

November 24, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Wilmington District
Raleigh Regulatory Field Office
3331 Heritage Trade Dr., Suite 105
Wake Forest, NC 27587

NC Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Resources
401 & Buffer Permitting Unit
512 N. Salisbury St., 9th Floor
Raleigh, NC 27604

Attention: Mr. David Bailey

Ms. Karen Higgins

Subject: Application for Section 404 Individual Permit, Section 401 Water Quality Certification, and Jordan Buffer Allowance for HAECO Facility Improvements at Piedmont Triad International Airport, Guilford County

The Piedmont Triad Airport Authority (PTAA) hereby applies for Individual Permit and Water Quality Certification under Sections 404 and 401 of the Clean Water Act and 15A NCAC 2H .0500 and Jordan Buffer Allowance under 15A NCAC 2B .0267 for unavoidable impacts to jurisdictional Waters of the United States for improvements to the Timco Aviation Services *dba* Haeco Airframe Services (HAECO) tenant facility at the Piedmont Triad International Airport (PTIA). This project was addressed in a short form Environmental Assessment (EA) pending a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Jurisdictional resources within the project area have been verified (SAW-2015-00920) by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) Division of Water Resources (DWR).

The existing HAECO facility is a purpose-built facility complex for aircraft base maintenance, located on approximately 112 acres Southeast of PTIA Runway 5R/23L, between the Cessna Citation Service Center (to the Southwest) and the Honda Aircraft Company World Headquarters (to the Northeast). The complex includes three wide-body hangars (Hangars I-III) as well as a fourth (Hangar IV) for narrow body aircraft. The hangars are complemented with 60 acres of ramp parking space to accommodate HAECO's commercial, government, military, and other private aircraft owners and operators. The facility complex also includes corporate and customer offices; an on-site training center; shipping and receiving; and HAECO's engineering design, integration, and manufacturing division.

Proposed Project

The proposed HAECO Facility Improvements include site preparation of approximately 16 acres of Airport land to be added to the existing HAECO facility for aviation-related development, including clearing, grading, fill, and excavation for:

1. Expansion of the existing concrete apron by approximately 204,600 sq. ft., with engine run-up pad and 21,200 sq. ft. connector throat to an existing Taxiway M connector (the connector throat will also link the two sides of the HAECO complex);
2. Construction of an approximately 177,400 sq. ft. two-bay wide-body aircraft maintenance hangar;
3. Construction of an approximately 33,810 sq. ft. support annex;
4. Construction of a new fire/water provision and expansion of the existing hazardous materials (HazMat) facility;
5. Addition of vehicle and pedestrian access and fire lanes.

Extension of utilities to the new structures including communications, electrical, natural gas, water, and sanitary sewer (land disturbance for utility extensions are anticipated to be within the proposed project grading limits and will not impact additional special resources). Stormwater management and off-site mitigation for unavoidable wetland and stream impacts are also anticipated.

Project Purpose and Need

The proposed improvements would address the need to service two wide-bodied aircraft simultaneously by providing movement and hangar space. HAECO requires the capacity to service wide-bodied aircraft to meet current demand and to integrate its US operations with its international business of maintaining wide-bodied aircraft. These improvements will also provide a needed connection between the two sides of the existing HAECO complex to allow for movement of vehicles, supplies and equipment from one side to the other without having to cross airport taxiways or to depart and reenter secured areas for travel along public roads. The project would increase operational capabilities and improve efficiency at HAECO's PTIA facility.

Affected Environment

The proposed project is located entirely within the existing airport property. The HAECO facility is bounded by the PTIA Air Operations Area (AOA) to the Northwest, by Radar Road to the Southeast and by additional jurisdictional resources (wetlands and streams) then adjacent PTIA tenants to the Southwest and Northeast. The location is predominantly developed (aprons, taxiways, parking, hangars, buildings, and other structures) with maintained in-field lawns and stormwater/fire management ponds. The project area is located between the HAECO Hangars I-III complex to the Southwest and the Hangar IV complex to the Northeast. This approximately 16-acre site includes nearly 11 forested acres with 1,601 linear feet unnamed perennial stream tributaries to Horsepen Creek and 0.81 acres abutting riparian wetlands.

Alternatives to the Project

During early project planning, consideration was given to locating the proposed new hangar adjacent to HAECO Maintenance Hangar I, at the southwest end of the HAECO facility, but this alternative would have required removal and replacement of the fire suppression system for existing Hangars I-III and would have reduced employee parking for those hangars. This

alternative involved significant relocation of utilities and complicated employee access. This alternative does not satisfy the purpose and need for the project and was not carried forward.

There are no reasonable actions, other than the preferred alternative, that feasibly substitute for the proposed project. The project, requiring specific dimensions and orientation of components, must be located at the existing HAECO facility, at the area available between existing Hangars III and IV. Locating the project on the northeast side of Hangar IV would eliminate some of the essential facility parking and fail to connect the Hangar IV facility with the rest of the HAECO complex. Locating the project on a site that is not contiguous with the existing HAECO facility would also fail to provide the necessary internal connection between the HAECO hangars and result in duplication of utilities, storm water management controls and other support facilities that are capable of serving an integrated facility.

For a "No-Action / No-Permit" alternative, HAECO would have to continue routing aircraft and vehicular traffic on airport taxiways or through security and along public roads in order to traverse from one side of its existing complex to the other. HAECO would be required to explore other sites, other airports, and/or construct entirely new facilities in order to address its operational need to service wide-bodied aircraft.

The preferred alternative is the only reasonable alternative that meets the project purpose and need. Due to the limited available space and location of streams and wetlands on both sides of and in the middle of the HAECO property, there is no project alternative which does not impact jurisdictional resources. Minimization of project impacts by decreasing the size of the proposed hanger is not possible because it is sized for the wide-bodied aircraft specified by the project need and purpose, and the size of the aircraft ramp cannot be reduced without sacrificing maneuvering space that is required by aircraft entering and exiting from the hangar or without eliminating the connector throat to Hangar IV. Retaining walls to minimize the side slopes would not reduce stream and wetlands impacts since it is the hangar structure itself, and the ramp pavement, that overlap the stream and wetland sites rather than the side slopes.

Minimization of Impacts

Based on the limited space at the HAECO facility, constraints of the site (jurisdictional resources on both sides and in the middle of the facility), and lack of practicable alternatives; it is anticipated that 1,601 linear feet perennial channel and 0.81 acres abutting wetlands will be impacted by the proposed project. PTAA will minimize potential unavoidable adverse effects of the Project consistent with FAA requirements and Section 404(b)(1) guidelines to the extent possible as follows:

- Construction of stream culverts will minimize smothering of organisms by utilizing "pump-around"; minimize construction time; control turbidity through adherence to the Erosion and Sedimentation Control (E&SC) Plan; avoid unnecessary discharge; prevent creation of standing water; and prevent drainage of wet areas.
- During construction, physiochemical conditions will be maintained and potency and availability of pollutants will be reduced; material to be discharged will be limited; treatment substances may be added if necessary; chemical flocculants may be utilized to enhance the deposition of suspended particulates in appropriate disposal areas.
- The effects of dredged or fill material may be controlled by selecting discharge methods and disposal sites where the potential for erosion, slumping or leaching of materials into

the surrounding aquatic ecosystem will be reduced. These methods include using containment levees, sediment basins, and cover crops to reduce erosion.

- Discharge effects will also be controlled by containing discharged material properly to prevent point and nonpoint sources of pollution; and timing the discharge to minimize impact, for instance during periods of unusual high water flows.
- The effects of a discharge will be minimized by the manner in which it is dispersed, such as, where environmentally desirable, orienting dredged/fill material to minimize undesirable obstruction to the surface water or natural flow, and utilizing natural contours to minimize the size of the fill; using silt screens or other appropriate methods to confine suspended particulates/turbidity to a small area where settling or removal can occur; selecting sites or managing discharges to confine and minimize the release of suspended particulates to give decreased turbidity levels and to maintain light penetration for organisms; and setting limitations on the amount of material to be discharged per unit of time or volume of receiving water.
- Discharge technology will be adapted to the needs of the site. The applicant will consider using appropriate equipment or machinery, including protective devices, and the use of such equipment in activities related to the discharge of dredged or fill material; employing appropriate maintenance and operation on equipment or machinery, including adequate training, staffing, and working procedures; using machinery and techniques that are especially designed to reduce damage to streams; designing access roads and channel spanning structures using culverts, open channels, and diversions that will pass both low and high water flows, accommodate fluctuating water levels, and maintain circulation and faunal movement; employing appropriate machinery and methods of transport of the material for discharge.
- Minimization of adverse effects on populations of plants and animals will be achieved by minimizing changes in water flow patterns which would interfere with the movement of animals; managing discharges to avoid creating habitat conducive to the development of undesirable airport wildlife hazards; avoiding sites having unique habitat or other value, including habitat of threatened or endangered species; using planning and construction practices to institute habitat development and restoration to produce a new or modified environmental state of higher ecological value by displacement of some or all of the existing environmental characteristics; timing discharge to avoid spawning or migration seasons and other biologically critical time periods; and avoiding the destruction of remnant natural sites within areas already affected by development.

Compensatory Mitigation

As of November 1, 2015, there are no available USACE or NCDEQ approved mitigation bank stream (SMU) or wetland (WMU) credits available for the Cape Fear 02 Hydrologic Unit (HUC 03030002) <https://ribits.usace.army.mil/>, http://portal.ncdenr.org/c/document_library/. Compensation for unavoidable impacts to perennial stream channels and riparian wetlands will be provided off-site by the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS). An In-Lieu Fee Request Form is being submitted to NCDMS and payment is pending approval by USACE and DWR.

Cumulative Impacts

No cumulative project environmental effects are anticipated: Past projects have included the nearby Honda MRO and Connector Road and the extension of Taxiway M. Only the Connector Road project involved quantifiable impacts (Nationwide 404/401 Permit and minor buffer variance for stream crossing). Future projects are the Cross-Field Taxiway and Northwest Development Site on the opposite side of the Airport in the Brush Creek rather than Horsepen Creek Sub-basin, and North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) roadway improvement projects in the project vicinity (I 73 Connector, US 220/NC 68 Connector, I 840, widening US 220, and widening Market Street). No significant environmental impacts have been determined for these projects. Cumulatively, the HAECO Facility Improvements would not add significant impacts, rather, the roadway improvements anticipate such development at PTIA.

Fish and Wildlife

As of March 25, 2015 the US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) lists Small Whorled Pogonia (endangered) as the only protected species for Guilford County. The project is anticipated to have No Effect on this species - suitable habitat is not present at the project site and review of Natural Heritage Program (NCNHP) records indicated no known occurrences within 1 mile. No water body large enough and sufficiently open to be considered a potential feeding source for Bald Eagle (Bald & Golden Eagle Protection Act) is located within 1.13 miles of the project and there are no known occurrences of this species within 1 mile of the project. No Federal Candidate species are listed for Guilford County and there are no State-listed endangered or threatened species known to occur within 1 mile of the project.

Approximately 4.95 acres of Piedmont bottomland forest and 5.77 acres mixed pine/hardwood forest would potentially be directly impacted by the project. An approximately 0.75-acre non-jurisdictional fire-suppression pond will also be impacted. Wildlife potentially displaced include limited terrestrial and aquatic species typical of the area. Loss of this isolated potential habitat area will be mitigated in conjunction with the mitigation of wetland and stream impacts and will not result in fragmentation or impacts to off-site habitat.

Historic, Cultural, Scenic, and Recreational Values

No resources eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) will be impacted by the project according to the HPOWEB map. The North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources (NCDCR) State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) had no comment in response to scoping or to the draft EA for the proposed project.

Stormwater

Stormwater control measures (SCMs) needed to develop the HAECO facility improvements in compliance with NCDEQ regulatory requirements for new airport development are described in the attached SCM Report. A 0.8-acre high flow rate bioretention pond will infiltrate runoff generated from the 1st inch of rainfall at a relatively high rate to satisfy the water quality requirements outlined in Session Law 2012-200. In addition to providing treatment for the proposed new impervious areas associated with the HAECO facility improvements, the SCM will replace the treatment being provided by the existing wet pond located on the northeastern side of the site. The proposed project may cause increases to peak flows downstream but will not flood

insurable structures, roads, or cause damage to existing property or the existing Harris Teeter detention pond.

Prior to the commencement of construction, an E&SC plan for the project will be submitted to NCDEQ and PTAA will obtain the applicable E&SC approval and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) construction permit. Potential temporary impacts to surface water quality as a result of the Build Alternative construction activities will be effectively mitigated through adherence to the approved E&SC plan and permit requirements, as well as through compliance with FAA AC 150/5370-10B.

Other Federal, State, or Local Requirements

Through the NEPA process, FAA has explored practicable project alternatives and impact minimization prior to addressing compensatory mitigation (sequencing). FAA has also explored the cumulative impacts of the proposed project. These potential cumulative impacts are detailed in the EA/FONSI.

A lack of practical alternatives has been demonstrated pursuant to 15A NCAC 02H .0506(f). After consideration of size and configuration of the proposed activity, and all alternative designs, the basic project purpose cannot be practically accomplished in a manner which would avoid or result in less adverse impact to surface waters or wetlands.

Minimization of impacts has been demonstrated pursuant to 15A NCAC 02H .0506(g) because the surface waters are able to continue to support the existing uses after project completion, and the impacts are required due to the spatial and dimensional requirements of the project; the location of existing structural and natural features that dictate the placement and configuration of the proposed project; and the purpose of the project and how the purpose relates to placement and configuration.

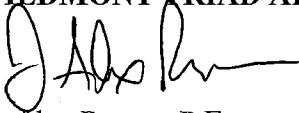
The project: (1) has no practical alternative; (2) will minimize adverse impacts to surface waters based on consideration of existing topography, vegetation, fish and wildlife resources, and hydrological conditions; (3) will not result in the degradation of groundwater or surface waters; (4) will not result in cumulative impacts, based upon past or reasonably anticipated future impacts, that cause or will cause a violation of downstream water quality standards; (5) provides for protection of downstream water quality standards through on-site stormwater treatment; and (6) provides for replacement of existing uses through mitigation. Additional regulatory requirements are addressed in the EA/FONSI.

*Mr. David Bailey and Ms. Karen Higgins
November 24, 2015
Page 7 of 7*

We appreciate your consideration of this request. Please feel free to contact me (rossera@gsoair.org, 336.665.5620) or Richard Darling (rdarling@mbakerintl.com, 919.481.5740) with questions or comments. One (1) complete and collated original application and supporting documentation are being provided to USACE with four (4) complete and collated copies to NCDEQ along with the application fee.

Sincerely,

PIEDMONT TRIAD AIRPORT AUTHORITY



J. Alex Rosser, P.E.
Deputy Executive Director

RD/AR:rd

Enclosures Completed Eng. Form 4345 (3 pages, PTAA signed)
 Permit Drawings (13 sheets, full size and 11"×17")
 Stormwater Control Measures Report (31 pages)
 In-Lieu Fee Request to NCDMS
 PTAA Check for \$570 as NCDEQ Application Fee

cc: Sue Homewood, DWR-WSRO
 Richard Darling, Michael Baker Engineering, Inc.

**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
APPLICATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT**
33 CFR 325. The proponent agency is CECW-CO-R.

OMB APPROVAL NO. 0710-0003
EXPIRES: 28 FEBRUARY 2013

Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to average 11 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of the collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters, Executive Services and Communications Directorate, Information Management Division and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0710-0003). Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. Please DO NOT RETURN your form to either of those addresses. Completed applications must be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Authorities: Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, Section 103, 33 USC 1413; Regulatory Programs of the Corps of Engineers; Final Rule 33 CFR 320-332. Principal Purpose: Information provided on this form will be used in evaluating the application for a permit. Routine Uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies, and the public and may be made available as part of a public notice as required by Federal law. Submission of requested information is voluntary, however, if information is not provided the permit application cannot be evaluated nor can a permit be issued. One set of original drawings or good reproducible copies which show the location and character of the proposed activity must be attached to this application (see sample drawings and/or instructions) and be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity. An application that is not completed in full will be returned.

(ITEMS 1 THRU 4 TO BE FILLED BY THE CORPS)

1. APPLICATION NO.	2. FIELD OFFICE CODE	3. DATE RECEIVED	4. DATE APPLICATION COMPLETE
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(ITEMS BELOW TO BE FILLED BY APPLICANT)


5. APPLICANT'S NAME First - J. Middle - Alex Last - Rosser Company - Piedmont Triad Airport Authority E-mail Address - rossera@gsoair.org	8. AUTHORIZED AGENT'S NAME AND TITLE (agent is not required) First - Richard Middle - B. Last - Darling Company - Michael Baker Engineering, Inc. E-mail Address - rdarling@mbakerintl.com
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6. APPLICANT'S ADDRESS: Address- 1000A Ted Johnson Parkway City - Greensboro State - NC Zip - 27409 Country - USA	9. AGENT'S ADDRESS: Address- 8000 Regency Parkway, Suite 600 City - Cary State - NC Zip - 27518 Country - USA
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7. APPLICANT'S PHONE NOS. w/AREA CODE a. Residence b. Business c. Fax 336.665.5600 336.665.5694	10. AGENTS PHONE NOS. w/AREA CODE a. Residence b. Business c. Fax 919.481.5740 919.463.5490
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STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZATION

11. I hereby authorize, Richard B. Darling to act in my behalf as my agent in the processing of this application and to furnish, upon request, supplemental information in support of this permit application.


11/24/2015

 SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT DATE

NAME, LOCATION, AND DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY

12. PROJECT NAME OR TITLE (see instructions) HAECO Facility Improvements	
13. NAME OF WATERBODY, IF KNOWN (if applicable) Unnamed tributaries to Horsepen Creek	14. PROJECT STREET ADDRESS (if applicable) Address 623 Radar Road City - Greensboro State- NC Zip- 27410
15. LOCATION OF PROJECT Latitude: °N 36.096914 Longitude: °W 79.931388	
16. OTHER LOCATION DESCRIPTIONS, IF KNOWN (see instructions) State Tax Parcel ID Municipality Section - Township - Range -	

17. DIRECTIONS TO THE SITE

from I-40 take exit 212B, take ramp right for I-73 N / Future I-840 toward Bryan Blvd.; At exit 2, take ramp right and follow signs for W Friendly Ave.; Turn left onto W Friendly Ave.; Turn right onto Old Friendly Rd.; Turn right onto Radar Rd.; Arrive at 623 Radar Rd. - turn left into HAECO secure facility and announce arrival in intercom - follow directions from security personnel.

18. Nature of Activity (Description of project, include all features)

Site preparation of approximately 16 acres of Airport land to be added to the existing HAECO facility for aviation-related development, including clearing, grading, fill, and excavation for: Expansion of the existing concrete apron by approximately 204,600 sq. ft., with engine run-up pad and 21,200 sq. ft. connector throat to an existing Taxiway M connector (the connector throat will also link the two sides of the HAECO complex); Construction of an approximately 177,400 sq. ft. two-bay wide-body aircraft maintenance hangar; Construction of an approximately 33,810 sq. ft. support annex; Construction of a new fire/water provision and expansion of the existing hazardous materials (HazMat) facility; Addition of vehicle and pedestrian access and fire lanes. Extension of utilities to the new structures including communications, electrical, natural gas, water, and sanitary sewer (land disturbance for utility extensions are anticipated to be within the proposed project grading limits and will not impact additional special resources). Stormwater management and off-site mitigation for unavoidable wetland and stream impacts are also anticipated.

19. Project Purpose (Describe the reason or purpose of the project, see instructions)

The proposed improvements would address the need to service two wide-bodied aircraft simultaneously by providing movement and hangar space. HAECO requires the capacity to service wide-bodied aircraft to meet current demand and to integrate its US operations with its international business of maintaining wide-bodied aircraft. These improvements will also provide a needed connection between the two sides of the existing HAECO complex to allow for movement of vehicles, supplies and equipment from one side to the other without having to cross airport taxiways or to depart and reenter secured areas for travel along public roads. The project would increase operational capabilities and improve efficiency at HAECO's PTIA facility.

