APPENDIX G

EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

for:

Adak Airport Runway, Taxiway, and Apron Pavement Rehabilitation

Adak, Alaska

Project No. SFAPT00194/X-XX-XXXX-XXX-20XX

Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities
Southcoast Region
6860 Glacier Hwy.
P.O. Box 112506
Juneau, Alaska USA 99811-2506

The following Erosion and Sediment Control Plan has been prepared by the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT&PF) to assist bidders in successfully planning their construction means and methods to comply with the 2011 Alaska Construction General Permit (CGP),United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 404/10 Permit, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) 401 Water Quality Certification, Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) Title 16, and other permits associated with this project. This document is not intended to be all inclusive of the best management practices (BMP's) that will be required to reduce the potential for sediment discharge during construction and comply with permit conditions or construction specifications. This ESCP is intended to guide contractors during the bidding process and assist in the preparation of the contractor's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that must be approved prior to commencing construction after award. The contractor is responsible for the risk assessment analysis, planning, preparation and implementation of the SWPPP.

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SECTION 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

1.0 PERMITTEE (5.3.1)

Instructions:

The Department of Transportation & Public Facilities will be a permittee for the project. Upon approval the of the contractor's SWPPP by the Department the contractor will be required to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) and obtain permit coverage as an operator. The contractor's contact information as well as contact information for all subcontractors must be included in the contractor's SWPPP. All subcontractors will be required to sign a certification (DOT&PF Form 25D-105) that they have read the Alaska Construction General Permit and the contractor's SWPPP and will adhere to their terms and conditions.

1.1 Operator(s)/Contractor(s)

Insert Company or Organization Name
Insert Name
Insert Address
Insert City, State, Zip Code
Insert Telephone Number
Insert Fax/Email

The Contractor has day-to-day operational control over activities in the field, including subcontractors and erosion and sediment control measures.

Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
Insert Name
P.O. Box 112506
Juneau, Alaska 99811-2506
Insert Telephone Number
Insert Fax/Email

DOT &PF has operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications.

Repeat as necessary.

1.2 Subcontractors

Insert Company or Organization Name
Insert Name
Insert Address
Insert City, State, Zip Code
Insert Telephone Number

Insert Fax/Email
Insert Area of Control

Repeat as necessary to include all subcontractors.

2.0 STORM WATER CONTACTS (5.3.2)

Instructions:

Identify the qualified persons responsible for the following required positions (note: a small project may have all these responsibilities carried out by one person):

Storm Water Lead (5.3.2); SWPPP Preparer (5.3.2.2); Person(s) Conducting Inspections- Contractor's SWPPP Manager and DOT&PF's Storm Water Inspector (5.3.2.3); Person(s) Conducting Monitoring (if applicable, 5.3.2.4), and Person(s) Operating Active Treatment System (if applicable, 5.3.2.5).

Document that the named individuals are Qualified Persons as described in ACGP Appendix C. Include documentation of qualifications in Appendix E of the SWPPP.

Insert Role or Responsibility
Insert Company or Organization Name
Insert Name
Insert Address
Insert City, State, Zip Code
Insert Telephone Number
Insert Fax/Email

Repeat as necessary.

3.0 PROJECT INFORMATION (5.3.3)

3.1 Project Information

Project/Site Name: Adak Airport Runway, Taxiway, and Apron Pavement Rehabilitation

Project Street/Location: P.O. Box 1952

City: Adak: AK Zip Code: 99546

Borough or Subdivision: Aleutians West

Latitude/Longitude (Use **one** of three possible formats, and specify method)

Latitude:	Longitude:
1. N 51º 52' 42.02" (degrees, minutes, seconds)	1. W 156º 39' 26.99" (degrees, minutes, seconds)
2. (degrees, minutes, decimal)	2. __ º __ . __ ' W (degrees, minutes, decimal)
3. N (decimal)	3. (decimal)

Method for determining latitude/longitude:

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

☒ Other (please specify): Airport Layout Plan, Runway 5 end threshold

3.2 Project Site-Specific Conditions (5.3.3)

Mean annual precipitation based on nearest weather stations (inches): 54.12
https://www.idcide.com/weather/ak/adak.htm

Soil Type(s) and Slopes (describe soil type(s) and current slopes; note any changes due to grading or fill activities): The slopes are relatively flat up until 250' offset from the centerline of Runway 5/23. The surface course of the Runway 5/23 RSA consists of gravel or silty sand with gravel.

Landscape Topography: The landscape on the site is a low density rural setting with a lot of open space.

Drainage patterns (describe current drainage patterns and note any changes due to grading or fill activities): There is sheet follow going off both sides of the Runway 5/23, Taxiway 'A', and off of the apron. The runway, apron, and taxiway that will be worked on will match the existing cross slopes upon project completion.

Approximate growing season: April 25 – October 4
http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/Portals/34/docs/regulatory/Alaska%20Regional%20Supplement.pdf

Type of Existing Vegetation: The area has shrubs, grass, and weeds outside the runway shoulders. The runways have a surface of asphalt pavement.

Historic site contamination evident from existing site features and known past usage of the site: There are no active contaminated sites near the project area, and no excavation is occurring near any listed contaminated site.

Size (in inches) of the 2-year, 24-hour storm: 2.9 in.
http://www.weather.gov/oh/hdsc/PF_documents/TechnicalPaper_No47.pdf

Fall freeze-up and spring thaw dates: Fall freeze-up is 10/20. Spring thaw is 5/6.
http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/summary/Climsmak.html

4.0 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY (5.3.4)

4.1 Scope of Work

Pavement rehabilitation on Runway 5/23, pavement rehabilitation on Taxiway 'A', and replacing joint sealant on an apron, at Adak Airport.

4.2 Project Function (5.3.4.1)

New hot mix asphalt will be placed on Runway 5/23 and Taxiway 'A' for general maintenance and upkeep of the runway and taxiway. The structural sections of the aprons and taxiways not change. Joints will be cleaned and resealed to prevent water infiltration and damage to the base course, where there is currently vegetation growing in the joints between the concrete slabs.

4.3 Sequence and Timing of Soil-disturbing Activities (5.3.4.2)

This project will require new asphalt pavement on the entire surface of the Taxiway 'A' and Runway 5/23 at Adak Airport. The paving of Runway 5/23 is sequenced in two phases. The first two phases require one half-width of Runway 5/23 to be open at all times during those phases. Taxiway 'A' is sequenced in three phases, which allows all active aprons on Taxiway 'A' to have continuous access during the project.

