Menzies Aviation (Menzies)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations and potential sample collection • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping

Table 2 – Pollution Prevention Team			
Name and Job Title	**Team Role**	**Contact Information**	**Responsibilities, Duties, and Activities**
Anthony Medina Facility Supervisor & Stormwater Liaison Menzies Aviation (Menzies)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations and potential sample collection • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Patrick Orantes ONT Station Manager & Stormwater Liaison Jett Pro Line Maintenance (Jett Pro)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Zachary Phelps General Manager & Stormwater Liaison Alliance Ground International (AGI)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Cindy Mayorga Ground Ops Coordinator & Stormwater Liaison Alliance Ground International (AGI)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Bikram Singh Station Manager & Stormwater Liaison AmeriFlight	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping

Table 2 – Pollution Prevention Team			
Name and Job Title	**Team Role**	**Contact Information**	**Responsibilities, Duties, and Activities**
Rodney Baker GSE Site Leader (ONT/SBD) & Stormwater Liaison Alvest Equipment Services (AES)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Mariah Rocha Safety/Security Manager & Stormwater Liaison PrimeFlight Aviation Services (PrimeFlight)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations and potential sample collection • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Benny Lal Head of Training, Facilities, & Projects & Stormwater Liaison SIA Engineering Company (SIA)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Chris Wilson General Manager & Stormwater Liaison U.S. Aviation	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping
Matt Baker Station Manager & Stormwater Liaison Unifi	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping

Table 2 – Pollution Prevention Team			
Name and Job Title	**Team Role**	**Contact Information**	**Responsibilities, Duties, and Activities**
Asaf Olivares Regional Manager & Stormwater Liaison Certified Aviation Services (CAS)	Team Member	[redacted]	• Implementation of BMPs • Visual observations • Spill response • Employee training • Recordkeeping

Table 3 – List of Industrial Materials					
Material	**Typical Quantity**	**Characteristics**	**Handling Frequency**	**Receiving, Shipping, Storage, and Handling Locations**	**Degree of Exposure to Stormwater**
Raw Materials (for vehicle [including aircraft] maintenance)					
Jet fuel A	~ 350,000 gal	Combustible, oily	Daily	• **Receiving:** Via truck at two unloading stations at Menzies fuel tank farm; also delivered to fuel tank farm by pipeline; Via truck at Guardian unloading station (into USTs) at Private Terminal • **Storage:** Menzies fuel tank farm in ASTs; Private Terminal in USTs • **Handling:** Menzies fuel tank farm, all terminals, Menzies GSE Shop • **Shipping:** N/A	High during spills and cleanup; otherwise low
Aviation gas (av gas)	~ 3,500 gal	Flammable, oily, may contain lead (Pb)	Daily	• **Receiving, Storage, and Handling:** Private/General Aviation Terminal • **Shipping:** N/A	High during spills and cleanup; otherwise low
Gasoline	~ 25,000 gal	Flammable, oily	Daily	• **Receiving:** OIAA MY; OIAA Fire Station 10; two unloading stations at the Menzies fuel tank farm • **Storage:** OIAA MY (UST); OIAA Fire Station 10 (AST); Menzies fuel tank farm (AST) • **Handling:** OIAA MY; OIAA Fire Station 10; Menzies fuel tank farm; Menzies GSE Shop; all terminal ramps/aprons • **Shipping:** N/A	High during spills and cleanup; otherwise low

Table 3 – List of Industrial Materials

Material	Typical Quantity	Characteristics	Handling Frequency	Receiving, Shipping, Storage, and Handling Locations	Degree of Exposure to Stormwater
Diesel fuel	~ 50,000 gal	Combustible, oily	Daily	• **Receiving:** OIAA MY; OIAA Fire Station 10; two unloading stations at the Menzies fuel tank farm; Terminal 4 landside service yard; FedEx terminal landside • **Storage and Handling:** OIAA MY (UST); OIAA Fire Station 10 (AST); Terminal 4 landside service yard (UST); Menzies fuel tank farm (AST); Menzies GSE shop (mobile refuelers); FedEx terminal landside (ASTs); emergency generator ASTs at various locations • **Shipping:** N/A	High during spills and cleanup; otherwise low
Diesel exhaust fluid (DEF)	< 1,000 gal	Mildly corrosive (high pH), contains nutrients (carbon [C] and nitrogen [N])	Daily	• **Receiving, Storage, and Handling:** OIAA MY; OIAA Fire Station 10; GSE shops • **Shipping:** N/A	Low
New tires (aircraft)	~ 1,800 units	May release zinc (Zn)	Daily	• **Receiving:** GSE Shops; terminal landside loading docks • **Storage:** GSE Shops; terminal storage areas • **Handling:** GSE Shops; terminal storage areas and ramps/aprons • **Shipping:** N/A	Moderate
New tires (other vehicles)	~ 1,800 units	May release zinc (Zn)	Daily	• **Receiving, Storage, and Handling:** OIAA MY; GSE Shops • **Shipping:** N/A	Moderate

Table 3 – List of Industrial Materials

Material	Typical Quantity	Characteristics	Handling Frequency	Receiving, Shipping, Storage, and Handling Locations	Degree of Exposure to Stormwater
New brake pads (aircraft)	~ 300 units	May release C and/or copper (Cu)	Daily	• **Receiving:** GSE Shops; terminal landside loading docks • **Storage:** GSE Shops; terminal storage areas • **Handling:** GSE Shops; terminal storage areas and ramps/aprons • **Shipping:** N/A	Low
New brake bads (other vehicles)	~ 300 units	May release C and/or copper (Cu)	Daily	• **Receiving, Storage, and Handling:** OIAA MY; GSE Shops • **Shipping:** N/A	Low
New batteries (other vehicles)	< 1,000 lbs	Corrosive (low pH), contains Pb, cadmium (Cd), and potentially other metals	Daily	• **Receiving, Storage, and Handling:** OIAA MY; GSE Shops • **Shipping:** N/A	Low
De-icing fluid	< 1,000 gal	Contains nutrients (C and N)	Rarely	• **Receiving:** Southwest GSE Shop • **Storage:** Southwest GSE Shop and Terminal 4 ramp/apron • **Handling:** Terminal 4 ramp/apron, Southwest gates only • **Shipping:** N/A	Moderate
Anti-freeze (other vehicles)	< 500 gal	Contains nutrients (C), potentially toxic	Daily	• **Receiving, Storage, and Handling:** OIAA MY; GSE Shops • **Shipping:** N/A	Low
Oils and greases (motor, engine, gear, hydraulic)	< 3,000 gal	Oily	Daily		Low
Automatic transmission fluid (ATF)	< 1,000 gal	Oily	Daily		Low
Greases	< 500 gal	Oily	Daily		Low

Table 3 – List of Industrial Materials					
Material	**Typical Quantity**	**Characteristics**	**Handling Frequency**	**Receiving, Shipping, Storage, and Handling Locations**	**Degree of Exposure to Stormwater**
Other Hazardous Materials (industrial or collocated with industrial materials)					
Cement and concrete mixes	~ 4,000 lbs	Contains particulates, may raise pH	Weekly	• **Receiving:** • **Storage:** • **Handling:** • **Shipping:**	Moderate
Aqueous parts washer solution	~ 120 gal	Contains detergents	Daily	• **Receiving, Storage, and Handling:** OIAA MY; GSE Shops • **Shipping:** N/A	Negligible
Surface cleaning water with detergent	1,000 gal	Contains detergents	Weekly	• **Receiving and Storage:** OIAA MY • **Handling:** OIAA MY; various hangers; terminal ramps/aprons • **Shipping:** N/A	Moderate
Vehicle wash water with detergents	300 gal	Contains detergents	Daily	• **Receiving:** Prepared on site • **Storage:** Not stored • **Handling:** Wash pads and designated wash areas • **Shipping:** N/A	Moderate
Water treatment chemicals (for cooling towers)	< 2,600 gal	Generally acidic, may contain nutrients (C, N, and phosphorus [P]), may contain metals	Daily	• **Receiving and Storage:** Terminals 2 and 4, landside loading docks; FedEx GSE Shop; OIAA Fire Station 10 • **Handling:** In/near cooling towers at Terminals 2 and 4, the FedEx GSE Shop, and OIAA Fire Station 10 • **Shipping:** N/A	Low

Table 3 – List of Industrial Materials					
Material	**Typical Quantity**	**Characteristics**	**Handling Frequency**	**Receiving, Shipping, Storage, and Handling Locations**	**Degree of Exposure to Stormwater**
Latex paints	~ 1,000 gal	Potentially toxic, may contain metals, may form solids	Daily	• **Receiving and Storage:** OIAA MY; GSE Shops • **Handling:** OIAA MY; GSE Shops; terminal ramps/aprons, taxiways, and runways • **Shipping:** N/A	Moderate during application, otherwise low
Hazardous Wastes					
Waste jet fuel	< 5,000 gal	Combustible, oily	Daily	• **Receiving:** N/A • **Storage, Handling, and Shipping:** Private/General Aviation terminal; Menzies GSE Shop	High during spills and cleanup; otherwise negligible
Used oil	< 1,500 gal	Oily, may contain other contaminants	Daily	• **Receiving:** N/A • **Storage and Shipping:** OIAA MY garages and hazardous waste storage area; GSE Shop hazardous waste storage areas • **Handling:** OIAA MY; GSE Shops; terminal ramps/aprons and terminal buildings	Negligible
Absorbents contaminated with used oil	~ 4,000 lbs	Oily	Daily		Moderate when deployed, negligible after collection
Used oil filters	~ 3,000 lbs	Oily	Daily		Negligible
Used antifreeze	< 3,000 gal	Contains nutrients (C), potentially toxic	Daily		Negligible
Used batteries	< 1,000 lbs	Corrosive (low pH), contains Pb, Cd, and potentially other metals	Daily		Negligible
Non-empty aerosol cans	~ 750 lbs		Daily		Negligible
Spent (aqueous) parts washer solution	~ 120 gal	Contains detergents, oily, may contain particulates and metals	Daily		Negligible

Table 3 – List of Industrial Materials					
Material	**Typical Quantity**	**Characteristics**	**Handling Frequency**	**Receiving, Shipping, Storage, and Handling Locations**	**Degree of Exposure to Stormwater**
Other Wastes					
Vehicle wash wastewater	300 gal	Contains detergents, oily, may contain particulates and metals	Daily	• **Receiving:** N/A • **Storage:** N/A – Discharged through oil/water separators or interceptors to the sanitary sewer • **Handling:** Wash pads and designated wash areas • **Shipping:** N/A	Moderate
Surface wash wastewater	1,000 gal	Contains detergents, oily, may contain particulates and metals	Weekly	• **Receiving:** N/A • **Storage:** N/A – Discharged through oil/water separators or interceptors to the sanitary sewer • **Handling:** In mobile surface wet sweeper • **Shipping:** N/A	Low
Lavatory waste	< 6,000 gal	Contains pathogenic bacteria (*E. coli*, enterococci), contains nutrients (C, N, P), may contain sanitizers and deodorants	Daily	• **Receiving and Handling:** Unloaded from aircraft on terminal ramps/aprons • **Storage:** N/A – Discharged to the sanitary sewer via designated connections at wash pads at Terminals 2 and 4 • **Shipping:** N/A	High during spills and cleanup; otherwise low
Used tires (aircraft)	~ 1,800 units	May release zinc (Zn)	Daily	• **Receiving:** N/A • **Storage:** GSE Shops; terminal buildings • **Handling:** GSE Shops; terminal ramps/aprons • **Shipping:** GSE Shops; terminal landside loading docks	Moderate

Table 3 – List of Industrial Materials

Material	Typical Quantity	Characteristics	Handling Frequency	Receiving, Shipping, Storage, and Handling Locations	Degree of Exposure to Stormwater
Used tires (other vehicles)	~ 1,800 units	May release zinc (Zn)	Daily	• **Receiving:** N/A • **Storage, Handling, and Shipping:** OIAA MY; GSE Shops	Moderate
Used brake pads (aircraft)	~ 300 units	May release C and/or copper (Cu)	Daily	• **Receiving:** N/A • **Storage:** GSE Shops; terminal buildings • **Handling:** GSE Shops; terminal ramps/aprons • **Shipping:** GSE Shops; terminal landside loading docks	Low
Used brake pads (other vehicles)	~ 300 units	May release C and/or copper (Cu)	Daily	• **Receiving:** N/A • **Storage, Handling, and Shipping:** OIAA MY; GSE Shops	Low
General recycling (aluminum, cardboard, plastic, glass)	16 cy	May release corrosives (pH) and particulates (TSS)	Daily	• **Receiving:** N/A • **Storage:** Dumpsters, airside and landside, at Terminals 2 and 4 and at the OIAA MY and other GSE Shops; smaller containers across the site • **Handling:** Site wide • **Shipping:** Dumpsters, airside and landside, at Terminals 2 and 4 and at the OIAA MY and other GSE Shops	Moderate
General landfill waste	40 cy	May release corrosives (pH), oils and greases (O&G), particulates (TSS), and metals	Daily		Moderate

Table 3 – List of Industrial Materials					
Material	**Typical Quantity**	**Characteristics**	**Handling Frequency**	**Receiving, Shipping, Storage, and Handling Locations**	**Degree of Exposure to Stormwater**
Excess pallets	units	Wooden and plastic, may release particulates (TSS)	Daily	• **Receiving:** N/A • **Storage:** OIAA MY; GSE Shops; edges of terminal ramps/aprons • **Handling:** OIAA MY; GSE Shops; terminal buildings and ramps/aprons • **Shipping:** OIAA MY; GSE Shops; terminal landside loading docks	High
Liquefied and Compressed Gases					
Liquid propane	600 gal	Liquefied gas	Daily	• **Receiving and Shipping:** OIAA MY; GSE Shops; potentially terminal building landside loading docks • **Storage:** OIAA MY; GSE Shops; potentially inside terminal buildings • **Handling:** OIAA MY; GSE Shops; potentially terminal ramps/aprons	Negligible
Acetylene	500 scf	Gas	Daily		Negligible
Nitrogen	2,400 scf	Gas	Daily		Negligible
Argon	1,000 scf	Gas	Daily		Negligible
Oxygen	6,500 scf	Gas	Daily		Negligible
Argon-carbon dioxide gas mixtures	1,000 scf	Gas	Daily		Negligible
Nitrogen-hydrogen-carbon dioxide gas mixtures	300 scf	Gas	Daily		Negligible
Refrigerant gases (22, 134a, 404a, 407c, 410a, 422d, 438a)	120 gal	Liquefied gas, may be contaminated with oils	Daily		Negligible
Unit Abbreviations: lbs = pounds gal = gallons cy = cubic yards scf = cubic feet at standard temperature and pressure					

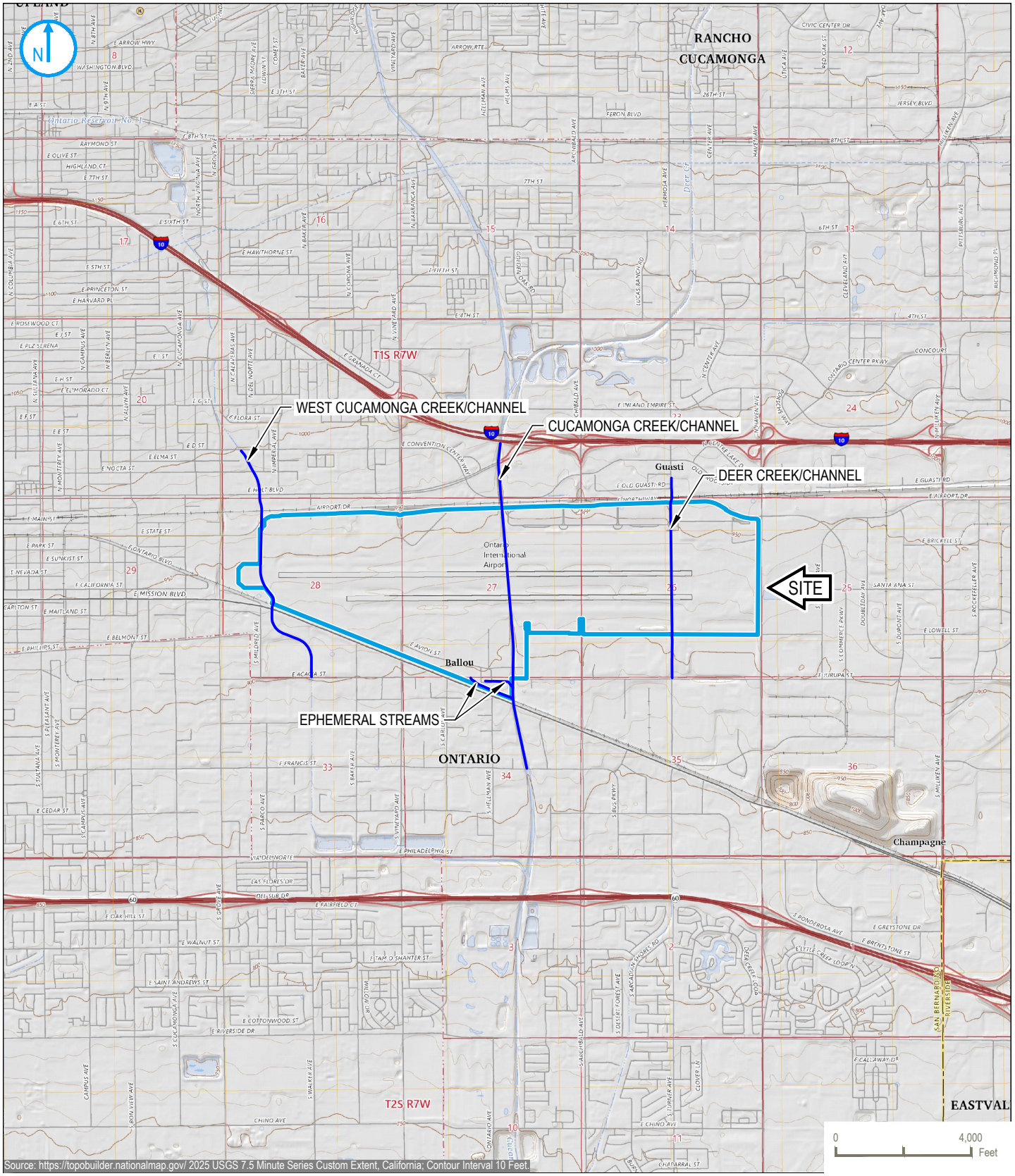
Table 4. Industrial Activity BMPs and Applicability Summary

Industrial Activity & Best Management Practices / Co-Permittees	OIAA* – Terminals	**OIAA* – MY**	OIAA* – FS10	**Alaska***	AA*	**Avianca***	China Airlines*	**Delta***	Frontier*	**JetBlue***	Southwest* Ramp	**Southwest* GSE**	Southwest* Cargo	**STARLUX***	United*	**Volaris***	Guardian*	**Raytheon***	FedEx* Ramp	**FedEx* GSE**	ABX*	**ATI***	Menzies GSE	**Menzies Tank Farm**	Jett Pro Ramp	**Jett Pro GSE**	AGI	**AES**	Ameriflight	**CAS**	PrimeFlight GSE	**PrimeFlight Ramp**	PrimeFlight Cargo	**Unifi**	USAV	**SIAEC**
EQ01 – Air Compressor Operation		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X			X	X	X			
AC01 – Aircraft Deicing											X																										
AC02 – Aircraft Fueling				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X												
AC03 – Aircraft Line Maintenance				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X
AC04 – Baggage Handling				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X				X	X												X	X		
AC05 – Cargo Handling				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X											X	X	X	X	
SH01 – Carpentry		X																										X								
GM01 – Chemical Toilet Usage	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
EQ02 – Cooling Tower Operation	X		X																X																	
GM02 – Drainage System Operation	X	X	X														X	X	X	X			X													
GM03 – Emergency Response Drills	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SH02 – Fuel Dispensing (Fuel Islands)		X	X																X	X			X	X				X						X		
GM04 – General Shipping & Receiving	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
EQ03 – Generator Operation and Fueling	X	X	X																X					X												
SH03 – Haz/Universal Waste Handling & Storage	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SH04 – Hazmat & Oil Handling & Storage	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GM05 – Landscaping Maintenance	X	X	X																X	X														X		
AC06 – Lavatory Waste Handling				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X										X		X	X		
SH05 – Painting		X															X	X	X	X			X	X			X							X		
GM06 – Pesticide Storage & Handling		X																	X	X														X		
GM07 – Trash Bins, Dumpsters, & Compactors	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VE01 – Vehicle & Equipment Charging		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X							X	
VE02 – Vehicle & Equipment Fueling		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VE03 – Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		
VE04 – Vehicle & Equipment Washing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	
SH06 – Welding, Cutting, & Other Metalworking		X																	X	X			X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		

Note 1: An asterisk (*) indicates the co-permittee may engage contractors to perform activities on the co-permittee's behalf. In such cases, the co-permittee ensures that contractors implement the appropriate BMPs.

