Amend Section 209 - TEMPORARY WATER POLLUTION, DUST, AND EROSION **CONTROL** to read as follows:

"SECTION 209 - TEMPORARY WATER POLLUTION, DUST, AND EROSION CONTROL

209.01 **Description.** This section describes the following:

- (A) Including detailed plans, diagrams, and written Site-Specific Best Management Practices (BMP); constructing, maintaining, and repairing temporary water pollution, dust, and erosion control measures at the project site, including local material sources, work areas and haul roads; removing and disposing hazardous wastes; control of fugitive dust (defined as uncontrolled emission of solid airborne particulate matter from any source other than combustion); and complying with applicable State and Federal permit conditions.
- (B) Work associated with construction stormwater, dewatering, and hydrotesting activities and complying with conditions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit(s) authorizing discharges associated with construction stormwater, dewatering, and hydrotesting activities.

(C) Potential pollutant identification and mitigation measures are listed in Appendix A for use in the development of the Contractor's Site-Specific BMP.

Requirements of this section also apply to construction support activities including concrete or asphalt batch plants, rock crushing plants, equipment staging yards/areas, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, and borrow areas located outside the State Right-of-Way. For areas serving multiple construction projects, or operating beyond the completion of the construction project in which it supports, the Contractor shall be responsible for securing the necessary permits, clearances, and documents, and following the conditions of the permits and clearances, at no cost to the State.

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209.02 **Materials.** Comply with applicable materials described in Chapters 2 and 3 of the current HDOT "Construction Best Management Practices Field Manual". In addition, the materials shall comply with the following:

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(A) **Grass.** Grass shall be a quick growing species such as rye grass, Italian rye grass, or cereal grasses. Grass shall be suitable to the area and provide a temporary cover that will not compete later with permanent cover. Alternative grasses are allowable if acceptable to the Engineer.

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(B) Fertilizer and Soil Conditioners. Fertilizer and soil conditioners shall be a standard commercial grade acceptable to the Engineer. Fertilizer shall conform to Subsection 619.02(H)(1) - Commercial Fertilizer.

- (C) **Hydro-mulching**. Hydro-mulching used as a temporary vegetative stabilization measure shall consist of materials in Subsections 209.02(A) -Grass, and 209.02(B) - Fertilizer and Soil Conditioners. Mulches shall be recycled materials including bagasse, hay, straw, wood cellulose bark, wood chips, or other material acceptable to the Engineer. Mulches shall be clean and free of noxious weeds and deleterious materials. Potable water shall meet the requirements of Subsection 712.01 - Water. Submit alternate sources of irrigation water for the Engineer's acceptance if deviating from 712.01 - Water. Installation and other requirements shall be in accordance with portions of Section 641- Hydro-Mulch Seeding including 641.02(D) - Soil and Mulch Tackifier, 641.03(A) – Seeding, and 641.03(B) - Planting Period. Install nonvegetative controls including mulch or rolled erosion control products while the vegetation is being established. Water and fertilize grass. Apply fertilizer as recommended by the manufacturer. Replace grass the Engineer considers unsuitable or sick. Remove and dispose of trash and debris. Remove invasive species. Mow as needed to prevent site or signage obstructions, fire hazard, or nuisance to the public. Do not remove down stream sediment control measures until the vegetation is uniformly established, including no large bare areas, and provides 70 percent of the density of pre-disturbance vegetation. Temporary vegetative stabilization shall not be used longer than one year.
- **(D) Silt Fences.** Comply with ASTM D6462, Standard Practice for Silt Fence Installation.

Alternative materials or methods to control, prevent, remove and dispose pollution are allowable if acceptable to the Engineer.

209.03 Construction.

- (A) Preconstruction Requirements.
 - (1) Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control Meeting. Schedule a water pollution, dust, and erosion control meeting with the Engineer after Site-Specific BMP is accepted in writing by the Engineer. Meeting shall be scheduled a minimum of 14 calendar days prior to the Start Work Date. Discuss sequence of work, plans and proposals for water pollution, dust, and erosion control.