4.4 Size of property and total area expected to be disturbed (5.3.4.3)

Instructions:
The values listed here only include direct disturbance from the planned work. Area of staging areas, material sources, disposal sites, and other incidental soil disturbance must be added.

The following are estimates of the construction site:

Total project area:	60 acres
Construction-site area to be disturbed:	60 acres
Percentage impervious area BEFORE construction:	100%
Runoff coefficient BEFORE construction:	0.95
Percentage impervious area AFTER construction:	100%

Runoff coefficient AFTER construction: 0.95

4.5 Identification of all potential pollutant sources (5.3.4.5)

Instructions:

Identify and list all potential sources of sediment from construction materials and activities which may affect the quality of storm water discharges from the construction site.

Identify and list all potential sources of pollution, other than sediment, from construction materials and activities which may affect the quality of storm water discharges from the construction site.

Potential sources of sediment to storm water runoff:

Runway 5/23 and Taxiway 'A' will be cold planed and have asphalt placed on them. There will be runoff at these locations during construction. The staging area will also have equipment on it.

Potential pollutants and sources, other than sediment, to storm water runoff:

On-site vehicles could have fuel leaks.

5.0 SITE MAPS (5.3.5)

Instructions:

The SWPPP must include a legible site map (or set of maps for large projects) showing the entire site and identifying the following site-specific information:

1. North arrow
2. Property boundaries
3. Locations where earth-disturbing activities will occur, noting phasing
4. Location of areas that will not be disturbed and natural features to be preserved
5. Direction of storm water flow and approximate slopes anticipated after grading activities
6. Locations where control measures will be or have been installed
7. Locations where exposed soils will be or have been stabilized
8. Locations where post-construction storm water controls will be or have been installed
9. Locations of support activities
10. Locations where authorized non-storm water will be used
11. Locations of all waters of the U.S. on-site and within 2,500 feet of the site boundary
12. Locations where storm water discharges to waters of the U.S. or an MS4
13. Sampling point(s), if applicable
14. Areas where final stabilization has been accomplished
15. Staging and material storage areas (construction materials, hazardous materials, fuels, etc.)
16. Dumpsters
17. Porta-potties
18. Concrete, paint, or stucco washout areas
19. Stabilized construction exits

Include a general location map in Appendix A of this SWPPP.
Include site maps in Appendix A of this SWPPP.

6.0 DISCHARGES

Subject to compliance with the terms and conditions of the 2011 ACGP, the permittee is authorized to discharge pollutants in storm water discharges from the site. If the permittee is eligible for coverage under this permit and does not comply with the requirements of this general permit, the permittee may be in violation of this general permit for otherwise eligible discharges.

Instructions:

Describe and identify the location of any storm water discharge associated with support activities, including discharges from dedicated asphalt and concrete plants covered by this permit (5.3.8).

Identify all allowable sources of non-storm water discharges to be used at the site (5.3.9).

6.1 Locations of Other Industrial Storm Water Discharges (5.3.8)

Water will have sheet flow discharging off of the edges of the runways, apron, access road, and taxiways.

6.2 Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges and Locations of Use (1.4.2; 4.2.7; 5.3.9, 5.3.5.9)

Non-storm water discharges are allowed under the CGP part 1.3.2 but should be eliminated or reduced to the extent feasible. Identified non-storm water discharges include:

- Water used to wash vehicles where detergents are not used.
- Water used to control dust.
- Uncontaminated ground water or spring water.
- Firefighting water.

Any additional non-storm water discharges identified by the Contractor shall be included in the SWPPP. The SWPPP shall ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-storm water components of the discharge.

A record of all non-storm water discharge events must be appended to the SWPPP.

SECTION 2 - COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS, LIMITS, AND OTHER APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

7.0 DOCUMENTATION OF PERMIT ELIGIBILITY RELATED TO TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS (3.2, 5.6)

7.1 Identify Receiving Waters (5.3.3.3)

Description of receiving waters: Bering Sea, North Pacific Ocean.

Description of storm sewer and/or drainage systems: There is sheet flow across the runways, and taxiways, which are near Kuluk Bay.

Other: Insert Text

7.2 Identify TMDLs (5.6.1)

Is an EPA-established or approved TMDL published for the receiving water(s) listed in Section 7.1?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Summary of consultation with state or federal TMDL authorities (5.6.2): N/A

Measures taken to ensure compliance with TMDL (5.6.3): N/A

8.0 DOCUMENTATION OF PERMIT ELIGIBILITY RELATED TO ENDANGERED SPECIES (3.3, 5.7)

8.1 Information on endangered or threatened species or critical habitat (5.7.1)

Are endangered or threatened species and critical habitats on or near the project area?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Describe how this determination was made: DOT&PF determined that there are no eagle nests located within 660 feet of the project.

The range of US Alaska breeding population of the threatened Steller's Eider is in and near the project area. The Steller's Eider Critical habitat is located near the project, however the project will have no effect on the Steller's Eider habitat.

Will species or habitat be adversely affected by storm water discharge?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Describe the species and/or critical habitat, if species or habitat will be affected by storm water discharge,

N/A

Provide summary of necessary measures (5.7.5): N/A

9.0 HISTORIC PROPERTIES (5.11.3)

Are there any historic sites on or near the construction site?

☐ Yes ☒ No

It was determined that the project will have no adverse effect on resources that are on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The proposed activities would have no significant effects, would not create environmental impacts, or involve any extraordinary circumstances outside of the airport property, as described in 1050.1E, Chapter 3, Paragraph 304.

10.0 APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, TRIBAL, OR LOCAL REQUIREMENTS (4.13)

By meeting ADEC requirements, the SWPPP will be consistent with all applicable federal, state, tribal, or local requirements for soil and erosion control and storm water management, including updates to the SWPPP as necessary to reflect any revisions to applicable federal, state, tribal, or local requirements for soil and erosion control.

See Section 70 documents for the permits, stipulations, or agreements that may apply to this project.

Vegetation buffer strip, silt barrier, and/or fiber rolls will be on the side slopes around the areas of soil disturbance, as shown on Plan Sheets Q1-Q3. All necessary silt fence, fiber roll and/or vegetation buffer shall be in place prior to construction around these areas. The vegetation buffer, silt fence, and fiber roll help prevent dirty storm water from entering surrounding waters.

