STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

Project Title: Hawaii Belt Road Seismic Retrofit of Kaholo Stream Bridge

Project No.: BR-019-2(072)

DOH NGPC File No. HI R10H522

Prepared by: Department of Transportation, Highways, Design Branch
Date: May 2024

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC) File No. HI R10H522 Preparation Date 06/21/24

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7.0 Preface

The following documents are referenced throughout the SWPPP:

- 1) Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-55
- 2) HDOT Construction Best Management Practices Field Manual
- 3) Hawaii Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction dated 2005 and applicable special provisions.

7.0.1 Notes for Contractor/HDOT Construction Personnel

• Items in red need to be updated by the Contractor once the project is awarded prior to construction. The Contractor shall be responsible for updating the SWPPP during construction.

Contractor Staging/Storage Areas

- HDOT has permitted all outfalls and disturbed potential Contractor Staging/Storage Areas within the project limits as identified in the project's Notice of Intent or NPDES Permit Application.
- The Contractor may use any disturbed area acceptable to the Engineer for Staging/Storage.
- Staging/Storage Areas outside disturbed areas or outside the project limits may require a new NPDES submittal. See permitting requirements in Section 209 of the Specifications and applicable Special Provisions.

Discharge Points 1, 2a, 2b, 3, and 4 discharge to waters not impaired for nutrients or sediments. The following applies to construction areas discharging to these outfalls:

1) Construction BMPs shall be inspected weekly. For more details see section 7.2.12 of this SWPPP.

2) Immediately initiate and complete stabilization within 14 calendar days on areas of the site in which earth-disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. For more details see section 7.2.10.2 of the SWPPP.

7.2.1 Storm Water Team

The permittee shall assemble and oversee a "storm water team," which is responsible for the development of the SWPPP, any later modifications to it, and for compliance with the requirements in the Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC) or Individual NPDES permit. The SWPPP must identify the personnel (by name or position) that are part of the storm water team, as well as their individual responsibilities. Each member of the storm water team must have ready access to an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit, the most updated copy of the SWPPP, and other relevant documents or information that must be kept with the SWPPP.

The Contractor shall include their personnel information once the project is awarded.

1) Name: Gerald Andrade			
Company: WSP USA			
Position: Project Manager			
Contact Number: (808) 566-2243			
Responsibilities: <u>Develop SWPPP during the design process</u>			
2) Name:			
Company: <u>Hawaii Department of Transportation</u>			
Position: <u>HDOT Resident Engineer</u>			
Contact Number: (808)xxx-xxxx			
Responsibilities:			
3) Name:			
Company: <u>Hawaii Department of Transportation</u>			
Position: HDOT Construction Project Engineer			
Contact Number: (808)xxx-xxxx			
Responsibilities:			
4) Name:			
Company: <u>Hawaii Department of Transportation</u>			
Position: <u>HDOT Construction Project Engineer</u>			

Contact Number: (808)xxx-xxxx			
Responsibilities:			
5) Name:			
Company: Contractor			
Position: Contractor Designated Representative			
Contact Number: (808)xxx-xxxx			
Responsibilities:			
6) Name:			
Company: Contractor			
Position: Contractor			
Contact Number: (808)xxx-xxxx			
Responsibilities:			
7) Name:			
Company: Contractor			
Position: Contractor			
Contact Number: (808)xxx-xxxx			
Responsibilities:			
8) Name:			
Company: Contractor			
Position: Contractor			
Contact Number: (808)xxx-xxxx			
Rasnansihilitias			

7.2.2 Nature of Construction Activities Form C.6

What is the funct	tion of the construc	tion activity (Ple	ease check all applicable a	ctivity(ies))?
\square Residential	\square Commercial	\square Industrial	■ Road Construction	\square Linear Utility
☐ Other (please	e specify):	_		
For construction	site estimates, see	NOI Form C, Se	ection C.3.	

What is being constructed? The proposed work will include the construction of seismic retrofit improvements to Kaholo Stream Bridge, located along State Route 19, Hawaii Belt Road at approximately mile post 30.9 in Hamakua, Hawaii Island; and will consist of the following activities: Replacing the existing rocker bearings with bearing pads on raised concrete shelves; Replacing the construction joints Installing leveling pads; Installing downturn shock transmission units; Constructing additional abutment foundation supports using micropiles; and Constructing shotcrete facings with horizontal soil nail supports at the bridge abutments.

Describe the scope of work and major construction activities covered in this NOI, including baseyards and staging areas. Include only project areas where the locations of impervious structures are known; project areas where the final grades are known; and work areas that will be performed by one (1) general contractor. A separate NOI will be required for all other project areas. (Note: Per Section 209 of the specifications and applicable special provisions, the maximum surface area of earth material which may be exposed at any time is 300,000 square feet.)

The proposed work will include the construction of seismic retrofit improvements to Kaholo Stream Bridge and will consist of the following activities: Replacing the existing rocker bearings with bearing pads on raised concrete shelves; Replacing the construction joints; Installing leveling pads; Installing downturn shock transmission units; Constructing additional abutment foundation supports using micropiles; and Constructing shotcrete facings with horizontal soil nail supports at the bridge abutments.

The project will also require the temporary acquisition of 0.45 acres of construction parcels and the grading of two construction access roads to reach the bridge abutment foundations. Temporary removal of metal guardrails, traffic control, and temporary restriping will be required. Upon completion of construction, the temporary access roads will be removed, and the land will be restored to previous existing conditions. The locations of the staging and storage areas may be changed by the Contractor depending on his construction means and methods. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer the locations of his staging and storage areas once the project is awarded for review and acceptance.

7.2.3 Emergency Related Projects

■ Not Applicable

 \square Applicable (If this box is checked, provide additional information as described below)

If conducting earth-disturbing activities in response to a public emergency (see section 1.3.), the permittee shall document the cause of the public emergency (e.g., natural disaster, extreme flooding conditions, etc.), information substantiating its occurrence (e.g., state disaster declaration or similar state declaration), and a description of the construction necessary to reestablish effected public services. The declaration of emergency or imminent threat to public health is required to be from the state governor or the director. See Attachment H for additional information.

7.2.4 Identification of Prime Contractor and Other Site Contractors

The SWPPP must include a list of both the prime contractor and all other contractors (e.g., subcontractors) who will be engaged in construction activities at the site, and the areas of the site over which each contractor has control. List prime contractor and sub-contractors below and attach map showing areas of control in Attachment A. Complete and attach a Subcontractor Certification/Agreement in Attachment D.

(General Contractor Company Name) The general contractor information will be submitted at least 30 calendar days before the start of construction activities.

(General Contractor Contact Person Name)

(General Contractor Mailing Address)

(General Contractor Mailing City) (General Contractor Mailing State and Zip)

(General Contractor Telephone Number)

(General Contractor Email Address)

(Sub-Contractor #1 Company Name, as needed)			
(Sub-Contractor Contact Person Name)			
(Sub-Contractor Mailing Address)			
(Sub-Contractor Mailing City)	(Sub-Contractor Mailing State and Zip Code)		
(Sub-Contractor Telephone Number)			

(Sub-Contractor Email Address)
Sub Community Email Maniess,

(Sub-Contractor #2 Company Name, as needed)			
(Sub-Contractor Contact Person Name)			
(Sub-Contractor Mailing Address)			
(Sub-Contractor Mailing City)	(Sub-Contractor Mailing State and Zip Code)		
(Sub-Contractor Telephone Number)			
(Sub-Contractor Email Address)			

(Sub-Contractor #3 Company Name, as needed)		
(Sub-Contractor Contact Person Name)		
(Sub-Contractor Mailing Address)		
(Sub-Contractor Mailing City)	(Sub-Contractor Mailing State and Zip Code)	
(Sub-Contractor Telephone Number)		
(Sub-Contractor Email Address)		

- ☐ Attach maps showing areas of Contractor/Subcontractor Control in Attachment A.
- ☐ Complete and attach a Subcontractor Certification/Agreement in Attachment D.

7.2.5 Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities

In Attachment C, attach the proposed construction schedule which shall include, at a minimum: The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer an update of the dates once the project is awarded for inclusion in the SWPPP.

- ☑ Installation of storm water control measures, and when they will be made operational, including an explanation of how the sequence and schedule for installation of storm water control measures complies with section 5.1.1.3.1. and of any departures from manufacturer specifications pursuant to section 5.1.1.3.2., including removal procedures of the storm water control measures after construction has ceased.
- ☑ Commencement and duration of earth-disturbing activities, including clearing and grubbing, mass grading, site preparation (i.e., excavating, cutting and filling), final grading, and creation of soil and vegetation stockpiles requiring stabilization.

- ☑ Cessation, temporarily or permanently, of construction activities on the site, or in designated portions of the site.
- ☑ Final or temporary stabilization of areas of exposed soil. The dates for stabilization must reflect the applicable deadlines to which the permittee is subject to in section 5.2.1.
- ☑ Removal of temporary storm water conveyances/channels and other storm water control measures, removal of construction equipment and vehicles, and cessation of any pollutant-generating activities.

7.2.6.1 Property Boundary Maps

Boundaries of the property and of the locations where construction activities will occur. Attach, title, and identify all maps (pdf - minimum 300 dpi) listed below, in Attachment A.

- a. Legal boundaries of the project. See SWPPP Attachment A-2
- b. Locations where earth-disturbing **See SWPPP Attachment A-5**
- c. Pre-Construction Topography including approximate slopes and drainage patterns for the entire Facility/Project site to the receiving storm water drainage system (if applicable) or to the receiving State water(s) (with flow arrows). Note areas of steep slopes (15% or greater in grade). See SWPPP Attachment A-5
- d. During-Construction Topography (after major grading activities) including approximate slopes and drainage patterns for the entire Facility/Project site to the receiving storm water drainage system (if applicable) or to the receiving State water(s) (with flow arrows) Note areas of steep slopes (15% or greater in grade). See SWPPP Attachment A-5
- e. Post-Construction Topography including approximate slopes and drainage patterns for the entire Facility/Project site to the receiving storm water drainage system (if applicable) or to the receiving State water(s) (with flow arrows). Note areas of steep slopes (15% or greater in grade). See SWPPP Attachment A-5
- f. Locations where sediment, soil, or other construction materials will be stockpiled 7.2.6.1c.

 See SWPPP Attachment A-6. Stockpile locations may be changed by the Contractor depending on his construction means and methods. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for his review and acceptance the locations of stockpiles once the project is awarded and will be included in the SWPPP. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for his review and acceptance any updates/changes to stockpile areas during construction for inclusion in the SWPPP.
- g. Locations of any contaminated soil or contaminated soil stockpiles 7.2.6.1d. No areas of contaminated soil are expected to be encountered in the area. If any areas are encountered, the locations will be included in the SWPPP.
- h. Locations of any crossings of state waters 7.2.6.1e. See SWPPP Attachment A-1.

- i. Designated points on the site where vehicles will exit onto paved roads 7.2.6.1f See SWPPP Attachment A-5 & A-6. Stabilized entrance locations may be changed by the Contractor depending on his construction means and methods. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer the locations of stabilized entrances once the project is awarded for his review and acceptance and will be included in the SWPPP. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for his review and acceptance any updates/changes to stabilized entrances during construction for inclusion in the SWPPP.
- j. Location(s) of impervious structures (including buildings, roads, parking lots, etc.) after construction is completed 7.2.6.1g. See SWPPP Attachment A-5
- k. Locations of construction support activity areas covered by this permit 7.2.6.1h. See SWPPP

 Attachment A-5 & A-6. The locations of the staging and storage areas may be changed by the Contractor depending on his construction means and methods. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer the locations of his staging and storage areas for his review and acceptance once the project is awarded. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer any updates/changes to staging and storage areas during construction for his review and acceptance and inclusion in the SWPPP.

7.2.6.2 to 7.2.6.8 State Waters and BMP Maps

Attach, title, and identify all maps (pdf - minimum 300 dpi) listed below, in Attachment A. Please reference which maps account for the features listed below.

- a. Locations of all state waters, including wetlands, that exist within or in the immediate vicinity of the site and indicate which waterbodies are listed as impaired 7.2.6.2. See SWPPP

 Attachment A-1
- b. The boundary lines of any natural buffers provided consistent with section 5.1.2.1.1, 7.2.6.3. See SWPPP Attachment A-5
- c. Topography of the site, existing vegetative cover (e.g., forest, pasture, pavement, structures), and drainage pattern(s) of storm water onto, over, and from the site property before and after major grading activities 7.2.6.4. See SWPPP Attachment A-5
- d. Storm water discharge locations, including: a) Locations of any storm drain inlets on the site and in the immediate vicinity of the site to receive storm water runoff from the project; See SWPPP

 Attachment A-1 & A-5
 - and b) Locations where storm water will be discharged to state waters (including wetlands)7.2.6.5. See SWPPP Attachment A-1
- e. Locations of all potential pollutant-generating activities identified in section 7.2.7, 7.2.6.6.

 See SWPPP Attachment A-5 & A-6

- f. Locations of storm water control measures 7.2.6.7. See SWPPP Attachment A-5 & A-6. The Contractor may change the locations of storm water control measures by construction activity and construction sequence depending on his construction means and methods. The Contractor shall submit changes to the Engineer for his review and acceptance once the project is awarded. The Contractor shall submit a separate map for each phase of construction which changes the drainage pattern. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for his review and acceptance any updates/changes to storm water control measures during construction for inclusion in the SWPPP. (Include maps by Construction Activity and Construction Sequence)
- g. Locations where chemicals will be used and stored 7.2.6.8. For locations where chemicals will be used, See SWPPP Attachment A-5 & A-6. The table below shows possible chemicals which may be used on site and which construction activity they are associated with. The locations where chemicals may be used and stored may be changed by the Contractor depending on his construction means and methods. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for his review and acceptance any updates/changes to locations where chemicals will be used and stored during construction for inclusion in the SWPPP.

Chemical	Location	Major Construction Activity
Hydraulic oils/ fluids	 Vehicle Refueling area Leaks from broken hoses on equipment Vehicles shall be maintained off site. If a maintenance area is necessary on-site, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer the locations and BMPs for his review and acceptance for inclusion in the SWPPP. 	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping
Antifreeze/Coolants	 Vehicle Refueling area Leaks from broken hoses on equipment Vehicles shall be maintained off site. If a maintenance area is necessary on-site, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer the locations and BMPs for his review and acceptance for inclusion in the SWPPP. 	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping
Glue, Adhesives	Roadway construction	Roadway Demolition and Construction

Concrete Curing Compounds/ Form Release Oils	Roadway construction involving concrete	Roadway Demolition and Construction
Pesticides	Landscaping areas	Landscaping
Herbicides	Landscaping areas	Landscaping
Insecticides	Landscaping areas	Landscaping
Fertilizers	Landscaping areas	Landscaping

7.2.7 Construction Site Pollutants

For each pollutant-generating activity, an inventory of pollutants or pollutant constituents (e.g., sediment, fertilizers and/or pesticides, paints, solvents, fuels) associated with that activity, which could be exposed to rainfall and could be discharged from the construction site. The Contractor shall take into account where potential spills and leaks could occur that contribute pollutants to storm water discharges. The Contractor shall also document for the Engineer's review and acceptance any departures from the manufacturer's specifications for applying fertilizers containing nitrogen and phosphorus, as required in Section 5.3.5.1 under Attachment H.

All solid waste shall be disposed of at DOH, Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch (SHWB), Solid Waste Section (SWS) permitted facilities. If not, contact the SHWB-SWS at (808) 586-4226 as additional permits may be required.

Source/Material	Description of How Potential Pollutant Source will be Prevented from Discharging with Storm Water Runoff	Major Construction Activity
Construction debris, green waste, general litter	See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping
Materials associated with the operation and maintenance of equipment, such as oil, fuel, and hydraulic fluid leakage	See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping

Soil erosion from the disturbed areas	• See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping
Sediment from soil stockpiles	• See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping
Emulsified asphalt or prime/tack coat	See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping
Materials associated with painting, such as paint and paint wash solvent	• See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping
Industrial chemicals, fertilizers, and/or pesticides	• See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping
Hazardous waste (Batteries, Solvents, Treated Lumber, etc.)	• See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping
Metals and Building Materials	• See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping
Existing Pollution Sources	• See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping

Other	• See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway
(Contaminated		Demolition and
Soil)		Construction,
		Landscaping

7.2.8 -Sources of Non-Storm Water

The SWPPP must also identify all sources of non-storm water and information, including, but not limited to, the design, installation, and maintenance of the control measures to prevent its discharge.

All solid waste shall be disposed of at DOH, Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch (SHWB), Solid Waste Section (SWS) permitted facilities. If not, the Contractor shall contact the SHWB-SWS at (808) 586-4226 and notify the Engineer for his agreement the disposal locations. Additional permits may be required.

Source	Description of How Potential Non-Storm Water Pollution Source will not be Discharged to State Waters	Major Construction Activity
Dust Control Water	• See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping
Concrete Truck Wash Water	• See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping
Sediment Track Out	• See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping
Irrigation Water	See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping

Source	Description of How Potential Non-Storm Water Pollution Source will not be Discharged to State Waters	Major Construction Activity
Hydrotesting Effluent	See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping
Dewatering Effluent	See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping
Saw-cutting Slurry	See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping
Concrete Curing Water	• See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping
Plaster Waste Water	See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping
Water-Jet Wash Water	See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping
Sanitary/Sept ic Waste	• See Section 7.2.10 for Site Specific BMPs	Roadway Demolition and Construction, Landscaping

7.2.9 –Buffer Documentation

If required to comply with section 5.1.2.1. because a state water is located within 50 feet of the project's earth disturbances, describe which compliance alternative has been selected for the site, and comply with any additional requirements to provide documentation in Section 5.1.2.1. Delineate, and clearly mark off, with flags, tape, or other similar marking device all natural buffer areas. Use velocity dissipation devices if necessary to prevent erosion caused by storm water within the buffer. Ensure all discharges are first treated by erosion and sediment controls. Note: Buffer compliance requirements must be maintained until construction on the area discharging to the buffer is complete, and the area is restored and stabilized (as applicable). \square Option 1 Provide and maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer and sediment control. Note: If the earth disturbances are located 50 feet or further from a state water and have installed sediment control, then the permittee has complied with this alternative. If the buffer is located outside State Highways Right of Way, include written permission from the owner of the land in SWPPP Attachment H. Width of Buffer______feet \square *Option 2* Provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet and double sediment control (e.g., double perimeter control) spaced a minimum of 5 feet apart. Width of Buffer_____ \square Option 3 If it is infeasible to provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer of any size, the permittee shall provide and maintain double sediment control (e.g., perimeter control) spaced a minimum of 5 feet apart and complete stabilization within 7 calendar days of the temporary or permanent cessation of earth-disturbing activities. Provide documentation why it is infeasible to provide buffer of any size in Attachment H. \square Exception 1 There is no discharge of storm water to state waters through the area between the site and any state waters located within 50 feet of the site, the permittee is not required to comply with the

requirements in this section. This includes situations where control measures have been

implemented, such as a berm or other barrier, that will prevent such discharges.

