Site-Specific Best Management Practices (SSBMP) Plan Template

STATE OF HAWAII, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, AIRPORTS DIVISION
400 Rodgers Boulevard, Suite 700
Honolulu, Hawaii 96819-1880

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Disclaimer and General Instructions

This template is provided for informational purposes to assist designers and contractors, of State of Hawai'i, Department of Transportation, Airports Division (DOTA) construction projects and Tenant Improvement Projects (TIP), in preparing a Site-Specific Best Management Practices (SSBMP) Plan for projects that do not require a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and its more extensive Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). DOTA requires all projects to implement BMP measures and practices for environmental protection. This template should be modified to reflect appropriate site-specific BMPs and used in conjunction with the most recent version of the DOTA "Construction Activities BMP Field Manual" provided on the DOTA webpage.[1] Throughout the template, **orange-highlighted fields must be completed by the designer and gray-highlighted fields should be completed by the designer or contractor** with project-specific information.

Each plan shall be evaluated on its own merits according to the characteristics of the project and the site to be developed. The following projects are exempt from the construction review process:

- Interior renovations, provided the total combined exterior staging areas are less than one (1) acre.
- Minor land disturbance activities performed on a single lot with less than 0.25 acre of disturbed and exposed soil caused by construction activities and as approved by DOTA, Engineering Branch, Environmental Section (AIR-EE).
- Milling and replacement of pavement surfaces of runways, taxiways, or other paved areas that do not expose the underlying base course or subgrade material.
- Utility Repair Work.
- Maintenance and repair activities.

It should be noted that exempt projects are still required to implement appropriate BMPs to ensure that construction activities do not discharge pollutants into the storm drainage system or stormwater runoff.

Projects whose total combined disturbed areas and construction support activities (i.e., staging areas, soil stockpile areas, etc.) are one (1) acre or more do not qualify as an Exempted Project. Additionally, projects that are part of a larger common plan of development that will ultimately disturb one acre or more of total land area also do not qualify as an Exempted Project.

Application of BMPs shall comply with applicable federal, state, and county regulations. Use of this template does not guarantee compliance with environmental regulations or DOTA plan approval. Users of this template shall assume all liability directly or indirectly arising from the use of the template. Users of this template should use their best professional judgment and sound engineering principles and seek advice from appropriately qualified professionals to determine the applicability of the information provided for site-specific application and selection of BMPs.

[1] https://hidot.hawaii.gov/airports/doing-business/engineering/environmental/construction-site-runoff-control-program/

SITE-SPECIFIC BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (SSBMP) PLAN

Project Name

Ewa and Diadmond Head Concourse 2nd and 3rd Level Roadway Improvements - Phase 1

Tenant Company Name or DOTA Project Number

AO1043-2

Project Address and Airport Location

300 Rodgers Blvd, Honolulu, Hawaii 96819 - Ewa and Diamond Head Concourse

SSBMP Preparation, Revision Date

5/27/2022, 07/08/2022, 08/30/2022

SSBMP Preparer & Company

Saeid Pourjalali - KAI Hawaii, Inc.

SSBMP Preparer Signature

SSBMP On-Site Responsible Party Name(s) and Contact(s)

TBD

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Required Attachments

Section 1 Project Description

1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Roadway Improvement (Project) site comprises approximately 2.41 acres and is located at The Ewa and Diamond Head Concourse at 300 Rodgers Blvd , in Honolulu, Hawai'i. The Project site is located approximately 600 feet south of Rodgers Blvd . The Project site is located approximately 5400 feet West of Ke'ehi Lagoon.

NEAREST WATERBODY

Nearest Waterbody	Ke'ehi Lagoon
Project Distance from Nearest Waterbody	5400 feet
Project Discharge Coordinates*	21d19'19.8"N 157d55'46.7"W; 21d19'50.5"N 157d54'24.7"W

* Discharge locations should be the coordinates of discharge to the State receiving water from the project site.