If fiber roll is used, inspectors will need to ensure that the roll ends remain abutted tightly, and ensure that the rolls are in contact with the soil and thoroughly entrenched. Rolls need to be inspected after a significant rainfall. Inspectors will need to look for scouring underneath the rolls. Sediment accumulated upslope of the roll will need to be removed when it reaches one-half the distance between the top of the fiber roll and the ground surface.

If silt fence is used, repair silt fence functional deficiencies immediately. Reinforce fenceline as needed to prevent undesirable sedimentation of sensitive areas. Replace torn or punctured fabric. Remedy fence sags as needed. Periodically remove accumulated sediment and dispose of silt waste

in approved manner/location (typically in a non-erosion area).

SECTION 3 - CONTROL MEASURES

Instructions:

Describe the Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be implemented to control pollutants in storm water discharges. For each major activity identified:

- Clearly describe appropriate control measures.
- Describe general sequence during the construction process in which the measures will be implemented.
- Describe maintenance and inspection procedures to be undertaken for that specific BMP.
- Include protocols, thresholds, and schedules for cleaning, repairing, and/or replacing damaged or failing BMPs.
- Identify staff responsible for maintaining BMPs. (If your SWPPP is shared by multiple operators, indicate the operator responsible for each BMP.)
- **DOT&PF requires citations for the BMP manual or publication used to select and design the BMP, along with schematics or descriptions of the BMP. If no BMP manual or publication was used to select or design a given BMP then state "no BMP manual or publication was used". BMP designs submitted by the contractor and approved by the Project Engineer may be used but still must state that no manual or publication was used.**
- **Some links to helpful manuals are included in the BMP manual resources document:**

Categorize each BMP under one of the following areas of BMP activity as described below:

1. *Minimize disturbed area (preserve native topsoil, phase construction activities) (4.1.2)*
2. *Maintain natural buffer areas (4.1.3)*
3. *Control storm water discharges and flow rates (4.1.4)*
4. *Protect steep slopes (4.1.5)*
5. *Storm drain inlet protection measures (4.2.1)*
6. *Water body protection measures (4.2.2)*
7. *Down-slope sediment controls (4.2.3)*
8. *Stabilized construction vehicle access and exit points (4.2.4)*
9. *Dust generation and track-out from vehicles (4.2.5)*
10. *Soil stockpiles (4.2.6)*
11. *Sediment basins (4.2.8)*
12. *Dewatering (4.3)*
13. *Soil stabilization (4.4)*
14. *Treatment chemicals/Active treatment Systems (4.5)*
15. *Good housekeeping measures (4.7)*
16. *Any additional BMPs*

- Note the location of each BMP on your site map(s).
- Any structural BMPs should have design specifications and details referred to in Section 11 or included in Appendix B.

11.0 CONTROL MEASURES/BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (4.0; 5.3.6)

Use this section to describe the types and locations of control measures and BMPs to be installed and maintained in accordance with Section 4.0 of the ACGP.

Describe each control measure and BMP, including installation schedule and maintenance, inspection, and removal requirements. You may include a brief description of each BMP in this section and refer to detailed installation, maintenance, inspection, removal requirements, and manufacturer's specifications to be included in Appendix B.

If a control measure or BMP will be used to comply with more than one element of this section, you do not need to repeat the detailed installation, maintenance, inspection, removal requirements, and manufacturer's information. For each element, identify the control measure or BMP to be used, and refer to the section or Appendix B where the detailed information is presented.

The person(s) identified in Section 2.0 of this SWPPP will be responsible for ensuring compliance with the installation, maintenance, inspection, and removal of these control measures.

By meeting ADEC requirements, the SWPPP will be consistent with all applicable federal, state, tribal, or local requirements for soil and erosion control and storm water management, including updates to the SWPPP as necessary to reflect any revisions to applicable federal, state, tribal, or local requirements for soil and erosion control.

See Section 70 for the permits, stipulations, or agreements that may apply to this project.

11.1 Minimize amount of soil exposed during construction activity (4.1.2)

Instructions:

Describe the areas that will be disturbed with each phase of construction and methods (signs, fences, etc.) you will use to protect those areas that should not be disturbed.

Describe natural features identified and how each will be protected during construction activity.

Describe how topsoil will be preserved.

The Contractor will have plans showing the appropriate areas that have disturbance in Runway 5/23 and Taxiway 'A' safety areas. Vegetation buffer and/or sediment barrier will be used during all phases to prevent sediment that resulted from cold planing, paving, and constructing stabilized base. See Plan Sheet B1 for typical sections. See Plan Sheets Q1 – Q3 for vegetation buffer and/or sediment barrier locations.

BMP Description: *Scheduling SS-1*	
Source: *CalTrans Construction Site BMP Manual March 2003*	
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***
Installation Schedule:	Prior to beginning work onsite

Maintenance and Inspection:	As changes are warranted.
Responsible Staff:	SWPPP Manager & Superintendent

11.2 Maintain natural buffer areas (4.1.3)

Are stream crossings or waters of the U.S. located within or immediately adjacent to the property?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If YES, describe the control measures to be implemented to comply with the 2011 ACGP Section 4.1.3 (e.g., buffer areas, perimeter controls, etc.)

A stream goes under Runway 5/23 through a culvert. The inlet and outlet of the culvert going under the runway are outside the Runway 5/23 RSA, and will not be affected by the project. The area in between the RSA and TSA limits acts as vegetative buffer strip for the rehabilitation project.

Culverts going across Taxiway 'A' will have storm drain inlet protection installed.

The Runway 23 end is adjacent to a road. The road and RSA act as a buffer to the nearby ocean.

Control storm water discharges and flow rates (4.1.4)

Instructions:

Describe control measures to comply with the ACGP (e.g., divert storm water around the site, slow down or contain storm water, use of velocity dissipation devices, installing permanent storm water management controls prior to construction of site improvements to the extent practicable, etc.).

BMP Description**:** *Fiber Rolls for Erosion and Sediment Control, BMP 10.00*	
Source: *Alaska SWPPP Guide, October 2016*	
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***
Installation Schedule**:**	Install prior to soil disturbance in the contributing drainage area. Place fiber rolls perpendicular to flow and parallel to the slope contour.
Maintenance and Inspection**:**	Inspection: Look to see that fiber roll ends are tightly abutted and that fiber rolls are in contact with the soil and entrenched. Also look for scouring underneath the rolls. Maintenance: If rolls are crushed, torn, slumping, or split, the damaged sections must be replaced. Remove sediment that has accumulated upslope of the roll when it reaches one-half the distance between the top of the fiber roll and the ground surface.
Responsible Staff**:**	SWPPP Manager & Superintendent, Contractor

11.2.1 Protect steep slopes (4.1.5)

Will steep slopes be present at the site during construction? ☐ Yes ☒ No

11.3 Storm drain inlet protection measures (4.2.1)

Instructions:

Describe control measures (e.g., filter berms, perimeter controls, temporary diversion dikes, etc.) to be implemented to protect all inlets receiving storm water from the project during the duration of the project.