⊠ Exception 2

For "linear construction projects" where "linear construction projects" means the construction of roads, bridges, conduits, substructures, pipelines, sewer lines, towers, poles, cables, wires, connectors, switching, regulating and transforming equipment and associated ancillary facilities in a long, narrow area, the permittee is not required to comply with the requirements in this section if site constraints (e.g., limited right-of-way) prevent the permittee from meeting any of the compliance alternatives in section 5.1.2.1.1., provided that, to the extent practicable, the permittee limit disturbances within 50 feet of state waters and/or the permittee provide erosion and sediment controls to treat storm water discharges from earth disturbances within 50 feet of the state water. The permittee shall also document below the rationale as to why it is infeasible to comply with the requirements in section 5.1.2.1.1., and describe any buffer width retained and/or erosion and sediment controls installed below.

Hawaii Belt Road (Hawaii Rte 19) crosses over Kaholo Gulch and Kupapaulua Gulch. Graded embankment slopes will not provide the necessary buffer from the stream. Graded slopes will be protected using perimeter control and installation of permanent BMPs. Double perimeter controls spaced at a minimum of 5' apart when disturbed areas are within 50' of Kaholo Gulch or Kupapaulua Gulch.

Exception 3

The following disturbances within 50 feet of a state water are exempt from the requirements in this Part: construction approved under a CWA 404 permit; or construction of a water-dependent structure or water access area (e.g., pier, boat ramp, trail).

The permittee shall document in the SWPPP if any of the above disturbances will occur within the buffer area on the site below.

N/A

7.2.10 Storm Water Control Measures

Please refer to Hawaii Department of Transportation Construction Best Management Practices Field Manual dated January 2008 and Supplemental Sheets. For any conflicting requirements between the Manual and applicable bid documents, the applicable bid documents will govern. Should a requirement not be clearly described within the applicable bid documents, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer immediately for interpretation. For the purposes of clarification under "applicable bid documents" include the construction plans, standard specifications, Special Provisions, Permits, and the SWPPP.

BMP Details

Complete the table below. Note: Bold text in the table are requirements of HAR 11-55. The Designer will provide an installation detail of all proposed BMPs (From HDOT Construction BMP Field Manual) identified in Section 7.2.6.7, including the proposed BMPs that will be used to mitigate the potential pollutants identified in Sections 7.2.7 and 7.2.8. Attach the details and design calculations, if applicable, in SWPPP Attachment A(7.2.10.1a). The Contractor shall include the specific product sheets (e.g. Tru-Dam or Gutter Buddy, etc.) and any changes to the proposed BMPs above for the Engineer's review and acceptance.

Check the appropriate boxes below verifying the following requirements are met. If not applicable indicate on the blank lines below (7.2.10.1):

☑ The specific perimeter sediment controls will be installed and made operational prior to
conducting earth-disturbing activities in any given portion of the site that will receive storm
water from earth-disturbing activities are described below (7.2.10.1b).
·

☑ If contaminated soil exists on-site, control measures will be taken to either prevent the contact of storm water with the contaminated soil, including any contaminated soil stockpiles, or prevent the discharge of any storm water runoff which has contacted contaminated soil or any contaminated soil stockpiles are described below (7.210.1.c). N/A Soil contamination is not anticipated on site. The Contractor shall add the BMP measures and locations if any contamination is found on-site for the Engineer's review and acceptance.

☑ For exit points on the site (or any areas which exit onto a paved street), stabilization techniques and any additional controls that are planned to remove sediment prior to vehicle exit consistent with Section 5.1.2.3 will be taken and are described below (7.2.10.1d). Stabilized entrance locations may be changed by the Contractor depending on his construction means and methods. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for his review and acceptance the locations of stabilized entrances once the project is awarded for inclusion in the SWPPP. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for his review and acceptance any updates/changes to stabilized entrances during construction for inclusion in the SWPPP.

☐ The project is linear, and the use of perimeter controls on portions of the site is impracticable
for the following reasons (7.2.10.1e):

Pollutant Source	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP Requirements
Construction debris, green waste, general litter	 Separate contaminated clean up materials from construction and demolition (C&D) wastes. Provide waste containers (e.g., dumpster or trash receptacle) of sufficient size and number to contain construction and domestic wastes. Inspect construction waste and recycling areas regularly. Schedule solid waste collection regularly. Schedule recycling activities based on construction/demolition phases. Empty waste containers weekly or when they are two-thirds full, whichever is sooner. Do not allow containers to overflow. Clean up immediately if they do. On work days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers. See Solid Waste Management Section SM-6 for additional requirements. Provide Storm Drain Inlet Protection and/or Perimeter Sediment Controls as applicable. Collect and dispose of all waste materials in trash dumpsters. Place dumpsters, with secure watertight lids, away from storm water conveyances and drains, in a covered materials storage area. Dispose of construction and nonconstruction solid waste in accordance with State DOH regs. Load removed non-recyclable vegetation directly onto trucks; cover and transport to a licensed facility 	See Solid Waste Management Section SM-6. Protect Storm Drain Inlets SC-1, and Perimeter Sediment Controls where applicable. See Litter Management Plan.

Pollutant Source	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP Requirements
Materials associated with the operation and maintenance of equipment, such as oil, fuel, and hydraulic fluid leakage	 Use off-site wash racks, repair and maintenance facilities, and fueling sites when practical. Designate bermed wash area if cleaning on site is necessary. Place drip pans or drop cloths under vehicles and equipment to absorb spills or leaks. Provide an ample supply of readily available spill cleanup materials. Clean up spills immediately, using dry clean-up methods where possible, and dispose of used materials properly. Do not clean surfaces or spills by hosing the area down. Eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a continuation of an ongoing discharge. Inspect on-site vehicles and equipment regularly and immediately repair leaks. Regularly inspect fueling areas and storage tanks. Train employees on proper maintenance and spill practices and procedures and fueling and cleanup procedures. Store diesel fuel, oil, hydraulic fluid, or other petroleum products or other chemicals in water-tight containers and provide cover or secondary containment. Do not remove original product labels and comply with manufacturer's labels for proper disposal. Dispose of containers only after all the product has been used. Dispose of or recycle oil or oily 	See Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning, Maintenance, and Refueling, Sections SM-11, SM-12, and SM-13, and Material Storage and Handling Section SM-2, and Spill Prevention and Control SM-10.

Pollutant Source	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP Requirements
	 and Local requirements. Store soaps, detergents, or solvents under cover or other means to prevent contact with rainwater. 	
	• See Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning, Maintenance, and Refueling, Sections SM-11, SM-12, and SM-13 and Material Storage and Handling SM-2 for additional requirements.	

	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be	BMP Requirements
	Implemented	
Soil erosion from the disturbed areas	• Provide Soil Stabilization, Slope Protection, Storm Drain Inlet Protection SC-1, Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers, Sediment Basins and Detention Ponds, Check Dams SC-3, Level Spreader EC-6, Paving Operations SM-20, Construction Roads and Parking	Soil Stabilization 1. SM-22 Topsoil Management 2. EC-12 Seeding and Planting 3. EC-14 Mulching 4. EC-11 Geotextiles and Mats
	Area SC-10, Controlling Storm Water Flowing Onto and Through the Project, Post-Construction BMPs, and Non-Structural BMPs (Construction BMP Training SM-1, Scheduling SM-14, Location of Potential Sources of Sediment SM- 15, Preservation of Existing Vegetation SM-17). • Delineate, and clearly mark off, with flags, tape, or other similar marking device all natural buffer areas defined in the SWPPP. • Preserve native topsoil where practicable. • In areas where vegetative	1. EC-12 Seeding and Planting 2. EC-14 Mulching 3. EC-11 Geotextiles and Mats 4. EC-4 Slope Roughening, Terracing, and Rounding 5. EC-7 Slope Drains and Subsurface Drains 6. EC-9 Slope Interceptor or Diversion Ditches/Berms
	stabilization will occur, restrict vehicle/equipment use in areas to avoid soil compaction or condition soil to promote vegetative growth. • For Storm Drain Inlet Protection, clean, or remove and replace, the protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. • Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet	SC-1 Storm Drain Inlet Protection Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers 1. SC-7 Silt Fence or Filter Fabric Fence 2. SC-2 Vegetated Filter Strips and Buffers 3. SC-6 Compost Filter Berm/Sock

Pollutant Source	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP Requirements
	protection measure, remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same day in which it is found or by the end of the following work day if	Barrier 5. SC-9 Brush or Rock Filter
	removal by the same day is not feasible.	Sediment Basins and Detention Ponds
	 Sediment basins shall be designed and maintained in accordance with HAR Chapter 11-55. Minimize disturbance on steep slopes (Greater than 15% in grade). If disturbance of steep slopes are unavoidable, phase disturbances and use stabilization techniques designed for steep grades. For temporary drains and swales use velocity dissipation devices 	1. SC-4 Sediment Trap 2. SC-5 Sediment Basin SC-3 Check Dams EC-6 Level Spreader SM-20 Paving Operations SC-10 Construction Roads and Parking Area
	within and at the outlet to minimize erosive flow velocities.	Stabilization Controlling Storm Water Flowing onto and Through the Project 1. EC-3 Run-On Diversion 2. EC-5 Earth Dike,
		Post Construction BMPs 1. EC-2 Flared Culvert End Sections 2. EC-10 Rip-Rap and Gabion Inflow Protection 3. EC-8 Outlet Protection and Velocity

Pollutant Source	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP Requirements
		Dissipation Devices 4. SM-22 Topsoil Management
		Non-Structural BMPs 1. SM-1 Construction BMP Training 2. SM-14 Scheduling 3. SM-15 Location of Potential Sources of Sediment 4. SM-17 Preservation of Existing Vegetation

Pollutant Source	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP Requirements
Sediment from soil stockpiles	 Locate stockpiles a minimum of 50 feet or as far as practicable from concentrated runoff or outside of any natural buffers identified on the SWPPP. Place bagged materials on pallets and under cover. Provide physical diversion to protect stockpiles from concentrated runoff. Cover stockpiles with plastic or comparable material when practicable. Place silt fence, fiber filtration tubes, or straw wattles around stockpiles. Do not hose down or sweep soil or sediment accumulated on pavement or other impervious surfaces into any storm water conveyance (unless connected to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control), storm drain inlet, or state water. Unless infeasible, contain and securely protect stockpiles from the wind. Provide Storm Drain Inlet Protection and/or Perimeter Sediment Controls as applicable. See Stockpile Management Section SM-3 for additional requirements. 	See Stockpile Management Section SM-3. Protect Storm Drain Inlet Protection SC-1, and Perimeter Sediment Controls where applicable.
Emulsified asphalt or prime/tack coat	 Provide training for employees and contractors on proper material delivery and storage practices and procedures. Restrict paving operations during wet weather to prevent paving materials from being discharged. Use asphalt emulsions such as prime coat when possible. Protect drain inlet structures and 	See Material Storage and Handling SM-2, and Stockpile Management Section SM-3, Paving Operations Section SM-20, Inlet Protection SC-1, and Perimeter Sediment Controls where applicable.

Pollutant Source	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP Requirements
	 manholes during application of tack coat, seal coat, slurry seal, and fog seal. Keep ample supplies of drip pans and absorbent materials on site. Inspect inlet protection devices. See Material Storage and Handling Section SM-2 and Paving Operations Section SM-20 for additional requirements. Provide Storm Drain Inlet Protection and/or Perimeter Sediment Controls as applicable. 	

Pollutant Source	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP Requirements
Materials associated with painting, such as paint and paint wash solvent	 Hazardous chemicals shall be well-labeled and stored in original containers. Keep ample supply of cleanup materials on site. Dispose container only after all of the product has been used. Remove as much paint from brushes on painted surface. Rinse from water-based paints shall be discharged into the sanitary sewer system where possible. If not, direct all washwater into a leak-proof container or leak-proof pit. The container or pit must be designed so that no overflows can occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation. Locate on-site wash area a minimum of 50 feet away or as far as practicable from storm drain inlets, open drainage facilities, or water bodies. Do not dump liquid wastes into the storm drainage system. Filter and re-use solvents and thinners. Dispose of oil-based paints and residue as a hazardous waste. Ensure collection, removal, and disposal of hazardous waste complies with regulations. Immediately clean up spills and leaks. Properly store paints, solvents, and epoxy compounds. Properly store and dispose waste materials generated from painting and structure repair and construction activities. Mix paints in a covered and contained area when possible to minimize adverse impacts from spills. 	See Material Storage and Handling Section SM-2, Stockpile Management Section SM-3, and Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Section SM-9, and Spill Prevention and Control SM-10, and Structure Construction and Painting Section SM-21, Inlet Protection SC-1, and Perimeter Sediment Controls where applicable.

Pollutant Source	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP Requirements
	 Do not apply traffic paint or thermoplastic if rain is forecasted. See Material Storage and Handling SM-2, Waste Management, Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Section SM-9, Waste Management, Spill Prevention and Control Section SM-10, and Structure Construction and Painting Section SM-21 for additional requirements. Provide Storm Drain Inlet Protection and/or Perimeter Sediment Controls as applicable. 	

Pollutant Source	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP Requirements
Industrial chemicals, fertilizers, and/or pesticides	 Hazardous chemicals shall be well-labeled and stored in original containers. Keep ample supply of cleanup materials on site. Clean up spills immediately, using dry clean-up methods where possible, and dispose of used materials properly. Do not clean surfaces or spills by hosing the area down. Eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a furtherance of an ongoing discharge. Dispose container only after all of the product has been used. Retain a complete set of safety data sheets (formerly MSDS) on site. Store industrial chemicals in watertight containers and provide either cover or secondary containment. Provide cover when storing fertilizers or pesticides to prevent these chemicals from coming into contact with rainwater. Restrict amount of pesticide prepared to quantity necessary for the current application. Do not apply fertilizers or pesticides during or just before a rain event. Do not apply to stormwater conveyance channels with flowing water Comply with fertilizer and pesticide manufacturer's recommended usage and disposal instructions. Document departures from manufacturer's specifications in Attachment J. Apply fertilizers at the appropriate time of year for the location, and preferably timed to coincide as closely as possible to the period of maximum vegetation uptake and 	See Material Storage and Handling Section SM-2, Stockpile Management Section SM-3, and Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Section SM-9, and Spill Prevention and Control SM-10

Pollutant Source	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP Requirements
	 Follow federal, state, and local laws regarding fertilizer application. Do not dispose of toxic liquid wastes (solvents, used oils, and paints) or chemicals (additives, acids, and curing compounds) in dumpsters allocated for construction debris. Ensure collection, removal, and disposal of hazardous waste complies with regulations. Hazardous waste that cannot be reused or recycled shall be disposed of by a licensed hazardous waste hauler. See Material Delivery, Storage, and Material Use SM-2, and Waste Management, Hazardous Waste Management Section SM-9 for 	
Hazardous waste (Batteries, Solvents, Treated Lumber, etc.)	 additional requirements. Do not dispose of toxic materials in dumpsters allocated for construction debris. Ensure collection, removal, and disposal of hazardous waste complies with regulations. 	See Hazardous Waste Management Section SM-9 and Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance SM-12
	Hazardous waste that cannot be reused or recycled shall be disposed of by a licensed hazardous waste hauler.	
	• Segregate and recycle wastes from vehicle/equipment maintenance activities such as used oil or oil filters, greases, cleaning solutions, antifreeze, automotive batteries, and hydraulic and transmission fluids.	
	Store waste in sealed containers, which are constructed of suitable materials to prevent leakage and corrosion, and which are labeled in accordance with applicable Resource Conservation and	

Pollutant Source	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP Requirements
	Recovery Act (RCRA) requirements and all other applicable federal, state, and local requirements. • All containers stored outside shall be kept away from surface waters and within appropriately-sized secondary containment (e.g., spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets). Provide cover if possible. • Clean up spills immediately, using dry clean-up methods where possible, and dispose of used materials properly. • Do not clean surfaces or spills by hosing the area down. • Eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a continuation of an ongoing discharge. • Ensure collection, removal, and disposal of hazardous waste complies with manufacturer's recommendations and is in compliance with federal, state, and local requirements. • See Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Section SM-9 and Vehicle and Equipment Management, Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance SM-12 for additional requirements.	

Pollutant Source	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP Requirements
Metals and Building Materials	 Inspect construction waste and recycling areas regularly. Schedule solid waste collection regularly. If building materials or metals are stored on site (such as rebar or galvanized poles) store under cover under tarps or in containers. Minimize the amount of material stored on site. Do not stockpile uncovered metals or other building materials in close proximity to discharge points. See Solid Waste Management Section SM-6 for additional requirements. 	See Solid Waste Management Section SM-6
Contaminated Soil	 See Waste Management, Contaminated Soil Management Section SM-8 and/or Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Section SM-9 for additional requirements. At minimum contain contaminated material soil by surrounding with impermeable lined berms or cover exposed contaminated material with plastic sheets. 	See Waste Management, Contaminated Soil Management Section SM-8 and/or Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Section SM-9
Fugitive Dust Control and Dust Control Water	 Do not over spray water for dust control purposes which will result in runoff from the area. Apply water as conditions require. Washing down of debris or dirt into drainage, sewage systems, or State waters is not allowed. Minimize exposed areas through the schedule of construction activities. Utilize vegetation, mulching, sprinkling, and stone/gravel layering to quickly stabilize exposed soil. 	See Dust Control Section SM-19

Pollutant Source	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP Requirements
	 Direct construction vehicle traffic to stabilized roadways. Cover dump trucks hauling material from the site with a tarpaulin. See Dust Control Section SM-19 for additional requirements. 	

Pollutant Source	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP Requirements
Concrete Truck Wash Water	 Disposal of concrete truck wash water via percolation is prohibited. Wash concrete-coated vehicles or equipment off-site or in the designated wash area. 	See Waste Management, Concrete Wash and Waste Management Section SM-4
	• Locate on-site wash area a minimum of 50 feet away or as far as practicable from storm drain inlets, open drainage facilities, or water bodies.	
	• Runoff from the on-site concrete wash area shall be contained in a temporary pit or level bermed area where the concrete can set.	
	• Design the area so that no overflow can occur due to inadequate wash area sizing or precipitation.	
	• The temporary pit shall be lined with plastic to prevent seepage of wash water into the ground.	
	• Allow wash water to evaporate or collect wash water and all concrete debris in a concrete washout system bin.	
	• Do not dump liquid wastes into storm drainage system.	
	• Dispose of liquid and solid concrete wastes in compliance with federal, state, and local standards.	
	• See Waste Management, Concrete Wash and Waste Management Section SM-4 for additional requirements.	
Sediment Track-Out	Include Stabilized Construction	See Stabilized Construction

Pollutant Source	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP Requirements
	Entrance at all points that exit onto paved roads.	Entrance/Exit Section SC-
	A sediment trapping device is required if a wash rack is used in conjunction with the stabilized construction entrance/exit.	
	The pavement shall not be cleaned by washing down the street.	
	• If sweeping is ineffective or it is necessary to wash the streets, wash water must be contained either by construction of a sump, diverting the water to an acceptable disposal area, or vacuuming the wash water.	
	Use BMPs for adjacent drainage structures.	
	• Remove sediment tracked onto the street by the end of the day in which the track-out occurs.	
	Restrict vehicle use to properly designated exit points.	
	• Include additional BMPs that remove sediment prior to exit when minimum dimensions can not be met.	
	See Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit Section SC-11 for additional requirements.	

