

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

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BMP 1

ELIMINATION OF NON-ALLOWABLE NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

PURPOSE:

Existing discharges: Eliminate non-allowable non-storm water discharges to the storm water collection system. Non-allowable discharges can be classified as either activity-based (subtle) or overt (hard pipe/illicit connection). Activity-based discharges include: wash water or discharges from spills. Overt non-storm water discharges may include: process wastewater or sanitary sewer being discharged directly to the storm system.

PREVENTION:

Prevent improper physical (illicit) connections to the storm water collection system through education, routine inspections, and performing both construction phase and post-construction inspections.

Identify activity-based non-allowable discharges to the storm water collection system by:

- Performing visual inspections of outfalls or catch basins to the storm water collection system. Identify any unusual characteristics (e.g. strange colors, odor, foam)
- Reviewing as-built drawings to verify existing sanitary sewer or storm sewer connections
- Perform routine inspections and maintenance on various structural controls to ensure effective operation

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Limit the availability of outdoor water usage or supplies
- Limit exterior maintenance activities. Perform maintenance activities inside or in areas that appropriately discharge to the sanitary sewer system
- When conducting exterior maintenance or washing activities, cover or protect nearby storm water inlets and appropriately collect and dispose all generated wash water.
- Perform frequent inspections on lavatory trucks
- Do not overfill vehicles or equipment used for the storage or transport of wastewater or chemicals
- Maintain an adequate supply of spill response equipment , **report spills to the AOC IMMEDIATELY at 972-973-3112**

ACTIVITES:

- All activities with potential to impact storm water

POLLUTANTS :

- Aircraft fire fighting foam
- Antifreeze
- Battery acid
- chemicals/waste (blue water)
- Fuel
- Garbage and hazardous waste
- Lavatory
- Oil and grease
- Paint
- Pesticides/Herbicides/ Fertilizers
- Potable water system cleaning chemicals
- Sediment
- Solvents/cleaning solutions
- Rubber particles

OBJECTIVES:

- Educate employees, vendors, and contractors on appropriate BMPs
- Educate employees, vendors, contractors, and airport tenants on the distinction between Non-Allowable non-storm water discharges and allowable non-storm water discharges
- Perform inspections routinely of both interior and exterior work areas and discharge points
- Inspect waste containers regularly for leaks

BMP 2

AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE, AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

PURPOSE:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from aircraft, vehicle, and equipment maintenance activities.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following good housekeeping and BMPs to prevent and/or reduce storm water pollution in areas where aircraft, vehicle, and equipment maintenance activities are conducted.

- Use drip pans or containers
- Label storm drain inlets to indicate that they are to receive no wastes
- Do not hose down work areas. Utilize dry cleaning techniques whenever possible, or use mops
- Use biodegradable products and substitute materials with less hazardous properties where feasible
- Cover wrecked or damaged vehicles so they have minimal impact or contact to storm water
- Store used parts, batteries, and tires in covered areas not exposed to storm water
- Store scrap metal in covered areas and recycle scrap metal and salvaged equipment/vehicles frequently
- Store chemicals and waste materials in enclosed areas

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Whenever feasible, move maintenance activities indoors or provide cover over work area
- Use absorbent materials and adequately collect and remove absorbent materials from areas **after use** and dispose appropriately
- Appropriately drain and crush oil cans and oil filters before disposal in solid waste containers
- Drain and properly dispose of all fluids and remove batteries from salvage aircraft, vehicles, and equipment
- Clean equipment, vehicles, or aircraft at their designated cleaning areas
- Maintain clean equipment by eliminating excessive amounts of external oil and grease buildup
- Inspect and maintain sanitary sewer oil/water separators and other structural devices regularly
- Maintain an adequate supply of spill response equipment
- Furnish all maintenance vehicles with an adequate supply of spill response equipment

ACTIVITES:

- Aircraft, vehicle, and equipment maintenance activities

POLLUTANTS:

- Antifreeze
- Battery acid
- Fuel
- Oil and grease
- Paint
- Solvents/cleaning solutions
- Metals

OBJECTIVE:

- Provide employees with educational material focused on storm water pollution prevention
- Conduct maintenance activities indoors whenever possible or implement the appropriate BMPs when conducting outdoor activities
- Prevent wash water discharges to the storm drain
- Collect, store, and properly dispose of all fluids and solid waste
- Conduct routine inspections on areas used for vehicle and equipment staging
- Conduct routine maintenance on vehicles and equipment to reduce the occurrence of vehicle leaks

BMP 3

AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE, AND EQUIPMENT FUELING

PURPOSE:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from aircraft, vehicle, and equipment fueling areas.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following good housekeeping and BMPs to prevent and/or reduce storm water pollution in areas where aircraft, vehicle, and equipment fueling activities are conducted.

