Meeting to order

Glenn Burns called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. with the Pledge of Allegiance. Board Members present at the meeting were Glenn Burns, Jon Kochis, Bill McNeer, Pat Ferguson, Rick Szabrak, and Bill Fagan. Board Member Michael Kaper was absent. Also present were Staci Knisley, Pat Rooney, and Al Moyer.

Opportunity for the Public to Address the Board

There were no public comments.

Approval of Minutes for the March 12, 2018 meeting

On motion of Bill McNeer and second of Jon Kochis, the Fairfield County Airport Authority Board voted to approve the minutes from the March 12, 2018 meeting.

Voting aye thereon: Kochis, Szabrak, McNeer, Burns, Ferguson, and Fagan

Absent was: Kaper Motion passed.

Historical Aircraft Squadron (HAS) update

Al Moyer suggested that Manairco would be a good vendor for the taxiway light project.

Mr. Kochis stated that the taxiway light project is being publicly bid. The bid process is open until April 26.

Mr. Moyer reported that the mowing equipment is in good shape. The equipment has been inspected and maintained.

Mr. Ferguson reported that the fence repair will be completed after the weather clears up. HAS will give a written quote for the repair.

Mr. Kochis reported that Soil & Water would be spraying soon. HAS will still have to spray the weeds in the cracks of the payment and around the terminal area.

Airport Manager Update

a. Monthly Board Report

Mr. Rooney reviewed his Monthly Board report, see attached to minutes.

Mr. Rooney reported that fuel sales are up. The fuel pump card reader went bad. Superior Petroleum Equipment replaced the card reader. It is now working. They had about a half hour

service and the part costs. They recommended the electronic guts be replaced. This could cost a few thousand dollars.

Mr. Rooney reported that they are working on the credit card issues with the pumps.

b. Landing patterns for proposed area for new school

No updates were given.

c. Chart Supplement status

Mr. Rooney reported that the parachute has been removed in the chart supplement as of the March edition.

Standing Committee Updates:

1. Airport Improvement - Jon Kochis

Engineer Report

Mr. Kochis reported that the public bid for the taxiway lights project has been advertised. The bid opening date is April 26. There will be a pre-bid conference on April 12.

Mr. Kochis stated that a resolution needs approved to apply for the FY2019 ODOT grant. The grant is for paving on the east end of the airport.

Approval to proceed with the application for the FY2019 Ohio Airport Grant Program from the Office of Aviation/Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT)

On motion of Jon Kochis and second of Rick Szabrak, the Fairfield County Airport Authority Board voted to approve to proceed with the application for the FY2019 Airport Grant Program from the Office of Aviation/Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) (See attached to minutes)

Voting aye thereon: Kochis, Szabrak, Burns, McNeer, Fagan, and Ferguson. Absent was: Kaper

Motion passed.

b. Eversole Land Exchange Agreement/Lease with Board of Commissioners Mr. Kochis stated that no bids could be secured for the work on the east end of the loop. The job is big and it is bad timing. One contractor would give an eyeball estimate of over \$50,000. If we proceed now with planting grass there and it would meet our FAA Wildlife guidelines. He recommended that the Airport Authority Board vote to send a letter to the Board of Commissioners terminating their land

exchange agreement with Gene and Charles Eversole. Terminating the lease will help the Airport comply with the FAA Wildlife report. The farming should be limited to grass products. There are 7 pipelines near the area. There are limited repairs that we can do. There are still potential tax exemption issues. The EPA has also made verbal recommendations regarding our surface water area. The termination would be effective now but they will finish out until May 1, 2019. An alternative option to the Eversoles is for them to sign a Noxious Weed Control Agreement with the Airport Authority. The FAA strongly advises against farming crops. There are still repairs that need made on the area that are the Airport's responsibility, but ending the lease will reduce those costs such as top soil.

Dr. Burns stated that by recommending ending the lease seems like it is the Airport's responsibility to be good tax stewards.

Mr. Kochis stated that a cost savings of approximately \$15,000 a year in taxes will happen if the agreement is terminated. If the Board of Commissioners approves terminating the lease, he or Michael Kaper will work with the Eversoles for alternative options.

Approval to send a letter on behalf of the Airport Authority Board signed by Dr. Glenn Burns, President of the Airport Authority Board to recommend to the Board of Commissioners to terminate the land exchange agreement with Gene and Charles Eversole

On motion of Jon Kochis and second of Bill McNeer, the Fairfield County Airport Authority Board voted to approve to send a letter on behalf of the Airport Authority Board signed by Dr. Glenn Burns, President of the Airport Authority Board to recommend to the Board of Commissioners to terminate the land exchange agreement with Gene and Charles Eversole.

Discussion: Mr. Kochis stated that Board Member Michael Kaper is in favor of the recommendation.

Voting aye thereon: Kochis, Szabrak, Burns, McNeer, Fagan, and Ferguson.

Absent was: Kaper Motion passed.

c. Storm Water Plan

Approval to update the Storm Water Plan

On motion of Jon Kochis and second of Bill Fagan, the Fairfield County Airport Authority Board voted to approve to update the Storm Water Plan, see attached to minutes.

Discussion: Mr. Kochis thanked Pat Rooney with Sundowner Aviation for completing the reports quarterly.

Voting aye thereon: Kochis, Szabrak, Burns, McNeer, Fagan, and Ferguson.

Absent was: Kaper Motion passed.

d. Tax Assessments

Mr. Kochis stated that the Board of Commissioners have requested a re-valuation with the County Auditor for Airport Parcel Numbers: 0140800500, 0130067800, 0130820000. The valuation is based on commercial property. Also, there was a tax exemption request to the State for Parcel# 0140800500.

e. <u>Capital Improvement Projects</u>

Storm Water System Rehabilitation/Tree Clearing

Kull Excavating is currently out there working. When this is completed, we can work with Doug Majors, to plant grass in that area, in late spring. Then Kull Excavating will move into the infield to clear the trees. In the winter time, the east end will need to be cleared. This will complete our storm water issues.

ii. Roof Repair - Maintenance Hangar

Mr. Kochis stated that the weather has still been too cold to do the work.

2. Community Relations - Michael Kaper (absent) & Rick Szabrak

No update was given.

3. Facilities and Grounds – Michael Kaper (absent) & Bill Fagan

No update was given.

4. FBO Liaison – Pat Ferguson

Mr. Ferguson thanked Mr. Watts for the repairs to the gate and the furnace.

5. Finance - Glenn Burns

Financial Reports

Ms. Knisley asked the Board to review the financial reports and asked if there are any questions.

Mr. Kochis reported that the higher utility costs in the previous months at the terminal were due to the furnace thermostat. He recommended that the thermostat be relocated. The trend for utility costs at all other locations is that costs have went down due to the LED lighting upgrade.

Mr. Moyer reported that Jess Howard Electric was out to reprogram the PAPI 10 and replaced the socket.

