SECTION 01561 – CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF CONTROL PROGRAM

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 The General Provisions of the contract, including the General Provisions for Construction Projects (2016), Special Provisions, and General Requirements of the Specifications, apply to the work specified in this section.

1.02 DESCRIPTION

This Section describes the following:

A. The Contractor shall comply with the following referenced documents:

1. State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Airports Division (DOTA) Construction Activities Best Management Practices (BMP) Field Manual, in developing, installing, and maintaining Site-Specific BMPs for all projects.

2. DOTA's Storm Water Programs (SWMPP) for the Daniel K. Inouye International Airport (HNL) and Kahului Airport (OGG), as applicable.

3. Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) Chapters 11-54, 11-55, and 11-60.

4. Honolulu's City and County "Rules Relating to Water Quality" for all projects on Oahu. Use respective Soil Erosion Guidelines for Maui, Kauai and Hawaii projects.

5. Applicable Federal, State and Local Permit Conditions.

6. All other documents referenced in this Section.

For any conflicting requirements between the referenced documents and applicable bid documents, the stricter requirement will prevail and 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, specifications, and Permits.

B. Detailed plans, diagrams, and written Site-Specific Best Management Practices (BMPs); construction, maintenance, and repair of temporary water pollution, dust, and erosion control measures at the project site, including local material sources, work areas, and haul roads; removal and disposal of hazardous wastes; control of fugitive dust (defined as uncontrolled emission of solid airborne particulate matter from any source other than combustion).

C. Work associated with construction stormwater, dewatering, and hydrotesting activities and compliance with conditions of the Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC) or

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit(s) authorizing discharges associated with construction stormwater, dewatering, and hydrotesting activities.

D. Potential pollutant identification and mitigation measures, 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 both inside and outside of the Airport Property and 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.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all applicable subcontractors, suppliers and vendors, and shall ensure that the means and methods of construction activities of applicable subcontractors, suppliers and vendors are in full compliance with this Section.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

Comply with applicable materials described in the current DOTA "Construction Activities BMP Field Manual" and Section 3 and 4 of the current City and County of Honolulu "Storm Water Best Management Practice Manual." Refer to FAA Advisory Circulars and DOTA District, including Wildlife Hazard Management Plan, for additional guidance and conditions.

In addition, materials shall comply with the following:

A. Grass. The FAA and USDA recommend the following grass species when requiring grass: "No-Mow" bermudagrass ("Green Velvet") (Cynodon dactylon) or Seashore paspalum (Paspalum vaginatum). These species both possess higher than average drought resistance, saline soil tolerances, and, most importantly, do not produce seed heads attractive to the majority of hazardous avian species. It is recommended that stolons, sprigs, or plugs be used to avoid providing hazardous species with a readily available food source. The use of seeds shall not be allowed.

Alternative grass species shall only be applied with the approval of the DOTA Environmental Section. This includes, but not limited to, sodding, cuttings, and planting. Grass shall be a quick-growing species. Grass shall be suitable to the area and provide a temporary cover that will not compete later with permanent cover. The grass label or tag shall be provided to the DOTA Environmental Section.

Irrigation of these grass shall be done during the hours of darkness to avoid

providing another hazardous wildlife attractant.

B. Fertilizer and Soil Conditioners. Fertilizer and soil conditioners shall conform to Hawaii Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction 2005 or latest edition, Subsection 619.02(H)(1) – Commercial Fertilizer. Fertilizers shall not be applied during inclement weather or rain events.

The use of alternative types of fertilizer and soil conditioners shall be subject to the approval of the DOTA Environmental Section.

C. Hydro-mulching. Hydro-mulching used as a temporary stabilization measure shall consist of specially processed fiber which shall form a homogeneous slurry after addition and agitation in hydro-mulch applicator equipment.

1. Mulches shall be recycled materials including bagasse, hay, straw, wood cellulose bark, wood chips, or other material acceptable to the DOTA Environmental Section. Mulches shall be clean and free of noxious weeds and deleterious materials.

2. Potable water shall meet the requirements of Hawaii Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction 2005 or latest edition, Subsection 712.01 – Water. Submit alternate sources of irrigation water to the Engineer for acceptance by the DOTA Environmental Section if deviating from 712.01 – Water.