- Cover fueling areas whenever possible
- Divert storm water runoff away from fueling areas to avoid storm water contact with contaminated surfaces through the use of berms or curbing
- Design facilities to include secondary containment
- Provide spill kits at fuel dispensing locations

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Install and maintain vapor recovery systems where required and/or appropriate
- Existing USTs should be upgraded with leak detection, spill containment, spill and overfill protection
- If storm water runoff is not diverted around fueling areas install the appropriate structural control (e.g. oil/water separators) to minimize discharges of hydrocarbons and oil & grease to storm sewer systems
- Avoid overfilling aircraft, vehicles, or equipment during fueling operations
- Provide secondary containment structures for mobile fueling tanks
- Maintain an adequate supply of spill response equipment
- Furnish all maintenance and fuel handling vehicles with an adequate supply of spill response equipment

ACTIVITIES:

- Fueling activities

POLLUTANTS:

- Fuel

OBJECTIVE:

- Provide employees with storm water pollution prevention education
- Install proper monitoring and fuel recovery equipment at fueling locations
- Regularly monitor fueling areas

BMP 4

AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE, AND EQUIPMENT WASHING AND DEGREASING ACTIVITIES

PURPOSE:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from aircraft, vehicle, and equipment washing and degreasing activities. DFW Airport currently maintains a **NO WASH POLICY**. All washing activities must either be conducted in designated wash areas or all wash water must be collected and properly disposed.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following good housekeeping and BMPs to prevent and/or reduce storm water pollution in areas where aircraft, vehicle, and equipment washing or degreasing activities are conducted:

- Use off-site commercial wash facilities whenever feasible
- Conduct dry washing methods to wash aircraft whenever feasible
- Use designated wash areas with covers or berms to prevent contamination of storm water with wash water
- Use drain blockers (pigs/mats) to control the discharge of wash water
- Keep degreasing activities in fully enclosed areas
- Keep wash areas clean and free of waste or debris
- Use biodegradable phosphate-free detergents whenever possible (**note: the discharge of any detergent in the storm water collection system is prohibited**)

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Outdoor washing operations should have the following design characteristics
 - Conducted on paved sloped areas to facilitate wash water collection
 - All storm drain inlets should be bermed or covered to prevent wash water from entering the storm system
 - Discharge piping serving uncovered wash areas should be equipped with control valves that allow switching between storm and sanitary sewer
- Inspect and maintain oil/water separators and other structural devices regularly
- Maintain an adequate supply of spill response equipment

ACTIVITES:

- Aircraft, vehicle, and equipment washing and degreasing activities

POLLUTANTS:

- Oil and grease
- Solvents/cleaning solutions and detergents
- Vehicle fluids

OBJECTIVE:

- Provide employees with storm water pollution prevention education
- Conduct dry washing methods whenever feasible
- Conduct washing activities indoors or at designated wash areas only
- Cover or provide adequate protection for storm drain inlets
- Prevent wash water discharges to the storm drain
- Collect all wash water and dispose to the sanitary sewer or offsite
- All tenants that conduct exterior washing activities must develop a Wash Water Management Plan (WWMP), which accurately describes the activities to be conducted and the BMPs to be implemented to ensure no wash water is discharged to the environment.

BMP 5**AIRCRAFT DEICING/ANTI-ICING ACTIVITIES****PURPOSE:**

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from aircraft deicing/anti-icing activities.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following good housekeeping and BMPs to prevent and/or reduce storm water pollution in areas where aircraft deicing/anti-icing activities are conducted.

- Use only enough deicing/anti-icing chemicals to ensure safe operation of aircraft. Excess chemicals add to storm water contamination from drip and shear of deicing/anti-icing chemicals.
- Avoid overspray of deicing/anti-icing chemicals
- Perform aircraft deicing/anti-icing only in approved areas
- Provide for the immediate clean-up of spent glycol when there is the potential for fluids to drain away or exit designated deicing pad

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- All airlines/contractors conducting deicing/anti-icing activities must have a permit issued by the Airport Board
- Airport operations must be appropriately notified before conducting deicing/anti-icing activities to ensure deicing pads are properly activated
- Glycol usage form must be correctly completed and emailed to EAD by noon the following day
- Protect nearby storm drain inlets, and immediately collect all spent glycol from ramp surface when performing gate or engine inlet deicing at Terminals
- Inspect deicing pads and chemical storage areas regularly
- Park/store deicing/anti-icing equipment in designated/approved areas only.
- Inspect areas used for storing/parking vehicles and/or equipment used for aircraft deicing/anti-icing regularly
- Maintain an adequate supply of spill response equipment

ACTIVITIES:

- Aircraft deicing/anti-icing activities

POLLUTANTS:

- Ethylene glycol
- Propylene glycol

OBJECTIVE:

- Train employees on proper usage of deicing/anti-icing chemicals
- Use only required amounts of deicing/anti-icing chemicals
- Conduct aircraft deicing/anti-icing at designated deicing locations
- Clean deicing pads when activities are completed
- Regularly inspect areas used for storing deicing/ anti-icing chemicals and equipment

BMP 6

EXTERIOR CHEMICAL AND MATERIAL HANDLING

PURPOSE:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from exterior chemical, waste, and/or material handling.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following good housekeeping and BMPs to prevent and/or reduce storm water pollution in areas where materials and/or chemicals are handled.