Table 5 – New or Revised BMP Implementation Schedule		
New or Revised BMP Description	**Proposed Schedule**	**Completion Date**

Figures



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PROJECT: 1940112191-001 DATED: 8/15/2025 DESIGNER: HJWARD

Map Scale: 1:48,000 | Map Center: 34.0558, -117.6006

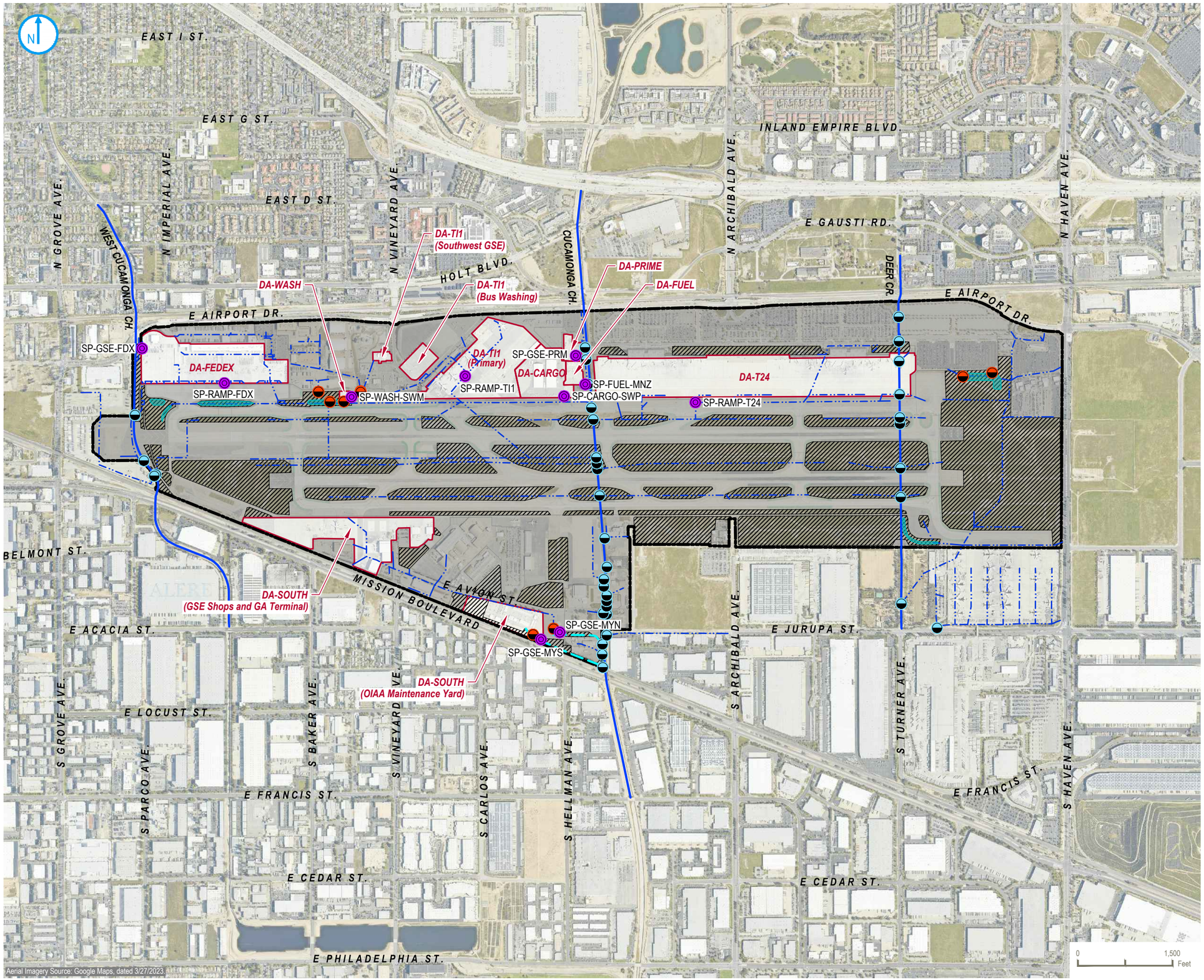
SITE LOCATION MAP

FIGURE 01

KEY MAP

ONTARIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
1923 EAST AVION STREET
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.
A RAMBOLL COMPANY



- SITE BOUNDARY (APPROXIMATE)
- INDUSTRIAL DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARIES (APPROXIMATE)
- DRAINAGE AREA NOT SUBJECT TO THE IGP
- PERVIOUS AREA
- EPHEMERAL STREAM
- ENGINEERED CHANNEL
- STORM SEWER LINES
- STORM SEWER OUTFALLS (TO SURFACE WATERS)
- STORM SEWER OUTFALLS (TO LAND)
- SAMPLE POINTS
- DETENTION BASINS

SITE OVERVIEW

ONTARIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
1800 EAST AIRPORT DRIVE
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 02

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.
A RAMBOLL COMPANY

RAMBOLL

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DESIGNER: CKLAI
DATED: 12/30/2025
PROJECT: 1940115895

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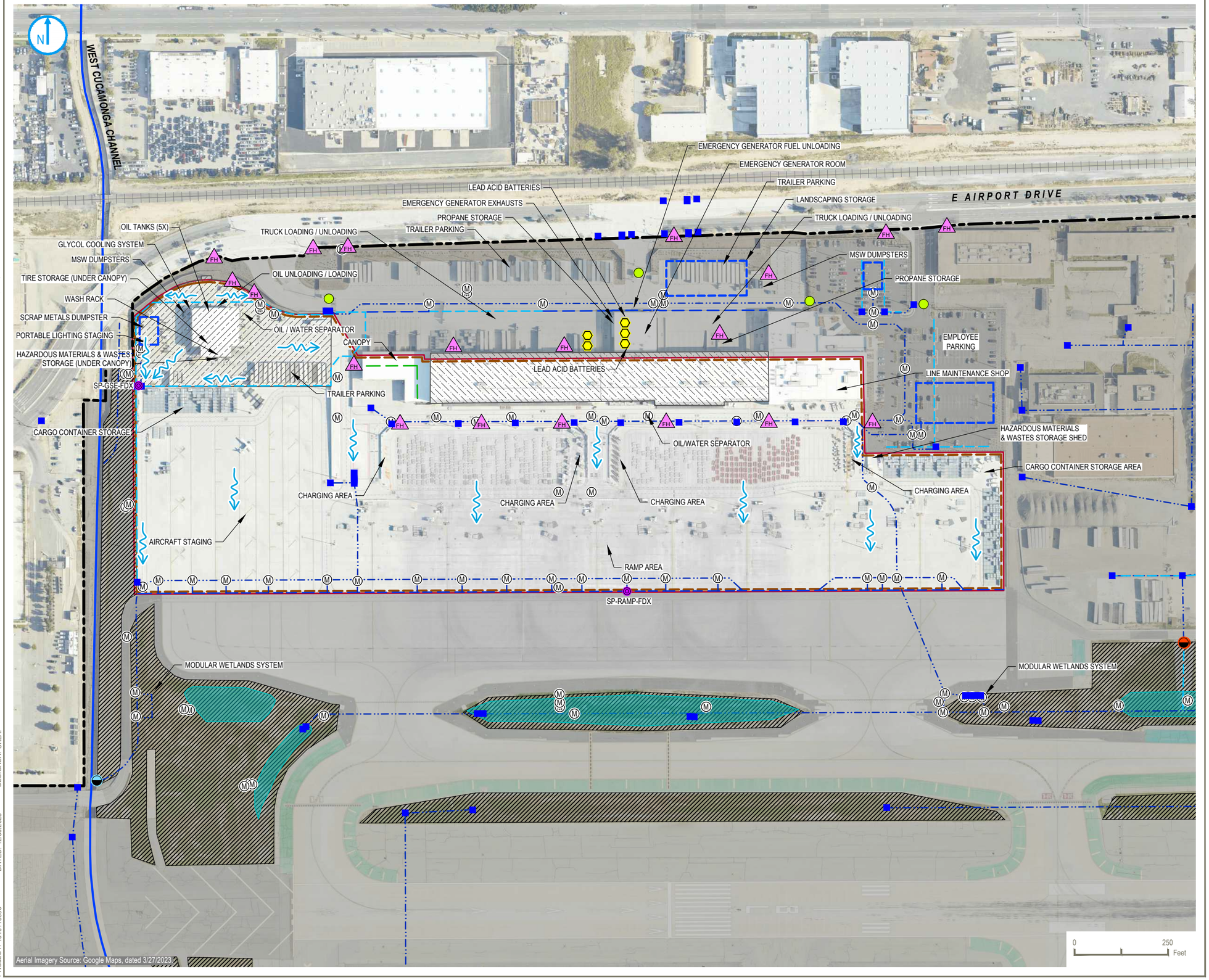

- SITE BOUNDARY
- FEDEX TERMINAL
- FEDEX GSE SHOP
- FEDEX WAREHOUSE
- INDUSTRIAL DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARIES (APPROXIMATE)
- DRAINAGE AREA NOT SUBJECT TO THE IGP
- PERVIOUS AREA
- STORMWATER SUBSURFACE INFILTRATION SYSTEM
- DETENTION BASIN
- CONCRETE GUTTER
- SANITARY DRAIN / TRENCH
- STORM SEWER LINES
- STORM DRAIN / TRENCH
- STORM DRAIN / CATCH BASIN
- STORM SEWER OUTFALL (TO SURFACE WATERS)
- STORM SEWER OUTFALLS (TO LAND)
- MANHOLE
- TRANSFORMER
- FIRE HYDRANT
- SECURITY GATE
- SAMPLE POINTS
- DIESEL TANKS
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTIONS

FEDEX TERMINAL DRAINAGE AREA (DA-FEDEX)

ONTARIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
1800 EAST AIRPORT DRIVE
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 03

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.
A RAMBOLL COMPANY
RAMBOLL

PROJECT: 1940115895 DATED: 12/30/2025 DESIGNER: CKLAI

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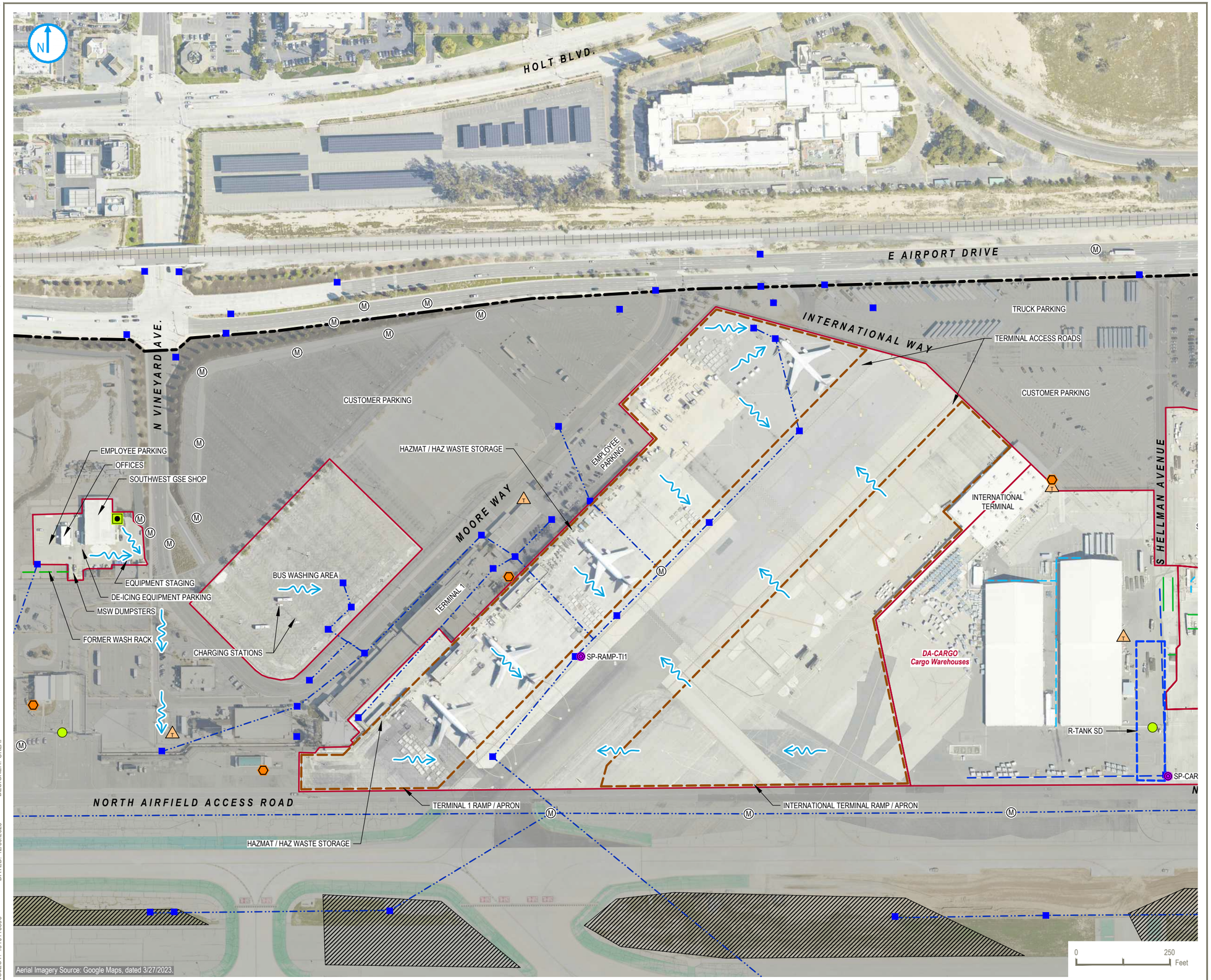

- SITE BOUNDARY
- TERMINAL RAMP / APRON AREA
- INDUSTRIAL DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARIES (APPROXIMATE)
- DRAINAGE AREA NOT SUBJECT TO THE IGP
- PERVIOUS AREA
- STORMWATER SUBSURFACE INFILTRATION SYSTEM
- DETENTION BASIN
- CONCRETE GUTTER
- SANITARY DRAIN / TRENCH
- STORM SEWER LINES
- STORM DRAIN / TRENCH
- STORM DRAIN / CATCH BASIN
- STORM SEWER OUTFALLS (TO LAND)
- MANHOLE
- TRANSFORMER
- SECURITY GATE
- SAMPLE POINTS
- AIR COMPRESSOR
- EMERGENCY GENERATOR
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTIONS

INTERNATIONAL TERMINAL / TERMINAL 1 (DA-TI1)

ONTARIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
1940 EAST MOORE WAY
2222 INTERNATIONAL WAY
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 04

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.
A RAMBOLL COMPANY

RAMBOLL

DESIGNER: CKLAI
DATED: 12/30/2025
PROJECT: 1940115895

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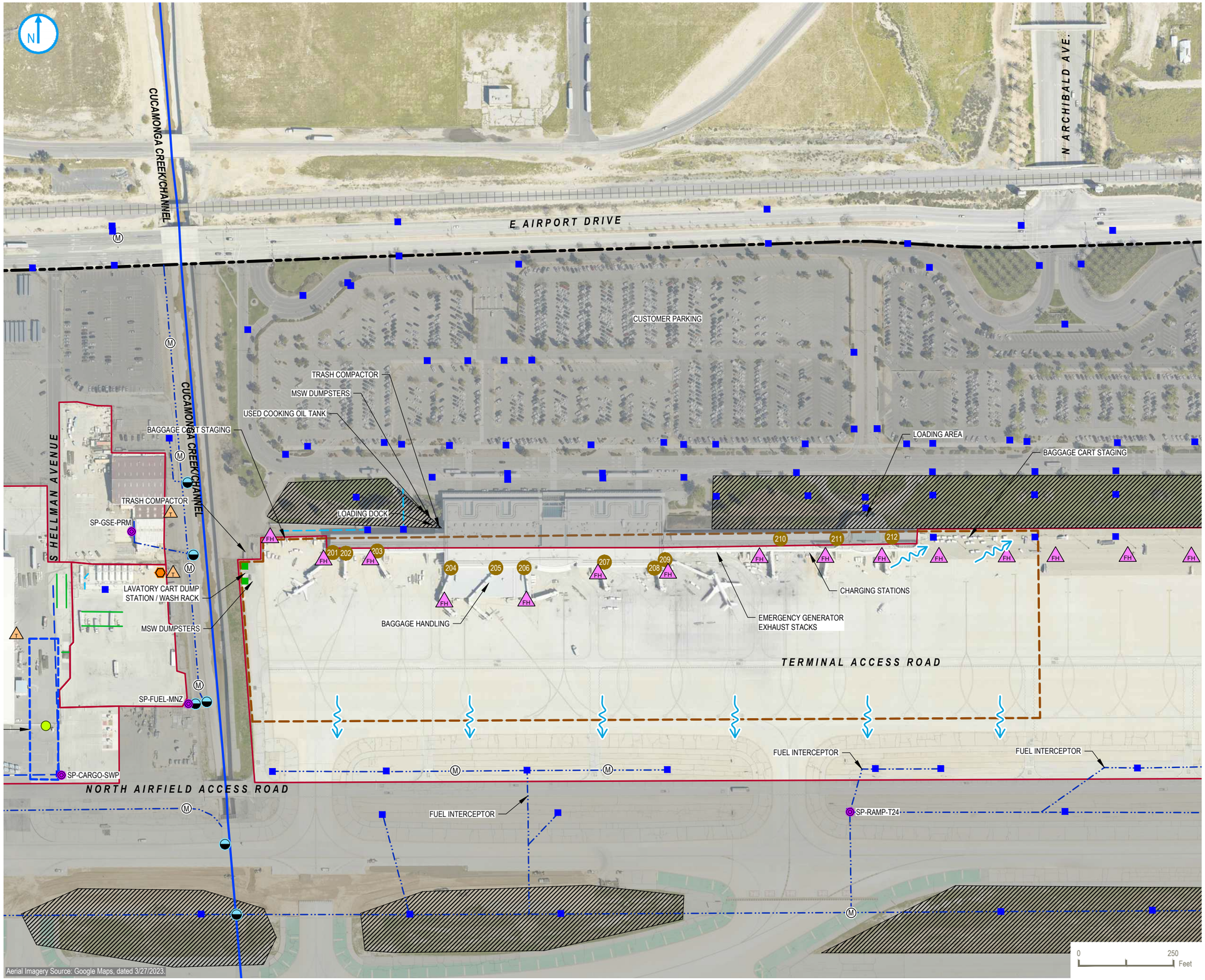

- SITE BOUNDARY
- TERMINAL 2 RAMP / APRON AREA
- INDUSTRIAL DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARIES (APPROXIMATE)
- DRAINAGE AREA NOT SUBJECT TO THE IGP
- PERVIOUS AREA
- STORMWATER SUBSURFACE INFILTRATION SYSTEM
- CONCRETE GUTTER
- STORM SEWER LINES
- BLIND TRENCH DRAIN
- STORM DRAIN / TRENCH
- STORM DRAIN / CATCH BASIN
- SANITARY DRAIN
- STORM SEWER OUTFALL (TO SURFACE WATERS)
- STORM SEWER OUTFALLS (TO LAND)
- MANHOLE
- TRANSFORMER
- FIRE HYDRANT
- TERMINAL GATE
- SAMPLE POINTS
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTIONS

NOTE
LINE MAINTENANCE IS PERFORMED ON THE RAMP / APRON. SUPPLIES FOR LINE MAINTENANCE ARE STORED INSIDE THE TERMINAL BUILDING

TERMINAL 2 (DA-T24)

ONTARIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
2500 EAST AIRPORT DRIVE
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 05

