DALLAS/FT. WORTH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT TENANT POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (P3) GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

DFW will be the Airport of Choice by creating a positive, competitive, and safe environment that exceeds our customers' expectations.



May 2026

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INTRODUCTION

Storm water discharges have been identified as a significant source of water pollution in numerous nationwide water quality studies. Unlike sanitary sewer collection systems that flow to wastewater treatment plants, storm water runoff generally discharges untreated into our nation's creeks, rivers, and other receiving waters (i.e. tributaries and lakes). Phase II of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program requires small municipalities located in urbanized areas and either owning or operating their own municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), to obtain a permit and implement a program to monitor and control storm water pollution.

Dallas/Fort Worth International (DFW) Airport is permitted under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) MS4 Permit and has created a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 in order to protect water quality and satisfy water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act (CWA). DFW Airport's SWMP addresses six minimum control measures (MCMs) based on TPDES permitting requirements:

1. Public Education and Outreach
2. Public Involvement and Participation
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Construction Site Runoff Control
5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Re-Development
6. Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.

The SWMP incorporates both structural and non-structural control measures designed to manage and improve the quality of discharges entering and exiting the DFW Airport Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). In order to assist in the implementation of the DFW SWMP, EAD manages a Pollution Prevention Plan (P3) program targeting all airport tenants and subtenants. The P3 provides tenants with important information concerning airport policies, contacts, and structural/non-structural controls designed to protect natural resources and ensure compliance with environmental regulations. The P3 program will also be used as an interactive informational tool whereby tenants provide DFW Airport with general information regarding the types of activities and operations that will be conducted onsite. This information will allow EAD to provide appropriate environmental guidance and will be available to other Airport departments in order to identify safety or regulatory concerns.

DFW Airport is also subject to coverage under the Texas Pollution Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Multi Sector General Permit (MSGP) for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. The MSGP Permit requires the creation and enforcement of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3). Airport tenants conducting certain industrial activities (i.e. “regulated” tenants) must also obtain coverage under the MSGP and may choose to operate under the Airport’s Shared SWP3 or develop an individual SWP3

The DFW Airport P3 Guidance Document is comprised of two sections: Part I contains an airport and facility guide, which provides specific information on airport policies, department contacts, and code, maintenance and environmental requirements. Part II is the DFW Airport

P3 Company Profile Questionnaire; this form should be completed by all tenants/sub-tenants prior to commencing operations at a DFW Airport facility.

PART I POLLUTION PREVENTION GUIDANCE DOCUMENT
1.0 AIRPORT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Tenant operations on airport property have the significant potential to impact DFW Airport's environmental compliance with local, state, and federal laws. Additionally, activities conducted by airport tenants, subtenants, and co-tenants can compromise health and safety standards, affect natural resources, and impact airport infrastructure. Below is a summary of the most common airport policies and programs with the potential to impact a tenant's operation at DFW Airport. Please not that it is not comprehensive and thus additional policies may apply.

1.1 Environmental Affairs Department (EAD)

1. DFW Airport's Code of Rules and Regulations, Chapter 6A Storm Water: Establishes uniform requirements and methods to control the introduction of pollutants into the DFW Airport Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System in order to comply with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and TPDES permit programs. Article II of the Code lists the sole permitted non-storm water discharges to DFW Airport's MS4. Any other non-storm water discharge is considered an offense under the Code. At the sole discretion of DFW Airport, an Environmental Violation may be issued to the responsible party and may result in the imposition of fees as laid out in the Schedule of Charges under the Environmental Cost Recovery section.

2. Environmental Policy and Sustainability Policy: Outlines DFW Airport's commitment to achieving industry-wide air transportation leadership in environmental stewardship and sustainability.
3. Due Diligence Policy: Requires the integration of environmental due diligence into new construction plans, commercial development strategies, and acquisitions/divestitures decisions approved by the DFW Airport Board.
4. Hydrocarbon Spill Recovery Policy: Establishes a formal policy for the recovery and management of accidental hydrocarbon releases.
5. Reporting Spills and Releases: Establishes policies and procedures regarding timely reporting of spills or releases to the DFW Integrated Operations Center (IOC).
6. Wash Water Management Plan (WWMP): Requires all tenants to develop a WWMP prior to conducting any exterior washing or cleaning of vehicles or equipment (outside of a permanently designated wash facility).