- Cover loading areas to reduce the exposure of materials to storm water or runoff
- Use seals or door skirts between vehicles and structures to prevent material exposure to rainfall
- Immediately place materials or waste in their designated storage locations
- Transfer and use liquids in paved areas so that in the event of a spill, materials can be easily contained and collected
- Design facilities so that materials which may contribute pollutants to storm water may be stored indoors or under a covered area
- Ensure that spill kits are readily available

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Protect all loading/unloading activities and material storage areas from rainfall, run-on, and wind dispersal to the maximum extent possible
- Avoid transferring or using materials in close proximity to storm inlets
- Contain and absorb leaks during transfers and spillage from hoses, valves, connections, etc.
- Maintain an adequate supply of spill response equipment
- Provide contractors or vendors with copies of pertinent BMPs, and require them to adhere to BMPs

ACTIVITIES:

- Aircraft, vehicle, and equipment washing and degreasing activities
- Aircraft, vehicle, and equipment fueling
- Aircraft lavatory service
- Aircraft, vehicle, and equipment maintenance
- Cargo handling
- Deicing/anti-icing activities
- Pavement & Grounds
- Pesticide/herbicide usage

POLLUTANTS:

- Deicing chemicals
- Oil and grease
- Automotive fluids
- Fuel
- Lavatory waste
- Solvents/cleaning solutions

OBJECTIVE:

- Provide employees with appropriate training with regards to storm water pollution prevention, BMPs, and spill response
- Conduct loading and unloading under covered areas
- Place waste and materials in designated storage or disposal locations

BMP 7**EXTERIOR CHEMICAL AND MATERIAL STORAGE****PURPOSE:**

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from exterior chemical and material storage.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following good housekeeping and BMPs to prevent and/or reduce storm water pollution in areas where materials and/or waste are stored.

- Use secondary when possible to store drums and containers on spill pallets to prevent contact with storm water
- Ensure that all drums and containers are properly closed or sealed when not in use
- Always provide secondary containment for drums positioned horizontally
- Avoid dispensing from drums positioned horizontally in cradles. Dispensing from upright drums equipped with hand pumps is preferred.

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Ensure that all drums or chemical containers are properly labeled (either with drum contents or "empty")
- Store empty drums or containers in their designated locations or appropriately dispose offsite
- Inspect material and chemical storage areas regularly
- Inspect containers for external corrosion or structural failures
- Inspect and clean secondary containment structures regularly
- Implement an SPCC plan if required
- Maintain an adequate supply of spill response equipment
- Maintain a spill response plan near the material or waste storage area
- Provide contractors and haulers with copies of pertinent BMPs, and require contractors/haulers to adhere to BMPs
- Inventory stored materials regularly and appropriately dispose of unwanted materials whenever possible

ACTIVITIES:

- Aircraft, vehicle, and equipment washing and degreasing activities
- Aircraft, vehicle, and equipment maintenance
- Equipment storage
- Aircraft, vehicle, and equipment fueling
- Aircraft lavatory service
- Fuel/chemical storage

POLLUTANTS:

- Deicing chemicals
- Fuel
- Lavatory waste
- Oil and grease
- Automotive fluids
- Solvents/cleaning solutions

OBJECTIVE:

- Provide employees with appropriate training with regards to storm water pollution prevention, BMPs, and spill response
- Limit outdoor storage of materials and waste
- Have designated areas for chemical storage to reduce disorganized or random chemical storage
- Inspect storage areas regularly
- Implement appropriate SPCC requirements

BMP 8**WASTE/GARBAGE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL****PURPOSE:**

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from waste and garbage disposal through proper tracking of waste generation, storage, and disposal; reduce waste generation and disposal through source reduction, re-use, and recycling; and preventing run-on and runoff from waste management areas.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following good housekeeping and BMPs to prevent and/or reduce storm water pollution in areas where materials and/or waste are readily handled prior to storage or disposal.

- Use dumpsters with lids and keep them closed
- Place waste in plastic garbage bags prior to disposing in solid waste containers
- Do not dispose of liquid wastes such as oils or hazardous materials into dumpsters
- Completely drain liquid waste containers or oil cans prior to disposal
- Design facilities so that materials which may contribute pollutants to storm water may be stored indoors or under covered areas
- Avoid the following characteristics when examining candidates for storage sites
 - Excessive sloping
 - High water table
 - Locations near storm inlets or drainage ditch
 - Locations near public access areas
- Frequently inspect and clean nearby sanitary and storm water inlets

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Perform regular housekeeping to maintain waste storage areas in clean and orderly condition
- Segregate and separate wastes
- Maintain an adequate supply of spill response equipment
- Supply transport vehicles with the appropriate spill response equipment
- Immediately dispose generated waste material in compactors or solid waste containers.

