



**CITY OF AUSTIN
Austin Water**

**PROJECT MANUAL
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan**

VOLUME 5 of 5

**South Austin Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant
Electrical Substation No. 1 Replacement Project**

**C.I.P. PROJECT NUMBER: 3333.032
SOLICITATION NUMBER: CLMC739**

CITY OF AUSTIN
Public Works Department
PO Box 1088
Austin, Texas 78767

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STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES



PROJECT LOCATION
1017 FALLWELL LANE, AUSTIN, TX 78617

PROJECT NAME
South Austin Regional WWTP Electrical
Substation No.1 Replacement

SITE PLAN/DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NO.
SP-2018-0189C



PLAN DATE **OCTOBER 2019**

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SECTION 1: SITE EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING

1.1 Project/Site Information

Project/Site Name: SOUTH AUSTIN REGIONAL WWTP ELECTRICAL
SUBSTATION NO.1 REPLACE

Project Street/Location: 1017 Fallwell Lane

City: Austin State: Texas ZIP Code: 78617

County: Travis

City of Austin Permit Number (complete when assigned):

Pending

City of Austin Case Manager (complete when assigned):

Steve Parks

TPDES project or permit tracking number*:

Latitude: Longitude:

30° 12' 25" N , 97 ° 36' 15" W

Method for determining latitude/longitude:

USGS topographic map (specify scale: _____) EPA Web site GPS

Other (please specify): Google Earth

Is the project located in Indian country? Yes No

If yes, name of Reservation, or if not part of a Reservation, indicate "not applicable."

Is this project considered a federal facility? Yes No

TPDES project or permit tracking number*: _____

**(This is the unique identifying number assigned to your project by your permitting authority after you have applied for coverage under the appropriate Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) construction general permit.)*

1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties

Owner(s):

Austin Water
City of Austin, Texas
P.O. Box 1088
Austin, Texas 78767

Operator(s)*: *Not applicable for City of Austin permit
N/A

Project Manager(s) or Site Supervisor(s):

Andrew Rooke, P.E.
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SWPPP Contact(s):

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This SWPPP was prepared by:

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7908 Cameron Road
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Subcontractor(s)*: *Not applicable for City of Austin permit
N/A

Emergency 24-Hour Contact:

TBD

1.3 Soils, Slopes, Vegetation, and Current Drainage Patterns

Soil type(s): Bergstrom silt clay loam, Lewisville silty clay (BgA and LcA)

Slopes (describe current slopes and note any changes due to grading or fill activities):

Slopes range from 0% to 10+%, Electric Substation will be elevated on 4' feet of fill with 4:1 side slopes

Drainage Patterns (describe current drainage patterns and note any changes due to grading or fill activities):

Drainage is generally sheet flow and ditch flow with small drainage areas (<1 acre) feeding to larger channels and then to the detention pond.
Drainage Patterns will remain the same as existing.

Vegetation: No vegetation in roadways, mowed grassland with some large trees.

Other: N/A

1.4 Receiving Waters

Description of receiving waters: Runoff from the site flows to Onion Creek Segment 1427 and then to Colorado River Segment 1428. There are no wetland areas on the site; none classified as US Army Corps of Engineers jurisdictional wetland and none classified as City of Austin jurisdictional wetlands.

Description of storm sewer systems: Roadways in the project area have bar ditches and CMP culverts that discharge to the detention pond.

Description of impaired waters or waters subject to TMDLs: N/A

Other: N/A

1.5 Site Features and Sensitive Areas to be Protected

Describe unique features that are to be preserved: N/A

Describe critical environmental features that are to be preserved: N/A

Describe measures to protect these features: N/A

1.6 Endangered Species Certification

Are endangered or threatened species and critical habitats on or near the project area?
____ Yes X No

Describe how this determination was made: N/A

If yes, describe the species and/or critical habitat: N/A

If yes, describe or refer to documentation that determines the likelihood of an impact on identified species and/or habitat and the steps taken to address that impact. (Note, if species are on or near your project site, EPA strongly recommends that the site operator work closely with the appropriate field office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service. For concerns related to state or tribal listing of species, please contact a state or tribal official.)