USE BLOCKS 20-23 IF DREDGED AND/OR FILL MATERIAL IS TO BE DISCHARGED

20. Reason(s) for Discharge

Wetlands and streams must be filled in order to bring the site up to match existing taxiway and apron elevations. The proposed project is located entirely within the existing airport property. The HAECO facility is bounded by the PTIA Air Operations Area (AOA) to the Northwest, by Radar Road to the Southeast and by additional jurisdictional resources (wetlands and streams) then adjacent PTIA tenants to the Southwest and Northeast. The location is predominantly developed (aprons, taxiways, parking, hangars, buildings, and other structures) with maintained in-field lawns and stormwater/fire management ponds. The project area is located between the HAECO Hangars I-III complex to the Southwest and the Hangar IV complex to the Northeast. There are no reasonable actions, other than the preferred alternative, that feasibly substitute for the proposed project. The project, requiring specific dimensions and orientation of components, must be located at the existing HAECO facility, at the area available between existing Hangars III and IV.

21. Type(s) of Material Being Discharged and the Amount of Each Type in Cubic Yards:

Type Amount in Cubic Yards	Type Amount in Cubic Yards	Type Amount in Cubic Yards
47,096 cy clean fill		

22. Surface Area in Acres of Wetlands or Other Waters Filled (see instructions)

Acres 0.81 ac. wetlands, and
or
Linear Feet 1,601 l.f. perennial stream channel

23. Description of Avoidance, Minimization, and Compensation (see instructions)

Based on the limited space at the HAECO facility, constraints of the site (jurisdictional resources on both sides and in the middle of the facility), and lack of practicable alternatives; impacts to streams and wetlands cannot be avoided. PTAA will minimize potential unavoidable adverse effects of the Project consistent with FAA requirements and Section 404(b)(1) guidelines to the extent possible. Compensation for unavoidable impacts to jurisdictional stream channel and riparian wetlands will be provided by the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS).

24. Is Any Portion of the Work Already Complete? Yes No IF YES, DESCRIBE THE COMPLETED WORK

25. Addresses of Adjoining Property Owners, Lessees, Etc., Whose Property Adjoins the Waterbody (if more than can be entered here, please attach a supplemental list).

a. Address- Timco Aviation Services dba HAECO Airframe Services; 623 Radar Road

City - Greensboro State - NC Zip - 27410

b. Address- Honda Aircraft Company Inc.; 6430 Ballinger Road

City - Greensboro State - NC Zip - 27410

c. Address- Textron Aviation - Cessna Citation Service Center; 615 Service Center Road

City - Greensboro State - NC Zip - 27410

d. Address- North Carolina Department of Transportation; 1020 Birch Ridge Drive

City - Raleigh State - NC Zip - 27610

e. Address-

City - State - Zip -

26. List of Other Certificates or Approvals/Denials received from other Federal, State, or Local Agencies for Work Described in This Application.

AGENCY	TYPE APPROVAL*	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	DATE APPLIED	DATE APPROVED	DATE DENIED
FAA	EA		8/31/2015		

* Would include but is not restricted to zoning, building, and flood plain permits

27. Application is hereby made for permit or permits to authorize the work described in this application. I certify that this information in this application is complete and accurate. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the work described herein or am acting as the duly authorized agent of the applicant.

 11/24/2015  11/24/2015
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT DATE SIGNATURE OF AGENT DATE

The Application must be signed by the person who desires to undertake the proposed activity (applicant) or it may be signed by a duly authorized agent if the statement in block 11 has been filled out and signed.

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.

HAECO FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS FOR PIEDMONT TRIAD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (PTIA)

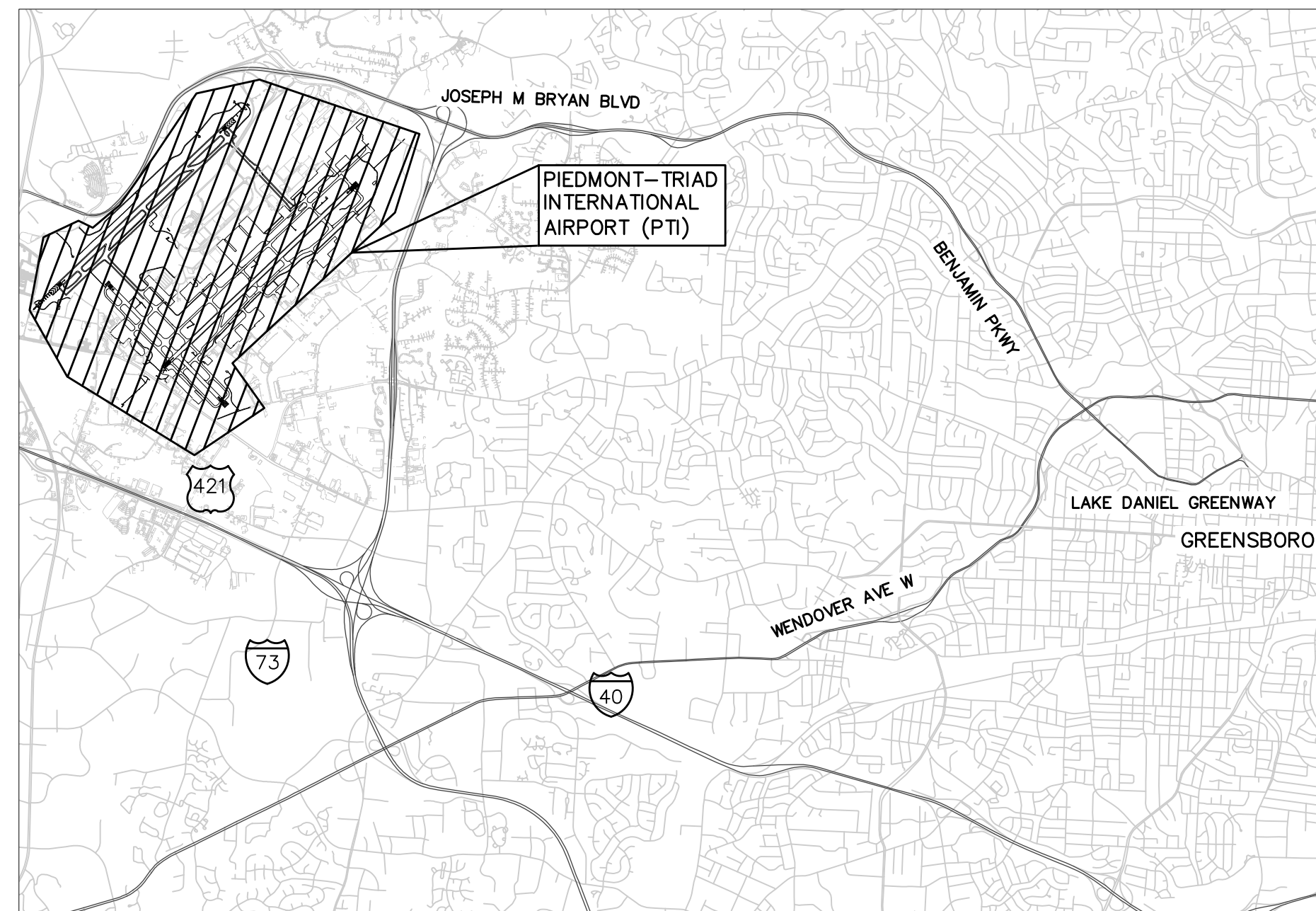
GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

NOV. 2015

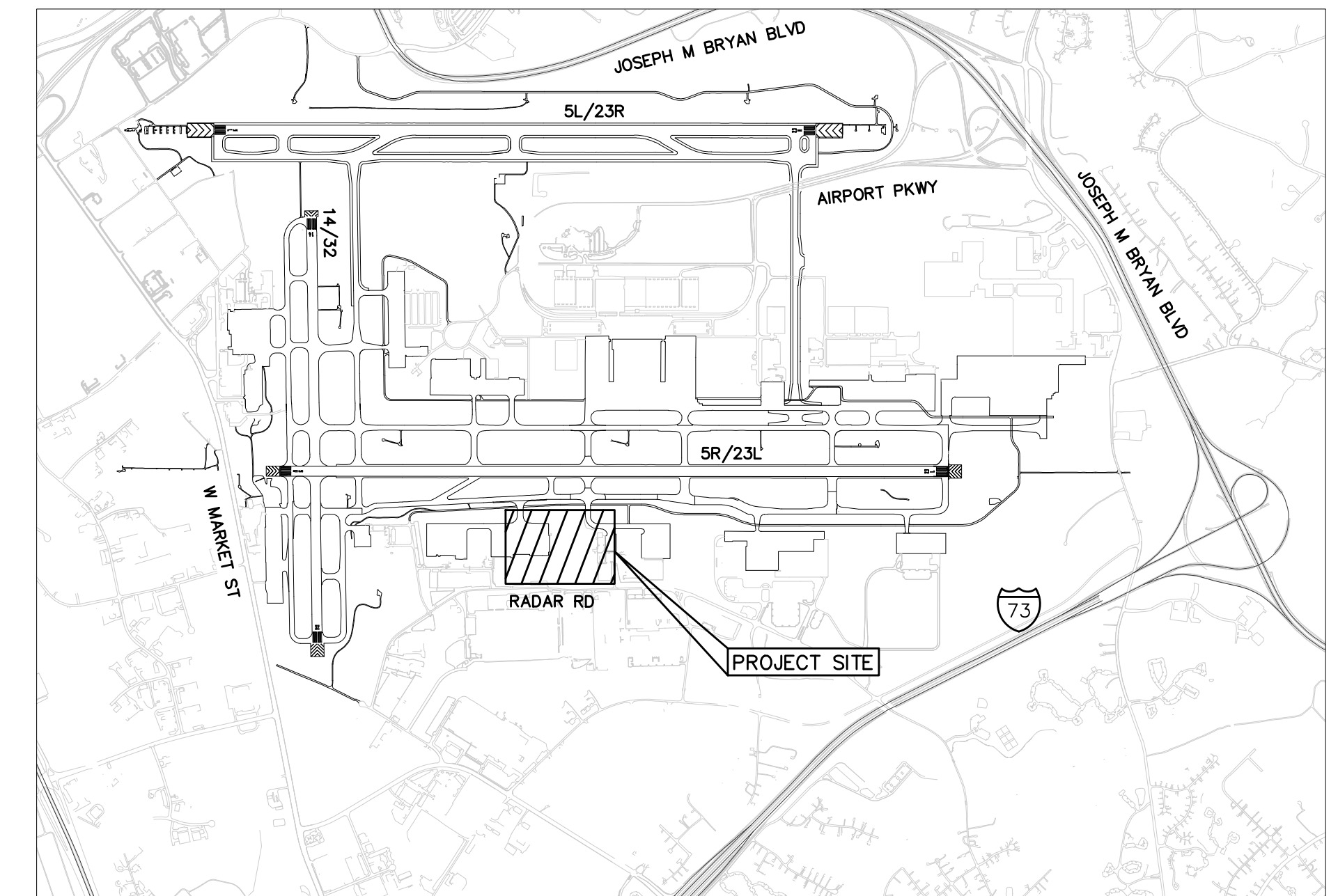
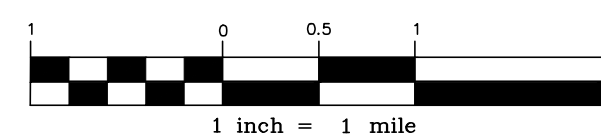
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404/401 PERMIT SUBMITTAL**

INDEX OF DRAWINGS

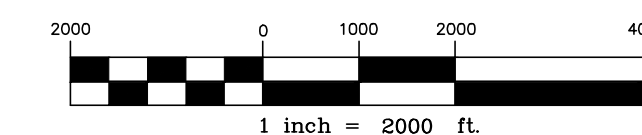
C0	COVER & INDEX SHEET
C1	GENERAL NOTES & CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING
C2	EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMOLITION PLAN
C3	EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMOLITION PLAN
C4	PROPOSED SITE PLAN
C5	PROPOSED SITE PLAN
C6	STORM SEWER PROFILES
C7	STORM SEWER PROFILES
C8	STORM SEWER PROFILES
C9	STORM SEWER PROFILES
C10	DETAILS
C11	DETAILS
C12	DETAILS



VICINITY MAP



AIRPORT MAP



REV RECORD:			REV RECORD:		
BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION

ISSUED RECORD:			NCDENR# ---
BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION	

PROFESSIONAL SEAL



Know what's below.
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DRAWING STATUS -

FOR PERMITTING ONLY - DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWING STATUS -

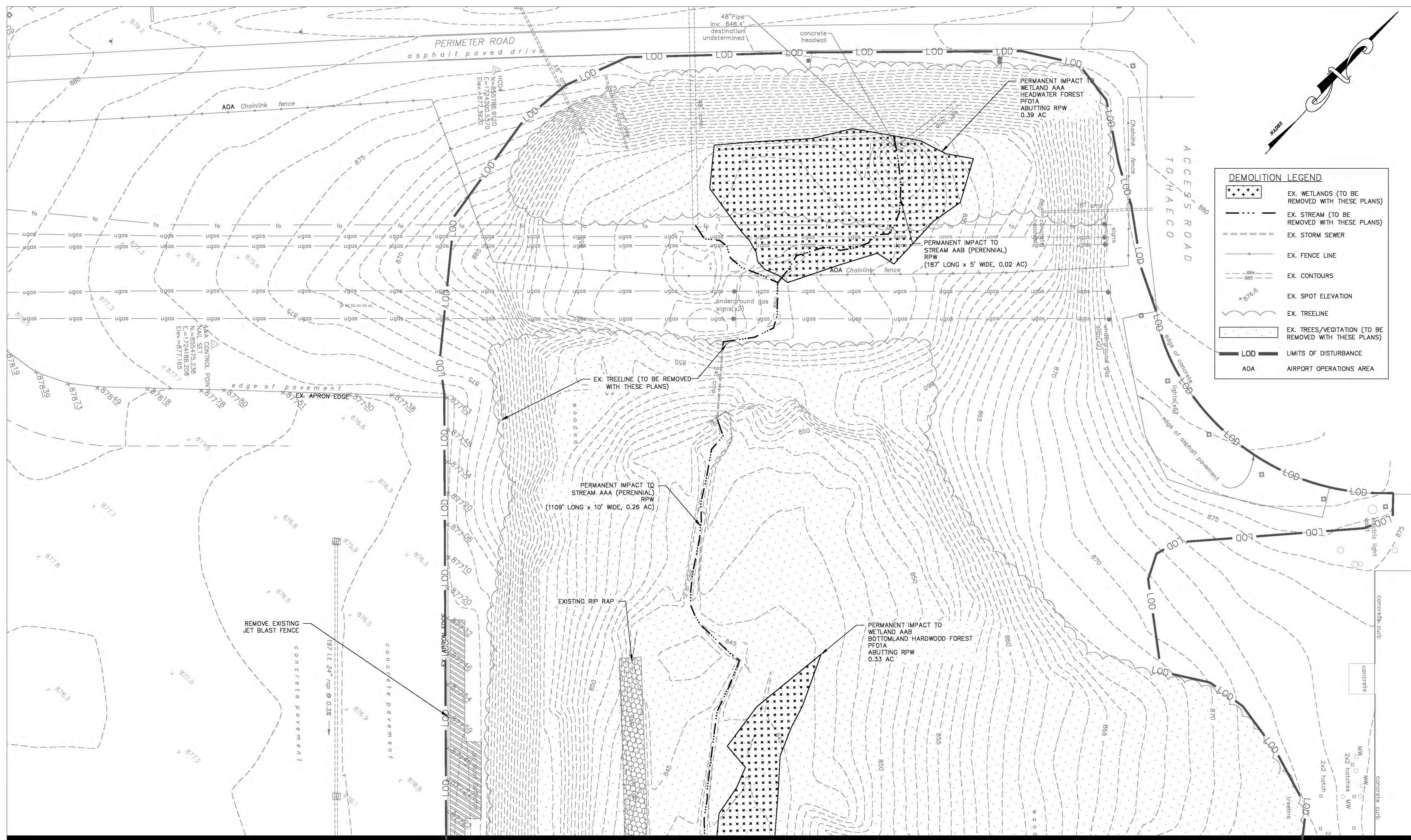
W.K. DICKSON
community infrastructure consultants
720 Corporate Center Drive
Raleigh, NC 27607
(919) 782-0495
www.wkdickson.com
Transportation + Water Resources
Urban Development + Geomatics
NC LICENSE NO. F-4374

WKD PROJ.: 20150125.00.RA
PROJ. ORIGIN DATE: NOV. 2015
P.M.: PDS
DRAWN BY: KCB/ARM

HAECO FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

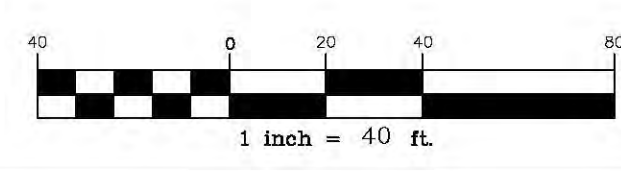
COVER & INDEX SHEET

DRAWING NUMBER: **C0**
PLOT DATE: 11/13/2015



MATCHLINE - SEE SHEET C3

DRAWING STATUS - FOR PERMITTING ONLY - DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION



PROFESSIONAL SEAL

REV. RECORD:

BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION

PROJECT NAME:
HAECO FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

OWNER OR CLIENT:
PIEDMONT TRIAD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (PTI)

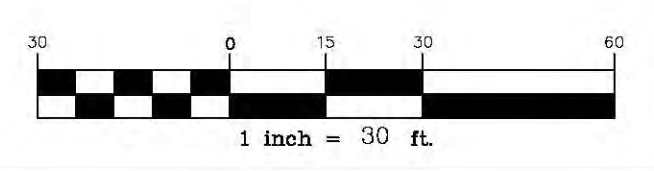
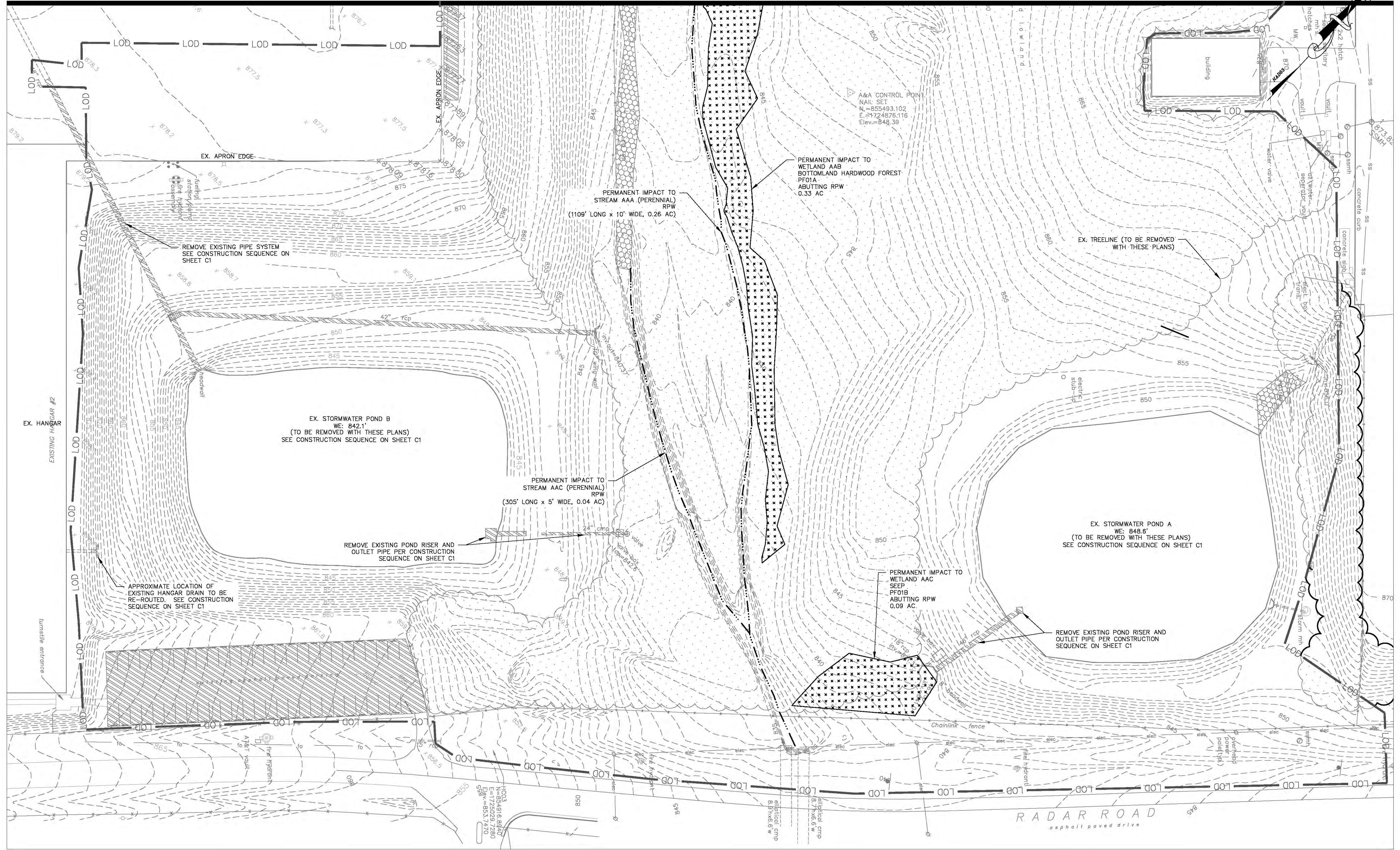
PLAN KEY:

DRAWING TITLE:
EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMOLITION PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER:
C3

PLOT DATE: 11/13/2015

MATCHLINE - SEE SHEET C2



DRAWING STATUS - FOR PERMITTING ONLY - DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROFESSIONAL SEAL

REV. RECORD:

BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION

PROJECT NAME:
HAECO FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

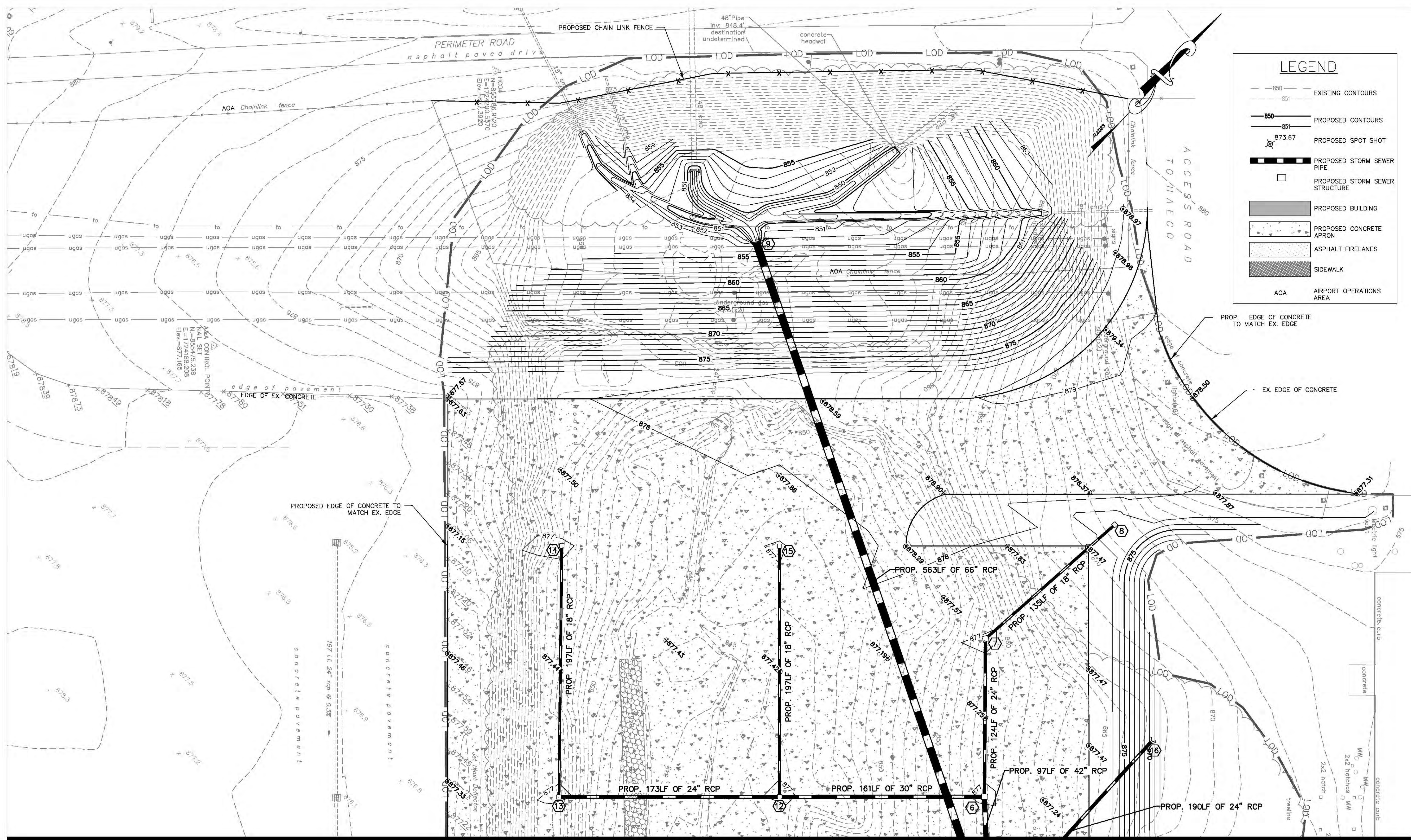
OWNER OR CLIENT:
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PLAN KEY:

DRAWING TITLE:
PROPOSED SITE PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER:
C4

PLOT DATE: 11/13/2015

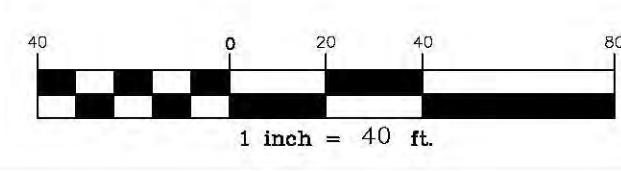


LEGEND

- 850 — EXISTING CONTOURS
- 851 — PROPOSED CONTOURS
- ✕ 873.67 PROPOSED SPOT SHOT
- ▬▬▬▬ PROPOSED STORM SEWER PIPE
- PROPOSED STORM SEWER STRUCTURE
- PROPOSED BUILDING
- ▨ PROPOSED CONCRETE APRON
- ▨ PROPOSED ASPHALT FIRELANES
- ▨ PROPOSED SIDEWALK
- AOA AIRPORT OPERATIONS AREA

- DRAWING STATUS - FOR PERMITTING ONLY - DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

MATCHLINE — SEE SHEET C5



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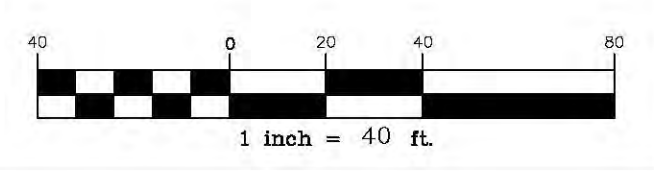
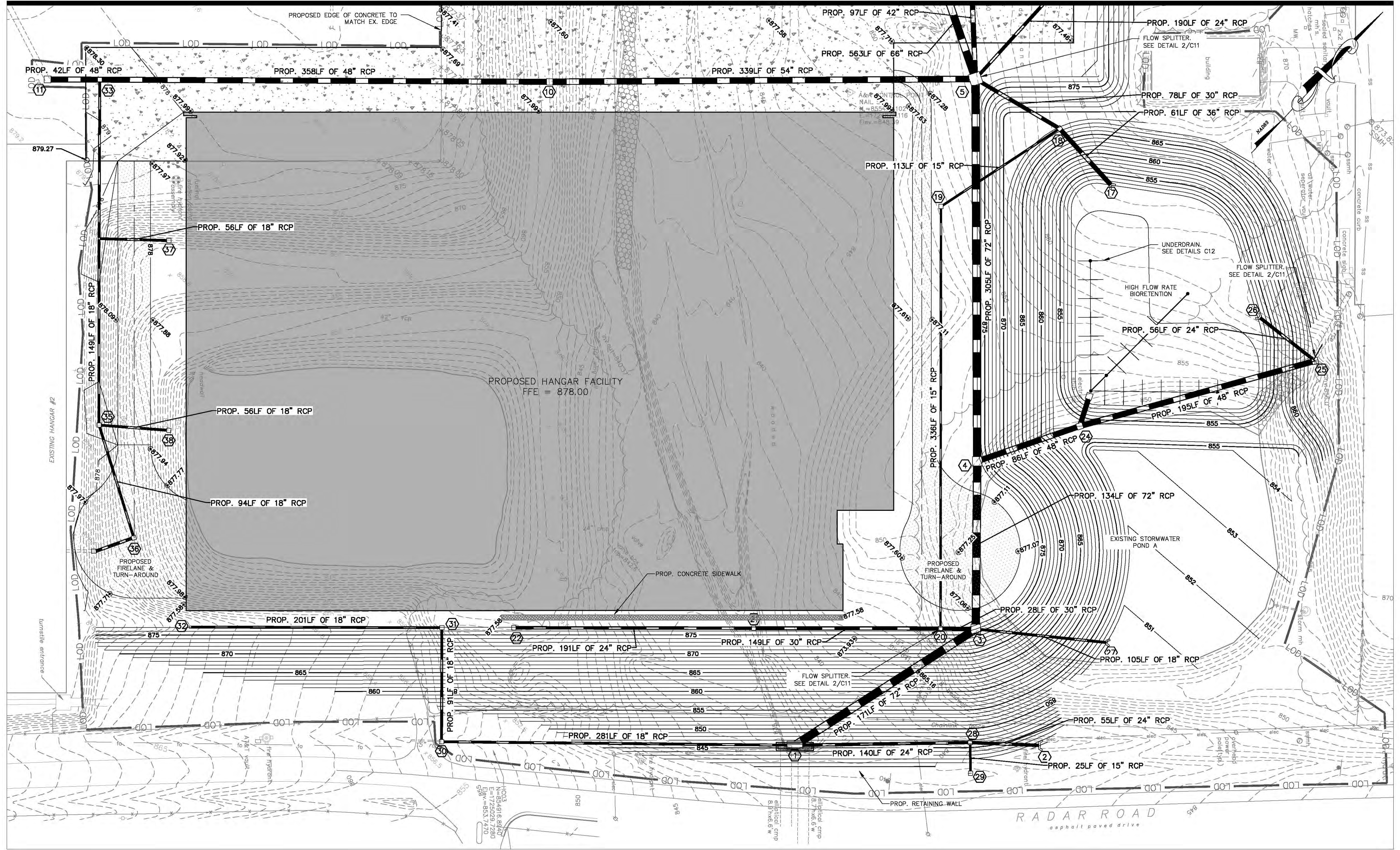
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C5