BMP Description**:** *Fiber Rolls for Erosion and Sediment Control, BMP 10.00*	
Source: *Alaska SWPPP Guide, October 2016*	
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***
Installation Schedule**:**	Install prior to soil disturbance in the contributing drainage area. Place fiber rolls perpendicular to flow and parallel to the slope contour.
Maintenance and Inspection**:**	Inspection: Look to see that fiber roll ends are tightly abutted and that fiber rolls are in contact with the soil and entrenched. Also look for scouring underneath the rolls. Maintenance: If rolls are crushed, torn, slumping, or split, the damaged sections must be replaced. Remove sediment that has accumulated upslope of the roll when it reaches one-half the distance between the top of the fiber roll and the ground surface.
Responsible Staff**:**	SWPPP Manager & Superintendent, Contractor

BMP Description**:** *Culvert Inlet Protection, BMP 08.00*	
BMP Manual/Publication: *Alaska SWPPP Guide, October 2016*	
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***
Installation Schedule**:**	Install invert protection prior to earth disturbance activities. Tie inlet protecting sediment barriers into the Rock Check dams where both BMP's are installed in conjunction.
Maintenance and Inspection**:**	Inspection: Inspect inlet protection for: sediment accumulation; improper installation; tearing, undermining, or collapsing barriers. Maintenance: Make repairs if any conditions noted under inspection are found. Repair check dam voids and bank undercuts. Fortify disintegrating dams and install additional dams or other erosion and sediment control measures as needed.
Responsible Staff**:**	SWPPP Manager & Superintendent, Contractor

11.4 Water body protection measures (4.2.2)

Instructions:

Describe control measures selected to minimize discharge of sediment prior to entry into water bodies located on or immediately downstream of the site.

Perimeter controls and sediment barriers such as vegetative buffers, silt fence, and fiber rolls shall be used to protect the receiving waters from excessive sedimentation.

***BMP Description*:** *Fiber Rolls for Erosion and Sediment Control, BMP 10.00*

Source: *Alaska SWPPP Guide, October 2016*

☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***
***Installation Schedule*:**	Install prior to soil disturbance in the contributing drainage area. Place fiber rolls perpendicular to flow and parallel to the slope contour.
***Maintenance and Inspection*:**	Inspection: Look to see that fiber roll ends are tightly abutted and that fiber rolls are in contact with the soil and entrenched. Also look for scouring underneath the rolls. Maintenance: If rolls are crushed, torn, slumping, or split, the damaged sections must be replaced. Remove sediment that has accumulated upslope of the roll when it reaches one-half the distance between the top of the fiber roll and the ground surface.
***Responsible Staff*:**	SWPPP Manager & Superintendent, Contractor

BMP Description: *Silt Fence, BMP 20.00*

BMP Manual/Publication: *Alaska SWPPP Guide, October 2016*

☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***
Installation Schedule:	Installed prior to soil disturbance in the contributing drainage area. Place silt fence along a level contour and perpendicular to anticipated sheet flow drainage paths.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Inspection: Inspect fence line for continuity, collapse, undermined areas, and damage. Inspect fabric for tears, punctures, fraying, weathering, and compromised integrity. Maintenance: Make repairs if any conditions noted under inspection are found. If there is evidence of excessive sedimentation again the silt fence, provide increased erosion control upslope.
Responsible Staff:	SWPPP Manager & Superintendent, Contractor

***BMP Description*:** *Vegetation Buffer, BMP 38.00*

BMP Manual/Publication: *Alaska SWPPP Guide, October 2016*

☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***
***Installation Schedule*:**	Delineate vegetation buffer areas with a minimum width of 25 feet alongside wetlands and water bodes prior to and throughout construction activities to prevent damage to sensitive areas.

***Maintenance and Inspection*:**	Inspection: Look for areas where the vegetation buffer shows damage to the roots or stalks of the vegetation from construction activities. Maintenance: Additional erosion and sediment control measures may be needed if the vegetation buffer is overwhelmed with excessive quantities of storm water run-off or sediment.
***Responsible Staff*:**	SWPPP Manager & Superintendent, Contractor

11.5 Down-slope sediment controls (4.2.3)

Instructions:

Describe sediment controls (e.g., silt fence or temporary diversion dike) for any portion of the down-slope perimeter where storm water will be discharged from disturbed areas of the site.

Sediment-control measures such as fiber rolls, vegetation buffers, and silt fence will be used on any portion of the site where water traveling over disturbed areas of the site will be discharged off-site, around soil stockpiles, or into a body of water. These control measures will be functional before ground-disturbing activities take place.

BMP Description: *Vegetation Buffer, BMP 38.00*	
BMP Manual/Publication: *Alaska SWPPP Guide, October 2016*	
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***
***Installation Schedule*:**	Delineate vegetation buffer areas with a minimum width of 25 feet alongside wetlands and water bodes prior to and throughout construction activities to prevent damage to sensitive areas.
***Maintenance and Inspection*:**	Inspection: Look for areas where the vegetation buffer shows damage to the roots or stalks of the vegetation from construction activities. Maintenance: Additional erosion and sediment control measures may be needed if the vegetation buffer is overwhelmed with excessive quantities of storm water run-off or sediment.
***Responsible Staff*:**	SWPPP Manager & Superintendent, Contractor

***BMP Description*:** *Fiber Rolls for Erosion and Sediment Control, BMP 10.00*	
Source: *Alaska SWPPP Guide, October 2016*	
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***
***Installation Schedule*:**	Install prior to soil disturbance in the contributing drainage area. Place fiber rolls perpendicular to flow and parallel to the slope contour.
***Maintenance and Inspection*:**	Inspection: Look to see that fiber roll ends are tightly abutted and that fiber rolls are in contact with the soil and entrenched. Also look for scouring underneath the rolls. Maintenance: If rolls are crushed, torn, slumping, or split, the damaged sections must be replaced. Remove sediment that has accumulated upslope of the roll when it reaches one-half the distance between the top of the fiber roll and the ground surface.