Pollutant Source	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP Requirements
Irrigation Water	 Consider irrigation requirements. Where possible, avoid species which require irrigation. Design timing and application methods of irrigation water to eliminate the runoff of excess irrigation water into the storm water drainage system. See Seeding and Planting Section EC-12 and California Stormwater BMP Handbook SD-12 Efficient Irrigation included in SWPPP Attachment A for additional requirements. 	See Seeding and Planting Section EC-12 and California Stormwater BMP Handbook SD-12 Efficient Irrigation
Hydrotesting Effluent	• If work includes removing, relocation or installing waterlines, and Contractor elects to flush waterline or discharge hydrotesting effluent into State waters or drainage systems, the Contractor shall prepare and obtain HDOT acceptance of a NOI/NPDES Permit Form F application for HDOT submittal to DOH CWB at least 30 calendar days prior to the start of Hydrotesting Activities if necessary. Site specific BMPs will be included in the NOI/NPDES Permit Form F submittal.	Site specific BMPs will be included in the NOI/NPDES Permit Form F submittal.
Dewatering Effluent	If excavation or backfilling operations require dewatering, and Contractor elects to discharge dewatering effluent into State waters or existing drainage systems, Contractor shall prepare and obtain	See Dewatering Operations SM-18. Site specific BMPs will be included in the NOI/NPDES Permit Form G submittal.

Pollutant Source	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP Requirements
	HDOT acceptance of a NOI/NPDES Permit Form G application for HDOT submittal to DOH CWB at least 30 calendar days prior to the start of Dewatering Activities if necessary. See Site Planning and General Practices, Dewatering Operations Section SM-18 for additional requirements.	
Saw-cutting Slurry	 Saw cut slurry shall be removed from the site by vacuuming. Provide storm drain protection during saw cutting. See Paving Operations Section SM-20 for additional requirements. Provide Storm Drain Inlet Protection and/or Perimeter Sediment Controls as applicable. 	See Paving Operations Section SM-20, Storm Drain Inlet Protection SC- 1, Perimeter sediment controls where applicable
Concrete Curing Water	 Avoid overspraying of curing compounds. Apply an amount of compound that covers the surface, but does not allow any runoff of the compound. See California Stormwater BMP Handbook NS-12 Concrete Curing included in SWPPP Attachment A for additional requirements. 	See California Stormwater BMP Handbook NS-12 Concrete Curing
Plaster Waste Water	 Direct all washwater into a leak-proof container or leak-proof pit. The container or pit must be designed so that no overflows can occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation. Locate on-site wash area a minimum of 50 feet away or as far 	See Material Storage and Handling Section SM-2, Stockpile Management Section SM-3, and Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Section SM-9

Pollutant Source	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP Requirements
	as practicable from storm drain inlets, open drainage facilities, or water bodies.	
	• Any significant residual materials remaining on the ground after the completion of construction shall be removed and properly disposed. If the residual materials contaminate the soil, then the contaminated soil shall also be removed and properly disposed of.	
	 Plaster waste water shall not be allowed to flow into drainage structures or State waters. See Material Storage and Handling, SM-2, Stockpile Management SM-3 and Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Section SM-9 for 	

Pollutant Source	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP Requirements
Water-Jet Wash Water	For Water-Jet Wash Water used to clean vehicles, use off site wash racks or commercial washing facilities when practical.	See Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Section SM-11
	• See Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Section SM-11 for additional information.	
	• For Water-Jet Wash Water used to clean impervious surfaces, the runoff shall not be allowed to flow into drainage structures or State Waters.	
Sanitary/Septic Waste	Locate Sanitary facilities in a convenient place away from drainage facilities.	See Sanitary/Septic Waste Section SM-7.
	 Position sanitary facilities so they are secure and will not be tipped over or knocked down. Wastewater shall not be discharged 	
	 to the ground or buried. A licensed service provider shall maintain sanitary/septic facilities in good working order. 	
	 Schedule regular waste collection by a licensed transporter. See Sanitary/Septic Waste Section SM-7 for additional requirements. 	

7.2.10.2 – Stabilization Practices

Describe the specific vegetative and/or non-vegetative practices that will be used to comply with the requirements in HAR 11-55, section 5.2., including if the permittee will be complying with the stabilization deadlines specified in HAR 11-55, section 5.2.1.3.2. Document the circumstances that prevent the permittee from meeting the deadlines specified in sections 5.2.1.1. and/or 5.2.1.2.

The term "immediately" is used to define the deadline for initiating stabilization measures. In the context of this SWPPP section, "immediately" means as soon as practicable, but no later than the end of the next work day, following the day when the earth-disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased (5.2.1.1).

For the purposes of this SWPPP section, any of the following types of activities constitutes initiation of stabilization (5.2.1.1):

- a) Prepping the soil for vegetative or non-vegetative stabilization;
- b) Applying mulch or other non-vegetative product to the exposed area;
- *c)* Seeding or planting the exposed area;
- d) Starting any of the activities in a) c) on a portion of the area to be stabilized, but not on the entire area; and
- e) Finalizing arrangements to have stabilization product fully installed in compliance with the applicable deadline for completing initial stabilization activities.

For the purposes of this SWPPP section, any of the following types of activities constitutes completion of initial stabilization activities (5.2.1.1):

- a) For vegetative stabilization, all activities necessary to initially seed or plant the area to be stabilized; and/or
- b) For non-vegetative stabilization, the installation or application of all such non-vegetative measures.

If the Contractor is unable to meet the deadlines above due to circumstances beyond the Contractor's control, and the Contractor is using vegetative cover for temporary or permanent stabilization, the Contractor may comply with the following stabilization deadlines instead as agreed to by the Engineer (5.2.1.3.1):

5.2.1.3.1.1.

Immediately initiate, and complete within the timeframe shown below, the installation of temporary non-vegetative stabilization measures to prevent erosion;

5.2.1.3.1.2.

Complete all soil conditioning, seeding, watering or irrigation installation, mulching, and other required activities related to the planting and initial establishment of vegetation as soon as conditions or circumstances allow it on the site; and

5.2.1.3.1.3.

The Contractor shall notify and provide documentation to the Engineer the circumstances that prevent the Contractor from meeting the deadlines required in sections 5.2.1.1. and/or 5.2.1.2. and the schedule the Contractor will follow for initiating and completing initial stabilization and as agreed to by the Engineer. Include this information in the SWPPP below.

The Contractor shall follow the applicable requirements of the specifications and special provisions including Sections 209, 619 and 641.

Final Stabilization

To be considered adequately stabilized, the permittee shall meet the criteria below depending on the type of cover the permittee is using, either vegetative or non-vegetative.

5.2.2.1. Vegetative stabilization.

5.2.2.1.1.1.

If the permittee is vegetatively stabilizing any exposed portion of the site through the use of seed or planted vegetation, the permittee shall provide established uniform vegetation (e.g., evenly distributed without large bare areas), which provides 70 percent or more of the density of coverage that was provided by vegetation prior to commencing earth-disturbing activities. The permittee should avoid the use of invasive species; (HDOT requires 98% coverage for permanent hydromulch per specification and special provision sections 619 and 641.) The Designer needs to meet the 70% requirement above when designing plantings and ground cover which do not involve hydromulch. If the Designer uses a soil test to determine amounts, rates, and type of fertilizer, and the amount and rate is not consistent with manufacturer's specifications, the Designer should document this in the SWPPP in Attachment H.

5.2.2.1.1.2.

For final stabilization, vegetative cover must be perennial; and

5.2.2.1.1.3.

Immediately after seeding or planting the area to be vegetatively stabilized, to the extent necessary to prevent erosion on the seeded or planted area, the Contractor shall install non-vegetative erosion controls that provide cover (e.g., mulch, rolled erosion control products) to the area while vegetation is becoming established.

5.2.2.2. Non-Vegetative Stabilization.

If the permittee is using non-vegetative controls to stabilize exposed portions of the site, or if the Contractor is using such controls to temporarily protect areas that are being vegetatively stabilized, the Contractor shall provide effective non-vegetative cover.

The stabilization schedule for this project is:

Discharge Points 1-4 discharge to waters not impaired for nutrients or sediments. The following applies to construction areas discharging to these outfalls:

Immediately initiate and complete stabilization within 14 calendar days on areas of the site in which earth-disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

All areas of soil disturbance will be overlaid with Asphalt Concrete, concrete, or riprap
revetment or grass. HDOT will be complying with the deadlines in 5.2.1.3.2, with completion of
initial plantings within 7 calendar days of completion of prepping the soil for planting. Mulch
will be applied to the exposed areas. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer for his agreement
if any stabilization practices or timetables to complete stated above will not be followed and
document the reasons in the SWPPP below.
The deadlines for initiating and completing stabilization in sections 5.2.1.1. and/or 5.2.1.2.
cannot be met because of the following (Note: Document location(s,)reasons, and schedule)
7.2.10.3 – Post Construction Measures

Descriptions of measures that will minimize the discharge of pollutants via storm water discharges after construction operations have been finished. Examples include: open, vegetated swales and natural depressions; structures for storm water retention, detention, or recycle; velocity dissipation devices to be placed at the outfalls of detention structures or along with the length of outfall channels; and other appropriate measures. All projects require post construction BMPs to minimize the discharge of pollutants via storm water discharges after construction operations have been finished. Examples include: open, vegetated swales and natural depressions; structures for storm water retention, detention, or recycle; velocity dissipation devices to be placed at the outfalls of detention structures or along with the length of outfall channels; and other appropriate measures. All projects require post-construction BMPs to minimize the discharges of pollutants via storm water discharges after construction operations have finished.

Slopes shall be	e restored using h	<u>ydroseeding and</u>	rip rap revetmen	et.	
	· .				

7.2.11.1 - Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

The SWPPP must describe procedures that the permittee will follow to prevent and respond to spills and leaks consistent with section 5.3., including:

a. Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up spills, leaks, and other releases. Identify the name or position of the employee(s) responsible for detection and response of spills or leaks; and

b. Procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity consistent with section 5.3.4. and established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period. The Contractor shall post contact information in locations that are readily accessible and available.

Where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302 occurs during a 24-hour period, the Contractor shall notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802, the Clean Water Branch during regular business hours at 586-4309, and the Hawaii State Hospital Operator at 247-2191, the Clean Water Branch (DOH-CWB) via email at cleanwaterbranch@doh.hawaii.gov during non-business hours immediately, and the Engineer. The Contractor shall also provide to the Engineer, within 7 calendar days of knowledge of the release, a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. The Engineer will provide this information to the DOH-CWB. The Engineer will provide information to the NRC if requested. State and local requirements may necessitate additional reporting of spills or discharges to local emergency response, public health, or drinking water supply agencies (HAR 11-55 5.3.4). The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer information necessary to complete the reporting requirements.

☑ The Spill Prevention and Response Procedures are included in SWPPP Attachment F.

The Contractor shall update the Spill Prevention and Response Procedures in the SWPPP once the project is awarded for the Engineer's review and acceptance.

7.2.11.2 – Waste Management Procedures

The SWPPP must describe procedures for how the permittee will handle and dispose of all wastes generated at the site, including, but not limited to, clearing and demolition debris, sediment removed from the site, construction and domestic waste, hazardous or toxic waste, and sanitary waste.

☑ The Waste Management Procedures are included in SWPPP Attachment G.

The Contractor shall update the Waste Management Procedures in the SWPPP once the project is awarded for the Engineer's review and acceptance.

7.2.12 – Procedures for Inspection, Maintenance, and Corrective Action

The SWPPP must describe the procedures the permittee will follow for maintaining the storm water control measures, conducting site inspections, and, where necessary, taking corrective actions, in accordance with section 5.1.1.4., section 5.3.2., section 9, and section 10 of the permit. The following information must also be included in the SWPPP:

a. Personnel responsible for conducting inspections: <u>Field Office Engineer and/or Inspector</u>, and Contractor Representatives. <u>Field Office Engineer and/or Inspector</u>, and Contractor Representatives will be included in the SWPPP once the contract is awarded.

Qualifications: <u>HDOT construction staff and HDOT Contractors attend Stormwater BMP Classes annually.</u> Contractor representatives selected for the inspection and maintenance responsibilities shall receive training from the Contractor. The Contractor's Representatives shall be trained in all the inspection and maintenance practices necessary for keeping the erosion and sediment controls used onsite in good working order. The Contractor's Representative(s) inspecting the site shall be knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention, who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality, and the skills to assess the effectiveness of any storm water controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of this permit.

b. The inspection schedule the permittee will be as follows, which is based on whether the site is subject to section 9.1.2. or section 9.1.3., and whether the site qualifies for any of the allowances for reduced inspection frequencies in 9.1.4. If the permittee will be conducting inspections in accordance with the inspection schedule in section 9.1.2.a. or section 9.1.2.b., the location of the rain gauge on the site or the address of the weather station the permittee will be using to obtain rainfall data;

Describe the inspection schedules and procedures you have developed for the site. Include the maintenance requirements for each BMP (e.g., level of sediment buildup allowed):

All Construction BMPs shall be inspected weekly, and within 24 hours of any rainfall event of 0.25 inches or greater in a 24 hour period. The Contractor shall submit a copy of the SWPPP Inspection and Maintenance Report Form to the Engineer within 24 hours of the inspection.

Maintenance requirements for specific BMPs are included in the HDOT Construction BMP Field Manual. The Contractor shall initiate work to fix the problem immediately after discovering the problem, and complete such work by the close of the next work day, if the problem does not require significant repair or replacement, or if the problem can be corrected through routine maintenance. In this section, immediately means the Contractor shall take all

reasonable measures to minimize or prevent discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational. If a problem is identified at a time in the day in which it is too late to initiate repair, initiation of repair shall begin on the following work day. When installation of a new pollution prevention control or a significant repair is needed, the Contractor shall install the new or modified control and make it operational, or complete the repair, by no later than 7 calendar days from the time of discovery. If it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within 7 calendar days, the Contractor shall provide notice to the Engineer and document why it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within the 7 calendar day timeframe and document the schedule for installing the storm water control(s) and making it operational as soon as practicable after the 7 calendar day timeframe and as agreed to by the Engineer. Where these actions result in changes to any of the pollution prevention controls or procedures documented in the SWPPP, modify the SWPPP accordingly. The Contractor will attach product specific maintenance practices in the SWPPP once the project is awarded.

- c. Use the Corrective Action Report Form for any the following (10.2.1 and 10.4.1):
 - A required storm water control was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or not in accordance with the requirements in HAR sections 5 and/or 6.
 - The Contractor/Engineer becomes aware that the storm water controls installed and being maintained are not effective enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards or applicable requirements in HAR section 6.1.
 - One of the prohibited discharges below is occurring or has occurred:
 - Wastewater from washout of concrete
 - Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials
 - Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance
 - Soaps, solvents, or detergents used in vehicle and equipment washing
 - Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release
 - Corrective actions required by the Department of Health or EPA

Note: Corrective actions must be included with the monthly compliance report in Attachment J.

- d. Any inspection or maintenance checklists or other forms that will be used.
- ☑ The Inspection Report Form provided in SWPPP Attachment E will be used.
- ☑ The Corrective Action Report Form provided in SWPPP Attachment I will be used for projects on Kauai, Maui District, and Hawaii Island.

7.2.13 – Staff Training

The SWPPP must include documentation that the required personnel were trained in accordance with the following:

Prior to the commencement of earth-disturbing activities or pollutant-generating activities, whichever occurs first, the permittee shall ensure that the following personnel understand the requirements of this permit and their specific responsibilities with respect to those requirements:

- a. Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of storm water controls (including pollution prevention measures);
- b. Personnel who are responsible for the application and storage of chemicals (if applicable);
- c. Personnel who are responsible for conducting inspections as required in Part 4.1.1; and
- d. Personnel who are responsible for taking corrective actions as required in Part 5.

The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that all activities on the site comply with the requirements of this permit. The Contractor is not required to provide or document formal training for subcontractors or other outside service providers, but must ensure that such personnel understand any requirements of the permit that may be affected by the work they are subcontracted to perform.

At a minimum, personnel must be trained to understand the following if related to the scope of their job duties (e.g., only personnel responsible for conducting inspections need to understand how to conduct inspections):

- a. The location of all storm water controls on the site required by this permit, and how they are to be maintained;
- b. The proper procedures to follow with respect to the permit's pollution prevention requirements; and
- c. When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions.

The Engineer will discuss the roles and responsibilities of HDOT and the Contractor in the SWPPP during the Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control Meeting.

☑ The Contractor Certification is included in Attachment B.

7.2.14 – Documentation of Compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act Underground Injection Control (UIC) Requirements for Certain Subsurface Storm Water Controls

Document any contact with the DOH Safe Drinking Water Branch if any of the following storm water controls are used at the site:
☐ Infiltration trenches (if storm water is directed to any bored, drilled, driven shaft or dug hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension, or has a subsurface fluid distribution system);
☐ Commercially manufactured precast or pre-built proprietary subsurface detention vaults, chambers, or other devices designed to capture and infiltrate storm water flow;
☐ Drywells, seepage pits, or improved sinkholes (if storm water is directed to any bored, drilled, driven shaft or dug hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension, or has a subsurface fluid distribution system).
If any of the boxes above are checked, attach documentation in SWPPP Attachment H.
These devices are not part of the design plans. If the Contractor elects to install any of these devices for erosion control purposes, the Contractor shall attach the necessary documentation
once the project is awarded.
7.2.15 –Other State, Federal, or County Permits
7.2.15 –Other State, Federal, or County Permits
7.2.15 –Other State, Federal, or County Permits Include in SWPPP Attachment H any of the following permits or approvals:
7.2.15 – Other State, Federal, or County Permits Include in SWPPP Attachment H any of the following permits or approvals: □ Attach the Drainage System Owner(s) Approval to Discharge, in Attachment (See Below).

b.	Is a copy County-approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and/or Grading Permit, as appropriate for the activity and schedule for implementing each control, attached? ☐ Yes, see Attachment
	☐ No, the County-approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and/or Grading Permit, as appropriate for the activity and schedule for implementing each control, will be submitted at least 20 and and are done the attent of construction activities.
	submitted at least 30 calendar days before the start of construction activities.
<i>c</i> .	Please select and complete at least one (1) of the following items to demonstrate that a
	County-approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and/or Grading Permit, as
	appropriate for the activity and schedule for implementing each control, is not required.
	☐ See Attachment for the County written determination.
	☐ Provide the County contact person information (Name, Department, Phone Number, and Date Contacted):
	☒ Other (specify): A County-approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and
	Grading Permit is not required for this project.
	Cruming 2 trainer at any and the above trainer projects
⊠ De	epartment of the Army Permit (Section 404) and Section 401 Water Quality Certification:
Ai pe	the project requires work in, above, under or adjacent to State waters, please contact the rmy Corps of Engineers (COE) Regulatory Branch at (808) 438-9258 regarding their rmitting requirements. Provide a copy of the COE permitting jurisdictional determination D) or the JD with COE Person's Name, Phone Number, and Date Contacted.
	st other permits below (No copy necessary in Attachment H) $\sqrt{ m A}$

7.2.16 -Other Information As Requested by the Director

☑ Does DOH require any additional information per section 7.2.16? If so attach in Attachment H.