1.2 Department of Public Safety – Fire Prevention and Planning Division

1. The design, construction, or alteration phase of any project at DFW Airport shall be reviewed by Fire Prevention (FP). The purpose of this review is to identify the following: (1) Occupancy type, (2) Occupant load, and (3) Fire Alarm and Fire Protection

requirements as stipulated in the following: 2018 International Fire Code, Construction and Fire Prevention Standards Resolution & Amendments to the Codes, and Design Criteria Manual.

2. Permit application and review processes will consist of the following activities: (1) FP will review plans for fire code and design criteria compliance within 10 working days, (2) FP will review dispositions and comments from FIRE and enter into the DFW Building Standards Permit System (IMPACT), and, (3) post-approval, FP will remain involved in the new construction inspection process and additional permitting.
3. New construction inspections, or building alteration inspections, are required by the Fire Code, especially as it relates to the inspection of fire protection systems and sprinkler systems. All required construction inspections will be conducted in a timely manner and all applicable permits will be issued through the office of Fire Prevention.

1.3 Design, Code and Construction (DCC) – Code Compliance

1. Plumbing Cross-Connections can be defined as any physical connection between a potable water supply line and a non-potable water supply line, thus rendering the water unsafe to drink. DFW Airport Code Compliance is responsible for administering the airport's Cross-Connection Inspection program, which includes inspections of tenant facilities to ensure

potable water systems remain safe for human consumption and compliance with the requirements set forth by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and Title 30 of the Texas Administration Code (TAC), Rules and Regulations for Public Water Systems (30TAC 290.44).

2. Backflows occur when water in a line flows in the opposite of its intended direction, either from a loss of pressure in the supply line or increased pressure from the customer's line. State rules and regulations may require that adequate backflow prevention devices be installed in water systems to eliminate the potential for the introduction of contaminants into public water systems. DFW Airport Code Compliance may inspect water systems associated with tenant facilities to identify potential backflow concerns or ensure backflow prevention devices are adequate.

2.0 NON-STRUCTURAL CONTROLS

Non-structural control mechanisms aimed at pollution prevention can be divided into two categories, good housekeeping practices and Best Management Practices (BMPs). Good housekeeping practices are measures generally undertaken by workers on a daily basis during the course of a normal work day activities to reduce exposure of waste to precipitation and runoff and to maintain general tidiness. BMPs are measures used to prevent or reduce pollution entering the storm water system from on-site operations. BMPs may include structural controls (e.g., oil/water separators and secondary containment) and non-structural controls (e.g., prohibitions of activities and standard operating procedures).

2.1 Good Housekeeping Practices

The intent of good housekeeping is to minimize the exposure of pollutants to the environment. The main components are Awareness, Involvement, and Alertness: Awareness – Maintaining vigilance with regard to potentially polluting circumstances; Involvement – Creating a culture of shared responsibility; and Alertness – Constantly searching for improvements in practices or structural controls to reduce pollution. The necessity of good housekeeping practices should be emphasized in employee onboarding and training.

The following practices are the basis of a good housekeeping program and represent the minimum acceptable protocols at DFW Airport:

- Walkways, aisles, roadways, and exits are to be kept clear at all times.
- Small spills are to be cleaned up immediately and wastes disposed of in an approved manner.
- All refuse is to be placed in an appropriate container.
- DFW Airport Solid Waste is only responsible for the collection of municipal solid waste[1]; all regulated waste, such as chemicals, oils, aerosols, etc., must be disposed of in accordance with all federal[2], state[3], and local applicable regulations.
- Materials are to be stored in a neat and orderly fashion and should not block walkways or access routes.
- Chemical containers are to be stored in enclosed or covered areas whenever possible to minimize contact with stormwater.
- All chemical storage containers are to be properly labeled.
- Empty drums are to be placed only in their designated areas and labeled as empty.
- Chemical containers and/or drums are to be kept closed at all times when not in use.
- Inside floors are to be kept clear of debris and spills and are to be swept or mopped regularly.

