STORM WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN

KAHULUI AIRPORT

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AOA	Air Operations Area
ARFF	Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting Unit
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
BMP	Best Management Practice
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWB	Department of Health, Clean Water Branch
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
DOH	State of Hawaii, Department of Health
DOTA	State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Airports Division
EC	Emergency Coordinator
EHS	Environmental Health Specialist
EID	Environmental Identification Number
HAR	Hawaii Administrative Rules
HEER	Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response
HRS	Hawaii Revised Statutes
MSDS	Materials Safety Data Sheet
MST	Mobile Storage Tank
NGPC	Notice of General Permit Coverage
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutants Discharge Elimination System
OGG	Kahului Airport
OWS	Oil Water Separator
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
SWPCP	Storm Water Pollution Control Plan
TMK	Tax Map Key
UIC	Underground Injection Control
UST	Underground Storage Tank

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Federal regulations administered by the State of Hawaii, Department of Health (DOH) in Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) Chapter 11-55 Appendix B require that the State of Hawaii Department of Transportation, Airports Division (DOTA) Kahului Airport at Kahului, Hawaii obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit Coverage of storm water associated with industrial activities as defined in 40CFR 122.26 (b)(14)(i) through 122.26 (b)(14)(ix) and 122.26 (b)(14)(xi). The purpose of the regulations is to protect water quality by reducing the amount of pollutants in storm water runoff caused by covered industrial activities.

DOTA was granted Notice of General Permit Coverage for the Kahului Airport industrial storm water discharges effective July 25, 2006 under File No. HI R80A414 (Appendix II). Coverage under the General Permit expired November 6, 2007 and the DOH has administratively extended coverage. This Storm Water Pollution Control Plan (SWPCP) is an update and will replace all previous SWPCP for Kahului Airport upon approval.

1.1 SWPCP Implementation

HAR Chapter 11-55 Appendix B states that the permittee shall develop and implement a SWPCP to minimize the discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff and to maintain compliance with the conditions of this general permit. The storm water management controls of this plan will become a DOTA procedure and an up-to-date copy of the SWPCP shall be maintained on site upon approval of the plan. Airport management staff, maintenance personnel, and Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) personnel will be involved in identifying and disposing of hazardous materials and other pollutants from the airport. Implementation and enforcement of the permit conditions and SWPCP are the responsibility of the Airport District Manager. The tenants will be responsible for their respective discharges. Additionally, DOTA personnel will monitor and enforce compliance through the terms of the tenant leases.

1.2 Updating the SWPCP

DOH may require SWPCP modifications after reviewing this document. Additionally, DOTA will modify the plan when major changes to the airport are made that may change the potential for discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff. At least annually, the SWPCP will be reviewed for effectiveness and revisions will be made if needed. In the event the plan is modified, a copy of the updated SWPCP will be forwarded to DOH for approval.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

Kahului Airport (OGG) is located on the northeastern side of the town of Kahului, Maui (Appendix I, Figure 1 – Location Map). The Airport encompasses approximately 1,391 acres of land and is owned and operated by DOTA as part of the statewide airport system. OGG is the main airport for the island of Maui, accommodating both overseas and inter-island flights. It ranks second to Honolulu International Airport in passenger volume in the State of Hawaii.

Kahului Airport contains two paved runways with multiple taxiways linking them to the terminal area, a small general aviation parking apron, and a helicopter/air tour facility. The passenger terminal and parking areas are located in the central area of the taxiways. The ground equipment service facility is located on the eastern side of the terminal buildings. The DOTA maintenance baseyard and rental car tenants are north and northwest of the terminal building – beyond the parking area. The ARFF station is to the southeast of the terminal.

The area surrounding Kahului Airport is comprised of a mixture of land uses including industrial and commercial to the southwest, agricultural to the south and east, Kanaha Beach Park and a residential area are to the north, and Kanaha Pond Bird Sanctuary (operated by Department of Land and Natural Resources) is to the west. The airport has a 6-foot tall perimeter fence and guards for security. The airport tower has a clear view of the runways and the majority of the airport.

2.1 Site Activities and Tenants

The current tenants classified as industrial have been risk ranked based on the tenant's potential to either contribute pollutants to storm water runoff, and/or to have a non-storm water discharge into the airport storm sewer system and/or into receiving waters. Appendix III, Table 1 is the 2010 risk ranking of these tenants. The risk designation of high, medium, or low, along with the tenants' NPDES permit coverage status, will determine the frequency at which each tenant will be inspected (i.e. quarterly, annually, biennially). Most of the tenants are located in the industrial and commercial area southwest of the terminal. Activities that could potentially impact the storm water include the following:

- Aircraft, vehicle, and equipment maintenance;
- Aircraft, vehicle, and equipment washing;
- Aircraft, vehicle, and equipment fueling;
- Loading and unloading;
- Vehicle parking;
- Chemical applications;
- Painting;
- Welding;
- Material storage; and
- Waste disposal.

The commercial airlines do not wash or perform aircraft maintenance at the Kahului Airport. Aircraft washing and maintenance are performed at the Honolulu International Airport or

elsewhere as needed. The general aviation, commuter, and tour aircraft perform maintenance and cleaning in the hanger areas, but are not allowed to wash their aircraft with water which flows out of the hangers. Washing of aircraft and equipment is performed by hand washing using damp cloth to wipe down the aircraft and a bucket of water to rinse the cloth, wringing the cloth out in a bucket and disposing of the rinse water into the sanitary sewer. These aircraft are refueled following approved procedures in the hanger areas, general aviation, commuter, or heliport aprons.

Vehicles are parked throughout the airport, including the central parking lot north of the terminal, rental car lots, and baseyard area. Drip pans have been utilized at the baseyard to contain any leaks from vehicles or equipment.

The baseyard is utilized as a base for maintenance activities throughout OGG. The baseyard contains a greenhouse area where pesticides and fertilizers may be used to assist in vegetation growth. Additionally, herbicides may be applied throughout the airport to assist in removing unwanted vegetation. Baseyard personnel also perform painting and welding and store the materials in a covered area.

All the airport's tenants are made aware that they are responsible for any storm water and non-storm water discharges originating from activities performed at their leased properties. Also, all tenants are aware of their responsibility for the proper storage and disposal of their waste streams including vehicle wash water, sanitary sewer, and hazardous waste. Tenants store solvent, used oil, or other waste in USTs, ASTs, or drums for periodic disposal or reclamation by private contractors.

2.2 General Drainage System Description

The airport is drained by twelve different drainage systems, labeled A through L on the facility map (Appendix I, Figure 2). Runoff from Basins B through E is drained by inlets and conveyed to the Kalialinui Drainage Ditch and discharged from the westside of Kaa Bay to the receiving waters, the Pacific Ocean. Basin A runoff is drained into the A&B Drainage Ditch along the Kanaha Pond Bird Sanctuary that leads to the Kalialinui Drainage Ditch – which protects the wildlife refuge from outside runoff. Flow in the Kalialinui Drainage Ditch is intermittent especially during the summer months. The outlet for the ditch (156°26'51.51"W, 20°53'51.937"N) is most often blocked by sand build-up and only breaches after heavy rainfall or large surf on the beach.

Runoff from the remainder of the areas (Basins F through L) are collected by inlet systems or allowed to sheet flow to Basin J. The majority of the runoff infiltrates the ground or flows northward through four outlets (Appendix I, Figure 2) toward the Pacific Ocean. A flow diagram for the basins is included in Appendix I, Figure 6.

2.2.1 Drainage Basin A

Basin A is largely undeveloped and borders the Kanaha Bird Sanctuary. The runoff from Basin A is collected by a drainage system along Keolani Place that is connected to the A&B Drainage Ditch or flows directly into the A&B Ditch. The A&B Ditch flows into the Kalialinui Ditch and eventually to Kaa Bay.

2.2.2 Drainage Basin B

Basin B contains the maintenance baseyard and undeveloped areas located on the eastern side of the airport. The runoff from this basin is collected by a drainage system along Keolani Place, which discharges to the Kalialinui Drainage Ditch. Runoff from Basin B will be monitored annually from sampling point OGG B located at 156°26'39.394"W, 20°53'29.986"N (Appendix I, Figure 3 – Baseyard Site Map).

2.2.3 Drainage Basin C

Basin C primarily consists of undeveloped land and sugar cane fields at the southwest end of Runway 2-20 and the majority infiltrates the ground. There is no industrial activity in Basin C therefore it will not be monitored.

2.2.4 Drainage Basin D

Basin D consists of half of the passenger terminal buildings, public parking area, United Postal Service (UPS) baseyard, and rental car lots located in the central portion of the airport. Additionally, the basin includes a small portion of undeveloped land along the northern boundary of the airport. Runoff from this basin is discharged at two locations to the Kalialinui Drainage Ditch. UPS has its own NGPC for storm water associated with industrial activity, HI R80C092. The various rental car companies perform vehicle maintenance and washing in Basin D. The rental car facilities discharge will be sampled at point OGG D located at 156°26'32.391"W, 20°53'37.365"N (Appendix I, Figure 4 – Rental Car Site Map). Industrial activities are not performed in the remaining areas of Basin D and will therefore not be monitored.

2.2.5 Drainage Basin E

Basin E consists of a paved runway, taxiway, southwestern half of the passenger loading/unloading apron, and aircraft hardstand areas with grassed infield between runway 2-20 and Taxiway A, fronting the inter-island terminal. Runoff from this basin is discharged to the Kalialinui Ditch. Apron fueling and loading operations are represented in the Basin G monitoring and therefore, this drainage basin will not be monitored.

2.2.6 Drainage Basin F

Basin F consists mainly of unpaved, grassed areas. Runoff infiltrates the ground or flows by sheetflow northward toward Kanaha Beach Park. There is no industrial activity performed in Basin F, therefore it will not be monitored.

2.2.7 Drainage Basin G

Drainage Basin G includes the second half of the passenger terminal buildings, northeastern half of the passenger loading/unloading apron, commuter terminal, ground vehicle service facilities for the airlines, part of Runway 2-20, and taxiway. The discharge is directed under Runway 5-23 and through a culvert under the airport fence. A monitoring point located at an outfall north of Runway 5-23, labeled OGG G, will be monitored annually (156°26'8.522"W, 20°53'57.416"N). This site will be a representative sample for ground maintenance facility, commercial airlines fueling operations and loading/unloading at the passenger terminal apron. (Appendix I, Figure 5 – Basin G Site Map)

2.2.8 Drainage Basin H

Basin H consists of portions of paved runways, taxiways, and grassed infield areas. Basin H runoff is discharged to an open area north of Runway 5-23, Basin J. The ARFF training pit is located in this basin. This pit is where ARFF personnel practice extinguishing airplane fires. Excess fuel, water used to extinguish the fire, and storm water undergoes pretreatment with an OWS and the effluent is discharged to the sanitary sewer. There is no storm water discharge associated with industrial activity originating in Basin H and therefore it will not be monitored.

2.2.9 Drainage Basin I

Basin I encompasses the area east of Runway 2-20 and includes the helicopter/air tour facilities, an aircraft fuel tank farm (completely enclosed), mobile storage tank (MST) filling locations, commuter airlines, small general aviation facilities (the large companies include Blue Hawaii Helicopter, Pacific Helicopter Tours, Sunshine Helicopter, Alex Air, Air Maui, Maui Aviators, and Pacific Wings), hangers, and the ARFF station. All aircraft including helicopters are serviced inside the hanger buildings. Bradley Pacific Aviation and Air Service Hawaii who provide refueling for the commercial, commuter airlines, and some of the helicopter tour companies operate from this area. An enclosed fuel tank farm which is designed with a secondary containment area for aboveground storage tanks (AST) is also located in Basin I. The runoff from this drainage basin infiltrates to the grassed area or is collected through an inlet system and discharges north of Runway 5-23, Basin J. Drainage Basin G is representative of the fueling and loading/unloading operations and therefore sampling at OGG G will be representative of activities in Basin I.

2.2.10 Drainage Basin J

Basin J is the heavily wooded or grassed area north of Runway 5-23. It receives runoff from Basins G through L. Storm water in this area infiltrates the ground but might flow by sheet flow through a residential area toward the Pacific Ocean in extreme conditions. There is no industrial activity in Basin J therefore it will not be monitored.

2.2.11 Drainage Basin K

Basin K is a small mostly grassed area on the east end of runway 2-20. Runoff is collected by drain inlets and discharged to basin J. There is no industrial activity in Basin K therefore it will not be monitored.

2.2.12 Drainage Basin L

The majority of Basin L is comprised of sugar cane fields and the runoff flows via an open ditch to Basin J. There is no industrial activity in Basin L therefore it will not be monitored.

2.2.13 Offsite Runoff

Offsite runoff from Hana Highway and areas south of the Kahului Airport are diverted away from OGG through the Kalialinui Channel and the A&B Drainage ditch.

2.3 Groundwater and Climate Conditions

The climate in the area of Kahului Airport is marked by seasonal variation in rainfall and slight variations in temperature. The average monthly temperature has the range of 71°F to 80°F. Annual rainfall is light with totals averaging 18.8 inches, most of which occurs during the wet season between November and April.

According to Mink and Lau's 1990 publication "Aquifer Identification and Classification for Maui: Groundwater Protection Strategy for Hawaii," the airfield is located above an upper and lower aquifer within the Kahului Aquifer System, which is part of the Central Aquifer Sector. The upper aquifer is a basal, unconfined, sedimentary aquifer, characterized as irreplaceable low salinity water (250-1000 mg/l Cl^- per liter of water) with high vulnerability to contamination. The lower aquifer is a basal, unconfined aquifer in flank, horizontally extensive lavas, characterized as irreplaceable low salinity water (250-1000 mg/l Cl^- per liter of water) with moderate vulnerability to contamination. Both aquifers are currently used for ecological purposes. According to the DOH Underground Injection Control (UIC) maps, the airfield is located below the UIC line, indicating that the groundwater is not used for drinking purposes.

3.0 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AT THE KAHULUI AIRPORT

The table below lists some of the possible pollutants present at the airport by their source. These potential pollutants have been identified based on the predominant activities conducted at OGG, which are listed in Section 2.1.

TABLE 1: LIST OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS BY SOURCE

POTENTIAL POLLUTANT	SOURCE (S)
Petroleum Fuels	Fueling Operations, MSTs, ASTs, UST, Fuel Storage
Oils	Maintenance Operations, Material Storage, Waste Management, Leaking Equipment, Vehicles, or Aircraft
Detergent, Solids	Vehicle Washing
Solvents	Maintenance Operations, Material Storage, Waste Management
Herbicides, Pesticides, Fertilizers	Chemical Applications
Paint	Painting Operations, Paint Booths (Sunshine Helicopters and DOTA Baseyard), Material Storage, Waste Management
Metals	Batteries, Welding, Material Storage, Waste Management

3.1 Recent Analytical Data

The most recent storm water monitoring event was conducted December 4, 2009 and submitted to the Department of Health as required in the NGPC.