***Responsible Staff*:**	SWPPP Manager & Superintendent, Contractor

BMP Description: *Silt Fence, BMP 20.00*	
BMP Manual/Publication: *Alaska SWPPP Guide, October 2016*	
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***
Installation Schedule:	Installed prior to soil disturbance in the contributing drainage area. Place silt fence along a level contour and perpendicular to anticipated sheet flow drainage paths.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Inspection: Inspect fence line for continuity, collapse, undermined areas, and damage. Inspect fabric for tears, punctures, fraying, weathering, and compromised integrity. Maintenance: Make repairs if any conditions noted under inspection are found. If there is evidence of excessive sedimentation again the silt fence, provide increased erosion control upslope.
Responsible Staff:	SWPPP Manager & Superintendent, Contractor

11.6 Stabilized construction vehicle access and exit points (4.2.4)

Instructions:

Describe location(s) of vehicle entrance(s) and exit(s), procedures to remove accumulated sediment off-site (i.e., vehicle tracking), and stabilization practices (i.e., stone pads and/or wash racks) to minimize off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and discharges to storm water.

Onsite work is not anticipated to result in disturbed areas vehicles will regularly traverse. Stabilized vehicle access at material sites may include:

BMP Description: *Stabilized Construction Exit, BMP 23.00 & 24.00*	
BMP Manual/Publication: *Alaska SWPPP Guide, October 2016*	
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***
Installation Schedule:	Install stabilized construction exits at project access points prior to ground disturbance. Stabilized construction exits are used to clean mud and sediment from vehicle tires, minimizing the amounts transported off the construction site.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Inspection: Inspect stabilized construction exit for sediment accumulation and material displacement and look for sediment track-out on the roadway. Maintenance: Maintain each exit in a condition that will prevent tracking of mud or sediment onto the public right-of-way. Repair and/or clean out any structures used to trap sediment. Remove all mud and sediment deposited on paved roadways.
Responsible Staff:	SWPPP Manager & Superintendent, Contractor

11.7 Dust generation and track-out from vehicles (4.2.5)

Instructions:
Describe control measures to minimize the generation of dust and off-site vehicle tracking of sediment.

BMP Description: *Sweeping*	
Source: *Municipality of Anchorage Storm Water Treatment Plan Review, Third Ed. September 2010*	
☒ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***
Installation Schedule:	Weekly minimum.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Weekly minimum, bi-weekly during relatively continuous precipitation until deemed complete and stabilized by the project engineer.
Responsible Staff:	SWPPP Manager & Superintendent

11.8 Soil stockpiles (4.2.6)

Will soil stockpiles be at the site during construction? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Instructions:
If YES, describe control measures intended to control sediment loss from the stockpiles (e.g., tarps or perimeter straw wattles). Show location(s) of stockpile(s) on site maps.

***BMP Description*:** *Fiber Rolls for Erosion and Sediment Control, BMP 10.00*	
Source: *Alaska SWPPP Guide, October 2016*	
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***
***Installation Schedule*:**	Install prior to soil disturbance in the contributing drainage area. Place fiber rolls perpendicular to flow and parallel to the slope contour.
***Maintenance and Inspection*:**	Inspection: Look to see that fiber roll ends are tightly abutted and that fiber rolls are in contact with the soil and entrenched. Also look for scouring underneath the rolls. Maintenance: If rolls are crushed, torn, slumping, or split, the damaged sections must be replaced. Remove sediment that has accumulated upslope of the roll when it reaches one-half the distance between the top of the fiber roll and the ground surface.
***Responsible Staff*:**	SWPPP Manager & Superintendent, Contractor

BMP Description: *Silt Fence, BMP 20.00*	
BMP Manual/Publication: *Alaska SWPPP Guide, October 2016*	
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***

Installation Schedule:	Installed prior to soil disturbance in the contributing drainage area. Place silt fence along a level contour and perpendicular to anticipated sheet flow drainage paths.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Inspection: Inspect fence line for continuity, collapse, undermined areas, and damage. Inspect fabric for tears, punctures, fraying, weathering, and compromised integrity. Maintenance: Make repairs if any conditions noted under inspection are found. If there is evidence of excessive sedimentation again the silt fence, provide increased erosion control upslope.
Responsible Staff:	SWPPP Manager & Superintendent, Contractor

11.9 Sediment basins (4.2.8)

Refer to ACGP Section 4.2.8 to determine if a sediment basin is required for your site.

Will a sediment basin be required during construction? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If YES, provide a brief description of the sediment basin here. Append detailed design information in Appendix B (e.g., calculated volume of runoff from a two-year, 24-hour storm, or other assumptions used to calculate appropriate sediment-basin size). Show location of sediment basin(s) on site maps.

Sediment basins are not anticipated for the work in the plans.

11.10 Dewatering (4.3)

Instructions:

Describe dewatering practices to be implemented if water must be removed from an area so construction activity can continue.

Will excavation dewatering be conducted during construction? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If YES, review and comply with the ADEC Excavation Dewatering General Permit (2009DB003) or most current version, for specific requirements. If a NOI for coverage under the dewatering permit is submitted, attach it and ADECs response in Appendix D with a copy of the permit.

11.11 Soil stabilization (4.4, 5.3.6.3)

A permittee must stabilize all disturbed areas of the site to minimize on-site erosion and sedimentation and the resulting discharge of pollutants.

Soil stabilization requirements vary depending on the mean annual precipitation for the site. Refer to ACGP Section 4.4 for specific requirements.

Instructions:

Refer to the Alaska Plant Materials Center's *A Revegetation Manual for Alaska* and *Coastal Revegetation & Erosion Control Guide* at http://plants.alaska.gov for help in selecting appropriate seed mixes and information on methods for revegetation.

Describe temporary stabilization control measures and sequence of installation.

Describe final stabilization control measures and sequence of installation.

Describe how the site will be stabilized prior to seasonal thaw.

All disturbed areas of the site are required to be stabilized to minimize on-site erosion and on-site and off-site sedimentation and to prevent the discharge of storm water that could adversely affect a receiving water body.

11.12 Treatment chemicals (4.5; 5.3.6.4)

Instructions:

The use of treatment chemicals to reduce erosion from the land or sediment in a storm water discharge is allowed provided all the requirements of ACGP Section 4.5 are met.

Will treatment chemicals be used to control erosion and/or sediment during construction?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If YES, comply with ACGP Section 4.5 and complete the following subsections.