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Area: ***(i.e., limits of construction activities)***	98100	ft^2	2.3	Ac
Construction Support Activity Area Outside Project Limits, if applicable: ***(i.e., staging, storage, and stockpile areas)***	5000	ft^2	0.11	Ac
Total Project Disturbed Area[2]: ***(Project Disturbed Area + Construction Support Activity Area Outside Project Limits)***	**5000.00**	ft^2	**0.11**	Ac

Project grading will not occur.

Construction materials will be stockpiled or stored at approved staging/storage areas as shown on the erosion and sediment control plans or as directed by DOT Airports. Construction activities will be phased; see phasing plans for limits of each phase and sequence.

The Project will consist of replacement of the concrete roadway pavement slab, including replacement of the roadway drain inlets.

1.3 SITE CONDITIONS

As of the date of this SSBMP Plan, the Project site is existing development of impervious areas . The Project site was previously developed with Airport terminal building facilities. Historic sources of contamination include: there are no known historic sources of contamination at the site.

The Project site is relatively level. The elevation of the Project site ranges from 28 to 47 feet above Mean Sea Level (MSL) between two separate roadway levels. Surface drainage at the site currently flows to the north and west for the Ewa Terminal and north and east for the Diamond Head Terminal,

[2] State of Hawai'i Department of Health defines ground disturbance as clearing, grading, excavation, and construction support activities include, but are not limited to, concrete or asphalt batch plants, rock crushing plants, equipment staging yards/areas, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas, and similar activities specific to the Project.

towards drain inlets within the roadways discharging to drainage channels that lead to the ocean. The project will maintain the existing site drainage patterns.

Existing and proposed site topography, drainage patterns, and stormwater conveyance systems are shown on the civil drawings. This site does not contain offsite run-on.

Section 2 Best Management Practices

2.1 SCHEDULE FOR BMP IMPLEMENTATION

INSTRUCTIONS

- ***The BMP implementation schedule shows the timeline for installation of BMPs. The schedule provides information necessary to plan for adequate materials and crews to install BMPs at the right time. In order to be effective, some BMPs must be installed before the site is disturbed (e.g., to provide protection during grading operations or to reduce or minimize pollution from historic areas of contamination during construction).***
- ***See the most recent version of the DOTA "Construction Activities BMP Field Manual" for a list of accepted BMPs.***

Table 1. BMP Implementation Schedule

Category	BMP	Implementation	Duration
Erosion Control	C.1, Scheduling	Prior to Construction	Entirety of Project
	C.2, Preservation of Existing Vegetation	Start of Construction	Entirety of Project
Sediment Control	C.11 Compost Filter Berm or Sock	Prior to Construction	Entirety of Project
	C.12 Storm Drain Inlet Protection	Prior to Construction	Entirety of Project
Tracking Control			
Site Activities Potential Pollutant Control	C.18 Paving Operations and Waste Management	Prior to Construction	Entirety of Project
	C.19 Structure Construction and Painting	Prior to Construction	Entirety of Project
	C.22 Vehicle and Equipment Operation and Maintenance	Prior to Construction	Entirety of Project
	C.23 Concrete Curing Water and Compounds Management	Prior to Construction	Entirety of Project
	C.26 Material and Delivery Storage	Prior to Construction	Entirety of Project

Category	BMP	Implementation	Duration
Material and Waste Management	C.27 Material Use	Prior to Construction	Entirety of Project
	C.28 Protection of Stockpiles	Prior to Construction	Entirety of Project
	C.29 Solid Waste Management – Hazardous Waste	Prior to Construction	Entirety of Project
	C.30 Solid Waste Management – Debris	Prior to Construction	Entirety of Project
	C.32 Concrete Operation and Waste Management	Prior to Construction	Entirety of Project
	C.34 Spill Prevention and Control	Prior to Construction	Entirety of Project
	C.36 Management of Materials Associated with Paint	Prior to Construction	Entirety of Project