90	(2) Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control Submittals.
91	Submit a Site-Specific BMP Plan within 30 calendar days of date of
92	award. Submission of complete and acceptable Site-Specific BMP Plan
93	is the sole responsibility of the Contractor and additional contract time
94	will not be issued for delays due to incompleteness. Include the
95	following:
96	
97	(a) Written description of activities to minimize water pollution
98	and soil erosion into State waters, drainage or sewer systems.
99	BMP shall include the following:
100	
101	1. An identification of potential pollutants and their
102	sources.
103	
104	2. A list of all materials and heavy equipment to be
105	used during construction.
106	
107	3. Descriptions of the methods and devices used to
108	minimize the discharge of pollutants into State waters,
109	drainage or sewer systems.
110	
111	4. Details of the procedures used for the
112	maintenance and subsequent removal of any erosion or
113	siltation control devices.
114	
115	5. Methods of removing and disposing hazardous
116	wastes encountered or generated during construction.
117	
118	6. Methods of removing and disposing concrete and
119	asphalt pavement cutting slurry, concrete curing water,
120	and hydrodemolition water.
121	
122	7. Spill Control and Prevention and Emergency Spill
123	Response Plan.
124	
125	8. Fugitive dust control, including dust from grinding,
126	sweeping, or brooming off operations or combination
127	thereof.
128	
129	9. Methods of storing and handling of oils, paints and
130	other products used for the project.
131	
132	10. Material storage and handling areas, and other
133	staging areas.
134	44 0
135	11. Concrete truck washouts.

136		12.	Concrete waste control.
137		40	
138		13.	Fueling and maintenance of vehicles and other
139	(equipr	nent.
140			T 1: (): (): (): (): (): (): (): (
141		14.	Tracking of sediment offsite from project entries
142	;	and ex	XITS.
143		4-	120
144		15.	Litter management.
145		40	T 1 (6 11)
146		16.	Toilet facilities.
147		4=	
148		17.	Other factors that may cause water pollution, dust
149	;	and er	rosion control.
150			
151			le plans indicating location of water pollution, dust
152			control devices; provide plans and details of BMPs
153			d or utilized; show areas of soil disturbance in cut
154			ate areas used for construction staging and storage
155		_	ns (1) through (17) above, storage of aggregate
156	•		e of aggregate), asphalt cold mix, soil or solid waste,
157			and vehicle parking, and show areas where
158			ractices are to be implemented. Indicate intended
159		•	ttern on plans. Include flow arrows. Include
160	•		wing for each phase of construction that alters
161	-	•	terns. Indicate approximate date when device will
162	be insta	alled a	and removed.
163			
164	(c)	Const	ruction schedule.
165			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
166			(s) of specific individual(s) designated responsible
167		•	ution, dust, and erosion controls on the project site.
168			e, cellular, and business telephone numbers, fax
169	numbe	rs, and	d e-mail addresses.
170		_	
171	(e)	Descri	iption of fill material to be used.
172		_	
173	` '	•	rojects with an NPDES Permit for Construction
174		•	omit information to address all sections in the Storm
175	Water	Polluti	on Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
176		_	
177	. • .	•	ojects with an NPDES Permit, information required
178		•	ce with the conditions of the Notice of General
179	Permit	Cover	rage (NGPC)/NPDES Permit.
180			

(h) Site-Specific BMP Review Checklist. The checklist may be downloaded from HDOT's Stormwater Management website at http://stormwaterhawaii.com.

Date and sign Site-Specific BMP Plan. Keep accepted copy on site or at an accessible location so that it can be made available at the time of an on-site inspection or upon request by the Engineer, HDOT Third-Party Inspector, and/or DOH/EPA Representative. Amendments to the Site-Specific BMP Plan shall be included with original Site-Specific BMP Plan. Modify SWPPP if necessary to conform to revisions. Include date of installation and removal of Site-Specific BMP measures. Obtain written acceptance by the Engineer before implementing revised Site-Specific BMPs in the field.