3.2 Recent Spill of Pollutants

There have been no spills of a reportable quantity at the Kahului Airport within the last five years.

4.0 NON-STORM WATER CONTROL

Currently, non-storm water is not allowed to commingle with storm water discharges at OGG. The following is a list of non-storm water sources and how they are prevented from entering the storm drainage system and receiving waters:

- The ARFF Training Pit has an OWS for excess JetA fuel and water accumulation in the pit. The effluent of the OWS is disposed of in the sanitary sewer.
- Vehicles at the rental car tenants are washed in covered wash areas. The wash water is collected in sumps that lead to oil/water separators (OWS) and reverse osmosis systems. The wash water is recycled and placed in holding tanks. Once a month a waste pumper removes the water from the sump and fresh potable water is used to refill the system.
- Roberts Hawaii Tour and Transportation Company has a recycling vehicle wash that uses a reverse osmosis system. When the wash water is spent, Roberts Hawaii discharges its spent wash water to the dry well.

4.1 Pollutant Control

All major maintenance activities are conducted inside so that maintenance materials are not exposed to storm water. All fueling operations are observed to ensure that precautions are followed to prevent a release of the fuel. Spill kits are maintained near the fueling areas for a quick response to any release that may occur. Liquid materials and waste material are stored on spill containment pallets and placed under cover so that the materials will be exposed to storm water.

5.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

By using proper management techniques and practices, it is possible to improve control of the identified potential sources of pollutants and reduce the number of spills/releases to the storm water system. Best management practices (BMPs) and evaluation checklists are in Appendix IV. The BMPs have been adapted from the City & County of Honolulu, Department of Environmental Services, "*Best Management Practices Manual for Construction Sites in Honolulu*," May 1999. Additional BMPs were adapted from the Honolulu International Airport, *"Storm Water Management Program Plan,"* May 2007.

5.1 Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping practices are developed to maintain a clean, safe and orderly working environment. A clean and orderly work area reduces the possibility of accidental spills caused by mishandling of equipment and should reduce safety hazards to personnel. BMPs have been implemented that will reduce the potential for contamination from products used at OGG. Additionally, a BMP has been developed to ensure that any wastes generated are properly managed.

5.2 Preventative Practices

Preventive practices are developed to reduce the occurrence of spillage and/or leakage from aircraft and equipment. Preventive maintenance involves examination of mechanical equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause equipment breakdowns, and correction of those conditions by adjustment, repair, or replacement of worn parts before the equipment or systems fail. Maintenance on aircraft, vehicles, and equipment is regularly conducted to ensure that failures and potential releases are minimized. Additionally, the dispensers and fuel tanks are routinely inspected to prevent any accidental releases from those sources.

5.3 Spill Containment and Remediation

Small spills of oil (less than 25 gallons) which are capable of being cleaned up within 72 hours and do not threaten ground or surface waters will be cleaned up using absorbent materials or other acceptable practices, without disrupting facility operations. Frequent inspections of the airfield will identify any small spills, and will be addressed immediately.

Any spill, leak, or release of hazardous substances greater than their reportable quantity as defined in HAR Chapter 11-451-6, any spill, leak, or release of petroleum products greater than 25 gallons (for petroleum products), any spill, leak, or release of petroleum products less than 25 gallons that is not remedied or contained within 72 hours, or any sheen observed on surface waters must be reported. The agencies that must be informed of the spill include the DOTA, the State of Hawaii, Department of Health, Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) office, the National Response Center, and the U.S. Coast Guard. Spill containment and cleanup kits are available at the airfield for small spills. In the event of a large or uncontrolled release, a spill response contractor may need to be retained.

TABLE 2: EMERGENCY SPILL CONTACT INFORMATION

CONTACT	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Emergency (Medical Assistance, Fire Department, Police Department) If it is an emergency or life-threatening situation, 911 should be called first.	911
Security Dispatch The security office should be notified immediately of all spills, leaks, and releases that occur at OGG to assist in response and notify other entities, if required.	(808) 872-3875 PAX 875
Airport Operations Control Tower The Control Tower should be notified of all spills or releases that occur at the Kahului Airport so that they can redirect air traffic if necessary.	(808) 872-3880 PAX 880
ARFF Station The ARFF Station should be notified immediately of all spills, leaks, and releases that occur at OGG for safety concerns.	(808) 872-3888 PAX 888
DOTA Environmental Health Specialist DOTA's Environmental Health Specialist should be notified of all spills or releases that occur on HDH to assist in spill response as well as for record keeping purposes.	(808) 872-3407
National Response Center (NRC) The EC should call the NRC to report any spill of oil or hazardous materials of a reportable quantity. The NRC will notify the appropriate Federal On-Scene Coordinator (EPA) and various state agencies.	(800) 424-8802
DOH Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office (Oahu) The EC should notify the HEER office of any chemical spill of a reportable quantity.	(808) 586-4249 (808) 247-2191 (after hours)
DOH Clean Water Branch (CWB) (Oahu) The EC should notify the CWB of any spills of any chemical of a reportable quantity that reach a surface water body immediately by telephone. A written notification must also be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the initial discovery of a release.	(808) 586-4309
U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office (Oahu) The U.S. Coast Guard should be notified of any quantity spill that reaches the ocean.	(808) 522-8260
Maui Civil Defense The EC should notify the Maui Civil Defense of any reportable quantity spill.	(808) 270-7285
Clean Islands Council The EC can contact the Clean Islands Council for additional help responding to an oil spill.	(808) 536-5814

6.0 STORM WATER MONITORING PLAN

In accordance with the provisions of HAR 11-55 Appendix B, samples of storm water runoff shall be monitored at least annually from each of the monitoring sites (Appendix I, Figure 2) identified in Table 3.

TABLE 3: MONITORING SITES

MONITORING SITE	COORDINATES	TENANTS AND ACTIVITIES MONITORED
OGG B	156°26'39.394"W 20°53'29.986"N	DOTA BASEYARD AND ROBERTS HAWAII, INC.
OGG D	156°26'32.391"W 20°53'37.365"N	RENTAL CAR OUTLETS Represented: National, Alamo, Dollar, Hertz, Avis, and Budget Rental Car Outlets {1}
OGG G	156°26'8.522"W 20°53'57.416"N	BASIN G AIRCRAFT FUELING/LOADING AND GROUND VEHICLE SERVICE FACILITY Represented: Basin E Aircraft fueling/loading, Basin I Heliport and Commuter/Tour fueling/loading areas {2}

Notes:

{1} Rental Car Outlets storm water sample represents the following activities: covered maintenance area, parking of rental fleet, covered fueling island, enclosed vehicle wash.

{2} OGG G includes the Fueling/Loading Ramp and Ground Vehicle Service Facility, whose activities include: aircraft fueling, passenger/cargo loading/unloading, and ground vehicle fueling/covered maintenance area. The storm water sample also represents the following:

a. Basin E fueling/loading ramp (Activities): aircraft fueling and passenger/cargo loading/unloading

b. Heliport (Activities): helicopter fueling and passenger/cargo loading/unloading, covered helicopter maintenance hangers

c. Commuter/Tour Ramp (Activities): aircraft fueling and passenger/cargo loading/unloading, covered aircraft maintenance hangers

The above monitoring sites are representative of all of the industrial activities performed at the Kahului Airport. The remaining discharge points will not be sampled because industrial activities are either not performed in that area or are represented by one of the other monitoring points. Table 4 lists the constituents that need to be analyzed in the storm water sample every year for each sampling location described in Table 3. Table 5 lists the parameters should be monitored every fifth year to coincide with the renewal of the NPDES permit for the Kahului Airport.

TABLE 4: KAHULUI AIRPORT ANNUAL MONITORING PARAMETERS

PARAMETER	FREQUENCY {2}	SAMPLE TYPE {3}	TEST METHOD	NGPC CRITERIA {1}
Flow (gallons)	Annually	calculated / estimated	rain gauge	{5}
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	Annually	grab / composite {4}	E405.1	{5}
Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	Annually	grab / composite {4}	E410.4	{5}
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	Annually	grab / composite {4}	E160.2	{5}
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)	Annually	grab / composite {4}	E365.4	{5}
Total Nitrogen (mg/l) {6}	Annually	grab / composite {4}	SM4500-N	{5}
Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/l)	Annually	grab / composite {4}	E353.2	{5}
Oil and Grease (mg/l)	Annually	grab {7}	E1664A	15mg/l
pH (unit)	Annually	grab {8}	E150.1	7.0-8.6

Notes:

{1} Pollutant concentration levels shall not exceed the storm water discharge limits or be outside the ranges indicated in this table. Actual or measured levels which exceed those discharge limits or are outside those ranges shall be reported to the CWB required in HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix B, Section 10(c).

{2} "Annually" means once per calendar year.

{3} The Permittee shall collect samples for analysis from a discharge resulting from a representative storm. A representative storm means a rainfall that accumulates more than 0.1 inch of rain and occurs at least 72 hours after the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch) rainfall event.

"Grab sample" means a sample collected during the first 15 minutes of the discharge.

"Composite sample" means a combination of at least two (2) sample aliquots, collected at periodic intervals. The composite shall be flow proportional; either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot must be proportional to the total flow of storm water discharge flow since the collection of the previous aliquot. The Permittee may collect aliquots manually or automatically. Samples for analysis shall be collected during the first 15 minutes of the discharge and at 15-minute intervals thereafter for the duration of the discharge, as applicable. If the discharge lasts for over an hour, sample collection may cease.

{4} If the duration of the discharge event is less than 30 minutes, the sample collected during the first 15 minutes of the discharge shall be analyzed as a grab sample and reported toward the fulfillment of this composite sample specification. If the duration of the discharge event is greater than 30 minutes, the Permittee shall analyze two (2) or more sample aliquots as a composite sample.

{5} No limitation at this time. Only monitoring and reporting is required.

{6} The Total Nitrogen parameter is a measure of all nitrogen compounds in the sample (nitrate, nitrite, ammonia, dissolved organic nitrogen, and organic matter present as particulates).

{7} The Permittee shall measure Oil and Grease using EPA Method 1664, Revision A.

{8} The Permittee shall measure pH within 15 minutes of obtaining the grab sample.

TABLE 5: NPDES PERMIT RENEWAL MONITORING PARAMETERS

PARAMETER	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	TEST METHOD	HAR 11-54-6(a)(3) CRITERIA
Flow (gallons)	5 Years/ Permit Renewal	calculated / estimated	rain gauge	Report
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (1 mg/l)	5 Years/ Permit Renewal	grab / composite	E405.1	Report
Chemical Oxygen Demand (1 mg/l)	5 Years/ Permit Renewal	grab / composite	E410.4	Report
Total Suspended Solids (1 mg/l)	5 Years/ Permit Renewal	grab / composite	E160.2	Report
Total Phosphorus (10 µg/l)	5 Years/ Permit Renewal	grab / composite	E365.4	25.00 µg/l* 20.00 µg/l**
Total Nitrogen (10 µg/l)	5 Years/ Permit Renewal	grab / composite	SM4500-N	200.00 µg/l* 150**
Nitrate + Nitrite (1 µg/l)	5 Years/ Permit Renewal	grab / composite	E353.2	8.00 µg/l* 5.00 µg/l**
Oil and Grease (1 mg/l)	5 Years/ Permit Renewal	grab	E1664A	15 mg/l
pH (0.1 standard unit)	5 Years/ Permit Renewal	grab	E150.1	7.0-8.6
Ammonia Nitrogen (1 ug/l)	5 Years/ Permit Renewal	grab / composite	E350.3	6.00 µg/l* 3.50 µg/l**
Turbidity (0.1 NTU)	5 Years/ Permit Renewal	grab	E180.1	1.5* 0.40**
Dissolved Oxygen (0.1 mg/l)	5 Years/ Permit Renewal	grab / composite	E360.1	≥75%

PARAMETER	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	TEST METHOD	HAR 11-54-6(a)(3) CRITERIA
Oxygen Saturation (1%)	5 Years/ Permit Renewal	calculated	SM4500-O[2]	Report
Temperature (0.1°C)	5 Years/ Permit Renewal	grab	E170.1	±1°C from ambient
Salinity (0.1ppt)	5 Years/ Permit Renewal	grab / composite	SM2520B	±10% from ambient
Or Chloride (0.1 mg/l)	5 Years/ Permit Renewal	grab / composite	E325.2	±10% from ambient
Or Conductivity (1umhos/cm)	5 Years/ Permit Renewal	grab / composite	E120.1	±10% from ambient

Notes:

*"Wet" criteria apply when the average fresh water inflow from the land equals or exceeds one per cent of the embayment volume per day.

**"Dry" criteria apply when the average fresh water inflows from the land is less than one per cent of the embayment volume per day.

(1) Pollutant concentration levels shall not exceed the effluent limits nor be outside the ranges indicated in the table. Actual or measured levels which exceed those effluent limits or are outside those ranges shall be reported to the director as required in section 10(c) of HAR 11-55 Appendix B.
(2) Total Nitrogen or SM 4500-N is the sum of TKN-N (E351.2) and Nitrate+Nitrite-N (E353.2).

6.1 Representative Storm Event

Storm water sampling should occur during representative storm events only. As defined by HAR Chapter 11-55-01, a representative storm is a rainfall that accumulates more than 0.1 inches of rain and occurs at least 72 hours after the previous measurable rainfall (greater than 0.1 inches). National Weather Service forecasts can be used as a planning tool for gauging storm events.

6.2 Sampling Equipment

Sample equipment for storm water monitoring includes:

- Chain of custody sheet, sample bottles, sample cooler with ice or Blue Ice® (contract laboratory will supply)
- Plastic scoop, rope to drop oil and grease sample bottle into inlet, and composite sample containers
- Rain gauge and rain gauge log
- pH meter and dissolved oxygen meter (if D.O. is to be determined)
- Disposable gloves, marking pen, and flashlight if sampling at night

6.3 Storm Runoff Sample Collection

Data from the rain gauge will be monitored to keep a record of the last time it rained more than 0.1 inch at the airport. This data may also be supplemented with data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) monitoring site, HOG, Kahului Airport found at: http://www.prh.noaa.gov/data/HFO/RRAHFO. Once a rainfall has been determined to exceed 0.1 inch and there has not been a rainfall in the last 72 hours that exceeds 0.1 inch, the sampling team should mobilize to the site.