The project does not anticipate the use of treatment chemicals to control turbidity during construction.

11.12.1 Treatment chemicals (4.5.1)

Instructions:

Describe what chemicals will be used, including information required by ACGP Section 4.5.1 in Appendix Q. Use Appendix E to document the training for employees using treatment chemicals..

N/A

11.12.2 Treatment chemical use procedures (4.5.2)

Instructions:

Describe training for employees using treatment chemicals at the site. Document this training in either Appendix E (Employee Qualifications) or Appendix G (Training Records).

N/A

11.12.3 Project Site Conditions (4.5.3)

Instructions:

Describe how proposed chemicals are suitable for use at the site.

N/A

11.12.4 Application of treatment chemicals (4.5.4)

The application of treatment chemicals shall be in combination with appropriate physical control measures to ensure effectiveness of treatment chemical.

Instructions:

Briefly describe treatment chemical application procedures to be used. Append detailed treatment chemical application procedures to this SWPPP in Appendix B.

N/A

11.13 Active Treatment System information (4.5.4.3)

A permittee who uses an Active Treatment System (ATS) as a control measure must submit information required by the ADEC for review at least 14 days prior to start of operation of the ATS at the project. Specific submittal requirements can be found at the ADEC storm water website at http://www.dec.state.ak.us/water/wnpspc/stormwater/sw_construction.htm.

Will an ATS be used as a control measure at the site? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If YES, briefly describe the ATS process below and submit information required by ACGP Section 4.5.4.3 to the ADEC.

The project does not anticipate the use of ATS to control turbidity during construction.

11.14 Good housekeeping measures (4.7)

A permittee must design, install, implement, and maintain effective good housekeeping measures to prevent and/or minimize the discharge of pollutants. A permittee must include appropriate measures for any of the following activities at the site.

Consult the ADEC Storm Water Guide or other resources for more information or ideas on BMPs. See also the EPA's National Menu of BMPs at http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps

11.14.1 Washing of equipment and vehicles (4.7.1)

Will equipment and vehicle washing and/or wheel wash-down be conducted at the site?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If YES, describe the control measures to be implemented to comply with ACGP Section 4.7.1.

Vehicle power washing is an Environmental Commitment to prevent the spread of invasive species. Possible BMPs include:

***BMP Description*:** *Vehicle washing*

Source: *CalTrans Construction Site BMP Manual March 2003*

☐ ***Permanent*** ☒ ***Temporary***

***Installation Schedule*:**	When vehicles are not clean
***Maintenance and Inspection*:**	Ongoing
***Responsible Staff*:**	Vehicle drivers

11.14.2 Fueling and maintenance areas (4.7.2)

Instructions:

Describe equipment/vehicle fueling and maintenance practices to be implemented to control pollutants to storm water (e.g., secondary containment, drip pans, spill kits, etc.).

Describe spill prevention and control measures to be implemented, including ways to reduce the chance of spills, stop the source of spills, contain and clean up spills, dispose of materials contaminated by spills, and train personnel responsible for spill prevention and control.

Will equipment and vehicle fueling or maintenance be conducted at the site?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If YES, describe the control measures to be implemented to comply with ACGP Section 4.7.2.

BMP Description: BMP 42.00 Vehicle/Equipment Storage, Maintenance and Fueling

Source: DOT&PF Alaska SWPPP Guide, October 2016

☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***
Installation Schedule:	Before onsite fueling, maintenance, or washing takes place. When practical, maintenance must be done off site.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Any vessel used to store waste fluids must be inspected regularly and maintained in a leak-proof condition. Inspect construction vehicles and equipment daily and immediately fix any leaks or remove problem vehicle(s) and/or equipment from the site. Maintenance area and secondary containment must be inspected regularly.
Responsible Staff:	SWPPP Manager & Superintendent

11.14.3 Washout of applicators/containers used for paint, concrete, and other materials (4.7.4)

Instructions:

Describe location(s) and controls to minimize the potential for storm water pollution from washout areas for concrete mixers, paint, stucco, etc.

Will washout areas for trucks, applicators, or containers of concrete, paint, or other materials be used at the site? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If YES, describe control measures to be implemented to comply with ACGP Section 4.7.4.

11.14.4 Fertilizer or pesticide use (4.7.5)

Instructions:

Describe fertilizers and/or pesticides expected to be used and/or stored on-site and procedures for storage of materials to minimize exposure of the materials to storm water.

Will fertilizers or pesticides be used at the site? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If YES, describe control measures to be implemented to comply with ACGP Section 4.7.5.

11.15 Spill notification (4.8)

Instructions:

Describe spill-notification procedures, including relevant federal, state, tribal, and local agency contact information, to be implemented in the event of a leak, spill, or release of hazardous substances or oil that occur at the construction site. Refer to ACGP Section 4.8 for permit requirements..

The Contractor will develop a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan when required under section P-641-2.3 of the Specifications.

11.16 Construction and Waste Materials (5.3.7)

Instructions:

Describe in general terms the type of construction and waste materials expected to be stored at the site, with updates as appropriate, and describe the measures for handling and disposal all wastes generated at the site, including clearing and demolition debris or other waste soils removed from the site, construction and domestic waste, hazardous or toxic waste, and sanitary waste. Refer also to ACGP Sections 4.7.3, Staging and Material Storage Areas, and 4.7.6, Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Construction Waste.

Dispose of wastes generated as part of this project at appropriate facilities. Collect trash and debris in receptacles that are lidded to prevent wind and animals from dumping the trash. Locate portable toilets to avoid accidentally being tipped over. Stake or tie down toilets to prevent them being blown over. Choose locations that allow the service truck to cross only paved areas.

The locations of dumpsters or trash collection facilities, as well as portable toilets must be shown on the SWPPP maps.