Follow the guidelines in the current HDOT "Construction Best Management Practices Field Manual", in developing, installing, and maintaining Site-Specific BMPs for all projects. 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, notify the Engineer immediately for interpretation. For the purposes of clarification "applicable bid documents" include the construction plans, standard specifications, special provisions, Permits, and the SWPPP when applicable.

Follow Honolulu's City and County "Rules for Soil Erosion Standards and Guidelines" for all projects on Oahu. Use respective Soil Erosion Guidelines for Maui, Kauai and Hawaii projects.

(B) Construction Requirements. Do not begin work until submittals detailed in Subsection 209.03(A)(2) - Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control Submittals are completed and accepted in writing by the Engineer.

Install, maintain, monitor, repair and replace site-specific BMP measures, such as for water pollution, dust and erosion control; installation, monitoring, and operation of hydrotesting activities; removal and disposal of hazardous waste indicated on plans, concrete cutting slurry, concrete curing water; or hydrodemolition water. Site-Specific BMP measures shall be in place, functional and accepted by HDOT personnel prior to initiating any ground disturbing activities.

If necessary, furnish and install rain gage in a secure location prior to field work including installation of site-specific BMP. Provide rain gage with a tolerance of at least 0.05 inches of rainfall. Install rain gage on project site in an area that will not deter rainfall from entering the gate opening. Do not install in a location where rain water may splash into rain gage. The rain gage installation shall be stable and plumbed. Maintain rain gage and replace rain gage that is stolen, does not function properly or accurately, is worn out, or needs to be relocated. Do not begin field work until rain gage is installed and Site-Specific BMPs are in place. Rain gage data logs shall be readily available. Submit rain gage data logs weekly to the Engineer.

Address all comments received from the Engineer.

Modify and resubmit plans and construction schedules to correct conditions that develop during construction which were unforeseen during the design and pre-construction stages.

Coordinate temporary control provisions with permanent control features throughout the construction and post-construction period.

Limit maximum surface area of earth material exposed at any time to 300,000 square feet. Do not expose or disturb surface area of earth material (including clearing and grubbing) until BMP measures are installed and accepted in writing by the Engineer. Protect temporarily or permanently disturbed soil surface from rainfall impact, runoff and wind before end of the work day.

Immediately initiate stabilizing exposed soil areas upon completion of earth disturbing activities for areas permanently or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site. 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 for a period of 14 or more calendar days, but such activities will resume in the future. The term "immediately" is used in this section to define the deadline for initiating stabilization measures. "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.

For projects with an NPDES Permit for Construction activities:

(1) For construction areas discharging into waters not impaired for nutrients or sediments, complete initial stabilization within 14 calendar days after the temporary or permanent cessation of earth-disturbing activities.

316	(2) Complete all soil conditioning, seeding, watering or irrigation
317	installation, mulching, and other required activities related to the
318	planting and initial establishment of vegetation as soon as conditions or
319	circumstances allow it on the site; and
320	,
321	(3) Notify and provide documentation to the Engineer the
322	circumstances that prevent the Contractor from meeting the deadlines
323	above for stabilization and the schedule the Contractor will follow for
324	initiating and completing initial stabilization and as agreed to by the
325	Engineer.
326	g
327	Follow the applicable requirements of the specifications and special
328	provisions including Section 619 Planting and Section 641 Hydro-Mulch
329	Seeding.
330	occurry.
331	Immediately after seeding or planting the area to be vegetatively
332	stabilized, to the extent necessary to prevent erosion on the seeded or planted
333	area, select, design, and install non-vegetative erosion controls that provide
334	cover (e.g., mulch, rolled erosion control products) to the area while vegetation
335	is becoming established.
336	
337	Protect exposed or disturbed surface area with mulches, grass seeds or
338	hydromulch. Spray mulches at a rate of 2,000 pounds per acre. Add tackifier
339	to mix at a rate of 85 pounds per acre. Apply grass seeds at a rate of 125
340	pounds per acre. For hydromulch, use the ingredients and rates required for
341	mulches and grass seeds. Submit recommendations from a licensed
342	Landscape Architect when deviating from the application rates above.
343	
344	Apply fertilizer to mulches, grass seed or hydromulch per
345	manufacturer's recommendations. Submit recommendations from a licensed
346	Landscape Architect when deviating from the manufacturer's
347	recommendations.
348	
349	Install velocity dissipation measures when exposing erodible surfaces
350	greater than 15 feet in height.
351	
352	BMP measures shall be in place and operational at the end of work day
353	or as required by Section 209.03(B) Construction Requirements.
354	
355	Install and maintain either or both stabilized construction entrances and
356	wheel washes to minimize tracking of dirt and mud onto roadways. Restrict
357	traffic to stabilized construction areas only. Clean dirt, mud, or other material
358	tracked onto the road, sidewalk, or other paved area by the end of the same
359	day in which the track-out occurs. Modify stabilized construction entrances to
360	prevent mud from being tracked onto road. Stabilize entire access roads if