1.7 Maps and Photographs

See construction plan sheets.

SECTION 2: CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND SITE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

2.1 Nature and Sequence of Construction Activity

Describe the general scope of the work for the project, major phases of construction, etc:

The project involves replacing Electrical Substation No. 1, abandoning the existing electrical substation, constructing electrical duct banks and site grading.

Sequence of Construction: 1. Install temporary erosion/sedimentation controls. 2. Install stabilized construction entrances. 3. Construct project improvements. 4. Restore and revegetate disturbed areas. 5. Remove temporary erosion/controls after revegetation is established.

What is the function of the construction activity?

___ Residential ___ Commercial X Industrial ___ Road Construction ___ Linear Utility
___ Other (please specify):

Estimated Project Start Date: June 2020

Estimated Project Completion Date: December 2023

2.2 Construction Site Estimates

The following are estimates of the construction site.

Total project area:	18.7 acres
Construction site area to be disturbed:	18.7 acres
Limits of construction:	18.7 acres
Percentage impervious area before construction:	30 %
Runoff coefficient before construction:	0.53
Percentage impervious area after construction:	33 %
Runoff coefficient after construction:	0.55
Cut/Fill Volumes per Phase:	3040 CY Fill

Demonstration of how spoils will be handled during construction:

Spoils will be stored in a designated temporary spoils area within the site. Silt fences will be installed down-gradient from the spoils area. Spoils will be hauled to a COA-approved landfill for permanent disposal.

2.3 Phasing and Construction Sequence Plan

No Phasing

2.4 Potential Sources of Pollution

Potential sources of sediment to stormwater runoff:

Potential sources of pollution which may affect the quality of storm water discharges from the construction site include silt and sediments from excavation and temporary spoils piles, oil leaking from construction equipment and litter from materials packaging opened on-site. To prevent pollution of the storm water discharges from the construction site, erosion/sedimentation controls have been specified in compliance with the City of Austin's Environmental Criteria Manual. Stabilized construction entrances will be installed to prevent trucks from tracking dirt onto the city streets. Inlet sediment traps will be installed as shown on the plans to capture sediment before it reaches the city storm sewer system. Silt fences will be installed down gradient of all surface construction areas to filter sheet flow runoff. Contractor will promptly remove any sediment that collects in the project area and repair any erosion controls that get damaged. Oil leaks will be immediately contained with absorbent materials. All disturbed areas will be revegetated upon completion of the pipe installation.

Potential pollutants and sources, other than sediment, to stormwater runoff: N/A

Trade Name Material	Stormwater Pollutants	Location

SECTION 3: GRADING AND EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs

3.1 Minimize Disturbed Area and Protect Natural Features and Soil

To prevent pollution of the storm water discharges from the construction site, erosion/sedimentation controls have been specified in compliance with the City of Austin’s Environmental Criteria Manual. Stabilized construction entrances will be installed to prevent trucks from tracking dirt onto the city streets. Inlet sediment traps will be installed as shown on the plans to capture sediment before it reaches the city storm sewer system. Silt fences will be installed down gradient of all surface construction areas to filter sheet flow runoff. Contractor will promptly remove any sediment that collects in the project area and repair any erosion controls that get damaged.

All disturbed areas will be revegetated upon completion of the project improvements. Contractor shall water all seeded or sodded areas twice per week a minimum of 5 gallons of water per square yard to insure growth of vegetation. Watering shall continue until grass has reached a height of 1 ½” with 95% coverage and no bare patches greater than 16 s.f.

3.2 Control Stormwater Flowing onto and through the Project

Silt fence will be installed near the perimeter of all disturbed areas to intercept sediment and will remain in place until the disturbed are is permanently stabilized.