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.
A RAMBOLL COMPANY

RAMBOLL

DESIGNER: CKLAI
DATED: 12/30/2025
PROJECT: 1940115895

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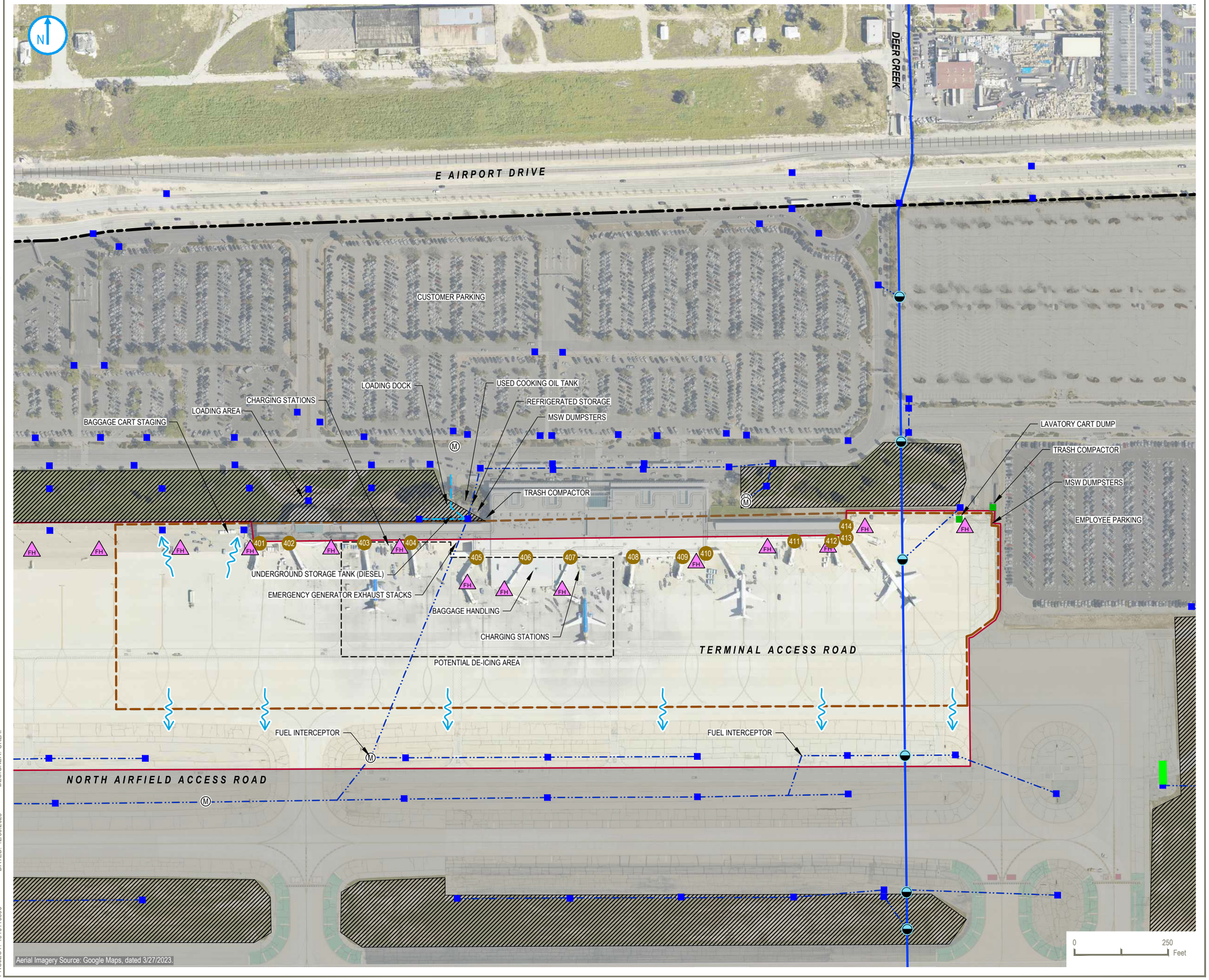

- SITE BOUNDARY
- TERMINAL RAMP / APRON AREA
- INDUSTRIAL DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARIES (APPROXIMATE)
- DRAINAGE AREA NOT SUBJECT TO THE IGP
- PERVIOUS AREA
- STORMWATER SUBSURFACE INFILTRATION SYSTEM
- CONCRETE GUTTER
- STORM SEWER LINES
- STORM DRAIN / TRENCH
- STORM DRAIN / CATCH BASIN
- SANITARY DRAIN
- CULVERT
- STORM SEWER OUTFALL (TO SURFACE WATERS)
- MANHOLE
- FIRE HYDRANT
- TERMINAL GATE
- SAMPLE POINTS
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTIONS

NOTE
LINE MAINTENANCE IS PERFORMED ON THE RAMP / APRON. SUPPLIES FOR LINE MAINTENANCE ARE STORED INSIDE THE TERMINAL BUILDING

TERMINAL 4 (DA-T24)

ONTARIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
2900 EAST AIRPORT DRIVE
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 06

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.
A RAMBOLL COMPANY
RAMBOLL

DESIGNER: CKLAI
DATED: 12/30/2025
PROJECT: 19401158895

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- SITE BOUNDARY
- TERMINAL RAMP / APRON AREA
- INDUSTRIAL DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARIES (APPROXIMATE)
- DRAINAGE AREA NOT SUBJECT TO THE IGP
- PERVIOUS AREA
- CONCRETE GUTTER
- STORM SEWER LINES
- STORM DRAIN / TRENCH
- STORM DRAIN / CATCH BASIN
- MANHOLE
- TRANSFORMER
- FIRE HYDRANT
- SAMPLE POINTS
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTIONS

NOTE
LINE MAINTENANCE IS PERFORMED ON THE RAMP / APRON. SUPPLIES FOR LINE MAINTENANCE ARE STORED INSIDE THE TERMINAL BUILDING/ HANGERS

PRIVATE-GENERAL AVIATION TERMINAL (DA-SOUTH)

ONTARIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
1150 SOUTH VINEYARD AVENUE
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 07

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.
A RAMBOLL COMPANY

RAMBOLL

PROJECT: 1940115895 DATED: 12/30/2025 DESIGNER: CKLAI

INDUSTRIAL DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARIES (APPROXIMATE)

DRAINAGE AREA NOT SUBJECT TO THE IGP

PERVIOUS AREA

CONCRETE GUTTER

STORM SEWER LINES

STORM DRAIN / TRENCH

STORM DRAIN / CATCH BASIN

TRANSFORMER

FIRE HYDRANT

SURFACE FLOW DIRECTIONS

GSE SHOPS (DA-SOUTH)

ONTARIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
1049 AND 1049-A SOUTH VINEYARD AVENUE
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 08

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.
A RAMBOLL COMPANY
RAMBOLL

L:\Loop Project Files_CAD\19401940\115895_OIAA_Industrial_Stormwater\-00\12025-12\03-11_Terminals.dwg
DESIGNER: CKLAI
DATED: 12/30/2025
PROJECT: 19401115895

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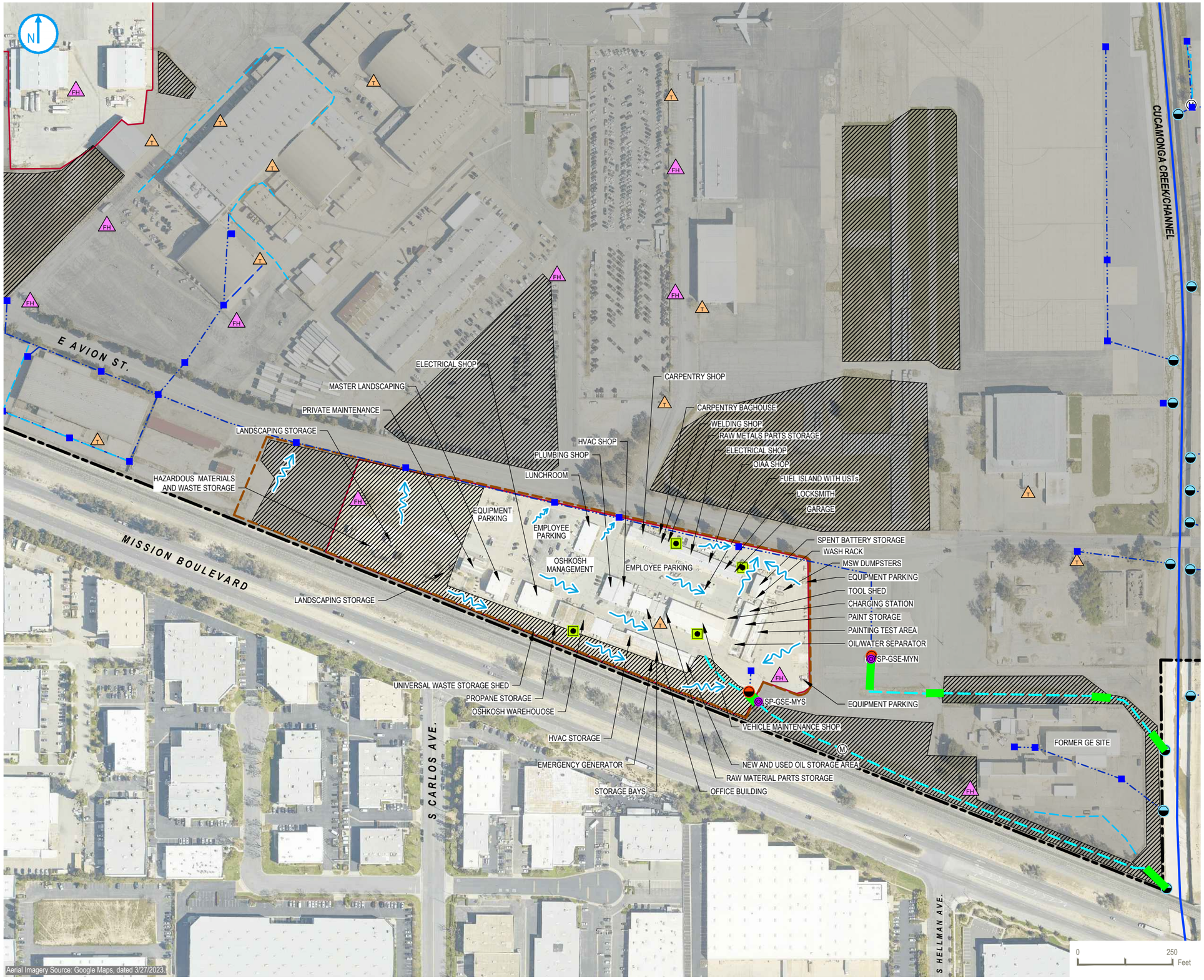

- SITE BOUNDARY
- MAINTENANCE YARD AREA
- INDUSTRIAL DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARIES (APPROXIMATE)
- DRAINAGE AREA NOT SUBJECT TO THE IGP
- PERVIOUS AREA
- EPHEMERAL STREAM
- CONCRETE GUTTER
- STORM SEWER LINES
- STORM DRAIN / TRENCH
- STORM DRAIN / CATCH BASIN
- CULVERT
- STORM SEWER OUTFALL (TO SURFACE WATERS)
- STORM SEWER OUTFALL (TO LAND)
- MANHOLE
- TRANSFORMER
- FIRE HYDRANT
- TERMINAL GATE
- SAMPLE POINTS
- AIR COMPRESSOR
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTIONS

OIAA MAINTENANCE YARD

ONTARIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
2132 EAST AVION STREET
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 09

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.
A RAMBOLL COMPANY

PROJECT: 1940115895 DATED: 12/30/2025 DESIGNER: CKLAI

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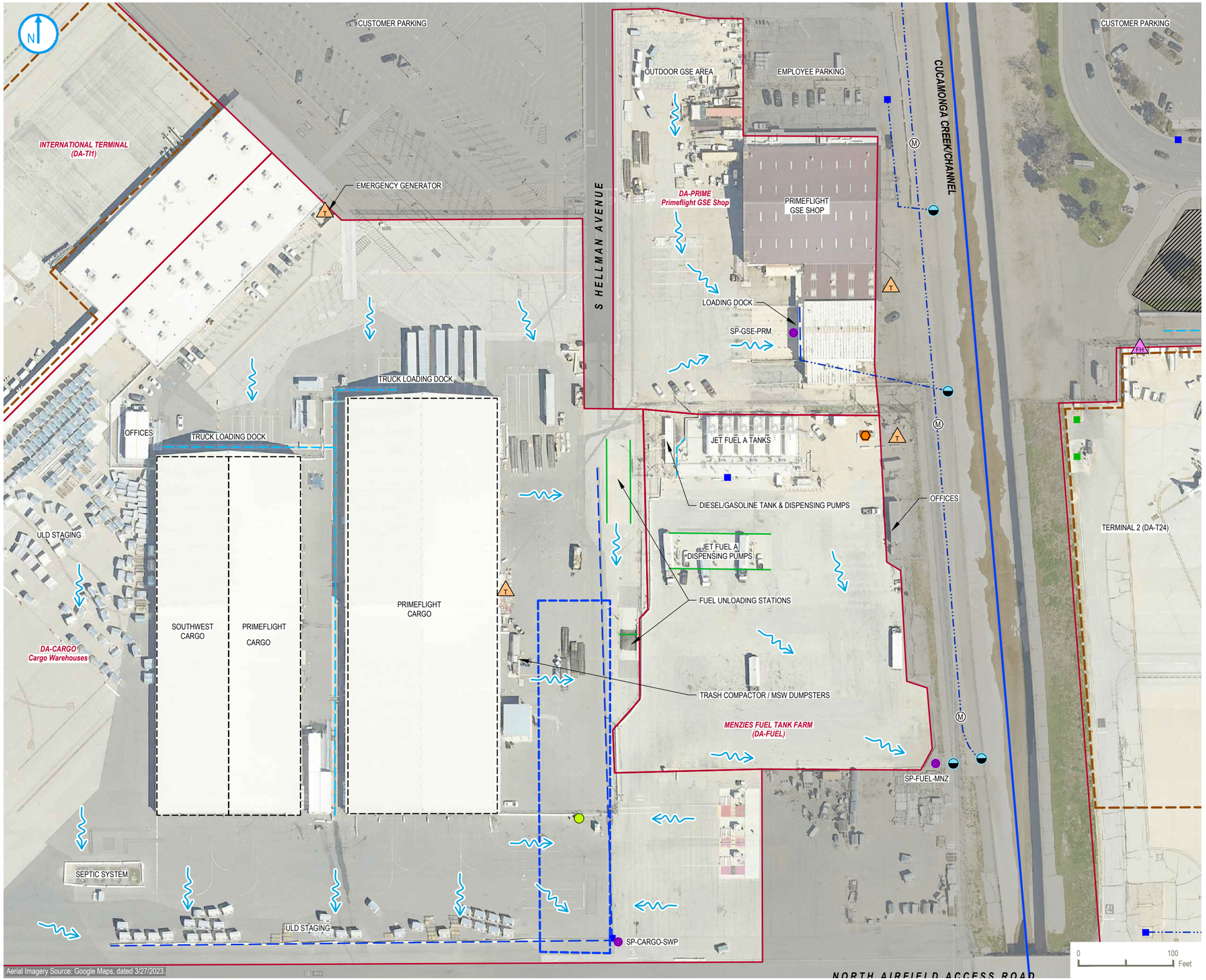

Aerial Imagery Source: Google Maps, dated 3/27/2023.

- INDUSTRIAL DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARIES (APPROXIMATE)
- TERMINAL RAMP / APRON AREA
- DRAINAGE AREA NOT SUBJECT TO THE IGP
- PERVIOUS AREA
- STORMWATER SUBSURFACE INFILTRATION SYSTEM
- CONCRETE GUTTER
- STORM SEWER LINES
- STORM DRAIN / TRENCH
- BLIND TRENCH DRAIN
- STORM DRAIN / CATCH BASIN
- SANITARY DRAIN
- STORM SEWER OUTFALL (TO SURFACE WATERS)
- MANHOLE
- TRANSFORMER
- FIRE HYDRANT
- SECURITY GATE
- SAMPLE POINTS
- EMERGENCY GENERATOR
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTIONS

PRIMEFLIGHT GSE SHOP (DA-PRIME)
MENZIES FUEL TANK FARM (DA-FUEL)
CARGO WAREHOUSES (DA-CARGO)

ONTARIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
2300 EAST AIRPORT DRIVE
495 & 580 SOUTH HELLMAN AVENUE
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 10

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.
A RAMBOLL COMPANY

RAMBOLL

DESIGNER: CKLAI
DATED: 12/30/2025
PROJECT: 1940115895

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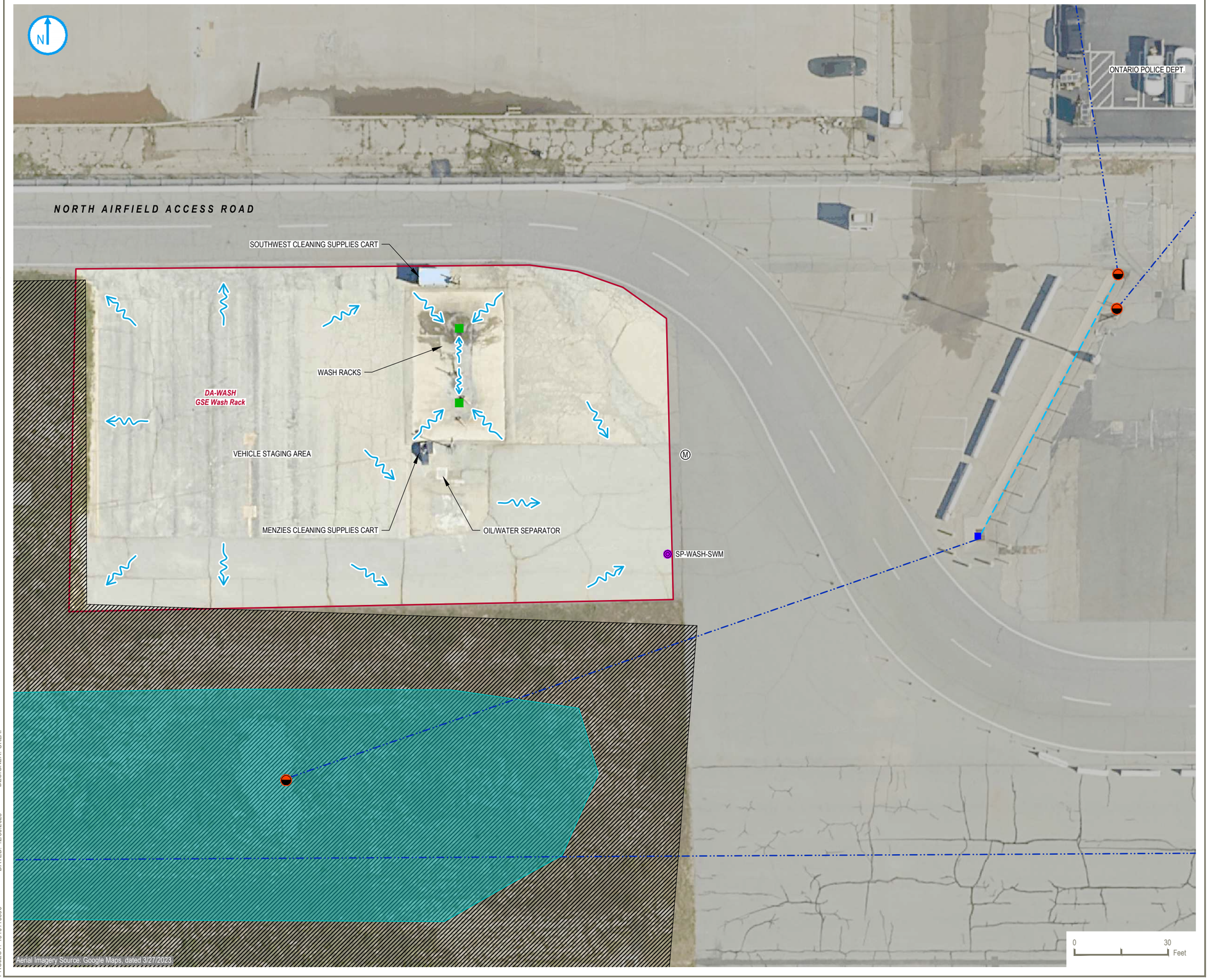

- INDUSTRIAL DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARIES (APPROXIMATE)
- DRAINAGE AREA NOT SUBJECT TO THE IGP
- PERVIOUS AREA
- DETENTION BASINS
- CONCRETE GUTTER
- STORM SEWER LINES
- STORM DRAIN / CATCH BASIN
- STORM SEWER OUTFALL (TO LAND)
- SANITARY DRAINS
- MANHOLE
- SAMPLE POINTS
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTIONS

GSE WASH RACK (DA-WASH)

ONTARIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
NORTH AIRFIELD, WEST END
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 11

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.
A RAMBOLL COMPANY

RAMBOLL

PROJECT: 1940115895 DATED: 12/30/2025 DESIGNER: CKLAI

Appendices

Appendix A

Facility Notice of Intent and Industrial General Permit

CALIFORNIA Water Boards

State Water Resources Control Board

NOTICE OF INTENT

GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER
ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY (WQ ORDER No. 2014-0057-DWQ)
(Excluding Construction Activities)

GAVIN NEWSOM
GOVERNOR

YANA GARCIA
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

WDID: 8 36I026885 Status: Active

Operator Information

Type: Private Business

Name: Ontario International Airport Authority
Address: 303 E B Street
Address 2:
City/State/Zip: Ontario CA 91764
Federal Tax ID:

Contact Name: Alejandra Vargas Silva
Title: Sr Environmental Compliance Manager
Phone Number: 714-515-2406
Email Address: alejandra.vargas.silva@flyontario.com

Facility Information

Level:

Contact Name: Alejandra Vargas Silva
Title: Sr Environmental Compliance Manager
Site Name: Ontario International Airport Authority
Address: 2500 E Airport Dr
City/State/Zip: Ontario CA 91761
County: San Bernardino
Latitude: 34.06033 Longitude: -117.59716

Site Phone #: 714-515-2406
Email Address: alejandra.vargas.silva@flyontario.com
Site Size: 1463 Acres
Industrial Area Exposed to Storm Water: 928 Acres
Percent of Site Impervious (Including Rooftops): 60 %

SIC Code Information

1. 4581 Airports, Flying Fields, and Airport Terminal Services
2.
3.