N/A

7.2.17 Certification of the CWB SWPPP

The certifying person and duly authorized representative shall meet the requirements of Hawaii Administrative Rules 11-55, Appendix A, Section 15.

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

Signature:	Date:
Person Name: <u>Sergio George G. Abcede</u>	
Person Position Title: <u>Highways Administrator</u>	
Person Company or Agency: <u>Department of Trans</u>	portation
Department: Department of Transportation, High	vays
Phone Number: (808) 587-2220	
Person Email: George.Abcede@hawaii.gov	

7.2.18 Post-Authorization Additions to the SWPPP

After the issuance of the NGPC include the following documents as part of the SWPPP in Attachment K:

- a. A copy of the NOI submitted to the department along with any correspondence exchanged between HDOT and DOH related to coverage under this permit;
- b. A copy of the NGPC and all attachments included with the NGPC (an electronic copy easily available to the storm water team is acceptable)

7.4 Required SWPPP Modifications

Modify the SWPPP, including the site map(s), in response to any of the following conditions:

7.4.1.1.

Whenever new contractors become active in construction activities on the site, or changes are made to the construction plans, storm water control measures, pollution prevention measures, or other activities at the site that are no longer accurately reflected in the SWPPP. This includes changes made in response to corrective actions triggered under section 10.

7.4.1.2.

To reflect areas on the site map where operational control has been transferred (and the date of transfer) since initiating permit coverage;

7.4.1.3.

If inspections or investigations by site staff, or by local, state, or federal officials determine that SWPPP modifications are necessary for compliance with this permit;

7.4.1.4.

Where DOH determines it is necessary to impose additional requirements on the discharge, the following must be included in the SWPPP:

- a. A copy of any correspondence describing such requirements; and
- b. A description of the storm water control measures that will be used to meet such requirements.

7.4.1.5.

To reflect any revisions to applicable federal, state, and local requirements that affect the storm water control measures implemented at the site; and

7.4.2. Deadlines for SWPPP modifications.

The permittee shall complete required revisions to the SWPPP within 7 calendar days following the occurrence of any of the conditions listed in section 7.4.1.

7.4.3. SWPPP modification records.

The permittee shall maintain records showing the dates of all SWPPP modifications. The records must include a signature of the person authorizing each change (see section 7.2.17), date, and a brief summary of all changes. Log all changes and include relevant attachments in Attachment L.

7.4.4. Certification requirements.

All modifications made to the SWPPP consistent with section 7.4. must be certified, signed, and dated by the Certifying Person that meets the requirements in section 15 of appendix A, chapter 11-55 or the duly authorized representative that meets the requirements of 11-55-07(b). (See section 7.2.17)

7.4.5. Required notice to other contractors.

Upon determining that a modification to the SWPPP is required, if there are multiple contractors covered under this permit, the Contractor shall immediately notify any contractors who may be impacted by the change to the SWPPP.

13.0 Monthly Compliance Report Submittal Requirements

Submit to the Engineer a monthly compliance report, which shall include but is not limited to information as required in the NGPC, any updates to NOI information already on file with DOH, and any incidences of non-compliance and corrective actions. Submit this information within 2 working days of the end of the month. The monthly compliance report shall be kept on-site and available by the end of the next business day when requested by DOH.

☑ HDOT's form in Attachment J will be used for projects on Kauai, Maui District, or Hawaii Island. HDOT's form in Attachment E4 will be used for projects on Oahu.

SWPPP Attachments

Attachment A – Contractor/Sub-Contractor Control Maps, Property Boundary Maps, State Waters and BMP Maps, and BMP Details (SWPPP Sections 7.2.4, 7.2.6.1,7.2.6.2 to 7.2.6.8 & 7.2.10)

MAPS SHOWING LOCATIONS OF CONTRACTOR/SUB-CONTRACTOR CONTROL,
PROJECT SITE MAPS, CONSTRUCTION PLANS/DRAWINGS, BMP LOCATION MAPS,
AND BMP DETAILS

Attachment A-1 - Project and State Waters Map (Outfall Locations)

Attachment A-2 - Property Boundary Map

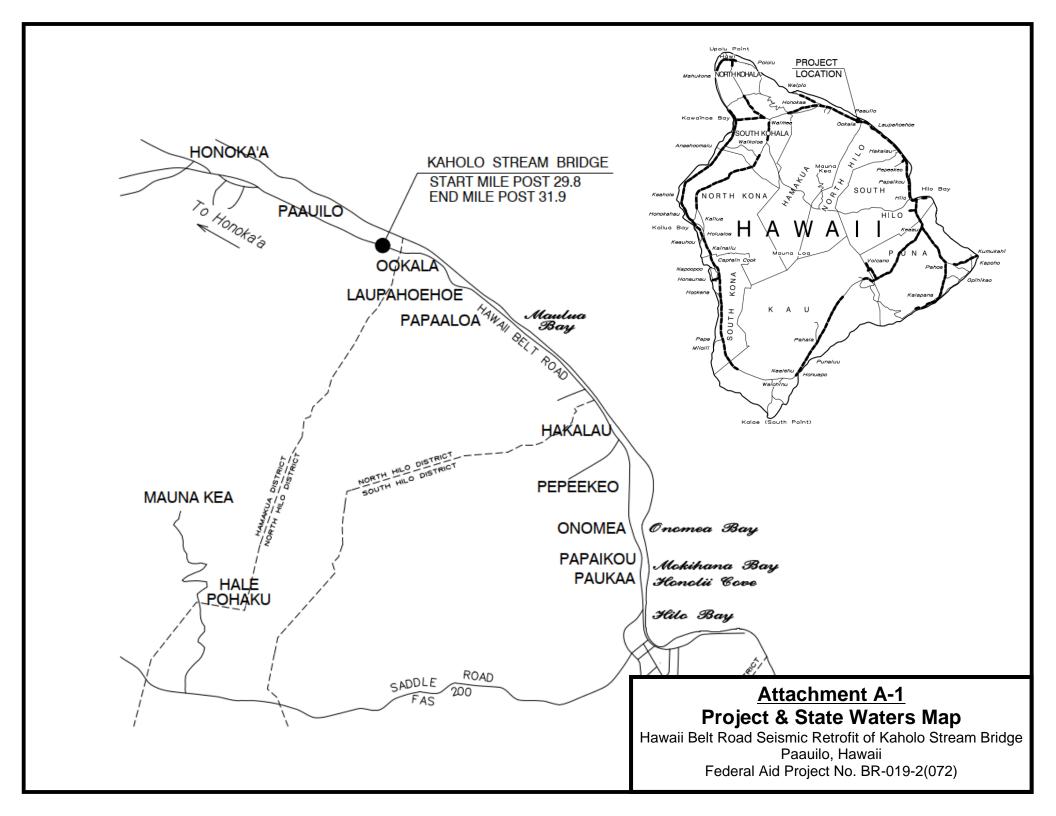
Attachment A-3 - Drainage Mapping

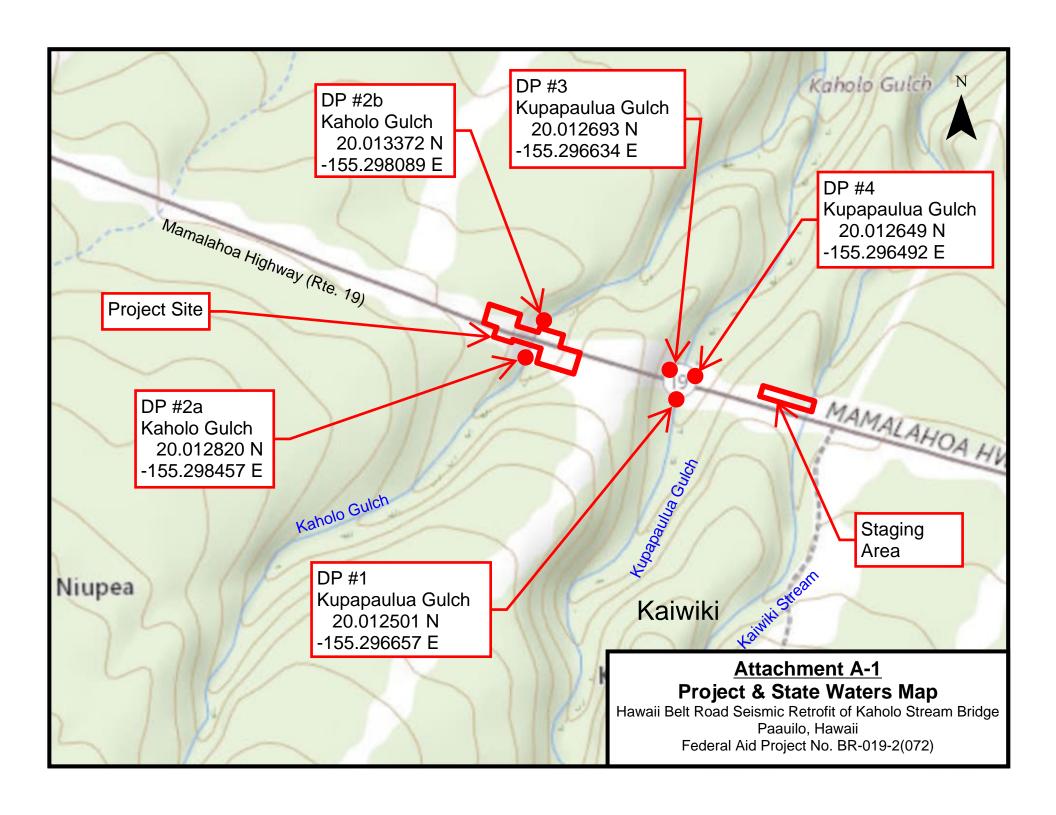
Attachment A-4 - Contractor/Sub-Contractor Control Map

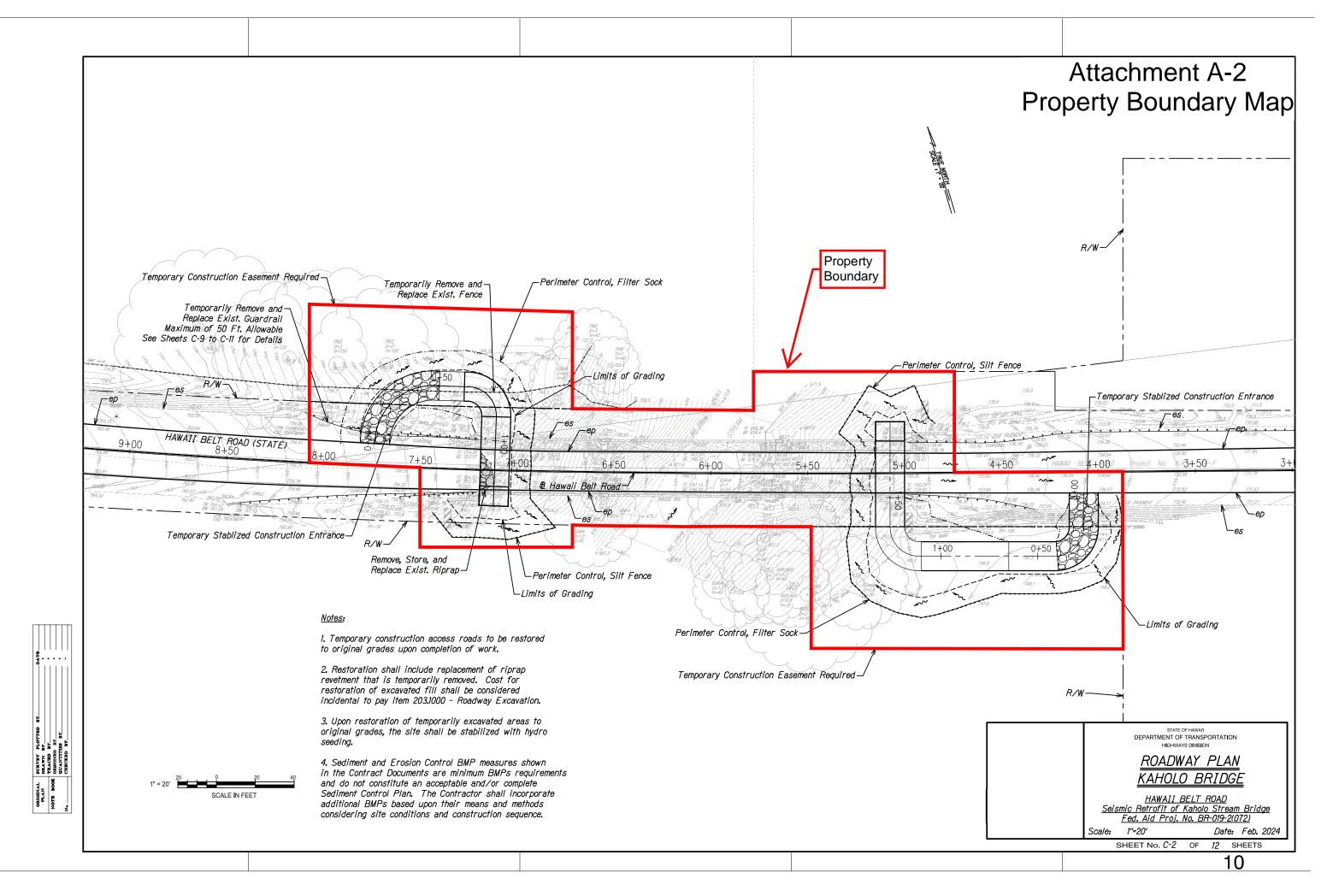
Attachment A-5 - Site-Specific Best Management Plan and Phasing Plans

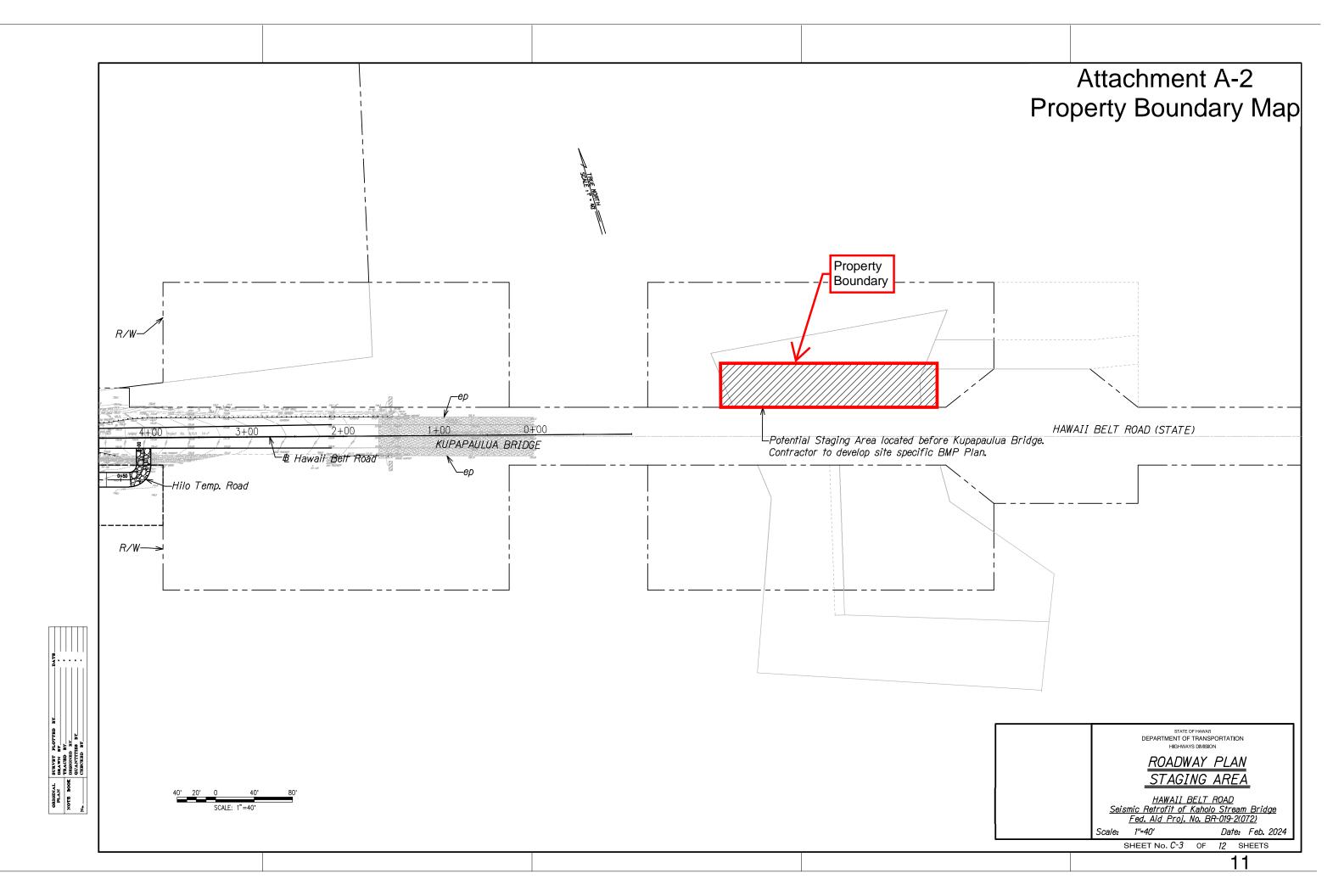
Attachment A-6 - Staging Area Plans

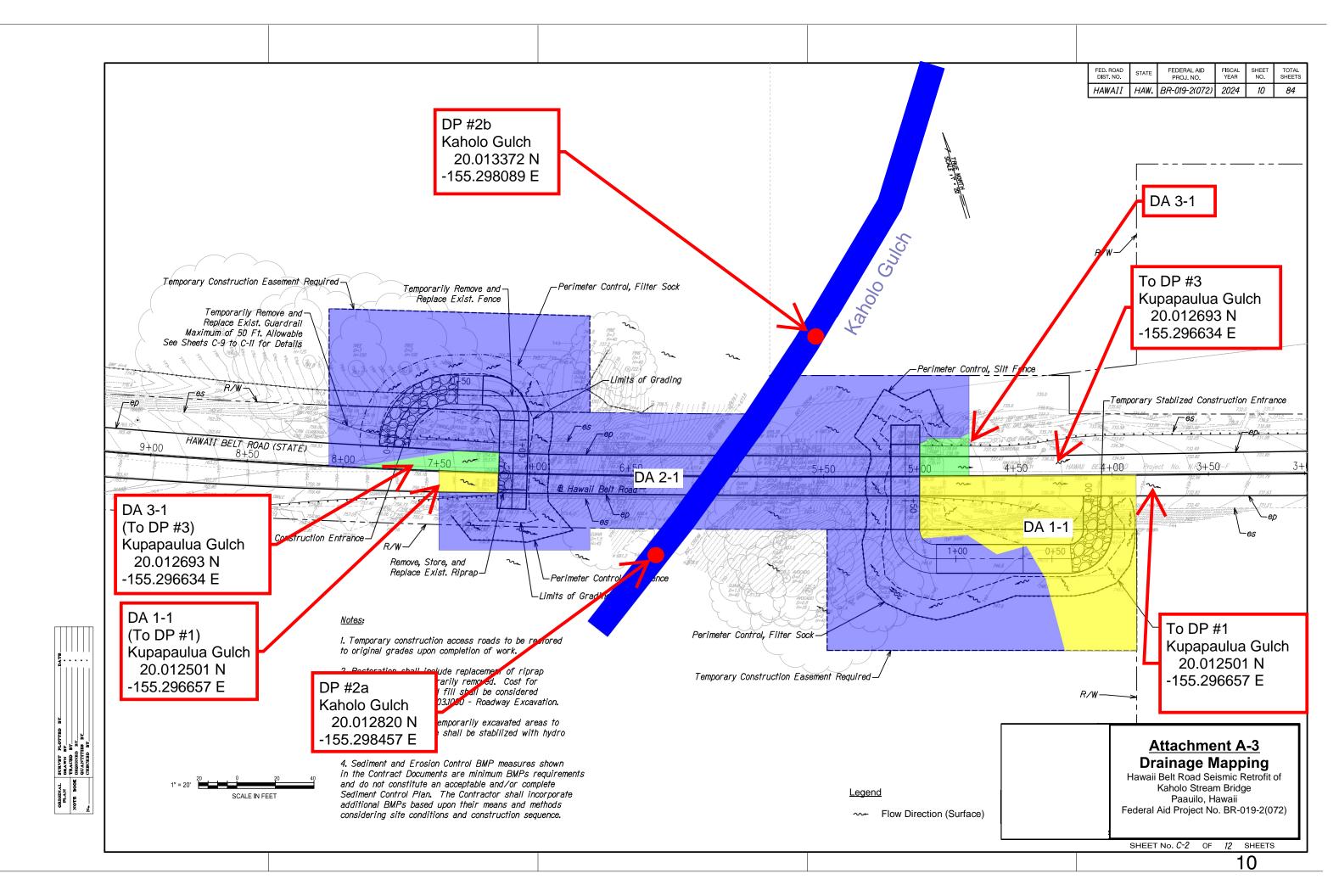
Attachment A-7 - Catalog Pages and Information on Storm Water Control Materials