ACTIVITIES:

- Aircraft, vehicle, and equipment washing and degreasing activities
- Aircraft, vehicle, and equipment maintenance
- Aircraft, vehicle, and equipment fueling
- Aircraft lavatory service
- Cargo handling
- Deicing/anti-icing activities
- Pesticide/herbicide usage

POLLUTANTS:

- Dumpster waste
- Lavatory waste
- Oil and grease
- Solvents/cleaning solutions
- Vehicle fluids

OBJECTIVE:

- Provide employees with appropriate training with regards to storm water pollution prevention, BMPs, and spill response
- Recycle materials whenever possible
- Berm waste storage areas to prevent contact with run-on or runoff

BMP 9

BUILDING AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE

PURPOSE:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from building and grounds maintenance activities.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following BMPs to prevent and/or reduce storm water pollution from buildings and grounds maintenance.

- Incorporate design considerations such as leaving or planting native vegetation to reduce irrigation, fertilizer, and pesticide need
- Select landscaping plants that require little maintenance and pest control

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Minimize the use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers. Seek less harmful/toxic products to replace ones currently used and only use according to directions
- Properly dispose of landscaping waste, wash water, and/or sweepings
- Keep paved surfaces cleaned and swept
- Clean paved areas in high traffic areas regularly
- Regularly collect trash and litter
- Provide landscaping or vegetative covers in areas where erosion is or may becoming a problem
- Maintain an adequate supply of spill response material

ACTIVITES:

- Building maintenance
- Grounds maintenance
- Pesticide/Herbicide use
- Outdoor washdown

POLLUTANTS:

- Building maintenance materials
- Oil and grease
- Pesticide, herbicides, fertilizers
- Sediment
- Solvents/cleaning solutions
- Washdown waste

OBJECTIVE:

- Provide employees with appropriate training with regards to storm water pollution prevention and BMPs
- Responsible use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers

BMP 10

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION EDUCATION

PURPOSE:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water through the implementation of an education program targeting employees, contractors, vendors, and tenants.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following BMPs to prevent and/or reduce storm water pollution.

- Design storm water education programs to contain the following:
 - Promote the proper storage, use, and disposal of chemicals
 - Promote the use of safer alternative products and waste recycling
 - Promote the use of dry washing techniques
 - Promote source reduction and waste management
 - Increase awareness of Airport Spill Response procedures and related environmental regulations
- Airport Board employees may access the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Awareness Training on the DFW Airport Learning Hub.

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Perform and document in log books inspections of work and storage areas.
- Update employees regularly on progress or needed progress with respect to storm water pollution prevention, BMPs, and housekeeping issues
- Regularly perform and document employee and contractor training activities
- Regularly update pollution prevention training or educational materials
- Educate employees on appropriate spill response procedures and reporting protocols

ACTIVITES:

- All activities with potential to impact storm water

POLLUTANTS:

- Battery acid
- Dumpster waste
- Floatables
- Fuel
- Lavatory waste
- Oil and grease
- Other miscellaneous chemicals
- Pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers
- Sediment
- Solvents/cleaning solutions
- Vehicle fluids

OBJECTIVE:

- Provide employees with appropriate training
- Provide employees with appropriate access to educational materials and Airport policies
- Provide mechanisms for “violations” to be reported that promote amnesty

BMP 11

LAVATORY SERVICE OPERATIONS

PURPOSE:

Eliminate discharges to the storm drain system associated with ground servicing of aircraft lavatory facilities. All tenants are responsible for reporting line blockages, lavatory spills, and/or unsanitary housekeeping conditions to the Airport Operation Center at (972) 973-3112.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following good housekeeping and BMPs to prevent and/or reduce storm water pollution in areas where lavatory service operations are conducted.

- Do not construct triturator facilities near storm drains
- Berm areas associated with triturator facilities to prevent contact with run-on or runoff
- Design triturator facilities to be covered
- Include a source of water at triturator facilities for clean-up of lavatory service equipment
- Do not park or store lavatory service vehicles or equipment near storm drain inlets

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Drain the aircraft connecting hose as completely as possible into storage tank after servicing aircraft
- Utilize buckets or pans to capture drippings from hoses
- Properly secure all hoses, valves, and associated equipment after servicing aircraft to eliminate leakage or spills during transport
- Wash down all sanitary waste into triturator drop.
- Inspect and clean areas and equipment after each use
- Maintain an adequate supply of spill response material
- Equip lavatory service vehicles with appropriate spill response material
- Immediately repair or remove from service any faulty or leaking equipment
- Provide leak-tight mats over storm drains located near lavatory service vehicle staging and/or parking areas
- Regularly inspect staging areas used for lavatory service and vehicle parking.