necessary.

362	(Chemicals	s may be used as soil stabilizers for either or both erosion and
363	dust co	ntrol if ac	ceptable to the Engineer.
364			
365	F	Provide te	emporary slope drains of rigid or flexible conduits to carry
366	runoff f	rom cuts a	and embankments. Provide portable flume at the entrance.
367	Shorter	n or exten	d temporary slope drains to ensure proper function.
368			
369	F	Protect dit	ches, channels, and other drainageways leading away from
370	cuts an	d fills at a	Il times by either:
371			
372	•		dro-mulching the lower region of embankments in the
373	i	mmediate	area.
374			
375	((2) Inst	talling check dams and siltation control devices.
376			
377	((3) Oth	ner methods acceptable to the Engineer.
378			
379			or controlled discharge of waters impounded, directed, or
380	controll	ed by pro	ject activities or erosion control measures.
381		_	
382			osed surface of materials completely with tarpaulin or similar
383			sporting aggregate, soil, excavated material or material that
384	may be	source of	f fugitive dust.
385		01	
386		•	and remove any pollutant that can be attributed to the
387	Contrac	ctor.	
388			
389			modify Site-Specific BMP measures due to change in the
390			ans and methods, or for omitted condition that should have
391			in the accepted Site-Specific BMP or a Site-Specific BMP that
392	•		epted Site-Specific BMP that is not satisfactorily performing.
393			Site-Specific BMP measures shall be accepted in writing by
394	the Eng	Jineer pric	or to implementation.
395 206	ı	Droporly p	naintain all Sita Spacific PMD massures
396 397	ſ	Property in	naintain all Site-Specific BMP measures.
398	ı	Ear projec	to with an NDDES Parmit for Construction Activities:
399	ſ	roi projec	ts with an NPDES Permit for Construction Activities:
400	,	(1) For	construction areas discharging into nutrient or sediment
401	,	` '	vaters, inspect, prepare a written report, and make repairs to
402			sures at the following intervals:
403	L	Divii IIICa	sures at the following intervals.
404		(a)	Weekly.
405		(a)	Woonly.
106		(b)	Within 24 hours of any rainfall of 0.25 inch or greater
107		` ,	ich occurs in a 24-hour period.
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- (c) When existing erosion control measures are damaged or not operating properly as required by Site-Specific BMP.
- (2) For construction areas discharging to waters not impaired for nutrients or sediments, inspect, prepare a written report, and make repairs to BMP measures at the following intervals:
 - (a) Weekly.
 - **(b)** When existing erosion control measures are damaged or not operating properly as required by Site-Specific BMP.

For projects without an NPDES Permit for Construction activities, inspect, prepare a written report, and make repairs to BMP measures at the following intervals:

- (a) Weekly.
- **(b)** When existing erosion control measures are damaged or not operating properly as required by Site-Specific BMP.