2.2 CONSTRUCTION BMP SELECTION

INSTRUCTIONS

- ***Complete the checklists in each of the following BMP categories to select appropriate project-specific BMPs. Note that certain BMPs that are required for all projects are described before the checklist in each category.***
- ***Provide a narrative description of the how BMPs selected will be used to protect stormwater runoff. If a BMP is checked as "No," please write in N/A ("not applicable") for the corresponding narrative.***

2.2.1 Erosion Control BMPs

Erosion control BMPs consist of measures that are designed to prevent soil particles from detaching and becoming transported in stormwater runoff. Erosion control BMPs protect the soil surface by covering and/or binding soil particles.

The Project will implement the following erosion control practices during construction:

1. Protect and preserve existing vegetation in and adjacent to work areas for as long as practicable before disturbing it.
2. Schedule and sequence construction activities and BMP implementation in a manner that will limit exposure of disturbed soil to wind, rain, and stormwater run-on and runoff.
3. Control the area of soil disturbing operations such that erosion control BMPs can be implemented quickly and effectively.
4. Control erosion in concentrated flow paths by applying check dams or alternate methods.
5. At the completion of construction, ensure all construction materials and waste is cleaned up and disposed of properly.

Sufficient erosion control materials shall be maintained onsite to allow implementation in conformance with this SSBMP Plan.

The following erosion control BMP selection table indicates the BMPs that shall be implemented to control erosion on the construction site.

Table 2. Erosion Control BMPs

BMP Name	BMP Used YES	BMP Used NO
C.1 Scheduling	☒	☐
C.2 Preservation of Existing Vegetation	☐	☒
C.3 Location of Potential Sources of Sediment	☒	☐
C.4 Earth Dike	☐	☒
C.5 Temporary Drains and Swales	☐	☒
C.6 Dust Control	☒	☐
C.7 Topsoil Management	☐	☒
C.8 Geotextiles and Mats	☐	☒
C.9 Grass and Planting	☐	☒

C.1 Scheduling

Contractor to provide schedule for timing of installation, maintenance and removal of BMPs.

C.2 Preservation of Existing Vegetation

N/A

C.3 Location of Potential Sources of Sediment

Locate stockpiles away from low spots. Use naturally level areas for parking and equipment staging during construction. Verify that the work site layout is in accordance with the project phasing plan. Update the layout per phase of work. An updated lay out plan shall be submitted to the Construction Manager prior to the start of work for that phase.

C.4 Earth Dike

N/A

C.5 Temporary Drains and Swales

N/A

C.6 Dust Control

Schedule construction activities to minimize exposed areas. Stabilize exposed soils until permanent BMPs are installed. Minimize the impact of dust by anticipating the direction of prevailing winds. Comply with State of Hawaii, Department of Health (DOH) requirements for dust control. If dust screen or fence is used in conjunction with other dust control measures, the Airport Manager or Code 22 must approve the location. Screens located on or adjacent to the Airport Operations Area (AOA) fence line may not be allowed due to airport security concerns.

C.7 Topsoil Management

N/A

C.8 Geotextiles and Mats

N/A

C.9 Grass and Planting

N/A

2.2.2 Sediment Control BMPs

Sediment control BMPs are temporary or permanent structural measures intended to complement the selected erosion control measures to reduce sediment discharges from active construction areas. Sediment control BMPs are designed to intercept and settle out soil particles that have been detached and transported by the force of water.

The following sediment control BMP selection table indicates the BMPs that shall be implemented to control sediment on the construction site.