ACTIVITES:

- Aircraft lavatory service
- Lavatory trucks

POLLUTANTS:

- Lavatory chemicals
- Lavatory waste
- Lavatory truck wash water

OBJECTIVE:

- Provide employees with appropriate training with regards to storm water pollution prevention, BMPs, and spill response
- Regularly inspect lavatory service vehicles and equipment for signs of leakage and repair faulty equipment or remove from service
- Conduct routine preventive maintenance on lavatory service vehicles and equipment to ensure effective operation
- Train employees to immediately report sanitary sewer overflows and not use triturator locations that are blocked or plugged

BMP 12

BUILDING AND GROUNDS CLEANING OPERATIONS

PURPOSE:

Eliminate discharges to the storm drain system associated with building and grounds cleaning activities.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following good housekeeping and BMPs to prevent and/or reduce storm water pollution from interior and exterior building and grounds cleaning operations.

- Employ berms around areas to be cleaned to minimize run-on or runoff during
- Utilize “dry” sweeping techniques whenever possible
- Consider contracting apron washing and sweeping services to decrease waste handling and disposal responsibilities
- Always collect and appropriately dispose all generated wastewater when conducting pavement cleaning activities with detergents or other chemicals, or when conducting pavement cleaning in areas heavily stained or in areas with a history of past spills

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Supply contractors with pertinent BMPs and environmental policies before each job
- Appropriately contain, collect, and dispose all pavement or building wash water utilizing detergents or other cleaning chemicals to the sanitary sewer
- Use biodegradable or less harmful cleaning solutions whenever feasible
- Cover or berm storm drain inlets whenever outdoor washing activities is conducted
- Empty sweeper trucks when full to avoid wastewater overflows
- Maintain an adequate supply of spill response material

ACTIVITES:

- Pavement/Street cleaning
- Apron cleaning
- Floor wash down
- Building Cleaning

POLLUTANTS:

- Deicing/anti-icing chemicals Fuel
- Oil and Grease
- Sediment
- Solvents/cleaning solutions

OBJECTIVE:

- Provide employees with appropriate training with regards to storm water pollution prevention, BMPs, and spill response
- Use “dry” sweeping techniques
- Collect and appropriately dispose of wash water

BMP 13

FIRE TRAINING ACTIVITIES

PURPOSE:

Eliminate discharges to the storm drain system associated with fire training activities, and flushing/testing of firefighting foam systems.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following good housekeeping and BMPs to prevent and/or reduce storm water pollution from testing of fire-fighting equipment.

- All fire training activities must be conducted in designated areas: DPS 4 Burn Pit, Training Tower, Aircraft Trainer, and/or Vehicle Trainer.
- Discharges from fire training activities must be discharged into the sanitary sewer system.
- Prior to training activities commencing (at either the Burn Pit, Aircraft Trainer or Vehicle trainer), operators must inspect valves to ensure proper operation. Valves allowing flow to the storm water collection system must be closed, and valves allowing flow to the sanitary sewer system must be opened. Valves allowing flow to discharge to the sanitary sewer system must remain open until all generated wastewater is appropriately drained into the sanitary sewer system.
- Whenever possible, exterior fire training activities should be conducted during dry weather, and when wind conditions do not exceed 5 miles per hour (to prevent overspray). If training occurs either in wet weather or during windy conditions, BMPs must be implemented to ensure discharges from training activities are contained and discharge to the sanitary sewer system.
- Minimize activities allowing fire training and spill containment activities overland or grassy areas.
- Foam waste may not be discharged to the storm water collection system or soils
- Properly dispose of, or recycle foam discharge

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Collect and dispose of foam discharge to the sanitary sewer or the appropriate permitted facility
- Educate employees on the appropriate use and disposal of aircraft fire fighting chemicals
- Maintain and adequate supply of spill response material.

ACTIVITIES:

- Fire training
- Firefighting equipment testing and/or flushing
- Spill response and containment training activities

POLLUTANTS:

- Aircraft fire fighting foam (AFFF)
- Ash
- Oil & Grease

OBJECTIVE:

- Provide employees with appropriate training with regards to storm water pollution prevention, BMPs, and spill response
- Perform testing and firefighting training operations in designated areas approved by EAD

BMP 14

POTABLE WATER SYSTEM FLUSHING

PURPOSE:

Eliminate discharges to the storm drain system associated with the flushing of aircraft potable water systems.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following good housekeeping and BMPs to prevent and/or reduce storm water pollution from potable water system flushing activities.

- Employ berms to minimize run-on or runoff during water line flushing and cleaning operations
- Do not perform flushing near storm drains
- Monitor flushing operations regularly to ensure the proper collection and disposal of discharge is being executed

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Collect all discharges from aircraft or truck flushing operations that contain purine, bleach, or other chemicals and properly dispose to the sanitary sewer
- Maintain an adequate supply of spill response material

ACTIVITIES:

- Aircraft potable water system cleaning and flushing
- Water truck cleaning and flushing

POLLUTANTS:

- Chlorine Bleach
- Purine

OBJECTIVE:

- Provide employees with appropriate training with regards to storm water pollution prevention, BMPs, and spill response
- Collect all discharge from aircraft and water truck flushing/cleaning activities and dispose to the sanitary sewer

BMP 15**RUNWAY RUBBER REMOVAL****PURPOSE:**

Eliminate discharges to the storm drain system associated with runway rubber removal activities.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following good housekeeping and BMPs to prevent and/or reduce storm water pollution from runway rubber removal operations.