Temporarily remove, replace or relocate any Site-Specific BMP that must be removed, replaced or relocated due to potential or actual flooding, or potential danger or damage to project or public.

Maintain records of inspections of Site-Specific BMP work. Keep continuous records for duration of the project. Submit copy of Inspection Report to the Engineer within 24 hours after each inspection.

The Contractor's designated representative specified in Subsection 209.03(A)(2)(d) shall address any Site-Specific BMP deficiencies brought up by the Engineer immediately, including weekends and holidays, and complete work to fix the deficiencies 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. Address any Site-Specific BMP deficiencies brought up by the State's Third-Party Inspector in the timeframe above or as specified in the Consent Decree or MS4 NPDES Permit, whichever is more stringent. The Consent Decree timeframe requirement applies statewide. The MS4 NPDES Permit only applies to Oahu. 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, complete installation or repair no later than

seven calendar days from the time of notification/Contractor discovery. Notify the Engineer and document why it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within seven calendar days and complete the work as soon as practicable and as agreed to by the Engineer. Address Site-Specific BMP deficiencies discovered by the Contractor within the timeframe above. The Contractor's failure to satisfactorily address these Site-Specific BMP deficiencies, the Engineer reserves the right to employ outside assistance or use the Engineer's own labor forces to provide necessary corrective measures. The Engineer will charge the Contractor such incurred costs plus any associated project engineering costs. The Engineer will make appropriate deductions from the Contractor's monthly progress estimate. Failure to apply Site-Specific BMP measures may result in one or more of the following: assessment of liquidated damages, suspension, or cancellation of Contract with the Contractor being fully responsible for all additional costs incurred by the State.

(C) Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activities. If work includes disturbance of one acre or more, an NPDES Permit authorizing Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity (CWB-NOI Form C) or Individual Permit authorizing storm water discharges associated with construction activity is required from the Department of Health Clean Water Branch (DOH-CWB).

Do not begin construction activities until all required conditions of the permit are met and submittals detailed in Subsection 209.03(A)(2) – Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control Submittals are completed and accepted in writing by the Engineer.

(D) Discharges Associated with Hydrotesting Activities. If hydrotesting activities require effluent discharge into State waters or drainage systems, an NPDES Hydrotesting Waters Permit (CWB-NOI Form F) or Individual Permit authorizing discharges associated with hydrotesting from DOH-CWB is required from the DOH-CWB.

Do not begin hydrotesting activities until the DOH-CWB has issued an Individual NPDES Permit or Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC). Conduct Hydrotesting operations in accordance with the conditions of the permit or NGPC.

(E) Discharges Associated with Dewatering Activities. If dewatering activities require effluent discharge into State waters or drainage systems, an NPDES Dewatering Permit (CWB-NOI Form G) or Individual Permit authorizing discharges associated with dewatering from DOH-CWB is required from the DOH-CWB.

499	Do not begin dewatering activities until the DOH-C	
500	Individual NPDES Permit or Notice of General Permit (• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
501	Conduct dewatering operations in accordance with the	conditions of the
502	permit or NGPC.	
503		
504	(F) Solid Waste. Submit the Solid Waste Disclosure Fo	
505	Sites to the Engineer within 30 calendar days of date of awa	
506	of all the disposal receipts from the facility permitted by	
507	Health to receive solid waste to the Engineer monthly.	
508	include documentation from any intermediary facility wh	iere solid waste is
509	handled or processed, or as directed by the Engineer.	
510		
511	(G) Construction BMP Training. The Contracto	•
512	responsible for development of the Site-Specific BMP Plan	•
513	of Site-Specific BMPs in the field shall attend the State's	
514	Management Practices Training. The Contractor shall	keep training logs
515	updated and readily available.	
516		
517	209.04 Measurement.	
518		
519	(A) Installation, maintenance, monitoring, and removal	•
520	on a lump sum basis. Measurement for payment will not	apply.
521		
522	(B) The Engineer will only measure additional water	•
523	erosion control required and requested by the Engineer	
524	basis in accordance with Subsection 109.06 – Force Acco	ount Provisions and
525	Compensation.	
526		
527	209.05 Payment. The Engineer will pay for accepted pay ite	
528	contract price per pay unit, as shown in the proposal schedule. I	
529	compensation for work prescribed in this section and contract do	ocuments.
530		
531	The Engineer will pay for each of the following pay items	s when included in
532	proposal schedule:	
533		
534	Pay Item	Pay Unit
535		
536	Installation, Maintenance, Monitoring, and Removal of BMP	Lump Sum
537		
538	Additional Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control	Force Account
539		