3. Soil and Mulch Tackifier shall meet the requirements and installation in accordance with portions of Hawaii Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction 2005 or latest edition, Section 641 – Hydro-Mulch Seeding, including 641.02(D) – Soil and Mulch Tackifier. The use of seeds in the hydro-mulch mixtures shall not be allowed.

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

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 PRECONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control Meeting.
Schedule a water pollution, dust, and erosion control meeting with the Engineer after the Site-Specific BMP Plan is submitted to the Engineer and accepted in writing by the DOTA Environmental Section. The meeting shall be scheduled a minimum of 14 calendar days prior to the Start Work Date. At a minimum, the meeting shall be attended by the Contractor, applicable subcontractors, Engineer, DOTA Environmental Section and/or any authorized representatives of the designated attendees. The meeting will discuss the sequence of work, and plans and proposals for water pollution, dust, and erosion controls.

B. Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control Submittals.
Submit a Site-Specific BMP Plan within 30 calendar days of Contract Execution to the Engineer for acceptance by the DOTA Environmental Section. Submission of the complete and acceptable Site-Specific BMP Plan is the sole responsibility of the Contractor, and additional contract time will not be issued for delays due to incompleteness.

Include the following:

1. Written description of activities to minimize water pollution and soil erosion into drainage systems, sewer systems, and State waters. Include proposed means, methods, techniques, and procedures to be used for environmental control. BMP shall include, but not limited to, the following:

    a. An identification of potential pollutants and their sources.

    b. A list of all materials and heavy equipment to be used during construction.

    c. Descriptions of the methods and devices used to minimize the discharge of pollutants into drainage systems, sewer system, and State waters.

    d. Details of the procedures used for the maintenance and subsequent removal of any erosion or siltation control devices.

    e. Methods of removing and disposing hazardous wastes encountered or generated during construction.

    f. Methods of removing and disposing concrete and asphalt pavement cutting slurry, concrete curing water, and hydro-demolition water.

    g. Spill Control and Prevention, and Emergency Spill Response Plan.

    h. Fugitive dust control, including dust from earth-disturbing, hauling, grinding, sweeping, or brooming off operations, or combination thereof.

    i. Methods of storing and handling of oils, paints, and other products used for the project.

    j. Material storage and handling areas, and other staging areas, including storage of reinforcing steel and building material.

    k. Concrete truck washouts.

    l. Concrete waste and asphalt concrete waste control.

    m. Fueling and maintenance of vehicles and other equipment.

n. Tracking of sediment offsite from project entries and exits.

o. Litter management. Prevention of Foreign Object Debris (FOD) is essential.

p. Sanitary/Septic Waste Management and Facilities.

q. Stockpiles of Aggregates, Soils, Asphalt Concrete Material, Concrete Waste, and Asphalt Concrete Waste.

r. Methods of Handling and Removal of Contaminated Soils and Groundwater encountered or generated during construction.

s. Methods and Procedures for Dewatering.

t. Methods and Procedures for Hydro-Testing.

u. Methods and Practices for proper Housekeeping, including excessive sawdust; concrete spill prevention and removal; and collection and removal of building materials waste, such as tie wires, reinforcing steel, and lumber.

v. Other factors that may cause water pollution, dust, and erosion control.

2. Plans indicating location of water pollution, dust and erosion control devices; plans and details of BMP measures and devices to be installed or utilized; identify areas of soil disturbance in cut and fill; indicate areas used for construction staging and storage, including items (1) through (22) above, storage of aggregate (indicate type of aggregate), asphalt cold mix, soil or solid waste, equipment and vehicle parking, and areas where vegetative practices are to be implemented. Indicate intended drainage pattern on plans. Include flow arrows. Include separate drawing for each phase of construction that alters drainage patterns.

3. Dates when BMP measures will be installed and removed.

4. Name(s) of specific individual(s) designated responsible for the Contractor's Construction Site Runoff Control Program. Include cellular and business telephone numbers, fax numbers, and e-mail addresses. These individuals shall be available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

5. Description of fill material to be used.

6. For projects with an NGPC or NPDES Permit for Construction Activities, submit information to address all sections in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), as described in HAR Chapter 11-55, Appendix C, Section 7.