At the site, the team members should record the date and the time they arrived on site as well as the time that the rainfall began. The flow of the rainfall should be determined using the measuring glass. The team member should record the amount of time it took to fill the measuring glass as well as the capacity of the glass. Then, the pH and oil and grease samples are to be taken during the first 15 minutes of discharge. The sample for oil and grease will be allowed to flow directly into the 1-L glass oil and grease sample bottle, and the pH is to be analyzed within 15 minutes of sampling. Personnel shall collect the remaining samples for analysis during the first 15 minutes of the discharge and at 15-minute intervals thereafter for the duration of the discharge. These remaining samples can be sampled directly into the sample bottles or a flat-mouthed plastic scoop can be used to make sampling off the ground easier. If the discharge lasts over one hour, the sample collection will stop. If the rainfall stops after only one sample has been collected the sample will be analyzed as a grab sample. If two or more samples were collected the sample shall be combined proportionally to make a composite sample. This composite shall be flow proportional based on the time of collection between samples or the volume of each aliquot added to the composite sample. Each monitoring site will be monitored separately and can be concurrently sampled depending on manpower availability and other logistics. The quantity of discharge calculation or estimate will be based on the collected rain gauge data. After the rain has ceased, the team members will record that time in the field notebook and take the samples to the laboratory for analysis.

6.4 Sample Labeling

Do not label caps. An example of a sample label to be placed on the side of the sample containers is presented below:

Date:	Time:	Collected By:
Sampling Site:		
Sample Type: ☐ Grab ☐ Composite ☐ Other		
Tests Required:		

6.5 Chain of Custody

A chain of custody form will be properly filled out and signed by each individual handling the samples to ensure sample integrity.

6.6 Storage and Shipping of Samples

Each sample collected must be iced in the cooler provided immediately and until received by the laboratory. Ice or ice substitute (Blue Ice) may be used. Samples will only be collected Monday through Thursday and not days before holidays because the contract laboratory is closed on weekends and holidays. The shipping is prepaid and will be delivered to an applicable air carrier as soon as possible for shipping to the analytical lab.

6.7 Sample Analysis

The testing laboratory will be qualified to perform the EPA approved methods listed in Tables 4 and 5 and provide appropriate Quality Assurance/Quality Control documentation with the analytical results.

6.8 Reporting Requirements

Storm water monitoring results shall be reported on a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). Results shall be reported at least annually and no later than 60 days after the end of the calendar year (March 1st). The NGPC file number and discharge identification shall be included on the DMR (Appendix V). In addition to the DMR, the laboratory reporting sheets for both the samples and QA/QC, the start and end time of the monitored storm event, and the duration between the last storm event of 0.1 inch or more shall be included in the submittal. If there was no discharge for that monitoring year, the DMR shall be completed and submitted indicating such. Completed DMRs shall be submitted to:

Director of Health
Clean Water Branch
Environmental Management Division
State Department of Health
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, HI 96801-3378

If annual monitoring results exceed the effluent limitations listed in Table 4 or Table 5, an oral report shall be made to the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch via telephone (808) 586-4309 during normal business hours, as soon as the results become available, detailing the suspected origin or cause of the non-compliance and measures which will be taken to prevent re-occurrence. For after business hours, the non-compliance may be reported to the Hawaii State Hospital Operator (808) 247-2191.

7.0 PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Procedures for implementation of this SWPCP include the annual training of employees, protocol for semiannual inspections, and completion of documentation.

7.1 Employee and Tenant Training

Employee and tenant training programs are used to inform personnel, at all levels of responsibility, of the processes and materials with which they are working, the health and safety hazards, the practices for preventing spills, and the procedures for responding properly and rapidly to spills of toxic and hazardous materials. DOTA has developed and implemented an annual mandatory environmental training program. This employee training program is designed to ensure that the DOTA employees and airport tenants understand pollution laws, regulation, and methods of compliance. The program focuses on permit conditions and the responsibilities of DOTA personnel and tenants. Included in the topics to be covered:

TABLE 6: SUMMARY OF EMPLOYEE TRAINING PROGRAM

TRAINING TOPIC	TRAINEE	RESPONSIBILITY	FREQUENCY
Potential Pollutants	DOTA Personnel and Tenants	Tenant Facility Manager or DOTA	Annual
Best Management Practices	DOTA Personnel and Tenants	Tenant Facility Manager or DOTA	Annual
Past Releases and Causes	DOTA Personnel and Tenants	Tenant Facility Manager or DOTA	Annual
Spill Prevention and Response Plan	DOTA Personnel and Tenants	Tenant Facility Manager or DOTA	Annual
Site Inspections	DOTA Personnel and Tenants	Tenant Facility Manager or DOTA	Annual

7.2 Protocol for Site Inspections

DOTA will perform inspections during the term of the NGPC to ensure that BMPs are in place and in proper working order based. Inspections will be conducted using the Inspection Form from the NPDES Inspection and Enforcement Manual, Version 2.0, June 2009 (Appendix VI). The frequency of those inspections will be based on the risk ranking also obtained using the NPDES Inspection and Enforcement Manual.

7.3 Revisions to SWPCP

Plan reviews shall be performed at least annually to assess the effectiveness of the BMPs and to implement appropriate revisions due to:

- Changes in tenants or activities;
- Changes in the physical airfield or drainage; and/or
- Changes in management practices.

Revisions may also be made if BMPs in the SWPCP are found not to be effective in reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and/or the airfield is found to be in violation of the NPDES

permit conditions. Plan review and revisions shall be completed within 30 days of the identification of ineffective BMPs. All personnel at the airfield will be informed of any changes made to the SWPCP, and will be trained on new or modified procedures, if necessary.

7.4 Documentation Procedures

Records shall be kept that document all spills, leaks and other discharges, including hazardous substances in reportable quantities that occur at the facility.

Reports of all inspections performed at the site shall be retained at the facility. The inspector shall document all observations, particularly the effectiveness of site BMPs. Inspection records shall be analyzed semi-annually (to correspond with semi-annual inspections) to determine if BMPs are effective, and if not, what needs to be done to improve the methods used at the site.

All documentation required by the NGPC shall be kept on-site for a minimum of five (5) years and be made available to the DOH upon request. A copy of the SWPCP shall also be made available to personnel as a reference in the same location that MSDS and other safety information are maintained.

8.0 CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

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

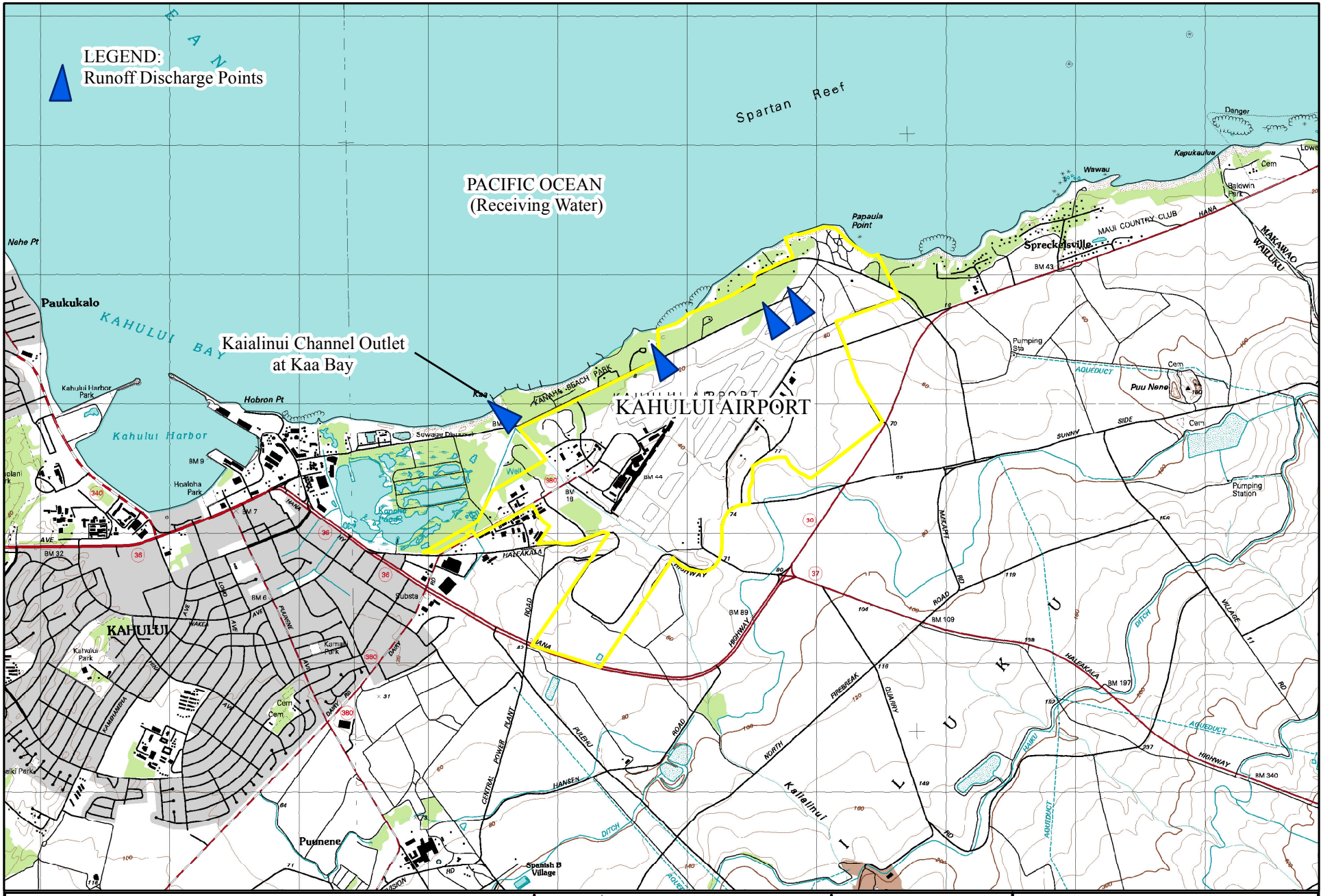
_____ _____

Glenn M. Okimoto, Ph.D. Date
Director of Transportation

9.0 REFERENCES

- The City & County of Honolulu, Department of Environmental Services. May 1999. *Best Management Practices Manual for Construction Sites in Honolulu*.
- EnviroServices and Training Center. June 2006. *Storm Water Pollution Control Plan for Kahului Airport.*
- Mink, John F. and Stephen L. Lau. February 1990. *Aquifer Identification and Classification for Maui: Groundwater Protection Strategy for Hawaii.*
- National Weather Service, Honolulu Forecast Office. January 22, 2009. *Daily Normals for Kahului Ap 398 (PHOG) (PT).*
- State of Hawaii, Department of Health. August 2004. *Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapters 11- 54.*
- State of Hawaii, Department of Health. September 2002. *Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapters 11- 55 Appendix B.*
- State of Hawaii, Department of Health. September 1999. *Island of Maui Underground Injection Control Areas.*
- State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Airports Division. May 2007. *Honolulu International Airport, Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System, Storm Water Management Program.*
- State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Airports Division. July 25, 2006. *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Permit Number HI R80A414, expires November 6, 2007*.
- State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Airports Division. November 11, 2010. *Enviance Data System Reports*.

APPENDIX I
FIGURES



0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 Feet

Absolute Scale 1:40,000

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, Paia Quadrangle, Island of Maui, 7.5 Minute Series, 1983

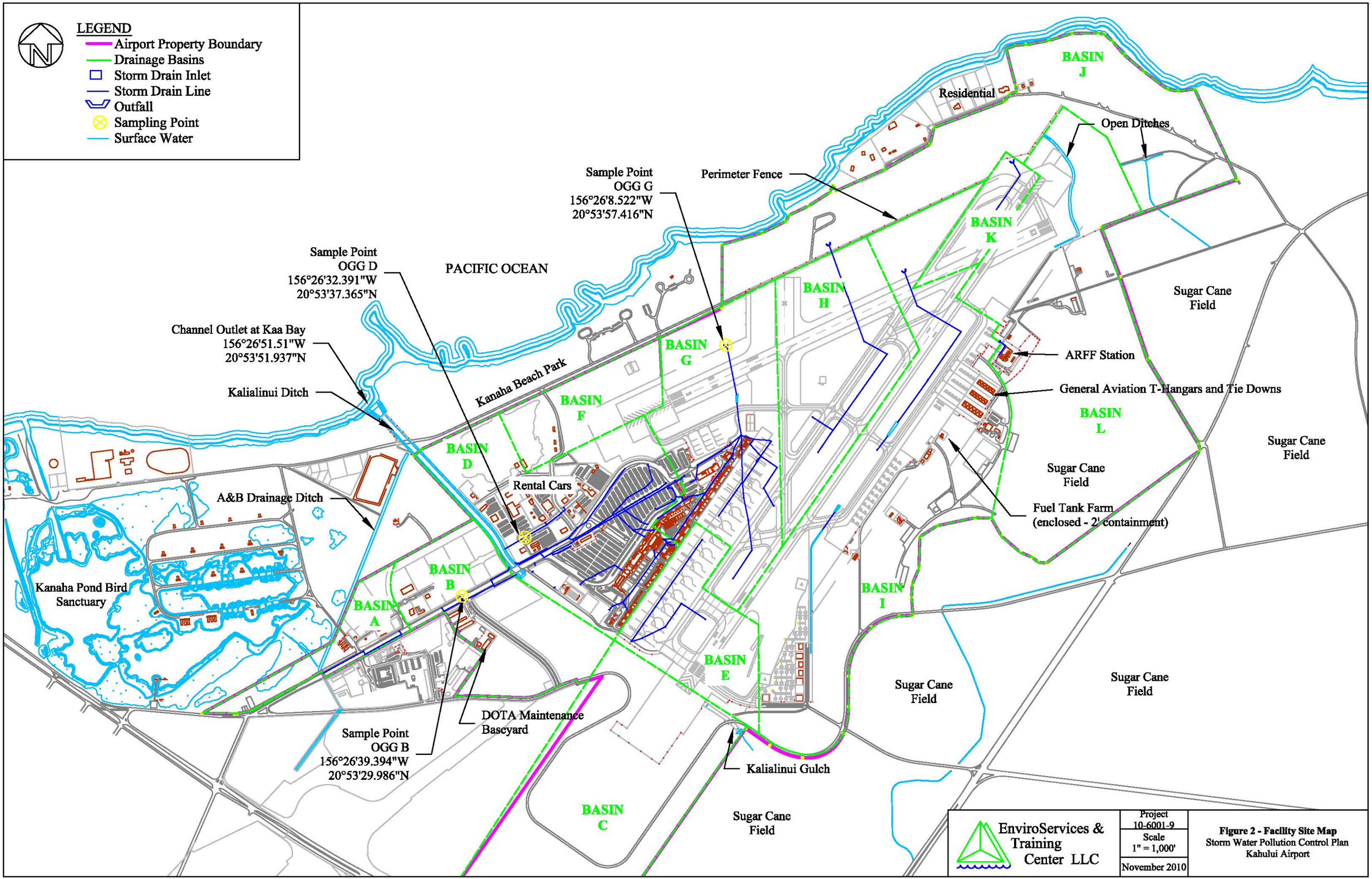
EnviroServices & Training Center, LLC

Job No. 10-6001-9

November 2010

Figure 1: Location Map

Storm Water Pollution Control Plan
Kahului Airport


LEGEND
Airport Property Boundary
Drainage Basins
Storm Drain Inlet
Storm Drain Line
Outfall
Sampling Point
Surface Water
PACIFIC OCEAN
Kanaha Beach Park
Kanaha Pond Bird Sanctuary
Channel Outlet at Kaa Bay
156°26'51.51"W
20°53'51.937"N
Kalialinui Ditch
A&B Drainage Ditch
Sample Point
OGG D
156°26'32.391"W
20°53'37.365"N
Sample Point
OGG G
156°26'8.522"W
20°53'57.416"N
Sample Point
OGG B
156°26'39.394"W
20°53'29.986"N
Perimeter Fence
Rental Cars
DOTA Maintenance Baseyard
Kalialinui Gulch
Residential
Open Ditches
ARFF Station
General Aviation T-Hangars and Tie Downs
Fuel Tank Farm
(enclosed - 2' containment)
Sugar Cane Field
BASIN A
BASIN B
BASIN C
BASIN D
BASIN E
BASIN F
BASIN G
BASIN H
BASIN I
BASIN J
BASIN K
BASIN L
EnviroServices & Training Center LLC
Project 10-6001-9
Scale 1" = 1,000'
November 2010
Figure 2 - Facility Site Map
Storm Water Pollution Control Plan
Kahului Airport