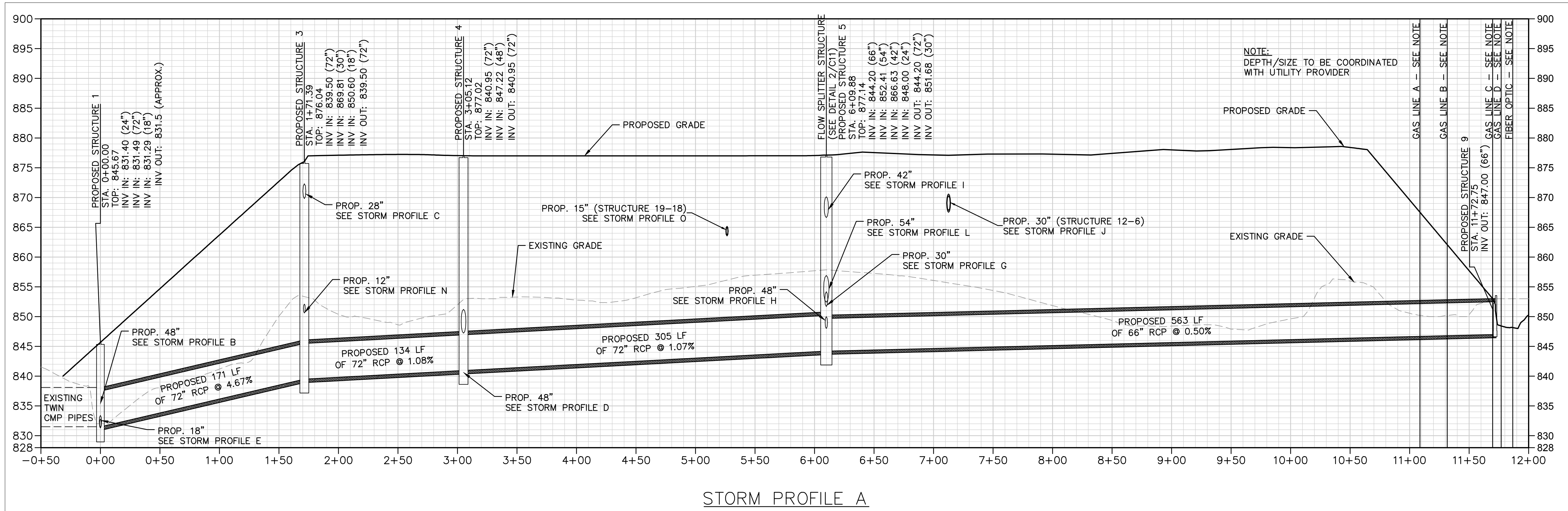
PLOT DATE: 11/13/2015

MATCHLINE - SEE SHEET C4

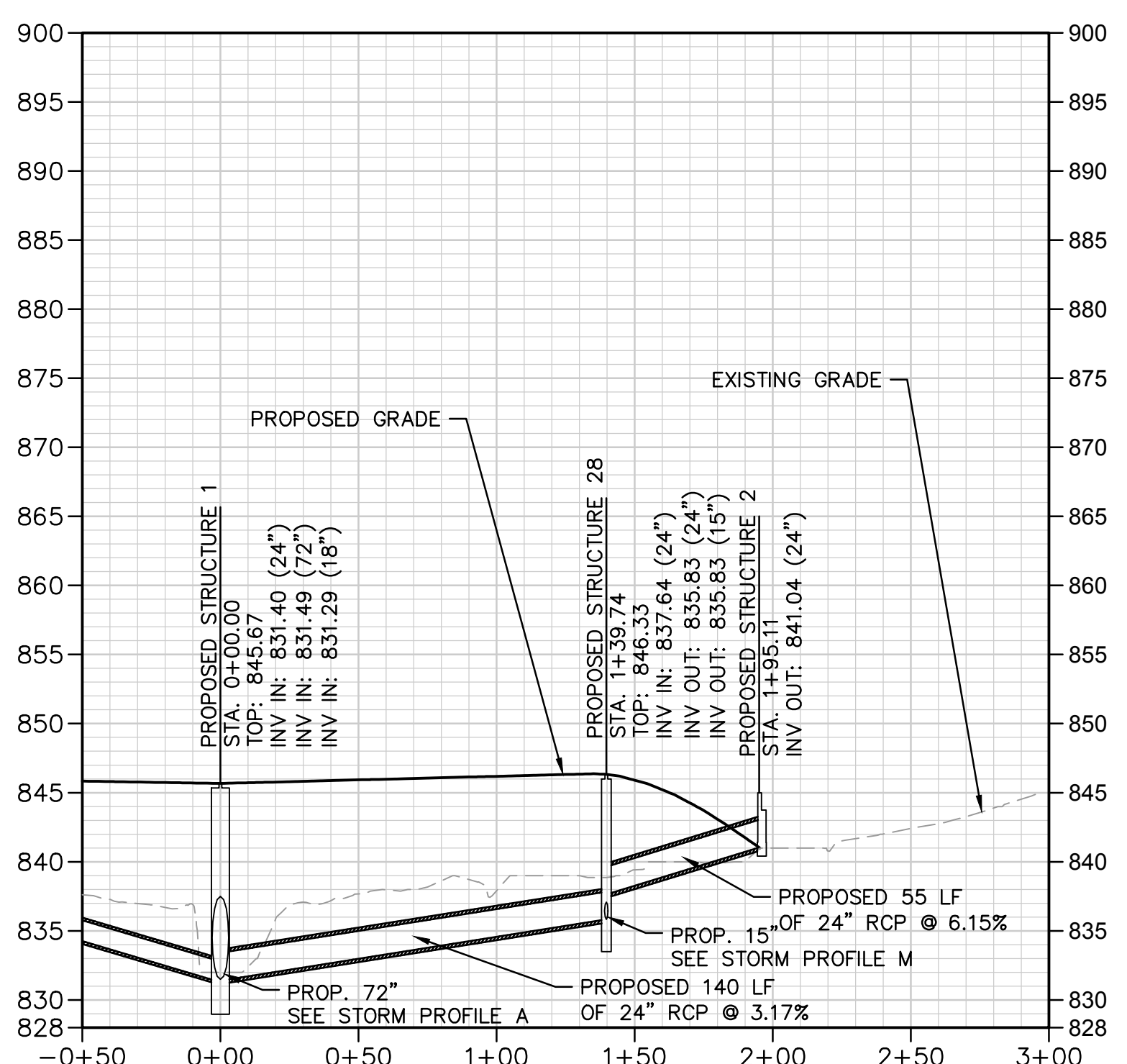


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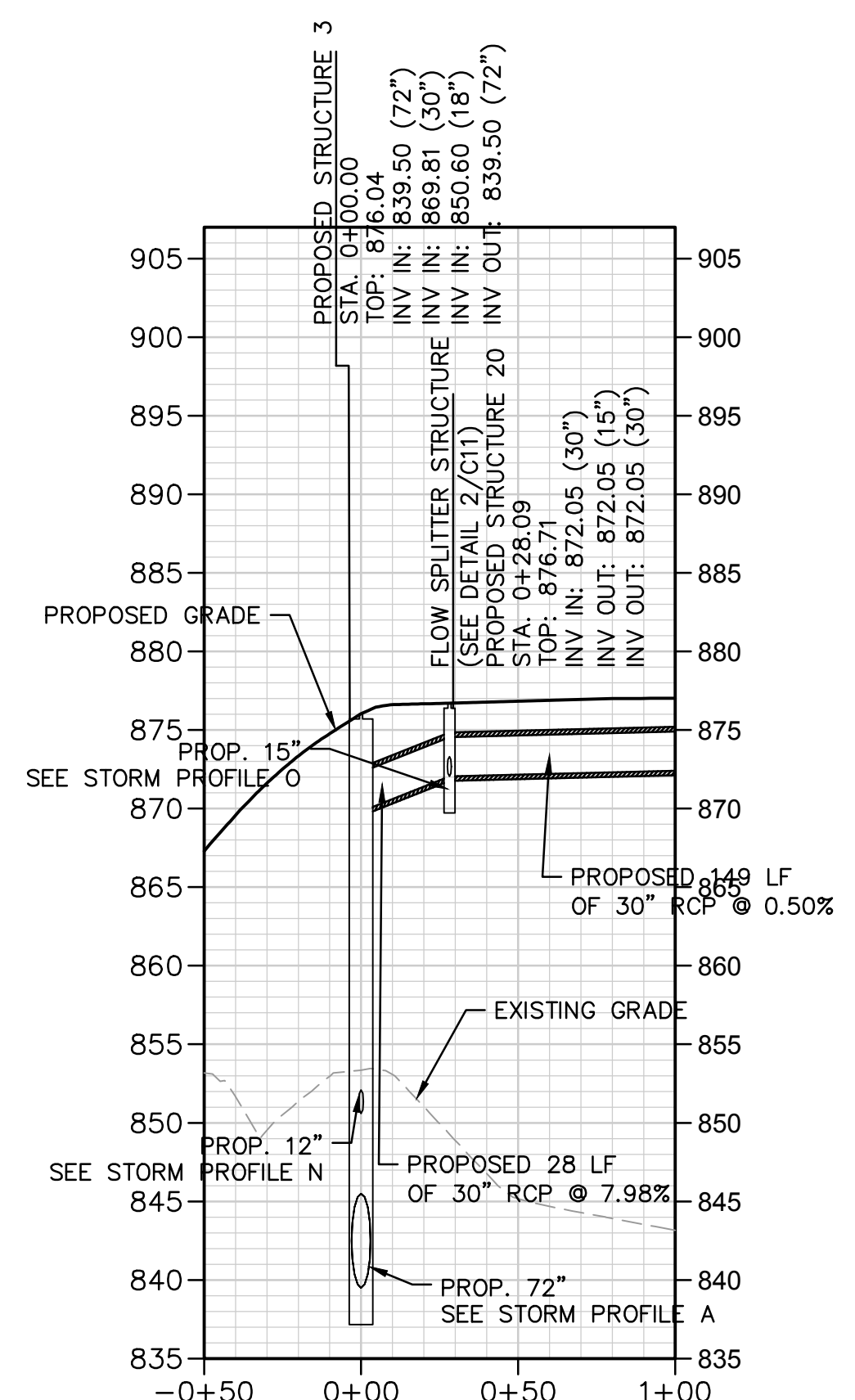
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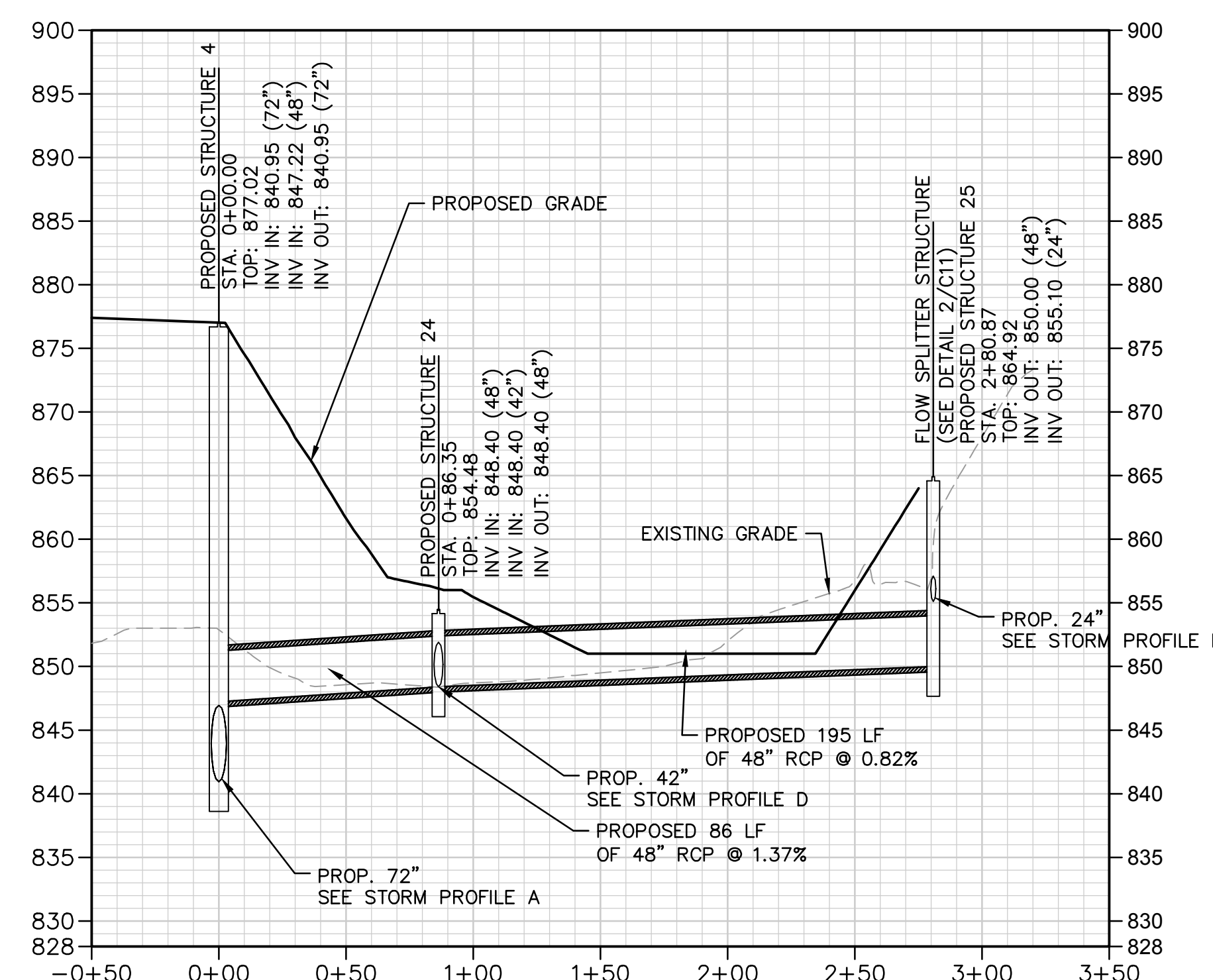
STORM PROFILE A



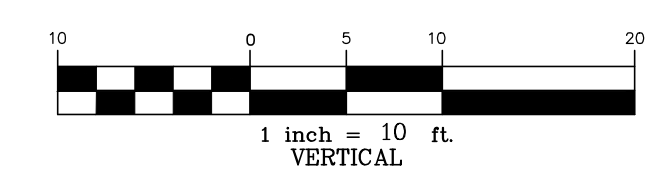
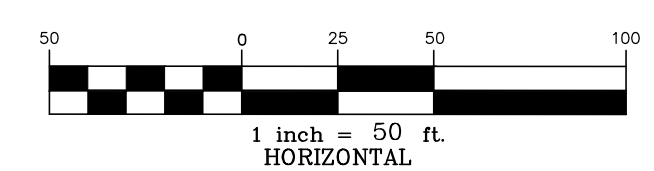
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STORM PROFILE C

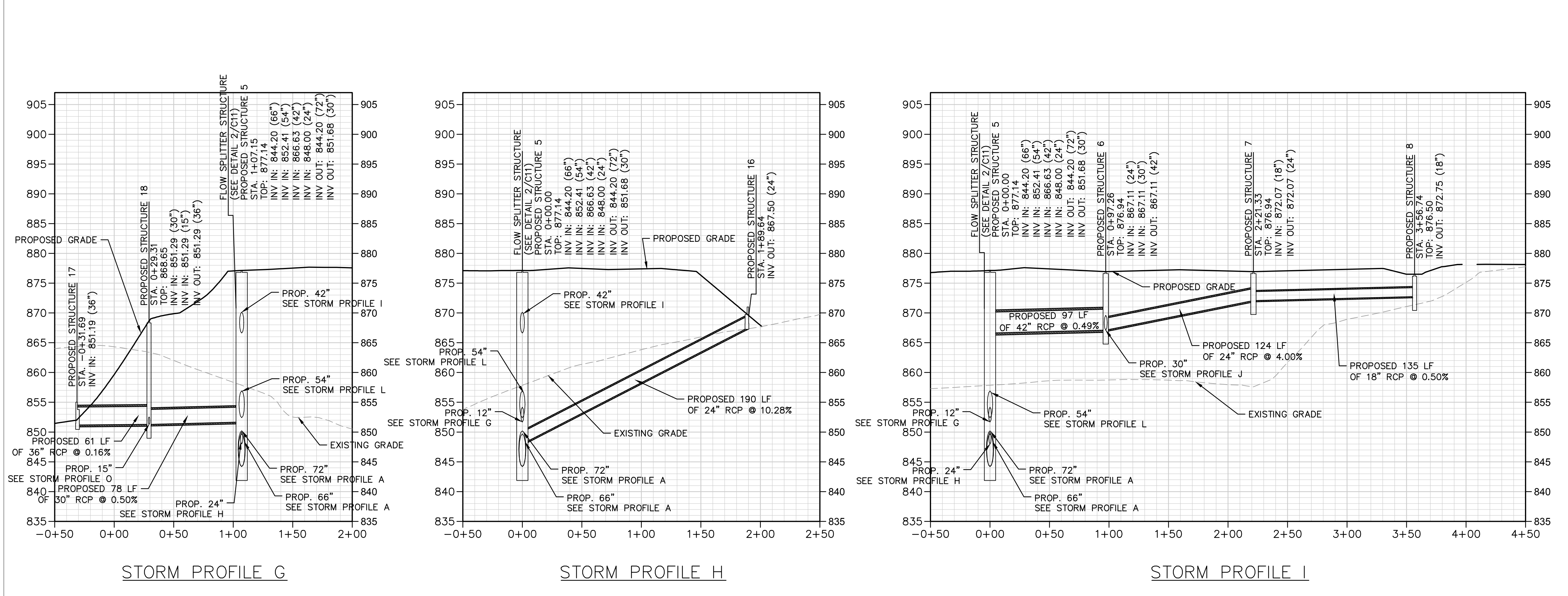
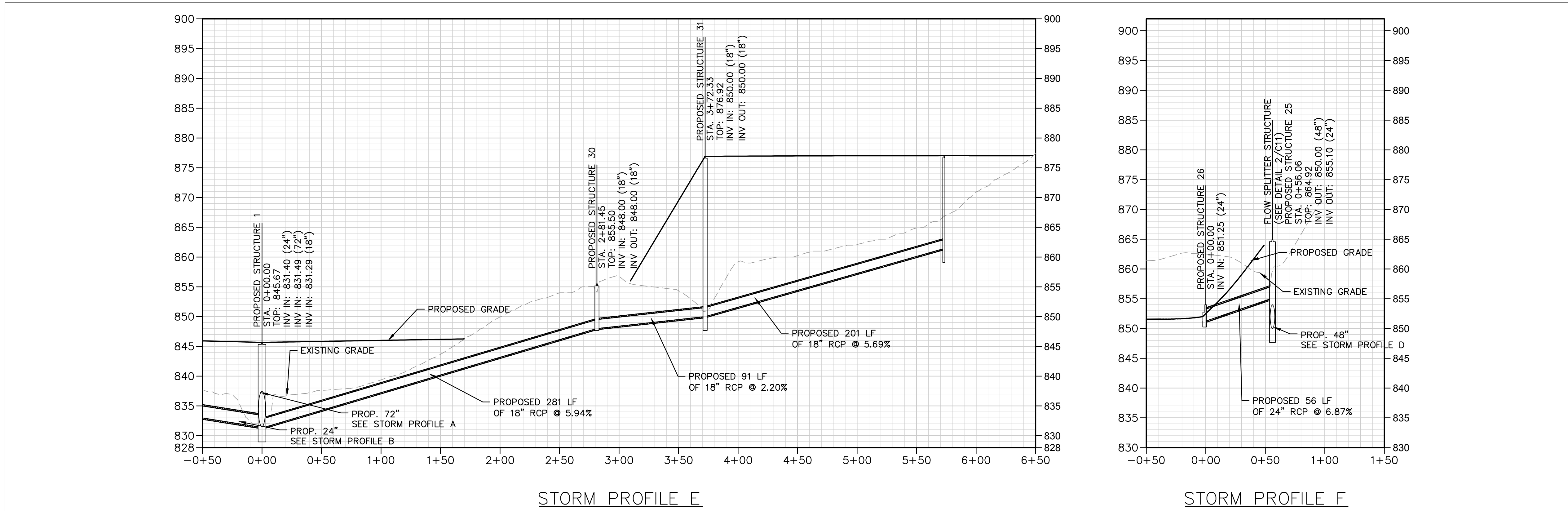


STORM PROFILE D



BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION

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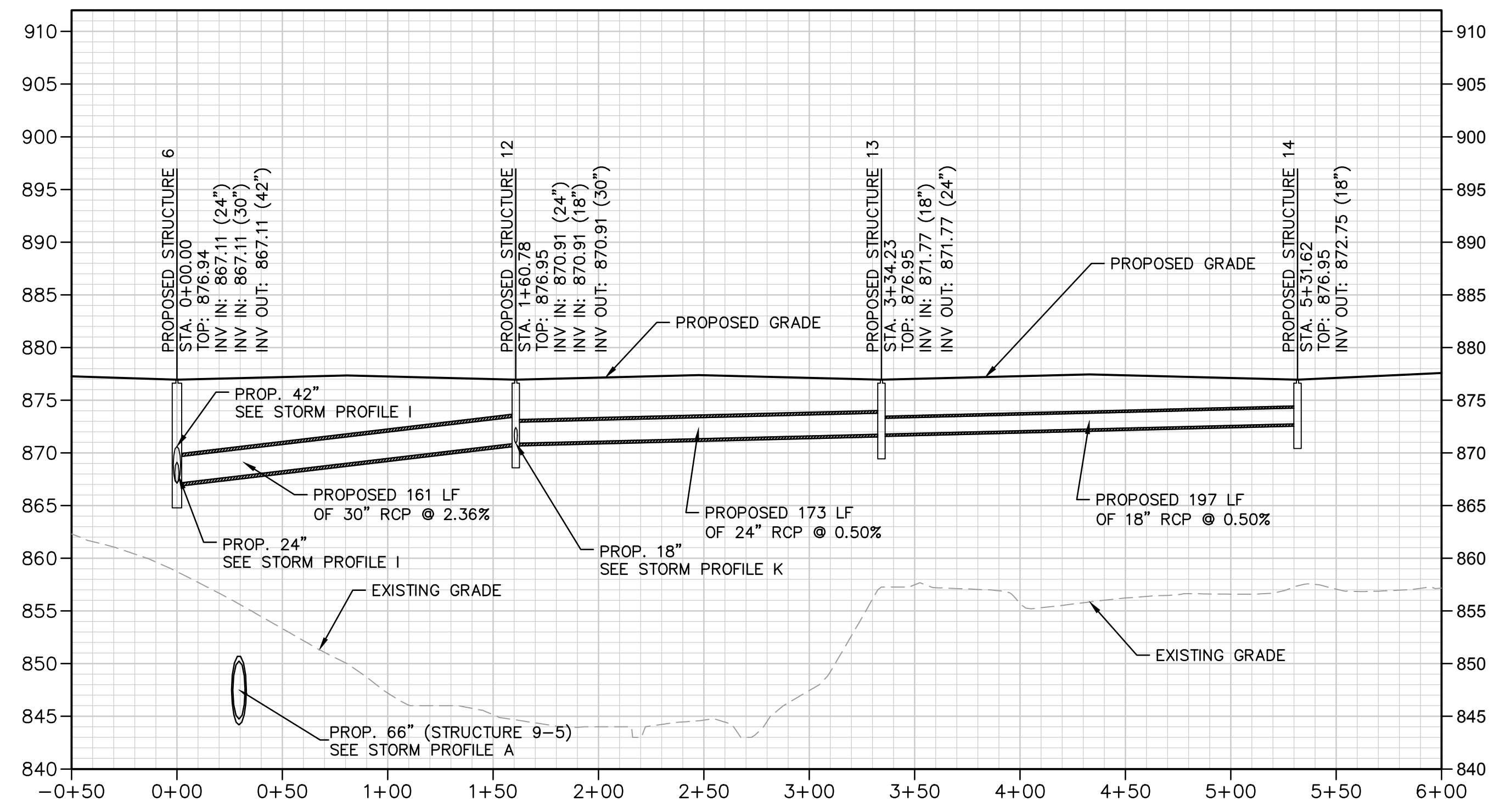
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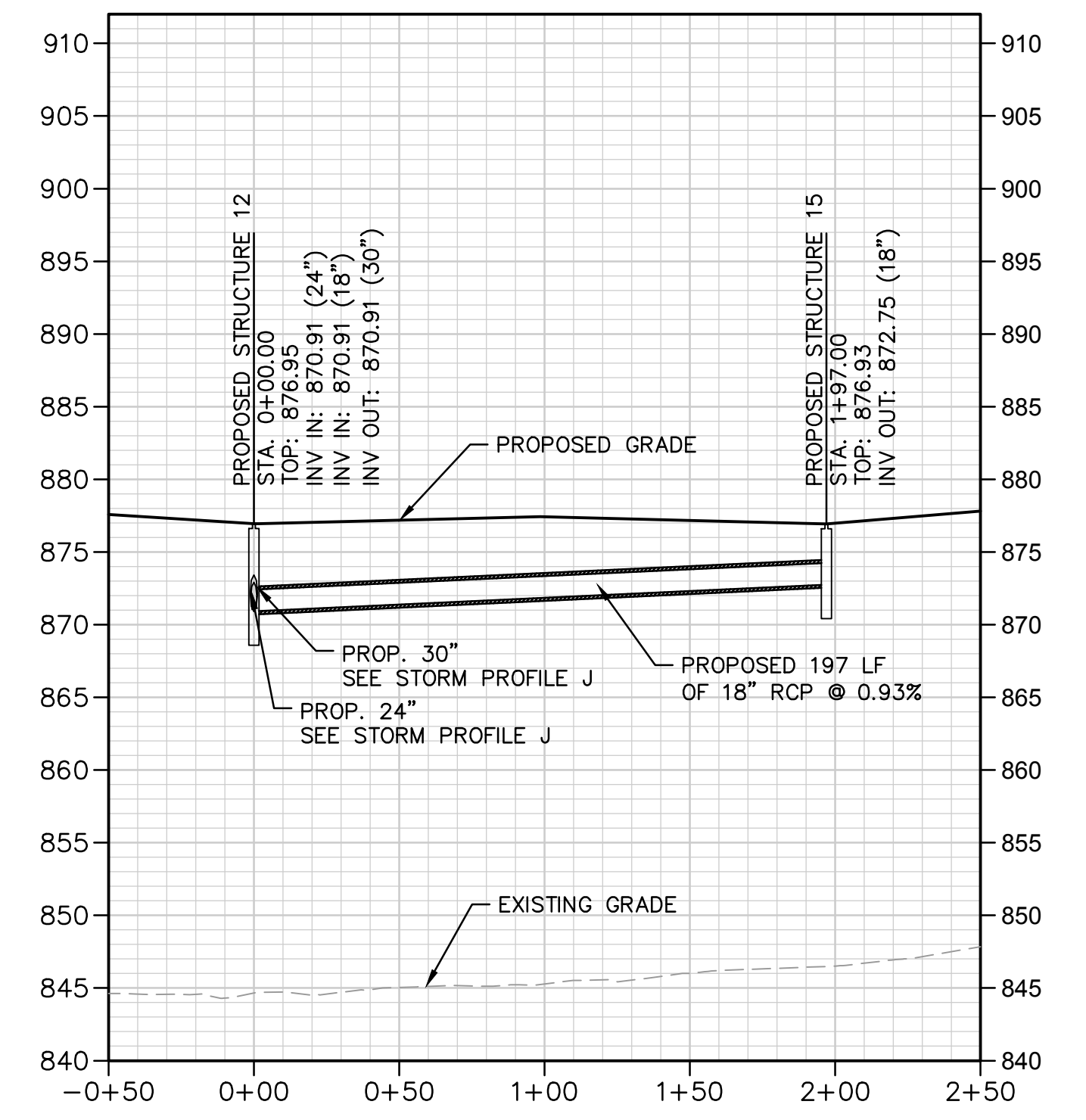
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PLOT DATE: 11/13/2015