7. For projects with an NGPC or NPDES Permit, submit information required for

compliance with the conditions of the Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC)/NPDES Permit.

8. Date and sign the Site-Specific BMP Plan.

Modify, as necessary, and resubmit amended Site-Specific BMP plans and construction schedules to the Engineer for acceptance by DOTA Environmental Section. Modify the Site-Specific BMP Plan to address, but not limited to, the following.

1. To correct conditions that develop during construction which were unforeseen during the design and pre-construction stages.

2. Changes to the Contractor's Means and Method of Construction.

3. Omitted conditions that should have been allowed for in the accepted Site-Specific BMP Plan.

4. A Site-Specific BMP measure that replaces an accepted Site-Specific BMP measure that was not satisfactorily performing.

5. Revised dates of installation and/or removal of Site-Specific BMP measures.

The modifications shall be submitted to the Engineer and accepted in writing by DOTA Environmental Section before implementing the revised Site-Specific BMPs in the field. Amendments to the Site-Specific BMP Plan shall be included with the original Site-Specific BMP Plan.

A copy of the accepted original Site-Specific BMP Plan and all accepted amended Site-Specific BMP Plans, with the signed certification by the authorized representative listed in the NGPC or NPDES Permit, shall be kept 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, DOTA Environmental Section, DOTA's Third Party Inspector, and/or DOH/EPA Representative.

C. Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities. If the project scope consists of ground disturbing activities and the total work area, including all construction support activity areas (i.e. storage and/or staging areas), is one acre or more, an NPDES Permit authorizing Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity (CWB-NOI Form C) or Individual Permit authorizing stormwater 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 01561.3.1(B) – Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control Submittals are completed, submitted to the Engineer and accepted in writing by the DOTA Environmental Section.

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 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 is required from the DOH-CWB.

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

F. Solid Waste Disclosure. Submit the Solid Waste Disclosure Form for Construction Sites, if applicable, to the Engineer within 30 calendar days of Contract Execution or upon the discovery of the solid waste. Provide a copy of all the disposal receipts from the facility permitted by the Department of Health to receive solid waste to the Engineer. This should also include documentation from any intermediary facility where solid waste is handled or processed.

G. Construction BMP Training. The Contractor's representative(s), identified in Section 01561.3.1(B)(4), responsible for the Contractor's Construction Site Runoff Control Program, site managers, and appropriate subcontractors' personnel shall be properly trained on environmental compliance by attending a designated DOTA training seminar (e.g. HDOT's Protect Our Water Conference) or viewing the DOTA construction and post-construction training available at:

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

Submit completed Training Roster and Construction Training Quizzes to the DOTA Environmental Section (fax: 808-838-8017 or email to dot.air.environmental@hawaii.gov) prior to the start of construction activities.

Individual workers must be trained on their site-specific BMPs by the Contractor's representative(s) and managers who are knowledgeable in the proper manufacturer's installation, maintenance, and repair of the BMP product, or the manufacturer's authorized instructor. The Contractor shall keep training logs updated and readily available.

H. Health and Safety Plan. A site-specific Health and Safety Plan for excavation work

conducted in the known or suspected area of contamination shall be prepared and submitted at least 15 calendar days prior to initiating any excavation work. The Plan shall be applicable to Federal and State regulations.

The Contractor shall retain and pay for the services of a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH), certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene, to certify training, and review and approve the Health and Safety Plan, excavation procedures, including the determination of the need for personal protective equipment.

The Health and Safety Plan shall describe methods, techniques, and phases for handling the contaminated soil and groundwater, if present, including:

1. A sequence of operations.

2. Method of excavation, transporting, and disposal.

3. Soil Stockpiling and Groundwater Storage procedures.

4. Proposed equipment.

5. Provisions to ensure that chemical and petroleum constituent concentrations, both airborne and in the soil, are below the Department of Health Environmental Action Level (EAL), Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and below the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL). Provide soil testing, air monitoring, personnel monitoring, and air sampling to ensure worker safety as determined by CIH. If airborne concentrations exceed the PEL or the LEL at the control area boundary, then, work must stop immediately and the Engineer and DOTA Environmental Section notified.