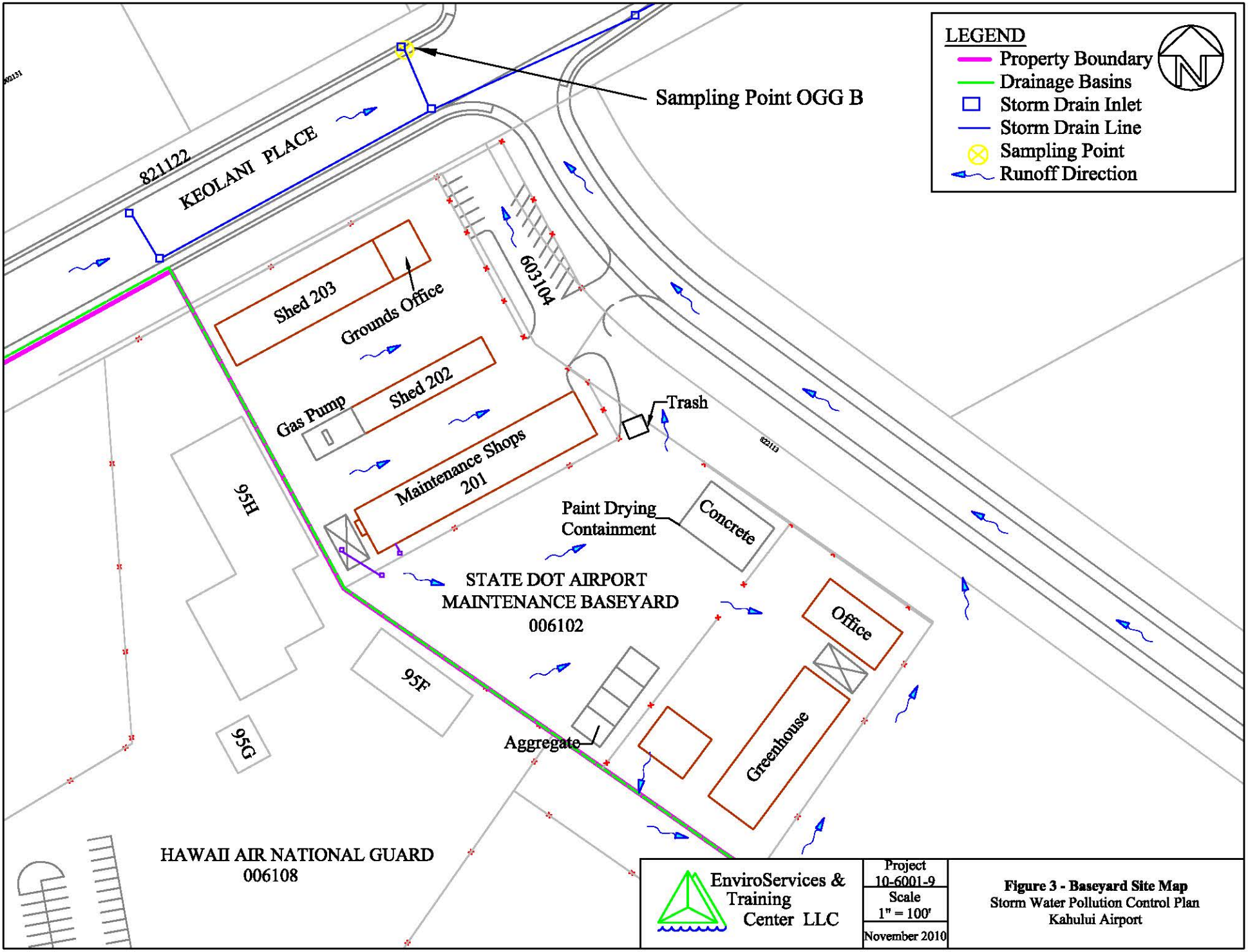


Figure 3 - Baseyard Site Map
Storm Water Pollution Control Plan
Kahului Airport

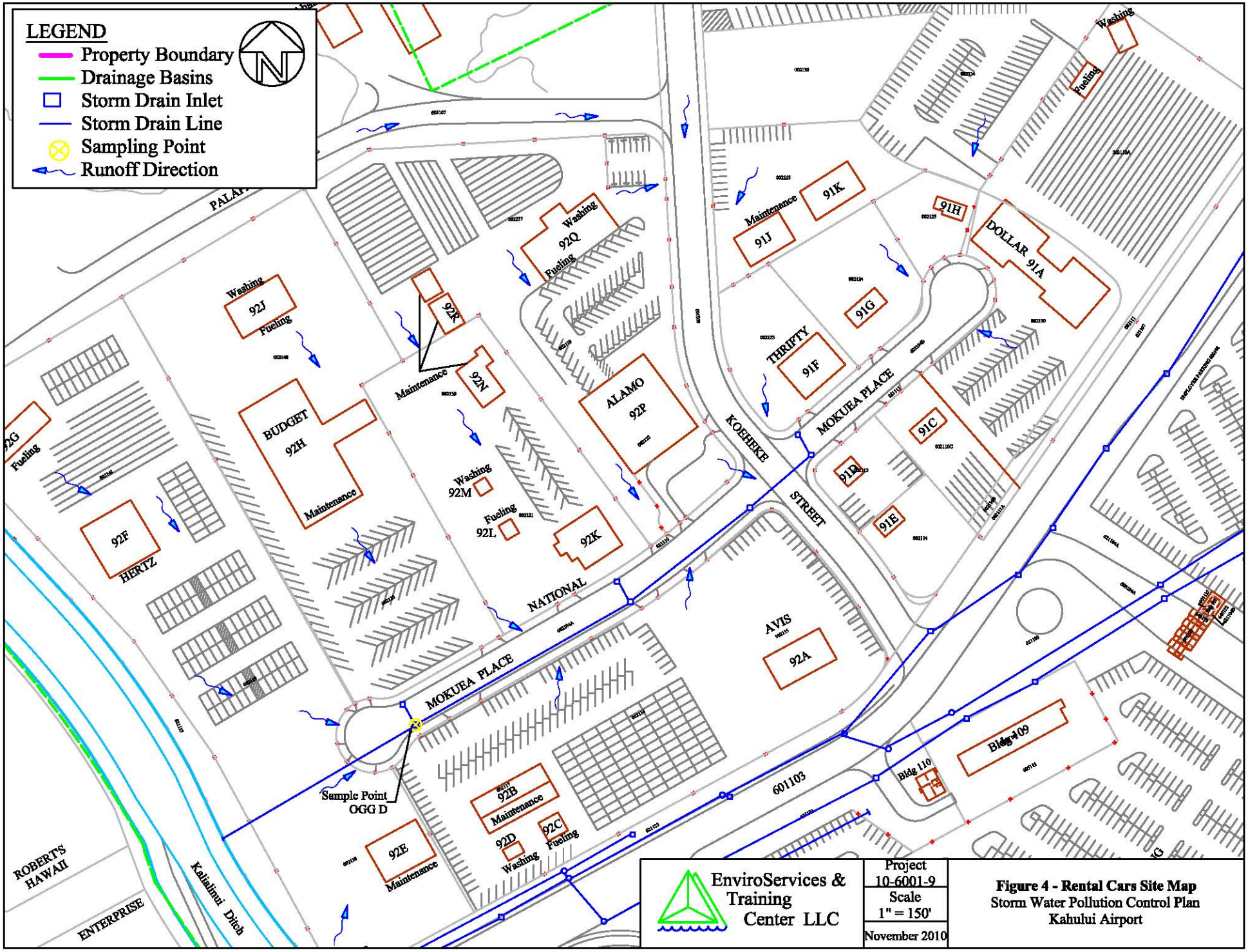


Figure 4 - Rental Cars Site Map
Storm Water Pollution Control Plan
Kahului Airport

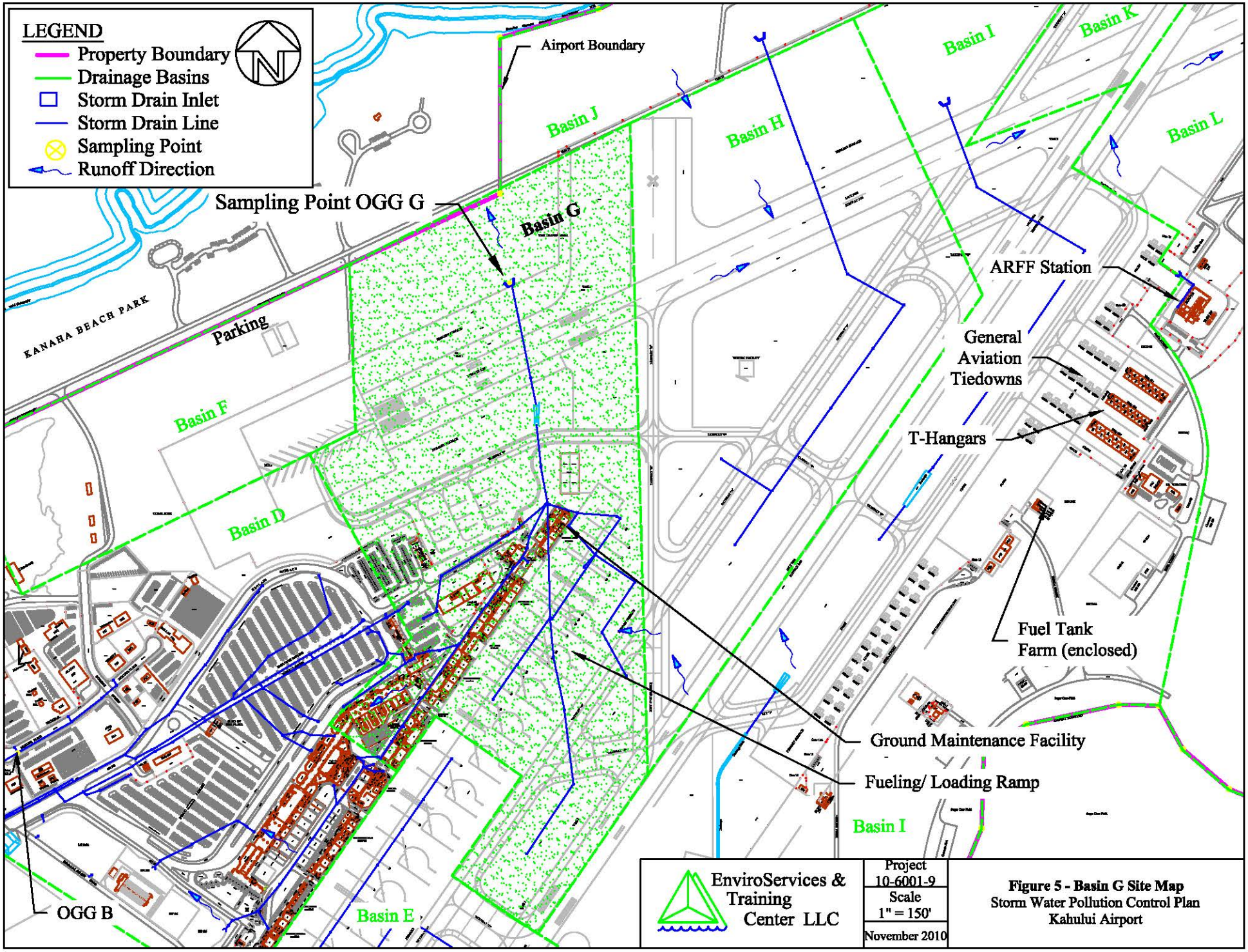
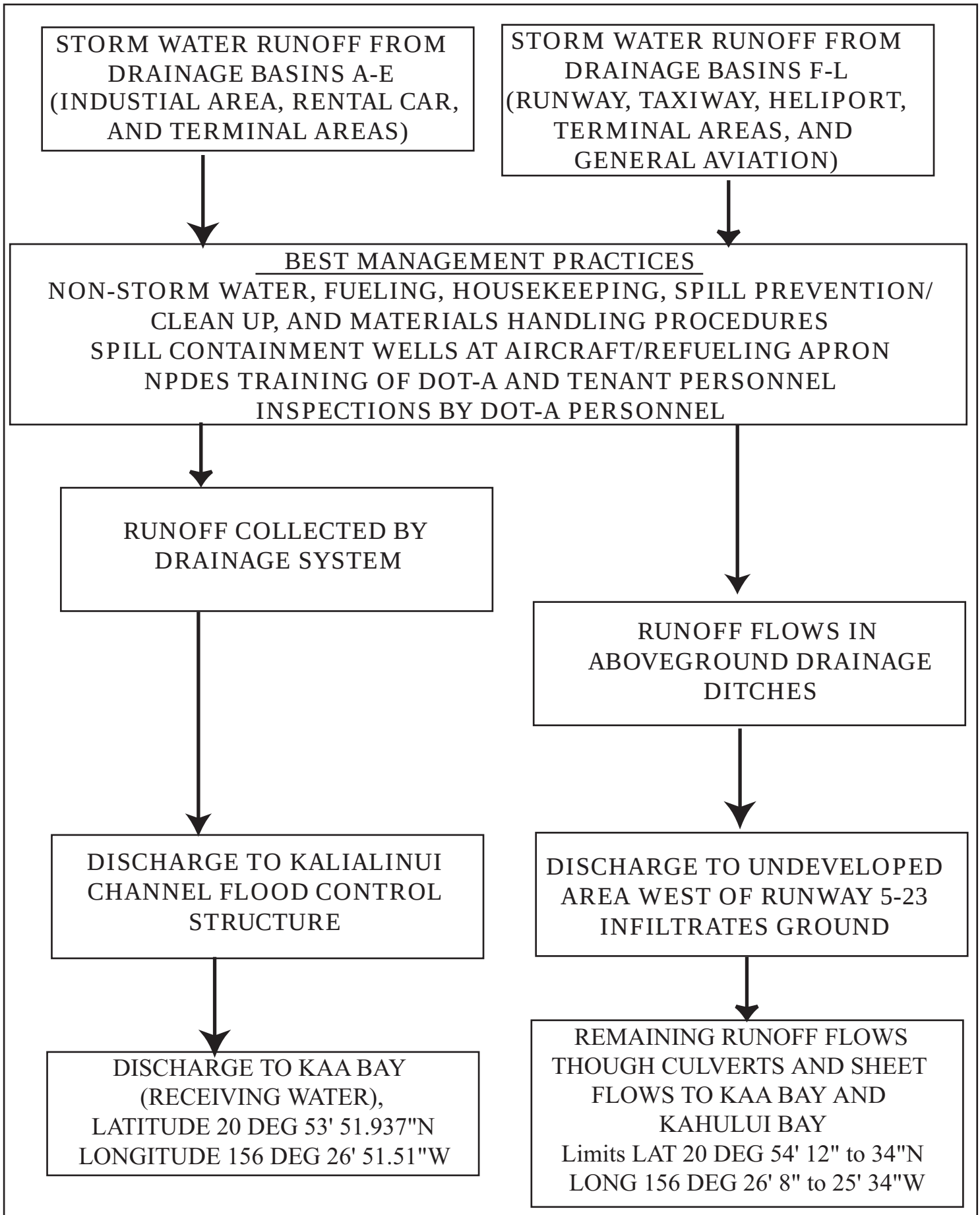