<i>BMP Description:</i>	<i>Silt Fence</i>
<i>Installation Schedule:</i>	<i>Prior to any site disturbance</i>
<i>Maintenance and Inspection:</i>	<i>Contractor</i>
<i>Responsible Staff:</i>	<i>Contractor</i>

3.3 Stabilize Soils: N/A

3.4 Protect Slopes: N/A

3.5 Protect Storm Drain Inlets:

Inlet filter dikes will be installed prior to any site disturbance to protect inlets from receiving stormwater from the sites.

<i>BMP Description:</i>	<i>Inlet Filter Dikes</i>
<i>Installation Schedule:</i>	<i>Prior to any site disturbance</i>
<i>Maintenance and Inspection:</i>	<i>Contractor</i>
<i>Responsible Staff:</i>	<i>Contractor</i>

3.6 Establish Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers

Silt fence will be installed near the perimeter of all disturbed areas to intercept sediment and will remain in place until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized.

<i>BMP Description:</i>	<i>Silt Fence</i>
<i>Installation Schedule:</i>	<i>Prior to any site disturbance</i>
<i>Maintenance and Inspection:</i>	<i>Contractor</i>
<i>Responsible Staff:</i>	<i>Contractor</i>

3.7 Retain Sediment On-Site: N/A

3.8 Establish Stabilized Construction Exits

A stabilized pad of crushed stone will be installed at all points of construction ingress and egress.

<i>BMP Description:</i>	<i>15'x50' Stabilized Construction Exits</i>
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Installation Schedule:	Prior to any site disturbance
Maintenance and Inspection:	Contractor
Responsible Staff:	Contractor

3.9 Additional BMPs: N/A

SECTION 4: GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPs

An effort will be made to store only enough products required to do the job. All materials stored on-site will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, in an enclosure. Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer’s labels. Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer. Whenever possible, all of a product will be used before disposing of the container. Manufacturers’ recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed. The contractor will inspect daily to assure proper use and disposal of materials on-site. Contractor shall advise Owner immediately, verbally and in writing, of any fuel or toxic material spill and the actions taken to remedy the problem. Contractor is responsible for disposing fuels, materials and contaminated excavated materials in a legally approved manner. Contractor is responsible for complying with all applicable environmental laws. All waste materials will be collected and stored in a securely lidded metal dumpster. The dumpster will meet all local and state solid waste management regulations. All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in the dumpster and hauled to an approved landfill. No construction waste material will be buried on-site. All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. The contractor who manages the day-to-day site operations will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed. No hazardous waste is expected to be generated or encountered in this project. In the event that hazardous waste is encountered, the contractor will advise the Owner immediately. All hazardous waste materials will be disposed of in a manner specified by local or state regulation or by the manufacturer. The contractor who manages day-to-day site operations will be responsible for assuring that these practices are followed for any hazardous waste that is generated. Contractor will not aggravate any hazardous waste that is encountered. All sanitary waste will be regularly collected from the portable units by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor. The stabilized construction entrances are to be used by vehicles leaving the site to capture mud before it is tracked onto the existing streets. The paved streets adjacent to the site entrances will be cleaned (not flushed) as needed to remove any excess mud, dirt or rock tracked from the site. It shall be the contractor’s continuous responsibility at all times, including nights, holidays and weekends until acceptance of the project by the City, to maintain the specified areas relatively free of dust by sprinkling in a manner what will cause the least inconvenience to the public.

4.1 Material Handling and Waste Management

Waste Materials - All trash and debris will be collected and stored in securely lidded dumpsters meeting all local and state solid waste management regulations prior to removal from site. The trash and debris will be hauled to an approved landfill site and no construction debris will be buried on site.

Sanitary Waste - Contractor is responsible for providing adequately maintained sanitary facilities.

Description

Building materials and other construction site wastes must be properly managed and disposed of to reduce the risk of pollution from materials such as surplus or refuse building materials or hazardous wastes. Practices such as trash disposal, recycling, proper material handling, and spill prevention and cleanup measures can reduce the potential for stormwater runoff to mobilize construction site wastes and contaminate surface or ground water.