3.02 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Do not begin work until submittals detailed in Subsection 01561.3.1(B) – Water Pollution, Dust, and Erosion Control Submittals are completed, submitted to the Engineer and accepted in writing by the DOTA Environmental Section, and required conditions of the NPDES Permit and other applicable permits are met.

Do not expose or disturb surface area of earth material, or initiate any ground-disturbing activities (including clearing and grubbing) until BMPs are installed, functional and accepted in writing by DOTA Environmental Section and/or their designated authorized representative. Only the soil, to the extent that is required to install the BMP measures and devices, shall be disturbed and minimized to the extent possible.

Install, maintain, monitor, repair and replace BMPs, 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 hydro-demolition water. Address all comments received from the Engineer, DOTA Environmental Section and/or DOTA's Third-party inspector.

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

Protect temporarily or permanently disturbed soil surface from rainfall impact, runoff, and wind before the end of each work day. Coordinate and schedule the work to the maximum extent possible to minimize the amount of exposed or disturbed surface area of earth material.

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, or excavation within any area of the site 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.

Any of the following types of activities constitutes ***initiation of stabilization***:

1. Prepping the soil for vegetative or non-vegetative stabilization;

2. Applying mulch or other non-vegetative product to the exposed area;

3. Planting the exposed area;

4. Starting any of the activities in items (1) – (3) above on a portion of the area to be stabilized, but not on the entire area; and

5. Finalizing arrangements to have stabilization product fully installed in compliance with the deadline for completing initial stabilization activities.

After the initiation of stabilization, ***stabilization activities shall be completed by the following deadline***.

1. For projects with an NGPC or NPDES Permit for Construction activities:

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

    b. For construction areas discharging into nutrient or sediment impaired waters, complete stabilization within 7 calendar days after the temporary or permanent cessation of earth-disturbing activities.

2. For projects without an NGPC or NPDES Permit for Construction activities, complete stabilization within 14 calendar days after the temporary or permanent cessation of earth-disturbing activities.

Any of the following types of activities constitutes *completion of stabilization activities*:

1. For vegetative stabilization, all activities necessary to initially plant the area to be stabilized; and/or

2. For non-vegetative stabilization, the installation or application of all such non-vegetative measures.

If the Contractor is using vegetative cover for temporary or permanent stabilization and is unable to meet the deadlines above due to circumstances beyond the Contractor's control, the Contractor shall notify and provide documentation of the circumstances to the Engineer for acceptance by DOTA Environmental Section. The Contractor shall include in their documentation the schedule that the Contractor will follow for initiating and completing stabilization. If agreed to by DOTA Environmental Section, the Contractor may, instead, comply with the following stabilization deadlines:

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

2. Complete all soil conditioning, planting, 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.

Follow the applicable requirements of the contract documents including Hawaii Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction 2005 or latest edition, Section 619 and Section 641, as amended.

Where necessary to prevent erosion on the planted area, immediately install non-vegetative erosion controls that provide cover (e.g., mulch, rolled erosion control products) to the area while vegetation is becoming established.

Protect exposed or disturbed surface area with mulches or hydro-mulch with no seeds. Spray mulches at a rate of 2,000 pounds per acre. Add tackifier to mix at a rate of 85 pounds per acre. For hydro-mulch, use the ingredients and rates required for mulches. Apply fertilizer, if applicable, per the manufacturer's recommendations. Mulches, hydro mulch, and/or fertilizers shall not be applied during inclement weather or rain events. Submit recommendations from a licensed Landscape Architect when deviating from the application rates above or manufacturer's recommendations.

Install velocity dissipation measures when exposing erodible surfaces greater than 15 feet in height.

BMP measures shall be in place and operational at the end of each work day or as

required by Section 01561.3.1(B).

Install and maintain stabilized construction entrances, including any wheel washes, to minimize tracking of dirt and mud onto roadways, sidewalks, and other paved areas. Restrict traffic to stabilized construction entrance areas only. Clean dirt, mud, or other material tracked onto the road, sidewalk, or other paved area by the end of the same day in which the track-out occurs. If tracking is excessive or sediment is being transported farther along the pavement or sidewalk by other vehicles traveling outside of the construction site, then, conduct cleaning and sweeping immediately. Modify stabilized construction entrances, as needed, to prevent mud from being tracked onto road. Stabilize entire access roads if necessary.