Additional Information

Receiving Water: Cucamonga Creek
Flow: Directly
Storm Drain System:
Compliance Group:

RWQCB Jurisdiction: Region 8 - Santa Ana
Phone: 951-782-4130
Email: r8_stormwater@waterboards.ca.gov

Certification

Name: Atif Elkadi
Date: November 04, 2023
Title: Chief Executive Officer

The California General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities, also known as State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. CAS000001, is available online at the following URL:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/igp_20140057dwq.shtml

Appendix B

BMP Reference Sheets

Industrial Activity:	AC01 – Aircraft Deicing
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	Nutrients (C, N): Deicing fluid (glycol or urea) COD: Deicing fluid (glycol or urea)

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping
PM = Preventive Maintenance
EM = Exposure Minimization
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping
SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response
MH = Material Handling & Waste Management
CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction
ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
TR = Employee Training
TC = Treatment Control
OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for deicing operations.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Store deicing fluids properly (e.g., closed containers, inside buildings, with secondary containment for liquids) to prevent releases that may adversely impact stormwater quality.	Secondary containment devices	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Routinely inspect deicing truck, including tanks and lines, for leaks and repair any identified leaks promptly.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Visually inspect tank and piping system for corrosion, leaks, cracks, scratches and other physical damage prior to deicing.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Place wheel chocks behind the wheels of the delivery vehicle before dispensing deicing fluid. Leave chocks in place until all hoses are recalled.	Wheel chocks	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Block any storm drains within 100 feet of the transfer operations with storm drain covers or other diversionary equipment prior to transferring fuel.	Storm drain covers or other diversionary equipment	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Collect leaking or dripping fluids in drip pans or containers. (Fluids are easier to recycle if kept separate.) Do not allow fluids to reach storm drains.	Drip pans, 5-gallon buckets, or other containers	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	"Spot clean" leaks and drips when they are discovered. Leaks are not considered "cleaned up" until absorbents are picked up and properly discarded.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM, SP	Absorb spills with rags and/or absorbent materials from spill kits immediately. Do NOT hose down the area without proper controls to prevent wash water from reaching a storm drain.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Maintain an adequate inventory of properly stocked spill kits.	Spill kit replacement supplies	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Store portable absorbent booms and additional spill kits/spill cleanup supplies of fuel delivery vehicles	Spill kits, absorbent materials	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for spill response and reporting.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	AC01 – Aircraft Deicing
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	Nutrients (C, N): Deicing fluid (glycol or urea) COD: Deicing fluid (glycol or urea)

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping
PM = Preventive Maintenance
EM = Exposure Minimization
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping
SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response
MH = Material Handling & Waste Management
CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction
ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
TR = Employee Training
TC = Treatment Control
OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
GH, SP	Report spills and leaking vehicles (deicing truck or aircraft) to ACC (909) 544-5454 and fleet maintenance (if applicable).	Phones or radios, fleet maintenance contacts sheet	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain appropriate records, including records of deicing events, deicing vehicle maintenance and inspections, and employee training. The records must be provided to OIAA upon request.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	AC02 – Aircraft Fueling
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	O&G/COD: Jet fuel A, Av gas Metals (Pb): Av gas

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping
PM = Preventive Maintenance
EM = Exposure Minimization
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping
SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response
MH = Material Handling & Waste Management
CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction
ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
TR = Employee Training
TC = Treatment Control
OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
GH, MH	Store fuels properly (i.e., with sized passive secondary containment) to prevent releases that may adversely impact stormwater quality.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Sweep the apron / tarmac regularly to collect loose particles (e.g., loose absorbent).	Mobile sweeper	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Maintain an up-to-date SPCC Plan.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for aircraft fueling operations. These may be included in the SPCC Plan.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Maintain clear tagging or labeling of all valves to reduce human error.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, PM	Maintain emergency shut-off devices and post emergency phone numbers (e.g., ACC).	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Inspect vehicles (fuelers and aircraft), including onboard pumps, regularly for leaks and repair any identified leaks promptly.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Visually inspect fuel hoses routinely and before each use.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for spill response and reporting. These may be included in the SPCC Plan.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Maintain an adequate inventory of properly stocked spill kits.	Spill kit replacement supplies	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Store portable absorbent booms and additional spill kits/spill cleanup supplies on fuel delivery vehicles	Spill kits, absorbent materials	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Calculate fuel transfer amounts prior to initiating transfers. Avoid "topping off" tanks.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Place wheel chocks behind the wheels of the delivery vehicle before connecting hoses or dispensing fuel. Leave chocks in place until all hoses are recalled.	Wheel chocks	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Block any storm drains within 100 feet of the transfer operations with storm drain covers or other diversionary equipment prior to transferring fuel.	Storm drain covers or other diversionary equipment	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	AC02 – Aircraft Fueling
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	O&G/COD: Jet fuel A, Av gas Metals (Pb): Av gas

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping
PM = Preventive Maintenance
EM = Exposure Minimization
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping
SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response
MH = Material Handling & Waste Management
CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction
ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
TR = Employee Training
TC = Treatment Control
OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
MH	Collect leaking or dripping fluids in drip pans or containers. Promptly (within 24 hours) transfer used fluids to containers for proper disposal. Do not leave drip pans or other open containers lying around.	Drip pans, 5-gallon buckets, or other containers	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	"Spot clean" leaks and drips upon discovery. Leaks are not considered "cleaned up" until absorbents are picked up and properly discarded.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM, SP	Absorb spills with rags and/or absorbent materials from spill kits immediately. Do NOT hose down the area without proper controls to prevent wash water from reaching a storm drain.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	Report spills and leaking vehicles (fuelers or aircraft) to ACC ((909) 544-5454) and fleet maintenance (if applicable).	Phones or radios, fleet maintenance contacts sheet	Click or tap here to enter text.
ET	Provide initial and annual refresher SPCC training for all oil handling personnel, including training on fuel delivery procedures and emergency (spill) response procedures.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain appropriate records, including records of fuel transfer calculations, fuel delivery vehicle maintenance and inspections, and employee training.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	AC03 – Aircraft Line Maintenance
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	pH: Engine fluids/diesel exhaust fluid (DEF), battery electrolyte TSS: Dust, tire particles O&G: Jet fuel A, diesel fuel, hydraulic oils, lubricating oils Metals (Cd, Cu, Pb, Zn): Brake pads, tires, batteries COD: Jet fuel A, diesel fuel, hydraulic oils, lubricating oils, engine fluids, DEF

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping
PM = Preventive Maintenance
EM = Exposure Minimization
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping
SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response
MH = Material Handling & Waste Management
CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction
ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
TR = Employee Training
TC = Treatment Control
OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
TR	Ensure all personnel performing line maintenance have adequate and current training on the tasks they perform.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Store aircraft maintenance oils and other fluids, brake pads, tires, and other materials above grade (e.g., on pallets) and under cover whenever possible.	Storage cabinets, shelving	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Store containers 55-gallons or more with liquid chemicals, oils, and other materials (including wastes) on secondary containment.	Secondary containment pallets	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Store and handle materials and wastes properly to prevent releases and reduce adverse impacts on stormwater quality. • Use carts for transport of bulk containers • Use funnels for pouring from smaller containers • Use funnels and/or hoses for draining containers or equipment • Use pumps for larger transfers or transfers from heavier containers • Keep lids closed unless adding or removing material	Funnels, manual pumps, wheeled carts/dollies	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Collect leaking or dripping fluids in drip pans or containers. (Fluids are easier to recycle if kept separate.) Do not pour materials into storm drains or onto the ground. Do not allow spilled or leaked materials to reach storm drains.	Drip pans, 5-gallon buckets, or other containers	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Maintain an adequate inventory of properly stocked spill kits.	Spill kit replacement supplies	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for spill response and reporting.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Inspect aircraft regularly for leaks and repair any identified leaks promptly.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, EM	Eliminate or contain discharges from aircraft windshield "bug washes.".	Rags, wash pails, drip pads	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	AC03 – Aircraft Line Maintenance
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	pH: Engine fluids/diesel exhaust fluid (DEF), battery electrolyte TSS: Dust, tire particles O&G: Jet fuel A, diesel fuel, hydraulic oils, lubricating oils Metals (Cd, Cu, Pb, Zn): Brake pads, tires, batteries COD: Jet fuel A, diesel fuel, hydraulic oils, lubricating oils, engine fluids, DEF

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping
SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response
ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
PM = Preventive Maintenance
MH = Material Handling & Waste Management
TR = Employee Training
EM = Exposure Minimization
CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction
TC = Treatment Control
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping
OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
GH, SP	"Spot clean" leaks and drips upon discovery. Leaks are not considered "cleaned up" until absorbents are picked up and properly discarded.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM, SP	Absorb spills with rags and/or absorbent materials from spill kits immediately. Do NOT hose down the area without proper controls to prevent wash water from reaching a storm drain.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	Report spills and leaks to ACC ((909) 544-5454).	Phones or radios	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Promptly (within 24 hours) transfer used fluids to the proper waste or recycling containers. Do not leave drip pans or other open containers lying around.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain appropriate records, including records of scheduled/non-scheduled maintenance, inspections, and employee training.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	AC04 – Baggage handling (loading and unloading)
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	TSS: Equipment leaks, damaged/leaking baggage O&G/COD: Equipment leaks, damaged/leaking baggage

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping
SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response
ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
PM = Preventive Maintenance
MH = Material Handling & Waste Management
TR = Employee Training
EM = Exposure Minimization
CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction
TC = Treatment Control
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping
OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
TR	Ensure baggage handlers are trained in GSE equipment use and retain records of training.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for baggage handling operations, including contingencies for damaged and/or leaking bags.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Establish a preventive maintenance program for baggage handling equipment, including conveyors, containers, and vehicles.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Perform pre-operational inspections (POIs) before use of GSE equipment and visually inspect for leaks.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Visually inspect baggage for leaks or signs of physical damage.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	Keep baggage in bag carts or under cover in between loading and unloading.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	"Spot clean" leaks and drips upon discovery. Leaks are not considered "cleaned up" until absorbents are picked up and properly discarded.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	AC05 – Cargo handling (loading and unloading)
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	TSS: Equipment leaks, damaged/leaking cargo, hazardous materials in shipment* O&G/COD: Equipment leaks, damaged/leaking cargo, hazardous materials in shipment* Others: Equipment leaks, damaged/leaking cargo, hazardous materials in shipment*

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping
SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response
ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
PM = Preventive Maintenance
MH = Material Handling & Waste Management
TR = Employee Training
EM = Exposure Minimization
CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction
TC = Treatment Control
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping
OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
TR	Ensure cargo handlers are trained in GSE equipment use and retain records of training.		Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for cargo handling operations, including contingencies for damaged and/or leaking containers.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Establish a preventive maintenance program for cargo handling equipment, including conveyors, containers, and vehicles.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Perform pre-operational inspections (POIs) before use of GSE equipment and visually inspect for leaks.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Visually inspect pallets and other containers for leaks or signs of physical damage.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Use proper material handling techniques to manage cargo containers. • Use lifts and/or hoists for heavy containers. • Secure containers during movement (e.g., with latches, bungee cords, etc.).	Lifts/hoists, bungee cords	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Take special care when loading or unloading hazardous materials to minimize losses.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	Keep freight under cover when stored outside.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	"Spot clean" leaks and drips upon discovery. Leaks are not considered "cleaned up" until absorbents are picked up and properly discarded.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.

*Hazardous materials transport by air is highly regulated. As such, large volumes of hazardous materials are not expected to be encountered.

Industrial Activity:	AC06 – Lavatory Waste Handling
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	pH: Chemical deodorants and disinfectants, detergents TSS: Lavatory waste Nutrients (C, N, P): Lavatory waste, chemical deodorants and disinfectants, detergents COD: Lavatory waste, chemical deodorants and disinfectants, detergents Bacteria (*E. coli* and enterococcus): Lavatory waste residues

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping | SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response | ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
PM = Preventive Maintenance | MH = Material Handling & Waste Management | TR = Employee Training
EM = Exposure Minimization | CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction | TC = Treatment Control
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping | OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
PM, SP	Check hoses and connections on lavatory vehicles and ensure all caps are secure prior to operation.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, PM	Maintain emergency shut-off devices and post emergency phone numbers (e.g., ACC) and spill response procedures.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Inspect lavatory vehicles regularly for leaks and repair any identified leaks promptly.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Place wheel chocks behind the wheels of the delivery vehicle before connecting hoses or dispensing fuel. Leave chocks in place until all hoses are recalled.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Ensure connection to aircraft is tight prior to discharge of lavatory waste.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for lavatory waste handling and spill response.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain employee training records.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	Keep a spill kit with absorbent material in all lavatory vehicles.	Spill kit supplies	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	EQ01 – Air Compressor Operation
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	TSS: Atmospheric condensates, belt wear-and-tear O&G/COD: Compressor oil, atmospheric condensates Metals (Fe): Rust or damage to metal components

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping
SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response
ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
PM = Preventive Maintenance
MH = Material Handling & Waste Management
TR = Employee Training
EM = Exposure Minimization
CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction
TC = Treatment Control
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping
OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
PM	Establish routine preventive maintenance procedures for air compressor equipment, including servicing by certified technicians if the equipment contains refrigerants (which are often used in air dryers on/associated with air compressors).	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Replace filters per the manufacturer's recommendations.	Replacement filters	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM, MH	Empty air tanks of condensates at least weekly (if not automatically purged).	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH, CD	Direct air compressor condensates to sanitary sewer drains or into containers for evaporation wherever practical.	Drip tray or bucket, hoses/tubing	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Locate air compressors on elevated pads/platforms and provide overhead coverage to the extent practicable.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH, TC	Provide local oil/water separators (OWS) for larger air compressors	Modular OWS	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	Promptly clean up any observed drips and leaks, or oil staining from condensate discharges, when they are discovered. Leaks are not considered "cleaned up" until absorbents are picked up and properly discarded.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM, SP	Absorb spills with rags and/or absorbent materials from spill kits immediately. Do NOT hose down the area without proper controls to prevent wash water from reaching a storm drain.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	Report spills and leaks to ACC ((909) 544-5454).	Phones or radios	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for spill response and reporting.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain appropriate records, including records of scheduled/non-scheduled maintenance, inspections, and employee training.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	EQ02 – Cooling Tower Operation
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	pH: Water treatment chemicals Metals (Cu, Zn): Water treatment chemicals Nutrients (C, N, P): Water treatment chemicals COD: Heat transfer fluids (e.g., glycol), water treatment chemicals

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping | SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response | ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
PM = Preventive Maintenance | MH = Material Handling & Waste Management | TR = Employee Training
EM = Exposure Minimization | CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction | TC = Treatment Control
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping | OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
PM	Establish routine preventive maintenance procedures for cooling tower equipment, including servicing by certified technicians if the equipment contains refrigerants.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Plumb cooling tower blowdown directly to a sanitary sewer drain.		Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH, SP	Provide secondary containment for water treatment chemical containers. Use closed containers or provide overhead coverage to the extent practicable.	Secondary containment pallets	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Use automated water treatment chemical additions systems instead of manual dosing.		Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Store extra water treatment chemicals indoors and implement inventory controls.		Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Maintain an adequate inventory of properly stocked spill kits.	Spill kit replacement supplies	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Routinely inspect chemical storage containers and secondary containment devices for signs of leakage, corrosion, rust, or damage.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Visually inspect cooling tower piping and liquid reservoirs for leaks and damage. Repair immediately if identified.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	Block any storm drains within 100 feet with storm drain covers or other diversionary equipment when performing maintenance work on the cooling tower.	Storm drain covers or other diversionary equipment	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	Promptly clean up drips and leaks when they are discovered. Leaks are not considered "cleaned up" until absorbents are picked up and properly discarded.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM, SP	Absorb spills with rags and/or absorbent materials from spill kits immediately. Do NOT hose down the area without proper controls to prevent wash water from reaching a storm drain.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	Report spills and leaks to ACC ((909) 544-5454).	Phones or radios	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	EQ02 – Cooling Tower Operation
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	pH: Water treatment chemicals Metals (Cu, Zn): Water treatment chemicals Nutrients (C, N, P): Water treatment chemicals COD: Heat transfer fluids (e.g., glycol), water treatment chemicals

Categories:

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PM = Preventive Maintenance | MH = Material Handling & Waste Management | TR = Employee Training
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QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping | OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
GH, MH	Ensure measures are in place to minimize misting from the cooling process.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for cooling tower maintenance operations.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for spill response and reporting.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain appropriate records, including records of scheduled/non-scheduled maintenance, inspections, and employee training.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	EQ03 – Generator Operation and Fueling
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	pH: Diesel exhaust fluid (DEF), batteries O&G: Diesel Metals (Cd, Pb): Batteries

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping
SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response
ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
PM = Preventive Maintenance
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CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
SP	Maintain an up-to-date SPCC Plan as required per 40 CFR 112.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for generator tank fueling operations. Include prohibitions on topping off fuel tanks and leaving equipment unattended during fueling. These may be included in the SPCC Plan.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for spill response and reporting. These may be included in the SPCC Plan.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
ET	Provide initial and annual refresher SPCC training for all oil handling personnel, including training on fuel delivery procedures and emergency (spill) response procedures.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain appropriate records, including records of fuel deliveries, generator engine maintenance, tank inspections and maintenance, fuel delivery vehicle maintenance and inspections, and employee training.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Maintain clear tagging or labeling of all valves to reduce human error.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, PM	Maintain emergency shut-off devices and post emergency phone numbers (e.g., ACC).	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Maintain an adequate inventory of properly stocked spill kits.	Spill kit replacement supplies	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Store portable absorbent booms and additional spill kits/spill cleanup supplies of fuel delivery vehicles	Spill kits, absorbent materials	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Block any storm drains within 100 feet of the transfer operations with storm drain covers or other diversionary equipment prior to transferring fuel.	Storm drain covers or other diversionary equipment	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Place wheel chocks behind the wheels of the delivery vehicle before connecting hoses or dispensing fuel. Leave chocks in place until all hoses are recalled.	Wheel chocks	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Visually inspect tank and piping system for corrosion, leaks, cracks, scratches and other physical damage prior to fueling.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	EQ03 – Generator Operation and Fueling
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	pH: Diesel exhaust fluid (DEF), batteries O&G: Diesel Metals (Cd, Pb): Batteries

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CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
GH	Read the tank fuel gauge (or determine the fuel level in the tank by other means) and estimate the amount of fuel to be transferred prior to initiating transfers.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Perform routine preventive maintenance on generator engines and tanks in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and good engineering practice.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Use funnels (and hoses) when refilling DEF tanks. Dispose of empty DEF containers appropriately, including closing empty bottles and carrying them to appropriate waste receptacles. Do not store empty (or non-empty) DEF containers in the generator enclosure.	Funnels, hoses	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM, MH	Use drip trays, hoses, and/or funnels when draining oil and other engine fluids into suitable containers. Collect fluids in drip pans or other containers. (Fluids are easier to recycle or discard if kept separate.)	Drip trays, funnels, hoses, 5-gallon buckets	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Manage used engine oil and other fluids and spent lead acid batteries as hazardous wastes.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Promptly (within 24 hours) transfer used fluids to the proper waste or recycling containers. Do not leave drip pans or other open containers lying around.	Waste receptacles	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	"Spot clean" drips, leaks and spills when they occur. They are not considered "cleaned up" until absorbents are picked up and properly discarded.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM, SP	Absorb spills with rags and/or absorbent materials from spill kits immediately. Do NOT hose down the area without proper controls to prevent wash water from reaching a storm drain.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	Report spills and leaking vehicles (fuelers or aircraft) to ACC ((909) 544-5454) and fleet maintenance (if applicable).	Phones or radios, fleet maintenance contacts sheet	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Inspect vehicles (fuelers) regularly for leaks and repair any identified leaks promptly.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	EQ03 – Generator Operation and Fueling
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	pH: Diesel exhaust fluid (DEF), batteries O&G: Diesel Metals (Cd, Pb): Batteries