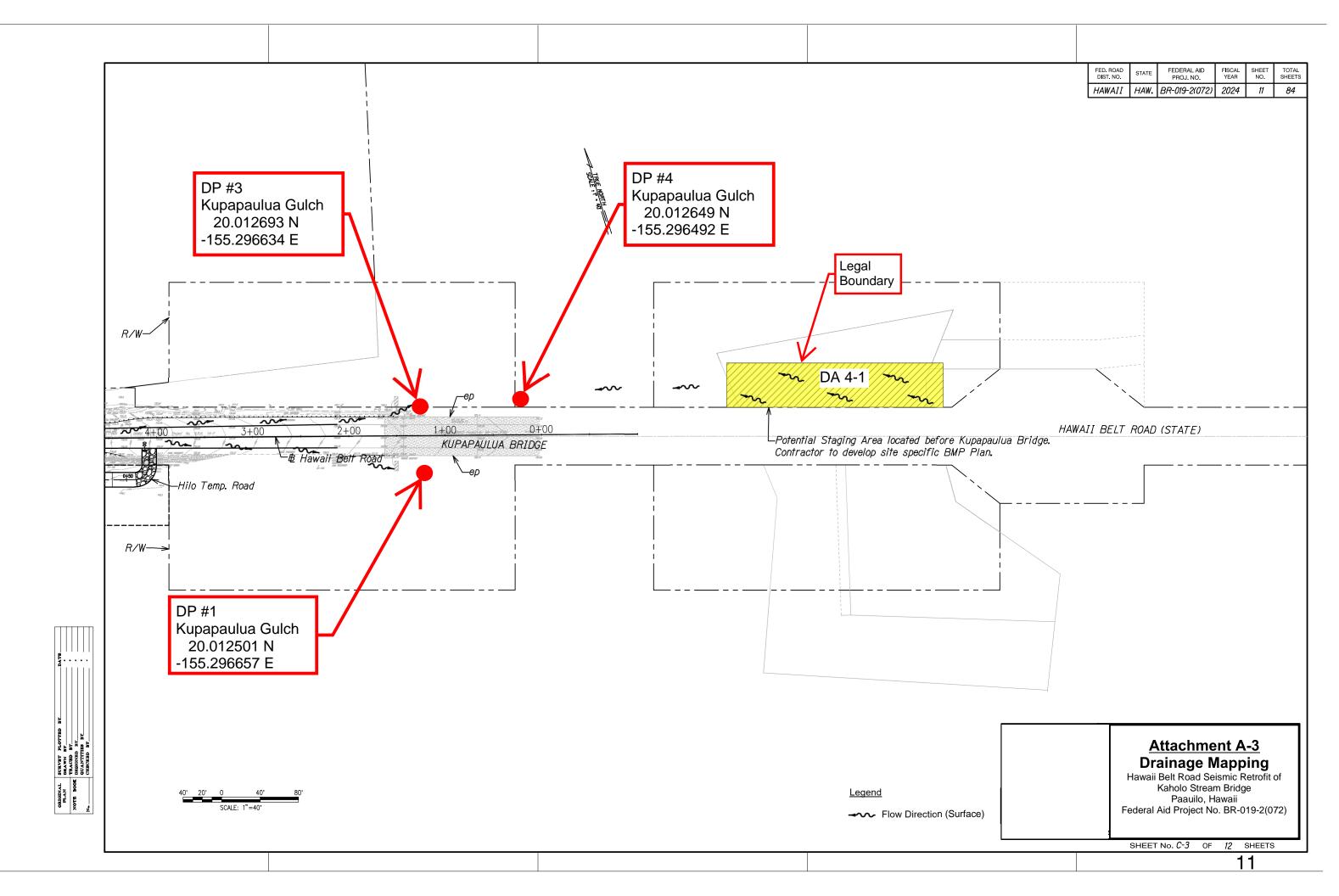












WATER POLLUTION AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES:

A. GENERAL:

- 1. See Special Provisions Section 209 Water Pollution and Erosion Control. Section 209 describes but is not limited to: submittal requirements; scheduling of a water pollution and erosion control conference with the Engineer; construction requirements; method of measurement; and basis of payment. In addition, Appendix A lists potential pollutant sources and corresponding BMPs used to mitigate the pollutants.
- 2. Follow the guidelines in the current HDOT Construction Best Management Practices Field Manual in developing, installing and maintaining the Best Management Practices (BMP) for the project. For any conflicting requirements between the Manual and applicable bid documents, the applicable bid documents will govern. Should a requirement not be clearly described within the applicable bid documents, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer immediately for interpretation. For the purposes of clarification under Note A.2, "applicable bid documents" include the construction plans, standard specifications, Special Provisions, Permits, and the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) when applicable.
- 3. Follow the guidelines in the Honolulu's City \$\psi\$ County "Rules Relating to Soil Erosion Standards and Guidelines" along with applicable Soil Erosion Guidelines for projects on Maui, Molokai, Kauai, and Hawaii.
- 4. The Engineer may assess liquidated damages of up to \$27,500 for non-compliance of each BMP requirement and each requirement stated in Section 209 and special provisions, for every day of non-compliance. There is no maximum limit on the amount assessed per day.
- 5. The Engineer will deduct the cost from the progress payment for all citations received by the Department for non-compliance, or the Contractor shall reimburse the State for the full amount of the outstanding cost incurred by the State.
- 6. If necessary, install a rain gage prior to any field work including the installation of any site-specific best management practices. The rain gage shall have a tolerance of at least 0.05 inches of rainfall. Install the rain gage on the project site in an area that will not deter rainfall from entering the gage opening. Do not install in a location where rain water may splash into rain gage. The rain gage installation shall be stable and plumbed. Do not begin field work until the rain gage is installed and site-specific best management practices are in-place.
- 7. Submit Site-Specific BMP Plan to the Engineer along with a completed Site-Specific BMP Review Checklist within 21 calendar days of date of award. The Site-Specific BMP Review Checklist may be obtained from http://www.stormwaterhawaii.com.

B. WASTE DISPOSAL:

1. Waste Materials

Collect and store all waste materials in a securely lidded metal dumpster or roll off container with cover to keep rain out or loss of waste during windy conditions. The dumpster shall meet all local and State solid waste management regulations. Deposit all trash and construction debris from the site in the dumpster. Empty the dumpster weekly or when the container is two-thirds full, whichever is sooner. Do not bury construction waste materials onsite. The Contractor's supervisory personnel shall be instructed regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. Post notices stating these practices in the office trailer, on a weatherproof bulletin board, or other accessible location acceptable to the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed. Submit the Solid Waste Disclosure Form for Construction Sites to the Engineer within 21 calendar days of date of award. Provide a copy of all the disposal receipts from the facility permitted by the Department of Health to receive solid waste to the Engineer monthly. This should also include documentation from any intermediary facility where solid waste is handled or processed.

2. Hazardous Waste

Dispose all hazardous waste materials in the manner specified by local or State regulations and by the manufacturer. The Contractor's site personnel shall be instructed in these practices and shall be responsible for seeing that these practices are followed.

3. Sanitary Waste

Collect all sanitary waste from the portable units a minimum of once per week, or as required. Position sanitary facilities where they are secure and will not be tipped over or knocked down.

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- C. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES:
- 1. For projects with an NPDES Permit for Construction Activities, inspect at the following intervals. For construction areas discharging to nutrient or sediment impaired waters, inspect all control measures at least once each week and within 24 hours of any rainfall event of 0.25 inches or greater within a 24 hour period. For construction areas discharging to waters not impaired for nutrient or sediments, inspect all control measures weekly. Inspections are only required during the project's normal working hours. The discharge point water classification may be found in the SWPPP.
- 2. For projects without an NPDES Permit for Construction Activities, inspect all control measures weekly.
- 3. Maintain all erosion and sediment control measures in good working order. If repair is necessary, initiate repair immediately and complete by the close of the next work day if the problem does not require significant repair or replacement, or if the problem can be corrected through routine maintenance. When installation of a new erosion or sediment control or a significant repair is needed, install the new or modified control or complete the repair no later than 7 calendar days from the time of discovery. "Immediately" means the Contractor shall take all reasonable measures to minimize or prevent discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational. If a problem is identified at a time in the day in which it is too late to initiate repair, initiation of repair shall begin on the following work day.
- 4. Remove built-up sediment from silt fence when it has reached one-third the height of the fence. Remove sediment from other perimeter sediment control devices when it has reached one-half the height of the device.
- 5. Inspect silt screen or fence for depth of sediment, tears, to verify that the fabric is securely attached to the fence posts or concrete slab and to verify that the fence posts are firmly in the ground. Inspect and verify the bottom of the silt screen is buried a minimum of 6 inches below the existing ground.
- 6. Inspect temporary and permanent seeding and planting for bare spots, washouts and healthy growth.
- 7. Complete and submit to the Engineer a maintenance inspection report within 24 hours after each inspection.
- 8. Provide a stabilized construction entrance at all points of exit onto paved roads to reduce vehicle tracking of sediments. Include stabilized construction entrance in the Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control submittals. Minimum length should be 50 feet. Minimum width should be 30 feet. Minimum depth should be 12 inches or as recommended by the soils engineer and underlain with geo-textile fabric. If minimum dimensions cannot be met, provide other stabilization techniques that remove sediment prior to exit. Clean the paved street adjacent to the site entrance daily or as required to remove any excess mud, cold-planed materials, dirt or rock tracked from the site. Do not hose down the street without containing or vacuuming wash water. Cover dump trucks hauling material from the construction site with a tarpaulin. Remove sediment tracked onto the street, sidewalk, or other paved area by the end of the day in which the track-out occurs.
- 9. Include designated Concrete Washout Area(s) in the Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control submittals
- 10. Submit the name of a specific individual designated responsible for inspections, maintenance and repair activities and filling out the inspection and maintenance report.
- 11. Personnel selected for the inspection and maintenance responsibilities shall receive training from the Contractor. They shall be trained in all the inspection and maintenance practices necessary for keeping the erosion and sediment controls used onsite in good working order.

Attachment A-5 Site Specific Best Management Plan

Hawaii Belt Road Seismic Retrofit of Kaholo Stream Bridge Paauilo, Hawaii Federal Aid Project No. BR-019-2(072)

SHEET No. *EC-1* OF 4 SHEET:

WATER POLLUTION AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES (Cont.):

- 12. Contain, remove, and dispose slurry generated from saw cutting of pavement in accordance with approved BMP practices. Do not allow discharge into the drainage system or State waters.
- 13. For projects with an NPDES Permit for Construction Activities, immediately initiate stabilizing exposed soil areas upon completion of earth-disturbing activities for areas where earth-disturbing activities have permanently or temporarily ceased. Earth-disturbing activities have permanently ceased when clearing and excavation within any area of the construction site that will not include permanent structures has been completed. Earth-disturbing activities have temporarily ceased when clearing, grading, and excavation within any area of the site that will not include permanent structures will not resume (i.e., the land will be idle) for a period of 14 or more calendar days, but such activities will resume in the future. For construction areas discharging into waters not impaired for nutrients sediments, complete initial stabilization within 14 calendar days after the temporary or permanent cessation of earth-disturbing activities. For construction areas discharging into nutrient or sediment impaired waters, complete initial stabilization within 7 calendar days after the temporary or permanent cessation of earth-disturbing activities. Classification of water at the discharge point may be found in the SWPPP.
- 14. For projects without an NPDES Permit for Construction Activities, complete initial stabilization within 14 calendar days after the temporary or permanent cessation of earth-disturbing activities.
- D. GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES:
- 1. Materials Pollution Prevention Plan
- a. Applicable materials or substances listed below are expected to be present onsite during construction. Other materials and substances not listed below shall be added to the inventory.

Concrete
Detergents
Paints (enamel and latex)
Metal Studs
Tar
Fertilizers
Petroleum Based Products

Cleaning Solvents Wood Masonry Block Herbicides and Pesticides Curing Compounds Adhesives

b. Use Material Management Practices to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to storm water runoff. Make an effort to store only enough product as is required to do the job.

c. Store all materials stored onsite in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and if possible under a roof or other enclosure.

d. Keep products in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.

e. Do not mix substances with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.

f. Whenever possible, use a product up completely before disposing of the container.

g. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal.

h. Conduct a daily inspection to ensure proper use and disposal of materials onsite.

2. Hazardous Material Pollution Prevention Plan

a. Keep products in original containers unless they are not resealable.

b. Retain original labels and Safety Data Sheets (SDS), formerly Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).

c. Dispose of surplus products according to manufacturers' instructions and local and State regulations.

3. Onsite and Offsite Product Specific Plan

The following product specific practices shall be followed onsite:

a. Petroleum Based Products:

Monitor all onsite vehicles for leaks and perform regular preventive maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Store petroleum products in tightly sealed containers which are clearly labeled. Apply asphalt substances used onsite according to the manufacturer's recommendation.

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b. Fertilizers:

Apply fertilizers used only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer and federal, state, and local requirements. Avoid applying just before a heavy rain event. Apply at the appropriate time of year for the location, and preferably timed to coincide as closely as possible to the period of maximum vegetation uptake and growth. Once applied, work fertilizer into the soil to limit exposure to storm water. Do not apply to storm conveyance channels with flowing water. Storage shall be in a covered shed or in an area where fertilizer will not come into contact with precipitation or stormwater. Transfer the contents of any partially used bags of fertilizer to a sealable plastic bin to avoid spills.

c. Paints:

Seal and store all containers when not required for use. Do not discharge excess paint to the drainage system, sanitary sewer system, or State waters. Dispose properly according to manufacturers' instructions and State and local regulations.

d. Concrete Trucks:

Washout or discharge concrete truck drum wash water only at a designated site as far as practicable from storm drain inlets or State waters. Do not discharge water in the drainage system or State waters. Disposal by percolation is prohibited. Clean disposal site as required or as requested by the Engineer.

4. Spill Control Plan

a. Post a spill prevention plan to include measures to prevent and clean up each spill.

b. The Contractor shall be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. Designate at least three site personnel who shall receive spill prevention and cleanup training. These individuals shall each become responsible for a particular phase of prevention and cleanup. Post the names of responsible spill personnel in the material storage area on a weatherproof bulletin board or other accessible location acceptable to the Engineer and in the office trailer onsite.

c. Clearly post manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup. Make site personnel aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.

d. Keep ample materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup in the material storage area onsite.

e. Clean up all spills immediately after discovery.

f. Keep the spill area well ventilated. Personnel shall wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance.

g. Report spills of toxic hazardous material to the appropriate State or local government agency, regardless of the size. Where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302 occurs during a 24-hour period, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer as soon as the Contractor has knowledge of the discharge. The Engineer will notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802, the Clean Water Branch during regular business hours at 586-4309, and the Hawaii State Hospital Operator at 247-2191 and the Clean Water Branch (DOH-CWB) via email at cleanwaterbranch@doh.hawaii.gov during non-business hours immediately. The Contractor shall also provide to the Engineer, within 7 calendar days of knowledge of the release, a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. The Engineer will provide this information to the DOH-CWB. The Engineer will provide information to the NRC if requested.

Attachment A-5 Site Specific Best Management Plan

Hawaii Belt Road Seismic Retrofit of Kaholo Stream Bridge Paauilo, Hawaii Federal Aid Project No. BR-019-2(072)

SHEET No. EC-2 OF 4 SHEETS

WATER POLLUTION AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES (Cont.):

E. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Construction Activities of one acre or more of disturbed area is required for this project. If the Contractor requires extra land disturbance, including staging and storage areas, that is not covered by the NPDES Permit obtained by the State, the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the required NPDES Construction Activities Permit to cover this additional disturbed area. See Hawaii Administrative Rules Chapter 11-55, Appendix C for definition of land disturbance. The Contractor's attention is directed to the applicable NPDES Permit documents on the bid package compact disc.
- 2. Comply with all applicable State and Federal Permit conditions. Permits may include, but not limited to the following:
- a. NPDES Permit for Construction Activities

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F. SITE-SPECIFIC BMP REQUIREMENTS:

Each BMP below is referenced to the corresponding section of the current HDOT Construction Best Management Practices Field Manual and appropriate Supplemental Sheets. The Manual may be obtained from the HDOT Statewide Stormwater Management Program Website at http://www.stormwaterhawaii.com/resources/contractorsand-consultants/ under Construction Best Management Practices Field Manual. Supplemental BMP sheets are located at http://www.stormwaterhawaii.com/resources/contractors-and-consultants/storm-water-pollution-prevention-plan-swppp/ under Concrete Curing and Irrigation Water.