Maintain all excavations, embankments, haul roads, permanent access roads, plant sites, waste disposal areas, borrow areas, and all other work areas within the project limits free from dust which would cause a hazard to the work, airport operations, operations of other contractors, or to persons or property. Chemicals may be used as soil stabilizers for erosion and dust control. Submit the manufacturer's product data sheets of the chemicals to the Engineer for acceptance by the DOTA Environmental Section. Oil treating shall not be used. When using water for dust control, only potable water, that conform to Hawaii Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction 2005 or latest edition, Subsection 712.01 – Water, shall be used. Dust screens and fabrics are not allowed on, or inhibit the view of, the TSA and AOA Security Fences.

Cover exposed surface of materials completely with tarpaulin or a similar device when transporting aggregate, soil, excavated material, or other materials that may be a source of fugitive dust.
Provide temporary slope drains of rigid or flexible conduits to carry runoff from cuts and embankments. Provide portable flume at the entrance. Shorten or extend temporary slope drains to ensure proper function.

Protect ditches, channels, and other drainageways leading away from cuts and fills at all times by either:

1. Hydro-mulching the lower region of embankments in the immediate area.

2. Installing check dams and siltation control devices.

3. Other methods acceptable to the DOTA Environmental Section.

Provide for controlled discharge of waters impounded, directed, or controlled by project activities or erosion control measures.

Cleanup and remove any pollutant that is attributed to the Contractor. Deposit of solid waste or the discharge of liquid waste, such as fuels, lubricants, bituminous waste, untreated sewage and other pollutants which may contaminate the body of ground water shall not be permitted. Care shall be taken to ensure that no petroleum products, bituminous materials, or other deleterious substances, including debris, are allowed to

fall, flow, leach, or otherwise enter the sewage systems or storm drains.

Burning of matter or waste material on Airport property shall not be permitted.

The use of hazardous materials is prohibited without the approval of the Engineer. Any corrective actions to remove and replace the hazardous material and contaminated work shall be at the sole expense of the Contractor. Hazardous materials shall be properly stored and handled.

3.03 INSPECTIONS

For all projects with earth-disturbing activities, including construction support activity areas, the following inspections shall be conducted:

A. Initial Inspection of BMPs. Prior to the start of construction activities, the DOTA Environmental Section, or their designated authorized representative, will conduct an initial site inspection of the BMPs.

The Contractor shall submit their request for this inspection in writing to the Engineer. The inspection is subject to the availability of the DOTA Environmental Section or their designated authorized representative.

Prior to this inspection, only the soil, to the extent that is required to install the BMP measures and devices, shall be disturbed. During the inspection, the inspector will note any deficiencies in the BMP measures and devices, including identifying any site conditions that have the potential to result in the discharge of pollutants. The Contractor is responsible for the correction of the deficiencies. Corrective Action shall be documented and submitted to the Engineer for acceptance by the DOTA Environmental Section and/or their designated authorized representative. The deficiencies must be corrected and accepted before construction activities are allowed to commence.

Initial Inspections shall be conducted separately for each new construction phase, new work areas, and additional construction support areas that occur during the construction period.

B. Contractor's Inspection of BMPs. Commencing immediately after the Initial BMP Inspection and until the acceptance of the Final BMP Inspection, the Contractor shall conduct inspections of the sites to ensure that BMPs are effective and activities do not have the potential of causing a polluted discharge.

The Contractor's Inspections shall be conducted at the following intervals:

1. Weekly.

2. Within 24 hours of any rainfall of 0.25 inch or greater which occurs in a 24-hour period.

The Contractor shall use on-line rainfall measurements data sources and providers. Rainfall measurements shall be taken from the same airport as the location of the project or within one (1) mile distance from the disturbed areas. Submit the identity of the provider, with the location of their measuring device, to the Engineer for approval by DOTA Environmental Section.