- Employ berms to minimize run-on or runoff during cleaning operations
- Cover or berm storm drain inlets whenever appropriate

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Always collect and appropriately dispose of rubber particles, wash water, and all other discharges produced from runway rubber removal activities
- Use manual or mechanical cleaning methods (street sweepers) to remove remaining particulates following normal removal process
- Cover or protect nearby storm drain inlets to prevent the discharge of wastewater into the storm sewer
- Do not conduct rubber removal activities during wet weather conditions

ACTIVITES:

- Runway rubber removal activities

POLLUTANTS:

- Dirt buildup
- Metals
- Rubber particles
- pH (caustic chemicals)

OBJECTIVE:

- Provide employees with appropriate training with regards to storm water pollution prevention, BMPs, and spill response
- Collect and appropriately dispose of all discharges
- Clean runway and collect all particulates after rubber removal activities

BMP 16

SPILL RESPONSE AND CLEANUP PLANS

PURPOSE:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to the storm drain system resulting from petroleum products and other hazardous chemicals. DFW Airport currently maintains a **HYDROCARBON SPILL RECOVERY POLICY**. Hydrocarbons spilled on ramp areas must be contained and collected, and should not enter a storm water, sanitary sewer, or industrial waste collection system. Persons witnessing spills on airfield areas should contact **DFW Airport Operations Center at (972) 973-3112**.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following BMPs to prevent or minimize the impact of spills.

- Designate personnel responsible for spill response and cleanup
- Provide sufficient secondary containment at chemical storage locations
- Inspect chemical storage and fueling locations regularly

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Post spill response and notification procedures in locations readily accessible to employees
- Train employees on spill response protocols/procedures
- Cover or berm storm drain inlets to prevent the discharge of spilled materials to the storm system
- Maintain an adequate supply of spill response material
- Make absorbent material readily available at fueling locations
- Utilize dry cleanup methods
- Do not wash down spills in storm or sanitary drains
- Report spills to the Department of Public Safety or the Operations Department

*Owners and operators of facilities that store and/or use petroleum products may be required by federal law to develop and implement a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan in order to minimize the environmental impact resulting from oil or fuel releases.

ACTIVITIES:

- Aircraft, vehicle, equipment fueling
- Fuel and chemical storage
- Runway deicing
- Aircraft, vehicle, equipment maintenance

POLLUTANTS:

- Deicing/anti-icing chemicals
- Jet Fuel
- Diesel Fuel
- Gasoline
- Lavatory waste and chemicals
- Oil and Grease
- Solvents/cleaning solutions

OBJECTIVE:

- Provide employees with appropriate training with regards to storm water pollution prevention, BMPs, and spill response
- Immediately contain and cleanup all releases
- Maintain spill response equipment

BMP 17

ALLOWABLE NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

PURPOSE:

Reduce the quantity of allowable non-storm water discharges that are released to the storm water collection system. Allowable non-storm water discharges are: discharges from potable water sources, lawn watering, water from routine external building washing that does not use detergents or other chemicals (and where spills have not occurred), pavement wash waters that do not use detergents or other chemicals (and where spills have not occurred), air conditioner and compressor condensate, uncontaminated water from foundation or footing drains, springs and other uncontaminated groundwater, firefighting activities or fire hydrant flushing activities.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following BMPs to prevent or minimize the impact from allowable non-storm water discharges:

- Apply lawn and garden chemicals sparingly
- Discharge potable water systems and/or condensate water overland (grass) whenever possible.
- Limit discharge of potable water or condensate water over high vehicle traffic areas.
- Sweep pavements to remove dirt and debris prior to conducting pavement washing activities (without the use of chemicals).
- Discharges from interior building fire sprinkler system flushing shall be discharged to the sanitary.

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Limit the availability of outdoor water usage or supplies
- Post signs at outdoor water sources reinforcing the appropriate use of water sources and prohibiting uses that would introduce pollutants to the storm drain

ACTIVITIES:

- Lawn watering and similar Irrigation activities
- External washing of building and pavements (without the use of chemicals)
- Water line or fire hydrant flushings

POLLUTANTS :

- Potable water system additive chemicals
- Dirt and sediment
- Grass clippings
- Pesticides and fertilizers
- Oil and Grease
- Chlorine

OBJECTIVE:

- Educate employees, vendors, and contractors on appropriate BMPs
- Monitor the appearance of allowable discharges routinely for evidence of pollutants or contamination

BMP 18

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT STAGING

PURPOSE:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from outdoor storage of equipment, parts, vehicles, and material.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following good housekeeping and BMPs to prevent and/or reduce storm water pollution in areas where vehicles and equipment are stored.