Table 3. Sediment Control BMPs

BMP Name	BMP Used	
	YES	NO
C.10 Sand Bag Barrier	☐	☒
C.11 Compost Filter Berm or Sock	☒	☐
C.12 Storm Drain Inlet Protection	☒	☐
C.13 Sediment Trap	☐	☒
C.14 Silt Fence	☐	☒

C.10 Sand Bag Barrier

N/A

C.11 Compost Filter Berm or Sock

Install 395 LF of Compost Biofilter Sock around the contractor staging area. See Erosion and Sediment Control Plans, sheets C-E-701, C-E-801, C-D-702, and C-D-802 and detail 2 on sheet C-T-002.

C.12 Storm Drain Inlet Protection

Install Storm Drain Inlet Protection per Erosion and Sediment Control Plans, sheets C-E-701, C-E-801, C-D-702, and C-D-802. See detail 1 on sheet C-T-002.

C.13 Sediment Trap

N//A

C.14 Silt Fence

N/A

2.2.3 Tracking Control BMPs

Tracking control BMPs are temporary or permanent structural measures intended to reduce sediment discharges from vehicles and equipment exiting active construction areas.

The following tracking control BMP selection table indicates the BMPs that shall be implemented to control sediment trackout from the construction site.

Table 4. Tracking Control BMPs

BMP Name	BMP Used	
	YES	NO
C.15 Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit	☐	☒
C.16 Construction Road Stabilization	☐	☒

C.15 Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit

N/A

C.16 Construction Road Stabilization

N/A

2.2.4 Site Activities Potential Pollutant Control BMPs

Unauthorized non-stormwater discharges into storm drainage systems or waterways are prohibited. A separate NPDES permit is required by the State of Hawai'i, Department of Health for non-stormwater discharges.

The following site activities potential pollutant control BMP selection table indicates the BMPs that shall be implemented to control potential pollutants on the construction site.

Table 5. Site Activities Potential Pollutant Control BMPs

BMP Name	BMP Used	
	YES	NO
C.17 Dewatering Operations	☐	☒
C.18 Paving Operations and Waste Management	☒	☐
C.19 Structure Construction and Painting	☒	☐
C.20 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning	☐	☒
C.21 Vehicle and Equipment Fueling	☐	☒
C.22 Vehicle and Equipment Operation and Maintenance	☒	☐
C.23 Concrete Curing Water and Compounds Management	☒	☐
C.24 Hydrotesting Effluent Management	☐	☒
C.25 Water-Jet Wash and Hydro-Demolition Water Management	☐	☒

At a minimum the following measures shall be implemented to control non-stormwater discharges during construction:

- Notify DOTA, Environmental Section (AIR-EE) of any illicit connections and illegal dumping or discharge incidents at the time of discovery.
- Use water in a manner that will not cause erosion or transport pollutants off-site. Water application rates will be minimized as necessary to prevent runoff and ponding, and water equipment leaks will be repaired immediately.
- Prevent oil, grease, or fuel from leaking into the ground, storm drains, or surface waters.
- Place all equipment or vehicles in a designated area fitted with appropriate BMPs for fueling, maintenance, and storage. If on-site mobile fueling is necessary, construct a protected temporary fueling area in a designated location and provide absobent spill clean-up materials for each mobile container.
- Clean paved surfaces in such a manner to prevent unauthorized non-stormwater discharges from entering the storm drain system or receiving water.
- Implement controls during paving operations including AC removal, saw cutting, and resurfacing operations to prevent paving materials from being discharged off-site. Immediately following paving and/or grinding operations, sweep and inspect the area for paving and grinding debris.
- Employ proper procedures to reduce or eliminate the contamination of stormwater runoff during concrete curing and finishing operations.
- During vehicle maintenance activities, prevent fluids from leaking into the ground and discharging to storm drain conveyances. Place all equipment or vehicles in a designated area fitted with appropriate BMPs. Vehicle maintenance will be conducted away from storm drain facilities and on a level graded area.
- When it is necessary to park paving machines and other construction equipment at the Project site, the equipment shall be parked on filter fabric over 10-mil plastic sheeting with a bermed perimeter, or acceptable equivalent. Protective plastic shall be removed and replaced at the

first sign of deterioration. Place drip pans, plastic sheeting, or absorbent material under vehicles and equipment while parked and when requiring maintenance activities that involve grease, oil, solvents, or other vehicle fluids.