Figure 5 - Basin G Site Map
Storm Water Pollution Control Plan
Kahului Airport



EnviroServices & Training Center, LLC

Project 10-6001-9

Estimated

November 2010

Figure 6 - Runoff Flow Chart
Storm Water Pollution Control Plan
Kahului Airport

APPENDIX II
NGPC, ADMINISTRATIVE EXTENSION, AND MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

CHIYOME L. FUKINO, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

In reply, please refer to:
DOH/CWB

R80A414.EXT

October 19, 2007

The Honorable Barry Fukunaga
Director
Department of Transportation
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5097

Dear Mr. Fukunaga:

Subject: Administrative Extension of Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC) Kahului Airport, Kahului, Maui, Hawaii File No. HI R80A414

The Department of Health (Department), Clean Water Branch (CWB), acknowledges receipt of your Notice of Intent (NOI) and $500 filing fee for coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System general permit provisions, in accordance with the Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Section 11-55-34.08.

The Department is unable to complete the processing of your project's NOI prior to the current NGPC expiration date. Therefore, in accordance with HAR, Section 11-55-34.09(d), the Department hereby administratively extends the subject NGPC until a notice of renewed coverage under the applicable general permit is issued or until notified by the Department, whichever occurs first. Please note that the Department may request you submit additional information in order to complete the processing of your NOI for the renewed coverage.

The Permittee shall not be held in violation of Hawaii Revised Statues, Chapter 342D-6(h), and HAR, Chapter 11-55, during the pendency of its NOI, so long as it acts consistently with the NGPC presently granted. **Note: The Permittee shall continue sampling as required by the current NGPC.** Any non-compliance with the conditions of the administratively extended NGPC may be subject to penalties of up to $25,000 per violation per day.

It is the Permittee's responsibility to ensure that anyone working under this administrative extension of your NGPC understands and complies with the terms and conditions therein.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Reef Migita of the Engineering Section, CWB, at 586-4309.

Sincerely,

FOR Chiyome Leinaala Fukino, M.D.
Director of Health

c: Mr. Roy Sakata, DOT-AIR [via fax 838-8067 only]
Ms. Michelle Mason, Earth Tech, Inc. (w/Receipt No. 31864 for $500 filing fee)
Mr. Roland Asakura, DHO-Maui (w/copy of the renewal NOI, dated 9/29/07 only)

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF HAWAII

AND

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
STATE OF HAWAII

I. PURPOSE

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is to help the Department of Transportation (DOT), Airports Division, comply with its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits (permits):

- NPDES SW, Permit No. HI 0021440, Honolulu International Airport
- NGPC SW, Permit No. HI R80A413, Molokai Airport
- NGPC SW, Permit No. HI R80A414, Kahului Airport
- NGPC SW, Permit No. HI R80A416, Lihue Airport
- NGPC SW, Permit No. HI R80A415, Dillingham Airfield

in particular to control illicit discharges into the DOT Airports Division's municipal storm sewer system (drainage system) covered by the permits.

II. BACKGROUND

The permits issued by the Department of Health (DOH), and 40 C.F.R. § 122.26(d)(2)(i) require DOT to prohibit certain discharges into its storm sewer system to ensure that certain discharges do not cause violations of the permits or state water quality standards, as covered by permit Part A, Discharge Limitations. These discharges are "illicit discharges" for the purposes of this memorandum.

DOT does not have its own statutes or rules to prohibit such illicit discharges.

III. OBJECTIVES

A. DOT and DOH want DOT to comply with its permits.

B. DOT and DOH want effective interagency cooperation.

C. DOH and DOT want DOT to be able to use the water pollution control enforcement authority in Chapter 342D, Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS"), administered by DOH. HRS, Section 342D-2, authorizes the director of health to delegate certain powers and authority. DOT will be authorized to prosecute administratively against illicit discharges to its storm sewer system, and DOH will reserve to itself the adjudicatory functions in those administrative cases.

IV. DELEGATION OF ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

A. Under HRS, Section 342D-2, the director of health delegates the authority to enforce HRS, Section 342D-50, against illicit discharges to the DOT storm sewer system covered by NPDES Permits, including the following specific powers:

1. Inspection of premises and records under HRS, Section 342D-8;

2. The issuance of informal and formal administrative notices of violations and orders, including the imposition of penalties, under HRS, Section 342D-9(a), (b), (c);

3. The collection by civil action of any unpaid penalties under HRS, Section 342D-9(f);

4. The handling of public records received, created, or maintained by DOT, and requests for those records, under HRS, Section 342D-14;

5. The testing of water and aquatic and other life under Section 342D-52; and

6. The requiring of record keeping and monitoring under HRS, Section 342D-55.

B. The delegation of enforcement authority is to the director of transportation and such DOT employees that the director of transportation appoints, and the director of transportation accepts the delegated powers.

C. Under HRS, Section 342D-9(d), (e), (f), and (g), the director of health reserves the authority to appoint hearing officers for any HRS, Chapter 91, administrative hearings, to conduct such hearings personally, to hear any administrative appeals from any hearing officers' recommendations, and to render the final administrative decisions in all HRS, Chapter 91, cases under HRS, Chapter 342D.

D. This delegation of power to the director of transportation and DOT employees is in addition to the power delegated to DOH employees by the director of health and does not diminish or eliminate any powers of the director of health or DOH employees. For example, the DOH retains the power to enforce the permits against DOT.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The DOT shall:

1. Investigate and enforce against illicit discharges.

2. Inform DOH of all complaints, investigations, and reports of alleged illicit discharges;

3. Send to DOH copies of all informal notices of violation and other informal enforcement letters regarding illicit discharges;

4. Coordinate with DOH before issuing formal notices of violation and orders against illicit discharges. This provision shall be reviewed within one year and may be terminated after one year;

5. Coordinate with DOH on whether the State should start a civil or criminal suit against illicit discharges.

6. Seek training and advice from DOH on the investigation of and administrative enforcement against illicit discharges.

B. The DOH shall:

1. Train and advise DOT on the investigation of and administrative enforcement against illicit discharges.

2. Inform DOT of current developments in laws and programs regarding illicit discharges;

3. Coordinate with DOT regarding formal notices of violation and orders against illicit discharges;

4. Coordinate with DOT on whether the State should start a civil or criminal suit against illicit discharges.

5. Provide a hearing officer as needed to hear and recommend decisions on contested cases arising from DOT administrative enforcement cases against illicit discharges.

VI. OTHER PROVISIONS

A. This MOU does not alter the statutory authority and responsibilities or the respective permit requirements under the NPDES of the DOT. The intent of the MOU is to form a basis by which the aforementioned goals and objectives can be carried out by each agency in a cooperative manner.

B. The MOU does not obligate any funds from the DOT and DOH.

C. The MOU complies with the nondiscrimination provision of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, including Section 504 of Title IX, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and other applicable nondiscrimination policies.

D. The MOU may be amended or terminated at anytime by mutual consent of the DOT or the DOH, or the MOU may be terminated by any agency alone by giving sixty (60) days written notice to the other agency.

E. This MOU shall take effect upon signing by both the DOH and DOT.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF HAWAII

By _____

Title Director of Transportation

Date _____

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
STATE OF HAWAII

By _____

Title Director of Health

Date MAR 29 2000

APPENDIX III
AIRPORT TENANT RISK RANKING LIST
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSETS TABLES

List 1 - Kahului Airport Tenants

(as of November 11, 2010)

Space Number (PMID)	Basin	SIC Code	Company Name	Risk Ranking
OGG.006.006.01.02	B	7538	DOTA BASEYARD	M
OGG.002.002.01.05	B	4725	ROBERTS HAWAII, INC.	M
OGG.002.002.01.03	B	7514	ROBERTS HAWAII, INC.	M
OGG.002.002.01.22	D	7514	ALAMO RENTAL (US), INC.	M
OGG.002.002.01.37	D	7514	ALAMO RENTAL (US), INC.	L
OGG.002.002.01.17	D	7514	AVIS RENT A CAR SYSTEM INC.	L
OGG.002.002.01.20	D	7514	BUDGET RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM	M
OGG.321.321.01.36	D	4581	DELTA AIR LINES, INC.	L
OGG.106.106.01.01	D	4911	DOTA EMERGENCY GENERATOR	L
OGG.105.105.01.12A	D	4952	DOTA WASTEWATER TRITURATOR	L
OGG.002.002.01.23	D	7514	DTG OPERATIONS, INC.	L
OGG.002.002.01.10A	D	7514	DTG OPERATIONS, INC.	L
OGG.643.643.01.35	D	3721	HAWAII ISLAND AIR	L
OGG.002.002.01.18	D	7514	HERTZ CORPORATION THE	L
OGG.002.002.01.21	D	7514	NATIONAL RENTAL (US), INC.	L
OGG.002.002.01.39	D	7514	NATIONAL RENTAL (US), INC.	L
OGG.001.001.01.21A	D	4513	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CO.	L
OGG.225.225.01.07F	G	4581	AIR LINKS HAWAII	L
OGG.103.103.01.03	G	4581	AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC.	L
OGG.345.345.01.24	G	4581	AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC.	L
OGG.103.103.01.04A	G	4581	HAWAIIAN AIRLINES, INC.	L
OGG.118.118.01.14D	G	4581	HAWAIIAN AIRLINES, INC.	L
OGG.612.612.01.13C	G	4581	HAWAIIAN AIRLINES, INC.	L
OGG.225.225.01.07H	G	4581	MOKULELE AIR GROUP, INC.	L
OGG.118.118.01.14B	G	4581	PACIFIC AIR CARGO	L
OGG.225.225.01.07A	G	4581	PACIFIC WINGS, LLC	L
OGG.225.225.01.07D	G	4581	PARAGON AIR	L
OGG.103.103.01.01A	G	4581	SALTCHUK RESOURCES, INC.	L
OGG.118.118.01.14C	G	4581	SALTCHUK RESOURCES, INC.	L
OGG.103.103.01.02	G	4581	UNITED AIRLINES, INC.	L
OGG.118.118.01.14A	G	4581	UNITED AIRLINES, INC.	L
OGG.346.346.01.22	G	4581	UNITED AIRLINES, INC.	L
OGG.225.225.01.07G	G	3721	VOLCANO AIR TOURS	L
OGG.117.117.01.02C	G	4581	WORLDWIDE BRIDGE	L
OGG.009.009.01.02	H	8331	DOTA ARFF TRAINING FACILITY	L
OGG.517.517.01.10	I	4522	AIR MAUI HELICOPTER TOURS	L
OGG.517.517.01.08	I	4522	ALEX AIR	L
OGG.409.409.01.11	I	4581	ALIKA AVIATION INC	L
OGG.411.411.01.06	I	4581	ARIS, INC	L
OGG.517.517.01.05	I	4522	BLUE HAWAIIAN HELICOPTERS	L
OGG.409.409.01.10	I	4581	BLUE HAWAIIAN HELICOPTERS	L
OGG.410.410.01.03	I	4581	BOULTON, JAMES	L

List 1 - Kahului Airport Tenants

(as of November 11, 2010)

Space Number (PMID)	Basin	SIC Code	Company Name	Risk Ranking
OGG.004.004.01.09	I	5172	BRADLEY PACIFIC AVIATION, INC.	L
OGG.411.411.01.03	I	4581	CIVIL AIR PATROL	L
OGG.228.228.01.01	I	9224	DOTA ARFF	L
OGG.820.820.01.25	I	9224	DOTA ARFF	L
OGG.005.005.01.28	I	9199	FAA	L
OGG.410.410.01.09	I	4581	FIRST HAWAIIAN SHIRTS, INC.	L
OGG.409.409.01.07	I	4581	FORD, FRANK JR.	L
OGG.410.410.01.07	I	4581	HAUPTMAN, THOMAS	L
OGG.409.409.01.05	I	4581	HAWAII HELICOPTERS, INC.	L
OGG.411.411.01.11	I	4581	KOLEA AIR, INC.	L
OGG.411.411.01.10	I	4581	MAUI ALOFT, LLC	L
OGG.411.411.01.09	I	4581	MAUI AVIATORS	L
OGG.411.411.01.07	I	4581	MAUI FLYERS, INC.	L
OGG.409.409.01.03	I	4581	MAUI ISLAND AIR INC	L
OGG.410.410.01.08	I	4581	MAUI NEUROLOGICAL ASSOCIATES	L
OGG.410.410.01.11	I	4581	MAUISCAPE HELICOPTERS	L
OGG.410.410.01.14	I	4581	MCGRATH, ROBERT	L
OGG.410.410.01.06	I	4581	MCKELVEY, IAN	L
OGG.411.411.01.05	I	4581	MERTENS, WILLIAM & BLAIR	L
OGG.517.517.01.09	I	4522	PACIFIC HELICOPTER TOURS	L
OGG.517.517.01.04	I	4522	PACIFIC HELICOPTER TOURS	L
OGG.409.409.01.06	I	4581	PACIFIC HELICOPTERS	L
OGG.410.410.01.04	I	4581	PACIFIC WINGS, LLC	L
OGG.409.409.01.14	I	4581	PARAGON AIR	L
OGG.410.410.01.10	I	4581	PROSSER, WILLIAM	L
OGG.410.410.01.05	I	4581	PWC HAWAII	L
OGG.409.409.01.04	I	4581	ROONEY, RICHARD dba Volcano Air Tours	L
OGG.411.411.01.04	I	4581	STODD, RUSSELL	L
OGG.517.517.01.07	I	4522	SUNSHINE HELICOPTERS	L
OGG.220.220.01.01	I	4581	UNIVERSAL ENTERPRISES, INC.	M
OGG.409.409.01.08	I	4581	WIINDWARD AVIATION	L