An estimated amount for force account is allocated in proposal schedule under 'Additional Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control', but actual amount to be paid will be the sum shown on accepted force account records, whether this sum be more or less than estimated amount allocated in proposal schedule. The Engineer will pay for BMP measures requested by the Engineer that are beyond scope of accepted Site-Specific BMP on a force account basis.

No progress payment will be authorized until the Engineer accepts in writing Site-Specific BMP or when the Contractor fails to maintain project site in accordance with accepted BMP.

For all citations or fines received by the Department for non-compliance, including compliance with NPDES Permit conditions, the Contractor shall reimburse State within 30 calendar days for full amount of outstanding cost State has incurred, or the Engineer will deduct cost from progress payment.

The Engineer will assess liquidated damages up to \$27,500 per day for non-compliance of each BMP requirement and all other requirements in this section.

Appendix A

The following list identifies potential pollutant sources and corresponding BMPs used to mitigate the pollutants. Each BMP is referenced to the corresponding section of the current HDOT Construction Best Management Practices Field Manual or appropriate Supplemental Sheets. The Manual may be obtained from the HDOT Statewide Stormwater Management Program Website at http://www.stormwaterhawaii.com/resources/contractors-and-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.

Pollutant	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be	BMP
Source	Implemented	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. 	See Solid Waste Management Section SM-6. Protect Storm Drain Inlets SC-2, and Perimeter Sediment Controls where applicable.
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. 	See Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning, Maintenance, and Refueling, Sections SM- 11, SM-12, and SM-13, and Material Delivery, Storage and Material Use Sections SM-2 and SM-3, and Spill Prevention and Control SM-10.

Pollutant	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be	ВМР
Source	Implemented	Requirements
	 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 wastes according to Federal, State, 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 Use Section SM-3 for additional requirements.	

Soil erosion from the disturbed areas • Provide Soil Stabilization, Slope Protection, Stabilization, Stope Protection, Stabilization, Stabil	Pollutant	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be	BMP
from the disturbed areas Storm Drain Inlet Protection SC-2, Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers, Sediment Basins and Detention Ponds, Check Dams SC-9, Level Topsoil Management Spreader SC-10, Paving Operations SM-19,	Source	Implemented	Requirements
Storm Water Flowing Onto and Through the Project, Post-Construction BMPs, and Non-Structural BMPs (Employee Training SM-1, Scheduling SM-14, Location of Potential Sources of Sediment SM-15, Preservation of Existing Vegetation SM-16). • 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 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 protection measure, remove the deposited sediment by the end of the following work day if removal by the same day is not feasible. • Sediment basins shall be designed and maintained in accordance with HAR 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 within and at the outlet to minimize coresits flow plotities.	Soil erosion from the disturbed	 Provide Soil Stabilization, Slope Protection, Storm Drain Inlet Protection SC-2, Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers, Sediment Basins and Detention Ponds, Check Dams SC-9, Level Spreader SC-10, Paving Operations SM-19, Construction Road Stabilization EC-1, Controlling Storm Water Flowing Onto and Through the Project, Post-Construction BMPs, and Non-Structural BMPs (Employee Training SM-1, Scheduling SM-14, Location of Potential Sources of Sediment SM-15, Preservation of Existing Vegetation SM-16). 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 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 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 removal by the same day is not feasible. Sediment basins shall be designed and maintained in accordance with HAR 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 within and at the outlet to 	Soil Stabilization 1. SM-21 Topsoil Management 2. EC-5 Seeding and Planting 3. EC-6 Mulching 4. EC-7 Geotextiles and Mats Slope Protection 1. EC-5 Seeding and Planting 2. EC-6 Mulching 3. EC-7 Geotextiles and Mats 4. EC-9 Slope Roughening, Terracing, and Rounding 5. SC-11 Slope Drains and Subsurface Drains