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CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
PM	Sweep the areas around generators regularly to collect loose particles.	Mobile sweeper	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	GM01 – Chemical Toilet Usage
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	pH: Chemical deodorants and disinfectants TSS: Lavatory waste Nutrients (C, N, P): Lavatory waste, chemical deodorants and disinfectants COD: Lavatory waste, chemical deodorants and disinfectants Bacteria (*E. coli* and enterococcus): Lavatory waste

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping
PM = Preventive Maintenance
EM = Exposure Minimization
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping
SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response
MH = Material Handling & Waste Management
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CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
GH	Request vendor stages all chemical toilets as far as practicable from storm drains and other surface runoff conveyances. Where placement near a surface drain is necessary, provide protection for the drain (e.g., berms, wattles).	Berms/wattles	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Provide spill trays beneath all chemical toilets.	Spill trays	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Lock or otherwise restrict access to chemical toilets in non-secured areas outside working hours.	Padlocks	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Post signage on all chemical toilets prohibiting the disposal of wastes other than domestic sewage/waste in the chemical toilet.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM, QA	Inspect chemical toilets at least weekly, including checking for overfilling and liquids accumulated in the spill trays.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Retain a licensed service provider to manage chemical toilet emptying and lavatory chemical handling.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Report leaking or damaged chemical toilets to OIAA maintenance and the supplier/service provider as soon as practicable. (The supplier/service provider's phone number should generally be listed somewhere on the unit.)	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM, SP	Promptly remove and replace chemical toilets found to be leaking or damaged.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	Keep a biohazardous material spill kit with absorbent material, disinfectants, and appropriate PPE on hand to be deployed to locations where a release from a chemical toilet has occurred.	Spill kit	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for biohazardous material spill response and reporting.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	GM01 – Chemical Toilet Usage
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	pH: Chemical deodorants and disinfectants TSS: Lavatory waste Nutrients (C, N, P): Lavatory waste, chemical deodorants and disinfectants COD: Lavatory waste, chemical deodorants and disinfectants Bacteria (*E. coli* and enterococcus): Lavatory waste

Categories:

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CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
SP	Promptly clean up leaks and drips discovered during routine and pre-pump-out inspections. Leaks are not considered "cleaned up" until absorbents are picked up and properly discarded. Contact the vendor prior to clean up to ask about any special requirements or hazards.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	GM02 – Drainage System Operation
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	All, particularly TSS: Accumulated sediments and residues

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SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response
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CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
QA	Maintain an up-to-date drainage system maintenance plan that describes maintenance locations, methods, required equipment, water sources, sediment collection areas, and disposal requirements.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Do not pour materials down storm drains.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Stencil warnings by all storm drains (excluding storm drains on the airfield) indicating that the drain discharges directly to surface waters.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, ES	Cover storm drains and trench drains in industrial drainage areas during the dry season. Also cover nearby storm drains whenever dust generating activities occur.	Drain covers	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	Periodically check for evidence of illegal discharges or illicit connections. Eliminate discharges once origin is identified. Block or otherwise sever illicit connections and report the connection to the local sewer authority.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Keep accurate logs of illicit connections, illicit discharges, and illegal dumping into the storm drain system. Also keep records of corrective actions.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Inspect catch basins, trench drains, culverts, and other stormwater conveyance structures on a regular basis (at least annually) to check for accumulated sediments and other pollutants. Clean these structures as needed to remove pollutants. • Dry methods, such as shoveling or scraping, are preferred. • Wet methods, such as hydro-jetting with wastewater suctioning, are acceptable provided the wastewater is properly captured and managed.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Store wastes collected from cleaning activities in appropriate containers in a manner that prevents discharge to storm drains.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, PM	Repair catch basins that show signs of deterioration threatening structural integrity.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	GM02 – Drainage System Operation
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	All, particularly TSS: Accumulated sediments and residues

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CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
GH, ES, TC	Place sediment- and metals-filtering wattles around surface flow outfalls SP-GSE-MYS, SP-GSE-MYN, the engineered channel near SP-CARGO-SWP. Replace the wattles at the start of the rainy season and as needed throughout the reporting year.	Filtrexx EnviroSoxx Industrial Blend wattles or equivalents	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, ES, TC	Place sediment-filtering wattles around material stockpiles wherever they are located on site. Replace the wattles at the start of the rainy season and as needed throughout the reporting year.	Sediment wattles or equivalents	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Annually check the maintenance ports (14) on the R-Tank belowground stormwater infiltration tank at the Cargo Warehouses following the procedures provided by Ferguson Waterworks. Flush the tank as needed, capturing the flush water for management as industrial wastewater, following the procedures provided by Ferguson Waterworks.	Measuring stick, at least 1 yard long	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Annually inspect the ChamberMaxx infiltration systems in the FedEx area (Basins A, B, C, and G) following the procedures provided by ChamberMaxx. Clean out the retention basins, following the procedures provided by ChamberMaxx, whenever accumulated sediments reach one quarter of the containment row depth.	JetVac truck utilizing a high pressure nozzle (sledge dredging tool) with rear facing jets	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Annually inspect the Modular Wetlands Systems (MWS) on the FedEx sewer lines following the procedures provided by Contech. Clean out and/or repair the system as needed, based on the inspection findings, following the procedures provided by Contech.	Inspection form, flashlight, tape measure, access cover hook, ratchet with 7/16” socket (for older pre-filter cartridges only)	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Annually inspect the rain switches located at the trash compactors at opposite ends of Terminals 2 and 4.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	GM03 – Emergency Response Drills
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	Metals (Al, Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn): Aircraft hulls, response equipment

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CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
EM	Do not conduct drills during precipitation events.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
ES, TC	Place wattles around the perimeter of the emergency response drill area.	Wattles (straw-type acceptable)	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	When conducting drills with water spray or other liquids, deploy containment measures to ensure capture of runoff for proper disposal. Do not allow runoff or other materials to flow into storm drains or the adjacent Cucamonga Creek.	Portable berms, wattles, drain covers, vacuum trucks or other suction systems	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Maintain an adequate inventory of properly stocked spill kits.	Spill kit replacement supplies	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for emergency response drill setup and breakdown.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, PM	Maintain emergency shut-off devices and post emergency phone numbers (e.g., ACC) and spill response procedures.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Block any storm drains within 100 feet of the drill area with storm drain covers or other diversionary equipment prior to commencing drills.	Storm drain covers or other diversionary equipment	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Perform drills downgradient of any storm drains when practicable to prevent materials flowing into storm drains.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, PM	Check vehicles and equipment for leaks and damage prior to commencing drills.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Sweep up dust and debris from drills and dispose of the waste properly.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	Promptly clean up leaks and drips that occur during drills. Leaks are not considered "cleaned up" until absorbents are picked up and properly discarded.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	GM04 – General Shipping and Receiving
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	pH: Diesel exhaust fluid (DEF), cleaners/detergents, beverages (especially concentrates), batteries O&G: Automotive oils and fluids Metals (Cd, Cu, Pb, Zn): Batteries, tires, brake pads, automotive fluids

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CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
GH, MH	Implement inventory controls to ensure orders received do not exceed the area available for appropriate storage.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Sweep and clean storage areas regularly.	Brooms	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Only load and unload delivery trucks and other vehicles in designated loading and unloading areas.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Load and unload materials and equipment in covered areas, such as inside buildings or at loading docks with awnings/overhangs, when feasible.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Use appropriate assistive devices when loading and unloading heavy and/or multiple materials (e.g. mechanical lifts, hoists, carts/dollies, etc.).	Carts/dollies, hoists, lifts	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Visually inspect incoming packages and containers for evidence of damage or leaks. Place leaking packages/containers in a secondary container.	Secondary containers (e.g., overpack drums)	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Take special care when loading or unloading hazardous materials to minimize the risk of a release.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Promptly move received materials from the delivery area to their normal designated storage areas. Do not move materials for shipment to the shipping area until pickup has been scheduled. Do not allow materials to remain overlong in the delivery/receiving areas (particularly for outdoor areas).		Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	"Spot clean" leaks and drips upon discovery. Leaks are not considered "cleaned up" until absorbents are picked up and properly discarded.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	GM05 – Landscaping Maintenance
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	TSS: Sediments, clippings O&G: Equipment fuels and lubricants Metals (Cd, Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn): Equipment, blades, batteries Nutrients (C, N, P): Pesticides, fertilizers, clippings, sediments COD: Clippings, equipment fuels and lubricants, pesticides, fertilizers

Categories:

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ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
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CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
GH, MH	Store pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, and other chemicals indoors, in a shed, or storage cabinet.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH, ES	Surround larger outdoor stockpiles with straw or other suitable wattles.	Straw or other wattles	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH, ES	Place straw or other suitable wattles along the fence line at the landscaping "dump" area.	Straw or other wattles	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Transfer outdoor/uncovered piles of landscaping wastes to designated dumpsters prior to forecasted rain events. (Landscaping wastes may be piled to allow for natural drying.)	Green waste dumpsters	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Routinely inspect outdoor stockpile areas for evidence of scattering by wind and/or water. Sweep loose materials back into stockpile. Moisten or cover material stockpiles as needed.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Timely dispose of stockpiled waste material to prevent overaccumulation.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Follow all label instructions and use appropriate equipment and PPE when mixing pesticides/herbicides or otherwise preparing them for use.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Do not mix or prepare pesticides or herbicides for application near storm drains.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Follow all label instructions and use appropriate equipment and PPE when applying pesticides and herbicides. Do *NOT* use pesticides or herbicides for off-label uses.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Apply pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers in accordance with all label instructions.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	GM05 – Landscaping Maintenance
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	TSS: Sediments, clippings O&G: Equipment fuels and lubricants Metals (Cd, Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn): Equipment, blades, batteries Nutrients (C, N, P): Pesticides, fertilizers, clippings, sediments COD: Clippings, equipment fuels and lubricants, pesticides, fertilizers

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CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
GH, MH	Do not apply pesticides or herbicides if rain is expected within 24 hours (or longer if so indicated on the pesticide or herbicide label).	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Apply pesticides and herbicides only when wind speeds are low.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Work fertilizers into the soil rather than dumping or broadcasting onto the ground surface.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Maintain all landscaping and pesticide/herbicide application equipment in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and good engineering practice.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Only perform landscaping and pesticide/herbicide equipment maintenance, including fueling, in designated locations. Do *NOT* perform landscaping equipment, including vehicles, cleaning, fueling, or other maintenance in the landscaping "dump" area.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Protect storm drains with sandbags or other sediment controls when performing landscaping work that may disturb significant areas of soil.	Sandbags, sediment controls	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Collect grass clippings, pruning waste, and tree trimmings and dispose of properly.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Dispose of excess or waste pesticides or herbicides properly.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Maintain an adequate inventory of properly stocked spill kits.	Spill kit replacement supplies	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Perform routine preventive maintenance on irrigation equipment and systems to prevent excessive runoff from damaged sprinkler heads, pipes, and hoses.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Avoid overwatering landscaped areas to prevent irrigation runoff.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	GM06 – Pesticide Storage and Handling
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	Metals (Cd, Cu, Pb, Zn): Pesticides Nutrients (C, N, P): Pesticides COD: Pesticides

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CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
GH	Encourage use of integrated pest management techniques for pest control.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Follow all label instructions for storing, handling, and applying pesticides.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Store pesticides indoors or under cover and elevated off the ground (e.g., on pallets).	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Do not apply pesticides if rain is expected within 24 hours (or longer if so indicated by the pesticide label).	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Do not irrigate immediately before or after applying pesticides (unless otherwise indicated by the pesticide label).	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Do not mix or prepare pesticides for application near storm drains.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Apply pesticides only when wind speeds are low.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Do not move or relocate pest traps containing pesticides without clearance from the pest control contractor.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Ensure pesticide traps are clearly identified as such.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Inspect pest traps at least monthly to ensure they are installed as prescribed. (This may be performed by a pest control contractor, but records must be accessible.)	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	Clean pavement and sidewalks if pesticides is spilled on these surfaces.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Dispose of excess or waste pesticides properly.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Maintain an adequate inventory of properly stocked spill kits.	Spill kit replacement supplies	Click or tap here to enter text.
TR	Provide training on pesticide use and handling, or retain contractors with specialty training to handle pesticide applications.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	GM06 – Pesticide Storage and Handling
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	Metals (Cd, Cu, Pb, Zn): Pesticides Nutrients (C, N, P): Pesticides COD: Pesticides

Categories:

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CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
QA	Maintain up-to-date copies of pesticide labels (including storage and application instructions) for training and reference.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	GM07 – Trash Bins, Dumpsters, and Compactors Maintenance
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	TSS: Trash, cardboard recycling, plastics recycling, scrap metals Metals (Cd, Cu, Pb, Zn): Scrap metals, aluminum recycling O&G: Trash compactors Nutrients (C, N, P): Trash, cardboard recycling, discarded food COD: Trash, cardboard recycling, plastics recycling, discarded food

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OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
GH, PM	Provide adequate waste receptacles around the facility, including non-industrial areas.	Trash and recycling bins, dumpsters	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Pick up any foreign object debris (F.O.D.) and place in nearest waste receptacle.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Cover trash bins and other waste receptacles with leak proof lids.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Close dumpster lids or cover dumpsters with tarps when not actively adding waste.	Tarps, bungee cords	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, PM, MH, SP	Maintain dumpsters in good working condition with functional lids and appropriate labeling (e.g. prohibiting the disposal of hazardous wastes). Ensure dumpsters remain water tight.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Stage trash bins, dumpsters, and compactors away from storm drains.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Maintain trash compactors in accordance with manufacturer recommendations.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Maintain rain switches on drain valves for bermed areas at west and east ends of Terminals 2 and 4, respectively. Clean the catch basins near the terminal trash compactors at least quarterly.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH, SP	Ensure wastes are collected from trash bins and other receptacles and consolidated in bulk containers at least weekly.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Visually inspect trash bins and waste receptacles for dents, rust, and other physical damage that jeopardizes the integrity of the receptacle whenever the receptacles are emptied.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	"Spot clean" leaks and drips upon discovery. Leaks are not considered "cleaned up" until absorbents are picked up and properly discarded.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	GM07 – Trash Bins, Dumpsters, and Compactors Maintenance
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	TSS: Trash, cardboard recycling, plastics recycling, scrap metals Metals (Cd, Cu, Pb, Zn): Scrap metals, aluminum recycling O&G: Trash compactors Nutrients (C, N, P): Trash, cardboard recycling, discarded food COD: Trash, cardboard recycling, plastics recycling, discarded food

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping	SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response	ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
PM = Preventive Maintenance	MH = Material Handling & Waste Management	TR = Employee Training
EM = Exposure Minimization	CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction	TC = Treatment Control
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping		OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
GH	Sweep and clean waste storage areas regularly.	Brooms	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	SH01 – Carpentry
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	TSS/COD: Wood scraps, baghouse dusts

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping
PM = Preventive Maintenance
EM = Exposure Minimization
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping
SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response
MH = Material Handling & Waste Management
CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction
ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
TR = Employee Training
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CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
TR	Ensure all personnel performing carpentry work have adequate and current training as required for the tasks they perform.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
EM	Perform all carpentry work indoors to the extent practicable.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Sweep, vacuum, or use other dry cleanup methods to pick up dust and debris and dispose of the waste properly.	Brooms & dustpans, shop vacuums	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, PM	Use and maintain air pollution control equipment (e.g., baghouses and exhaust filters) as per manufacturer recommendations.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH, SP	Maintain written procedures for changing out baghouse waste receptacles.		Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Store wood scraps and dusts in containers with lids and under cover.	Waste receptacles	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	SH02 – Fuel Dispensing (at Fuel Islands)
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	O&G/COD: Diesel, gasoline

Categories:

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ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
TR = Employee Training
TC = Treatment Control
OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
SP, QA	Maintain an up-to-date SPCC Plan.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for vehicle fueling operations. Include prohibitions on "topping off" in the fueling procedures. Include prohibitions on leaving vehicles unattended while fueling. These may be included in the SPCC Plan.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP, QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for bulk fuel unloading. These may be included in the SPCC Plan.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP, QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for spill response and reporting. These may be included in the SPCC Plan.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
ET	Provide initial and annual refresher SPCC training for all oil handling personnel. Include training on fuel delivery, dispensing, and emergency (spill) response procedures to all employees responsible for these tasks.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP, QA	Maintain appropriate records, including records of fuel deliveries, vehicle maintenance and inspections, and employee training.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Fit fuel dispensing nozzles with "hold-open latches" (automatic shutoffs). [UNLESS PROHIBITED BY THE LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT]	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Install vapor recovery nozzles to help control drips as well as air pollution.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Perform routine preventive maintenance on fuel tanks and dispensing equipment (e.g., pumps, hoses).	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Restrict access to fueling stations and equipment with physical or digital locks (e.g., starter controls).	Pad locks, other security systems	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Install bollards around aboveground fuel tanks and pumping systems to protect against vehicular collisions.	Bollards	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Sweep the fuel islands regularly to collect loose particles.	Mobile sweeper	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, PM	Maintain emergency shut-off devices and post emergency phone numbers (e.g., ACC).	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	SH02 – Fuel Dispensing (at Fuel Islands)
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	O&G/COD: Diesel, gasoline

Categories:

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ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
TR = Employee Training
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OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
GH	Maintain clear tagging or labeling of all valves to reduce human error.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Maintain an adequate inventory of properly stocked spill kits. At least one spill kit with a capacity to absorb about 20 gallons should be available at each vehicle fueling area.	Spill kit replacement supplies	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Visually inspect pumps, piping, and hoses for corrosion, leaks, cracks, scratches and other physical damage prior to fueling.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Where applicable, secure hoses fully inside the secondary containment area after completion of fueling.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	"Spot clean" leaks and drips upon discovery. Leaks are not considered "cleaned up" until absorbents are picked up and properly discarded.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM, SP	Absorb spills with rags and/or absorbent materials from spill kits immediately. Do NOT hose down the area without proper controls to prevent wash water from reaching a storm drain.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Promptly (within 24 hours) transfer used fluids to the proper waste or recycling containers. Do not leave drip pans or other open containers lying around.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	Report spills and leaking vehicles to ACC ((909) 544-5454) and fleet maintenance (if applicable).	Phones or radios, fleet maintenance contacts sheet	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP, CD	Ensure drainage valves on secondary containment structures are normally closed. Drainage valves should be secured with locks to prevent accidental or unauthorized opening.	Pad locks	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	SH02 – Fuel Dispensing (at Fuel Islands)
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	O&G/COD: Diesel, gasoline

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GH = Good Housekeeping
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CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
SP, CD	Inspect secondary containment structures after storm events and remove any accumulated liquids. Disposed of accumulated liquids appropriately. (Accumulated liquids that do not exhibit any signs of contamination [e.g., oily sheen, suspended solids, turbidity, odors, etc.] may generally be discharged without further sampling provided the active discharge from the area where in the stormwater accumulated was sampled during the storm event.)	Vacuums or pumps (for containments that cannot be drained by gravity, e.g., trench drains at the Menzies Loading Rack)	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Visually inspect secondary containment structures during monthly dry-weather visual observations. Clean out secondary containment structures whenever excessive debris has accumulated in the containment.		Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	SH03 – Hazardous Materials and Oils Handling and Storage
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	pH: Batteries, water treatment chemicals, deicing fluid, DEF TSS: General trash, scrap metal, tires, and others O&G: Jet A, diesel, automotive oils and fluids, paint, etc. Metals (Cd, Cu, Pb, Zn): Batteries, water treatment chemicals, metal parts and scrap metal Nutrients (C, N, P): Deicing fluid (glycol or urea), water treatment chemicals, landscaping waste, general waste COD: Jet A, diesel, automotive oils and fluids, paint, deicing fluid (glycol or urea), water treatment chemicals, landscaping waste, general waste

Categories:

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PM = Preventive Maintenance
EM = Exposure Minimization
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping
SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response
MH = Material Handling & Waste Management
CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction
ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
TR = Employee Training
TC = Treatment Control
OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
SP	Maintain an up-to-date SPCC Plan (if subject).	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Maintain an up-to-date ERP (if subject).		Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for spill response and reporting. These may be included in the ERP and/or SPCC Plan.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
ET	Provide initial and annual refresher ERP training for all personnel who handle hazardous materials, including training on hazard communication and emergency (spill) response procedures.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Keep hazardous material and oil containers closed except when withdrawing or returning the material.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Use manual (hand) pumps, funnels, lifts, and carts when moving hazardous materials and oils around the site.	Funnels, pumps, lifts, carts	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Ensure all secondary containers are appropriately labeled, and all container labels remain legible.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Store hazardous materials and wastes on/in/with secondary containment and under cover wherever practical.	Secondary containment	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Cover storage containers with leak proof lids and cover waste bins with tarps. Waste containers must be covered except in use.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	SH03 – Hazardous Materials and Oils Handling and Storage
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	pH: Batteries, water treatment chemicals, deicing fluid, DEF TSS: General trash, scrap metal, tires, and others O&G: Jet A, diesel, automotive oils and fluids, paint, etc. Metals (Cd, Cu, Pb, Zn): Batteries, water treatment chemicals, metal parts and scrap metal Nutrients (C, N, P): Deicing fluid (glycol or urea), water treatment chemicals, landscaping waste, general waste COD: Jet A, diesel, automotive oils and fluids, paint, deicing fluid (glycol or urea), water treatment chemicals, landscaping waste, general waste

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping
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CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
GH, MH	Ensure empty containers are managed in accordance with empty container regulations, including requirements for labeling, accumulation, and management of containers with contaminated exteriors.	Date labels	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Visually inspect hazardous material and oil containers and tanks, and associated storage areas, at least weekly for corrosion, leaks, cracks, scratches and other physical damage.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM, SP	Inspect and replace faulty pumps or hoses regularly to minimize potential of releases and spills.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Maintain an adequate inventory of properly stocked spill kits.	Spill kit replacement supplies	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Take special care when loading or unloading hazardous materials to minimize losses.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Sweep and/or otherwise clean storage areas regularly.	Brooms	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	"Spot clean" leaks and drips upon discovery. Leaks are not considered "cleaned up" until absorbents are picked up and properly discarded.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM, SP	Absorb spills with rags and/or absorbent materials from spill kits immediately. Do NOT hose down the area without proper controls to prevent wash water from reaching a storm drain. Leaks are not considered "cleaned up" until absorbents are picked up and properly discarded.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	SH04 – Hazardous and Universal Waste Handling and Storage
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	TSS: Oily debris, scrap metal, and others O&G/COD: Used oil, oily debris, automotive fuels, oils, and other fluids Metals (Cd, Cu, Pb, Zn): Lamps, e-waste, spent batteries, used tires, used brake pads

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping
PM = Preventive Maintenance
EM = Exposure Minimization
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping
SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response
MH = Material Handling & Waste Management
CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction
ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
TR = Employee Training
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OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
QA	Maintain an active hazardous waste generator identification number (EPAID) to enable prompt, routine waste shipments.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Ensure hazardous wastes are shipped off site at least once every 90 days for large quantity generators (LQG), 180 days for small quantity generators (SQG), or as required by California state regulations. Ensure universal wastes are shipped off site at least once per year.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
ET	Provide initial and annual refresher hazardous and universal waste management training, including training on emergency (spill) response procedures, to all employees who generator or otherwise handle hazardous and/or universal wastes.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Maintain an adequate inventory of properly stocked spill kits, including specialty spill kits for specific wastes like batteries and mercury-containing wastes.	Spill kit replacement supplies	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH, SP	Provide sized passive secondary containment for liquid hazardous and universal wastes.	Secondary containment pallets	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Store hazardous and universal wastes in closed containers and indoors to the extent practicable.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Tape the terminals of waste batteries to prevent sparks.	Tape	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Take special care when loading or unloading hazardous and universal wastes to minimize leaks, spills, and breakage. Use appropriate spill kits for incidents involving battery acid and/or mercury-containing equipment (e.g., lamps).	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Visually inspect hazardous and universal waste container areas weekly. Check waste containers for dents, rust, and other physical damage.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Visually inspect hazardous waste tanks daily.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	SH04 – Hazardous and Universal Waste Handling and Storage
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	TSS: Oily debris, scrap metal, and others O&G/COD: Used oil, oily debris, automotive fuels, oils, and other fluids Metals (Cd, Cu, Pb, Zn): Lamps, e-waste, spent batteries, used tires, used brake pads

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping
SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response
ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
PM = Preventive Maintenance
MH = Material Handling & Waste Management
TR = Employee Training
EM = Exposure Minimization
CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction
TC = Treatment Control
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping
OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
PM, SP	Absorb spills with rags and/or absorbent materials from spill kits immediately. Do NOT hose down the area without proper controls to prevent wash water from reaching a storm drain. Leaks are not considered "cleaned up" until absorbents are picked up and properly discarded.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Maintain an up-to-date Emergency Response Plan (ERP, a part of the facility's Hazardous Materials Business Plan [HMBP]).	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for hazardous and universal waste handling.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for spill response and reporting. These may be included in the ERP Plan (if required).	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	SH05 – Painting
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	TSS: Surface preparation O&G: Paints, primers, solvents Metals (Cd, Cu, Pb, Zn): Paints, primers, solvents Nutrients (C, N, P): Paints, primers, solvents COD: Paints, primers, solvents

Categories:

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CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
EM	Conduct painting indoors to the extent practicable, preferably in a paint booth.	Paint booth	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH, SP	Avoid painting that must be done outdoors (e.g., buildings, pavement) during or immediately prior to forecasted storm events / wet weather.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Avoid painting that must be done outdoors during windy weather.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Properly maintain equipment (e.g., sprayers) used to apply paints outdoors.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Use dry cleaning methods to remove dirt and debris prior to painting. If buildings/areas must be power washed or sandblasted prior to painting, collect all water/blast material and dispose properly.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Block storm drains and other stormwater conveyances in the vicinity of outdoor painting operations.	Wattles, drain covers	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Minimize waste paint by calculating paint needs based on surface area.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Store paints indoors or under cover on secondary containment.	Secondary containment devices	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Keep lids on paint containers except when in use.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Do not pour materials down the storm drains.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Promptly (within 24 hours) transfer waste paint and brush wash water to the proper waste or recycling containers. Do not leave pans or other open containers lying around.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Dispose of aerosol paint cans properly as universal wastes.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	SH05 – Painting
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	TSS: Surface preparation O&G: Paints, primers, solvents Metals (Cd, Cu, Pb, Zn): Paints, primers, solvents Nutrients (C, N, P): Paints, primers, solvents COD: Paints, primers, solvents

Categories:

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CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
GH, MH	Clean paintbrushes and tools with water-based paints in sinks connected to sanitary sewers. Brushes and tools covered in non-water-based paints must be cleaned in a manner that enables collections of used solvents for proper disposal.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM, SP	Absorb spills with rags and/or absorbent materials from spill kits immediately. Do NOT hose down the area without proper controls to prevent wash water from reaching a storm drain.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	"Spot clean" leaks and drips upon discovery. Leaks are not considered "cleaned up" until absorbents are picked up and properly discarded.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Maintain an adequate inventory of properly stocked spill kits.	Spill kits, absorbent materials	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for outdoor painting.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	SH06 – Welding, Cutting, and Other Metalworking
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	TSS: Particulates, scrap metals Metals (Cd, Cu, Pb, Zn): Metal parts, scrap metals

Categories:

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ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
PM = Preventive Maintenance
MH = Material Handling & Waste Management
TR = Employee Training
EM = Exposure Minimization
CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction
TC = Treatment Control
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OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
EM	Perform all welding, cutting, and other metalworking indoors to the extent practicable.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
EM, SP, GH, MH	For extended welding, cutting, grinding, and other metal working operations occurring outdoors, place a tarp or other barrier beneath the work area. Consider use of a tent or canopy also, if practicable. Sweep, vacuum, or use other dry cleanup methods to pick up dust and debris and dispose of the waste properly.	Tarps, tents/canopies, brooms, vacuums	Click or tap here to enter text.
OT	Use non-leaded solder whenever the substitution is possible.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Store metal raw materials, particularly those containing cadmium, copper, lead, and/or zinc, indoors or otherwise elevated and under cover to the extent practicable, particularly materials not in a form intended for outdoor use. Treat friable metals like other hazardous materials.	Pallets, tents/canopies	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Manage wastes properly (e.g., as scrap metal).	Waste receptacles	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	VE01 – Vehicle Charging
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	pH: Electrolyte (acid) Metals (Cd, Pb): Batteries

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CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
GH, PM	Perform routine battery maintenance (e.g., topping off electrolyte, replacing batteries) in GSE shops. Do not perform routine battery maintenance on aprons, ramps, or tarmacs.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Replace equipment batteries when damaged and at the end of the equipment service life.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Properly dispose of waste lead acid batteries as special hazardous waste (automotive-type) or universal waste (other types), including all labeling, storage, and accumulation requirements, as required per local, state and federal regulations.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Inspect electric vehicles regularly for leaks and damage prior to charging.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Maintain vehicle charging stations in good working order.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	Keep a spill kit with battery acid spill material supplies near charging stations.	Spill kit supplies	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Clean up battery electrolyte spills promptly using appropriate neutralizing agents and absorbents and dispose of properly.	Spill kit supplies	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for vehicle charging.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Properly train employees on proper vehicle charging procedures.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	VE02 – Vehicle and Equipment Fueling and DEF Dispensing
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	pH: Diesel exhaust fluid (DEF) O&G: Diesel fuel, gasoline Nutrients (C, N): DEF COD: Diesel fuel, gasoline, DEF

Categories:

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PM = Preventive Maintenance | MH = Material Handling & Waste Management | TR = Employee Training
EM = Exposure Minimization | CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction | TC = Treatment Control
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CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for vehicle and equipment fueling operations.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for spill response and reporting.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
ET	Provide training on fuel delivery procedures and emergency (spill) response procedures.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Maintain an adequate inventory of properly stocked spill kits.	Spill kit replacement supplies	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Store portable absorbent booms and additional spill kits/spill cleanup supplies on fuel delivery vehicles	Spill kits, absorbent materials	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Perform fueling on paved surface (ideally concrete rather than asphalt) to the extent practicable.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Inspect vehicles (fuelers) regularly for leaks and repair any identified leaks promptly.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Maintain clear tagging or labeling of all valves to reduce human error.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, PM	Maintain emergency shut-off devices and post emergency phone numbers (e.g., ACC).	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Visually inspect tank and piping system for corrosion, leaks, cracks, scratches and other physical damage prior to fueling.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Include prohibitions on "topping off" in fueling procedures.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Place wheel chocks behind the wheels of the delivery vehicle before connecting hoses or dispensing fuel. Leave chocks in place until all hoses are recalled.	Wheel chocks	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Block any storm drains within 100 feet of the transfer operations with storm drain covers or other diversionary equipment prior to transferring fuel.	Storm drain covers or other diversionary equipment	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Use funnels when dispensing DEF from smaller/retail size containers.	Funnels	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	VE02 – Vehicle and Equipment Fueling and DEF Dispensing
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	pH: Diesel exhaust fluid (DEF) O&G: Diesel fuel, gasoline Nutrients (C, N): DEF COD: Diesel fuel, gasoline, DEF

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping | SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response | ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
PM = Preventive Maintenance | MH = Material Handling & Waste Management | TR = Employee Training
EM = Exposure Minimization | CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction | TC = Treatment Control
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping | OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
SP	Store hoses inside the secondary containment for bulk DEF containers. Inspect hoses before each use for signs of cracking or leaks.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Perform routine preventive maintenance on DEF dispensing pumps on bulk storage containers.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Collect leaking or dripping fluids in drip pans or containers. (Fluids are easier to recycle if kept separate.)	Drip pans, 5-gallon buckets, or other containers	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM, SP	Absorb spills with rags and/or absorbent materials from spill kits immediately. Do NOT hose down the area without proper controls to prevent wash water from reaching a storm drain.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	"Spot clean" leaks and drips upon discovery. Leaks are not considered "cleaned up" until absorbents are picked up and properly discarded.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Manage materials and wastes properly to reduce adverse impacts on stormwater quality. Absorbents contaminated with oil are hazardous wastes in California.	Waste receptacles	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	Report spills and leaking vehicles (fuelers or aircraft) to ACC ((909) 544-5454) and fleet maintenance (if applicable).	Phones or radios, fleet maintenance contacts sheet	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Promptly (within 24 hours) transfer used fluids to the proper waste or recycling containers. Do not leave drip pans or other open containers lying around.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain appropriate records, including records of fuel deliveries, vehicle maintenance and inspections, and employee training.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Do not pour materials down storm drains.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	VE03 – Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	pH: Diesel exhaust fluid (DEF), battery electrolyte TSS: Tire particles, dust/track-out, scrap metal, rusting O&G: Automotive fuels, oils, and other fluids Metals (Cd, Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn): Batteries, brake pads, tires, chassis, scrap metal COD: Automotive oils and fluids, DEF

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping
PM = Preventive Maintenance
EM = Exposure Minimization
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping
SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response
MH = Material Handling & Waste Management
CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction
ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
TR = Employee Training
TC = Treatment Control
OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
EM	Perform vehicle maintenance indoors to the extent practicable and on paved surfaces.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	For maintenance performed outdoors, block any storm drains within 100 feet of the maintenance work with storm drain covers or other diversionary equipment.	Storm drain covers or other diversionary equipment	Click or tap here to enter text.
ET	Ensure employees have the requisite training and credentials to perform the maintenance tasks assigned to them.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Store maintenance chemicals (e.g., oils, greases, engine and break fluids, antifreeze, etc.) and materials (e.g., tires, brake pads, filters, batteries) including wastes indoors or under cover.	Storage cabinets, shelving, tents/canopies, covered spill pallets	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Store new and used batteries segregated on secured shelving or on pallets, preferably indoors, to reduce potential contact with facility runoff.	Shelving, pallets	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Store liquid maintenance chemicals and materials including wastes on secondary containment.	Secondary containment units (e.g., spill pallets)	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Manage materials and wastes properly to reduce adverse impacts on stormwater quality.	Waste receptacles	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Keep lids on waste barrels and containers except when wastes are being actively added to or removed from the containers. For bung-mounted funnels, ensure the cap on the funnel is latched.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Maintain an adequate inventory of properly stocked spill kits.	Spill kit replacement supplies	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Inspect vehicles awaiting repair regularly for leaks and repair any identified leaks promptly.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Drain fluids from leaking or wreaked vehicles as soon as possible to avoid leaks and spills.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	VE03 – Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	pH: Diesel exhaust fluid (DEF), battery electrolyte TSS: Tire particles, dust/track-out, scrap metal, rusting O&G: Automotive fuels, oils, and other fluids Metals (Cd, Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn): Batteries, brake pads, tires, chassis, scrap metal COD: Automotive oils and fluids, DEF

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping
PM = Preventive Maintenance
EM = Exposure Minimization
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping
SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response
MH = Material Handling & Waste Management
CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction
ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
TR = Employee Training
TC = Treatment Control
OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
EM	Change vehicle fluids indoors and on floors constructed of nonporous materials. Avoid working over asphalt and dirt floors.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Collect leaking or dripping fluids in drip pans or containers. (Fluids are easier to recycle if kept separate.)	Drip pans, 5-gallon buckets, or other containers	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Do not wash or rinse parts outdoors.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, MH	Sweep or use a vacuum to clean up dust and debris from grinding, shaving, and sanding and dispose of the waste properly.	Brooms, vacuums	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	"Spot clean" leaks and drips upon discovery. Leaks are not considered "cleaned up" until absorbents are picked up and properly discarded.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM, SP	Absorb spills with rags and/or absorbent materials from spill kits immediately. Do NOT hose down the area without proper controls to prevent wash water from reaching a storm drain.	Spill kits	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, SP	Report spills and leaks to AOA ((909) 544-5454).	Phones or radios	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Promptly (within 24 hours) transfer used fluids to the proper waste or recycling containers. Do not leave drip pans or other open containers lying around.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain appropriate records, including records of scheduled/non-scheduled maintenance, inspections, and employee training.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for spill response and reporting.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	VE04 – Vehicle and Equipment Washing (at wash racks/pads)
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	pH: Detergents/cleaning chemicals TSS: Dust and other particulates O&G: Automotive fuels, oils, and other fluids, lavatory waste Nutrients (C, N, P): Detergents/cleaning chemicals, lavatory chemicals and waste COD: Automotive oils and fluids, lavatory waste, detergents/cleaning chemicals, lavatory chemicals and waste Bacteria (*E. coli* and enterococcus): Lavatory waste

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping | SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response | ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
PM = Preventive Maintenance | MH = Material Handling & Waste Management | TR = Employee Training
EM = Exposure Minimization | CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction | TC = Treatment Control
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping | OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
QA	Maintain up-to-date written procedures for vehicle washing operations.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
CD, TC	Only wash vehicles and equipment at designated wash racks, with drains that go to interceptors then the sanitary sewer.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
CD	Do not allow wash water to reach a storm drain.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Routinely inspect wash rack clarifiers/interceptors. Maintain wash rack clarifiers/interceptors in accordance with manufacturer recommendations to prevent backup and overflow. Dispose of wastes/sludges properly. Interceptors should be cleaned out according to manufacturer's recommendations.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
PM	Routinely inspect nozzles, hoses, and drain lines and repair leaks immediately.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
EM, MH, SP	Store detergents and other chemicals used during vehicle washing in designated cabinets at the wash racks. If no cabinet is available, bring only the estimated amounts needed to the wash rack, and return all residual detergents/chemicals to their proper storage locations when finished.	Storage cabinets, transport carts	Click or tap here to enter text.
MH	Use detergents and other cleaning chemicals in conformance with applicable instructions and product labels.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
OT	Select and use environmentally friendly detergents and other cleaning products to the extent practicable.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH, EM	Limit washing at outdoor loading racks during periods of high winds to immediate needs only. Delay other washing if possible.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Industrial Activity:	VE04 – Vehicle and Equipment Washing (at wash racks/pads)
Tenants/Contractors:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Affected Areas:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Pollutant Sources (Pollutants):	pH: Detergents/cleaning chemicals TSS: Dust and other particulates O&G: Automotive fuels, oils, and other fluids, lavatory waste Nutrients (C, N, P): Detergents/cleaning chemicals, lavatory chemicals and waste COD: Automotive oils and fluids, lavatory waste, detergents/cleaning chemicals, lavatory chemicals and waste Bacteria (*E. coli* and enterococcus): Lavatory waste

Categories:

GH = Good Housekeeping
PM = Preventive Maintenance
EM = Exposure Minimization
QA = Quality Assurance & Recordkeeping
SP = Spill & Leak Prevention & Response
MH = Material Handling & Waste Management
CD = Containment & Discharge Reduction
ES = Erosion & Sediment Controls
TR = Employee Training
TC = Treatment Control
OT = Other

CAT	Best Management Practice	Required Equipment	Personnel Responsible
OT	Monitor mists and drainage during washing activities to ensure wash water is captured and excessive mists do not travel outside the wash rack area.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
SP	Maintain an adequately stocked spill kit (or other cache of spill containment and cleanup supplies) at each wash rack.	Spill kit supplies	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	To the extent practicable, use dry cleaning methods to remove debris. Avoid washing with water when possible.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.
GH	Sweep, collect, and properly dispose of debris.	n/a	Click or tap here to enter text.