- Clean leaks immediately and dispose of leaked materials properly. Repair leaking equipment promptly.

C.17 Dewatering Operations

N/A

C.18 Paving Operations and Waste Management

Contractor shall provide description of the site-specific implementation.

C.19 Structure Construction and Painting

Contractor shall provide description of the site-specific implementation.

C.20 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

N/A

C.21 Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

N/A

C.22 Vehicle and Equipment Operation and Maintenance

Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance operations by using off-site facilities, using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately.

List of heavy equipment:

Epoxy Overlay Vehicle

Concrete truck mixer

Scissor Lift

Mini-excavator

Hauling Truck

Jack Hammer

Saw Cutting Machine

Truck for waste removal

C.23 Concrete Curing Water and Compounds Management

Use proper storage and handling techniques for concrete curing compounds. Protect drain inlets prior to the application of curing compounds.

C.24 Hydrotesting Effluent Management

N/A

C.25 Water-Jet Wash and Hydro-Demolition Water Management

N/A

2.2.5 Material and Waste Management BMPs

Material and waste management BMPs consist of implementing procedural and structural BMPs to prevent the release of construction materials and wastes into stormwater discharges. The amount and type of construction materials to be utilized at the Project will depend on the type of construction and the length of the construction period. The materials may be used continuously, such as fuel for vehicles and equipment, or for a discrete period, such as soil binders for temporary stabilization.

Material and waste management BMPs shall be implemented to minimize stormwater contact with construction materials, wastes and service areas, and to prevent potential pollutants from the materials and wastes from being discharged offsite. The primary mechanisms for stormwater contact that shall be addressed include:

- Direct contact with precipitation
- Contact with stormwater run-on and runoff
- Wind dispersion of loose materials
- Direct discharge to the storm drainage system through spills or dumping
- Extended contact with some materials and wastes, such as asphalt cold mix and treated wood products, which can leach pollutants into stormwater.

The following material and waste management BMP selection table indicates the BMPs that shall be implemented to handle materials and control construction site wastes associated with these construction activities.

Table 6. Material and Waste Management BMPs

BMP Name	BMP Used	
	YES	NO
C.26 Material and Delivery Storage	☒	☐
C.27 Material Use	☒	☐
C.28 Protection of Stockpiles	☒	☐
C.29 Solid Waste Management – Hazardous Waste	☒	☐
C.30 Solid Waste Management – Debris	☒	☐
C.31 Contaminated Soil Management	☐	☒
C.32 Concrete Operation and Waste Management	☒	☐
C.33 Sanitary/Septic Waste Management	☐	☒
C.34 Spill Prevention and Control	☒	☐
C.35 Spill Response Practices	☐	☒
C.36 Management of Materials Associated with Paint	☒	☐

C.26 Material and Delivery Storage

prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from material delivery, storage, and use to the storm water system or watercourse by minimizing the storage of hazardous materials onsite, storing materials, waste, toxic and hazardous substances, stockpiles and other sources of pollution shall not be stored in buffer areas, near areas of concentrated flow, or areas abutting the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), receiving water, or drainage improvements that discharge off-site. Primary and secondary containment controls and covers shall be implemented to the maximum extent possible.

List of materials:

[Provide a list of materials or write N/A if not used]

C.27 Material Use

Minimize use of hazardous materials onsite. See also C.26 Material and Delivery Storage for additional requirements.

C.28 Protection of Stockpiles

Provide sediment control measures at the toe of the stockpile. Stockpiles must be covered with plastic sheeting or a comparable material whenever the stockpile is inactive or by the end of the work shift, whichever is sooner. Stockpile shall not be located in drainage ways, within 50 feet from areas of concentrated flows, and are not allowed in the city right-of-way. Sediment barriers or silt fences shall be used around the base of all stockpiles. Stockpiles shall not exceed 15 feet in height. Stockpiles greater than 15 feet in height shall require 8 foot wide benching in accordance with ROH chapter 14, article 15.