Applicability

The proper management and disposal of wastes should be practiced at every construction site to reduce stormwater runoff. Use waste management practices to properly locate refuse piles, to cover materials that might be displaced by rainfall or stormwater runoff, and to prevent spills and leaks from hazardous materials that were improperly stored.

Siting and Design Considerations

Solid Wastes:

- Designate a waste collection area on the site that does not receive a substantial amount of runoff from upland areas and does not drain directly to a water body.
- Ensure that containers have lids so they can be covered before periods of rain, and keep containers in a covered area whenever possible.
- Schedule waste collection to prevent the containers from overflowing.
- Clean up spills immediately. For hazardous materials, follow cleanup instructions on the package. Use an absorbent material such as sawdust or kitty litter to contain the spill.
- During the demolition phase of construction, provide extra containers and schedule more frequent pickups.
- Collect, remove, and dispose of all construction site wastes at authorized disposal areas. Contact a local environmental agency to identify these disposal sites.

Hazardous Materials and Wastes:

- Consult with local waste management authorities about the requirements for disposing of hazardous materials.
- To prevent leaks, empty and clean hazardous waste containers before disposing of them.
- Never remove the original product label from the container because it contains important safety information. Follow the manufacturer's recommended method of disposal, which should be printed on the label.
- Never mix excess products when disposing of them, unless specifically recommended by the manufacturer.

To ensure the proper disposal of contaminated soils that have been exposed to and still contain hazardous substances, consult with state or local solid waste regulatory agencies or private firms. Some landfills might accept contaminated soils, but they require laboratory tests first.

Paint and dirt are often removed from surfaces by sandblasting. Sandblasting grits are the byproducts of this procedure and consist of the sand used and the paint and dirt particles that are removed from the surface. These materials are considered hazardous if they are removed from older structures because they are more likely to contain lead-, cadmium-, or chrome-based paints. To ensure proper disposal of sandblasting grits, contract with a licensed waste management or transport and disposal firm.

Pesticides and fertilizers:

- Follow all federal, state, and local regulations that apply to the use, handling, or disposal of pesticides and fertilizers.
- Do not handle the materials any more than necessary.

- Store pesticides and fertilizers in a dry, covered area.
- Construct berms or dikes to contain stored pesticides and fertilizers in case of spillage.
- Follow the recommended application rates and methods.
- Have equipment and absorbent materials available in storage and application areas to contain and clean up any spills that occur.

Petroleum Products:

- Store new and used petroleum products for vehicles in covered areas with berms or dikes in place to contain any spills.
- Immediately contain and clean up any spills with absorbent materials.
- Have equipment available in fuel storage areas and in vehicles to contain and clean up any spills that occur.

Detergents:

Phosphorous- and nitrogen-containing detergents are used in wash water for cleaning vehicles. Excesses of these nutrients can be a major source of water pollution. Use detergents only as recommended, and limit their use on the site. Do not dump wash water containing detergents into the storm drain system; direct it to a sanitary sewer or contain it so that it can be treated at a wastewater treatment plant.

Limitations

An effective waste management system requires training and signage to promote awareness of the hazards of improper storage, handling, and disposal of wastes. The only way to be sure that waste management practices are being followed is to be aware of worker habits and to inspect storage areas regularly. Extra management time may be required to ensure that all workers are following the proper procedures.

Maintenance Considerations

Inspect storage and use areas and identify containers or equipment that could malfunction and cause leaks or spills. Check equipment and containers for leaks, corrosion, support or foundation failure, or other signs of deterioration, and test them for soundness. Immediately repair or replace any that are found to be defective.

Effectiveness

Waste management practices are effective only when they are regularly practiced at a construction site. In storage and use areas, post the guidelines for proper handling, storage, and disposal of construction site wastes; train workers in these practices to ensure that everyone is knowledgeable enough to participate.

Cost Considerations

The costs associated with construction site waste management are mainly attributed to purchasing and posting signs, increased management time for oversight, additional labor required for special handling of wastes, transportation costs for waste hauling, and fees charged by disposal facilities to take the wastes.