[1] Municipal solid waste—refers to the solid waste resulting from or incidental to municipal, community, commercial, institutional, and recreational activities, including garbage, rubbish, ashes, street cleanings, dead animals, abandoned automobiles, and all other solid waste other than industrial solid waste (30 TAC §330 (88).

[2] 40 CFR parts 239 through 282
[3] 30 TAC Chapter 335

- Tools and equipment are to be kept clean and neatly stored when not in use.

2.2 Best Management Practices

As previously stated, BMPs can include non-structural controls (measures or activities taken to minimize pollution) or structural controls (i.e. stormceptors, oil/water separators, secondary containment) intended to eliminate or minimize the impact of environmental pollutants. EAD has developed a BMP Guidance Document to educate tenants on the various control measures that should be incorporated into their daily activities to prevent or reduce storm water pollution. The DFW Airport BMP Guidance Document provides a list of common BMPs that can be implemented, including:

- Elimination of Non-Allowable Discharges
- Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Maintenance/Staging
- Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Fueling
- Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Washing
- Aircraft Deicing/Anti-icing
- Exterior Chemical and Material Handling and Storage
- Solid Waste and Garbage Disposal
- Building and Grounds Maintenance
- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Education
- Buildings and Ground Cleaning Operations

- Spill Response and Clean-up
- Preventive Maintenance of Structural Controls
- Lawn Care and Landscaping
- Interior Chemical Storage
- Street and Parking Lot Cleaning

A link to the DFW Airport BMP Guidance Document is included in the Resource List. All airport tenants are expected to become familiar with the various BMPs applicable to their onsite activities. BMPs should be implemented throughout occupancy at DFW Airport.

3.0 STRUCTURAL CONTROLS

Structural controls can be defined as the physical features incorporated into the construction of a facility designed to reduce or eliminate environmental pollution in a specific collection system and/or increase human health and safety. Common structural controls impacting Airport tenants include:

- Oil/Water Separators
- Grease/Sand Traps
- Fire Suppression Systems
- Stormceptors and Drain Filters (or similar systems designed to treat storm water runoff)
- Diversion valves and shut-off valves
- Secondary containment structures
- Storm water detention and spill containment ponds

3.1 Preventive Maintenance (PM) Programs

Preventive Maintenance involves the regular inspection and maintenance of devices, as well as the scheduled testing of equipment and systems, to ensure effective operation. Periodic inspections and PM activities should identify conditions that may contribute to the reduced effectiveness or failure of a structure, potentially resulting in the discharge of pollutants. The preventive maintenance program should encompass the following components:

- Identify equipment, systems, and areas that should be inspected and establish an appropriate inspection and maintenance schedule to ensure effective operation;
- Utilize qualified personnel to conduct periodic inspections of equipment, systems, and processes;
- Conduct timely adjustment, repair, or replacement of equipment; and
- Maintain adequate documentation on all inspections and equipment/system repairs or adjustments.

Airport tenants and operators of facilities with structural controls specific to the constructed facility are responsible for the upkeep and maintenance of those systems in order to ensure effective operation. Airport tenants and operators of facilities are responsible for maintaining records of all inspections and PM activities and ensuring these records are available to the appropriate jurisdictional authority upon request. Upon request from DFW Airport staff, Airport tenants shall provide copies of preventive maintenance records at any time

to ensure compliance. If a tenant is unsure of their responsibility concerning structural controls, they should contact the EAD Storm Water Compliance team for assistance.

4.0 SPILL RESPONSE AND REPORTING

The establishment of standard operating procedures for safety, spill prevention, and proper employee training can significantly reduce spills and leaks. In the event of a spill, a swiftly executed response may prevent storm water contamination and reduce incurred costs from clean-up operations. Activities and areas where spills are likely to occur at DFW Airport are listed below:

- Fuel dispensing and bulk transfer areas including vehicle and aircraft fueling (and sites with USTs and ASTs)
- Vehicle and equipment maintenance or staging areas
- Chemical storage areas
- Loading/Unloading areas
- Aircraft maintenance areas
- Material storage areas
- Deicing areas at taxiways, ramps, runways, and hangars ▪ Terminal aircraft aprons ▪ Terminal Triturator Areas.