The requirements for Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control submittals are included in Section 209 of the Hawaii Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction dated 2005 and applicable Special Provisions. A list of pollutant sources and corresponding BMP used to mitigate the pollutants are included in Section 209 of the Special Provisions under Appendix A.

Follow the requirements below:

- 1. Protect all Drainage Inlets receiving runoff from disturbed areas (SC-1).
- 2. Contain on-site runoff using Perimeter Sediment Controls
 - a. SC-7 Silt Fence or Filter Fabric Fence
- b. SC-2 Vegetated Filter Strips and Buffers
- c. SC-6 Compost Filter Berm/Sock
- d. SC-8 Sandbag Barrier
- e. SC-9 Brush or Rock Filter
- 3. Control offsite runoff from entering construction area
- a. EC-3 Run-On Diversionb. EC-5 Earth Dike, Swales, and Ditches
- 4. Incorporate applicable Site Management BMP
 - a. SM-1 Construction BMP Training
- b. SM-2 Material Storage and Handling
- c. SM-3 Stockpile Management
- d. SM-6 Solid Waste Management
- e. SM-7 Sanitary Waste Management f. SM-9 Hazardous Materials and Waste Management
- g. SM-10 Spill Prevention and Control h. SM-11 Vehicle and Tourism SM-11 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning
- i. SM-12 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance
- j. SM-13 Vehicle and Equipment Refueling
- k. SM-14 Scheduling I. SM-15 Location of Potential Sources of Sediment
- m. SM-16 Staging Area
- n. SM-17 Preservation of Existing Vegetation
- o. SM-19 Dust Control
- 5. Contain pollutants within the Construction Staging/Storage Area BMP with applicable Perimeter Sediment Controls and Site Management BMP. Include a Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit (SC-11) for all areas which exit onto a paved street. Restrict vehicle access to these points.
- 6. Manage Concrete Waste including installing a Concrete Washout Area (SM-4) and properly disposing of Concrete Curing Water (California Stormwater BMP Handbook NS-12 Concrete Curing).
- 7. Remove saw cut slurry and hydrodemolition water from the site by vacuuming. Provide storm drain protection and/or perimeter sediment controls during saw cutting and hydrodemolition work.

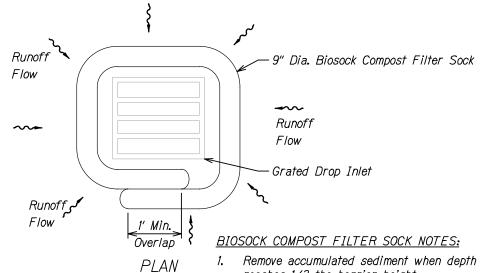
Attachment A-5 **Site Specific Best Management Plan** Hawaii Belt Road Seismic

Retrofit of Kaholo Stream Bridge Paauilo. Hawaii Federal Aid Project No. BR-019-2(072)

SHEET No. *EC-3* OF







reaches 1/3 the barrier height.

Biosock Material and compost shall be removed at the completion of construction (or a phase of construction) and shall be disposed of properly.

BIOSOCK COMPOST FILTER SOCK DRAIN INLET PROTECTION DETAIL

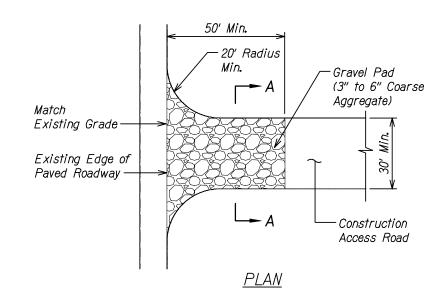
Not to Scale

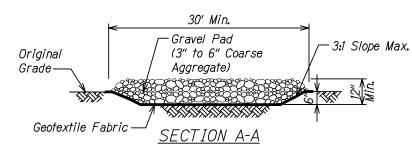
BIOSOCK COMPOST FILTER SOCK

PERIMETER CONTROL DETAIL

Not to Scale

Flow





TEMPORARY STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Not to Scale

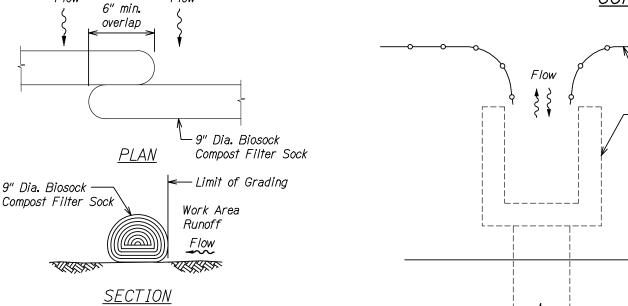
Biosock or

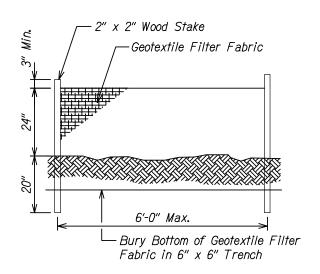
Silt Fence

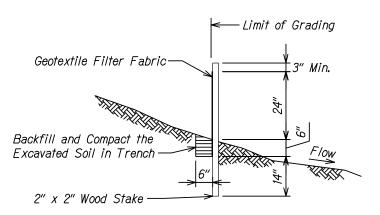
Exist. Headwall

(Inlet or Outlet)

HEADWALL INLET PROTECTION DETAIL







SILT FENCE DETAIL

SILT FENCE NOTES:

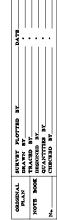
- 1. The filter fabric shall be a minimum of 36 inches wide.
- 2. If silt fence is obtained from manufacturer as a package (i.e. fabric attached to post) the manufacturer's installation instructions shall be adhered to.

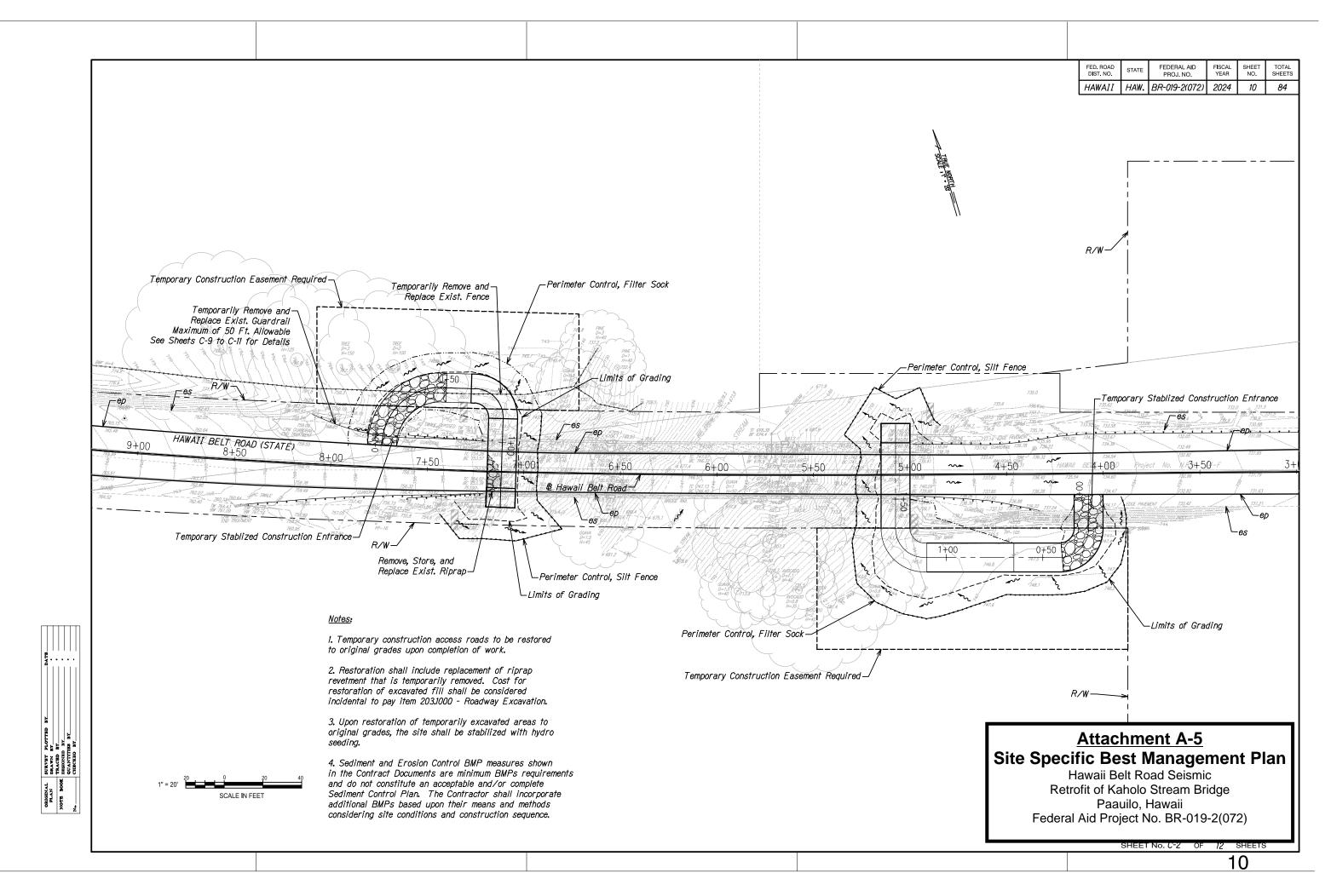
Attachment A-5 Site Specific Best Management Plan

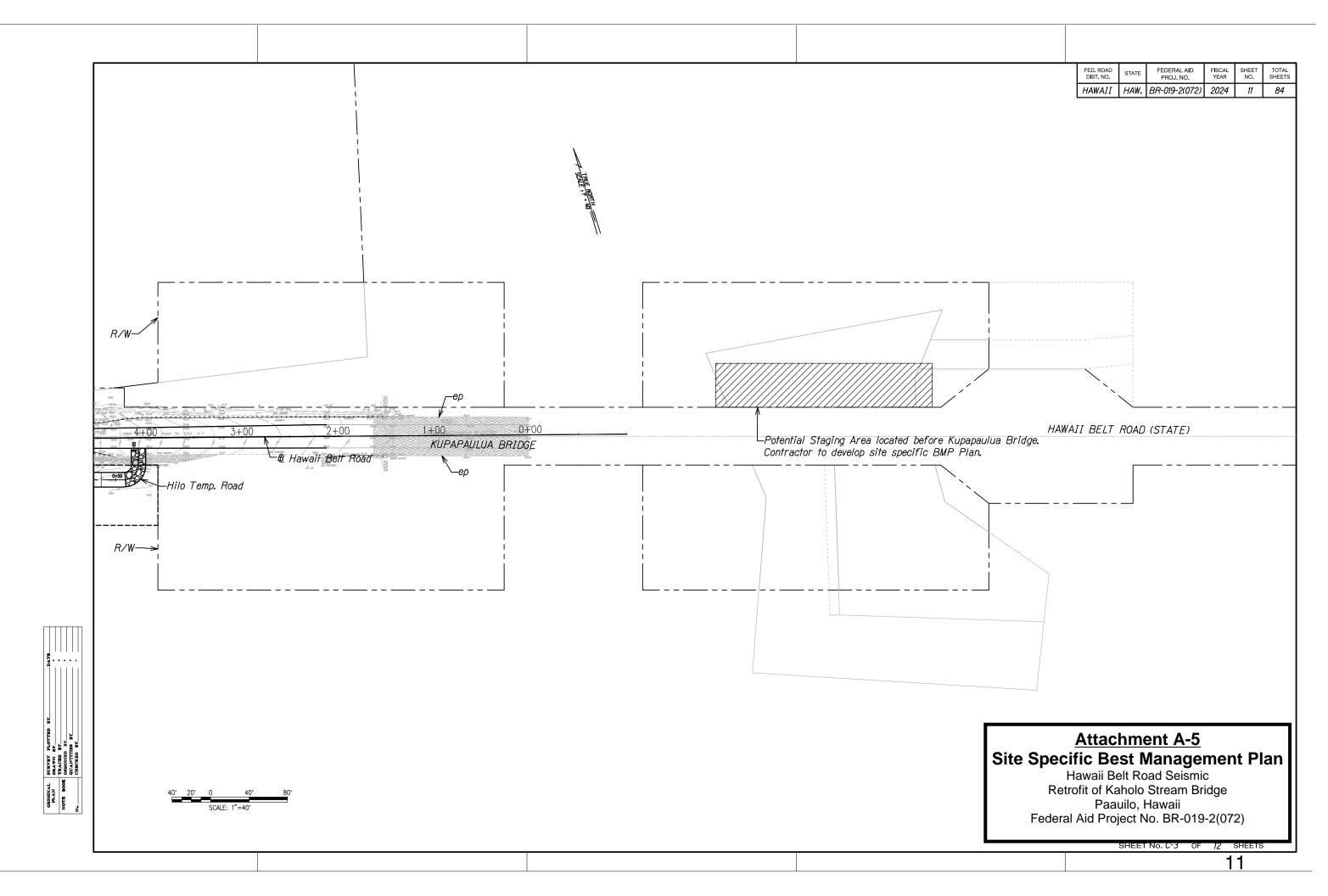
Hawaii Belt Road Seismic Retrofit of Kaholo Stream Bridge Paauilo. Hawaii Federal Aid Project No. BR-019-2(072)

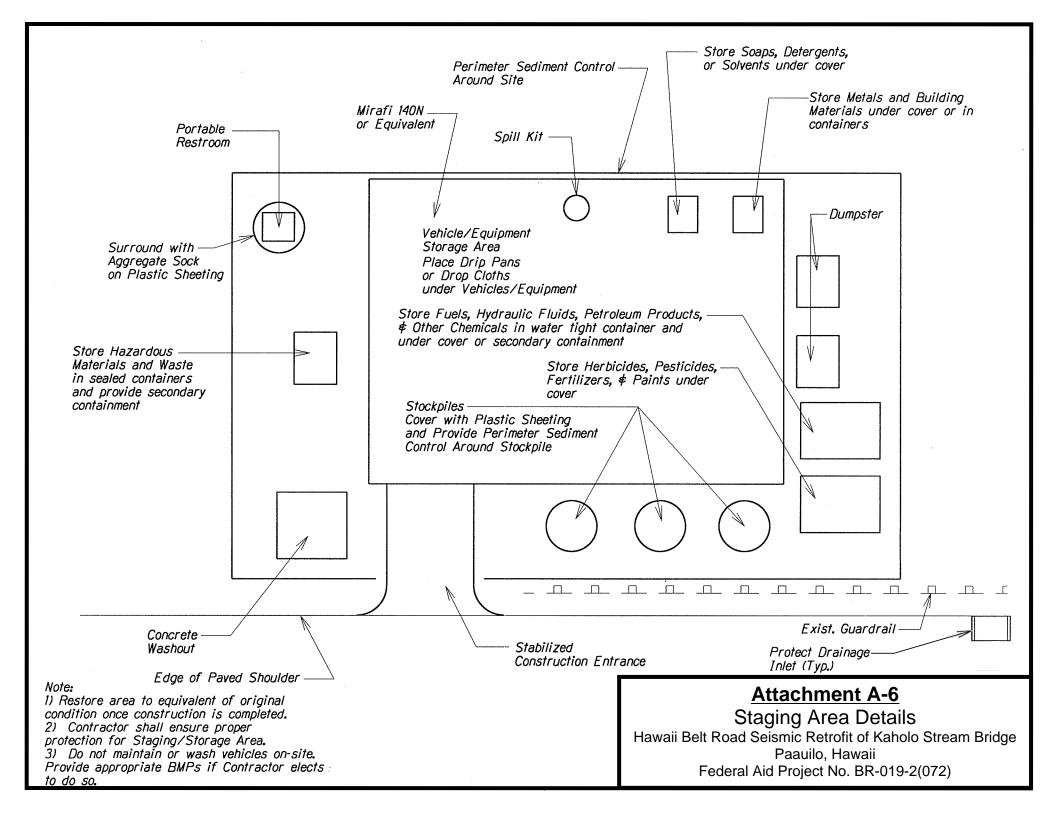
SHEET No. *EC-4* OF **4** SHEETS

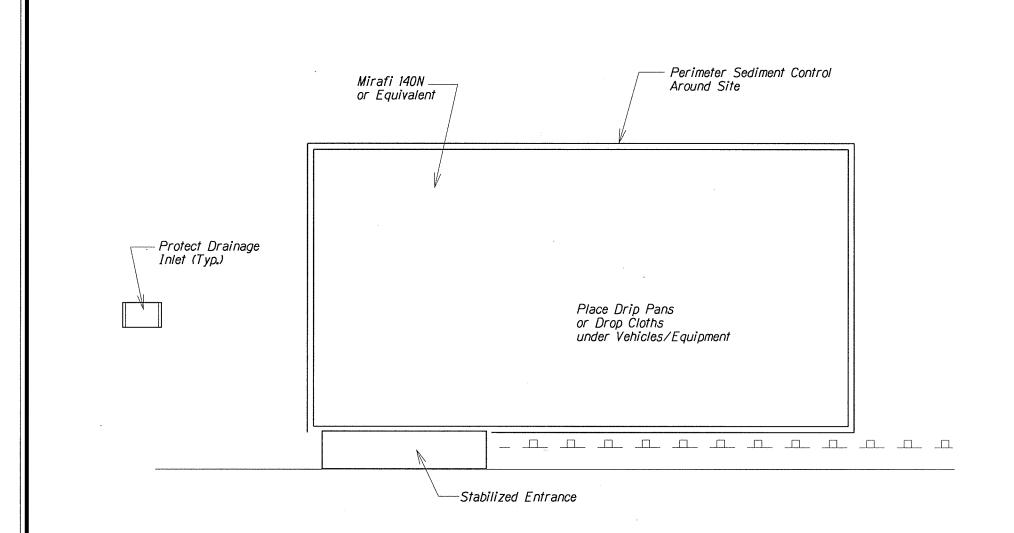
8











Note: 1) Restore area to equivalent of original condition once construction is completed. 2) Contractor shall ensure proper protection for Equipment Storage Area.

Attachment A-6

Equipment Storage Area Details

Hawaii Belt Road Seismic Retrofit of Kaholo Stream Bridge
Paauilo, Hawaii
Federal Aid Project No. BR-019-2(072)

Attachment B - HDOT SWPPP Training Log (SWPPP Section 7.2.13)

Instructions

Check Appropriate Box and Include Additional Sheet for Each of the Training Classes Listed Below on the Training Log Form:

- A) Attendance at Department of Transportation, Highways Annual Construction Site Runoff Control, Pollution Prevention, and Good Housekeeping Training for Contractors.
- B) Attendance at Non-HDOT sponsored Stormwater BMP Training Courses.
- C) Participation in viewing Annual HDOT Construction Site Runoff Control, Pollution Prevention, and Good Housekeeping Training for Contractors on DVD provided by HDOT.