Ms. Knisley reported that the fuel reconciliation is still in progress. The fuel was short in February and over in March.

Mr. Rooney stated that the credit card machine and fuel master were not working together. Also, Sundowner now has a credit card machine with Purvis. They are not debiting our accounts correctly.

Mr. Kochis stated he would like Sundowner to work on a process to make the fuel reconciliation smoother. He asked that they get information on updating the software and equipment.

Mr. Rooney stated that Purvis is proving a new credit card machine.

Mr. Kochis recommended that we see how next month's reconciliation goes before changing any processes.

Mr. Rooney recommended that the Airport Board charge less on hangars for those customers who wish to use the credit card option. The tenant could recover their credit card fees if the hangar rent was lowered.

b. Payment of Bills

Approval for payment of bills totaling \$8,630.29

On motion of Jon Kochis and second of Pat Ferguson, the Fairfield County Airport Authority Board voted to approve the payment of bills totaling \$8,630.29. (See invoice summary attached to minutes)

Voting aye thereon: Kochis, Ferguson, Burns, Fagan, McNeer, and Szabrak

Absent was: Kaper Motion passed.

6. Security - Jon Kochis & Bill McNeer

No update was given.

7. Tenant Relations - Glenn Burns & Bill Fagan

Tenants Q6 & Q7 were sent past due notices.

8. Web – Bill McNeer & Rick Szabrak

No update was given.

Old Business

a. AED at Terminal

AED is on order. There will be training available for Sundowner & HAS. Mr. Kochis will schedule the training.

b. Columbus Regional Airport Authority – potential opportunities

Nothing new to report.

Business Radio Licensing

Mr. Kochis will follow-up with Chief Perrigo with the Sheriff's Office.

d. South Central Power meter at Terminal (Heaton/Kochis)

Mr. Kochis stated that the equipment is old and antiquated. He has no update from Mr. Heaton.

• Part of the ODOT grant lighting project will fund the creation of a vault and remove all the lighting in the back room in the terminal.

New Business (none)

Informational Items

• USDA letter regarding Wetland Determination

Calendar of upcoming events and other important dates

The Board reviewed the following calendar of upcoming events and other dates:

- **a.** Storm Water Plan Review and Approve annually February 2018 *Plan was approved earlier on the agenda. Nothing further to discuss.*
- **b.** OAA Annual Conference April 10-11, 2018 (Ferguson & McNeer)
- c. Insurance expires 12/15/18
- **d.** FBO contract expires 12/31/2018

Mr. McNeer reported that the FBO contract will be publicly bid.

Mr. Ferguson recommended adding the following elements to the bid:

- pilot license would be helpful
- qualifications for a pilot license testing center
- Mr. Szabrak stated that he would like to get the bid ready for June or July.
- Mr. Kochis, Mr. Fagan, & Pat Ferguson will form a sub-committee to discuss the FBO bid contract.
- Mr. Rooney stated that Sundowner Aviation will submit a bid.
- e. HAS authorization for use of 3 unoccupied hangars expires 12/31/18
- **f.** 50-year Anniversary June 18,2019
- g. HAS lease agreement w/Commissioners expires on 12/31/19
- h. Eversole lease with Commissioners expires on 10/26/2020
- i. Doug Majors Noxious Weed Control agreement expires 12/31/2020
- **j.** FAA lease for space expires 9/30/2022
- k. Lease with Board of Commissioners to operate facilities expires on 11/16/2022

Adjournment

On motion of Bill McNeer and second of Jon Kochis, the Fairfield County Airport Authority Board voted to adjourn at 7:06 p.m.

Next meeting is scheduled for Monday, May 14, 2018 at 6:00 p.m.

Meeting minutes for the April 9, 2018 meeting were approved on May 14, 2018.

Glenn Burns

on Kochis

William McNeer

Staci A. Knisley, Airport Clerk

Bill Fagan

Michael Kaper

Pat Ferguson

MaeCH MONTHLY BOARD REPORT APRIL 2018 Mtg

ITEM

QUANTITY REMARKS

T HANGAR OCCUPANCY

62/72

R HANGAR OCCUPANCY

6/6

NEW LEASES

2

OVERNIGHT

0

FUEL SALES 100LL

3487

FUEL SALES JET

1349

NUMBER OF OPERATIONS

2000

HANGAR MAINTENANCE

NONE

ISSUES

PUBLIC COMMENTS

none

INCIDENTS REPORTED TO

FAA

None

A resolution to approve to proceed with the application for the FY2019 Ohio Airport Grant Program from the Office of Aviation/Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT)

WHEREAS, the Fairfield County Airport Authority Board expressed interest to pursue the FY2019 Ohio Airport Grant; and

WHEREAS, Crawford Murphy Tilly, Inc. will prepare the application requesting state grant funds; and

WHEREAS, this resolution gives the President of the Board, Dr. Glenn R. Burns authorization to sign the application when completed; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE AIRPORT AUTHORITY BOARD, COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD, STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That the Fairfield County Airport Authority Board approves to proceed with the application for the FY2019 Ohio Airport grant and gives Dr. Glenn R. Burns authorization to sign the application when completed.

Motion by: Jon Kochis

Seconded by: Rick Szabrak

Ayes:

Jon Kochis, Rick Szabrak, Glenn R. Burns, William McNeer,

Pat Ferguson, Bill Fagan

Nays: None

Abstentions: None

Absent: Michael Kaper

Resolution passed on April 9, 2018

Staci A. Knisley, Clerk/Secretar



FCA Authority Board:

Glenn Burns, DDS William McNeer, CPP Bill Fagan Michael J. Kaper, J.D. Jon Kochis A. B. "Pat" Ferguson Rick Szabrak

April 9, 2018

Fairfield County-Board of Commissioners 210 E. Main Street Lancaster, Ohio 43130

Dear Commissioners:

The Fairfield County Airport Authority Board has discussed at previous meetings several issues relating to the east end of the Airport. Each of these issues requires change to the current agreement between the Board of Commissioners and the Eversole Family. This farming agreement has been in place between the Board of Commissioners and the Eversole Family since 2010.

In 2016, the Federal Aviation Administration required the Fairfield County Airport Authority Board to conduct a wildlife assessment. The purpose of this assessment was to limit the potential of wildlife intrusion affecting flight operations. Several recommendations have been made and rectified. The farming at the east of the airport is one of these recommendations.

"FAA strongly recommends against having crops within the AOA because it is a hazardous wildlife attractant (FAA draft Advisory Circular 150/5200-33c)." – Fairfield County Airport Authority Wildlife Report, May28th, 2016

Also, over the course of this winter, several drainage issues have been discovered in the farmed area. These issues are leading to surface water runoff, causing hazardous traffic conditions on Election House Road. These issues require grass corridors to effectively manage storm water. Broken field tile and low areas create standing water that adds to the factors attracting wildlife.