C.29 Solid Waste Management – Hazardous Waste

Keep spill cleanout materials where they are readily accessible. Create and implement spill prevention and response plans to eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving waters from leaks and spills by reducing the chance of spills, absorbing, containing, and cleaning up spills and properly disposing of spills materials. At a minimum, clean up all leaks and spills immediately.

Existing waterproofing contains asbestos. Existing concrete contains lead based/containing paint, mainly on the trellis and concrete light poles. Waterproofing contains asbestos and concrete contains lead based/containing paint will be removed and disposed of off-site without onsite storage.

A hazardous waste disposal plan should be provided for reference by the Contractor.

C.30 Solid Waste Management – Debris

Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to the land, groundwater, and in storm water from solid waste or construction and demolition waste by providing designated waste collection area and provide separate containers for recycled waste materials. Collect trash daily, and ensure that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal area. Trash bins shall be watertight, with a cover or lid, or under cover with regularly scheduled disposal services.

C.31 Contaminated Soil Management

N/A

C.32 Concrete Operation and Waste Management

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite.

C.33 Sanitary/Septic Waste Management

N/A

C.34 Spill Prevention and Control

Properly store hazardous materials and waste in covered containers, within secondary containment and protected from vandalism. Clean up leaks immediately. See also C.29 Solid Waste Management – Hazardous Waste.

C.35 Spill Response Practices

N/A

C.36 Management of Materials Associated with Paint

Use proper storage and handling techniques. Do not clean out brushes or rinse containers into the pavement or storm drain. Inspect containers, equipment, and containment facilities for leaks.

2.3 PERMANENT BMP SELECTION

INSTRUCTIONS

- ***Complete the conditions assessment checklist below to determine if PBMPs are needed. If any condition is checked "Yes," describe PBMPs to be implemented or reasons why PBMPs are not required.***
- ***Provide a narrative description of the how BMPs selected will be used to prevent erosion and contamination of stormwater following construction.***

Permanent BMPs (PBMPs) are measures installed during construction, designed to reduce or eliminate pollutant discharges from the site after construction is completed. The Project will include the following features for which DOTA requires some type of PBMPs:

Table 7. Project Features

Condition	YES	NO
Disturbed soil areas that are not covered by impervious surfaces	☐	☒
Steep earthen slopes (i.e., grade of 20 percent or more)	☐	☒
Parking lots and buildings adding 10,000 square feet or more of impervious area within 50 feet of a surface waterbody	☐	☒
Uncontained aircraft, vehicle, or equipment washing area	☐	☒
Fueling area or petroleum storage that exceeds the regulatory threshold for Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans in Title 40 Part 112 of the Code of Federal Regulations (i.e., 1,320 gallons above ground)	☐	☒
Mobile refueler[3] parking or storage area	☐	☒
Modifying, replacing, or installing new MS4 drainage structures	☒	☐

The following PBMPs have been identified to address the above:

- Post construction BMPs (PBMPs) will be provided in a future phase to install a hydro sediment separator at the lower levels.
-

The Project is exempt from PBMP requirements by meeting one or more of the following:

Table 8. PBMP Exemptions

Condition	YES	NO
The Project solely involves trenching and/or resurfacing associated with utility work, provided the ground surface consists of hardscape	☐	☒
The Project solely involves resurfacing or replacement of damaged pavement	☐	☒
Stormwater runoff does not ultimately discharge to a receiving water	☐	☒
The Project will return the area to pre-development runoff conditions	☒	☐
PBMPs are prohibited due to aircraft safety concerns	☐	☒
Other:	☐	☒

[3] Per Title 40 Part 112 of the Code of Federal Regulations, "a mobile refueler means a bulk storage container onboard a vehicle or towed, that is designed or used solely to store and transport fuel for transfer into or from an aircraft, motor vehicle, locomotive, vessel, ground service equipment, or other oil storage container."