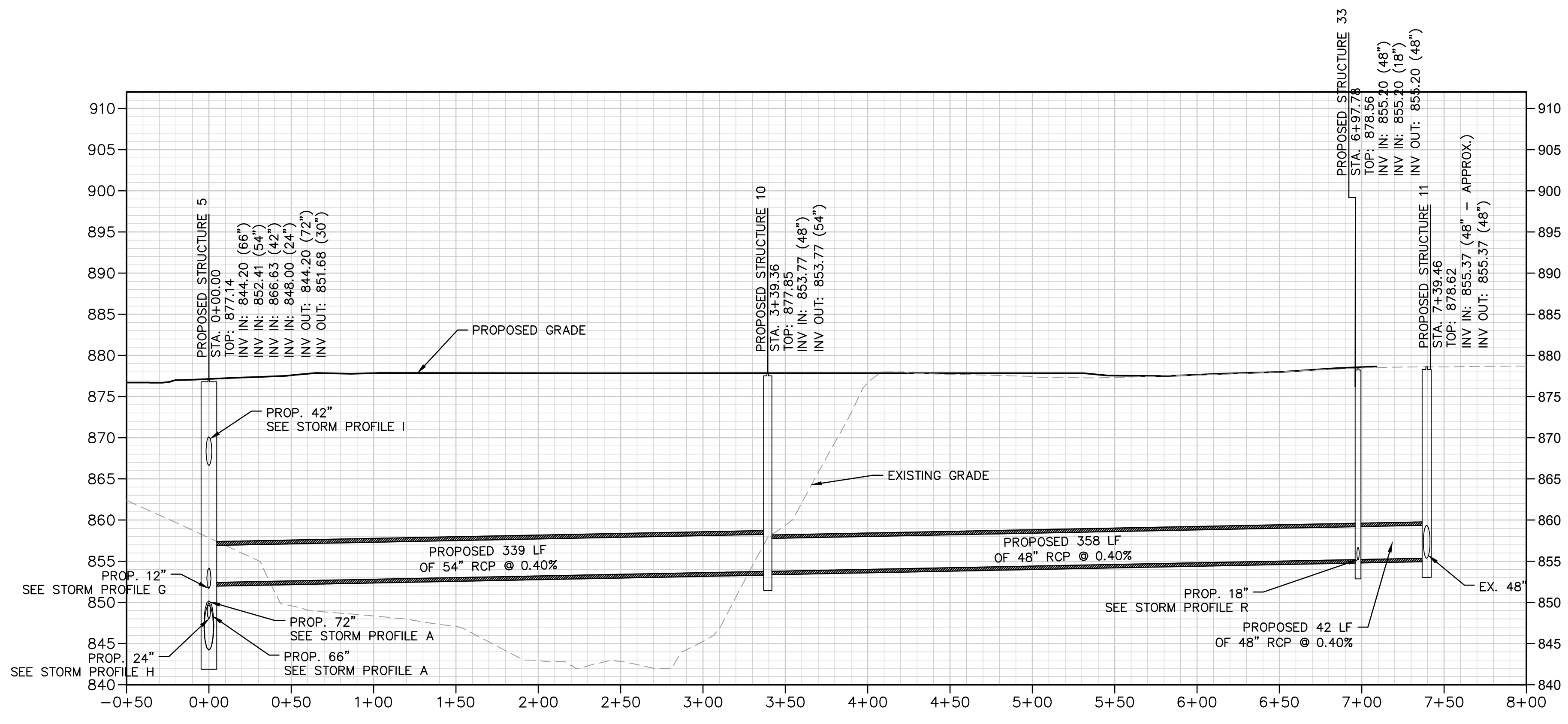
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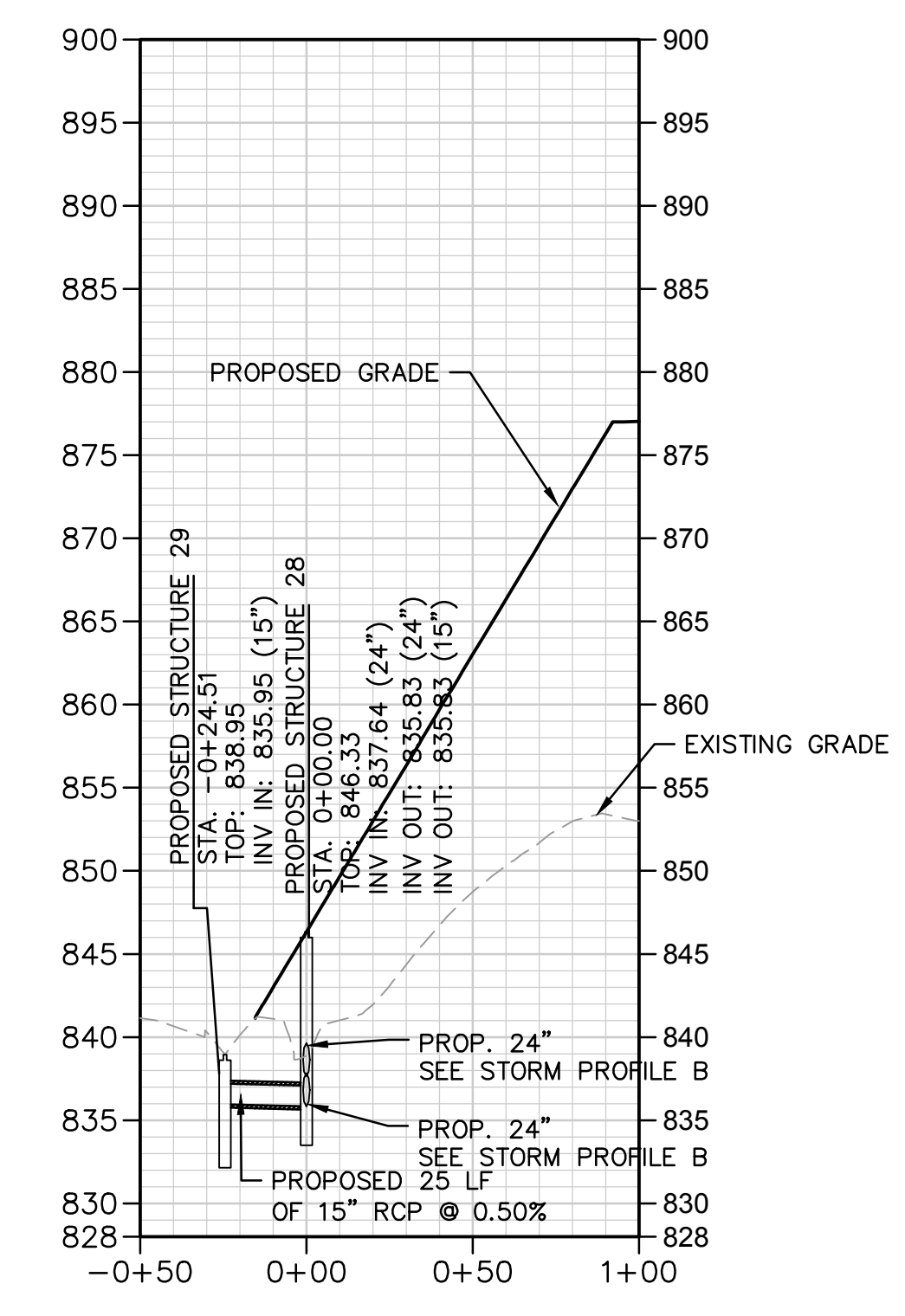
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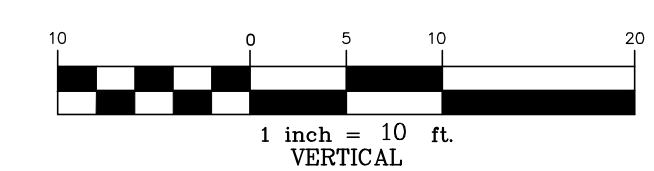
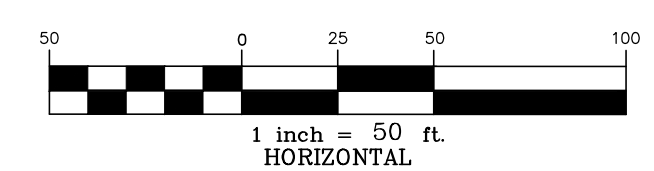
STORM PROFILE K



STORM PROFILE L



STORM PROFILE M



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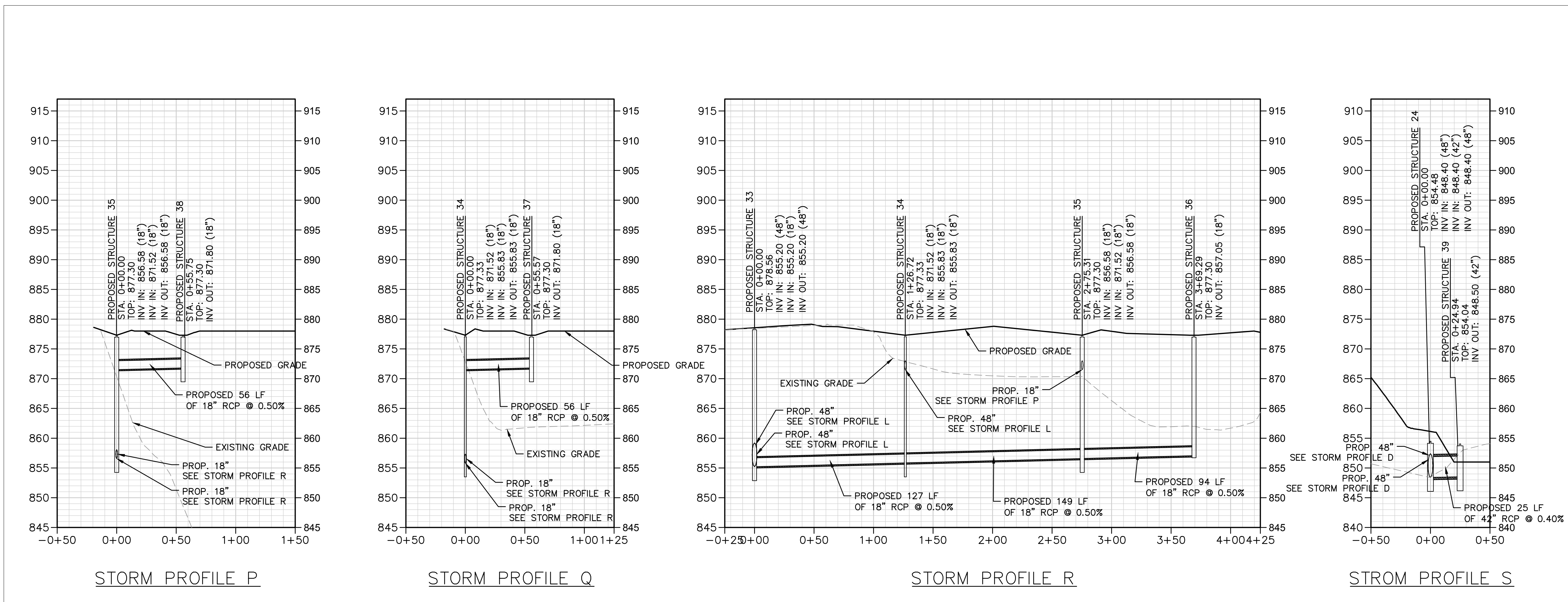
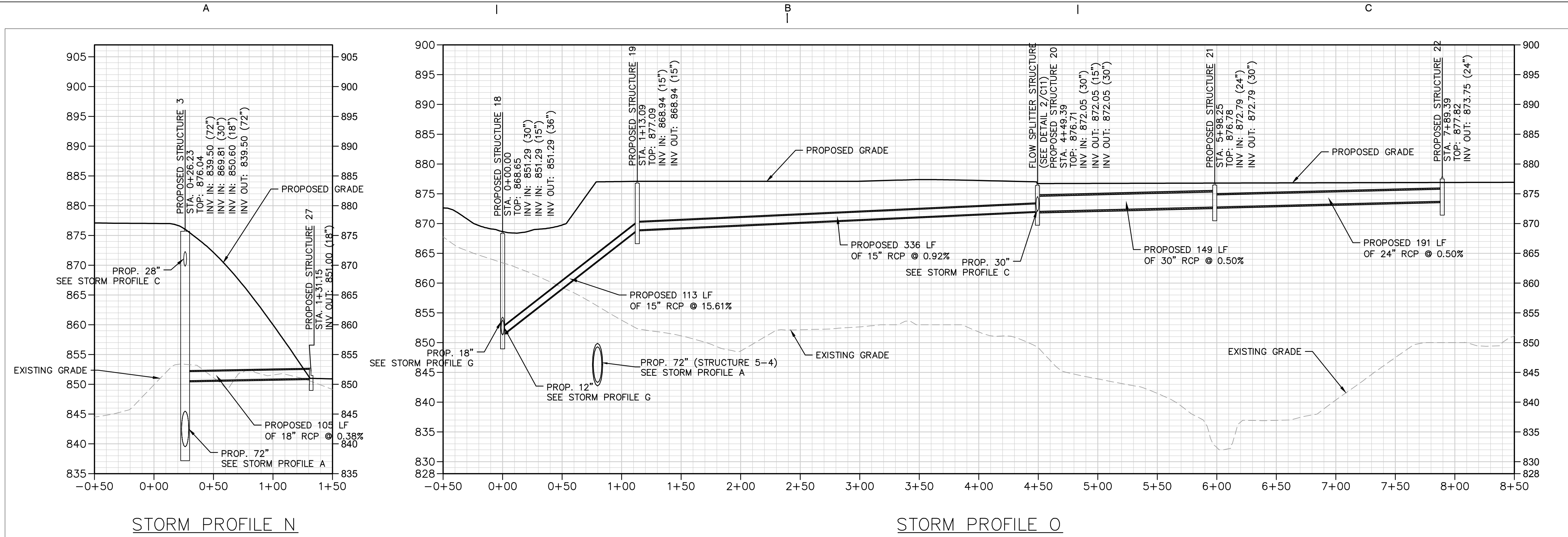
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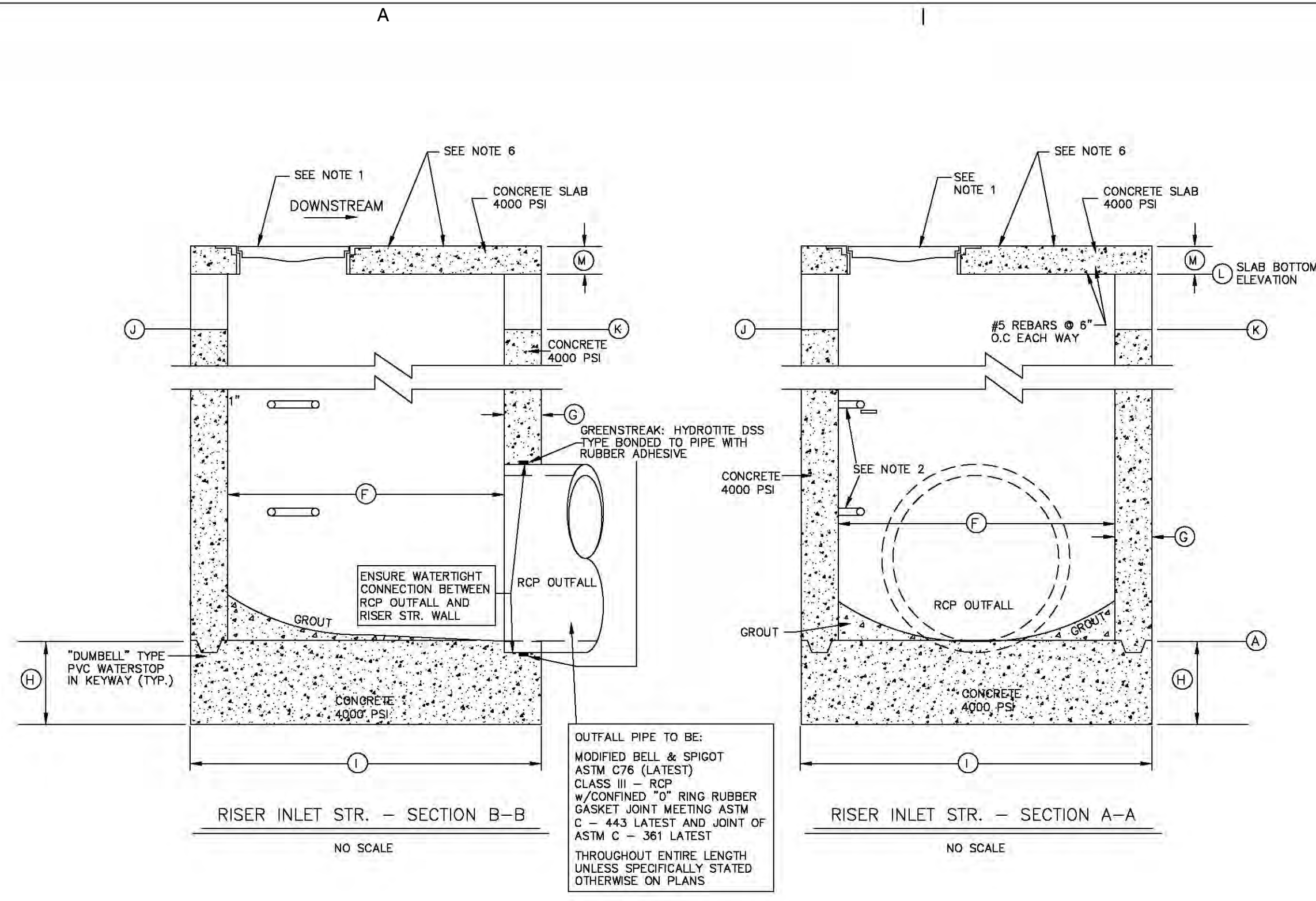
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STORM SEWER PROFILES

DRAWING NUMBER:
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PLOT DATE: 11/13/2015

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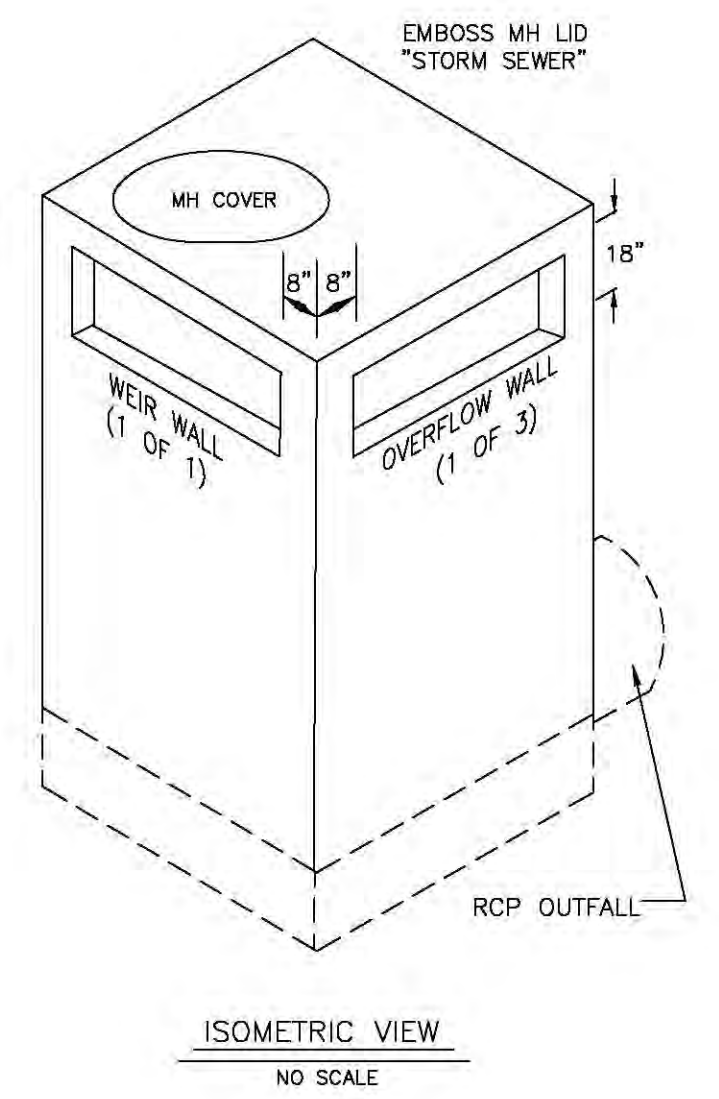
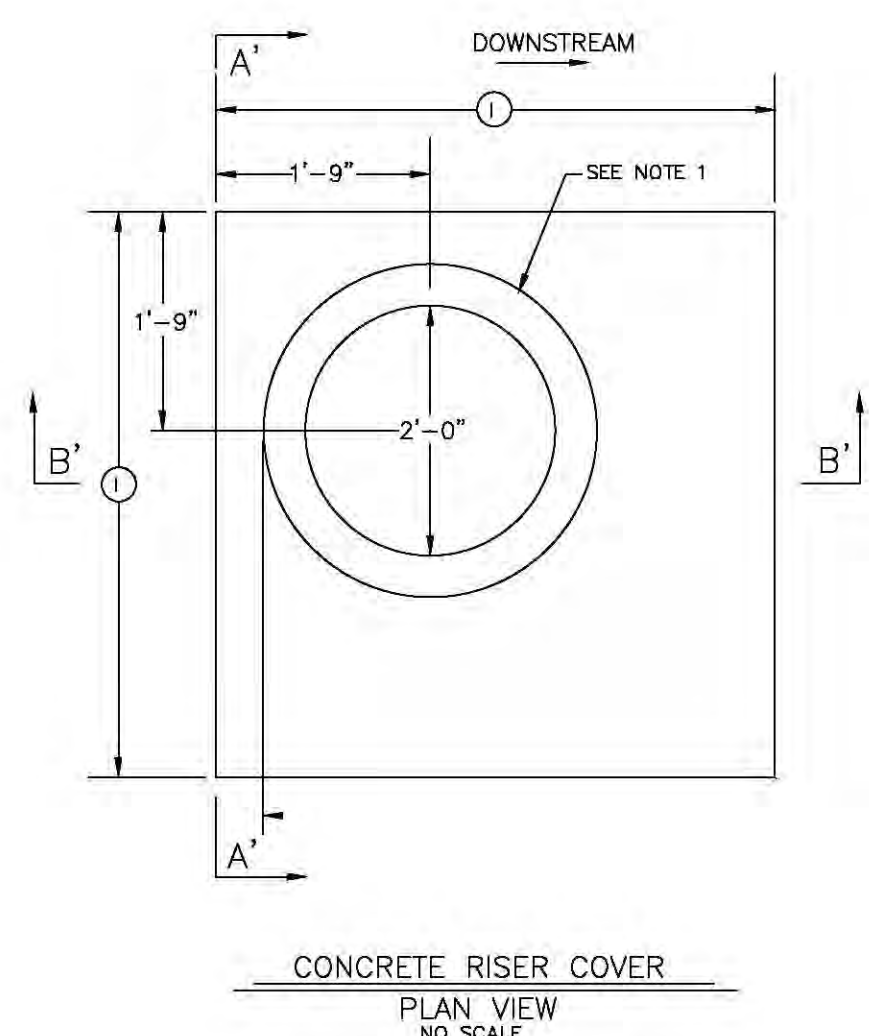