Potential BMPs include:

***BMP Description*:** *Material Delivery and Storage WM-1*

Source: *CalTrans Construction Site BMP Manual March 2003*	
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***
***Installation Schedule*:**	During staging.
***Maintenance and Inspection*:**	Weekly minimum, bi-weekly during relatively continuous precipitation.
***Responsible Staff*:**	SWPPP Manager & Superintendent

***BMP Description*:** *Solid Waste Management WM-5*	
Source: *CalTrans Construction Site BMP Manual March 2003*	
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***
***Installation Schedule*:**	During staging.
***Maintenance and Inspection*:**	Weekly minimum, bi-weekly during relatively continuous precipitation.
***Responsible Staff*:**	SWPPP Manager & Superintendent

***BMP Description*:** *Sanitary/Septic Waste Management WM-9*	
Source: *CalTrans Construction Site BMP Manual March 2003*	
☐ ***Permanent***	☒ ***Temporary***
***Installation Schedule*:**	During staging.
***Maintenance and Inspection*:**	Weekly minimum, bi-weekly during relatively continuous precipitation.
***Responsible Staff*:**	SWPPP Manager & Superintendent

Section 4 - Inspections, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping

12.0 INSPECTIONS (5.4; 6.0)

- Minimum requirements for the locations and scope of site inspections are described in the 2011 ACGP Part 6.4.
- The person(s) identified in Section 2.0 will be responsible for conducting inspections.
- Describe the frequency inspections will occur at your site, including any correlations to storm frequency and intensity.
- Note that inspection details for particular BMPs should be included in Section 11 or Appendix B.

12.1 Inspection schedules (5.4.1.2; 6.1; 6.2)

- **Refer to 2011 ACGP Part 6.1 for inspection frequency requirements.**
- Inspection frequency below is valid for sites receiving more than forty (40) inches of rain annually (ACGP Part 6.1.3). This includes all of Southeast Alaska except Skagway.
- A permittee may reduce the inspection frequency as described in the 2011 ACGP Part 6.2. Document the justification for a reduction in inspection frequency, if applicable.
- Identify dates of winter shutdown, if applicable. Refer to 2011 ACGP Appendix C for definitions of Winter Shutdown, Fall Freeze-Up, and Spring Thaw (the Fall Freeze-Up and Spring Thaw dates should be in 3.0 Project Information).
- A permittee must allow an authorized representative of ADEC, EPA or the MS4 operator to conduct a site inspection in accordance with the ACGP Section 6.6.

Inspection frequency: At least once every seven (7) calendar days and for periods of relatively continuous precipitation or sequential storm events, at least twice every seven (7) calendar days.

Justification for reduction in inspection frequency, if applicable: N/A

Estimated date of winter shutdown: N/A

12.2 Inspection form or checklist (5.4.1.3; 6.7)

See Appendix K (Form 25D-100). The inspection form will be completed in its entirety.

12.3 Corrective action procedures (5.4.1.4; 8.0)

Identify how conditions found that require corrective action will be addressed: Identify how conditions found that require corrective action will be addressed: 8.2.1.1 For conditions that are easily remedied (i.e., removal of tracked sediment, maintenance of control measures, or spill clean-up), the permittee must initiate appropriate steps to correct the problem within twenty-four

(24) hours and correct the problem as soon as possible; or 8.2.1.2 If installation of a new control measure is needed or an existing control measure requires significant redesign and reconstruction or replacement, the permittee must install the new or modified measure and make it operational within seven (7) calendar days from the time of discovery of the need for the corrective action, unless it is not practicable. 8.2.1.3 Monitoring must continue while corrective actions are being carried out.

The following guidelines apply for setting corrective action complete-by dates as required by the ACGP:

For conditions that are easily remedied (i.e., removal of tracked sediment, maintenance of control measures, or spill clean-up), the permittee must initiate appropriate steps to correct the problem within twenty-four (24) hours and correct the problem as soon as possible; or

If installation of a new control measure is needed or an existing control measure requires significant redesign and reconstruction or replacement, the permittee must install the new or modified measure and make it operational within seven (7) calendar days from the time of discovery of the need for the corrective action, unless it is not practicable.

Additionally, deadlines for completion of corrective actions shall be selected to protect water quality and prior to the next storm event unless impracticable.

Corrective Action Log

The corrective action log will document the following within 24 hours of discovery of any conditions listed in Part 8.1 of the ACGP:

- Date the problem was identified
- Summary of corrective action taken or to be taken
- Notice of whether SWPPP modifications were required as a result of this discovery or corrective action
- Date corrective action completed and name of person completing the action

Use Form 25D- 112 in Appendix J.

In the event there is a reason (outside of the project staff's control) that a corrective action cannot practicably be completed by the set complete-by date, DOT&PF will complete a Delayed Action Item Report (Form 25D-113). This form will set a new complete-by date and document the reason that the previous date could not be met.

12.4 Inspection recordkeeping (5.4.2)

Records (including inspection reports, corrective action logs, delayed action item reports, grading and stabilization logs, amendment logs, staff tracking logs, rainfall logs, and training logs) will be maintained for a minimum period of at least three (3) years after the permit is terminated. A hard copy and electronic copy of the final SWPPP, including all appendices, will be transmitted to DOT&PF when the project's NOTs are filed.

13.0 MONITORING PLAN (IF APPLICABLE) (5.5; 7.0)

13.1 Determination of Need for Monitoring Plan

Is there an EPA-established or approved TMDL for any receiving water?
☐ Yes ☒ No

Is the receiving water listed as impaired for turbidity and/or sediment? ☐ Yes ☒ No

What is the acreage of the disturbance in the proposed construction project? 60 acres.

Is the disturbed acreage equal to or greater than 20 acres? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, there is no monitoring requirement. If YES, proceed with monitoring template.

A permittee subject to the monitoring requirements of ACGP Part 3.2 is required to collect and analyze storm water discharge samples and document monitoring activities with the procedures described in ACGP Part 7.0.

13.2 Monitoring Plan Development

If subject to the monitoring requirements of ACGP Part 3.2, the permittee must develop a written site- specific monitoring plan for analytical monitoring that includes all the requirements of ACGP Part 7.0 and follows the applicable ADEC Quality Assurance Guide for a Water Quality Monitoring Plan (see http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wqapp/wqapp_index.htm). Most monitoring projects should fall under the Tier 2 Water Quality Monitoring Quality Assurance Project Plan criteria. A *Generic Tier 2 Quality Assurance Project Plan* (http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wqapp/Generic_Tier_2_WQ_QAPP_Rev_1.pdf) has been developed to assist applicants in developing a project specific QA Water Quality Monitoring QA Plan.

Also see the ADEC storm water website (http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wnpspc/stormwater/index.htm) for information to use in developing the monitoring plan.

Instructions:

The monitoring plan must be included as a part of the SWPPP as either an appendix or separate SWPPP section. Appendix H of the SWPPP template may be used for this purpose.

13.3 Monitoring Considerations

This section does not need to be filled out but is a list of reminders for the applicant.