Referencing these issues, The Fairfield County Airport Authority Board recommends that the Board of Commissioners terminate the Eversole Lease agreement dated October 26, 2010 pursuant to section 4d of the farming agreement. This termination requires 12-month notice which could be executed immediately.

Dr. Glenn Burns, DDS

President, Fairfield County Airport Authority Board

Fairfield County Airport Authority
Staci A. Knisley, Clerk
3430 Old Columbus Rd NW,Carroll, Ohio 43112
740-652-7093 Airport Clerk
740-654-7001 Airport Terminal, email:fairfieldcountyairport@co.fairfield.oh.us
www.fairfieldcountyairport.com

FAIRFIELD COUNTY AIRPORT (KLHQ)
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

The purpose of the Fairfield County Airport Authority (FCAA), Fairfield County Airport (KLHQ) Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) is to find, mitigate, and either eliminate or prevent discharge of storm water pollution from the FCAA facility, to eliminate illicit discharges into the storm water drainage system and to prevent the violation of surface water and ground water quality or sediment management standards.

To this end, the FCAA will identify the potential sources of storm water pollution that may affect the quality of storm water discharge from the FCAA Facility and evaluate the storm water contamination potential from the identified likely sources. The FCAA will also introduce storm water Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be utilized at the facility site for prevention and control of pollutants in storm water discharge and identify the procedures, maintenance, inspections and record keeping needed to document those BMPs. This SWP3 reinforces and supports the "Minimum Standards for Aeronautical Activities at the Fairfield County Airport (KLHQ), Lancaster, Ohio 43130" Revised December 8, 2014 and is coordinated and references to individual hangar lease agreement format approved October 10, 2016 and all subsequent updates.

This plan is meant to meet the requirements of Fairfield County & Others Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit, Ohio EPA Facility #4GQ10006*CG. It contains the most relevant information to utilize within the parameters of the FCAA facility. This document also contains information for administration and record keeping of the plan.

The SWP3 will be reviewed annually by the FCAA Board, FCAA Management Company (Sun Downer Aviation LLC), FCAA Engineering Firm of Record (Crawford, Murphy, Tilly Inc.) in cooperation with the Fairfield Soil and Water Conservation District when requested to determine if updates to the plan are needed to reflect changes in the FCAA facility or activities conducted that could significantly increase the amount of pollutants in storm water runoff or cause a new location in the facility to be subject to storm water that might introduce a new pollutant. This plan will be amended if a state or federal inspector determines that it is not effective in controlling storm water pollutants discharged to waterways. Copies of the SWP3 will be maintained at the FCAA Terminal (Building I) at 3430 Old Columbus Road NW (Airport Road) Carroll, Ohio 43112.

1. LOCATION& SITE CONTACTS

Name: Fairfield Airport	d County Authority		Old Columbus Road NW l, Ohio 43112
Telephone: 740-65			Contact Information: Staci Knisley
Latitude: N 39° 45	' 14.9508"		40-652-7093
Longitude: W 82° 39	' 40.960 8 "	Security: Fairfield	County Sherriff
		7	40-652-7900
SIC Code 9999	EHS 0	County	Fairfield
Total Impervious Sur	face Acres: Appx 35	Municipality	Carroll
Total Facility Acres:	177.88		
Storm Water Discharg	ge to Greenfield Creek with	n 100 year flood diversio	on toward Claypool Run (NW)
Name(s) of water(s) the	nat receive storm water fro	m this facility: Hocking	River

FACILITY MAPS



NORTH 1

FIGURE A
See Appendix A for outfall No.2 off site easement



NORTH

FIGURE BSee Appendix A for outfall No.2 off site easement

2. FACILITY AND OPERATIONS

The FCAA facility is comprised of several structures. The Terminal (Building I) faces Old Columbus Road NW (Airport Road). The Airport Managers maintenance shop in Building J is adjacent to the terminal in Building I.

Approximately 35 acres are paved or under roof and the remainder of the 142 acres are grass, maintained to FAA standard heights or agriculture production through lease agreements in compliance with the Conservation Plans on file with the Fairfield Soil and Water Conservation District. Except for the northern 28 acres and a small piece of property adjacent to the City of Lancaster east of Election House Road, the facility is surrounded by fences with the three 3 pilot gates that are locked by electronic lock. The FCAA facility is open 24 hours a day for pilots.

FCAA Facility Buildings used in day to day operations of the FCAA

Building I-Terminal with public access and houses emergency response documents and records The Fuel Farm is located NE of Building I and dispenses Avgas and Jet Fuel through code controlled devices BUSTR ID 23010048. A fuel truck and fuel buggy are on site and are typically kept within the immediate vicinity of the Fuel Farm. A spill kit is kept at the Fuel Farm location.



Fuel Farm and Fuel Truck (10-31-16)



Fuel Buggy (10-31-16)

Building G-Hangar that contains airport maintenance equipment

The FCAA facility is the base of operations for maintenance of lawns, storm pipes, asphalt and buildings under the jurisdiction of the FCAA. The facility houses tractors, mowers and snow removal equipment in the NW bay of Building G along with products, such as, fuel, oils, and salt. Functions include fueling of vehicles, storage of equipment and vehicle maintenance.

Temporary stockpiles of aggregates, dirt, temporarily staged construction and demolition waste as well as material lay down areas are located NW of building A near the gate.

A 500 gallon fuel tank is located NW of Building A is maintained by Airport Authority for grounds maintenance. Records are retained by HAS for the Airport Authority. A spill kit is kept in proximity to this location.

Ohio EPA Spill Reporting 1-800-282-9378

FCAA Facility Buildings leased to others

Private Fixed Base Operators Private Non-Based Operator Commercial Non Based Operator

The FCAA will begin the process during lease renewals of hangars in the remainder of buildings to secure a one page SWP3 agreement for each hangar tenant including but not limited to;

- "No fuel, flammable liquids or other hazardous materials as defined by the Ohio State EPA shall be stored or kept on the leased premises except not more than eighty gallons of fuel will be permitted, provided it is stored in not larger than ten-gallon safety container of a type approved by the Underwriters Laboratories. All containers shall be stored at least two feet above the floor level of a hangar" per hangar unless additional storage is approved in writing on the lease.
- Proper fluid disposal (not down storm drains or ditches)
- -Spill kit materials kept on site

Commercial Fixed Base Operator

The buildings below have larger public use and access than other hangers and buildings of the FCAA Facility. FCAA will review larger facility rental and develop an agreement for each in compliance with Section 3. *Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices (BMP)* of the current approved SWP3 of the FCAA

Building A- Commercial Fixed Base Operator

(11-3-16)

Leased to Due North Aviation.

3380 Old Columbus Road

740-652-1722

Floor drains go to the grease interceptor located between building A and B tied only to Hanger B. Grease interceptor in maintained by Dan Bolger, owner of Hanger A.

Building B Commercial Fixed Base Operator

(11-3-16)

Lease/use agreement with the Historic Aircraft Squadron a 501(c)3 organization.