Pollutant	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be	ВМР
Source	Implemented	Requirements
		Perimeter
		Controls and
		Sediment
		Barriers
		1. SC-1 Silt
		Fence
		2. SC-5
		Vegetated
		Filter Strips
		and Buffers
		3. SC-8
		Compost Filter
		Berm
		4. SC-13
		Sandbag
		Barrier
		5. SC-14
		Brush or Rock
		Filter
		Sediment Basins and Detention Ponds 1. SC-15 Sediment Trap 2. SC-16 Sediment Basin SC-9 Check Dams
		SC-10 Level Spreader SM-19 Paving Operations EC-1 Construction Road Stabilization

Pollutant	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be	ВМР
Source	Implemented	Requirements
		Controlling
		Storm Water
		Flowing onto
		and Through
		the Project
		1. EC-8
		Run-On
		Diversion
		2. SC-6
		Earth Dike
		3. SC-7
		Temporary
		Drains and
		Swales
		Post
		Construction
		BMPs
		1. EC-4
		Flared Culvert
		End Sections
		2. SC-3 Rip-
		Rap and
		Gabion Inflow
		Protection
		3. SC-4
		Outlet
		Protection and
		Velocity
		Dissipation
		Devices
		4. SM-21
		Topsoil
		Management

Pollutant	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be	ВМР
Source	Implemented	Requirements
		Non-Structural
		<i>BMPs</i>
		1. SM-1
		Employee
		Training
		2. SM-14
		Scheduling
		3. SM-15
		Location of
		Potential
		Sources of
		Sediment
		4. SM-16
		Preservation
		of Existing
		Vegetation

Pollutant	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	ВМР
Source		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 Protection of Stockpiles Section SM-4 for 	See Protection of Stockpiles Section SM-4. Protect Storm Drain Inlets SC-2, 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 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 Delivery and Storage Section SM-2 and Paving Operations Section SM-19 for additional requirements. Provide Storm Drain Inlet Protection and/or Perimeter Sediment Controls as applicable. 	See Material Delivery and Storage Section SM-2 and Material Use Section SM-3, Paving Operations Section SM- 19, Protect Storm Drain Inlets SC-2, and Perimeter Sediment Controls where applicable.

Pollutant	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	ВМР
Source		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. Do not apply traffic paint or thermoplastic if rain is forecasted. See Material Delivery and Storage Section SM-2, Material Use SM-3, Waste Management, Hazardous Waste Management Section SM-9, Waste Management, Spill Prevention and Control Section SM-10, and Structure Construction and Painting Section SM-20 for additional requirements. Provide Storm Drain Inlet Protection and/or Perimeter Sediment Controls as applicable. 	Requirements See Material Delivery and Storage Section SM-2, Material Use Section SM-3, Hazardous Waste Management Section SM-9, Waste Management, Spill Prevention and Control Section SM-10, and Structure Construction and Painting Section SM-20, Protect Storm Drain Inlets SC-2, and Perimeter Sediment Controls where applicable.