4.1 Spill Notification Procedures

In the event of a spill of a known, nonhazardous material not immediately dangerous to human health and safety, the following procedure should be followed:

- The person who witnesses or identifies the spill should immediately contact the Integrated Operations Center (IOC) at 972-973-3112.
- The IOC will determine if DPS assistance is warranted and contact EAD.

In the event of a spill of an unknown material and/or Hazardous Material, the following procedures should be followed:

- The person who witnesses or identifies the spill should immediately contact the DFW Airport Department of Public Safety (DPS) at 911.
- DPS assesses the spill and reports the quantity to the DFW Integrated Operations Center (IOC).
- IOC documents the spill in the Operations Daily Log and notifies EAD.
- Reportable releases must also be reported to the appropriate state and local authorities as soon as the release occurs, but no more than 24 hours post-release.

  Tenants must contact the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) at (817) 588-5800, or (512) 463-7727 for after hours and weekend releases. Any quantity of petroleum products released to waters of the state must also be reported to the National Response Center (NRC) at 1(800) 424-8802. Responsible parties must also submit a Written Release Report to the TCEQ within 30 days of the original release. State and local authorities require that the following information be provided for all reportable releases:

- Responsible party (individual, company, etc.)
- Quantity of the released substance
- Date and time of the release
- Address or location of the release

Additional information regarding spill reporting requirements can be found in 30 TAC 327.3 Releases into the sanitary sewer system must be reported to the Trinity River Authority at (972) 331-4336 and must also be reported to the TCEQ at (817) 588-5800.

4.2 Spill Response Procedures

Eliminating the source of the spill and containing the spilled material are the first steps in preventing storm water contamination. A quick response is imperative in preventing further contamination and costly clean-ups. It is the responsibility of the owner of the material that is spilled to contain the hazard and properly dispose of the material in accordance with EPA standards. However, in the event that the owner cannot be identified, DPS will take immediate action to ensure the safety of all personnel, eliminate the source of the spill, contain the spilled material, and initiate efforts to mitigate damage. This includes stopping processes and operations, removing ignition sources, containing and collecting released material, and removing or isolating containers. The Airport's designated EAD representative will document the spill and response actions.

4.3 Spill Prevention and Response Training

Spill prevention and response training for the P3 should include all employees involved in industrial activities, not just those employees on the spill response team.

Training should encompass the following:

- Familiarization with chemicals handled most frequently;
- Locations of onsite Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Stations;
- Knowledge of proper material handling procedures, storage requirements, and spill prevention methods (e.g. secondary containment);
- Locations of potential spill areas and the associated sanitary and storm sewer system drainage routes;
- Knowledge of internal spill notification procedures as well as DFW Airport notification procedures; and
- Proper clean-up procedures (e.g. employees, where spill clean-up materials are stored, how to apply clean-up materials, and how to dispose of the resulting waste).

In summary, all airport tenants are required to implement the appropriate spill notification, response, and clean-up actions immediately in the event of all accidental spills and releases that occur on their leasehold or as a result of their operations.

5.0 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

An Employee Pollution Prevention Training Program is necessary to communicate effectively the components of pollution prevention. Pollution Prevention training for the P3 plan should include all employees involved in industrial activities, not just those employees on the Pollution Prevention or Spill Response teams. Training should include the following:

- Familiarization with good housekeeping measures and BMPs identified in this document;
- Proper material management and handling practices for specific chemicals, fluids, and other materials used or commonly encountered at the facility;
- Familiarization with the chemical and physical properties, as well as associated hazards, of the chemicals handled most frequently onsite;
- Knowledge of those activities most likely to result in an incident and how to perform those activities to minimize spills or other environmental incidents
- Identification of potential spill areas and the associated sanitary and storm sewer system drainage routes;
- Internal and DFW Airport spill notification procedures;
- Proper spill clean-up procedures (e.g. employees should be trained on where spill clean-up materials are stored, how clean-up materials are applied and disposed); and
- Knowledge of which non-storm water discharges can be discharged into a storm water collection system or receiving water (i.e. potable water, irrigation water, etc.), and which non-storm water discharges must be collected and appropriately disposed of (vehicle wash water, process wastewater, sanitary sewer, etc.).