3266 Old Columbus Road

740-653-4788

Building J Commercial Fixed Base Operator

(11-3-16)

Leased to Sundowner Aviation LLC

3430 Old Columbus Road

740-475-8188

Covered dumpster is located north of building J on the public side of the fence to assure ease of access and usage by pilots and visitors.

Sundowner Aviation LLC maintains a list of the largest quantity of each type of fluid quantities they typically keep on site, (new and used), along with spill kits and disposal records for five years.

Ohio EPA Spill Reporting 1-800-282-9378

SWP3 Adopted January 9, 2017 Revised & Approved on April 9, 2018 Temporary outdoor (covered and labeled) storage of fluids until shipped to approved facilities for disposal are kept outside Building J. They are kept on impermeable surfaces and are monitored daily for leaks by staff.

Records of disposal are kept on site in Building J.



Temporary fluid storage (10-31-16)

FCAA Grounds

The FCAA Facility is served by the Greenfield Township Water and Sewer District for sanitary sewer system and water. Two water wells are on site, See Figure B.

The facility ditches, storm structures and storm pipes are mapped per Figure A. The majority of the runway, taxiway, Fuel Farm, terminal parking, roof top water and access paving of Buildings A, B, F, G, H, I and K runoff is filtered through adjacent lawn areas and grass ditches before entering Greenfield Creek.

Catch basins and trench drains collect runoff from most roof tops and asphalt of Buildings I, O, P, Q and R.

Other lawn and agriculture field areas drain to Greenfield Creek or other adjacent municipal ditches controlled by the Fairfield County Engineer, Greenfield Township or the City of Lancaster.

The FCAA Facility operates with the following activities of concern:

- Loading, unloading, handling, and storage of antifreeze, asphalt, batteries, chemicals, concrete, fuel (avgas, jet fuel, diesel and gasoline), hazardous materials, new and used oil, paint products, scrap metal, solvents, trash and debris.
- Filling of underground storage tanks (USTs) with fuels.
- Dispensing of fuels to vehicles, equipment, and portable fuel containers.
- Vehicle and equipment parking and storage.
- Vehicle, equipment, and material washing and cleaning.
- Salt storage for parking and foot traffic areas only. No runway or taxi way deicing occurs. No plane deicing occurs.
- General maintenance and cleaning.
- Pesticide storage and application is by agreements with licensed Commercial Applicators by the State of Ohio.

The following areas are potential sources of contamination:

- Residue from vehicle and equipment washing areas if it is allowed to contaminate storm water. Equipment and plane washing should occur where soapy water can run off onto grassed areas or to floor drains connected to central sanitary sewers.
- Fuel spills and leaks during UST filling or pump dispensing.
- Rain water contact with the fueling area.
- Trash and windblown litter at the facility.
- Leaks from storage containers.
- Vehicle and equipment drips and leaks.

3. POLLUTION PREVENTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

The FCAA recognizes the benefits of using both non-structural (e.g. good housekeeping) and structural (e.g. a roof or overhang) source control BMPs to minimize pollutants coming into contact with precipitation or storm water runoff. The following source control BMPs are used in the FCAA facility.

3.1 GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

These daily activities keep the facility sites clean and equipment operating correctly. While good housekeeping doesn't require a great deal of time or cost, it should be implemented on an everyday basis so as to become a part of the culture of the organization. Daily cleanup and inspection are the most effective way of achieving good housekeeping. While not an all-inclusive list of good housekeeping practices at this facility, the following list is followed:

- Tools and materials are to be returned to designated storage spots after use.
- Waste materials will be collected and disposed of properly on a daily basis.
- Indoor work areas are to be kept orderly, uncluttered and well ventilated to discourage the work being moved outdoors. Staying inside allows leaks and spills to be quickly found and controlled.
- Facility clean-up will be performed without water use whenever possible, by sweeping or wiping, or washing with as small amount of water as can be done. If wash water is used it should be contained, collected and disposed of properly.
- All changing of fluids is done indoors unless extreme conditions do not allow it, then spill kits will be brought to the location to assure prompt response if needed.
- Outdoor waste in trash bins are covered and emptied regularly. Areas around such receptacles need to be inspected for misplaced or wind-blown litter or debris.
- Pesticide storage, mixing, application, labeling, recordkeeping and disposal of containers will follow the procedures as laid out for licensed commercial applications by the State of Ohio. Pesticide records are kept in Building I for examination by the Ohio Department of Agriculture and the general public.

3.2 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Preventive Maintenance BMPs include regular inspections and maintenance designed to minimize storm water pollution by performing maintenance activities before problems arise. Equipment that fails or functions poorly may result in the discharge of pollutants to the storm water drainage system. The following preventive maintenance actions are used at this facility:

- The storm water conveyance system will be kept clear of debris and litter to avoid blockage that may cause storm water to back up and to avoid the discharge of illicit materials.
- Drainage swales are kept clear of debris and maintained to prevent erosion.
- Pavement areas and landscaping will not be allowed to degrade to the point where they erode and contribute pollutants to runoff.
- Vehicles are regularly checked for leaks. Leaks are repaired promptly.
- Outdoor drums, storage tanks and containment areas are checked for leaks.
- Major equipment is subject to a preventive maintenance schedule for inspection, repair, or replacement of fluids (hydraulic, lubricating, cooling, etc.) greases, seals, hoses, filters, pressure gauges, piping, etc.

3.3 PROPER MATERIAL HANDLING AND STORAGE

Material handling and storage BMPs relate to controlling the potential for leaks, spills and loss of materials delivered, used and stored at the facility. The goal is to keep spills and leaks of materials from accumulating in soils or on surfaces where they could be carried away in storm water runoff or non-storm water discharges. Materials of concern at the facility include salt, asphalt cold mix, gravel, sand, lumber, topsoil, concrete, wood/brush, fuel, and metal products.

Materials of concern at the FCAA Facility will be stored in one of two ways:

- On a paved surface with a roof or covering so that no direct rainfall contacts them, and with appropriate berms or runoff controls to prevent contact with storm water run-off.
- On a specially constructed paved area with a drainage system with a slope to minimize water ponding. Drainage areas are designed to slope into catch basins to carry storm water runoff to a water quality basin.

Additional measures to assure proper material handling and storage include:

- Bulk solid materials, raw materials, and construction materials or supplies stored outdoors will be covered and protected from storm water if pollutants could enter storm water.
- Hazardous materials brought into the facility for hazardous disposal will either be stored inside or covered under a tarp until the materials are picked up so rain water cannot carry contamination to storm water inlets.
- The parking lot or other surfaces near bulk material storage facilities will be swept periodically to remove fines that may wash out of the materials.
- Liquid tanks will be kept in a designated area on a paved impermeable surface.
- Designated personnel will perform regular walk-by inspection.
- Storm drain inlets will be cleaned on a regular schedule and also after large storms. Special attention will be paid to the kinds of potential pollutants that accumulate there as a result of facility activities so that appropriate measures can be taken to control any pollutant sources.
- Spills will be cleaned up promptly; using dry cleanup procedures described in Section 3.6, Spill Prevention and Response.
- All scrap metal is cleaned of hazardous materials prior to storage on the scrap metal pile. Salvage vehicles have fluids removed prior to storage.
- Dumpster lids are closed except when being loaded.
- Deicing and salt storage areas are covered and loading areas are swept regularly to minimize salt laden runoff.
- Drainage from the salt truck loading area is directed to a lawn area before flowing to other storm water conveyance to minimize salt laden discharges from the FCAA Facility.
- The facility's paved surfaces will be kept clean and clear of debris and litter to keep such materials or their runoff from discharging to storm drains.