Appendix C

Example Monitoring Forms

FORM 0, SIDE A – ANNUAL STORMWATER MONITORING CHECKLIST

Storm Water Year: July 1, _____ through June 30, _____

Sampling Event Visual Observations (FORM 1)

QSE #	Date Sampled/Observed	Observed By	Date Analytical Results Received	Reviewed By
First Half of Reporting Year (July 1 through December 31)				
QSE #1	___ / ___ / _____		___ / ___ / _____	
QSE #2	___ / ___ / _____		___ / ___ / _____	
Second Half of Reporting Year (January 1 through June 30)				
QSE #3	___ / ___ / _____		___ / ___ / _____	
QSE #4	___ / ___ / _____		___ / ___ / _____	

Monthly Drainage Area Visual Observations (FORM 2)

Month	Date of Observations	Name of Observer
July	____ / ____ / _____	
August	____ / ____ / _____	
September	____ / ____ / _____	
October	____ / ____ / _____	
November	____ / ____ / _____	
December	____ / ____ / _____	
January	____ / ____ / _____	
February	____ / ____ / _____	
March	____ / ____ / _____	
April	____ / ____ / _____	
May	____ / ____ / _____	
June	____ / ____ / _____	

Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation (FORM 4)

	Date of Review/Inspection	Completed By
Facility	____ / ____ / _____	
SWPPP / Records	____ / ____ / _____	

Annual Report Preparation & Submittal (due by July 15)

Date Submitted: (via SMARTS)	____ / ____ / _____	Submitted By:	

FORM 0, SIDE B – ANNUAL STORMWATER MONITORING CHECKLIST

Monthly BMP Visual Observations (FORM 3)

Month / (Co-)Permittee	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
OIAA – Ramp												
OIAA – MY												
OIAA – FS10												
Alaska												
AA												
Avianca												
China Airlines												
Delta												
Frontier												
JetBlue												
Southwest Ramp												
Southwest GSE												
Southwest Cargo												
STARLUX												
United												
Volaris												
Guardian												
Raytheon												
Amazon												
FedEx Ramp												
FedEx GSE												
ABX												
ATI												
Menzies GSE												
Menzies Tank Farm												
Jett Pro Ramp												
Jett Pro GSE												
AGI												
AES												
Ameriflight												
CAS												
PrimeFlight GSE												
PrimeFlight Ramp												
PrimeFlight Cargo												
Unifi												
USAV												
SIAEC												

FORM 1, SIDE A – SAMPLING EVENT VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

- Collect samples from 4 QSEs per year (2 between July 1-December 31; and 2 between January 1 and June 30).
  - Conduct sampling event visual observations at the same time sampling occurs at the sample point.
  - Visually observe and record the presence of floating and suspended materials, O&G, discoloration, turbidity, odors, trash/debris, and other source(s) of any discharge pollutants.
  - If the discharge location is not visually observed during the sampling event, record why in the General Comments.
  - If there is no discharge from the discharge location during sampling, record that in the General Comments.

Date: _____ / _____ / _____	QSE? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Event No.: ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4

Sample Point:	☐ SP-GSE-MYS	☐ SP-GSE-MYN	☐ SP-GSE-FDX	☐ SP-GSE-PRM
	☐ SP-RAMP-T24	☐ SP-RAMP-TI1	☐ SP-RAMP-FDX	
	☐ SP-WASH-SWM	☐ SP-FUEL-MNZ	☐ SP-CARGO-SWP	

Observation Time:	Was the outfall observed? *(If **no**, complete side B.)*	☐ Yes	☐ No
_____ : _____ (24:00)	Were pollutants observed? *(If **yes**, check all that apply and complete side B.)*	☐ Yes	☐ No
Time Discharge Began:	☐ Floating/suspended material ☐ Oil & grease ☐ Discoloration		
_____ : _____ (24:00)	☐ Trash & debris ☐ Turbidity ☐ Odors		

Record the pH and temperature of the sample.	pH = _____ s.u.	Temp. = _____ °F

General Comments:

Name: _____	Signature: _____

FORM 1, SIDE B – SAMPLING EVENT VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

Observation Date ____ / ____ / _____ **Observation Time**	**Observation Location** *(i.e., Sample Bottle, Overflow, etc.)*	**Description of Pollutants Observed / Reason for Not Observing**	**Apparent Source of Pollutants**
_____ : _____ (24:00)			
_____ : _____ (24:00)			
_____ : _____ (24:00)			
_____ : _____ (24:00)			
_____ : _____ (24:00)			
_____ : _____ (24:00)			

Make additional copies of this page as needed.

FORM 2, SIDE A – MONTHLY DRAINAGE AREA VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

At least once per month, during dry weather and daylight hours, make visual observations of all drainage areas checking for:

- The presence or indications of prior, current, or potential unauthorized NSWDs and their sources.
- Authorized NSWDs, sources, and associated BMPs to ensure compliance with Section IV.B.3 of the IGP.
- Outdoor industrial equipment and storage areas, outdoor industrial activities areas, BMPs, and all other potential sources of industrial pollutants.

Date: _____ / _____ / _____	Start Time: ____ : ____ (24:00)

Drainage Area:	☐ DA-TI1	☐ DA-T24	☐ DA-FEDEX	☐ DA-SOUTH
	☐ DA-PRIME	☐ DA-FUEL	☐ DA-CARGO	☐ DA-WASH

Describe the weather conditions:	
Were all areas of the drainage area, including the outfalls (where visible), visually observed?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Were there any indications of prior, current, or potential future unauthorized NSWDs? *(If yes, complete side B, describing the evidence, e.g., pavement or soil staining, "wet" patches or puddles in unexpected areas, hoses or liquids flowing towards/into storm drains, etc.)*	☐ Yes ☐ No
Were any authorized NSWDs observed in the drainage area? *(Check all that are applicable.)* ☐ Atmospheric condensates ☐ Irrigation/landscape watering ☐ Fire prevention/response system ☐ Potable water ☐ Natural springs/groundwater ☐ Incidental cooling tower mists	☐ Yes ☐ No
Were pollutants observed in the authorized NSWDs? *(If yes, complete side B, indicating the observed pollutants, e.g., floating/suspended material, oil & grease, discoloration, trash & debris, turbidity, odors, etc.)*	☐ Yes ☐ No
Were stormwater conveyances in the drainage area in generally good condition? *(If no, describe the conditions on side B, e.g., grates not damaged or plugged, no excess trash or debris in catch basins, drain covers or wattles properly placed [if appropriate], etc.)*	☐ Yes ☐ No
Which are the DA's receiving waters? ☐ Cucamonga Creek ☐ West Cucamonga Creek ☐ Deer Creek	
Describe the receiving waters' conditions (upstream & downstream):	
Were any other conditions or issues observed with the potential to negatively impact stormwater runoff quality? *(If yes, describe the condition(s) or issue(s) side B.)*	☐ Yes ☐ No

General Comments:

Inspector Name: _____	Signature: _____

FORM 2, SIDE B – MONTHLY DRAINAGE AREA VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

Observation Date ____ / ____ / _____	**Observation Location**	**Description of Issue** *(e.g., unauth. NSWD, contaminants in auth. NSWD, etc.)*	**Corrective Actions** *(include WO # if applicable)*
Observation Time _____ : _____ (24:00)			
_____ : _____ (24:00)			
_____ : _____ (24:00)			
_____ : _____ (24:00)			
_____ : _____ (24:00)			
_____ : _____ (24:00)			

Make additional copies of this page as needed.

FORM 3, SIDE A – MONTHLY BMP VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

At least once per month, during dry weather and daylight hours, make visual observations of all drainage areas checking for:

- The presence or indications of prior, current, or potential unauthorized NSWDs and their sources.
- Authorized NSWDs, sources, and associated BMPs to ensure compliance with Section IV.B.3 of the IGP.
- Outdoor industrial equipment and storage areas, outdoor industrial activities areas, BMPs, and all other potential sources of industrial pollutants.

Date: _____ / _____ / _____	Start Time: ____ : ____ (24:00)

Tenant:	Choose an item.	Operational Area (if multiple):	Choose an item.

Describe the weather conditions: _____

Were all operational areas visually observed?	☐ Yes	☐ No

Select all the BMPs applicable to the operational area.

☐ Air Compressor Operation	☐ Drainage System Operation	☐ Painting
☐ Aircraft Deicing	☐ Emergency Response Drills	☐ Pesticide Storage & Handling
☐ Aircraft Fueling	☐ Fuel Dispensing (Fuel Islands)	☐ Trash Bins, Dumpsters, & Compactors
☐ Aircraft Line Maintenance	☐ General Shipping & Receiving	☐ Vehicle & Equipment Charging
☐ Baggage Handling	☐ Generator Tank Fueling	☐ Vehicle & Equipment Fueling
☐ Cargo Handling	☐ Haz/Universal Waste Handling & Storage	☐ Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance
☐ Carpentry	☐ Hazmat & Oil Handling & Storage	☐ Vehicle & Equipment Washing
☐ Chemical Toilet Usage	☐ Landscaping Maintenance	☐ Welding, Cutting, & Other Metalworking
☐ Cooling Tower Operation	☐ Lavatory Waste Handling	

Have any of the BMPs selected above not been fully implemented? *(If yes, explain on side B.)*	☐ Yes	☐ No
Have any of the BMPs selected above been found to be ineffective? *(If yes, explain on side B.)*	☐ Yes	☐ No
Are any revised or additional BMPs necessary? *(If yes, explain on side B.)*	☐ Yes	☐ No
Were any authorized NSWDs observed in the drainage area? *(Check all that are applicable.)* ☐ Atmospheric condensates ☐ Irrigation/landscape watering ☐ Fire prevention/response system ☐ Potable water ☐ Natural springs/groundwater ☐ Incidental cooling tower mists	☐ Yes	☐ No
Were pollutants observed in the authorized NSWDs? ☐ N/A *(If yes, complete side B, indicating the observed pollutants, e.g., floating/suspended material, oil & grease, discoloration, trash & debris, turbidity, odors, etc.)*	☐ Yes	☐ No
Were there any indications of prior, current, or potential future unauthorized NSWDs? *(If yes, complete side B, describing the evidence, e.g., pavement or soil staining, "wet" patches or puddles in unexpected areas, hoses or liquids flowing towards/into storm drains, etc.)*	☐ Yes	☐ No
Were stormwater conveyances in the drainage area in good condition? *(If no, describe the conditions on side B, e.g., grates not damaged or plugged, no excess trash or debris in catch basins, drain covers or wattles properly placed [if appropriate], etc.)*	☐ Yes	☐ No
Were any other conditions or issues observed with the potential to negatively impact stormwater runoff quality? *(If yes, describe the condition(s) or issue(s) on side B.)*	☐ Yes	☐ No

Inspector Name: _____	Signature: _____

FORM 3, SIDE B – MONTHLY BMP VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

Observation Date ____ / ____ / _____	**Observation Location**	**Description of Issue** *(e.g., unimplemented/ineffective BMP [specify which], unauth. NSWD, contaminants in auth. NSWD, etc.)*	**Corrective Actions** *(include WO # if applicable)*
Observation Time _____ : _____ (24:00)			
_____ : _____ (24:00)			
_____ : _____ (24:00)			
_____ : _____ (24:00)			
_____ : _____ (24:00)			
_____ : _____ (24:00)			

Make additional copies of this page as needed.

FORM 4, SIDE A – ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FACILITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

General Questions *(If no to questions 1 through 7, attach an explanation.)*	**YES**	**NO**	**NA**
1. Has it been 8 to 16 months since the last Annual Evaluation?	☐	☐	☐
2. Was a review of all analytical sampling, visual observations, and inspection records conducted during the previous reporting year?	☐	☐	☐
3. Were all industrial activities and associated potential pollutant sources inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, entering the storm water conveyance system?	☐	☐	☐
4. Were all drainage areas previously identified as having no exposure to industrial activities and materials inspected?	☐	☐	☐
5. Was all equipment used to implement best management practices (BMPs) inspected?	☐	☐	☐
6. Were all BMPs inspected?	☐	☐	☐
7. Were the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Monitoring Implementation Plan (MIP) reviewed?	☐	☐	☐
8. Are revisions to the SWPPP or MIP needed? (If yes, list revisions in the table below. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)	☐	☐	☐

_____ / _____ / _____	_____	_____	
Evaluation Date	*Inspector's Name*	*Inspector's Title*	*Inspector's Signature*

SWPPP / MIP Revisions

Plan / Section / Page Number	**Date Revised or Planned Date of Revision**	**Revision Description**

FORM 4, SIDE B – ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FACILITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

Operational Area / Tenant (Drainage Area)	**Questions**	**Answers**	**Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*	**Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions/WO# and their date(s) of implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*
Maintenance Yard OIAA (DA-SOUTH)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
Terminals OIAA (DA-TI1, DA-T24)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
Fire Station 10 OIAA (Non-Industrial)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		

FORM 4, SIDE C – ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FACILITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

Operational Area / Tenant (Drainage Area)	**Questions**	**Answers**	**Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*	**Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions/WO# and their date(s) of implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*
Ramp Alaska Airlines (DA-T24)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
Ramp American Airlines (DA-T24)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
Ramp Avianca (DA-T24)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		

FORM 4, SIDE D – ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FACILITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

Operational Area / Tenant (Drainage Area)	**Questions**	**Answers**	**Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*	**Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions/WO# and their date(s) of implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*
Ramp China Airlines (DA-T24)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
Ramp Delta Air Lines (DA-T24)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
Ramp Frontier Airlines (DA-T24)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		

FORM 4, SIDE E – ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FACILITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

Operational Area / Tenant (Drainage Area)	**Questions**	**Answers**	**Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*	**Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions/WO# and their date(s) of implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*
Ramp JetBlue Airways (DA-T24)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
Ramp Southwest Airlines (DA-T24)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
Ramp STARLUX Airlines (DA-T24)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		

FORM 4, SIDE F – ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FACILITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

Operational Area / Tenant (Drainage Area)	**Questions**	**Answers**	**Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*	**Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions/WO# and their date(s) of implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*
Ramp United Airlines (DA-T24)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
Ramp Volaris (DA-T24)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
Ramp Federal Express (DA-FEDEX)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		

FORM 4, SIDE G – ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FACILITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

Operational Area / Tenant (Drainage Area)	**Questions**	**Answers**	**Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*	**Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions/WO# and their date(s) of implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*
Ramp ABX Air (DA-TI1)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
Ramp Air Transport International (DA-TI1)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
Ramp PrimeFlight (DA-TI1)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		

FORM 4, SIDE H – ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FACILITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

Operational Area / Tenant (Drainage Area)	**Questions**	**Answers**	**Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*	**Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions/WO# and their date(s) of implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*
Ramp Jett Pro Line Maintenance (DA-T24)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
Ramp Certified Aviation Services (DA-T24)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
Ramp Unifi Aviation (DA-T24)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		

FORM 4, SIDE I – ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FACILITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

Operational Area / Tenant (Drainage Area)	**Questions**	**Answers**	**Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*	**Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions/WO# and their date(s) of implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*
Ramp U.S. Aviation (DA-T24)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
Ramp SIA Engineering Company (DA-T24)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
GSE Southwest Airlines (DA-TI1, DA-WASH)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		

FORM 4, SIDE J – ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FACILITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

Operational Area / Tenant (Drainage Area)	**Questions**	**Answers**	**Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*	**Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions/WO# and their date(s) of implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*
GSE Federal Express (DA-FEDEX)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
GSE PrimeFlight (DA-PRIME)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
GSE Menzies Aviation (DA-SOUTH, DA-WASH)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		

FORM 4, SIDE K – ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FACILITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

Operational Area / Tenant (Drainage Area)	**Questions**	**Answers**	**Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*	**Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions/WO# and their date(s) of implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*
GSE Jett Pro GSE (DA-SOUTH)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
GSE Alliance Ground International (DA-SOUTH)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
GSE Alvest Equipment Services (DA-SOUTH)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		

FORM 4, SIDE L – ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FACILITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

Operational Area / Tenant (Drainage Area)	**Questions**	**Answers**	**Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*	**Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*
GSE AmeriFlight (DA-SOUTH)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
Ramp & GSE Guardian Jet Center (DA-SOUTH)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
Ramp & GSE Raytheon (DA-SOUTH)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		

FORM 4, SIDE M – ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FACILITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

Operational Area / Tenant (Drainage Area)	**Questions**	**Answers**	**Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*	**Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation.** *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*
Cargo PrimeFlight (DA-CARGO)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
Cargo Southwest Airlines (DA-CARGO)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
Fuel Tank Farm Menzies Aviation (DA-FUEL)	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		

FORM 4, SIDE N – ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FACILITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

Operational Area / Tenant (Drainage Area)	Questions	Answers	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation. *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation. *(Attach additional sheets if needed.)*
FACILITY-WIDE	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
INTENTIONALLY BLANK	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO	INTENTIONALLY BLANK	INTENTIONALLY BLANK
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
INTENTIONALLY BLANK	Have any BMPs not been fully implemented? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO	INTENTIONALLY BLANK	INTENTIONALLY BLANK
	Are all BMPs effective at preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and NSWDs? *(If no, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	Are additional / revised BMPs necessary? *(If yes, complete the last 2 columns.)*	☐ YES ☐ NO		

FORM 5, SIDE A – PRECIPITATION EVENT LOG

Date of Event *(mm/dd/yy)*	**Start Time** *(24:00)*	**End Time** *(24:00)*	**Did precipitation event result in discharge at Sample Point: (Y/N)**										**Was the event a QSE?**		**Were samples collected?** *(If no, explain on side B.)*	
			SP-GSE-MYS	SP-GSE-MYN	SP-RAMP-T24	SP-RAMP-TI1	SP-RAMP-FDX	SP-GSE-FDX	SP-GSE-PRM	SP-FUEL-MNZ	SP-WASH-SWM	SP-CARGO-SWP				
_____ / _____ / _____	_____ : _____	_____ : _____											☐ Y	☐ N	☐ Y	☐ N
_____ / _____ / _____	_____ : _____	_____ : _____											☐ Y	☐ N	☐ Y	☐ N
_____ / _____ / _____	_____ : _____	_____ : _____											☐ Y	☐ N	☐ Y	☐ N
_____ / _____ / _____	_____ : _____	_____ : _____											☐ Y	☐ N	☐ Y	☐ N
_____ / _____ / _____	_____ : _____	_____ : _____											☐ Y	☐ N	☐ Y	☐ N
_____ / _____ / _____	_____ : _____	_____ : _____											☐ Y	☐ N	☐ Y	☐ N
_____ / _____ / _____	_____ : _____	_____ : _____											☐ Y	☐ N	☐ Y	☐ N
_____ / _____ / _____	_____ : _____	_____ : _____											☐ Y	☐ N	☐ Y	☐ N
_____ / _____ / _____	_____ : _____	_____ : _____											☐ Y	☐ N	☐ Y	☐ N
_____ / _____ / _____	_____ : _____	_____ : _____											☐ Y	☐ N	☐ Y	☐ N
_____ / _____ / _____	_____ : _____	_____ : _____											☐ Y	☐ N	☐ Y	☐ N
_____ / _____ / _____	_____ : _____	_____ : _____											☐ Y	☐ N	☐ Y	☐ N
_____ / _____ / _____	_____ : _____	_____ : _____											☐ Y	☐ N	☐ Y	☐ N
_____ / _____ / _____	_____ : _____	_____ : _____											☐ Y	☐ N	☐ Y	☐ N
_____ / _____ / _____	_____ : _____	_____ : _____											☐ Y	☐ N	☐ Y	☐ N

Make additional copies of this page as needed.

FORM 5, SIDE B – PRECIPITATION EVENT LOG

Date of Event *(mm/dd/yy)*	**Explanation for Not Collecting Storm Water Discharge Samples** *(Describe where and why samples were not collected. Use as many lines as necessary; attach additional pages [Side B] as needed.)*
____ / ____ / ____	
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Make additional copies of this page as needed.

FORM 6, SIDE A – CONTAINED STORMWATER VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

- Make visual observations of all contained (accumulated) stormwater prior to disposition.
  - Visually observe and record the presence of floating and suspended materials, O&G, discoloration, turbidity, odors, trash/debris, and other source(s) of any discharge pollutants.
  - If additional laboratory analyses are deemed necessary:
    - Collect samples and have them delivered to and analyzed by a certified laboratory.
    - Attach a copy of the analytical lab report to this inspection form.
    - Retain records relating to the final disposition of the contained stormwater.