Legend

NR = No Risk

L = Low Risk

M = Medium Risk

H = High Risk

List 2 - Kahului Airport Aboveground Storage Tanks and Mobile Storage Tanks

(as of November 11, 2010)

Space Number (PMID)	Company Name	EID	Type	Construction	Contents	Capacity (gallons)
OGG.517.517.01.10	AIR MAUI HELICOPTER TOURS	32	MST		Jet A Fuel	5000
OGG.002.002.01.37	ALAMO RENTAL (US), INC.	74	AST	Double-walled tank	Motor Oil (New)	550
OGG.002.002.01.37	ALAMO RENTAL (US), INC.	75	AST	Double-walled tank	Motor Oil (Used)	550
OGG.517.517.01.08	ALEX AIR	138	MST		Jet A Fuel	2000
OGG.517.517.01.05	BLUE HAWAIIAN HELICOPTERS	129	AST	Double-walled tank	Jet A Fuel	6000
OGG.517.517.01.05	BLUE HAWAIIAN HELICOPTERS	3984	MST		Jet A Fuel	2600
OGG.004.004.01.09	BRADLEY PACIFIC AVIATION, INC.	164	AST	Double-walled tank	Jet A Fuel	22000
OGG.004.004.01.09	BRADLEY PACIFIC AVIATION, INC.	163	AST	Double-walled tank	Jet A Fuel	28000
OGG.004.004.01.09	BRADLEY PACIFIC AVIATION, INC.	39	MST		Jet A Fuel	5000
OGG.004.004.01.09	BRADLEY PACIFIC AVIATION, INC.	40	MST		Jet A Fuel	5000
OGG.004.004.01.09	BRADLEY PACIFIC AVIATION, INC.	41	MST		Jet A Fuel	5000
OGG.004.004.01.09	BRADLEY PACIFIC AVIATION, INC.	45	MST		Jet A Fuel	5000
OGG.004.004.01.09	BRADLEY PACIFIC AVIATION, INC.	162	MST		Jet A Fuel	5000
OGG.004.004.01.09	BRADLEY PACIFIC AVIATION, INC.	3986	MST		Jet A Fuel	5000
OGG.004.004.01.09	BRADLEY PACIFIC AVIATION, INC.	3987	MST		Jet A Fuel	5000
OGG.004.004.01.09	BRADLEY PACIFIC AVIATION, INC.	6960	MST		Jet A Fuel	5000
OGG.004.004.01.09	BRADLEY PACIFIC AVIATION, INC.	6968	MST		Jet A Fuel	4000
OGG.004.004.01.09	BRADLEY PACIFIC AVIATION, INC.	6969	MST		Jet A Fuel	5000
OGG.004.004.01.09	BRADLEY PACIFIC AVIATION, INC.	6970	MST		Jet A Fuel	2200
OGG.004.004.01.09	BRADLEY PACIFIC AVIATION, INC.	6994	MST		Jet A Fuel	5000
OGG.002.002.01.20	BUDGET RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM	65	AST	Double-walled tank	Motor Oil (Used)	275
OGG.002.002.01.20	BUDGET RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM	66	AST	Double-walled tank	Motor Oil (New)	275
OGG.002.002.01.20	BUDGET RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM	71	AST	Double-walled tank	Motor Oil (New)	480
OGG.002.002.01.20	BUDGET RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM	72	AST	Double-walled tank	Motor Oil (Used)	275
OGG.009.009.01.02	DOTA ARFF TRAINING FACILITY	182	AST	Double-walled tank	Jet A Fuel	6000
OGG.106.106.01.01	DOTA EMERGENCY GENERATOR	231	AST	Double-walled tank	Diesel Fuel	10000
OGG.002.002.01.23	DTG OPERATIONS, INC.	95	AST	Single-walled tank	Motor Oil (New)	500
OGG.002.002.01.23	DTG OPERATIONS, INC.	96	AST	Single-walled tank	Motor Oil (Used)	500
OGG.002.002.01.23	DTG OPERATIONS, INC.	4256	AST	Double-walled tank	Gasoline	2000

List 2 - Kahului Airport Aboveground Storage Tanks and Mobile Storage Tanks

(as of November 11, 2010)

Space Number (PMID)	Company Name	EID	Type	Construction	Contents	Capacity (gallons)
	ENTERPRISE		AST	Double-walled tank	Gasoline	3000
OGG.005.005.01.28	FAA	10383	AST	Double-walled tank	Diesel Fuel	3000
OGG.005.005.01.28	FAA	10384	AST	Double-walled tank	Diesel Fuel	1000
OGG.002.002.01.18	HERTZ CORPORATION THE	4252	AST	Double-walled tank	Motor Oil (New)	500
OGG.002.002.01.18	HERTZ CORPORATION THE	87	AST	Double-walled tank	Diesel Fuel	2000
OGG.002.002.01.18	HERTZ CORPORATION THE	374	AST	Double-walled tank	Gasoline	3000
OGG.002.002.01.39	NATIONAL RENTAL (US), INC.	6971	AST	Double-walled tank	Motor Oil (Used)	250
OGG.002.002.01.39	NATIONAL RENTAL (US), INC.	77	AST	Double-walled tank	Motor Oil (New)	275
OGG.002.002.01.39	NATIONAL RENTAL (US), INC.	749	AST	Double-walled tank	Gasoline	1000
OGG.517.517.01.09	PACIFIC HELICOPTER TOURS	3988	MST		Jet A Fuel	4500
OGG.002.002.01.05	ROBERTS HAWAII, INC.	54	AST	Single-walled tank	Motor Oil (New)	355
OGG.002.002.01.05	ROBERTS HAWAII, INC.	56	AST	Single-walled tank	Motor Oil (Used)	300
OGG.002.002.01.03	ROBERTS HAWAII, INC.	7320	MST		Gasoline/Diesel (Two Compartments)	4000
OGG.517.517.01.07	SUNSHINE HELICOPTERS	28	MST		Jet A Fuel	3000
OGG.220.220.01.01	UNIVERSAL ENTERPRISES, INC.	6585	AST	Double-walled tank	Aviation Gas	10,000
OGG.220.220.01.01	UNIVERSAL ENTERPRISES, INC.	6966	AST	Double-walled tank	Jet A Fuel	30,000
OGG.220.220.01.01	UNIVERSAL ENTERPRISES, INC.	150	MST			5000
OGG.220.220.01.01	UNIVERSAL ENTERPRISES, INC.	4465	MST			5000
OGG.220.220.01.01	UNIVERSAL ENTERPRISES, INC.	5846	MST			10000

List 3 - Kahului Airport Underground Storage Tanks

(as of November 11, 2010)

Space Number (PMID)	Company Name	EID	Status	Contents for UST	Capacity (gallons)	Tank Construction
OGG.002.002.01.37	ALAMO RENTAL (US), INC.	79	In Use	Gasoline	12000	double walled
OGG.002.002.01.17	AVIS RENT A CAR SYSTEM INC.	91	In Use	Motor Oil (Used)	550	double walled
OGG.002.002.01.17	AVIS RENT A CAR SYSTEM INC.	92	In Use	Motor Oil (New)	1000	double walled
OGG.002.002.01.17	AVIS RENT A CAR SYSTEM INC.	94	In Use	Gasoline	12000	double walled
OGG.517.517.01.05	BLUE HAWAIIAN HELICOPTERS	132	In Use	Jet A Fuel	5000	
OGG.002.002.01.20	BUDGET RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM	83	In Use	Gasoline	12000	double walled
OGG.002.002.01.20	BUDGET RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM	84	In Use	Gasoline	12000	double walled
OGG.620.620.01.11A	DOTA EMERGENCY GENERATOR	106	In Use	Diesel Fuel	2500	double walled
OGG.006.006.01.02	DOTA BASEYARD	49	In Use	Diesel Fuel	6000	double walled
OGG.006.006.01.02	DOTA BASEYARD	567	In Use	Gasoline	6000	double walled
OGG.002.002.01.10A	DTG OPERATIONS, INC.	101	In Use	Gasoline	12000	double wall
OGG.002.002.01.18	HERTZ CORPORATION THE	89	In Use	Motor Oil (Used)	550	
OGG.002.002.01.18	HERTZ CORPORATION THE	90	In Use	Gasoline	12000	double walled
OGG.002.002.01.21	NATIONAL RENTAL (US), INC.	82	Permanently Closed	Gasoline	6000	
OGG.517.517.01.04	PACIFIC HELICOPTER TOURS	127	In Use	Jet A Fuel	10000	
OGG.002.002.01.03	ROBERTS HAWAII, INC.	59	In Use	Gasoline	6000	double walled
OGG.002.002.01.03	ROBERTS HAWAII, INC.	60	In Use	Diesel Fuel	6000	double walled
OGG.002.002.01.05	ROBERTS HAWAII, INC.	23			300	

Kahului Airport - Vehicle Wash Areas and Oil Water Separators

(as of November 11, 2010)

List 4 - Kahului Airport Vehicle Wash Areas

Space Number (PMID)	Company Name	EID	POI Discharges To:
OGG.002.002.01.21	NATIONAL RENTAL (US), INC.	81	Sewer
OGG.002.002.01.20	BUDGET RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM	400	Sewer
OGG.002.002.01.17	AVIS RENT A CAR SYSTEM INC.	3996	Recycled
OGG.001.001.01.21A	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CO.	4059	O/W
OGG.002.002.01.18	HERTZ CORPORATION THE	4840	O/W Separator-sewer
OGG.002.002.01.03	ROBERTS HAWAII, INC.	3999	Sewer
OGG.002.002.01.23	DTG OPERATIONS, INC.	99	RO/UIC

List 5 - Kahului Airport Oil Water Separators

Space Number (PMID)	Company Name	EID	Discharges To:	Capacity (gallons)	Source
OGG.002.002.01.17	AVIS RENT A CAR SYSTEM INC.	15			car wash
OGG.002.002.01.20	BUDGET RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM	67			floor drains
OGG.002.002.01.21	NATIONAL RENTAL (US), INC.	68			car wash
OGG.002.002.01.20	BUDGET RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM	70			floor drains
OGG.002.002.01.39	NATIONAL RENTAL (US), INC.	78			floor drains
OGG.009.009.01.02	DOTA ARFF TRAINING FACILITY	8359	Evaporation Pond	7000	jet A & water
OGG.002.002.01.03	ROBERTS HAWAII, INC.	16			floor drains
OGG.002.002.01.10A	DTG OPERATIONS, INC.	73			car wash
OGG.002.002.01.03	ROBERTS HAWAII, INC.	168			bus wash
OGG.514.514.01.02	DOTA	7239	pumped	1000	ramp runoff/spill
OGG.514.514.01.02	DOTA	7234	pumped	1000	ramp runoff/spill
OGG.514.514.01.02	DOTA	7229	pumped	1000	ramp runoff/spill
OGG.514.514.01.02	DOTA	7285	pumped	1000	ramp runoff/spill
OGG.514.514.01.02	DOTA	7292	pumped	1000	ramp runoff/spill

APPENDIX IV
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR CONDUCTING OPERATIONS AT KAHULUI AIRPORT

Disclaimer

The list of federal, state, and local regulations applying to environmental compliance at the airports provided herein shall serve as a guidance document for general activities conducted by any and all tenants at State of Hawaii, DOT Airports. It is every tenant's responsibility to ensure that their activities are in compliance with all current and applicable environmental laws and regulations.

Best Management Practices

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Best Management Practices
Good Housekeeping Practices

Description

Daily activities performed at Kahului Airport require the use of materials and products that may be potential contaminants in storm water. Good housekeeping practices are intended to maintain a clean, safe, and orderly working environment at the facility where these materials are used or stored. Implementing the good housekeeping BMPs will reduce the amount of pollutants entering the storm water system.

Limitations

There are no major limitations to the implementation of this BMP.

Practice		
☐	1	Do not overfill trash dumpsters or leave trash outside of containers. Ensure that materials put into dumpsters will not leak out of dumpsters and commingle with storm water runoff. Use leak-proof dumpsters and keep covered when not in use.
☐	2	Remove and properly dispose of debris from all areas daily.
☐	3	Use appropriate clean up tools in the facility such as a broom for dry sweeping. Do not hose down facility floors with water or use a blower to remove clean up materials. Dry sweep or vacuum all areas to prevent tracking of materials.
☐	4	Maintain ample spill clean-up supplies and keep them in proper physical condition.
☐	5	Use absorbent materials to contain any non-hazardous spills. Promptly clean spills with rags or absorbent material, and properly dispose of cleaning materials. Put spent rags or absorbent material in a durable container until disposal can be facilitated. Disposal of hazardous spilled material should be in accordance with the Solid Waste Storage and Disposal BMP.
☐	6	Inspect storm drain inlets regularly for illicit discharge such as sediment runoff or debris accumulation. Clean and remove debris as necessary.
☐	7	Identify storm drains and waterways in each work area and prevent non-storm water discharges into the storm drainage system.
☐	8	Perform daily facility inspections to ensure good housekeeping practices are being followed by facility personnel.
☐	9	Conduct employee training on all best management practices annually and as required.

Best Management Practices
Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Maintenance and Repair

Description

Routine maintenance vehicles and equipment must be done to maintain their proper operation. Additionally, emergency maintenance of aircraft at Kahului Airport may be required. The maintenance and repair activities conducted may include fluids removal, engine and parts cleaning, or tire repair and replacement. These activities represent a potentially significant source of contaminants due to the harmful materials and waste generated. This BMP is designed to prevent or reduce the impact of contaminates from maintenance and repair on the storm water system.

Limitations

There are no major limitations to the implementation of this BMP.

Practice		
☐	1	Maintain aircraft, vehicles, and equipment used at the facility in good operating condition.
☐	2	Perform aircraft, vehicles, and equipment maintenance and repair activities in designated indoor or covered areas away from storm water runoff.
☐	3	Inspect damaged aircraft, vehicles, and equipment for fluid leaks and repair as soon as possible. Do not leave leaking aircraft, vehicles, and equipment parked overnight on airport common use areas without appropriate drainage controls and prior approval from Airports District Manager.
☐	4	Remove fluids and batteries from damaged equipment and equipment no longer in use before storage. Store under cover, if possible, until repair or disposal.
☐	5	Transfer removed vehicle fluids to designated storage container as soon as possible.
☐	6	Use drip pans, tarps, or any other drainage control whenever removing fluids to capture any releases of oil, fluids, and solvent.
☐	7	When not in use, store drums/containers of liquid material or waste indoors or under cover and within secondary containment pallets.
☐	8	Designate areas in service bays for parts cleaning. Allow parts to drain over solvent tank or drip pan. Do not wash or rinse parts outdoors and do not allow solvent to drip or spill onto the floor.
☐	9	Use appropriate clean up materials in the facility. Do not hose down with water or use a blower to remove clean up materials. Dry sweep or vacuum all areas.
☐	10	Maintain well stocked spill kits throughout the facility, especially in maintenance areas to protect discharge to receiving waters and storm drain inlets in the event of spill.
☐	11	Conduct employee training annually and as required.