4.2 Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas

The following materials are expected to be stored on-site: Pipe, bedding material, grout, steel rebar, concrete forms, lumber, metal castings, and equipment to be installed in the building.

4.3 Designate Washout Areas: N/A

4.4 Establish Proper Equipment/Vehicle Fueling and Maintenance Practices:

Fuel will not be stored on-site. Fuel will be delivered to the site as needed for the purpose of refueling.

4.5 Control Equipment/Vehicle Washing

Description

Ideally, vehicle maintenance and washing occurs in garages and wash facilities, not on active construction sites. However, if these activities must occur onsite, operators should follow appropriate BMPs to prevent untreated nutrient-enriched wastewater or hazardous wastes from being discharged to surface or ground waters.

Applicability

Vehicle maintenance and washing BMPs prevent construction site spills of wash water, fuel, or coolant from contaminating surface or ground water. They apply to all construction sites. Appropriate BMPs include the following:

- Using a covered, paved area dedicated to vehicle maintenance and washing
- Ensuring that the areas are properly connected to a storm drain system
- Developing a spill prevention and cleanup plan
- Preventing hazardous chemical leaks by properly maintaining vehicles and equipment
- Properly covering and providing secondary containment for fuel drums and toxic materials
- Properly handling and disposing of vehicle wastes and wash water

Implementation

Inspect construction vehicles daily, and repair any leaks immediately. Dispose of all used oil, antifreeze, solvents and other automotive-related chemicals according to manufacturer instructions. These wastes require special handling and disposal. Used oil, antifreeze, and some solvents can be recycled at designated facilities, but other chemicals must be disposed of at a hazardous waste disposal site. Local government agencies can help identify such facilities.

Designate special paved areas for vehicle repair. To direct wash water to sanitary sewer systems or other treatment facilities, ensure that vehicle-washing areas are impervious and are bermed. Use blowers or vacuums instead of water to remove dry materials from vehicles if possible. Because water alone can remove most dirt adequately, use high-pressure water spray without detergents at vehicle washing areas. If you must use detergents, avoid phosphate- or organic-based cleansers to reduce nutrient enrichment and biological oxygen demand in wastewater. Use only biodegradable products that are free of halogenated solvents. Clearly mark all washing areas, and inform workers that all washing must occur in this area. Do not perform other activities, such as vehicle repairs, in the wash area.

Limitations

Vehicle maintenance area limitations include connection costs to sanitary sewers; disposal costs for wash water (fees charged by hazardous waste disposal facilities); construction costs for an enclosed maintenance area; and labor costs for hazardous waste storage, handling, and disposal. Depending on the volume of wastewater created and the type of detergents used, vehicle wash areas may also require permits.

Maintenance Considerations

Vehicle maintenance operations produce substantial amounts of hazardous and other wastes that require regular disposal. Clean up spills and dispose of cleanup materials immediately. Inspect equipment and storage containers regularly to identify leaks or signs of deterioration. Maintenance of vehicle wash areas is minimal, usually involving repairs to berms and drainage to the sanitary sewer system.

Effectiveness

These techniques effectively reduce discharges of untreated automotive wastes and wash water to receiving waters. Their effectiveness highly depends on personnel's training and level of commitment to follow procedures.

Cost Considerations

Costs associated with vehicle maintenance and wash areas include building enclosed structures, establishing connections to the sanitary sewer system, grading wash areas to

drain only to sanitary sewers, and increased labor associated with special handling of hazardous wastes.

4.6 Spill Prevention and Control Plan

The following good housekeeping practices will be followed onsite during the construction project.

1. An effort will be made to store only enough products required to do the job.
2. All materials stored onsite will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.
3. Product will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
4. Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
5. Whenever possible, all of a product will be used up before disposing of the container.
6. Manufacturers' recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.
7. The site superintendent will inspect daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials onsite.

Hazardous Products Practices

These practices will be used to reduce the risks associated with hazardous materials, if hazardous materials are used.