Date of Storm Event: _____ / _____ / _____	Location of the Contained Stormwater:
Storm Event Start Time: _____ : _____ *(24:00)*	☐ OIAA MY Genset ☐ OIAA FS10 AST
Storm Event End Time: _____ : _____ *(24:00)*	☐ North Lighting Vault AST ☐ T1 Gen/AST
Was the storm event a QSE? ☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Other: _____

Observation Date: _____ / _____ / _____	Observation Time *(24:00)*: _____ : _____	
Does the contained stormwater appear to have:	Comments:	
An oily sheen? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
Floating or suspended particles/solids? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
Discoloration? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
Turbidity (cloudiness)? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
An odor? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
Other signs of contaminants? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
What is the pH of the contained stormwater?	pH = _____ s.u.	Temp. = _____ °F

Are additional laboratory analyses needed? *(If yes, indicate analyses below.)* ☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ TSS ☐ O&G ☐ N+N ☐ COD ☐ P ☐ Cd ☐ Cu ☐ Pb

☐ Zn ☐ Other(s): _____

Additional Notes:

Name: _____	Signature: _____

FORM 7, SIDE A – PH METER CALIBRATION LOG

- Calibrate the pH meter on the day of use prior to taking any pH readings with it. Follow the instructions in the pH meter's user manual to complete the calibration process and use unexpired calibration solutions.
- Be sure the probe in the pH meter has been properly stored in a storage solution. Do *NOT* store the probe in water.
- If possible, use a three-point calibration (typically 4, 7, and 10). If a two-point calibration must be used, start using the basic end of the scale (7-14); if the measurement is acidic (0-7), recalibrate using the acidic end of the scale (0-7).
- If the pH meter is taking excessive time to lock, consider replacing the probe (or the entire meter).
- Rinse the probe between uses with deionized or distilled water.

pH Meter Information			
Make:		**Model:**	

Calibration Information

Date: ____ / ____ / ________	Was the pH probe stored in a storage solution (*not* water)? ☐ Yes ☐ No			
Check the calibration solutions used below and complete the table.				
Standard	**pH Set Pt.**	**pH Reading**	**Solution Expiration Date**	**Notes and Comments**
☐ 4 s.u.	_____ s.u.	_____ s.u.	____ / ____ / ________	
☐ 7 s.u.	_____ s.u.	_____ s.u.	____ / ____ / ________	
☐ 10 s.u.	_____ s.u.	_____ s.u.	____ / ____ / ________	*Signature:* ________________________________
Did the pH meter pass calibration? ☐ Yes ☐ No				*Name:* ________________________________

Date: ____ / ____ / ________	Was the pH probe stored in a storage solution (*not* water)? ☐ Yes ☐ No			
Check the calibration solutions used below and complete the table.				
Standard	**pH Set Pt.**	**pH Reading**	**Solution Expiration Date**	**Notes and Comments**
☐ 4 s.u.	_____ s.u.	_____ s.u.	____ / ____ / ________	
☐ 7 s.u.	_____ s.u.	_____ s.u.	____ / ____ / ________	
☐ 10 s.u.	_____ s.u.	_____ s.u.	____ / ____ / ________	*Signature:* ________________________________
Did the pH meter pass calibration? ☐ Yes ☐ No				*Name:* ________________________________

Date: ____ / ____ / ________	Was the pH probe stored in a storage solution (*not* water)? ☐ Yes ☐ No			
Check the calibration solutions used below and complete the table.				
Standard	**pH Set Pt.**	**pH Reading**	**Solution Expiration Date**	**Notes and Comments**
☐ 4 s.u.	_____ s.u.	_____ s.u.	____ / ____ / ________	
☐ 7 s.u.	_____ s.u.	_____ s.u.	____ / ____ / ________	
☐ 10 s.u.	_____ s.u.	_____ s.u.	____ / ____ / ________	*Signature:* ________________________________
Did the pH meter pass calibration? ☐ Yes ☐ No				*Name:* ________________________________

Date: ____ / ____ / ________	Was the pH probe stored in a storage solution (*not* water)? ☐ Yes ☐ No			
Check the calibration solutions used below and complete the table.				
Standard	**pH Set Pt.**	**pH Reading**	**Solution Expiration Date**	**Notes and Comments**
☐ 4 s.u.	_____ s.u.	_____ s.u.	____ / ____ / ________	
☐ 7 s.u.	_____ s.u.	_____ s.u.	____ / ____ / ________	
☐ 10 s.u.	_____ s.u.	_____ s.u.	____ / ____ / ________	*Signature:* ________________________________
Did the pH meter pass calibration? ☐ Yes ☐ No				*Name:* ________________________________

Make additional copies of this page as needed.

Appendix D

Example Chain of Custody

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

PROJECT NAME / FACILITY ID:	Ontario International Airport (WDID: 8 36I026885)	FIELD PERSON:	
PROJECT NUMBER:	DATE:	PROJECT MANAGER:	
PROJECT LOCATION:	1923 East Avion Street, Ontario, CA 91761	LABORATORY:	
IS THIS A UST PROJECT / EDF REQUIRED? ☐ Y ☒ N	IF YES, GLOBAL ID #: N/A	WORK ORDER #	

Sampler: | Year: | Signature:

SAMPLE ID NUMBER	Date	Time	Sample Depth (ft)	Sample Matrix (See Key)	No. of Containers	Filtered (F) /.Unfiltered (U)	Preservative(s) (see Key)	Analyses: TSS (SM 2540D)	O&G (EPA 1664B)	Cd (EPA 200.8)	Cu (EPA 200.8)	Pb (EPA 200.8)	Zn (EPA 200.8)	TKN (SM 4500-N(org))	N+N (SM 4500-NO3-E)	P (SM 4500-P-B+E)	COD (SM 5220 C)	Total Coliform (SM 9211B)	Fecal Coliform (SM 9211B)	Enterococci (SM 9230B)	Comments
								☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	PH =
								☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	PH =
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TOTAL																					

RELINQUISHED BY: (COMPANY)	TIME/DATE:	RECEIVED BY: COMPANY	TIME/DATE:
RELINQUISHED BY: (COMPANY)	TIME/DATE:	RECEIVED BY: COMPANY	TIME/DATE:
RELINQUISHED BY: (COMPANY)	TIME/DATE:	RECEIVED BY: COMPANY	TIME/DATE:

TURNAROUND TIME (CHECK ONE)

☐ SAME DAY ☐ 24 HRS ☐ 48 HRS

☐ 72 HRS ☐ 5 DAYS ☒ NORMAL

SAMPLE INTEGRITY

INTACT: ☐ Y ☐ N

TEMP: ______°C

SEAL INTEGRITY

INTACT: ☐ Y ☐ N ☐ N/A

PRESERVATIVE KEY: NO = None H = HCl N = HNO3 S = H2SO4 O = Other U = Unknown

MATRIX KEY: S = SOIL W = WATER G = GAS

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

No.	Comment

Appendix E

USEPA Sampling Guidance

Links to Sampling Guidance

USEPA's Industrial Stormwater Monitoring and Sampling Guide (April 2021)
https://www.epa.gov/npdes/industrial-stormwater-guidance

USEPA's NPDES Stormwater Sampling Guidance Document (July 1992)
https://www.in.gov/idem/stormwater/files/rule_6_stormwater_sampling_guidance.pdf

Appendix F

SMARTS User Guides for Ad Hoc and Annual Reports

Links to SMARTS User Guides:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/smarts/industrial/indst_help_guides.html

SMARTS - Industrial Stormwater Reporting Help Guides

Discharger's Guide to

- General Administration
    - Legally Responsible Person User Registration
    - Duly Authorized Representative or Data Entry Person User Registration
    - Print Electronic Authorization Form
    - Adding or Removing Linked Users
    - Replace a Legally Responsible Person
- New Applications
    - Submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI)
    - Submitting a No Exposure Certification (NEC)
    - Submitting a Notice of Non-Applicability (NONA)
- Reporting
    - **Annual Report**
      https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/smarts/industrial/docs/annual_report_smarts_helpguide.pdf
    - **Sampling Results (Ad Hoc Report)**
      https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/smarts/industrial/docs/dischargers_guide_adhocreport.pdf
    - Level 1 Report
    - Level 2 ERA Action Plan
    - Level 2 ERA Technical Report
    - Water Quality Based Corrective Action Report
- Updating Permit Coverage
    - Annual Recertification of No Exposure Certification (NEC)
    - On-site or Off-site Compliance Options- Change of Information (COI)
    - Facility Change of Information (COI)
    - Update Organization Name or Address
      Note: Permit coverage is not transferrable to a new owner.
- Terminating Permit Coverage
    - Notice of Termination (NOT)

Appendix G

Example Training Form

TRAINING ATTENDANCE RECORD

DATE: _____

TYPE: ☐ Initial Hire Training ☐ Annual Review Training ☐ Monthly Safety Meeting

INSTRUCTOR: _____

CONTENTS

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

	PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
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Appendix H

Hazardous Materials Inventories

Note: The OIAA and tenant hazardous materials inventories (HMIs) from the Hazardous Materials Business Plans (HMBPs) are redacted from public copies of the SWPPP.

Table 3 contains a generalized list of industrial materials used at the site.

Appendix I

List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

Acronyms and Abbreviations	
Abbr.	**Meaning**
ACC	Air Control Center
ACFCE	Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation (Annual Evaluation)
APSA	(California) Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act
APU	Air Power Unit
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
BAT	Best Available Technology Economically Achievable
BCT	Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology
BMP	Best Management Practice
Cd	Cadmium
CERCLA	(Federal) Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
COL	Total Coliform Bacteria (*E. coli*)
Cu	Copper
CUPA	Certified Unified Program Agency
CWA	(Federal) Clean Water Act
DEF	Diesel Exhaust Fluid
DO	Dissolved Oxygen
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substance
ELAP	(California) Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
ENT	Enterococci (bacteria)
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
ERA	Exceedance Response Action
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FEC	Fecal Coliform Bacteria (*E. coli*)
FS10	Fire Station 10 (Ontario Fire Department)
GSE	Ground Service Equipment
HMBP	Hazardous Material Business Plan
HMI	Hazardous Materials Inventory
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
HVAC	Heating, Venting, and Air Conditioning
HWG	Hazardous Waste Generator
(I)GP	(Industrial) General Permit
MIP	Monitoring Implementation Plan
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
MWS	Modular Wetlands System
MY	Maintenance Yard
NAL	Numeric Action Level
NEL	Numeric Effluent Limitation
NELAP	National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program

Acronyms and Abbreviations	
Abbr.	**Meaning**
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NSWD	Non-Stormwater Discharge
O&G	Oil and Grease
OFD	Ontario Fire Department
OIAA	Ontario International Airport Authority
ONT	Ontario International Airport
OPA	Oil Pollution Act
OPD	Ontario Police Department
OWS	Oil/Water Separator
Pb	Lead
PPT	Pollution Prevention Team
PRD	Permit Registration Document
QISP	Qualified Industrial Stormwater Practitioner
QSE	Qualifying Storm Event
RQ	Reportable Quantity
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SM	Standard Method
SMARTS	Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TNAL	Total Maximum Daily Load Numeric Action Level
TOC	Total Organic Carbon
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
TSA	Transportation Security Administration
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
ULD	Unit Load Device
(US)EPA	(United States) Environmental Protection Agency
UST	Underground Storage Tank
WDID	Waste Discharger Identification Number
WOTUS	Waters of the United States
WQBCA	Water Quality-Based Corrective Actions
MDL	Method Detection Limit
RL	Reporting Limit
N+N	Nitrate plus Nitrite as Nitrogen
TKN	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
Zn	Zinc

Appendix J

SWPPP Checklist

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities
(Industrial General Permit)

Facility Name:			Ontario International Airport
Waste Discharge Identification (WDID) #:			8 36I026885
Facility Address (Primary):			1923 East Avion Street Ontario, California 91761
Contacts		**Facility**	**QISP**
Name:		Alejandra Vargas Silva	Brian Rutland, P.E.
Title:		Senior Environmental Compliance Manager	Managing Consultant
Company:		Ontario International Airport Authority	Ramboll Americas Engineering Solutions, Inc.
Street Address:		1923 East Avion Street	1111 Broadway, Suite 1400
City, State:		Ontario, California	Oakland, California
Zip		91761	94607
Phone	**Office:**	N/A	(510) 420-2576
	Fax:	N/A	(510) 655-9500
	Mobile:	(714) 515-2406	(229) 234-0031
Email:		alejandra.vargas.silva@flyontario.com	brutland@ramboll.com

SWPPP Checklist			
SWPPP (General Permit Section)	**Not Applicable**	**SWPPP Location Reference**	**Date Implemented or Last Revised**
Signed Certification (Section II.A)		Stormwater Certification Page	December 31, 2025
Pollution Prevention Team (Section X.D.1)		Section 2.6, Table 2	December 31, 2025
Facility Description (Section X.D.2)		Section 2.1	December 31, 2025
Existing Facility Plans (Section X.D.2)		Section 2.2	December 31, 2025
Site Map(s) (Section X.E)			
Facility boundaries (Section X.E.3.a)		Figure 2	December 31, 2025
Drainage areas (Section X.E.3.a)		Figure 2	December 31, 2025
Direction of flow (Section X.E.3.a)		Figures 3 to 11	December 31, 2025
On-facility water bodies (Section X.E.3.a)		Figure 2	December 31, 2025
Areas of soil erosion (Section X.E.3.a)		Figure 2	December 31, 2025
Nearby water bodies (Section X.E.3.a)		Figures 1 & 2	December 31, 2025

SWPPP Checklist			
SWPPP (General Permit Section)	**Not Applicable**	**SWPPP Location Reference**	**Date Implemented or Last Revised**
Municipal storm drain inlets (Section X.E.3.a)		Figures 3 to 11	December 31, 2025
Points of discharge (Section X.E.3.b)		Figures 2 to 11	December 31, 2025
Sampling Locations (Section X.E.3.b)		Figures 2 to 11	December 31, 2025
Structural control measures (Section X.E.3.c)		Figures 3 to 11	December 31, 2025
Impervious areas (Section X.E.3.d)		Figure 2	December 31, 2025
Location of Directly Exposed Materials (Section X.E.3.e)		Figures 3 to 11	December 31, 2025
Locations of significant spills and leaks (Section X.E.3.e)	X	N/A	December 31, 2025
Areas of Industrial Activity (Section X.E.3.f)		Figures 3 to 11	December 31, 2025
Storage areas/storage tanks (Section X.E.3.f)		Figures 3 to 11	December 31, 2025
Shipping and receiving areas (Section X.E.3.f)		Figures 3 to 11	December 31, 2025
Fueling areas (Section X.E.3.f)		Figures 3 to 11	December 31, 2025
Vehicle and equipment storage/maintenance (Section X.E.3.f)		Figures 3 to 11	December 31, 2025
Material handling/processing (Section X.E.3.f)		Figures 3 to 11	December 31, 2025
Waste treatment/disposal (Section X.E.3.f)	X	N/A	December 31, 2025
Dust or particulate generation (Section X.E.3.f)		Figures 3 to 11	December 31, 2025
Cleaning and material reuse (Section X.E.3.f)		Figures 3 to 11	December 31, 2025
Other areas of industrial activities (Section X.E.3.f)		Figures 3 to 11	December 31, 2025
List of Industrial Materials (Section X.F)			
Storage location		Section 3.1 and Table 3	December 31, 2025
Quantity		Section 3.1 and Table 3	December 31, 2025
Frequency		Section 3.1 and Table 3	December 31, 2025

SWPPP Checklist			
SWPPP (General Permit Section)	**Not Applicable**	**SWPPP Location Reference**	**Date Implemented or Last Revised**
Receiving and shipping location		Section 3.1 and Table 3	December 31, 2025
Quantity		Section 3.1 and Table 3	December 31, 2025
Frequency		Section 3.1 and Table 3	December 31, 2025
Handling location		Section 3.1 and Table 3	December 31, 2025
Quantity		Section 3.1 and Table 3	December 31, 2025
Frequency		Section 3.1 and Table 3	December 31, 2025
Potential Pollution Sources (Section X.G)			
Description of Potential Pollution Sources (Section X.G.1)			
Industrial processes (Section X.G.1.a)		Section 3.2 and Table 4	December 31, 2025
Material handling and storage areas (Section X.G.1.b)		Section 3.2 and Table 4	December 31, 2025
Dust & particulate generating activities (Section X.G.1.c)		Section 3.3	December 31, 2025
Significant spills and leaks (Section X.G.1.d)		Section 3.4	December 31, 2025
Non-stormwater discharges (Section X.G.1.e)		Section 3.5	December 31, 2025
Erodible surfaces (Section X.G.1.f)		Section 3.6	December 31, 2025
Assessment of Potential Pollutant Sources (Section X.G.2)			
Narrative assessment of likely sources of pollutants (Section X.G.2.a)		Section 3.7	December 31, 2025
Narrative assessment of likely pollutants present in stormwater discharges (Section X.G.2.a)		Section 3.7	December 31, 2025
Identification of additional BMPs Section X.G.2.b)		Section 4.3	December 31, 2025
Identification of drainage areas with no exposure (Section X.G.2.c)		Section 2.4, Figure 2	December 31, 2025
Identification of additional parameters (Section X.G.2.d)		Section 3.7	December 31, 2025
Stormwater Best Management Practices (Section X.H)			

SWPPP Checklist			
SWPPP (General Permit Section)	**Not Applicable**	**SWPPP Location Reference**	**Date Implemented or Last Revised**
Minimum BMPs (Section X.H.1)			
Good housekeeping (Section X.H.1.a)		Section 4.1.1, Table 4, and Appendix B	December 31, 2025
Preventive maintenance (Section X.H.1.b)		Section 4.1.2, Table 4, and Appendix B	December 31, 2025
Spill response (Section X.H.1.c)		Section 4.1.3, Table 4, and Appendix B	December 31, 2025
Material handling and waste management (Section X.H.1.d)		Section 4.1.4, Table 4, and Appendix B	December 31, 2025
Erosion and sediment controls (Section X.H.1.e)		Section 4.1.5, Table 4, and Appendix B	December 31, 2025
Employee training program (Section X.H.1.f)		Section 4.1.6, Table 4, and Appendix B	December 31, 2025
Quality assurance and record keeping (Section X.H.1.g)		Section 4.1.7, Table 4, and Appendix B	December 31, 2025
Advanced BMPs (Section X.H.2)			
Implement advanced BMPs at the facility (Section X.H.2.a)		Section 4.2	December 31, 2025
Exposure Minimization BMPs (Section X.H.2.b.i)		Section 4.2, Table 4, and Appendix B	December 31, 2025
Stormwater containment and discharge reduction BMPs (Section X.H.2.b.ii)		Section 4.2, Table 4, Appendix B, and Figures 3 and 10	December 31, 2025
Treatment Control BMPs (Section X.H.2.b.iii)		Section 4.2, Table 4, Appendix B, and Figures 3, 5, and 6	December 31, 2025
Other advanced BMPs (Section X.H.2.b.iv)		Section 4.2	December 31, 2025
Temporary Suspension of Activities (Section X.H.3)			
BMPs necessary for stabilization of the facility (Section X.H.3)		Section 5.9	December 31, 2025
BMP Descriptions (Section X.H.4)			

SWPPP Checklist			
SWPPP (General Permit Section)	**Not Applicable**	**SWPPP Location Reference**	**Date Implemented or Last Revised**
Pollutant that a BMP reduces or prevents (Section X.H.4.a.i)		Appendix B	December 31, 2025
Frequency of BMP implementation (Section X.H.4.a.ii)		Section 4, Table 4, and Appendix B	December 31, 2025
Location of BMP (Section X.H.4.a.iii)		Section 4, Table 4, and Figures 3 to 11	December 31, 2025
Person implementing BMP (Section X.H.4.a.iv)		Appendix B	December 31, 2025
Procedures/maintenance/instructions for BMP implementation (Section X.H.4.a.v)		Section 4 and Appendix B	December 31, 2025
Equipment and tools for BMP implementation (Section X.H.4.a.vi)		Section 4 and Appendix B	December 31, 2025
BMPs needing more frequent inspections (Section X.H.4.a.vii)	X		December 31, 2025
Minimum BMP/applicable advanced BMPs not implemented at the facility (Section X.H.4.b)	X		December 31, 2025
BMPs implemented in lieu of minimum or applicable advanced BMPs (Section X.H.4.c)	X		December 31, 2025
BMP Summary Table (Section X.H.5)			
Monitoring Implementation Plan (Section X.I)			
Team members assisting in developing the MIP (Section X.1.1)		Table 2	December 31, 2025
Summary of visual observation procedures, locations, and details (Section X.1.2)		Section 5.7	December 31, 2025
Justifications if applicable for: Alternative discharge locations, Representative Sampling Reduction or, Qualified Combined Samples (Section X.1.3)		Section 5.3	December 31, 2025
Procedures for field instrument calibration (Section X.1.4)		Section 5.3	December 31, 2025
Example of Chain of Custody (Section X.1.5)		Appendix D	December 31, 2025

SWPPP Checklist			
SWPPP (General Permit Section)	**Not Applicable**	**SWPPP Location Reference**	**Date Implemented or Last Revised**
Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation (Section XV)			
Review of all visual inspection and monitoring records and sampling and analysis results conducted during the previous reporting year (Section XV.A)		Section 6	December 31, 2025
Visual inspection of all areas of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources (Section XV.B)		Section 6	December 31, 2025
Visual inspection of all drainage areas previously identified as having no-exposure to industrial activities and materials in accordance with the definitions in Section XVII (Section XV.C)		Section 6	December 31, 2025
Visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the BMPs (Section XV.D)		Section 6	December 31, 2025
Visual inspection of any structural and/or treatment control BMPs (Section XV.E)		Section 6	December 31, 2025
Review and assessment of all BMPs for each area of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources (Section XV.F)		Section 6	December 31, 2025
Assessment of other factors needed to complete the information described in Section XVI.B (Section XV.G)		Section 6	December 31, 2025