Section 3 BMP Inspection and Maintenance

3.1 CONSTRUCTION BMP INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

INSTRUCTIONS

- ***Include a statement about BMP inspection and maintenance requirements.***
- ***Describe the location of blank and completed inspection checklists/forms. Provide a blank inspection form in the SSBMP Plan that will be used to record results of the inspection and assessment.***
- ***Completed inspection forms should be included in SSBMP Plan or in an accompanying file/binder that is referenced in the SSBMP Plan and readily accessible onsite.***

BMPs shall be regularly maintained for proper and effective functionality. Commencing immediately after the Initial BMP Inspection and until the acceptance of the Final BMP Inspection, the Contractor shall conduct inspections of the project site(s), on a weekly basis and after a significant rainfall,[4] to ensure that BMPs are effective and activities do not have the potential of causing a polluted discharge. BMPs that are deemed not effective, shall be replaced immediately with a more effective BMP and the BMP Plan should be updated to reflect the change.

Contractor self-inspection reports, SSBMP revisions, and a "live" BMP plan reflecting current site conditions shall be retained on site or at an accessible location for the duration of the project so that they can be made available at the time of an on-site inspection, or upon request by DOTA, AIR-EE, and/or DOH/EPA Representative.

3.2 PERMANENT BMP INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

A plan for the post construction funding and maintenance of the PBMPs listed in Section 2.3 has been developed.

NONE

[4] Significant rainfall is defined as rainfall of 0.25 inch or greater occurring in a 24- hour period.

Attachment 1

Project Maps and Plans

Project maps and plans are required to be provided as part of the SSBMP Plan. The maps must contain at least the following:

- Project Location Map, including (as applicable) project limits; areas for construction support activity areas (i.e., contractor's staging and storage yards; sediment, soil or other construction material stockpile areas; chemical storage; vehicle/equipment parking areas; temporary batch plant yards; etc.); access routes to the project site if using unpaved roadways or within the Air Operations Area (AOA); and nearby landmarks, roads, canals, and surface waters. The boundaries or limits for all construction support activities shall be identified in the construction plans.
- Erosion and Sediment Control Plans, Details, and Notes with site-specific temporary BMP measures, including areas designated for construction support activities.
- Plans and Details of PBMPs.
- Permanent Landscaping Plans, Details, and Specifications.
- The flow pattern/paths for the area. Show all storm drains or other drainage structures present in the area and reference/label these structures with their Environmental Identification Numbers (EIDs).

Attachment 2

Training Log and Records

It is required for all contractors and sub-contractors to be trained on the site-specific BMPs that are utilized during construction, as well as spill response. Records of completion (i.e., Construction BMP Quiz and/or training roster sign-in sheet) must be up to date and included in the SSBMP Plan.

There are two training options:

1. All contractor and subcontractor employees watch the Construction BMP Training Video and fill out the Construction BMP Quiz to be submitted via email to dot.air.environmental@hawaii.gov or via fax to 808-838-8017.

OR

2. The supervisors/managers watch the Construction BMP Training Video, train their employees, fill out the Construction BMP Quiz, and submit a sign-in roster for the training of the remaining employees via email to dot.air.environmental@hawaii.gov or via fax to 808-838-8017.

The Construction BMP Training Video, Construction BMP Training Quiz, and Spill Response Factsheets can be found at the link below:

http://hidot.hawaii.gov/airports/doing-business/engineering/environmental/construction-site-runoff-control-program/

Attachment 3

SSBMP Amendment Log

The SSBMP Plan is a "living document" for the duration of the project. All updates and revisions must be recorded and logged below.

No.	Description of Change	Date	Name
1.			
2.			
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