POURED IN PLACE
DO NOT LESSEN DIMENSIONS
THIS STRUCTURE SUBJECT TO
FLotation FORCES

DIMENSION	DIMENSION VALUE
A	848.50' MSL
B	N/A
C	N/A
D: Orifice Ctr EL.	N/A*
E: Orifice Inv. EL.	N/A*
F	4' - 8"
G	8 inches
H	1.25'
I	6' - 0"
J: Weir Wall (1)	853.30' MSL
K: Overflow (3)	853.30' MSL
L	854.80' MSL
M	9 inches
TOTAL WEIR LENGTH @ ELEV. 853.30	18'

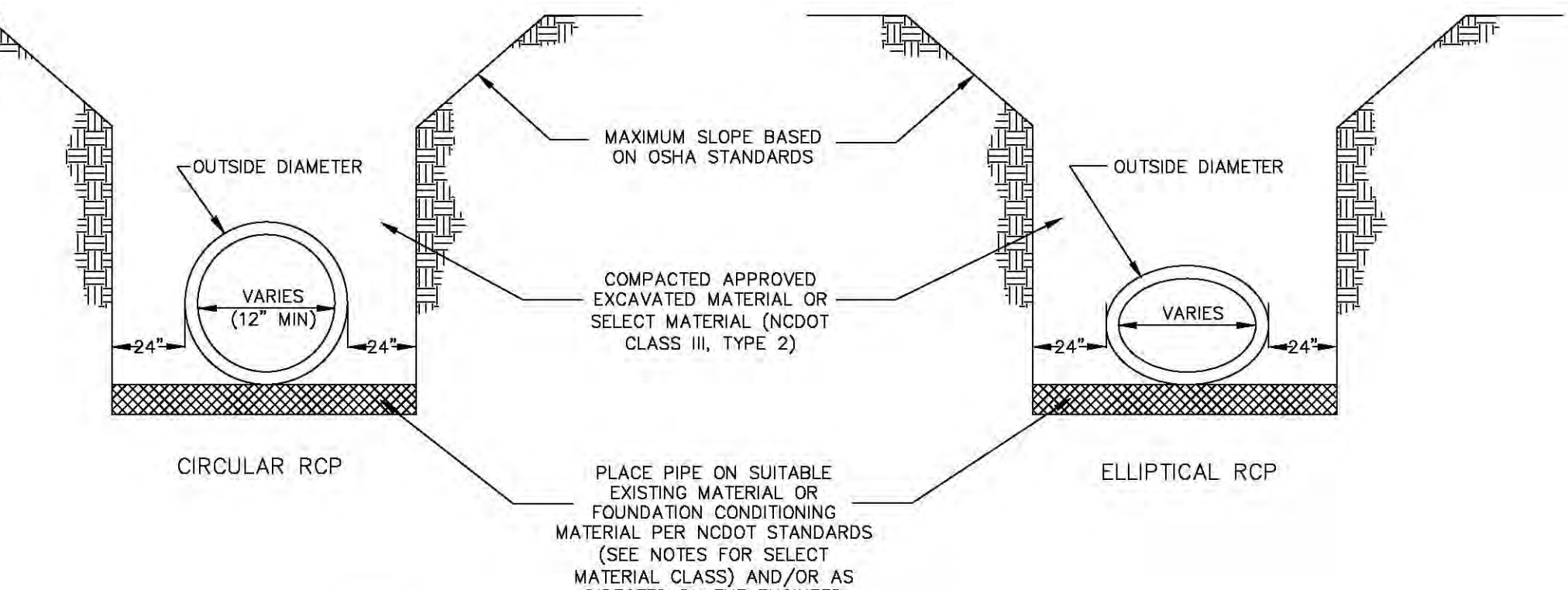
* NO ORIFICE PIPE IN THIS STRUCTURE



- NOTES:
1. DEWEY BROS. FLUSH MOUNT MH COVER MH-RCR-15 & MH RING MH-RCR-15.
 2. DEWEY BROS. MANHOLE STEPS MH-ST-5 @ 15" O.C. 1ST STEP IS 2'-0" FROM TOP.

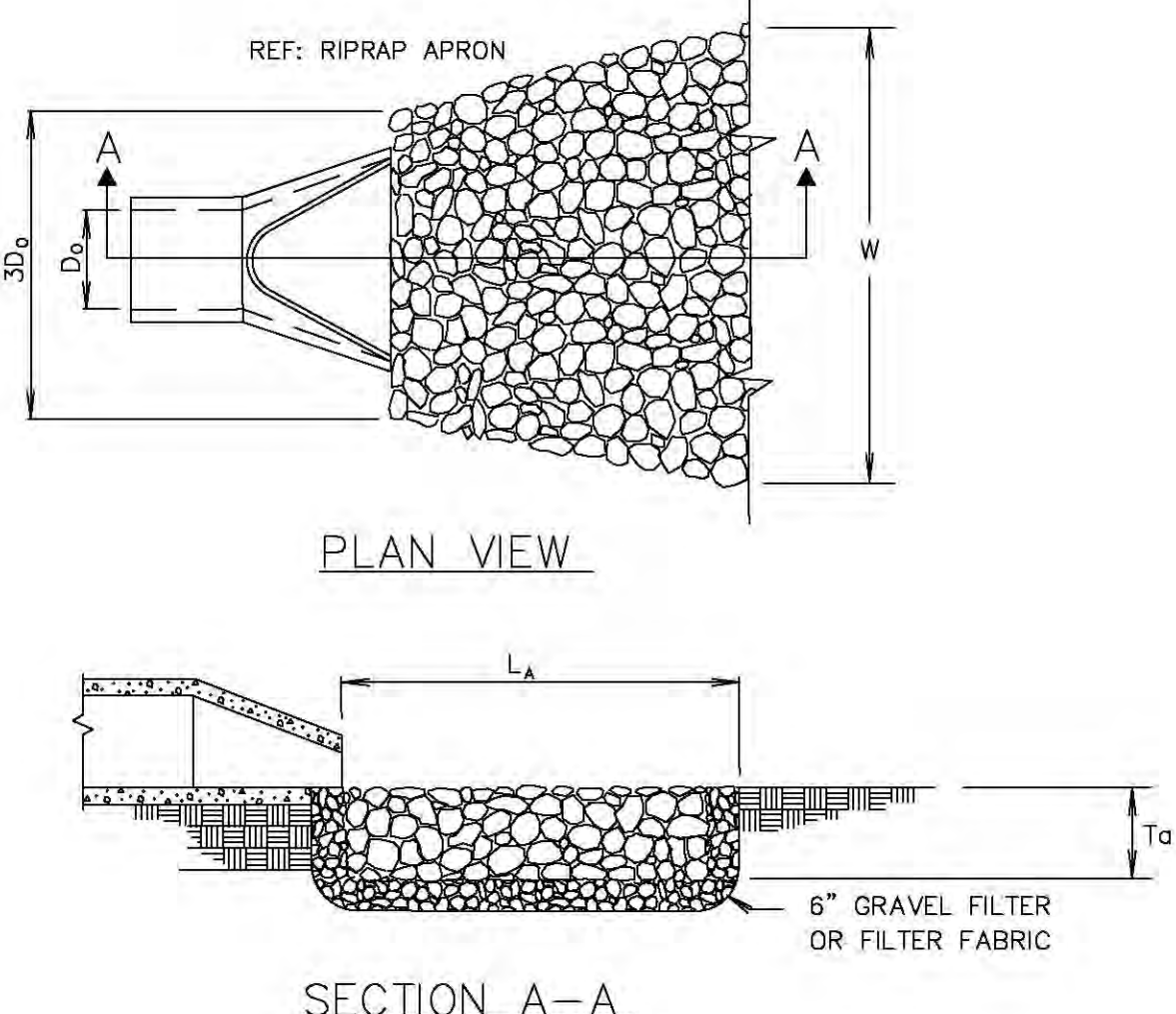
- NOTES:
5. SHOWN WITH DEWEY BROS. FLUSH MOUNT MH COVER MH-RCR-15, FOR USE WITH ALL YARD INLETS.
 6. COVER TO BE 4000 PSI CONCRETE WITH # 5 REBAR @ 8" O.C. EACH WAY.
 7. SEE ADJACENT STANDARD DETAIL FOR SECTIONS A-A AND B-B.
 8. THOROUGHLY TAMP FOUNDATION SOILS PRIOR TO BASE SLAB INSTALLATION.

1 PRIMARY SPILLWAY RISER DETAIL
NTS



- NOTES:
1. A MINIMUM OF 24" FROM OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF PIPE TO SIDE OF TRENCH MUST BE ALLOWED FOR COMPACTION OF FILL MATERIAL. BACKFILLING OF TRENCHES SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE PIPE IS LAID. THE FILL AROUND THE PIPE SHALL BE PLACED IN LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED 6". UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL WATER BE PERMITTED TO RISE IN UNBACKFILLED TRENCHES AFTER THE PIPE HAS BEEN PLACED. COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE ATTAINED BY THE USE OF MECHANICAL TAMPS ONLY. EACH AND EVERY LAYER OF BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED LOOSE AND THOROUGHLY COMPACTIONED INTO PLACE.
 2. ALL BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL HAVE AN IN PLACE COMPACTIONED DENSITY OF 95% STANDARD PROCTOR. THE FINAL 2' BELOW FINISHED GRADE SHALL BE 100% STANDARD PROCTOR.
 3. ALL TRENCHING OPERATIONS SHALL MEET OSHA STANDARDS.
 4. ALL BACKFILL MATERIAL BENEATH ROADWAY SHALL BE SELECT MATERIAL (NCDOT CLASS III, TYPE 2). EXCAVATED MATERIAL THAT MEETS OR EXCEEDS THAT STANDARD SHALL BE USED WHERE AVAILABLE. IN AREAS OUTSIDE THE ROADWAY, BACKFILL SHALL CONSIST OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL.
 5. STORM DRAIN PIPES OUTSIDE OF STREET R/W USE SELECT MATERIAL CLASS III. STORM DRAIN PIPES INSIDE OF STREET R/W USE SELECT MATERIAL CLASS VI.

2 PIPE BEDDING/TRENCHING DETAIL
NTS



- NOTES:
1. L_a IS LENGTH OF RIPRAP APRON. THE APRON SHALL EXTEND TO TOE OF SLOPE.
 2. THE DOWNSTREAM WIDTH (W) OF THE APRON IS EQUAL TO $D_o + L_a$ (MINIMUM TAILWATER)
 3. A FILTER BLANKET OR FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE RIPRAP AND SOIL FOUNDATION.
 4. IN A WELL DEFINED CHANNEL, EXTEND THE APRON UP THE CHANNEL BANKS TO AN ELEVATION 6" ABOVE MAXIMUM TAILWATER DEPTH OR TO TOP OF BANK, WHICHEVER IS LESS.
 5. DIMENSIONS AS REQUIRED BY ENGINEER, OR AS TABULATED BELOW.
 6. $T_o = 1.5 \times \text{MAX. STONE DIA.}$; MAX. STONE DIA. = $1.5 \times d(50)$.

3 RIP-RAP PAD DETAIL
NTS

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WKD PROJ.: 20150125.00.RA
PROJ. ORIGIN DATE: NOV. 2015
P.M.: PDS
DRAWN BY: KCB/MMR

PROFESSIONAL SEAL

REV. RECORD:

BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION

PROJECT NAME:
HAECO FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

OWNER OR CLIENT:
PIEDMONT TRIAD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (PTI)

PLAN KEY:

DRAWING TITLE:
DETAILS

DRAWING NUMBER:
C10

PLOT DATE: 11/13/2015

SEEDING, MULCHING, AND TOPSOIL NOTES:

- ALL SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEMS T-901, T-905, AND T-908 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS. GROUND COVER SHALL BE ESTABLISHED.
- PRIOR TO SOIL STABILIZATION, AREAS SHALL BE CLEARED OF STONES OR DEBRIS LARGER THAN 2 INCHES IN DIAMETER.
- AREA TO BE SEEDED SHALL BE THOROUGHLY LOOSENEED TO A DEPTH OF 5 INCHES. THE TOP 3 INCHES SHALL BE WORKED INTO A SATISFACTORY SEEDBED BY DISCING, OR BY USE OF CULTIPACKERS, ROLLERS, DRAGS, OR OTHER APPROPRIATE MEANS.
- THE KINDS OF SEED AND THE RATES OF APPLICATION OF SEED SHALL BE AS STATED BELOW. ALL RATES ARE IN POUNDS PER ACRE.

PERMANENT SEEDING:
 100# TALL FESCUE
 10# KOBE LESPEDEZA
 25# BAHIA GRASS
 40# RYE GRAIN (JANUARY TO FEBRUARY APPLICATION)

TEMPORARY SEEDING:
 TEMPORARY SEEDING FOR THE PROJECT SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS PUBLISHED WITHIN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES, DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCES, LAND QUALITY SECTION'S EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANNING AND DESIGN MANUAL, TABLE 6.10A, TABLE 6.10B AND TABLE 6.10C FOUND ON PAGE 6.10.4, PAGE 6.10.5 AND PAGE 6.10.6.

NOTE: WHERE NOTED ON PLANS, SERICEA LESPEDEZA SEED SHALL BE ADDED TO THE SPECIFIED SEED MIXTURE AT A RATE OF THIRTY (30) POUNDS PER ACRE. NO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE FOR THE ADDITION OF SERICEA LESPEDEZA SEED.

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PONDS PERMANENT SEEDING:

(MAY TO SEPTEMBER APPLICATION):
 75# TALL FESCUE
 25# BERMUDA GRASS
 25# BAHIA GRASS

(OCTOBER TO APRIL APPLICATION):
 120# TALL FESCUE
 15# BERMUDA GRASS
 10# BLUE GRASS
 10# HARD FESCUE

THE KINDS OF GRASS, LEGUME, AND COVER-CROP SEED FURNISHED SHALL BE THOSE STIPULATED ABOVE. SEED SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATION AU-S-181.

SEED SHALL BE FURNISHED SEPARATELY OR IN MIXTURES IN STANDARD CONTAINERS WITH THE SEED NAME, LOT NUMBER, NET WEIGHT, PERCENTAGES OF PURITY AND OF GERMINATION AND HARD SEED, AND PERCENTAGE OF MAXIMUM WEED SEED CONTENT CLEARLY MARKED FOR EACH KIND OF SEED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH THE ENGINEER DUPLICATE SIGNED COPIES OF A STATEMENT BY THE VENDOR CERTIFYING TESTING WITHIN SIX (6) MONTHS OF DATE OF DELIVERY THIS STATEMENT SHALL INCLUDE: NAME AND ADDRESS OF LABORATORY, DATE OF TEST, LOT NUMBER FOR EACH KIND OF SEED, AND THE RESULTS OF TEST AS TO NAME, PERCENTAGES OF PURITY AND OF GERMINATION, AND PERCENTAGE OF WEED CONTENT FOR EACH KIND OF SEED.

- GROUND LIMESTONE SHALL BE APPLIED PRIOR TO APPLICATION OF FERTILIZER OR SEED AND SHALL BE WORKED INTO TOP 3 INCHES OF SOIL.
- FERTILIZER SHALL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY OVER ALL AREAS TO BE SEEDED AFTER LIMING IS COMPLETE.
- GRASS SEED SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE INDICATED ABOVE AND IN THE SPECIFICATIONS, PROPERLY COVERED, AND COMPACTED WITH AN APPROVED LAWN ROLLER.
- MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. MULCH MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM T-908.
- STRAW MULCH SHALL BE SPREAD TO A UNIFORM THICKNESS AT THE RATE OF 2 - 3 TONS PER ACRE TO PROVIDE A LOOSE DEPTH OF NOT LESS THAN

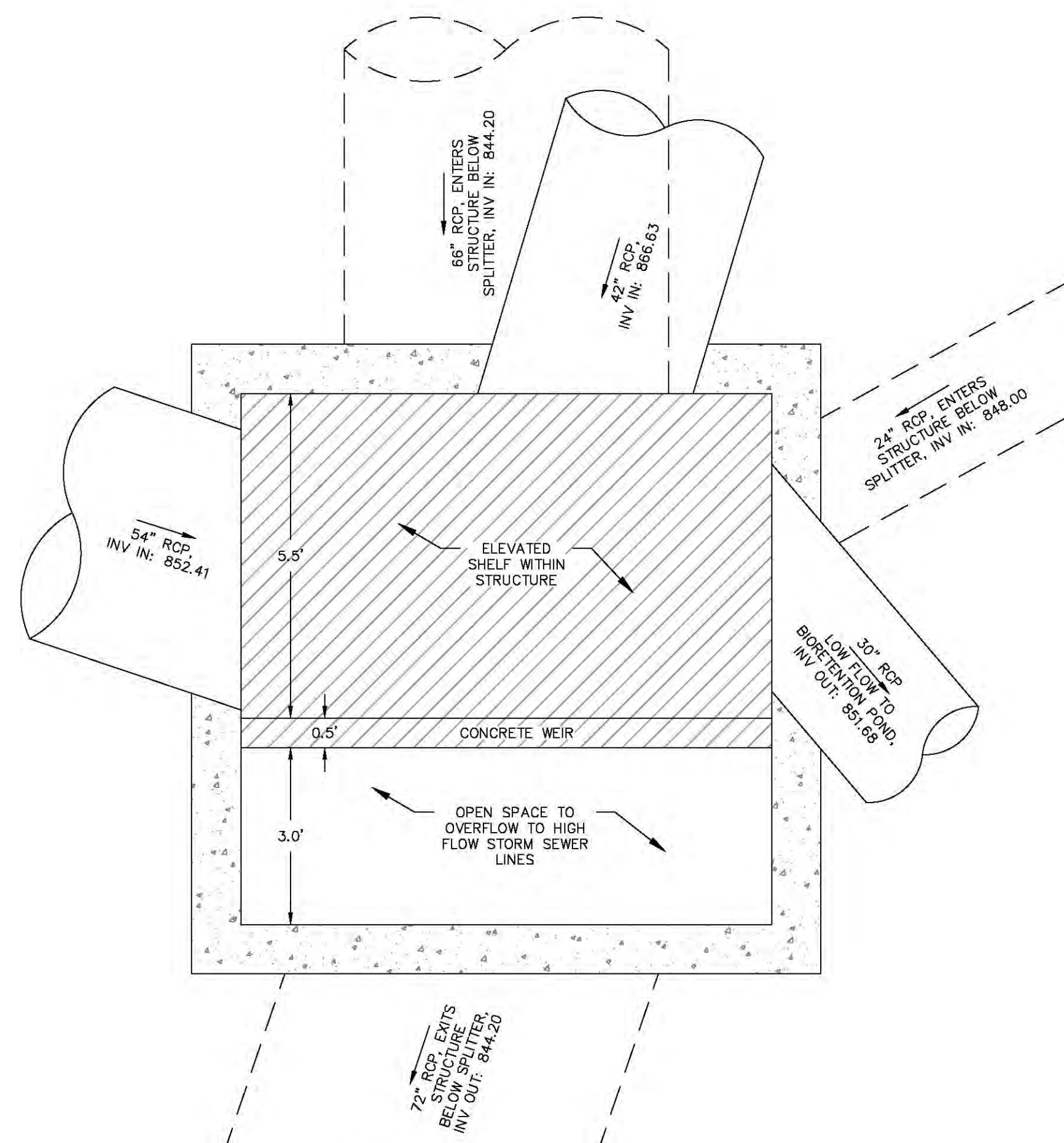
1-1/2 INCHES NOR MORE THAN 3 INCHES.