In lieu of using any on-line rainfall provider or if there are no measuring device of an on-line provider on the airport or within one (1) mile from the disturbed area, the Contractor shall furnish and install a rain gauge in a secure location prior to field work including installation of site-specific BMPs. Provide a rain gauge with a tolerance of at least 0.05 inches of rainfall. Install the rain gauge on the project site in an area that will not deter rainfall from entering the gauge opening. Do not install in a location where rain water may splash into the rain gauge. The rain gauge installation shall be stable and plumbed. Maintain rain gauge and replace any rain gauge that is stolen, does not function properly or accurately, is worn out, or needs to be relocated. Do not begin field work until the rain gauge is installed and Site-Specific BMPs are in place. Rain gauge data logs shall be readily available.

Submit rain gage data logs weekly with the Contractor's BMP Inspection Report to the Engineer for acceptance by the DOTA Environmental Section.

3. When existing erosion control measures are damaged or not operating properly as required by Site-Specific BMP.

Prepare a written report of the inspection and submit a copy of the report within 24-hours to the Engineer for acceptance by the DOTA Environmental Section. The report must include any deficiencies of the Site-Specific BMPs observed and the correction of these deficiencies. Corrective actions can be documented in a separate report and submitted upon completion of the corrective actions. Submit the report(s) to the Engineer for acceptance by DOTA Environmental Section.

The initiation of the work to repair or correct the deficiency shall begin immediately. However, except for those deficiencies that pose an immediate threat for the discharge of pollutants to the drainage system, surface waters, or receiving water, if the deficiency is identified at a time in the day in which it is too late to initiate the work, the initiation of the work shall begin on the following day.

After the initiation of the work to repair or correct the deficiency, the work shall be completed as follows:

1. If the deficiency poses an immediate threat for the discharge of pollutants to the drainage system, surface waters, or receiving waters, the work to fix the deficiency shall be completed by the close of the same day of discovery of the deficiency. Examples of these deficiencies included, but not limited to, illicit discharge, absence of perimeter controls in an area with evidence of sediment

transporting off-site, and spills near a drain or waterway that have not been cleaned.

2. If the deficiency poses a significant threat for the discharge of pollutants to the drainage system, surface waters, or receiving waters, the work to fix the deficiency shall be completed by five (5) calendar days or before the next forecasted rain event, whichever is sooner. Examples of these deficiencies include, but not limited to, perimeter controls that are not functional or require maintenance, drain inlet protections that are not functional or require maintenance, installation of a new pollution prevention control, and deficiencies requiring significant repair for the correction of the deficiency.

3. If the deficiency does not pose a threat for the discharge of pollutants to the drainage system, surface waters, or receiving waters, but are not in strict conformance with the SWPPP, SSBMP Plan, or DOTA's Construction Activities BMP Field Manual, the work to correct the deficiency shall be completed by ten (10) calendar days or within the time specified by the Engineer, whichever is sooner. These deficiencies include all deficiencies except those deficiencies included in (1) and (2), above.

4. If it is infeasible to complete the correction of the deficiency or installation of a new pollution prevention control within the respective timeframe above, notify the Engineer who will consult with DOTA Environmental Section. Document why it is infeasible to complete the work within the required timeframe. Complete the work as soon as practicable and as agreed to by both the Engineer and DOTA Environmental Section.

Retain copies of these inspection reports 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 the Engineer, DOTA Environmental Section, DOTA's Third Party Inspector, and/or DOH/EPA Representative. Present these inspection reports to the DOTA's Third-Party Inspectors at the time of their inspection for review.

C. Final Inspection / Post-construction BMP Initial Inspection. The DOTA Environmental Section, or their designated authorized representative, shall conduct a Final Inspection / Post-Construction BMP initial inspection when the Contractor has completed construction, including installing permanent BMPs and stabilizing exposed soil.

The Contractor shall submit the request for this inspection in writing to the Engineer. The inspection is subject to the availability of the DOTA Environmental Section or their designated authorized representative.

All deficiencies noted must be addressed before the Contractor can remove temporary BMPs and close the site. The Contractor is responsible for correction of the deficiencies. Corrective Action shall be documented and submitted to the Engineer for acceptance by the DOTA Environmental Section. Any deficiencies noted during the

final inspection must be corrected before the State will issue the project final acceptance and make final payment.

Partial Final Inspection of construction phases or partial areas of the project shall be conducted during the construction of the project for areas that are to be transferred for DOTA's use.