Suggested training tools include:

- Films and slide presentations
- Drills/Field exercises
- Routine employee meetings
- Bulletin boards
- Suggestion boxes
- Newsletters

Tenants are responsible for providing and documenting the stormwater training that is provided to their employees. EAD can provide a stormwater training presentation that incorporates the training topics previously listed. Tenants may choose to incorporate this training tool into their program or provide another resource to their employees. A PDF of the training is available upon request, or tenants can log into the DFW Airport Learning Hub at: https://dfw.plateau.com/learning/user/portal.do?siteID=EXTERNAL&landingPage=login. Tenants wishing to access the training via the Learning Hub will need to create an account and search for "storm water awareness training.

6.0 AIRPORT CONTACTS

Tenant activities have the potential to impact various departments and programs at DFW Airport. Departments, including EAD, Code, and DPS, may conduct inspections on a routine basis to ensure Airport tenants are complying with pertinent Airport policies as well as state and local regulations. The following list identifies the individuals and departments responsible for those areas most commonly impacted by airport tenants.

JOB AREA/RESPONSIBILITY	CONTACT	TELEPHONE
Design, Code, and Construction (DCC), Main Number		**(972) 973-1823**
1. Sr. Construction Facilitation Manager	Thomas Stottle	(972) 973-1772

Airport Operations (OPS), Main Number (972) 973-3112

1. Airfield/Aircraft Emergencies	Duty Manager	(972) 973-3160
2. Spill Notification	Duty Officer	(972) 973-3112

Airport Utilities Common Number (972) 973-4499

1. Road and Street Repair	Dennis Baldwin	(972) 973-6205
2. Solid Waste and Recycling	Phillip Widmer	(972) 973-6212
3. Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer	Dalton Norris	(972) 973-5579
4. Storm Sewer & Channel Maintenance	Ada Inda	(972) 973-6176

Commercial Development

1. Property Management	Susan Kunze	(972) 973-4653
2. Industrial Development & Leasing	Justin Abney	(972) 973-5790
3. Aviation Real Estate	Kendra Kennedy	(972) 973-4629

Terminal Management

1. Terminal A		(972)973-7198
2. Terminal B	Evelyn Clinton	(713)335-0024
3. Terminal C	Rand Collins	(972)973-7198
4. Terminal D	Evelyn Clinton	(972) 973-8054
5. Terminal E	John Crawford Rand Collins	(713)335-0024

Department of Public Safety (DPS), Non-Emergency Number (972 973 3434)

1. Airport Badging	General Office	(972) 973-5100
2. Fire Marshal	Mark Sikes	(972) 973-3577

Environmental Affairs Department (EAD), Main number (972)-973-5560

1. Environmental Emergencies & Deicing	Carlos Clewell	(972) 973-5577

2.	Storm Water & Wastewater	Asciatu Whiteside	(972) 973-5582
3.	Noise Concerns & NEPA	Samuel Tan	(972) 973-5597
4.	Construction & Indoor Air Quality	Lauren Henson	(972)-973-5151
5.	Air Permitting & Sustainability	Sarah Ziomek	(972)-973-5591

7.0 RESOURCE LIST

BMP Guidance Document

DFW Airport Schedule of Charges

DFW Airport Code of Rules and Regulations – available by chapter:

DFW Airport Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3)

https://www.dfwairport.com/cs/groups/webasset/documents/webasset/p1_005909.pdf

DFW Airport Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP)

DFW Learning Hub – create account and search for “storm water awareness”

PART II P3 COMPANY PROFILE
1.0 INTRODUCTION

Each DFW Airport tenant must maintain a Pollution Prevention Plan (P3) document. The purpose of this requirement is to ensure Airport tenants are familiar with Airport policies, state and federal environmental regulations, and the various onsite housekeeping practices and BMPs that are required to be implemented throughout occupancy at DFW Airport. P3 documents should include the following:

- Company Profile
- Onsite Environmental Contact
- Regulatory Requirements Documentation (permits, SPCC plans, etc.)
- List of Major Chemicals and Materials Handled onsite
- Location of Safety Data Sheets onsite
- Good Housekeeping Practices and BMPs to be Implemented
- Identification of Onsite Structural Controls and Associated Preventive Maintenance Program
- Employee Training Program Documentation

Tenants may utilize this document, combined with relevant supporting documents, to comply with the P3 requirement. All tenants should fill out Part II of this document and keep a copy onsite. Tenants subject to MSGP regulations will be contacted by EAD for additional requirements. **EAD requires that all tenants complete the company profile below and return it, along with copies of supporting documents, to the Storm Water Compliance team.**

2.0 COMPANY PROFILE QUESTIONNAIRE

1. FACILITY INFORMATION	
Date:	
Company/Facility Name:	
Facility Address:	
Telephone/FAX:	
Number of Employees:	
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code:	
Facility Area (acres/sf):	

2. FACILITY CONTACT INFORMATION	
*Contact Name:	
*Contact Email Address:	
*Contact Phone Number:	
Corporate Address:	
Corporate Environmental Contact:	
Corporate Environmental Contact Email Address:	

* Should be an individual familiar with all onsite operations and activities, such as the onsite manager or supervisor.

3. SUB-TENANTS

Do you have Sub-tenants? _____ (**Yes/No**)

If yes, list Sub-tenant(s), contact information, and activities conducted. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

4. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS		
Regulation	**Applicable (Y/N)**	**Permit or ID Number**
Air Permitting Does your facility have any processes or equipment that generate air emissions (i.e., paint booths), or does the facility manage vehicle or equipment refrigerant?		
Asbestos Are you aware of Asbestos Containing Materials onsite?		
Aboveground Storage Tank/Underground Storage Tank Are Underground and/or Aboveground Storage Tanks located onsite?		
CA Process/Storm Water Construction Does the facility have any on-site construction activities planned?		
Emergency Planning and Community Right- to-Know Act Does the facility store hazardous chemicals onsite >10,000 lbs or extremely hazardous chemicals > than threshold quantities?		
Hazardous Waste Generator Does your facility generate hazardous waste? (Includes gasoline waste, lead contaminated waste, sandblasting waste, etc.). If so, please indicate generator status (Very Small, Small, or Large Quantity Generator).		
Pretreatment Does your facility discharge process wastewater to the sanitary sewer?		

PCB's Does facility use or dispose of any PCB containing substances (solvents, oils, waste oils, heat transfer fluids, hydraulic fluids, paints or coatings)?		
Spill Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Is the total aboveground petroleum substance storage capacity >1320 gallons? (Count all containers 55 gallons or greater.)		
Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, MultiSector General Permit (TPDES MSGP) Does the facility conduct industrial activities outdoors?		

5. FACILITY OPERATIONS DESCRIPTION -- Briefly describe the operations and activities conducted at your facility or on airport property. For airlines, please identify which terminals or gates you operate from and who provides fueling and GSE maintenance services for your operation.

6. ONSITE ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST (place an X by applicable activities and indicate whether they are performed indoors (I) or outdoors(O))		
Activities	**Insert "X" if applicable**	**Indoor (I) or Outdoor (O)**
Aircraft De-icing/Anti-icing		
Aircraft Fueling		
Aircraft Ground Handling		
Aircraft Maintenance		
Aircraft Lavatory Service		
Aircraft Painting/Stripping		
Aircraft Washing/Cleaning		
Chemical Storage and Usage (in addition to interior household cleaning products)		
Cargo Handling		
Equipment Fueling (GSE, forklift, etc.)		
Equipment Maintenance		
Equipment Degreasing		
Equipment Painting		
Equipment Storage		
Equipment Washing		
Food Prep//Concessions		
Fuel Storage/Distribution/or Sales		
Loading/Unloading		
Manufacturing/Production		
Office Sales		
Transportation		
Vehicle Fueling (cars, trucks…)		
Vehicle Maintenance		
Vehicle Painting		
Vehicle storage/parking		
Vehicle Washing		
Warehousing		