- Ensure equipment is appropriately cleaned of chemical residues, oils and greases before staging in designated storage areas
- Utilize appropriate structural BMPs when storing mechanical equipment, motors or engines. If motors cannot be stored in enclosed areas, motors should be stored on secondary containment, or all liquids shall be drained and appropriately disposed before storing outside.
- Vehicles and equipment awaiting salvage or auction shall be staged away from storm drain inlets whenever possible
- Utilize drip pans or absorbent pads to address leaking vehicles.
- Ensure lids on solid waste containers remain closed when not in use, in order to minimize exposure to storm water
- Wash open top containers in designated wash areas before staging empty containers outdoors and exposed to storm water

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Conduct maintenance/repair activities indoors whenever possible
- Inspect vehicle and equipment staging areas regularly
- Inspect material and chemical storage areas regularly
- Inspect parts and equipment storage areas regularly
- Cover areas or containers used for the storage of scrap metal or parts
- Maintain an adequate supply of spill response equipment

ACTIVITIES:

- Vehicle staging
- Solid waste container storage
- Exterior equipment and parts staging

POLLUTANTS:

- Litter and/or debris
- Hydraulic oil
- Solvents/cleaning solutions
- Metals

OBJECTIVE:

- Provide employees with appropriate training with regards to storm water pollution prevention, BMPs, and spill response
- Limit outdoor storage of parts and chemicals

BMP 19

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE OF STRUCTURAL CONTROLS

PURPOSE:

Eliminate the discharge of wastewater into storm sewer systems during emergency and routine maintenance activities. Ensure effective operation of structural controls utilized to reduce pollutants from entering storm, sanitary, industrial waste water collection systems.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following good housekeeping and BMPs to prevent and/or reduce the discharge of pollutants into storm water and sewer collection systems during maintenance activities.

- Establish a regular schedule for periodic inspections and maintenance of structural controls such as oil/water separators, grease traps, sand traps, and fuel separators
- Inspect surrounding areas prior to beginning maintenance activities and identify all nearby storm drain inlets
- Provide maintenance vehicles with appropriate spill response equipment such as spill mats and curb blockers
- Educate employees on the various sources of pollutants

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Implement adequate erosion control when conducting channel maintenance activities or general maintenance activities with the potential for substantial soil disruption
- Replace worn parts and equipment regularly
- Deploy spill mats or drain blockers over nearby storm drains prior to beginning maintenance activities with the potential to generate substantial wastewater
- Immediately report all chemical and sanitary sewer spills to the AOC at (972)973-3112
- Maintain an adequate supply of spill response equipment

ACTIVITIES:

- Channel Maintenance
- Cleaning of storm drain inlets, fuel separators, oil/water separators, grease traps and, sand traps
- Unclogging of sanitary sewer lines or clean outs

POLLUTANTS:

- Litter and/or debris
- Oil and Grease
- Fuel
- Soaps/Detergents
- Sediment
- Sanitary sewer

OBJECTIVE:

- Provide employees with appropriate training with regards to storm water pollution prevention, BMPs, and spill response
- Minimize the discharge of environmental pollutants generated during periodic maintenance activities

BMP 20

GENERAL MOWING AND LANDSCAPING

PURPOSE:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants generated from routine lawn care, tree maintenance and related activities.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following good housekeeping and BMPs to prevent and/or reduce the discharge of pollutants into storm water collection systems during landscaping and mowing activities.

- Consider forecasted weather conditions when scheduling mowing/landscaping activities. Mowing and chemical application activities should not be conducted when wet weather is forecasted within 48 hours.
- Inspect surrounding areas prior to beginning maintenance activities and identify all nearby storm drain inlets
- Schedule street sweepers to collect grass clipping or similar debris from streets or parking lots (if clippings are not collected manually).
- Follow manufacturer's instructions during all chemical application processes.
- Ensure all chemical containers and generated wastes have been collected from area after maintenances activities conclude.

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Implement adequate erosion control when conducting lawn care maintenance activities or landscaping maintenance activities with the potential for substantial soil disruption
- Only utilize vehicles or equipment in good operating condition. Do not use leaking equipment/vehicles.
- Deploy spill mats or drain blockers over nearby storm drains prior to chemical application activities when necessary to prevent the chemicals from entering the storm drain.
- Maintain an adequate supply of spill response equipment

ACTIVITIES:

- Grass mowing
- Chemical applications (Pesticides, Fertilizers, Insecticides etc.)
- Soil Tillage (disturbance)
- Mulching
- Tree clipping/removal

POLLUTANTS:

- Nutrients
- Pesticide, herbicides, Insecticides, fertilizers
- Sediments/solid materials
- Litter / trash
- Oil and grease

OBJECTIVE:

- Provide employees with appropriate training with regards to storm water pollution prevention, BMPs, and spill response
- Minimize the discharge of environmental pollutants generated from routine mowing and landscaping activities

BMP 21

INTERIOR CHEMICAL STORAGE

PURPOSE:

Eliminate spills and discharges to the sanitary sewer system associated from interior chemical storage.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following good housekeeping and BMPs to prevent and/or reduce spills in areas where chemicals are stored.