TRAINING LOG

	Department of Transportation, Highways A	•••				
\Box	Pollution Prevention, and Good Housekeeping Training for Contractors Non-HDOT Sponsored Stormwater BMP Training Courses					
_	Name of Course/Sponsor					
	Annual HDOT Construction Site Runoff Co Housekeeping Training for Contractors on					
Proje	ect Name: Hawaii Belt Road Seismic Retrof	it of Kaholo Stream Bridge				
Proje	ect Location: Paauilo, Hawaii County, HI	-				
Instru	uctor's Name(s):					
Instru	uctor's Title(s):					
Cour	se Location:	Date:				
Cour	se Length (hours):					
Storn	nwater Training Topic: (check as appropriate)				
	Erosion Control BMPs \Box	Emergency Procedures				
	Sediment Control BMPs \square	Good Housekeeping BMPs				
	Non-Stormwater BMPs					
Speci	ific Training Objective:					
•	•					
Atten	dee Roster:					
No.	Name of Attendee	Company				
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						

Add rows as needed

10

Attachment C - Construction Schedule (SWPPP Section 7.2.5)

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

The date when the SWPPP, including erosion control measures will be implemented
All Perimeter Sediment Control and Inlet Protection BMPs (except for the perimeter
sediment controls around the median) will be installed prior to construction. These BMPs meet
Section 5.1.1.3.1 as the inlets protected and the perimeter control BMPs are downstream of the
paving work. The perimeter sediment controls will be installed on These BMPs
will be installed per the manufacturer's recommendations.
The date when the general contractor will begin the earth-disturbing activities:
Cessation, temporarily or permanently, of construction activities on the site:
Final or temporary stabilization of areas of exposed soil:
Cessation, temporarily or permanently, of construction activities on the site:
Final or temporary stabilization of areas of exposed soil:
The date when the general contractor will end site disturbance:
The date when erosion control measures will be removed:
The date when the Notice of Cessation form will be submitted:

Attachment D – Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements (SWPPP Section 7.2.4)

SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION

NGPC File No: HI R10H522 Project Title: Hawaii Belt Road Seismic Retrofit of Kaholo Stream Bridge						
As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for any work that you perform on-site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the SWPPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at the office trailer.						
Each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact storm water must be identified and sign the following certification statement:						
I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the above designated project and agree to follow the BMPs and practices described in the SWPPP.						
This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:						
Company:						
Address:						
Telephone Number:						
Type of construction service to be provided:						
Signature:						
Title:						
Date:						
Attach copies, retain originals on-site.						

Kauai/Maui/Hawaii Attachment E1 – HDOT Inspection Report for Kauai, Maui, and Big Island

	HDOT INSPECTION REPORT FORM					
Date:	Project/Site:	Permit No.: HI				
Inspector's Name:						
Inspector's Title:						
Weather:						
	mount in Inches (If applicable)		inches			

The Following Areas Have been Inspected	Yes	No	N/A	Notes			
9.1.5a All areas that have been cleared, graded, or excavated and that have not yet completed							
stabilization consistent with section 5.2 9.1.5b All storm water controls (including pollution prevention measures) installed at the site							
to comply with this permit 9.1.5c Material, waste, borrow, or equipment storage and maintenance areas that are covered							
by this permit 9.1.5d All areas where storm water typically flows							
within the site, including drainageways designed to divert, convey, and/or treat storm water							
9.1.5e All points of discharge from the site							
9.1.5f All locations where stabilization measures have been implemented							
9.1.5 Were any portions of the site not inspected due to unsafe conditions? YES \square NO \square If answering yes above, provide reasons why inspection of the site (or portions thereof) were unsafe and locations not inspected							

Site Specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) Plan	Yes	No	N/A	Date Corrected	Notes
Is a copy of the Site Specific BMPs plan available at the site?					
Is the Site Specific BMPs plan certified, signed, and dated?					
Is the Site Specific BMPs plan current and up-to-date?					
Are accompanying erosion and sediment control (ESC) drawings available at the site?					
Are the Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) drawings up-to-date?					
Are all NPDES permits available at the site?					
Are inspection records available at the site?					

Insert or removes rows, fill in blanks to tailor to your site.

Best Management Practices	Location	Installed Per Specifications (Y/N)	Adequate	Needs Maintenance	N/A	Date Corrected	Notes
Controlling Storm Water Flowing	g onto and thro	ugh the Projec	ct (run-on d	diversion, silt	fence,	vegetated fi	lter strips and buffers, etc.
Soil Stabilization (topsoil manag	ement, seeding	and planting,	mulching,	geotextiles an	d mat.	s, etc.)	
Slope Protection (seeding and pl	antina: mulchin	ag: gaotartilas	and mate:	slone roughe	nina t	arracina and	I rounding etc.)
Stope 1 rotection (seeding and pla	anung, maicnir	ig, geolexilles	ana mais,	siope roughe	ning, i	erracing and	i Tounding, etc.)
Storm Drain Inlet Protection							
Perimeter Controls and Sedimen	t Barriers (silt j	fence, vegetate	ed filer stri	ps and buffers	s, etc.)		
Sediment Basins and Detention I	Ponds (sødimen	t trans sadima	ent hasins	etc)			
Seament Basins and Determon I	onas (seaimeni	i irups, seuime	ni basins,	eii.)			
Stabilized Ingress/Egress Structu	res						
Additional Erosion and Sediment	t Control BMPs	5					

Best Management Practices	Location	Installed Per Specifications (Y/N)	Adequate	Needs Maintenance	N/A	Date Corrected	Notes
Material Handling and Waste Mo	anagement (ha	zardous waste	manageme	ent, concrete v	vaste i	nanagement,	etc.)
Material Storage							
Spill Prevention/Control							
Baseyards/Staging Areas							
Washout Areas		<u>, </u>					
Concrete Washout/Waste							
Paint Washout/Waste							
Proper Equipment/Vehicle Fuelin	ng and Mainter	nance Practice	S				
Equipment/Vehicle Fueling							
Equipment/Vehicle Cleaning							
Equipment/Vehicle							
Maintenance							
	1 D	I (D					
Additional Non-Erosion or Sedin	ient Control Bl	MPs	I		Π	1	
D C C C C DIAD	1 . 1		1 1 .	• 7	<u> </u>	.1	
Post Construction BMPs (flared	culvert end sec	tions, rip-rap	and gabion	inflow prote	ction,	outlet protec	tion and velocity dissipation
devices, etc.)							
Other							
Sawcutting							
Dust Control							
Dewatering Dewatering							
Dewareing							

Best Management Practices	Location	Installed Per Specifications (Y/N)	Adequate	Needs Maintenance	N/A	Date Corrected	Notes

Insert or removes rows, fill in blanks to tailor to your site.

Site Conditions	Yes	No	N/A	Notes and Corrective Actions
9.1.6.1 Do all erosion and sediment controls and				
pollution prevention controls installed, appear to				
be operational, and working as intended to				
minimize pollutants discharges?				
9.1.6.1 Any controls need to be replaced,				
repaired, or maintained in accordance with HAR				
Ch. 11-55 sections 5.1.1.4 and 5.3.2?				
9.1.6.2 Any conditions present that could lead to				
spills, leaks, or other accumulations of				
pollutants on the site?				
9.1.6.3 Any locations where new or modified				
storm water controls are necessary to meet the				
requirements of HAR Ch. 11-55 sections 5				
and/or 6?				
9.1.6.5 Any incidents of noncompliance				
observed?				
Are off-site flows entering the construction site?				
9.1.6.4 At points of discharge are there signs of				
visible erosion and sedimentation that have				
occurred and are attributable to the discharge?				
9.1.6.4 On the banks of any state waters flowing				
within the property boundaries are there signs of				
visible erosion and sedimentation that have				
occurred and are attributable to the discharge?				

Site Conditions	Yes	No	N/A	Notes and Corrective Actions
9.1.6.4 On the banks of any state waters flowing				
adjacent to the property are there signs of visible				
erosion and sedimentation that have occurred				
and are attributable to the discharge?				
Are construction materials/debris/trash/soil				
stored or disposed of properly at the site?				
Is there vehicle tracking from the site to				
receiving streets?				
Do locations exist where additional or revised				
BMPs are needed?				
Do locations exist where BMPs may no longer				
be necessary and may be removed?				
Does your site evaluation indicate a need to				
update or revise the current Site Specific BMPs				
plan and/or accompanying erosion and sediment				
control drawings?				
comot arawings.				
1.6.6 Discharges Observed During Inspection				
1.0.0 Discharges Observed During Inspection				
s a discharge occurring during the inspection? Y	ES 🗖	No	o 4	
answering YES above answer the following:				
.1.6.6a Identify all points of the property from whi	ch there	is a disc	charge	
.1 Is there a potential for downstream erosion? Y	ES 🗖	No	o _	
If YES continue to the next question. If NO	go to 0	1 6 6h ai	nd inspect at tl	ne Receiving Water
ij 125 commue to me next question. Ij NO	gu 10 9.1	.0.00 ar	ia inspeci ai ii	ic Alcociviliz 11 Ulci.

9.1 Does the discharge enter an MS4 or separate drainage system prior to the receiving water? YES \square NO \square	
If YES go to 9.1.6.6b and inspect Where it Enters the Drainage System. If NO continue to the next question.	
9.1 Does the effluent comingle with offsite water or pollutant sources prior to discharging to the receiving water? YES \square NO	7
If YES go to 9.1.6.6b and inspect at a Location Representative of the Discharge Quality Prior to Comingling.	
If NO go to 9.1.6.6b and inspect at the Receiving Water if safe to do so. If unsafe, document in section 9.15 above.	
9.1.6.6b What color is the discharge?	
9.1.6.6b Is there an odor? Describe if possible	
9.1.6.6b Are there floating, settled, or suspended solids? If so, describe?	
9.1.6.6b Is there foam?	
9.1.6.6b Does the discharge contain an oil sheen?	
9.1.6.6b Are there any other obvious indicators of storm water pollutants in the discharge?	
9.1.6.6c Is the suspected reason for the discharge that a storm water control is clearly not operating as intended or is in need of mainte	nance?

Photos		
Photos taken during the BMP inspection documented al	bove are:	
☐ Attached		
☐ Inserted		
$oldsymbol{\Box}$ Not taken, attached, or inserted.		
(Insert photos in this section if you so choose.)		
I certify that I am the person who performed the inspect	tion documented above and that all information recorded on this for	rm is a true and accurate
representation of what was observed at the construction	n site recorded above. Any photographs attached that were taken d	uring the inspection are a
true, accurate, and unaltered representation of what wa	is observed during the inspection documented above.	
Inspector's Printed Name:	Title:	
Inspector's Signature:	Date of Inspection:	
inspector's digitative.	Date of Inspection.	
	THE A	
Inspector's Printed Name:	Title:	
Inspector's Signature:	Date of Inspection:	
1		

The certifying person and duly authorized representative shall meet the requirements of Hawaii Administrative Rules 11-55, Appendix A, Section 15.

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

Signature:	Date:	
Duly Authorized Person's Name: <u>Lawrence J. Dill</u>		
Duly Authorized Person's Position Title: Kauai District Engine	er	
Duly Authorized Person's Company or Agency: <u>Department of</u>	Transportation	
Department: <u>Department of Transportation, Highways</u>		
Phone Number: (808) 241-3000	Fax No.: (808) 241-3011	
Person Fmail: lawrence i dill@hawaii gov		

son Email: <u>iawrence.j.aiii@nawaii.gov</u>

Attachment F - Spill Prevention and Response Procedures (SWPPP Section 7.2.11.1)

Spill Prevention and Control Plan (SM-10)

Description Practices and procedures to reduce or prevent leaks or spills of fuels, oil, and

other chemicals which may be discharged into the storm drain system or

adjacent water bodies.

Applications Construction projects involving the storage of chemicals or hazardous

substances.

Installation and Implementation Requirements General Requirements include the following:

• Store hazardous materials and wastes in covered containers and protect containers from vandalism;

- Maintain an ample supply of cleanup materials for spills shall be readily accessible;
- Train employees on proper spill prevention and cleanup; and
- Review spill response requirements at all applicable work sites.
 Cleanup Requirements include the following:
- · Immediately clean up leaks and spills;
- Use minimal water to clean up spills on paved surfaces. For small spills, use a rag. For general cleanup, use a damp mop. For larger spills, use absorbent materials. Properly dispose of materials used to clean up hazardous materials;
- Do not hose down or bury spills; and
- Eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or continuation of an ongoing discharge.

Reporting includes the following:

- Report significant spills to the U.S. coast Guard, DOH Clean Water Branch, Hawaii State Office of Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response, and City and County of Honolulu agencies, such as the Fire Department and
- Per federal regulations, report significant spills of oil onto an adjoining shoreline or into a water body to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802 (24 hour).

Vehicle and equipment maintenance activities requirements include the following:

- Use a designated area and/or secondary containment for on-site repair or maintenance activities. These areas shall be located away from drainage courses;
- Complete regular inspections of on-site vehicles and equipment, including delivery trucks and employees' vehicles, for leaks. Do not allow vehicles or equipment with leaks on-site. Provide Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance BMPs in SM-12 if repair must be made on site.
- Secondary containment devices such as drop cloths and drain pans shall be used to catch leaks or spills while removing or changing fluids from vehicles or equipment;
- Place drip pans or absorbent materials under paving equipment not in use:
- Use absorbent materials on small spills. Do not hose down or bury spills. Remove and properly dispose of cleanup materials;
- Immediately transfer used fluids to the appropriate waste or

recycling containers. Avoid leaving full drip pans and open containers on-site;

• Drain excess oil from oil filters prior to disposal by placing filter in a funnel over a waste oil recycling drum. Recycle oil filters if this service is available or dispose in accordance with Federal, State, and Local requirements;

Installation and Implementation Requirements (Continued)

- Store all cracked batteries in a non-leaking secondary container with cover even if the acid appears to have drained out. Handle dropped batteries as cracked batteries until assured it is not leaking.
- Dispose of or recycle oil in accordance with Federal, State, and Local requirements. Store in water-tight container and provide cover to prevent containers from coming into contact with rainwater or secondary containment.

Vehicle and equipment fueling activities requirements include the following:

- Use designated areas for required on-site fueling. Fueling areas shall be located away from drainage courses;
- Avoid "topping off" of fuel tanks; and
- Use secondary containment devices such as drain pans to catch spills or leaks while fueling.

Limitations

Use of a private spill cleanup company may be necessary.

- Update spill prevention and control plans and stock necessary cleanup materials as the chemicals used or stored on-site change.
- Ample supplies of materials for spill control and cleanup shall be located on-site near maintenance and material storage or unloading areas.

Emergency Spill Response Plan

Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up spills, leaks, and other releases (7.2.11.1a).

Spill Coordinator

The Contractor shall appoint a Primary and Secondary Emergency Spill Response Coordinator who will be responsible for the reporting of spills, coordinating contractor personnel for spill cleanup, subsequent site investigations, and associated reports. In the event of a spill, the Emergency Spill Response Coordinator will be responsible for determining the extent of the containment/isolation area and cleanup methods. Include Names, positions, and emergency contact information.

The Contractor shall make contact with a Spill Cleanup Emergency Response Contractor prior to start of construction to provide sufficient information for the spill contractor to be prepared should they receive a call in the event of an emergency.

Immediate Response

All spills regardless of size must be reported to the Emergency Spill Response Coordinator and the (HDOT Construction Resident Engineer/Project Engineer/Construction Inspector). The person observing the incident will take the following actions:

- Assess the safety of the situation (including the risk to the surrounding public).
- Alert nearby personnel and secure the immediate area for safety.

If the person is aware the chemical spilled is not toxic or a known petroleum product do the following:

- Make every effort to remove potential ignition sources and stop the source of the spill.
- Clean the spill using absorbent materials available on-site. Do not hose down or bury spills. Remove and properly dispose of cleanup materials.
- Promptly notify the Emergency Spill Response Coordinator. Report name, the spill location, material spilled, and the extent of the incident.

Upon learning of the spill, the Emergency Spill Response Coordinator will implement the following measures:

- Assess the safety of the situation (including the risk to the surrounding public).
- If the source of the spill is toxic or unknown, immediately notify the Fire Department and ask for assistance from the HAZMAT team.
- Secure the area by stopping traffic if necessary and install barricades or safety fencing around the area.
- •If safe to do so, prevent hazardous material from entering the stormwater or sewer system or any waterbodies by covering/blocking any drains in the spill area, and providing containment BMPs to either prevent stormwater from contacting hazardous material or contain commingled stormwater.
- •If safe to do so, absorbent materials will be applied to the spill area. Contaminated soils and vegetation will be excavated and temporarily placed on and covered by plastic sheeting or in an appropriate container or surrounded by impermeable lined berms in a containment area a minimum of 100 feet away from any wetland or waterbody, until proper disposal is arranged.
- Notify appropriate agencies as required by Federal, State, and local regulations.
- •For petroleum spills, provide notification if the release meets any of conditions the below:
 - a) Greater than 25 gallons
 - b) Not cleaned within 72 hours
 - c) Enters a storm drainage system or state waters
- Arrange for proper disposal (including contaminated personal protective equipment and/or cleanup supplies) in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and Manufacturer's instructions if known.
- If a spill is beyond the scope of on-site equipment and personnel, contact the Spill Cleanup Emergency Response Contractor to further contain and clean up the spill.
- Notify the (HDOT Construction Resident Engineer/Project Engineer/Construction Inspector).

Contents of the Spill kits shall be determined by the Contractor based on the anticipated type and quantity of hazardous material to be stored/used on-site. The kit should contain at minimum:

- •55 gallon drum with lid
- •absorbent pads (50)
- •absorbent socks (12)
- •absorbent pillows (5)
- •1 pair goggles or faceshield
- •1 pair elbow length gloves
- •1 disposable apron
- •disposable bags with ties (3)
- •Include additional materials such as Absorbent Skimmers or Booms for work adjacent or over State Waters as needed.
- •Include additional materials as necessary to secure the spill area.

Procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity consistent with HAR 11-55 subsection 5.3.4. and established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period (7.2.11.1.b).

- Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.
- The Contractor shall take all reasonable measures to protect human health and the environment.
- For emergencies or life-threatening situations, call 911 first.
- Notify responsible parties listed below as required and immediately notify DOH Clean Water Branch and the National Response Center of the incident. The notification shall also include the identity of the pollutant sources and the implemented control or mitigation measures. Notify other agencies as required by Federal/State/Local laws. List additional agencies or personnel below as required.
 - 1. Owner Contact/Emergency Contact Number: (HDOT Construction Resident Engineer/Project Engineer/Construction Inspector)
 - 2. Authorized Representative/ Emergency Contact Number: (HDOT District Engineer or designated representative who can contact Authorized Representative)
 - 3. Contractor/ Emergency Contact Number: (Contractor Emergency Contact)

4. Department of Health Clean Water Branch (During regular working hours): Hawaii State Hospital Operator (After hours):	
AND E-mail Clean Water Branch via email at cleanwaterbranch@doh.ha	waii.gov
5. Hawaii Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER)	
Appropriate Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)	
For projects on Hawaii Island Gerald Kosaki, Hawaii County LEPC	808-936-0858

For projects on Oahu

Robert H-H Harter Department of Emergency Management LEPC(After Hours)	808-723-8960
For projects on Kauai Abraham Mohr, Kauai Civil Defense(After Hours)	
For projects in Maui County Jeffrey Kihune, Maui Fire Department(After Hours)	
6. National Response Center (NRC)	.(800)424-8802
7. Coast Guard Operations Center, Honolulu (working hours)	
8. County Fire Department/Police	. 911
9. HDOT Tunnels Emergency Contact Number (After Hours)	808-485-6200
10. Contractor's Spill Cleanup Emergency Response Contractor	xxx-xxx-xxxx

[•] If required, fill in and follow the requirements of the HDOT Corrective Action Report.