3.4 VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT STORAGE AREAS

Vehicles and equipment are susceptible to leaking. If stored outside and uncovered, precipitation may wash leaked fluids into the storm drain system. The vehicle and equipment storage areas BMPs for the FCAA Facility include:

- Vehicles and equipment will be inspected to identify sources of spills or leaks.
- Designated facility personnel will perform regular walk-by inspection.
- Consistent parking spots will be designated for each vehicle so that a leak on the ground will identify a particular vehicle and it can be repaired.
- The facilities 'dirtiest' equipment will be parked indoors or on an impervious surface with no run-on in order to prevent discharges or leaks from contact with storm water runoff.
- Spills will be cleaned up promptly; using dry cleanup procedures described in Section 3.6, Spill Prevention and Response.

3.5 PROPER WASTE HANDLING

Waste handling BMPs relate to properly controlling, collecting, storing, and disposing of wastes that are generated at the facility. For many wastes, reusing or recycling is the most cost effective means to prevent pollution.

All FCAA personnel, tenants, contractors, visitors, airport users should be aware that disposing any waste (including wash waters) into a storm drain inlet or storm water conveyance is considered illegal dumping. Likewise, disposing of waste (including wash waters) onto a paved or unpaved surface such that it may be carried to a storm drain inlet or storm water conveyance is also considered illegal dumping.

The waste handling and disposal procedures for the FCAA Facility are as follows:

- General shop trash will be kept in a dumpster with the lid closed to keep storm water out. The dumpster is kept in a paved area and kept clean by picking up dropped trash and inspecting the area regularly.
- Liquid wastes that cannot be dried up and disposed of as solid wastes (e.g. the way paint can be disposed of) are kept out of the dumpster. Lids on liquid waste containers are to be kept closed.
- Scrap parts or other materials are kept inside.
- Scrap metal is collected for delivery to a scrap metal dealer and placed in scrap metal bins for pickup.
- Empty drums stored outdoors are sealed to be watertight and labeled as to their previous
- Hazardous materials, waste metal and other wastes are stored appropriately and are kept in a covered area or covered container.
- Waste oil, antifreeze, spent solvents, and other liquids from vehicle maintenance activities are recycled.
- Spent batteries are disposed of as hazardous waste or returned for reclamation and reuse.

3.6 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

Spills and leaks can be significant sources of water pollution and in many cases, are avoidable. The goal of spill prevention and response is to prevent spills and leaks by correcting potential spill situations before a spill can occur. When a spill does occur, quick and effective response is needed to keep pollutants from reaching storm water. The spill control and cleanup procedures for this facility area as follows:

- All spills will be cleaned up promptly.
- If the spill is on an unpaved surface, FCAA personnel will determine whether contaminated soil should be removed to prevent it from being a source of future storm water pollutants.
- Spill procedures will include cleaning up leaks, drips, and other spills without water whenever possible.
- Spill response of a hazardous material includes containing and collecting the spilled substance and then disposing of the substance and any contaminated soil in compliance with local hazardous material regulations.
- Small spills: These are spills that can be wiped up with a shop rag. These rags will not be put in the dumpster with the shop trash they will be stored in a covered bin manufactured for that purpose. Rags used to wipe up hazardous materials will be disposed of with other hazardous wastes.
- Medium-sized spills: These are spills too large to wipe up with a rag. Medium sized spills will be contained and soaked up using dry absorbent material such as oil dry or kitty litter. Absorbent snakes may be used as temporary booms to contain and soak up the liquid. Used absorbent material will be swept up or collected and will be disposed of with the shop trash if non-hazardous or with the hazardous wastes if necessary.
- Large spills: Spills of non-hazardous liquids will be contained and cleaned using a minimum amount of wash water. Storm drain inlets will be plugged to prevent the spill from entering the storm sewer system. Employees will be trained on when and how to temporarily plug facility inlets. Hazardous materials spills will be handled in accordance with hazardous material regulations.
- The Spill/Release Incident Reporting Form found in Attachment A shall be used to document large spills and the response taken to remedy the situation.

3.7 VEHICLE WASH WATER AND WASTEWATER

Currently equipment washing occurs where runoff is directed to lawn areas before entering storm water conveyance to Greenfield Creek. In the future FCAA will strive to assure vehicle washing takes place in a wash bay or wash pad areas where water will drain to oil interceptors before flowing into the sanitary sewer system.

The vehicle and equipment washing BMPs for this facility are as follows:

- Vehicles and equipment are washed only in designated areas.
- The area around the wash area is graded to prevent storm water run on.
- Washing takes place on concrete surfaces.
- Only biodegradable soaps are used.
- In buildings with floor drains the wash water is directed the oil interceptor, then a sanitary sewer.

3.8 VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING AREAS

Vehicle and equipment fueling areas are designed and operated to minimize the potential for spilled fuel and leaked fluids from coming into contact with storm water. The following are the selected BMPs for the proper operation of a fueling area at the facility:

- A concrete slab is used for the fueling area.
- Gasoline overflows and spills will be cleaned using dry methods. Spills will not be allowed to run off or evaporate, and will not be flushed with a hose. Absorbent material will be used and disposed of properly. See Section 3.6, Spill Prevention and Response, for details.
- Dry clean-up materials will be kept in the fueling area, and employees will be instructed in the proper dry clean up methods.
- Facility personnel will inspect the area every workday for gasoline, motor oil, or other fluids that may have leaked.

3.9 SALT STORAGE AND DEICING

The salt storage area is enclosed in a hangar bay to prevent exposure to precipitation except when adding or removing materials from the bins. Spillages occurring during addition or removal from salt storage piles are promptly cleaned up.

The asphalt pad located in front of the hangar bay should be swept after each delivery and after each snow/ice event.

3.10 VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

Vehicle and equipment maintenance is performed inside buildings except when absolutely necessary. The work should then be limited to getting the equipment started so it can be moved indoors. If this can't be accomplished a tarpaulin or other containment device should be utilized.

The following are the selected BMPs for vehicle and equipment maintenance at the facility:

- Equipment will be kept clean so that a buildup of grease and oil will not wash away when the equipment is exposed to rain.
- Fluids are drained from any retired vehicles kept on-site for scrap or parts. Stored or out-of-service vehicles awaiting restoration or service, and vehicles being held for resale need checked periodically for leakage.
- In buildings where floor drains exist indoor maintenance drains all discharge to oil interceptors in this facility. The remaining water from each oil interceptor then flows to the Greenfield Township sanitary sewer system.