- Secondary containment (spill pallets) should be used when possible for storing containers currently in use, or containers in close proximity to floor drains
- Ensure that all drums and containers are properly closed or sealed when not in use.
- Ensure drums and chemical containers are appropriately labeled. Empty containers should be labeled "empty".
- Avoid dispensing from drums positioned horizontally in cradles. Dispense from upright drums equipped with hand pumps whenever possible.
- Ensure chemicals are stored at the appropriate temperature and only stored next to with other chemicals compatible in character (ex. acidic chemicals should be stored only with other acidic chemicals).
- Regularly inspect the condition of chemical containers/drums for any possible damage (i.e. external corrosion, cracks or structural failures).

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Store empty drums or containers in their designated locations. Airport Board employees can also drop-off empty drums at the DFW Airport Hazmat Yard for proper disposal.
- Inspect and clean secondary containment structures regularly
- Maintain an adequate supply of spill response equipment
- Maintain a spill response plan in the storage area
- Inventory stored materials regularly and appropriately dispose of unwanted materials whenever possible
- Ensure Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are readily available
- **Immediately Report all Chemical and Sanitary Sewer Spills to the AOC At (972)973-3112**

ACTIVITIES:

- Vehicle/equipment maintenance
- Chemical staging
- Warehousing

POLLUTANTS:

- Pesticides, Insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers
- Fuel
- Detergents/cleaners
- Oil and grease
- Automotive fluids
- Solvents/cleaning solutions

OBJECTIVE:

- Provide employees with appropriate training with regards to storm water pollution prevention, BMPs, and spill response
- Identify designated areas for chemical storage
- Inspect storage areas regularly
- Implement appropriate SPCC requirements

BMP 22

STREET AND PARKING LOT CLEANING

PURPOSE:

Eliminate the discharge of process water into storm sewer system during street and parking lot cleaning activities.

PREVENTION:

Implement the following good housekeeping and BMPs to prevent and/or reduce the discharge of pollutants into storm water collection systems during street and parking lot cleaning activities.

- Inspect surrounding areas prior to beginning cleaning activities and identify all nearby storm drain inlets.
- Employ berms around areas to be cleaned to minimize runoff during cleaning activities
- Utilize “dry” sweeping techniques whenever possible
- When utilizing only water for parking lot cleaning, clean areas with heavy staining with dry absorbent and remove all absorbent prior to initiating cleaning activities
- Always collect and appropriately dispose all generated wastewater when conducting street and parking lot cleaning activities with detergents or other chemicals, or when conducting pavement cleaning in areas heavily stained or in areas with a history of past spills (if the area has not already been appropriately cleaned).
- Provide maintenance vehicles with appropriate spill response equipment such as spill mats and curb blockers

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Supply contractors with pertinent BMPs and environmental policies before each job
- Use biodegradable or less harmful cleaning solutions whenever feasible
- Empty sweeper trucks when full to avoid wastewater overflows
- Maintain an adequate supply of spill response material

ACTIVITIES:

- Pavement/Street cleaning/power washing

POLLUTANTS:

- Litter and/or debris
- Oil and Grease
- Fuel
- Detergents/cleaners
- Sediment
- Automotive fluids

OBJECTIVE:

- Provide employees with appropriate training and the applicable regulations with regards to storm water pollution prevention, BMPs, and spill response
- Minimize the discharge of environmental pollutants generated during periodic cleaning activities

BMP 23

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND CONTERMEASURE (SPCC)

PURPOSE:

Prevent the discharge of oil products to navigable waters from above-ground oil storage and equipment fueling areas.

SPCC defines “oil” as, oil of any kind or in any form such as:

- Petroleum and fuel oils (gasoline and diesel)
- Mineral oils
- Sludge
- Synthetic oils
- Oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil
- Animal fats, oil, and grease
- Vegetable oils

PREVENTION:

Implement the following good housekeeping and BMPs to prevent and/or reduce storm water pollution in areas where oil storage and equipment fueling activities are conducted.

- Divert storm water runoff away from fueling areas to avoid storm water contact with contaminated surfaces through the use of berms or curbing.
- Provide secondary containment around aboveground storage of oil, and 55-gallon containers or greater.
- Provide spill kits at fuel dispensing locations and oil storage areas.

EXISTING ACTIVITIES:

- Provide spill response equipment (spill kits) that include spill pads, absorbent booms, socks, kitty litter/oil absorbent in areas of oil storage.
- Provide secondary containment around 55 – gallon containers of oil.
- Provide secondary containment for fuel truck staging and loading/unloading areas.
- Provide secondary containment for single walled piping.
- Provide containment for bulk storage containers.
- Provide secure facility with fencing and lighting.
- Avoid overfilling aircraft, vehicles, or equipment during fueling operations
- Maintain an adequate supply of spill response equipment.
- Furnish all maintenance and fuel handling vehicles with an adequate supply of spill response equipment.

ACTIVITES:

- Oil storage and transfer activities

POLLUTANTS:

- Oil

OBJECTIVE:

- Provide employees with spill prevention and countermeasure education
- Install proper monitoring and fuel recovery equipment at fueling locations
- Regularly monitor oil storage and fueling areas