D. Routine Inspections Conducted by DOTA. The Contractor's designated representative specified in Subsection 01561.3.1(B)(4) shall address any Site-Specific BMP deficiencies brought up by the Engineer or their authorized representative (i.e. Quality Control Engineer, Project Inspector, etc.) taking all reasonable measures to minimize or prevent discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational.

The initiation of the work to repair and correction of the deficiency shall be completed within the same timelines as required in Subsection 01561.3.3(B).

E. DOTA's SWMPP Inspections. *For Projects located at the Daniel K. Inouye International Airport (HNL) or the Kahului Airport (OGG)* that have a NGPC or NPDES Permit, or disturb one acre or more, including the construction support activity areas, the following additional inspections shall be conducted:

1. Third-Party Inspections. The DOTA Environmental Section's Third-Party inspector will conduct routine inspections. Third-party inspections shall be conducted monthly. The frequency of the inspections may increase if deficiencies are identified as determined by the inspector. Deficiencies must be corrected within the timeline defined in DOTA's SWMPP, Section C, Construction Site Runoff Control Program, which can be downloaded from the website:

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

The Contractor shall be responsible for the correction of ALL deficiencies identified during any of the above inspections. Corrective Action shall be documented and submitted to the Engineer for acceptance by the DOTA Environmental Section or their designated authorized representative.

If the Contractor fails to satisfactorily address Site-Specific BMP deficiencies, the DOTA reserves the right to employ outside assistance or use the State's own labor forces to provide necessary corrective measures. The Contractor will be fully responsible for all cost and time. The State will charge the Contractor such incurred costs plus any associated project engineering costs and will make appropriate deductions from the Contractor's monthly progress payment.

Failure to apply or maintain Site-Specific BMP measures may result in the assessment of liquidated damages (Appendix B). Depending on the severity of the deficiencies, additional enforcement actions, such as, suspension of work and/or termination of the

contract (with the Contractor's Surety being fully responsible for all additional costs incurred by the State) can be conducted and assessed against the Contractor.

For all citations or fines received by the DOTA for non-compliance, including non-compliance with NGPC/NPDES Permit conditions, the Contractor shall reimburse the State within 30 calendar days for the full amount of outstanding cost that the State has incurred, or the State shall deduct all incurred costs from the Contractor's monthly progress payments.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all citations, fines and penalties levied by DOH or EPA against the State due to the Contractor's failure to satisfactorily address Site-Specific BMP deficiencies and/or any Contractor's illicit discharges. The State will make the appropriate deductions from the Contractor's monthly progress payment.

PART 4 – MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

4.01 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The work specified in this Section will be paid for at the contract lump sum price. Payment shall be full compensation for work prescribed in this Section and contract documents, including but not limited to, all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and all incidentals necessary to install, maintain, monitor, repair, replace, modify, and remove Site-Specific BMP measures.

Item No.	Item	Unit
01561.1	Construction Site Runoff Control Program	Lump Sum

Partial payments shall be paid in the Monthly Progress Payment as follows:

1. 20% of the line item price shall be paid upon DOTA Environmental Section's acceptance in writing of the Site-Specific BMP Plan and the satisfactory completion of the Initial Inspection of BMPs defined in Section 01561.3.3(A), above.

2. 60% of the line item price shall be paid in equal monthly payments over the duration of the contract. Failure to satisfactorily apply, maintain, or modify BMP measures and devices, and/or submittals shall result in the withholding of monthly progress payments for this line item.

   For projects located at the Daniel K. Inouye International Airport (HNL) or the Kahului Airport (OGG) that have a NGPC or NPDES Permit, or disturb one (1) acre or more, including construction support activity areas, payments shall be made only after the DOTA's Third-Party Inspection defined in Section 01561.3.3(E), above, have been satisfactorily completed and accepted by the DOTA Environmental Section. Any deficiencies classified as Major or above will result in the withholding of monthly progress payments for this line item.

3. The remaining 20% of the line item price shall be paid after all BMP measures have been satisfactorily removed.

   Payment will be made only after the satisfactory completion of the Final Inspection / Post-Construction BMP Initial Inspection defined in Section 01561.3.3(C), above, and acceptance of the Post-Construction BMPs by the DOTA Environmental Section.