3.11 NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

The following measures to help prevent non-storm water discharges will be implemented:

- Proper disposal or collection methods for solid or liquid waste will be used.
- Non-storm water discharges run into one of the trench drains that flow to an oil interceptor.

- Nothing is put into any catch basin outside of buildings within the facility except storm water. All catch basins within the facility are storm water basins. These drain directly to a water quality basin, then to streams and other water bodies without any treatment.
- Periodically inspect and maintain the facility operations and BMPs to evaluate the success of efforts to reduce and eliminate non-storm water discharges.
- Periodically inspect and maintain storm drain inlets. Clean out catch basins so that accumulated pollutants do not wash down the storm drains.

3.12 ALLOWABLE NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES Air conditioner condensation

4. IMPLEMENTATION

This section describes practices that are in place or that will be implemented by this SWP3 to control pollutants that have the potential to contaminate storm water.

4.1 GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

Often the most effective means of preventing pollution is maintaining and cleaning areas that may contribute pollutants to storm water discharges. As a result, FCAA good housekeeping practices include the following activities:

ACTIVITY	FREQUENCY
Routine Sweeping of Paved Surfaces	As Needed
Periodic Clean-up of Debris and Old Equipment	Quarterly
Removal of Trash and Garbage	On-Going
Routine Inspection for Leaks or Spills	On-Going
Prevention of Bulk Material Stockpiles from Eroding	On-Going
Preventing Run-on and Run-off	On-Going

4.2 PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE AND VISUAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS Preventive maintenance includes the inspection, testing, and maintenance of facility equipment and systems to find conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

The FCAA is required to conduct storm water inspections as listed in Section 5.1 of this SWP3. During these inspections, all areas exposed to precipitation must be visually inspected for pollutants entering the drainage system. FCAA personnel will visually inspect storm water discharges from material storage and yard areas to identify contaminated storm water and its possible sources.

An evaluation of whether existing pollution control measures are adequate or whether additional control measures are needed must be conducted. All inspections will be documented using the inspections forms provided in Appendix A of this plan.

4.3 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

All tenants and/or airport users will train employees or volunteers on an annual basis. Employee and volunteer training will be conducted and documented on an annual basis and will inform FCAA personnel at all levels of responsibility of components and goals of the SWP3. New employees will be required to review and understand the SWP3 prior to initiating work activities. The training sessions will cover the following topics:

- Harmful effects of improper disposal of materials into storm drains
- Potential Contamination Sources
- Spill Prevention and Response
- Good Housekeeping
- Material Management Practices / BMPs
- Periodic Inspections

- Proper disposal of non-storm water discharges
- Storm water catch basins connected to streams and water of the state without benefit of the treatment water in sanitary sewers receive
- Nothing is put into a catch basin outside a building except storm water
- Disposal of waste (including wash water) into a storm drain inlet or conveyance is considered illegal dumping
- Disposal of waste (including wash water) onto a paved or unpaved surface such that it may be carried to either is also considered illegal dumping
- Even very small spills while fueling, if they happen frequently, will add up to a significant amount of fuel in the drainage system.

Some elements of storm water training are included with other training such as the Emergency Action Plan, hazard communication and storage of fluids. Records of all training including a course description (slide show) and attendance log shall be maintained.

4.4 MANAGEMENT OF STORM WATER RUNOFF

The following management practices for runoff are used at this facility.

- Impervious areas have no curbs in order to encourage sheet flow runoff to vegetative areas.
- The FCAA Board will strive to implement a master plan to include increased water quality opportunities with new expansion and building opportunities in compliance with the General Construction Permit of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

The following features are parts of the storm water conveyance system at the FCAA Facility to help control potential pollutants in the storm water before it leaves the site:

- Oil-Absorbent Materials Oils and greases in storm water can be removed using oil absorbent materials to contain oil spills.
- Vegetated Areas- Plants provide peak flow control by slowing the water and remove some pollutants by encouraging the deposition of sediments and intercepting oily wastes that may be in the water. This control can be retrofitted to an existing storm water conveyance simply by allowing grasses to grow, if it does not interfere with storm water drainage and cause water to back up onto the site.
- Storm water drains will be inspected after large storm events to eliminate clogging and to observe any potential presence of pollutants.

5. EVALUATION

The storm water BMP monitoring for this facility will rely upon quarterly wet and dry weather visual inspections of discharge quality to indicate obvious or potential problems and an annual BMP evaluation. The two primary purposes of this monitoring are to assess illicit discharges and non-storm water discharges and to determine if BMPs need maintenance. The Annual BMP Evaluation Form is a part of the Annual Site Inspection Form found in Appendix A. This section will assess the current BMPs in place and help determine if additional BMPs are needed or if current BMPs need to be modified. Inspections being performed are the responsibility of the Authority.

5.1 OUARTERLY WET & DRY WEATHER VISUAL MONITORING

Inspection of the outfalls to Greenfield Creek will be performed on a quarterly basis during wet and dry weather conditions. Appendix A contains the inspection forms.

Wet weather inspections means that discharges from the identified outfall will be assessed during a significant rainfall resulting in visible storm water runoff and discharges from the site. This rainfall should be approximately 0.1" or more in a 24-hour period, but site conditions and local rainfall patterns should be taken into account so that inspections can begin soon after significant rainfall begins. It should be noted that inspections are not required to be conducted outside of regular business hours or during unsafe conditions.

Dry weather inspections should be conducted when no rain has occurred at the facility for at least 24 hours prior to inspection.

Visual inspections consist of making observations of the visual characteristics of discharges from the outfall and recording them on the appropriate forms. These observations include recording the absence or presence and degree of the indicators outlined below:

- **Floatables:** Floatables indicate if obvious trash or other controllable debris, such as landscaping material, leaf litter, etc. has entered into the storm system.
- Foam: Foam indicates that potentially soap or other cleaning products have entered into the storm system. However, storm water can often be slightly foamy from pollen and other natural organic material. The way to tell the difference is by appearance and smell. If the foam is persistent and accompanied by a fragrant odor, it could be related to a cleaning product. If the suds break up quickly, then it could be from turbulence and/or natural conditions.
- Sheen: Sheen, which also looks like a rainbow hue on the water surface, is commonly indicative of petroleum products, often present from parking lot runoff. If gasoline or a flammable solvent is suspected, leave the immediate area, notify facility management immediately and take action to prevent fire or explosion.
- **Turbidity**: Turbidity, which makes the water appear cloudy, is usually an indication of dirt or sediment in the water.
- Odor: Certain contaminants in storm water can give off specific odors, which should be described as best as possible. Odors can include those similar to rotten eggs, solvent, fuel/oil, cleaning agent, etc. When noting odors, make sure the odor is not related sources other than beyond the runoff being inspected. If gasoline or a flammable solvent is suspected, leave the immediate area, notify the facility management immediately and take action to prevent fire or explosion.
- **Discoloration:** A red/orange color can indicate rust from iron pipes or iron bacteria. Other colors such as white could indicate paint or cleaning agent emulsions.
- Flow: Note presence or discharge from each outfall. If flow is present, the approximate discharge rate will be indicated on the inspection form (i.e. < 10gpm or >10 gpm).