1. Products will be kept in original containers unless they are not reseal able.
2. Original labels and material safety data will be retained.
3. If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturers' or local and state recommended methods for proper disposal will be followed.

Product Specific Practices

The product specific practices to be followed are listed in Table 1.

TABLE 1
Product Specific Practices
<p>The following product specific practices will be followed onsite:</p> <p><u>Petroleum Products:</u></p> <p>All onsite vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Petroleum products will be stored in tightly sealed containers, which are clearly labeled. Any asphalt substances used onsite will be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.</p>
<p><u>Fertilizers:</u></p> <p>Fertilizers used will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer will be worked in the soil to limit exposure to storm water. Storage will be in a covered shed. The contents of any partially used bags of fertilizer will be transferred to a sealable plastic bin to avoid spills.</p>
<p><u>Paints:</u></p> <p>All containers will be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. Excess paint will not be discharged to the storm water system but will be properly disposed of according to manufacturers' instructions or State and local regulations.</p>
<p><u>Concrete Trucks:</u></p> <p>Concrete trucks will not be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water on the site.</p>

Spill Prevention Practices

The spill prevention practices to be followed are listed in Table 2.

TABLE 2
Spill Prevention Practices
<p>In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous sections of this plan, the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.• Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area onsite. Equipment and materials will include but not be limited to brooms, dustpans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust, and plastic and metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.• All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.• The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance.• Spills of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate State or local government agency, regardless of the size.• The spill prevention plan will be adjusted to include measures to prevent this type of spill from reoccurring and how to clean up the spill if there is another one. A description of the spill, what caused it, and the cleanup measures will also be included.• The site superintendent responsible for the day-to-day site operations will be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. He will designate at least three other site personnel who will receive spill prevention and cleanup training. These individuals will each become responsible for a particular phase of prevention and cleanup. The names of responsible spill will be posted in the material storage area and in the office trailer onsite.

4.7 Any Additional BMPs: N/A

4.8 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharge Management

1. Water used to wash vehicles where detergents are not used
2. Water used to control dust
3. Potable water sources including line flushing
4. Uncontaminated ground or spring water

SECTION 5: SELECTING POST-CONSTRUCTION BMPs

N/A

SECTION 6: INSPECTIONS

6.1 Inspections

1. Inspection Personnel: The Contractor shall provide qualified personnel to inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter and exit the site.

2. Inspection Schedule and Procedures:

The contractor shall inspect the disturbed areas at least once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater, or the contractor may establish a specific day each week for inspections to occur. Erosion and sedimentation control measures identified in the SWP3 shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Based on the results of the inspection, the SWP3 shall be modified as necessary (e.g. show additional controls on the erosion/sedimentation controls plan sheet and revise description of controls) to include additional or modified controls, or best management practices (BMPs), designed to correct problems identified. Revisions to the SWP3 shall be completed within 7 calendar days following the inspection. If existing controls need to be modified or if additional controls are necessary, implementation shall be completed before the next anticipated storm event, or as soon as practicable.

Contractor shall attach a copy of the inspection report to be used for the site.

6.2 Delegation of Authority

Contractor shall identify the individual(s) who have authority to sign inspection reports, certification and other information.

6.3 Corrective Action Log

Corrective Action Log:

Contractor shall maintain a log of corrective actions.

SECTION 7: RECORDKEEPING AND TRAINING

7.1 Recordkeeping

Records will be retained for a minimum period of at least 3 years after the permit is terminated.

Contractor shall maintain a log of date(s) when major grading activities occur.

Contractor shall maintain a log of date(s) when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site.

Contractor shall maintain a log of date(s) when an area is either temporarily or permanently stabilized.

SECTION 8: PERMANENT STABILIZATION

All disturbed areas will be revegetated as shown on the construction plans. Seed mix is shown in the Project Manual in Standard Specification 604S pages 3 and 4. Topsoil requirements are shown in the Project Manual in Standard Specification 601S page 1.

SECTION 9: CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION

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

Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Repeat as needed for multiple construction operators at the site

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