7. CHEMICAL STORAGE AND USAGE: identify chemicals stored in bulk and approximate quantities (ex. Motor oil, gasoline, diesel, glycol, bleach, soap). ******Coordinate with DPS –Fire Prevention and Planning on any required Fire Service Operational Permits.**		
Chemical	Quantity (denote lbs. or gallons)	MSDS available onsite (denote Y/N)

******Coordinate with DPS – Fire Prevention and Planning on any required Fire Service Operational Permits******

8. GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES: Place an "X" by each good housekeeping practices that will be implemented throughout occupancy at DFW Airport. Please mark only those applicable to tenant activities.	
Good Housekeeping Practices	"X"
Inside floors are to be kept clear of debris and spills and are to be swept or mopped regularly	
Walkways, aisles, roadways and exits are to be kept clear at all times	
Material and products are stored in a neat and orderly fashion with particular attention not to block walkways or access routes	
Small spills are to be cleaned up immediately and disposed of in an approved manner	
Exterior areas will be cleaned regularly to prevent the accumulation of trash and debris	
Loading/Unloading areas will be cleaned regularly to prevent accumulation of trash and debris	
Solid Waste Container lids will remain closed when not in use	
No trash will be stored on the ground outside of solid waste containers	
Chemical containers are to be stored in enclosed or covered areas whenever possible to minimize contact with storm water	
All chemical storage containers are to be properly labeled	
Empty drums are to be placed only in their designated area and label as "empty"	
Chemical containers and/or drums are to be kept closed at all times when not in use	
All refuse is to be placed in an appropriate container	
Tools and equipment are to be kept clean and neatly stored when not in use	

9. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP): Place an "X" by each BMP that will be implemented throughout occupancy at DFW Airport.	
BMPs	"X"
Identify and clearly label all storm drain inlets	
Frequently inspect storm sewer inlets; remove and appropriately dispose of loose solids, trash, or debris	
Store all exterior drums, containers, and batteries on spill pallets to minimize contact with storm water and contain potential spills and/or leaks	
Regularly inspect chemical storage areas and the condition of chemical containers	
Regularly inspect and clean/empty secondary containment structures	
Do not hose down work areas; only use dry cleaning methods	
Use covered dumpsters and keep them closed or locked when not in use	
Place waste in plastic bags prior to disposing to prevent leakage	
Completely drain liquid waste from containers prior to disposing	
Stage solid waste containers away or downstream from storm drain inlets	
Regularly sweep or clean areas near solid waste containers to reduce litter	
Perform regular housekeeping (cleaning or sweeping) near waste containers in order to maintain a clean and orderly condition	
Divert runoff away from fueling or other high traffic areas	
Incorporate native vegetation into landscaping in order to reduce irrigation and exterior chemical usage.	
Incorporate landscaping or vegetation in areas where erosion concerns are evident	
Regularly clean paved areas and high traffic areas	
Limit use of harmful pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers	
Cover or berm storm drain inlets when conducting exterior vehicle, pavement, or building cleaning operations to ensure adequate collection and disposal of generated wash water	
Divert water to grassy areas during potable water system flushing instead of directly into storm drain systems	

Inspect vehicle and equipment staging areas regularly; and move leaking vehicles or equipment indoors (or utilize drip pans) until repairs can be made	
Conduct equipment and vehicle maintenance indoors	
Establish a regular inspection and maintenance schedule for all structural controls	
Collect and test fire suppression waters prior to disposing to the sanitary sewer	
Cover scrap metal containers when not in use	
Train employees on proper spill response and reporting procedures	
Maintain an adequate supply of spill response equipment at all times	

Please Return Completed P3 Plan Company Profile Questionnaire to:

trwilliams@dfwairport.com

Direct any questions or concerns to EAD Storm Water Compliance:

Ms. Asciatu Whiteside
awhiteside@dfwairport.com
(972) 973-5582

Ms. Trenecia Williams
trwilliams@dfwairport.com
(972) 973-5530