Best Management Practice
Vehicle and Equipment Washing

Description

Routine washing of vehicles and equipment is conducted in designated areas at Kahului Airport. This resulting wash water may contain oils, greases, heavy metals, sediments, and other pollutants that can pose a threat to storm drain system and receiving water bodies. This BMP is intended to reduce the impact of these activities on storm water runoff.

Limitations

None.

Practice		
☐	1	Wash vehicles and equipment in designated areas using minimal water. Use DOTA approved biodegradable detergents. If washing must occur at the tenant facility, do so at designated wash racks or wash areas of the facility.
☐	2	Ensure the designated wash racks or wash areas of the facility are inside a building or on an impervious area where wash water can be contained and directed to an OWS that drains to the sewer system, wells, or retention pond. Obtain all applicable permits.
☐	3	Follow posted directions for wash rack or wash area use. At the tenant facility, post directions for use near the wash racks or wash areas.
☐	4	See Solid Waste Storage and Disposal BMP for OWS maintenance.
☐	5	Where applicable, sponge wash vehicles, or equipment with a bucket of water to eliminate excess wash water. Clean up any water on the ground or the floor using absorbent materials or a wet/dry vacuum immediately after washing.
☐	6	Washing of personal vehicles are prohibited.
☐	7	Conduct employee training annually and as required.

Best Management Practice
Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Fueling

Description

During fueling of aircraft, vehicles, and equipment, there is the potential for leaked or spilled fuel to contaminate storm water. The procedures outlined in this BMP are intended to prevent fuel spills and leaks and reduce their impact on storm water.

Limitations

There are no major limitations to the implementation of this BMP.

Practice		
☐	1	Perform fueling of aircraft, vehicles, and equipment in designated areas, away from storm drain inlets, drainage channels, or receiving waters.
☐	2	Maintain an ample supply of spill cleanup materials and spill control equipment near fueling areas to protect discharge to storm drain inlets and receiving waters, in the event of a spill. Equip fuel trucks and mobile tanks with spill cleanup materials.
☐	3	No topping off or no unattended fueling.
☐	4	Post proper fueling and cleanup instructions in fueling areas.
☐	5	Do not hose off fueling area. Use absorbents.
☐	6	Inspect storage tanks, hoses and dispensing nozzles daily for cracks and leaks. If any defects are noticed, replace defective parts immediately or remove from service until repaired.
☐	7	Check for proper operation of automatic shut off controls on fuel dispensing nozzles. Repair as needed.
☐	8	Test, monitor, and maintain fuel storage tanks as required by all applicable federal, state and local laws.
☐	9	Use absorbents materials to contain any spills. Promptly clean spills with rags or absorbent material, and properly dispose of cleaning materials. Put spent rags or absorbent material in a durable container until disposal can be facilitated. For larger spills, contact spill response personnel immediately. See Spill Prevention and Response BMP.
☐	10	Train oil and hazardous material handling personnel annually and as required.

Best Management Practices
Material Storage

Description

A variety of products and materials that may adversely affect water quality are stored at the tenant facility. This BMP is intended to reduce the potential for the contamination of storm water by minimizing exposure of such products and materials to storm water.

Limitations

There are no major limitations to the implementation of this BMP.

Practice		
☐	1	Store materials in their original or appropriate containers as recommended by the manufacturer. Store small containers of flammable materials within flammable storage lockers.
☐	2	Ensure that all containers are closed, secured to prevent movement, fastened, stored neatly, and properly labeled.
☐	3	Maintain accurate inventory of stored supplies. Periodically review inventory and properly dispose of materials that are expired or no longer used. Only purchase and store required quantities of hazardous materials.
☐	4	Store materials and containers indoors or in covered areas. Containers holding liquid materials should also be within secondary containment.
☐	5	Identify, list and inventory all chemical substances present in the facility. Compile Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all chemical substances. Have MSDS data readily accessible for facility employees.
☐	6	Cover containers and materials with a plastic wrap or tarp when storing them outdoors temporarily (24 hours or less). Do not store materials outdoors that may leach pollutants into the storm water or come in contact with storm water runoff.
☐	7	Maintain an ample supply of spill clean-up materials near storage areas.
☐	8	Use absorbent materials to contain any spills. Promptly clean spills with rags or absorbent material, and properly dispose of cleaning materials. Put spent rags or absorbent material in a durable container until disposal can be facilitated. For larger spills, contact spill response personnel immediately. See Spill Response BMP.
☐	9	Sweep or vacuum up spilled materials immediately.
☐	10	Inspect material storage and equipment parking areas daily. Look for leaking or corroded containers, chemical discoloration, or other changes in the containers or contents that may indicate a potentially hazardous condition or chemical deterioration.
☐	11	Conduct employee training annually and as required.

Best Management Practices
Material Handling

Description

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from material handling by minimizing hazardous material use on site and training employees in the proper handling and use of materials. The loading and unloading of materials usually takes place outside; therefore, materials spilled, leaked, or lost during the process may collect in the soil or on other surfaces and have the potential to be carried away by storm water runoff.

Limitations

There are no major limitations to the implementation of this BMP.

Practice		
☐	1	Use materials only where and when needed to complete the work.
☐	2	Minimize use of hazardous materials on-site. Use less hazardous, alternative materials where possible.
☐	3	Follow manufacturer's instructions regarding uses, protective equipment, ventilation, flammability, and mixing of chemicals.
☐	4	Limit exposure of material to rainfall whenever possible, such as only loading or unloading during dry weather or conducting the loading or unloading indoors or under cover. Avoid placing the loading area near storm drains or cover storm drains during loading or unloading operations.
☐	5	Conduct regular dry sweeping of the loading or unloading areas.
☐	6	Conduct employee training annually and as required.

Best Management Practices
Solid Waste Storage and Disposal

Description

The chemicals used at the airport may ultimately require waste management. The improper handling of solid wastes can allow contaminants to enter the storm water runoff. The discharge of these pollutants can be prevented and reduced by tracking solid waste storage, handling, and disposal as well as reducing the waste generation through reuse and recycling.

The solid waste generated from the tenant facility may include, but not be limited to, oil based paints, solvents, thinners, petroleum products, acid from batteries, anti-freeze, and other compounds. Some of these wastes should be managed as hazardous waste, universal waste, and/or used oil as required by state and federal regulations (Refer to Appendix II). Hazardous waste generators are responsible for making a hazardous waste determination and to dispose of the waste properly. Universal waste includes batteries, some pesticides, mercury containing equipment (mercury thermostats), and bulbs (lamps).

The procedures outlined in this BMP are intended to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water and to the land from waste through proper solid waste storage and disposal and training of employees and subcontractors.

Limitations

All hazardous waste that can or cannot be reused or recycled must be disposed of by a certified hazardous waste hauler.

Practice		
☐	1	Use the entire product before disposing of the container. Minimize use of hazardous materials on-site. Use less hazardous, alternative materials where possible.
☐	2	Do not remove the original product label; it contains important safety and disposal information.
☐	3	Inspect containers regularly and transfer waste from damaged containers into containers that are intact.
☐	4	Identify, list and inventory all chemical substances present in the facility. Compile Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all chemical substances. Have MSDS data readily accessible for facility employees
☐	5	Only purchase and store required quantities of hazardous materials.
☐	6	Do not clean out brushes or rinse paint containers into the dirt, street, gutter, storm drain, or stream. “Paint out” brushes as much as possible. Water-based paints should be dried and disposed of in the landfill. Dispose of excess oil based paints and sludge as hazardous waste.
☐	7	Ensure that hazardous waste or chemicals (acids, pesticides, additives, curing compounds) are not disposed of in dumpsters designated for dry construction debris.

Best Management Practices
Solid Waste Storage and Disposal
(Continued)

☐	8	Designate an indoor or covered hazardous waste collection area.
☐	9	Hazardous wastes should be stored in secure, covered containers, and protected from damage. Place hazardous waste containers in secondary containment.
☐	10	Label hazardous waste containers clearly with the words “Hazardous Waste” and the date when the hazardous waste accumulation began.
☐	11	Do not mix waste, this can cause chemical reactions, make recycling impossible, and complicate disposal.
☐	12	Arrange for regular hazardous waste collection before containers reach capacity.
☐	13	Ensure that hazardous wastes are collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal sites by an approved hazardous waste hauler. Maintain disposal manifests for a minimum on three years.
☐	14	Recycle any useful waste such as used oil, spent solvents, spent lead acid batteries, scrap metal, and used oil filters, etc. Filter and re-use thinners and solvents.
☐	15	If the facility generates used oil, at a minimum, the facility shall store used oil in appropriate containers, label containers clearly with the words “Used Oil”, and provide secondary containment.
☐	16	If the facility generates Universal Waste, at a minimum, the facility shall store universal waste in appropriate containers, label containers clearly with the words “Universal Waste” followed by “lamps, batteries, etc.”, and mark with the accumulation start date. Dispose of the Universal Waste within a year of the accumulation start date.
☐	17	Place spill cleanup materials where it will be readily accessible.
☐	18	If containers do spill, clean up immediately – follow procedures in Spill Prevention and Response BMP.
☐	19	At minimum, OWSs must be inspected annually and cleaned to remove accumulated oil, grease, floating debris, and sediment in order to maintain solids and petroleum removal efficiency. Maintain an inspection and maintenance log.
☐	20	Conduct employee training annually and as required.

Best Management Practices
Spill Prevention and Response Practices

Description

Spills of materials used and stored at the tenant facility can contaminate storm water runoff. The procedures outlined in this BMP are intended to prevent spills form occurring and to outline procedures to be followed in the event of a spill.

Small spills of oil (less than 25 gallons) which are capable of being cleaned up within 72 hours and that do not threaten ground or surface waters will be cleaned up using absorbent materials or other acceptable practices and disposed properly, without disrupting airport operations. All the tenants and/or their contractors are requested to report any spills (irrespective of the size) to the DOTA Airport Duty Manager. Daily inspections of the facility will identify any small spills, which will be addressed immediately.

In the event of a large or uncontrolled release, the owner or manager of the tenant facility shall act as the Emergency Coordinator (EC) until relieved by the appropriate DOT-A personnel. Employees should follow the guidelines listed below where practicable.

Limitations

A spill response contractor may need to be retained to respond to large or hazardous spills.

Practice		
☐	1	Stop work.
☐	2	Shut down equipment and secure work operations.
☐	3	Determine the source of the release and any hazards present.
☐	4	Notify the EC, Airport Duty Manager, Security Dispatch (872-3875) and ARFF (872-3888). Notify and alert others of the incident via: (1) voice; (2) hand-held radios; and/or (3) other effective communication.
☐	5	The EC shall evaluate the situation and decide whether to implement a "fight or flight" response by gathering the following information, if it can be done safely: 1. Your name, location, and how you may be reached. 2. Location of the release. 3. Type, quantity, and description of the release. 4. Hazards of the release. 5. Type of media affected (soil, asphalt, concrete, etc.). 6. Rate of the release. 7. Migratory direction of the release. 8. Potential for fire or explosion. 9. Potential for human exposure. 10. Potential for migration to surface water (ocean, storm drains, etc.).

Best Management Practices
Spill Prevention and Response Practices
(continued)

☐	6	Keep non-essential employees and visitors away from the spill area.
☐	7	Prevent vehicles and equipment from driving through the spill area.
☐	8	Remove all injured persons from the area of danger and render first aid.
☐	9	Never subject yourself or other personnel to unreasonable risk of illness or injury.
☐	10	If the decision is to "fight," spill response personnel are to don the appropriate PPE.
☐	11	Eliminate all possible sources of ignition/detonation such as vehicle engines, welding and grinding operations, and smoking.
☐	12	Remove or isolate ignitable and incompatible materials from the area of the release if the spill is of a flammable substance.
☐	13	Locate, stop, and contain the source of the release.
☐	14	Confine the release to prevent further migration using drainage controls, including but not limited to methods from the following list: ▪ Diking and berming using sand, soil, or other inert material; ▪ Sealing storm drains with plastic and sandbags; ▪ Placing granular absorbent or absorbent pads and booms; ▪ Diverting the chemicals from entering drains, manholes, streams, etc.; and ▪ Implementing retention techniques.
☐	15	Call the facility spill response contractor for cleanup and removal of accumulated product resulting from the release. Ensure that the contactor collects and containerizes the spilled materials, affected media, used decontamination solutions, and disposable PPE in proper containers. The contractor will transport and properly dispose of the hazardous waste in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations.
☐	16	Implement proper decontamination procedure on vehicles, pavement, PPE, equipment, and other affected media to prevent the spilled material from being tracked into a larger area.

Best Management Practices
Spill Prevention and Response Practices
(continued)

☐	17	Clean any stained pavement by placing a berm for containment around the stained area, scrubbing the area using detergent or cleaning agent, and rinsing. The detergent and rinse water must be collected in the bermed area around the spill and removed.
☐	18	If the release is not readily and easily controlled, evacuation may be necessary.
☐	19	If the EC decides on the "flight" option, the EC is to immediately alert and evacuate all personnel to a safe distance upwind from the spill in a designated assembly area.
☐	20	Call the facility spill response contractor to handle the clean-up of the spilled material.
☐	21	DOTA personnel will assist the EC in determining whether the spill is of a reportable quantity. If the spill is of a reportable quantity, the following agencies should be notified: ▪ National Response Center - (800) 424-8802 ▪ U.S. Coast Guard - (808) 842-2606 ▪ DOH HEER office - (808) 586-4249 or after hours (808) 247-2191 ▪ DOH Clean Water Branch (CWB) – (808) 586-4309 (only if spill reaches state waters) The following information should be provided: 1) Caller Name, location, organization, and telephone number 2) Name, address, and telephone number of the facility owner 3) Name, address, and telephone number of the facility contact person 4) Date, time, and duration of the release 5) Date and time the release was discovered 6) Name of the chemical spilled and the approximate quantity released 7) Location of the release 8) Type of media affected (e.g. soil, asphalt, concrete, etc.) 9) Measures taken in response to the release 10) Danger or threat posed by the release or spill 11) Number and type of injuries (if any) 12) Weather conditions at the incident location 13) Any other information that may help emergency personnel respond to the incident
☐	22	If the spilled material is of a reportable quantity, a written notification must also be submitted to the DOH HEER no later than thirty (30) days following the discovery of the release. A copy of this report must be provided to the DOH CWB if the spilled material reached the state waters.