5.2RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

Records described in this SWP3 including leases with SWP3 agreements, dumpster, recycling and other disposal records will be retained on site for 5 years from the date of certification of the SWP3 of this facility covered under the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit. These records will be made available to state or federal inspectors upon request. Additionally, employee training records shall also be maintained.

6. ANNUAL CERTIFICATION

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. Qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated information submitted for this SWP3. The information in this SWP3, to the best of my knowledge, is accurate and complete.

President of the Fairfield County Airport Authority Board

Date

Copies to:

Airport Manager
Fairfield County Utilities Director (MS4 permit manager)
Fairfield Soil and Water Conservation District
Post copy in Terminal Building I
All Airport Tenants
Airport Web Site

Appendix A Site Inspection Forms

Facility/Operations Storm Water Inspection Checklist Quarterly Storm Water Discharge Visual Inspection Form Annual Site Inspection Form Spill/Release Incident Reporting Form Waste Oil Pickup Form Outfall Number 2 Offsite Easement

Facility/Operations Storm Water Inspection Checklist

Year:	
Item	Date Completed
Annual Site Inspection	
STORM WATER INSPECTION	IS
Storm Water Visual Inspection	

QUARTERLY STORMWATER VISUAL INSPECTION

Date:		Time St	torm Event Began	:
Estimated Total R	ainfall for Storn	n Event:		
OUTFALL MONITO	ORING (the outf	all from the Wat	er Quality Basin):	
Monitoring	Time:			
Point #1				
Color				
Odor		II		
Clarity		(8)		
Floating				
Solids				
Settled Solids				
Suspended				
Solids				
Foam		, id		
Oil Sheen		(4)		
		各型支持。这个智慧	坚实的创造技术	
Characteristics				
	rown, green, g	gray, etc. and d	legree of color: r	ione, slightly,
very, etc.				
		ulfur, algae, se	wage, etc. and d	egree of odor
none, slight, stı				
Clarity: clear, s		very cloudy		
Floating Solids				
Settled Solids (
'	ids (hold a whi	ite piece of pap	per behind jar to	see): yes/no
Foam: yes/no				
Oil Sheen: yes/	no			
Were all samples co	llected within the	first 30 minutes o	of discharge? Yes/no)
If no, when were the	e samples collecte	d?		8

SITE INSPECTION:

Issue Being Evaluated	Yes	No	N/A	Comments (stains, odors, leaks, trash, etc)
Are stored materials	105	110	11/12	Comments (Starts) odors, reaks, trash, etc)
exposed to storm water				
contact?				
Are oily parts and/or				
drums exposed to storm				
water contact?				
Are the loading and				
unloading areas clean?				18
Are areas around				
containers clean?				
Is the area around the				
covered salt storage area				
free of significant salt?				
Is the area around the fuel				
island and nearest catch				
basin clean and free of				
grease, oil, fuel, etc.?				
Is there a buildup of oil				
and grease in the parking				
lots or equipment storage				
areas?				
Are there leaks or stains				
around drums or				
aboveground storage				
tanks?				
Is the drainage swale in the				
southeast corner of the				
facility and catch basins				
clean of debris?				
Are trash cans and				
dumpsters kept covered?				
Is a stocked spill kit				
available at the fuel island?				
Are spill containment				
materials and stocked				
cleanup kits readily				
available?				
Is there evidence of soil				
erosion?				
OTHER OBSERVATIONS:				
. 15				
nspected By:				

Ohio EPA Spill Reporting 1-800-282	:-93/8
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Signature:

ANNUAL SITE INSPECTION FORM

TO BE COMPLETED BY MARCH 1st EACH YEAR FOR ANNUAL REPORT SUBMITTAL
REVISIONS TO THE SWP3 RECOMMENDED BY THIS INSPECTION TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN 90 DAYS OF INSPECTION

REVISIONS TO THE SWP3 RECOMMENDED BY THIS INSPECTION TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN 90 DAYS OF INSPECTION
Date/Time: Site: Fairfield County Airport
STORM WATER MONITORING PROGRAM COMPLIANCE
Have non-storm water inspections been performed?
YES NO If no, indicate the reason:
2. Have storm water inspections been performed and documented?
YES NO If yes, list dates; if no, indicate reason:
3. Have there been any corrective actions recommended as a result of site inspections? YES NO If yes, have the actions been included in updates the SWP3? YES NO N/A If corrective action updates have not been made, indicate reason:
REVIEW SITE SWP3
Are there any changes to the site operations/activities? YES NO
Are there any changes to storm water BMPs? YES NO
Are there any changes to potential pollutant sources or activities? YES NO

4.	Are there any changes to storm water program personnel?
	YES NO
_	Lies anniforce training been conducted and decreeouted?
Э.	Has employee training been conducted and documented?
	YES NO If no, indicate reason:
SI	TE INSPECTION
4	
1.	Are preventive maintenance activities being implemented and documented (catch
	basins cleaned, parking areas cleaned, etc.)?
	YES NO If no, indicate reason:
2.	Are housekeeping activities being implemented (covered trash bins, wipe up drips
	and spills, clean oily parts before storing outside, etc.)?
	YES NO If no, indicate reason:
	(
^	And any are all thems with DMDs being leading to the discount and in such
3 .	Are any special storm water BMPs being implemented (sediment erosion, curbs,
	spill prevention, etc.)?
	YES NO If yes, describe BMP. If no, indicate reason:
	The myse, assemble 2mm in me, maissile reason.
4.	Have spill prevention and response procedures been implemented and is spill
٠.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	prevention equipment operational and ready (secondary containment, personnel
	training, inspection of chemical storage areas, etc.)?
	YES NO If no, indicate reason:
	¥
5.	Have sediment erosion controls been implemented?
	YES NO If no, indicate reason:
	TEO 140 II IIO, IIIUloate Icasoff.