Liquidated Damages, up to $25,000 per day (Appendix B), shall be assessed for each non-compliance of the BMP requirements described in this Section. The Contractor shall not be entitled to recover any Liquidated Damages assessed, even after the deficiencies have been corrected.

Appendix A

The current DOTA's Construction Activities Best Management Practices (BMP) Field Manual can be found on DOTA's Environmental Website at

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

The manual is periodically updated and should be downloaded via the website to ensure that the latest version is applied. The manual identifies potential pollutant sources and BMPs that should be used to mitigate pollutants.

Additional information and requirements for stormwater programs at all airports can also be found at the above website, including additional requirements for Daniel K. Inouye International Airport (HNL) and Kahului Airport (OGG).

Appendix B Liquidated Damages Schedule for Non-Compliances.

Non-Compliance	Amount
Failure to submit a Notice of Intent or otherwise obtain a permit for Staging and/or Storage Area beyond the project limits.	$1,000 per calendar day per violation.
Failure to comply with the conditions specified in the Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC) or Individual NPDES Permit, or any other applicable permit.	$1,000 per calendar day per violation.
Failure to have the accepted SSBMP Plan and Amendments or the accepted SWPPP and Amendments available at a project construction site.	$1,000 per calendar day per violation.
Failure to install a BMP specified by the SSBMP Plan or SWPPP, or permit.	$2,000 per calendar day per violation.
Failure to properly install or maintain appropriate Site-Specific BMPs in accordance with applicable plans, permits, and guidance documents.	$2,000 per calendar day per violation.
Failure to have an accepted Amendment to the SSBMP Plan or an accepted Amendment to the SWPPP prior to implementation of the proposed BMPs. Note: Advance review and acceptance can be provided via email which will satisfy this non-compliance. However, the written Amendment must still be formally submitted for certification and signature by the authorized representative identified in the NGPC or NDPES Permit.	$2,000 per calendar day per violation.
Failure to conduct required inspections.	$1,000 for each of the first ten violations, $2,500 for each of the next ten violations, $5,000 for each subsequent violation.
Failure to submit required reports such as BMP inspection reports, rain gauge data logs, etc.	$500 per calendar day for the first ten days of each violation, $1,000 per calendar day for the next ten days of each violation, $2,500 per calendar day for each subsequent day of violation.

Non-Compliance	Amount
Any “major” or “critical” non-compliance violation with the applicable plans, permits, and guidance documents.	Up to $25,000 per calendar day per violation.
Any violation resulting in a polluted discharge.	Up to $25,000 per calendar day per violation.

Note: Liquidated Damages shown in the Table shall be assessed at the discretion of the DOTA.

Assessment of Liquidated Damages for Non-Compliance:

The Contractor may be assessed liquidated damages by issuance of an Enforcement Letter. The Enforcement Letter shall indicate the amount of liquidated damages that are assessed for the non-compliances which shall be deducted from the Contractor’s next progress payment. The Enforcement Letter will be sent electronically via e-mail and a hard copy to the Contractor’s designated representative(s), identified in Section 01561.3.01(2)(d), responsible for the Contractor’s Construction Site Runoff Control Program. An Enforcement Letter may be issued with or without a previous Verbal Notification, Warning Letter, or Notice of Apparent Violation (NAV).

Liquidated Damages may be assessed for the following:

- Non-compliances listed in the Table, herein, included in Appendix B.
- Non-compliances have not been corrected in the timeframes noted.
- Corrective actions are not completed after a Verbal Notification, Warning Letter, or Notice of Apparent Violation is issued.
- Contractors are non-responsive to DOTA’s directives.
- Repeated non-compliance.
- A polluted discharge has occurred.

The number of days used for the liquidated damages calculations shall start on the day that the non-compliance was required to be corrected and shall end on the day that the non-compliance is corrected and accepted. If DOTA’s personnel are not able to go out in the field to verify that the BMP deficiencies are corrected in the timeframe specified, the Contractor can send photographs showing the corrected deficiency via e-mail to the Engineer and DOTA Environmental Section along with documentation on how the deficiency was corrected. The Engineer and DOTA Environmental Section may visit the site to verify the corrective actions are acceptable. If the corrective actions are acceptable, then the clock stops on the day that the documentation was received.

END OF SECTION