APPENDIX I
LIST OF APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS APPLYING TO ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AT AIRPORTS

LIST OF REGULATIONS

Code of Federal Regulations

29 CFR 1910 (Subparts G, H, I, J, and K,) Hazardous Materials, Environmental Controls, and Personnel Protection.
29 CFR 1910.1200 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
40 CFR 110 Discharge of Oil
40 CFR 112 Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plans)
40 CFR 117 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance
40 CFR 122-124, 401 NPDES Regulations for Stormwater Discharges
40 CFR 260-263 Hazardous Waste Management
40 CFR 273 Universal Waste Management
40 CFR 279 Used Oil Management
40 CFR 280 Technical Standards and Corrective Action Requirements for Owners and Operators of Underground Storage Tanks (UST)
40 CFR 355 Emergency Planning and Notification
40 CFR 370 Hazardous Chemical Reporting: Community Right-to-Know
40 CFR 372 Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: Community Right-to-Know
40 CFR 403 General Pre-Treatment Regulations For Existing And New Sources Of Pollution
40 CFR 761 Toxic Substances (PCBs)
49 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil
49 CFR 171-173, 175, and 177 Department of Transportation Regulations

Hawaii Administrative Rules

HAR Title 11 Chapter 54 Water Quality Standards
HAR Title 11 Chapter 55 Water Pollution Controls
HAR Title 11 Chapter 58.1 Solid Waste Management Control
HAR Title 11 Chapter 62 Wastewater Systems
HAR Title 11 Chapter 104.1 Management and Disposal of Infectious Waste
HAR Title 11 Chapter 260-263 Hazardous Waste Management
HAR Title 11 Chapter 273 Universal Waste Management
HAR Title 11 Chapter 279 Used Oil Management
HAR Title 11 Chapter 281 Underground Storage Tanks
HAR Title 11 Chapter 451 State Contingency Plan
HAR Title 19 Department of Transportation, Airports Division

Hawaii Revised Statutes

HRS 128D Environmental Response Law
HRS 128E Hawaii Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
HRS 174C State Water Code
HRS 261 Transportation and Utilities
HRS 342-D Water Pollution
HRS 342-G Integrated Solid Waste Management
HRS 342-H Solid Waste Pollution
HRS 342-I Special Waste Management
HRS 342-J Hazardous Waste
HRS 342-L Underground Storage Tanks
HRS 342-N Used Oil Recycling

City and County Ordinances

City and County of Honolulu Sewer Ordinance 14

Airport Rules

Property Management Clauses

APPENDIX II
SUMMARY OF FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Solid waste is defined in 40 CFR Part 261.2 of the RCRA regulations as well as the HAR Title 11, Chapter 261.2 (§11-261-2). Solid waste can be further classified into hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste. Hazardous waste is defined in 40 CFR Part 261.3 as well as §11-261-3. Hazardous wastes are divided into listed wastes, characteristic wastes, universal wastes, and mixed wastes. Hazardous waste generators are responsible for making a hazardous waste determination and to dispose of waste properly. The identification and listing of hazardous waste and standards applicable to hazardous waste generators are available in the 40 CFR Parts 261 and 262 as well as §11-261 and §11-262. The facility can determine their hazardous waste generator status based on the following table:

Table 1 – Hazardous Waste Generator Status, Quantity, and Accumulation Time

Hazardous Waste Generator Status	**Quantity Of Hazardous Waste Generated Per Calendar Month**	**On-site Accumulation Time**
Large Quantity (LQG)	• ≥ 1,000 kg (approximately 2,200 lbs); • > 1 kg (approximately 2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste; and • > 100 kg (approximately 220 lbs.) residue or contaminated soil from cleanup of acute hazardous waste spill.	≤ 90 days
Small Quantity (SQG)	• Between 100 kg (approximately 220 lbs) and 1,000 kg (approximately 2200 lbs); • < 1 kg (approximately 2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste; • ≤ 100 kg (approximately 220 lbs.) residue or contaminated soil from cleanup of acute hazardous waste spill; and • Never accumulate more that 6,000 kg (approximately 13,200 lbs) at any one time.	≤ 270 days (for Hawaii, since hazardous waste is shipped 200 miles or more)
Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity (CESQG)	• ≤ 100 kg (approximately 220 lbs) • < 1 kg (approximately 2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste; • ≤ 100 kg (approximately 220 lbs.) residue or contaminated soil from cleanup of acute hazardous waste spill; and Never accumulate more that 1,000 kg (approximately 2,200 lbs) at any one time.	Not applicable

Universal Waste, as defined in 40 CFR Part 273 and §11-273, includes batteries, some pesticides, mercury containing equipment (mercury thermostats), and bulbs (lamps). The Universal Waste rules are not applicable to the conditionally exempt small quantity generators of hazardous waste. Universal Waste handlers are classified into small quantity Universal Waste handlers and large quantity Universal Waste handlers. A small quantity handler of universal waste means a universal waste handler who does not accumulate more than 5,000 kilograms (approximately 11,000 lbs) total of universal waste (batteries, pesticides, or thermostats, calculated collectively) at any time (§11-273-6). A large quantity handler of universal waste means a universal waste handler who accumulates 5,000 kilograms or more total of universal waste (batteries, pesticides, or thermostats, calculated collectively) at any time (§11-273-6). This designation as a large quantity handler of universal waste is retained through the end of the calendar year in which 5,000 kilograms or more total of universal waste is accumulated.

Universal Waste must be managed in a way that prevents releases of any Universal Waste or component of a Universal Waste to the environment. Universal Waste must be labeled or marked to identify the type of universal waste as follows: Universal Waste - Batteries, Universal Waste - Lamps, Universal Waste – Pesticides, and Universal Waste – Mercury Containing Equipment or Universal Waste – Mercury Thermostat. Universal Waste can be stored for one year starting from the date the universal waste was generated. A large quantity Universal Waste handler shall retain the non-hazardous waste manifest associated with Universal Waste disposal at the facility for three years. A small quantity Universal Waste handler is not required to keep records of shipments of universal waste.

Used oil, as defined in 40 CFR Part 279.1 and §11-279-1, is regulated under the 40 CFR Part 279, §11-279, and §11-261-6(a)(4). Containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil as well as fill pipes used to transfer used oil into UST at generator facilities must be labeled or marked clearly with the words "Used Oil". Additionally, used oil generators are subject to all applicable SPCC requirements (40 CFR Part 112). Used oil generators are also subject to the State's UST standards and any applicable federal standards for used oil stored in underground tanks whether or not the used oil exhibits any characteristics of hazardous waste.

APPENDIX V
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT

PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS *(Include Facility Name/Location if Different)*

NAME Department of Transportation, Airports Division
Maui District

ADDRESS Kahului Airport Terminal Building
Kahului, Maui, Hawaii 96732-2345

FACILITY Kahului Airport

LOCATION Kahului Airport Terminal Building
Kahului, Maui, Hawaii 96432-2345

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM *(NPDES)*
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT *(DMR)*

Form Approved.

OMB No. 2040-0004

HI R80A414	
PERMIT NUMBER	DISCHARGE NUMBER

	MONITORING PERIOD						
	YEAR	MO	DAY		YEAR	MO	DAY
FROM				TO			

NOTE: Read instructions before completing this form.

PARAMETER		QUANTITY OR LOADING			QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION				NO. EX	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE
		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS			
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT										
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT										
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT										
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT										
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT										
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	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT										
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT										
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT										
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT										

NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER	I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.		TELEPHONE		DATE		
TYPED OR PRINTED		SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT	AREA CODE	NUMBER	YEAR	MO	DAY

COMMENTS AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS *(Reference all attachments here)*

APPENDIX VI
INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Hawaii Department of Transportation Airports Division
Tenant NPDES Best Management Practices (BMPs) Inspection Checklist

Airport Code: _____ Date/Time: _____

Tenant Name: _____ Phone Number: _____

Tenant Address: _____ Risk Ranking _____

Tenant Representative(s): _____ Basin or PMID _____

Inspector(s): SIC or NAICS:

	NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES	COMPLIANCE YES-NO-N/A	Comments
1	Areas of the facility exposed to storm water aren't wet during dry weather and are free of stains.		
2	Discharge points to storm drainage system do not exhibit unusual characteristics such as color, odor, sheen, foam, or floatables.		
3	Discharge pathway of all floor and facility drains is acceptable.		

	MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR	YES-NO-N/A	Comments
4	Maintenance is performed in authorized area and clean up activities do not impact storm water drainage system.		
5	Greasy or leaky equipment is stored under cover or with drip pans.		
6	Fluids and batteries are removed from salvage equipment.		
7	Hazardous material substitutions have been explored.		
8	List of maintenance inventory available for inspection.		
9	Materials such as grease, oil, antifreeze, brake fluid, cleaning agents, hydraulic and trans. fluid, solvents, paints, batteries and filters are recycled or disposed of properly.		
10	Maintenance employees have received awareness training on storm water BMPs.		

	FUELING	YES-NO-N/A	Comments
11	Fueling area engineering controls and BMPs are effective in preventing storm water run on/runoff.		
12	Secondary containment devices for fixed and mobile fueling areas are adequate to contain spills.		
13	Structural controls, such as sumps, oil/water separators, and containment areas are being maintained properly.		
14	Fueling areas are free of unattended stains and spill cleanup practices/materials (Spill Kits) are adequate.		
15	Visible piping, tanks, and hoses do not exhibit signs of leakage, wear, or malfunction. Inspection log available for inspection.		
16	Fuel-handling employees are trained on fueling BMPs, spill cleanup practices, and the content of the SPCC plan.		

Inspector Name: Date: _____

	VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING	COMPLIANCE YES-NO-N/A	Comments
17	Washing takes place in an designated area and is designed to prevent storm water run on/runoff.		
18	Discharges from washing activities are authorized by permits if required, and permit documents are on file at facility.		
19	Wash water treatment system, such as sumps, oil/water separators, and reclamation systems are maintained and operational.		
20	Cleaning agents and equipment are stored properly.		
21	Solid wastes from washing activities are disposed of properly.		

	OUTDOOR MATERIAL HANDLING	YES-NO-N/A	Comments
22	Loading areas are designed and located to minimize impacts to storm water drainage system.		
23	Loading areas are free of unattended stains or pavement degradation indicating poor material handling practices.		
24	Adequate plans and spill cleanup materials are on hand to address spills and leaks due to material transfers.		
25	Material handling employees and/or forklift operators have been trained on material handling BMP.		

	OUTDOOR OIL/CONTAINER STORAGE	YES-NO-N/A	Comments
26	Storage area has adequate secondary containment and integrity protection.		
27	Containers are compatible with materials stored, free of damage, and labeled correctly.		
28	Bulk product storage containers are equipped with overflow protection alarms or automatic shutdown pumps.		
29	Tenant is performing monthly AST inspections and keeping AST Inspections Forms on site.		
30	Storm water accumulation in secondary containment areas is minimized, managed, disposed of correctly, and logged.		

	WASTE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL	YES-NO-N/A	Comments
31	Hazardous waste, recyclable battery, used lamps and used oil storage areas have adequate secondary containment and integrity protection.		
32	Containers are compatible with materials stored, free of damage, labeled correctly, and not stored past allowable hold times.		
33	Storm water accumulation in secondary containment areas is minimized, managed, disposed of correctly, and logged.		
34	Waste storage areas are free of unattended spills or degradations indicating poor waste handling practices.		
35	Wastes are disposed of properly, records kept, employees trained, and hazardous waste generator status is known.		
36	Waste reduction opportunities have been explored and implemented.		

Inspector Name:

Date: _____

	BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS HOUSEKEEPING	COMPLIANCE YES-NO-N/A	Comments
37	Good housekeeping controls are implemented to contain debris and pollutants generated by building maintenance activities.		
38	Paved surfaces are swept vs. washed down and sweepings are disposed of properly.		
39	Fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides applications pose minimal storm water impacts.		
40	Storm water drainage system is maintained regularly.		
	OIL/WATER SEPARATORS MAINTENANCE	**YES-NO-N/A**	**Comments**
41	Operation and maintenance of oil/water separator is adequate and wastes are disposed of properly. Maintenance log/disposal manifest available for inspection		
	RUNOFF RETENTION BASINS	**YES-NO-N/A**	**Comments**
42	Sediment build up in the basin is monitored, removed when necessary, and disposed of properly.		
	EMERGENCY SPILL CLEANUP PLANS	**YES-NO-N/A**	**Comments**
43	Tenant SPCC/Emergency Spill Cleanup Plan is adequate and being implemented effectively.		
44	Spill kits are in high-risk areas and are appropriately stocked.		
45	Employees have been trained in spill prevention and response and spill and training records are maintained on site.		
	WASTE MANAGEMENT	**YES-NO-N/A**	**Comments**
46	Product containers are completely empty before disposal.		
47	Hazardous materials are purchased and storage in minimal quantities and non-hazardous substances are substituted when possible.		
48	Waste collection and disposal is handled by a licensed and qualified party and recycled when possible.		
49	Hazardous waste generator status is known and requirements followed.		
	PLANS REVIEW FOR CONFORMANCE	**YES-NO-N/A**	**Comments**
50	Facility has NPDES, SWPCP or SPCC, if required. If none are required entire section is marked N/A.		
51	All changes to the facility layout have been updated in applicable permits.		
52	Employee training for NPDES, SWPC and SPCC is up-to-date, including providing DOTA a list of trained personnel.		
53	Annual sampling required has been performed and results submitted to appropriate parties.		

Inspector Name:

Date: _____

Additional Comments

Item No.	Alleged Violation or Corrective Action

Inspection Photos

Photo ID	Photo Description
1	
2	
3	
4	

List of Acronyms

ARFF	Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
BMP	Best Management Practice
DOH	State of Hawaii, Department of Health
DOTA	State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Airports
EHS	Environmental Health Specialist
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
HDH	Dillingham Airfield
HNL	Honolulu International Airport
HNM	Hana Airport
ITO	Hilo International Airport
JHM	Kapalua Airport
JRF	Kalaeloa Airport
KOA	Kona International Airport
LIH	Lihue Airport
LNY	Lanai Airport
LUP	Kalaupapa Airport
MKK	Molokai Airport
MST	Mobile Storage Tank
MUE	Waimea-Kohala Airport
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OGG	Kahului Airport
PAK	Port Allen Airport
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan
SWPCP	Storm Water Pollution Control Plan
UPP	Upolu Airport
UST	Underground Storage Tank

Recommendations/Remarks - Including Weather Information

Inspector Name:

Date: _____

Photo No. 1 - Photograph Taken:

Photo No. 2 - Photograph Taken:

Photo No. 3 - Photograph Taken:

Photo No. 4 - Photograph Taken:

INSPECTION CERTIFICATION

I certify that the above Inspection Checklist was performed by the undersigned and is a true, accurate and unaltered representation of the facility inspection on [ins_date] at [airport_code].

Inspector's Signature	Date
Inspector's Signature	Date
Inspector's Signature	Date