Attachment G – Waste Management Procedures (SWPPP Section 7.2.11.2)

Waste Management Procedures

The Contractor shall submit the DOH "Solid Waste Disclosure Form for Construction Sites" to the Engineer within 30 calendar days of contract execution. The form can be downloaded at: http://health.hawaii.gov/shwb/files/2013/06/swdiscformnov2008.pdf

Provide a copy of all the disposal receipts from the facility permitted by the Department of Health to receive solid waste to the Engineer monthly, this should also include documentation from any intermediary facility where solid waste is handled or processed, or as directed by the Engineer.

Solid Waste Management (SM-6)

Description Practices and procedures to prevent or reduce the discharge of

pollutants from construction site wastes to the drainage system or

adjacent water bodies.

Applications Construction projects generating non-hazardous solid wastes from

construction and demolition (C&D) activities. These wastes include C&D wastes, inert fill material, and recycle/reuse material.

C&D wastes include materials originating from the demolition of roads,

buildings, or other structures. Materials generated from these

activities include concrete, brick, bituminous concrete, wood, masonry, composition roofing, roofing paper, steel, plaster, and minor amounts

of metals.

Inert fill materials are wastes that are not contaminated with hazardous materials such as asbestos or lead-based paint. Inert fill materials do not decompose or produce leachate or other products harmful to the environment. Inert fill materials include earth, soil, rock, cured asphalt, brick, and clean concrete (no exposed steel-reinforcing rod) with no dimension greater than eight inches.

Recycle/reuse materials include but are not limited to: asphalt pavement, cardboard, concrete aggregate (no LBP, asbestos-free), electronic equipment, excavated rock, soil (uncontaminated), Freon from appliances, glass, green waste, metals, ferrous/non-ferrous, used tires, wood and lumbers, furniture, etc.

Installation and Implementation Requirements

- Separate contaminated clean up materials from C&D wastes. Contamination may be from hazardous substances, friable asbestos, waste paint, solvents, sealers, or adhesives. (See Section SM-9 Hazardous Waste Management)
- Inert fill material shall not contain vegetation, organic material, or other solid waste.
- Inert fill materials shall not be mixed with other C&D waste.
- Provide waste containers of sufficient size and number to contain construction. and domestic waste. Dumpsters should be securely lidded. Roll off containers should have a cover to keep rain out or loss of waste during windy conditions. Waste containers shall meet all local and State solid waste management regulations
- Clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers.
- The Contractor's supervisory personnel shall be instructed regarding the correct practices for waste disposal. Post notices stating these practices in the office

trailer and the Contractor shall be responsible for seeing that these practices are followed.

Limitations

None

- Inspect construction waste and recycling areas regularly.
- Schedule solid waste collection regularly. Empty waste containers weekly or when they are two-thirds full, whichever is sooner.
- Schedule recycling activities based on construction/demolition phases.
- Do not allow containers to overflow and clean up immediately if they do.

Sanitary/Septic Waste Management (SM-7)

Description Practices and procedures to reduce or prevent the discharge of sanitary wastes

from construction sites into the storm drain system or

adjacent water bodies.

Applications Construction sites with temporary or portable sanitary/septic

waste systems.

Installation and Implementation Requirements

- Locate sanitary facilities in a convenient place away from drainage facilities and State Waters.
- Untreated wastewater shall not be discharged into the drainage system, State waters, to the ground or buried.
- Position sanitary facilities where they are secure and will not be knocked down.
- Comply with the State of Hawaii, Department of Health requirements when using an on-site disposal system such as a septic system.
- Avoid illicit discharges by properly connecting temporary sanitary facilities to the sanitary sewer system.
- Sanitary/septic systems discharging to the sanitary sewer shall comply with the local wastewater treatment plant requirements.
 A licensed service provider shall maintain sanitary/septic facilities.
- A licensed service provider shall maintain sanitary/septic facilities in good working order.
- Schedule regular waste collection by a licensed transporter at least once a week or as required.

Limitations None

- Inspect and maintain facilities regularly.
- Schedule regular waste collection.
- Prevent illicit discharges.

Hazardous Waste Management (SM-9)

Description

Practices and procedures to prevent the discharge of hazardous waste to the land, storm drain system, sewer system, or adjacent water bodies.

Applications

Handling procedures on construction sites involving one of the following hazardous wastes:

- Paints and solvents:
- Petroleum products such as oils, fuels, and grease;
- Herbicides:
- Acids for cleaning masonry;
- · Concrete curing and repair compounds; and
- Contaminated waste material.

Hazardous waste management shall also be implemented for wastes from existing structures including:

- Sandblasted material such as grit or chips containing lead, cadmium, or chromium-based paints;
- · Asbestos: and
- Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). Older transformers are a common source of PCBs.

Installation and Implementation Requirements

Recognize potentially hazardous waste by implementing the following:

- Review product label and shipping papers;
- Identify key words such as flammable or ignitable (able to catch fire); carcinogenic (causes cancer); toxic or poisonous (injures or harms people or animals); and hazardous, danger, caustic or corrosive (burns through chemical action). Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) Title 11, Chapter 261 includes a list of hazardous waste and criteria;
- Review safety data sheets (SDS), formerly material safety data sheets (MSDS) from the manufacturer and supplier of the product; and
- Contact DOH, Hazardous Waste Program Office at 586-4226 for additional questions and information.

Material use practices and procedures for hazardous waste management include the following:

- Dispose container only after all of the product has been used;
- Keep the original product label on the container since it includes important safety and disposal information:
- Restrict amount of herbicide prepared to quantity necessary for the current application. Comply with the recommended usage instructions. Do not apply herbicides during or just before a rain event; and
- Remove as much paint from brushes on painted surface. Do not clean or rinse water-based paint brushes in soil, streets, gutters, storm drains, or streams. Rinse from water-based paints shall be discharged into the sanitary sewer system. Filter and re-use solvents and thinners. Dispose of oil-based paints and residue as a hazardous waste.
- See SM-2 Material Delivery and Storage and SM-3 Material Use for other requirements.

Waste recycling and disposal practices and procedures for hazardous waste management include the following:

- Designate areas for collection of hazardous wastes;
- Store hazardous materials and wastes in covered containers and label according to applicable Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requirements and all other applicable federal, state, and local requirements;
- Provide appropriately-sized secondary containment for hazardous waste containers or cover to prevent from contact with rainwater and stormwater runoff;
- Keep wastes separate to prevent chemical reactions which make recycling and disposal difficult;
- Recycle useful materials such as oil or water-based paint;
- Do not dispose of toxic liquid wastes (solvents, used oils, and paints) or chemicals (additives, acids, and curing compounds) in dumpsters allocated for construction debris;
- Schedule periodic waste collection to prevent overflow of containers; and
- Ensure collection, removal, and disposal of hazardous waste complies with manufacturer's recommendations and in compliance with federal, state, and local requirements.
- Clean up spills immediately, using dry clean-up methods where possible, and dispose of used materials properly.
- Do not clean surfaces or spills by hosing the area down.
- Eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a continuation of an ongoing discharge.

Hazardous waste management training shall include the following:

- Awareness of potential dangers from hazardous wastes;
- Identifying hazardous wastes;
- Proper hazardous waste storage and disposal procedures;
- · Safety procedures for hazardous wastes;
- Placement of warning signs in areas recently treated with chemicals;
- Use of cleanup materials for spills.

Limitations

Hazardous waste that cannot be reused or recycled shall be disposed of by a licensed hazardous waste hauler.

- Regularly inspect hazardous waste collection and storage areas and containers.
- Schedule hazardous waste collection regularly.

[Edit as applicable] Litter Management Plan

Hawaii Belt Road Seismic Retrofit of Kaholo Stream Bridge

A. Construction site preparations.

Before the start of construction activities, during the mobilization process, proper litter waste receptacles will be located at the construction site. Litter receptacles will be placed within the boundaries of the project right-of-way or within a project related vehicle on-site. Construction debris receptacles that accept mixed reuse may also act as litter control receptacles.

B. Daily Construction Site Litter Prevention Activities.

- ➤ Pre-Construction activities litter prevention and control activities.
 - At the start of each work day, the active work areas of the construction site(s) will be inspected for litter debris.
 - Litter debris found will be collected and properly sorted into the proper debris receptacle.
 - Litter will be collected whether or not it was sourced from the job site and construction related activities.
 - After collection, litter will be disposed of in appropriate waste containers and all practices outlined in the Waste Management Plan will be followed.
 - Waste containers will be inspected regularly to prevent overfilling.

➤ Post-Construction Site Litter Prevention Activities

- At the end of each work day, the active work areas of the construction site(s) will be inspected for litter debris.
- Litter debris found will be collected a property sorted into the proper debris receptacle.
- Litter will be collected whether or not it was sourced from the job site and construction related activities.
- After collection, litter will be disposed of in appropriate waste containers and all practices outlined in the Waste Management Plan will be followed.
- Waste containers will be inspected regularly to prevent overfilling.

► BMPs and Litter Control

• Construction Site BMPs will be inspected for litter debris when conducted weekly BMP inspection or after a significant rain event as litter debris may reduce the performance of BMPs.

Attachment H – Emergency Related Projects, Departures from Manufacturer's Specifications for Fertilizers Containing Nitrogen or Phosphorus, Buffer Documentation, Documentation of Compliance with UIC Requirements, Other State/Federal/County Permits, Fugitive Dust Control Plan & Other Information as Requested by the Director (SWPPP Sections 7.2.3, 7.2.9, 7.2.14, 7.2.15, and 7.2.16)

Fugitive Dust Fact Sheet

Prepared by the Department of Health, Clean Air Branch (CAB), Revised April 2019

Hawaii Administrative-Rules, Section 11-60.1-33, Fugitive Dust-states, in part:

11-60.1-33(a): No person shall cause or permit visible fugitive dust to become airborne without taking reasonable precautions.

11-60.1-33(b): ...no person shall cause or permit the discharge of visible fugitive dust beyond the property lot line on which the fugitive dust originates.

Examples of Reasonable Precautions

The following six (6) categories list related examples of reasonable precautions. The examples are NOT REQUIREMENTS and are solely intended to aid in complying with the fugitive dust rules. The examples below are common precautions used for various activities that may generate visible fugitive dust and are not meant to be exclusive nor comprehensive.

1. General Measures

- Design, develop and implement a dust control plan.
- Use water or suitable chemical compounds in the demolition of existing structures, construction operations, and grading or clearing of land.
- Apply water, dust suppressants, or suitable compounds on roads and material stockpiles.
- Pave ingress and egress points to the site.
- Establish and monitor speed limits for onsite vehicles.
- Cover all moving, open-bodied trucks transporting dusty materials.
- Install and use enclosures, screens, hoods, vacuums, and filters to control the handling, sanding or finishing of dusty materials.
- Use trash chutes to direct waste downwards to the ground from upper levels
- Clean up material spills as soon as possible.
- Promptly remove soil or other "carry out" materials from roads adjacent to the site.
- Install dust screens or wind barriers around construction site.
- Where practical, provide a buffer zone between fugitive dust activities and residential areas.

2. Agricultural Activities

- Keep fallow land to a minimum.
- Use cover crops to minimize exposed soil.
- Limit vehicular speed during plowing activities and while traveling onsite.

3. Earth-moving Activities

- Pre-apply and re-apply water as necessary to maintain soils in a damp condition.
- Limit the amount of exposed areas through planning and timing of project phases.
- · Cover temporarily exposed areas with mulch.

4. Crushing and Screening Activities

- Pre-wet material.
- Monitor crusher's visible dust emissions.
- Apply water to crushed material.
- Apply water at material transfer points.
- Stabilize material immediately after screening.
- Drop material through the screen slowly and minimize drop height.
- Install wind barrier upwind of screen.

5. Stockpiles

- Stabilize stockpile materials.
- · Keep stockpiles wet or damp as needed
- Cover stockpile when not in use. Use mulch or synthetic cover based on usage of stockpile.
- Keep drop or pile height as low as possible.
- Install wind barriers
- Add or remove material from downwind portion of stockpile
- Maintain storage piles to avoid steep sides or faces.

6. Trucking

- Provide water while loading and unloading to prevent fugitive dust.
- Maintain at least six inches of freeboard on haul vehicles. Level the height of load.
- Limit vehicular speed while traveling onsite.
- Cover your load while travelling.
- Install a gravel pad and grizzly at exit.
- Reduce carry out with a tire wash or spray system.

The CAB does not require specific precautions. Which precaution(s) to implement is/are the responsibility of the owner, project manager or operator of the site. Reasonable precautions to control fugitive dust are determined on a case-by-case basis. The site topography and surroundings, soil conditions, meteorological conditions, site activities, site equipment, and types of material processed must be considered. The use of any or all of the example measures does not automatically mean compliance with the fugitive dust requirements.

The owner, project manager or operator should assess the project activities and conditions daily and make adjustments so that reasonable precautions are taken to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne and crossing the property line. Generally, dry and windy conditions will require more control measures than rainy and calm periods.

Failure to comply with the fugitive dust requirements may result in civil and administrative fines of not more than \$25,000 per day per violation. An air permit for a facility may contain additional or more stringent fugitive dust requirements.

For questions regarding the fugitive dust rules, please contact the Clean Air Branch at 586-4200 or cab@doh.hawaii.gov.

Attachment I – Corrective Action Reports

Hawaii Department of Transportation Corrective Action Report

Section 10.1 "Corrective Actions" Defined

Corrective actions are actions taken in compliance with this section to:

- a. Repair, modify, or replace any storm water control used at the site
- b. Clean up and properly dispose of spills, releases, or other deposits
- c. Remedy a permit violation

Section 10.2.1. Triggering Events

The following are triggers that require corrective action be taken (this triggering condition is to be documented within 24 hours of discovering the occurrence):

A required storm water control was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or not in accordance with the requirements in HAR Chapter 11-55, sections 5 and/or 6.
The Contractor/Engineer becomes aware that the storm water controls installed and being maintained are not effective enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards or applicable requirements in HAR Chapter 11-55, section 6.1. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer immediately. The Engineer will notify the Department of Health by the end of the next work day.
Date/time Engineer notified by Contractor
Date/time DOH notified by Engineer
One of the prohibited discharges below is occurring or has occurred: Wastewater from washout of concrete Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance Soaps, solvents, or detergents used in vehicle and equipment washing
☐ Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release

Section 10.2. Requirements for Taking Corrective Actions

The Contractor shall complete corrective actions in accordance with the deadlines specified below. In all circumstances, the Contractor shall immediately take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events. Immediately means the same day the condition is discovered, unless it is too late in the day, in which initiation of corrective action must begin on the following work day.

Following any of the above triggering events, the Contractor shall install a new or modified control and make it operational, or complete the repair, by no later than 7 calendar days from the time of discovery. If it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within 7 calendar days, the Contractor shall document and submit to the Engineer, for his agreement, why it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within the 7 calendar day timeframe and

	Date installation/repair completed or date/time prohibited discharge ceased						
	t it is infeasible to complete installation or repair within 7 calendar days and proposed le (if applicable)						
	Initial Report (24 Hours)						
	24 hours of discovering the occurrence of one of the triggering conditions in HAR or 11-55, section 10.2.1. at the site, the Contractor must complete the following:						
•	The nature of the condition identified						
•	The date and time of the condition identified and how it was identified						
Within	<u>Final Report (7 Days)</u> 7 calendar days of discovering the occurrence of one of the triggering conditions in HAR						
followi	r 11-55, section 10.2.1. at the site, the Contractor must complete a report of the						
followi •	r 11-55, section 10.2.1. at the site, the Contractor must complete a report of the ng: Any follow-up actions taken to review the design, installation, and maintenance of storm						

☐ Date SWPPP modified					
Section 10.3 Corrective Actions Required by the Department of Health (DOH) The Contractor shall comply with any corrective actions required by the department as a result of permit violations found during an inspection by DOH or EPA.					
Was the Corrective Action triggered by a DOH/EPA inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Date of DOH/EPA Inspection					
Section 10.4.3. Certification The certifying person and duly authorized representative shall meet the requirements of Hawaii Administrative Rules 11-55, Appendix A, Section 15.					
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.					
Signature: Date:					
Person Name: <u>Donald Engineer</u>					
Person Position Title: <u>District Engineer</u>					
Person Company or Agency: State of Hawaii					
Department: <u>Department of Transportation, Highways</u>					
Phone Number: (808) XXX-XXXX Fax No.: (808) XXX-XXXX					
Person Email: donald.engineer@hawaii.gov					

Attachment J – Monthly Compliance Report

DOH NGPC File No. HI R10H522				
Project Name: <u>Hawaii Belt Road Seismic Retrofi</u>	t of Kaholo Stream Bridge			
Project No: BR-019-2(072)				
Reporting Month and Year:				
Date Prepared:				
omplete this form within 2 working days of the end of the month. This report must be kept one and made available by the end of the next business day when requested by DOH. Check the plicable boxes below and include attachments when necessary.				
Corrective Action Reports for this month are at.	tached.			
7 Changes to the information on file with DOH for the past month are attached.				
$oldsymbol{arOmega}$ No changes, updates, or any incidences of non-	compliance to report.			
I certify under penalty of law that this document and direction or supervision in accordance with a systed properly gather and evaluate the information submersons who manage the system, or those persons a information, the information submitted is, to the beauth and complete. I am aware that there are significant including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for the submitted is the possibility of fine and imprisonment for the submitted is the possibility of fine and imprisonment for the submitted including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for the submitted in the submitted including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for the submitted in the	m designed to assure that qualified personnel aitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or directly responsible for gathering the st of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, at penalties for submitting false information, for knowing violations.			
Signature:	Date:			
Person Name: <u>Donald Engineer</u>				
Person Position Title: <u>District Engineer</u>				
Person Company or Agency: <u>State of Hawaii</u>				
Department: <u>Department of Transportation, High</u> y	<u>ways</u>			
Phone Number: <u>(808) XXX-XXXX</u>	Fax No.: (808) XXX-XXXX			
Person Email: <u>donald.engineer@hawaii.gov</u>	_			

Attachment K -	- Post-Authorization	Additions to the SWPPP
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Attachment L – SWPPP Modification Log

MODIFICATION LOG

Each Modification must be signed by the authorized representative authorizing the changes in Section 7.2.17 within 7 calendar days following the occurrence of any of the conditions listed in section 7.4.1.

Project Name: Hawaii Belt Road Seismic Retrofit of Kaholo Stream Bridge
SWPPP Contact:

Modification No.	Description of the Modification	Date of Modification	Modification Prepared by [Name(s) and Title]

Add rows as needed.

Include any attachments on the following pages.