- MULCH SHALL BE HELD IN PLACE BY LIGHT DISCING, PINS, STAKES, WIRE MESH, OR ASPHALT BINDER.
- IF ASPHALT SPRAY METHOD IS USED, MULCHED SURFACES SHALL BE SPRAYED UNIFORMLY AT A RATE OF APPROXIMATELY 8.0 GALLONS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET.
- IF ASPHALT MIX METHOD IS USED, THE MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED BY BLOWING AND THE ASPHALT BINDER MATERIAL SHALL BE SPRAYED INTO THE MULCH AS IT LEAVES THE BLOWER. BINDER SHALL BE UNIFORMLY APPLIED TO THE MULCH AT THE RATE OF APPROXIMATELY 8.0 GALLONS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT SEEDED AND MULCHED AREAS AGAINST TRAFFIC. SURFACES GULLED OR DAMAGED SHALL BE REPAIRED, RESEEDED, AND REMULCHED. CONTRACTOR SHALL MOW, WATER, AND OTHERWISE MAINTAIN SEEDED AREAS IN A SATISFACTORY CONDITION UNTIL FINAL INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE WORK.

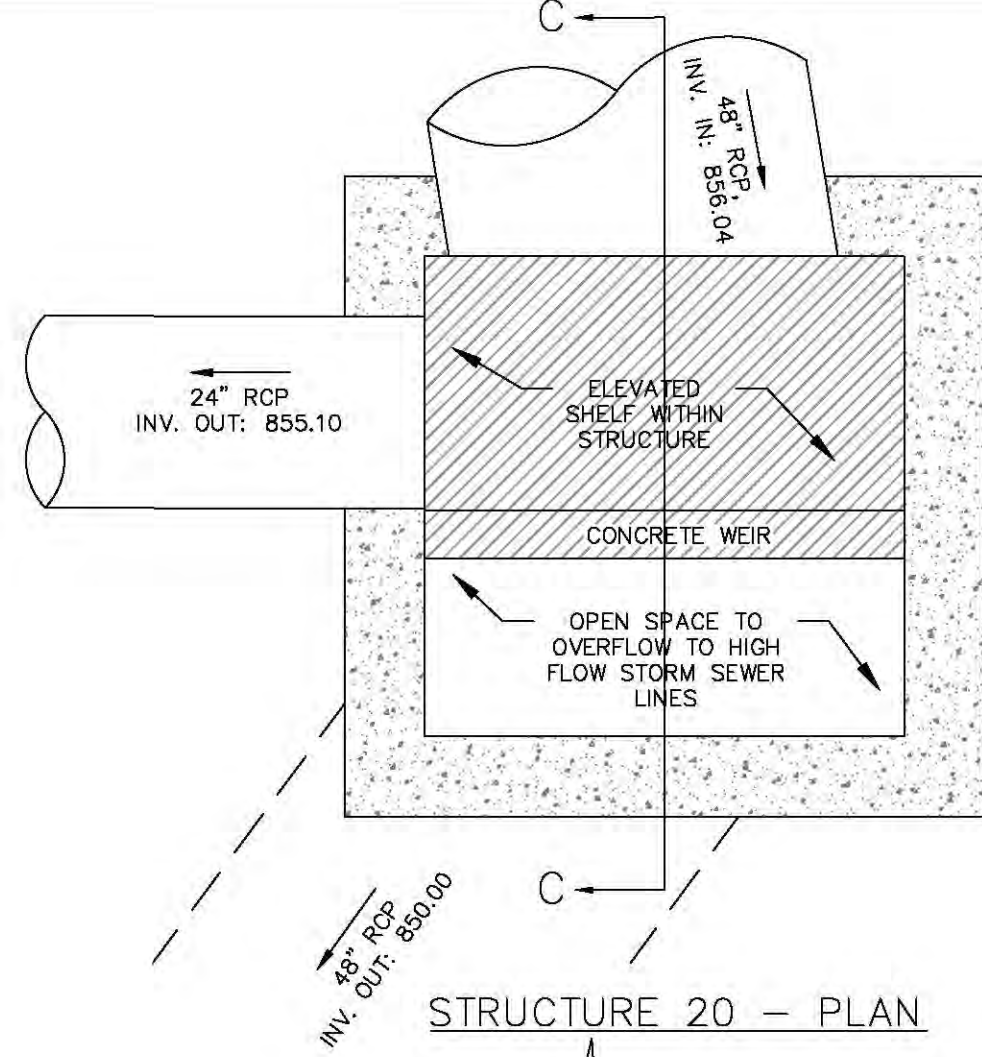
1 SEEDING SCHEDULE
 C11 NTS

GROUND COVER SCHEDULE

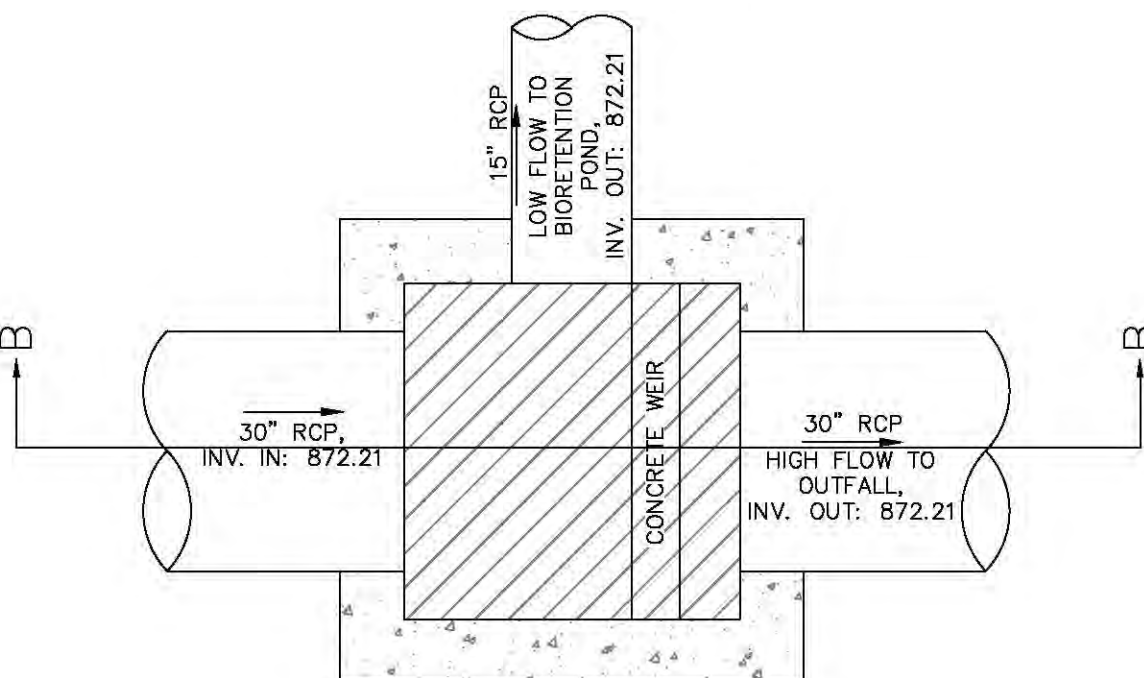
SITE AREA DESCRIPTION	STABILIZATION TIME FRAME	STABILIZATION TIME FRAME EXCEPTIONS
PERIMETER DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES AND SLOPES	7 DAYS	NONE
HIGH QUALITY WATER (HQW) ZONES	7 DAYS	NONE
SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1	7 DAYS	IF SLOPES ARE 10' OR LESS IN LENGTH AND ARE NOT STEEPER THAN 2:1, 14 DAYS ARE ALLOWED
SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER	14 DAYS	7 DAYS FOR SLOPES GREATER THAN 50 FEET IN LENGTH
ALL OTHER AREAS WITH SLOPES FLATTER THAN 4:1	14 DAYS	NONE (EXCEPT FOR PERIMETERS AND HQW ZONES)



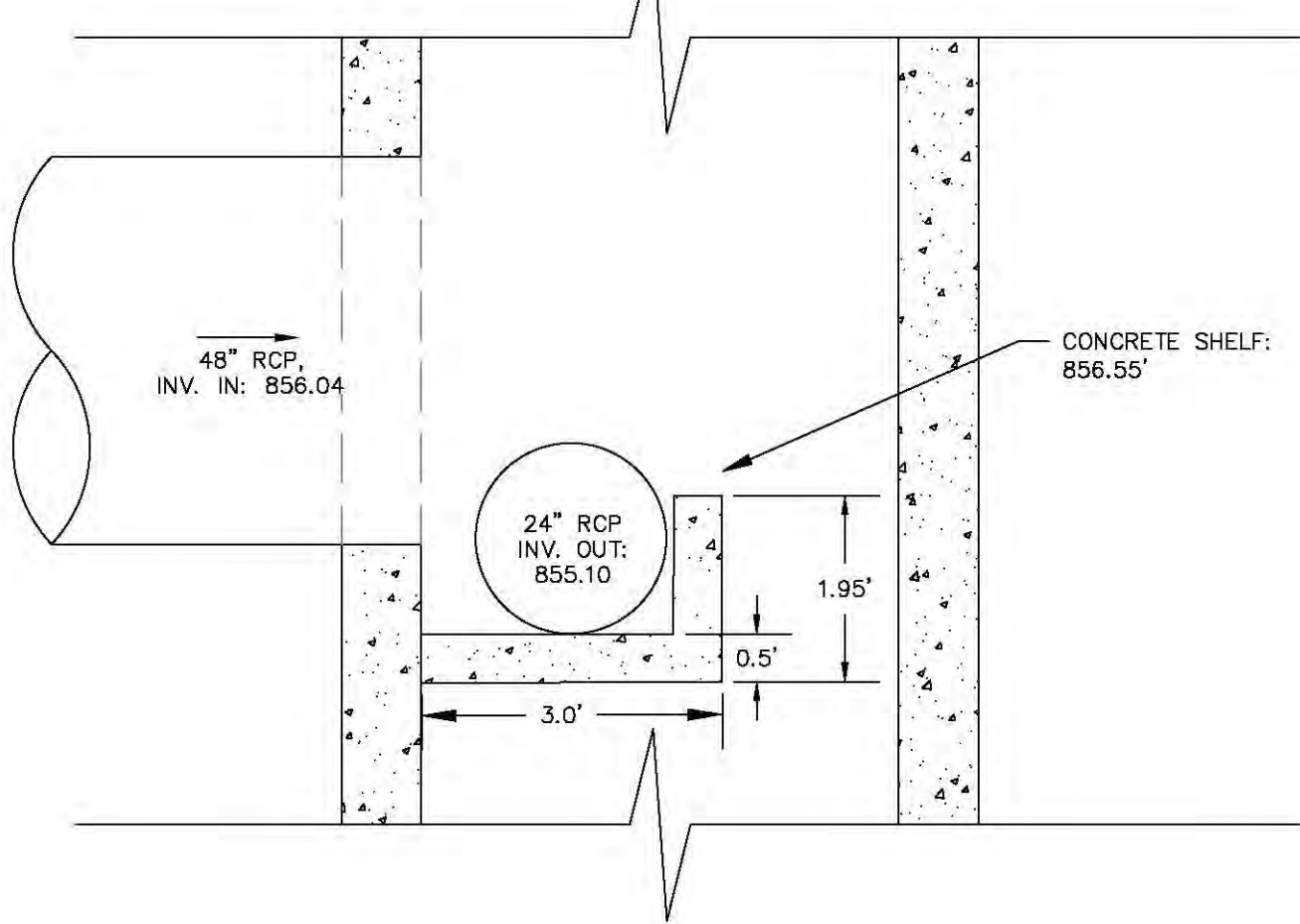
STRUCTURE 5 - PLAN



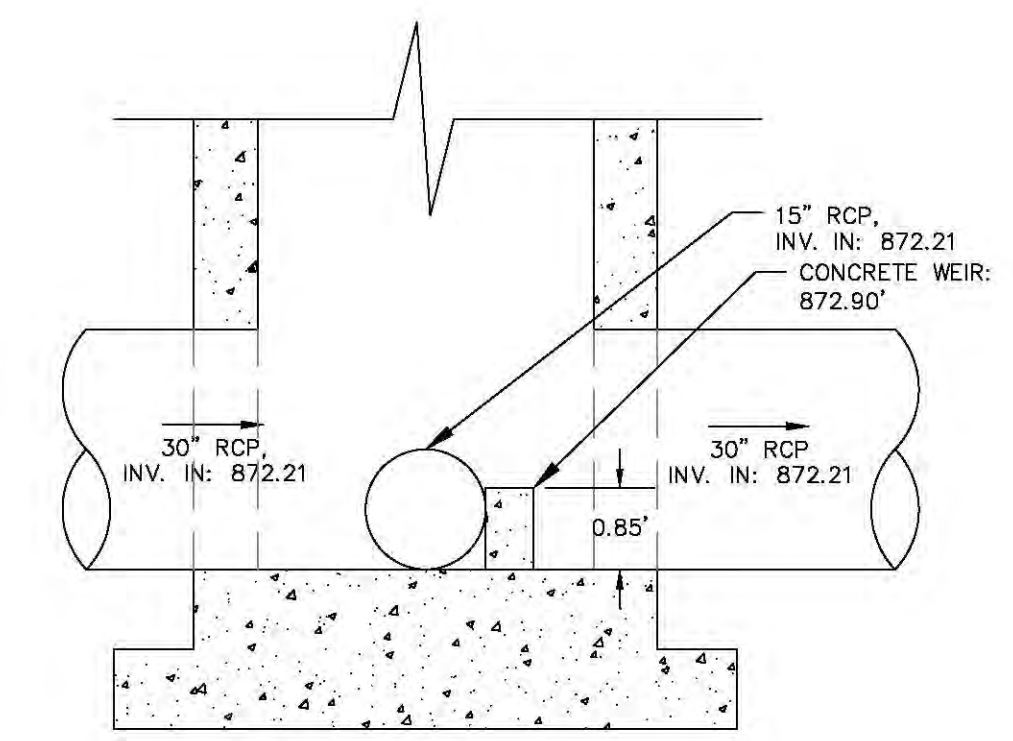
STRUCTURE 20 - PLAN



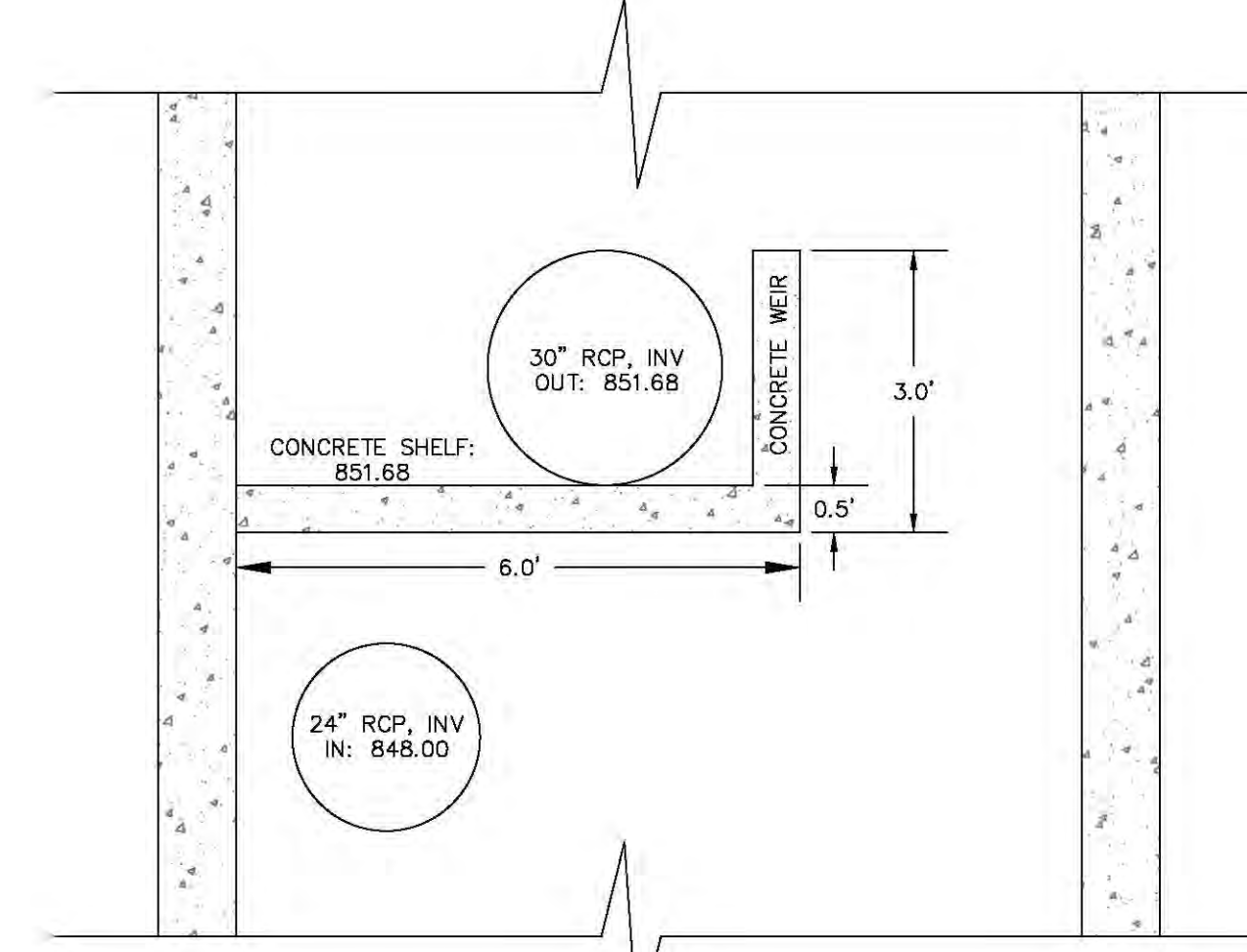
STRUCTURE 20 - PLAN



STRUCTURE 20 - SECTION C-C



STRUCTURE 20 - SECTION B-B



STRUCTURE 5 - SECTION A-A

2 FLOW SPLITTER STRUCTURE DETAILS
 C11 C6 NTS

STRUCTURE	PIPE IN INVERT	WQ PIPE OUT INVERT	WEIR ELEVATION	WEIR HEIGHT (FT)	WEIR LENGTH (FT)
5	852.41, 866.63	851.68	854.43	2.75	9
20	872.05	872.05	872.90	0.85	3.5
25	856.04	855.10	856.80	1.45	5.0