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.	Pollutant	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	ВМР
 Industrial chemicals, fertilizers, and/or pesticides Eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a furtherance of an ongoing discharge. 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 discharge or a furtherance of an ongoing discharge. Dispose container only after all of the product has been used. 		Appropriate Otto-opecine Dim to be implemented	Requirements
I ● Rejain a complete set of material salety data I	Source Industrial chemicals, fertilizers, and/or	 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 material safety data sheets on site. Store industrial chemicals in water-tight 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 instructions. 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 that cannot be reused or recycled shall be disposed of by a licensed hazardous waste hauler. See Material Delivery and Storage Section SM2, Material Use SM-3, and Waste Management, 	Requirements See Material Delivery and Storage Section SM-2, Material Use Section SM-3, and Hazardous Waste Management Section SM-9, and Spill Prevention and Control

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Pollutant	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be Implemented	BMP
Source	De not dienese efterie vesteriele is drugenstere	Requirements
Hazardous waste (Batteries, Solvents, Treated Lumber, etc.)	 Do not dispose of toxic materials 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. 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 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 Waste Management Section SM-9 and Vehicle and Equipment Management, Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance SM-12 for additional requirements. 	See Hazardous Waste Management Section SM-9 and Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance SM-12

Pollutant	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be	BMP
Source	Implemented	Requirements See Solid
Metals and	 Inspect construction waste and recycling areas regularly. 	Waste
Building	Schedule solid waste collection regularly.	Management
Materials	If building materials or metals are stored on site	Section SM-6
	(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.	
Contaminated	See Waste Management, Contaminated Soil	See Waste
Soil	Management Section SM-8 and/or Hazardous	Management,
	Waste Management Section SM-9 for additional requirements.	Contaminated Soil
	At minimum contain contaminated material soil	Management
	by surrounding with impermeable lined berms or	Section SM-8
	cover exposed contaminated material with plastic	and/or
	sheets.	Hazardous
		Waste
		Management Section SM-9
Dust Control	Do not over spray water for dust control	See Dust
Water	purposes which will result in runoff from the area.	Control Section
	Apply water as conditions require. Manking along a fall his an distinct alumina as	SM-18
	Washing down of debris or dirt into drainage, sewage systems, or State waters is not allowed.	
	See Dust Control Section SM-18 for additional	
	requirements.	
Concrete	Disposal of concrete truck wash water via	See Waste
Truck Wash	percolation is prohibited.	Management, Concrete Waste
Water	Wash concrete-coated vehicles or equipment off-site or in the designated wash area.	Management
	Locate on-site wash area a minimum of 50 feet	Section SM-5
	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. 	
	and to managuate wash area sizing or precipitation.	

Pollutant	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be	ВМР
Source	Implemented	Requirements
	 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 Waste Management Section SM-5 for additional 	
Sediment Track-Out	 Include Stabilized Construction Entrance at all points that exit onto paved roads. 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 which remove sediment prior to exit when minimum dimensions can not be met. See Stabilized Construction Entrance Section EC-2 for additional requirements. 	See Stabilized Construction Entrance Section EC-2

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-5 and California Stormwater BMP Handbook SD-12 Efficient Irrigation at http://www.stormwaterhawaii.com/resources/contractors-and-consultants/storm-water-pollution-prevention-plan-swppp/under Irrigation Water for additional requirements. 	See Seeding and Planting Section EC-5 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 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-17 for additional requirements.	See Dewatering Operations SM- 17. Site- Specific BMPs will be included in the NOI/NPDES Permit Form G submittal.

Pollutant	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be	ВМР
Source	Implemented	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-19 for additional requirements. Provide Storm Drain Inlet Protection and/or Perimeter Sediment Controls as applicable. 	See Paving Operations Section SM- 19, Storm Drain Inlet Protection SC-2, 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 at http://www.stormwaterhawaii.com/resources/ contractors-and-consultants/storm-water-pollution-prevention-plan-swppp/ under Concrete Curing 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 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 Delivery and Storage Section SM-2, Material Use SM-3, and Hazardous Waste Management Section SM-9 for additional requirements. 	See Material Delivery and Storage Section SM-2, Material Use Section SM-3, and Hazardous Waste Management Section SM-9

Pollutant	Appropriate Site-Specific BMP to be	ВМР
Source	Implemented	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 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. 	See Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Section SM-11
Sanitary/Septic Waste	 Locate Sanitary facilities in a convenient place away from drainage facilities. 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. 	See Sanitary/Septic Waste Section SM-7.

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END OF SECTION 209