- Locate upstream/upgradient sampling point(s) to determine background turbidity in the receiving water body. The location should be reasonably close to discharge but not so close as to experience increased turbidity from discharge. Clearly mark in field and on map in SWPPP.
- Sample the discharge where it enters the receiving water body or where it leaves the construction site. Clearly mark in field and on map in SWPPP.
- The discharge entering the water body impaired for turbidity or sediment must not exceed 5 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) above natural conditions when the natural turbidity is 50 NTU or less, and may not have more than a 10-percent increase in turbidity when the natural turbidity is more than 50 NTU, not to exceed a maximum increase of 25 NTU.

IF TURBIDITY EXCEEDS ALLOWABLE LEVELS:

- Correct control measures within seven (7) calendar days, update your SWPPP to reflect improvements, submit a Corrective Action Report consistent with the ACGP, AND continue daily sampling until discharge meets allowable turbidity.
- If a specific waste-load allocation has been established for turbidity or sediment that would apply to the discharge of storm water from the construction site, the permittee must implement necessary steps to meet that allocation.
- If there is only a general waste-load allocation applicable to construction storm water discharges, the permittee must consult the ADEC to confirm consistency with approved TMDL.

14.0 POST-AUTHORIZATION RECORDS (5.8)

Copy of Permit Requirements (5.8.1)

The SWPPP must contain the following documents:

- copy of 2011 ACGP (5.8.1.1);
- copies or signed and certified NOI forms submitted to ADEC (5.8.1.2);
- upon receipt, copies of the letter from ADEC authorizing permit coverage, providing tracking number (5.8.1.3); and
- confirmation of delivery of the NOIs to the ADEC or to ADEC's electronic NOI system (5.8.1.4)

These documents must be included in Appendix F.

14.1 Additional Documentation Requirements (5.8.2)

A staff tracking log will be included in Appendix E to document any changes in personnel for the positions of Superintendent, Project Engineer, SWPPP Manager, and Inspectors.

The Grading and Stabilization Log, Form 25D-110 in Appendix G, will be filled out to satisfy the following ACGP requirements:

- Dates when grading activities occur (5.8.2.1)
- Dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease (5.8.2.2)
- Dates when stabilization measures are initiated (5.8.2.3)

For any portion of the site where a permittee has established temporary grading in that portion of the site and for areas where clearing, grading, excavating or other earth disturbing activities have temporarily ceased**,** temporary stabilization measures will be initiated as soon as practicable or within seven (7) calendar days (4.4.2.1.1).

For any portion of the site where a permittee has established final grading in that portion of the site and for areas where clearing, grading, excavating or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased, final stabilization measures will be initiated within seven (7) calendar days (4.4.3.1.1).

Within seven (7) calendar days of initiating final stabilization (as defined in Appendix C of the 2011 ACGP), the permittee will complete or continue maintenance for the conditions allowed in Part 4.4.3.2 of the ACGP.

14.1.1 Records of employee training (4.12; 5.8.2.9)

Training staff and subcontractors is an effective BMP. Document all training conducted for your staff, those with specific storm water responsibilities (e.g. installing, inspecting, and maintaining BMPs), and subcontractors. Use the Training Log (Form 25D-125) in Appendix I.

15.0 MAINTAINING AN UPDATED SWPPP (5.9)

The permittee must modify the SWPPP, including site map(s), in response to any of the following:

- whenever changes are made to construction plans, control measures, good housekeeping measures, monitoring plan (if applicable), or other activities at the site that are no longer accurately reflected in SWPPP (5.9.1.1);
- if inspections of site investigations by staff or by local, state, tribal, or federal officials determine SWPPP modifications are necessary for permit compliance (5.9.1.2); and
- to reflect any revisions to applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws that affect control measures implemented at the construction site (5.9.1.3).

15.1 Log of SWPPP Modifications(5.9.2)

Form 25D-114 in Appendix M will be used to document SWPPP amendments. **Amendments must be approved by an AK-CESCL or equivalently certified individual**.

Deadlines for SWPPP Modifications (5.9.3): Revisions to the SWPPP must be completed within seven days of the inspection that identified the need for a SWPPP modification or within seven days of substantial modifications to the construction plans or changes in site conditions.

16.0 ADDITIONAL SWPPP REQUIREMENTS (5.10)

16.1 Retention of SWPPP (5.10.1)

A copy of the SWPPP (including a copy of the permit), NOI, and acknowledgement letter from ADEC must be retained at the construction site.

16.2 Main entrance signage (5.10.2)

A sign or other notice must be posted conspicuously near the main entrance of the site. The sign or notice must include a copy of the completed NOI.

16.3 Availability of SWPPP (5.10.3)

The permittee must keep a current copy of the SWPPP at the site. The SWPPP must be made available to subcontractors, government and tribal agencies, and MS4 operators, upon request.

16.4 Signature and certification (5.10.4)

The SWPPP must be signed and certified by DOT&PF and the contractor in accordance with the requirements of the 2011 ACGP Appendix A, Part 1.12. Either the contractor's corporate officer or their duly authorized representative can certify the SWPPP. If a duly authorized representative certifies, the Delegation of Signature Authority form must be included in Appendix E.

Insert forms 25D-109 and 25D-111.

APPENDICES

A Site Maps and Drawings
B BMP Details
C Project Schedule
D Supporting Documentation:
- TMDLs
- Endangered Species
- Historical Properties
- DEC Non-Domestic Wastewater Plan Review No Objection Letter (if required)
- DEC Dewatering Permit (if required)
- Environmental Permits and Commitments
- Other Permits or Requirements

E Delegation of Authority (25D-107, 25D-108), Subcontractor Certifications (25D-105), Project Staff Tracking (25D-127) and Personnel Qualifications
F Permit Conditions:
- Copy of Signed Notice of Intent
- Confirmation of Delivery of NOIs to ADEC
- Copy of Letters from ADEC Authorizing Coverage, with ADEC NOI Tracking Number
- Copy of 2011 Alaska Construction General Permit

G Grading and Stabilization Records (25D-110)
H Monitoring Plan (If Applicable) and Reports
I Training Records (25D-125)
J Corrective Action Log and Delayed Action Item Reports (25D-112, 25D-113)
K Inspection Records (25D-100)
L SWPPP Pre-construction Site Visit (25D-106)
M SWPPP Amendment Log (25D-114)
N Daily Record of Rainfall (25D-115)
O Hazardous Materials Control Plan
P Treatment Chemical/Active Treatment Systems (if applicable)
Q Other
- Anti-Degradation Analysis (if applicable)
- Correspondence with Regulatory Agencies
- Notices of Termination