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WK DICKSON
 community infrastructure consultants
 Transportation + Water Resources
 Urban Development + Geomatics
 720 Corporate Center Drive
 Raleigh, NC 27607
 919.782.0495 (f)
 919.782.9672 (t)
 www.wkdickson.com

WKD PROJ.: 20150125.00.RA
 PROJ. ORIGIN DATE: NOV. 2015
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PLOT DATE: 11/13/2015

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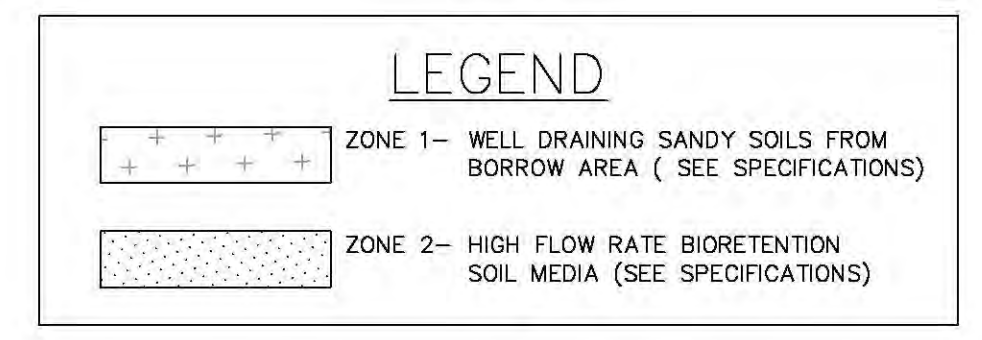
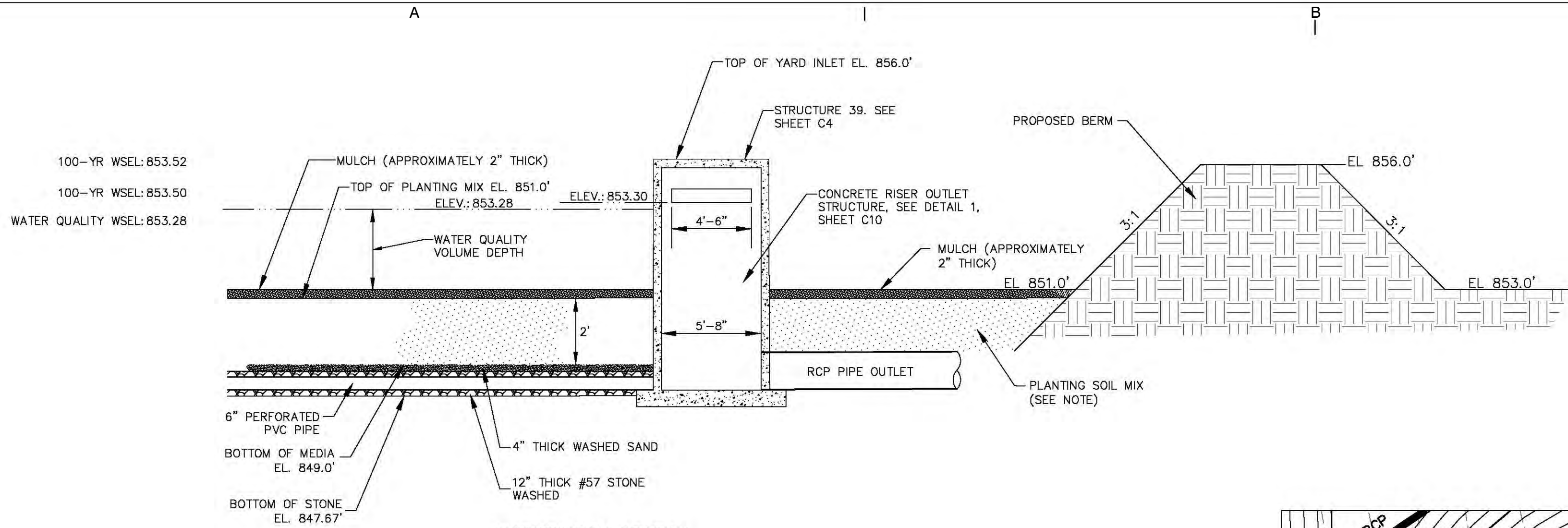
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DRAWING TITLE:
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DRAWING NUMBER:
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PLOT DATE: 11/13/2015

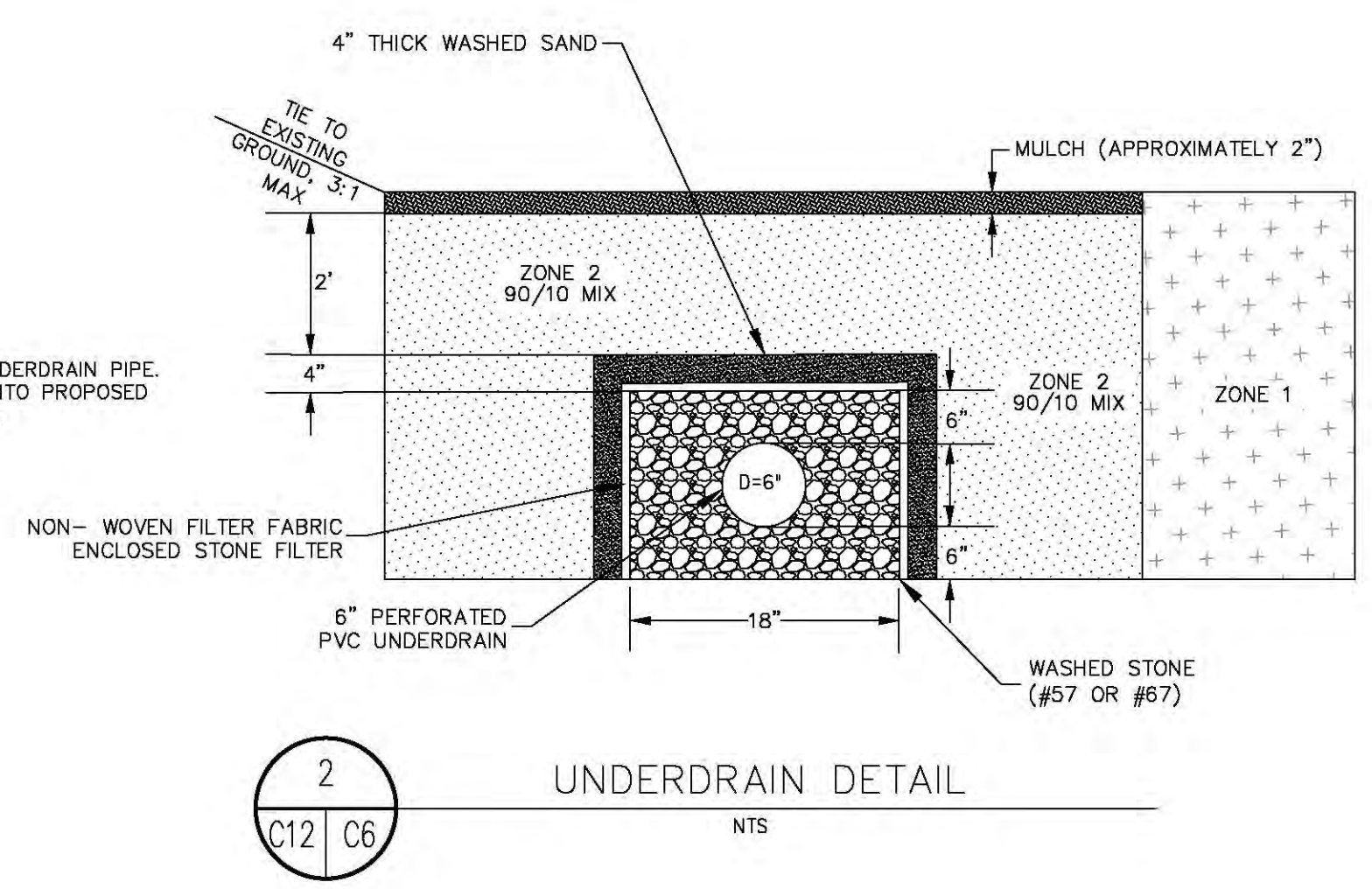
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PLANTING SOIL MIX NOTE:

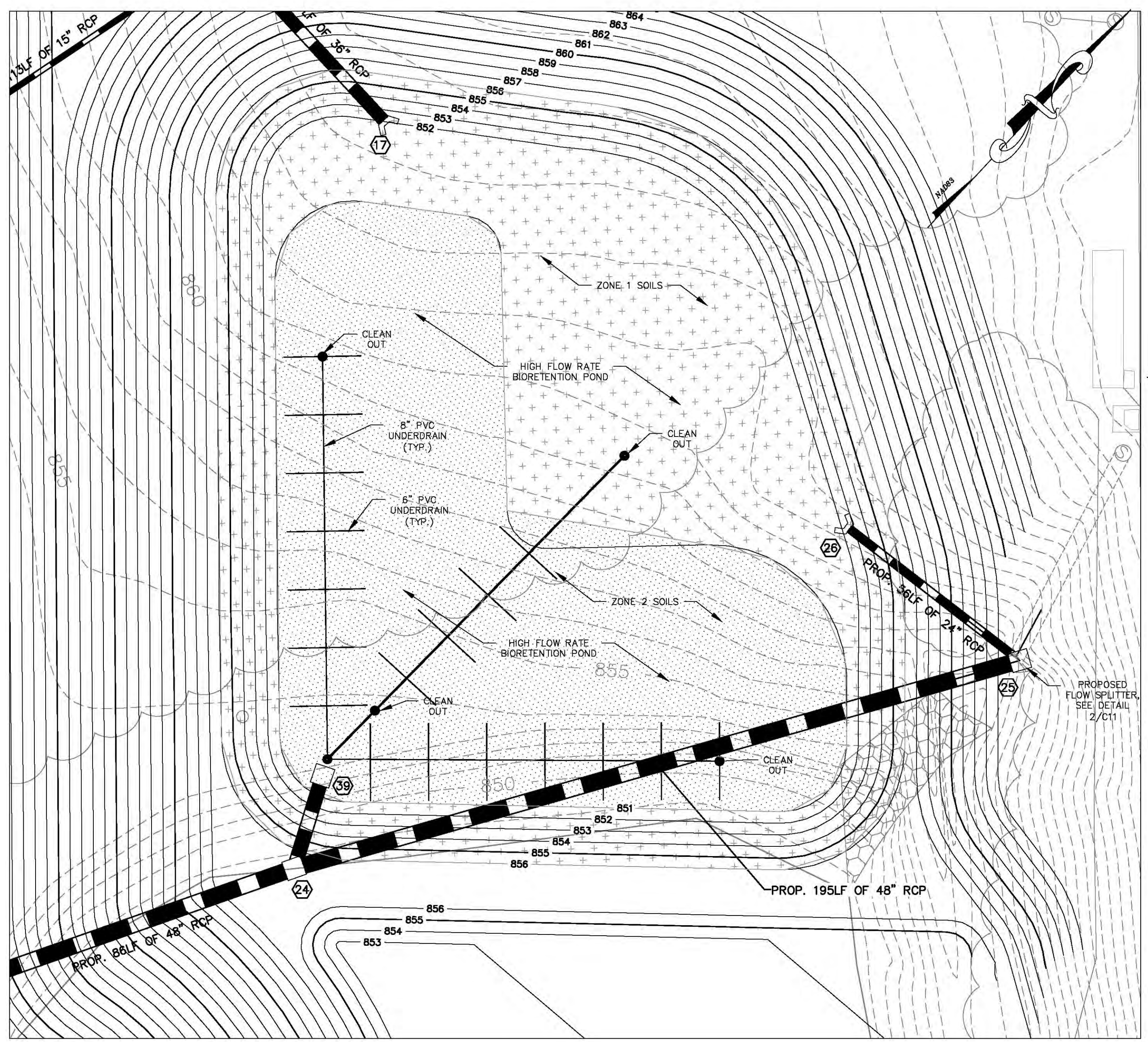
THE SOIL MIXTURE FOR USE IN A HIGH FLOW RATE BIORETENTION FACILITY SHALL CONTAIN 90% SAND AND 10% FINES AND HAVE A PERMEABILITY (K) RATING FROM 8 INCH/HOUR TO 12 INCH/HOUR AS MEASURED IN THE FIELD. PERMEABILITY TEST RESULTS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER AND APPROVED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF MATERIAL. THE SOIL SHOULD HAVE A pH BETWEEN 5.5 TO 6.5 AND THE CLAY CONTENT OF THE SOIL MIXTURE CANNOT EXCEED 10%. SOIL MUST NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL ALL OF THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE INSPECTOR. SOIL MIXTURES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN 8 TO 12 INCH LIFTS TO ENSURE ADEQUATE FILTRATION.

1 HIGH FLOW RATE BIORETENTION DETAIL
 C12 C6 NTS

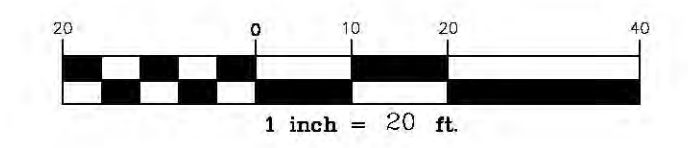


NOTE:
 1. TYPICAL SECTION APPLIES TO ALL UNDERDRAIN PIPE.
 2. PIPE UNDERDRAINS SHALL OUTFALL INTO PROPOSED STRUCTURE 39 AS SHOWN ON PLANS.

2 UNDERDRAIN DETAIL
 C12 C6 NTS



HIGH FLOW RATE BIORETENTION PLAN
 1"=20'



401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION REPORT

HAECO FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT



Submitted on Behalf of:

Piedmont-Triad International Airport

Prepared by:

*WK Dickson & Co., Inc.
720 Corporate Center Drive
Raleigh, North Carolina 27607*

November 2015

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Appendices

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Appendix B	Input Data for SWMM
Appendix C	Existing and Proposed Conditions Drainage Area Maps
Appendix D	Existing and Proposed Conditions Land Use Mapping
Appendix E	CD with Digital Copy of EPA SWMM Models
Appendix F	Outlet Protection Calculation
Appendix G	Water Quality Calculation and Stage-Storage Relationship for SCM
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Appendix I	Detention Time Calculation
Appendix J	Maintenance and Operation Plan

1.1 Project Description

This report supports the design of the stormwater control measures (SCMs) needed to develop the HAECO Facility Improvements project at the Piedmont Triad International Airport in compliance with the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) regulatory requirements for new development at an airport. A 0.8-acre high flow rate bioretention pond is being proposed to meet the regulatory water quality requirements for NCDEQ. This bioretention pond was designed to infiltrate runoff generated from the 1st inch of rainfall at a relatively high rate to satisfy the water quality requirements outlined in Session Law 2012-200. As shown in the concept plans included in Appendix A, the airport is proposing a 15.9-acre site development project including the construction of the following:

- ◆ 5.06 acres of new impervious area associated with the proposed HAECO hangar;
- ◆ 5.51 acres of new impervious area associated with the proposed HAECO apron;
- ◆ 0.32 acres of new impervious area associated with the proposed HAECO fire lanes flanking the proposed hangar;
- ◆ 0.09 acres of new impervious area associated with the proposed HAECO sidewalks;
- ◆ Removal of an existing fire suppression pond;
- ◆ Removal of an existing 1.1-acre wet pond being used for detention and water quality; and
- ◆ Construction of a new 0.7-acre high flow rate bioretention pond that will result in infiltration of the water quality rainfall event.

In addition to providing treatment for the proposed new impervious areas associated with the HAECO Facility Improvements project, the SCM will replace the treatment being provided by an existing wet pond located on the eastern side of the site. This existing wet pond has a contributing drainage area of 15.29 acres with 14.04 acres of impervious cover. In total, the proposed SCM will need to provide treatment for 24.61 acres of impervious cover as shown in the following table:

Table 1: Summary of Area Required for Treatment

Location	Impervious Cover (acres)
Proposed Hangar	5.06
Proposed Apron	5.11
Proposed Access Route	0.32
Proposed Sidewalk	0.09
Existing HAECO Site (Wet Pond)	14.03
TOTAL = 24.61 acres	

As outlined in this report, the proposed SCM will provide water quality treatment for a total of 44.52 acres of impervious cover which exceeds the minimum required for treatment (24.61 acres). As a result, the airport is formally requesting water quality treatment credits to offset a site development project in the future with up to 19.91 acres of impervious surface. The following table summarizes the water quality treatment credits being requested:

Table 2: Summary of Water Quality Treatment Credits

Description	Impervious Area (acres)
Required Area for Treatment	24.61
Provided Area for Treatment	44.52
DIFFERENCE = 19.91 acres	

Also provided in this report is an evaluation of downstream flooding resulting from the proposed site changes. The analysis showed that the proposed project will cause increases to peak flows downstream but will not flood insurable structures, roads, or cause damage to existing property or the existing Harris Teeter detention pond.

2.1 Methodology

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Storm Water Management Model 5.0 (SWMM) was used to size the proposed collection system, flow splitters, and bioretention pond with riser. SWMM simulates the surface runoff response to precipitation for an interconnected system of surfaces, channels, closed pipe systems, culverts, flow splitters, and ponds. SWMM is an ideal model for a complex drainage system such as the one seen at the HAECO site as it combines hydrology and hydraulics and allows the user to not only size on-site improvements but also evaluate downstream flooding. Combining hydrology and hydraulics eliminates the need to iterate between a hydrologic model and a hydraulic model which eliminates the potential for errors.

2.2 Hydrology

Input data for the model was developed using topographic, landuse, and soils maps in GIS to delineate and calculate the basin areas, percent impervious, and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) hydrologic parameters. The precipitation data for the 24-hour duration, Type II storm was used to represent the synthetic rainfall event. SWMM estimates surface runoff for a sub-basin based on percent impervious, basin width, basin slope, and NRCS curve number for the unconnected pervious areas. A copy of the SWMM input values for the existing and proposed conditions is provided in Appendix B. Unit hydrographs are translated using the watershed basin and slope parameters. This is unique to SWMM.

2.2.1 Drainage Areas

Drainage area maps for the existing and proposed conditions have been included with this report in Appendix C. Drainage areas were delineated using the following topography:

- ◆ 2-foot contour interval existing conditions topographic mapping from Guildford County GIS;
- ◆ 1-foot contour interval topographic mapping provided by Michael Baker & Associates titled "ADP Mapping (May 2014).dwg";
- ◆ Inventory mapping of pipes and catch basins provided by Michael Baker & Associates titled "ADP Mapping (May 2014).dwg"; and
- ◆ 1-foot contour interval proposed conditions topographic mapping generated by WK Dickson.

2.2.2 Rainfall

Rainfall distributions for the SWMM model were derived using the NRCS Type II standard distribution. Total rainfall depths for the modeled frequency storms were

obtained online from the NOAA's Nation Weather Service website. Table 3 shows the total rainfall depths used for this study.

Table 3: Design Storm Rainfall Depths

Design Storm	Rainfall Depth (in)
2-year, 24-hour	3.31
10-year, 24-hour	4.77
25-year, 24-hour	5.65
50-year, 24-hour	6.35
100-year, 24-hour	7.07

Source: NOAA's Nation Weather Service website

2.2.3 Land Use

Land use is the watershed cover condition as it relates to the actual type of development within the watershed. Land use influences the runoff characteristics of a sub-basin, and combined with other basin characteristics is used to determine the percent impervious and NRCS curve number for the basin. Appendix D shows the existing and proposed conditions land use mapping for this project. Input data for the existing and proposed percent impervious values is found in Table 4.

2.2.4 Hydrograph Translation

NRCS methodologies typically use a time of concentration parameter to help calculate the response of the watershed to rainfall. SWMM uses watershed basin width and slope parameters to create the unit hydrograph used in the model that will translate the rainfall into runoff. The watershed width is a parameter unique to SWMM that helps define the watershed shape by taking the watershed area and dividing it by the length of the longest flow path. Additionally, SWMM requires input of a basin slope in the calculations used to translate the hydrograph. The basin slope is the maximum grade change from the upstream end of the watershed to the downstream end divided by the length of the longest flow path. The sub-basin slopes and widths are included in Table 4.