6.	Are there any additions inspection?	onal storn	n water controls	recommende	ed as a result of the site
		s, describe	9 :		
<u>UF</u>	PDATE STORM WA	TER POLI	LUTION CONTE	ROL PROGR	<u>AM</u>
1.	Have all updates be	en made t	to the SWP3?		
		, indicate ı			
EV	ALUATION OF EXIS	STING BE	ST MANAGEM	ENT PRACT	ICES (BMPs)
1.	Inspect the facility u	sing this li		1/Ps:	71
	BMP Description		Existing BMP	New BMP	Implementation Schedule
	Water Quality Bas				At SWP3 introduction
	Oil/Grease Interce	eptors			At SWP3 introduction
1.	om the table above, a Do the existing BMP pollution?		•		e potential for storm water
ł		indicate t	he reason:		
	TES NO II IIO,	indicate t	ne reason.		
2.	frequent inspections	of certain	areas of opera	tions, change	nts at the site (e.g. more s in operations, etc.)?
	YES NO If yes, pollutants and a tim				to address sources of

GENERAL CON	MMENTS:
	α
===	
Date:	Title:
Name (print):	
Signature	

SPILL / RELEASE INCIDENT REPORTING FORM

Use this form to document any large spill, which defined as follows: any spill/release of a magnitude that causes storm water drains to be plugged during containment or clean-up

Date and time of spill/release:	
Location:	
Material spilled/released:	
Amount spilled/released:	
Cause of spill/release:	
Description of scene (e.g. contaminated soil, distance from storm basins, if spill/release was contained):	
Description of actions taken to clean-up spill/release (e.g. containment methods, where recovered material was placed, how much material was not recovered, remaining actions to be taken):	
Lint of offsite amarganay responders contacted:	
List of offsite emergency responders contacted:	
List of offsite emergency responders at scene:	
Action taken to prevent reoccurrence:	
Printed Name: Signature:	= 1

(USE BACK OF FORM FOR ADDITIONAL SPACE AS NEEDED)

Ohio EPA Spill Reporting 1-800-282-9378

SWP3 Adopted January 9, 2017 Revised & Approved on April 9, 2018

SPILL / RELEASE INCIDENT REPORTING FORM Additional Information

FAIRFIELD COUNTY AIRPORT AUTHOIRTY OFFSITE DRAINAGE EASEMENT FOR OUTFALL NUMBER 2

VOL 606 PIGE 152

EASEMENT

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT, in consideration of One Dollar (\$1,00) and other good and valuable consideration paid to EUGENE F. LANUZZA AND RUTH ANN LANUZZA, Husband and Wife, whose address is 1884 Martinsburg Road, Utica, Ohio 43080, hereinafter referred to as Grantors, by the BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO, hereinafter referred to as Grantee, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, Grantors do hereby grant, bargain, sell, transfer and convey unto the Grantee, its successors and assigns, an exclusive perpetual easement together with the right to erect, construct, install, lay, and thereafter use, operate, inspect repair maintain, replace, and remove a storm sewer main or mains and appurtenances, including the installation and maintenance of service connections and pipes, setting and maintaining all appurtenances and the making of all repairs to the mains, services and appurtenances connected therewith that in the opinion of the Grantee may be necessary at any time, also to disconnect any service or main, or to do any other thing that may be necessary or advisable in the judgment of the Grantce, its successors and assigns, in order to maintain, operate or remove said mains, connections, pipes, and appurtenances, over, across, and through the land of Grantors, situated in the State of Ohio and County of Fairfield, said exclusive, pertpetual easement being described as follows:

Situated in the State of Ohio, Fairfield County, Greenfield Township, Township 15, Range 19, Section 28, and being described as follows:

Beginning at an axie (found) being, by previous survey, North 00° 07 West 719.46 feet, thence North 90° 09′ 09′ West 854.92 feet, thence North 89° 56′ 00° West 434.88 feet from the Southeast corner of the Northeast Quarter of Section 28; thence South 00° 09′ 00° East 748.0 feet to a point in the stream; thence North 89° 56′ 00° West 20.00 feet to a point; thence North 00° 90° 00° West 648.0 feet to a point; thence North 45° 02° 30° West 141.69 feet to a point on the north property line; thence with the north property line, South 80° 56′ 00° East 120.00 feet to the point of beginning, containing 0.458 acres more or less.

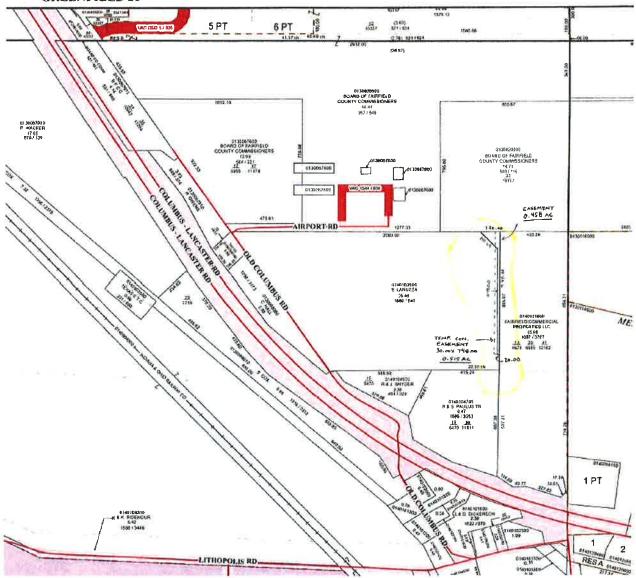
In addition, Grantors grant to Grantoe, its successors and assigns, a temporary construction casement over, across, and through the land of Grantors which is described as follows:

Situated in the State of Ohio, Fairfield County, Greenfield Township, Township 15, Range 19, Section 28, and being described as follows:

Beginning at an axle (found) being, by previous survey, North 00° 07' West 719.46 feet, thence North 00° 09' 09' West 854.92 feet, thence North 89° 56' 00' West 434.88 feet from the Southeast corner of the Northeast Quarter of Section 28; thence South 00' 09' 00' East 748.0 feet to a point in the stream; thence North 89° 56' 00' West 30.00 feet to a point; thence North 00° 09' 00' West 748.0 feet to a point; thence South 89° 56' 00' East 30.09 feet to the point of beginning, containing 0.515 acres more or less.

The consideration hereinabove recited shall constitute payment in full for any damages to the land of Grantors, their heirs and assigns, by reason of the installation, operation, maintenance, and removal of the structures or improvements referred to herein. Grantoe, its successors and assigns, agrees to maintain this easement in good repair so that no unreasonable damage will result from its use to the adjacent land of Grantors, their heirs and assigns. If any damage is caused to Grantor's property by Granter's exercise of its rights under this easement,

GREENFIELD 21



Summary for Payment of Bills

Vendor	Amount	lnv#	Description	Service Dates
CMT	\$1,640.00	117647	construct taxiway d design	1/27-2/23/18
CMT	\$4,525.00	117642	rehab taxiway B lighting - design & bid	1/27-2/23/18
RD Holder	\$719.84	0366056-IN	0366056-IN 107.8 gallons of regular gasoline, 180 gallons of diesel fuel	3/14/2018
Sundowner Aviation	\$1,292.50	n/a	10% for hangars rented in March	3/1-3/31/18
Sundowner Aviation	\$452.95	n/a	fuel sales for March	3/1-3/31/18
Total Invoices for 04.09.18				
Board Meeting \$8,630.29	\$8,630.29			