



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

Department of Transportation and Public Facilities

SOUTHCOAST REGION – PRECONSTRUCTION
PRELIMINARY DESIGN & ENVIRONMENTAL
Environmental Section

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June 28, 2021

RE: GST Project Supplemental Information
AIP Project No. Z675170000

Dear Mr. Gilbertsen:

Enclosed please find the supplemental information requested by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regarding the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT&PF) Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation project. The project includes: resurfacing and rehabilitating existing taxiways, aprons, and runways; adding new taxiways F and G; installing new lighting for taxiway F; expanding, grading, and paving the General Aviation Apron (GA Apron) which includes placing up to 6 feet of fill in this expansion area; realigning the ditch around the expanded GA Apron, and extending two existing culverts near the expansion area; removing and replacing existing hardstands and tie downs; and grooving and striping project-wide where necessary. See Attachment 1 Project Drawings for project maps, plans, and recent photos.

The project is needed because the pavement surface is nearing the end of its useful life. It shows extensive cracking and deterioration which increases the risk of damaging aircraft. Also, the airport's original layout required aircraft traffic to use Runway 2/20 as an aligned taxiway in order to access the main runway, Runway 11/29. By creating a separate taxiway F and supporting taxiway G, the project brings the airport into current FAA compliance standards.

Your May 7, 2021 correspondence specifically requested supplemental information for the potential effects of the presence of per- and polyfluoralkyl substances (PFAS) on the following:

- Solid Waste Management (FAA Order 1050.1F ¶ 5.2b (4));
- Air Quality (FAA Order 1050.1F ¶ 5.2b (8));
- Water Quality (FAA Order 1050.1F ¶ 5.2b (9));
- Highly Controversial on Environmental Grounds (FAA Order 1050.1F ¶ 5.2b (10));
- Likelihood of inconsistency with any federal, state, tribal or local law (FAA Order 1050.1F ¶ 5.2(b) (11); and
- Likelihood to directly, indirectly, or cumulatively create a significant impact on the human environment (FAA Order 1050.1F ¶ 5.2(b) (12).

"Keep Alaska Moving through service and infrastructure."

PFAS contamination, presumably through the release of aqueous firefighting foam, was discovered in the groundwater at the Gustavus Airport in 2018. DOT&PF hired private environmental consulting firm Shannon & Wilson to conduct sampling of private water wells around the airport to begin to understand the extent of contamination. Per state regulations, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) is the regulatory agency over contaminants, including several types of PFAS found at the Gustavus Airport. As part of the mandated hazardous materials release process, Shannon & Wilson on behalf of DOT&PF has prepared a site characterization and a work plan outlining quarterly field sampling and laboratory analysis. DOT&PF's priority in Gustavus has been to identify and provide alternative safe drinking water sources to the impacted properties and families. Together with DEC and engineering consultants, DOT&PF has begun to assess options for a long-term solution to provide clean drinking water to the community of Gustavus. Quarterly testing results, community updates, and a short background narrative is available at <https://dot.alaska.gov/airportwater/gustavus/>.

Separate from the work outlined in the paragraph above, which is part of the statewide aviation PFAS characterization effort, DOT&PF began biweekly meetings with DEC in fall 2020 specific to this project. The two agencies worked together to develop protective measures to be implemented during project work, which would avoid and/or minimize potential effects of handling PFAS-contaminated materials. These plans and other permits acquired for the project ensure the project remains in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations and are provided in the attachments.

Solid Waste Management (FAA Order 1050.1F ¶ 5.2b (4))

The project does not have the potential to generate significant levels of solid waste. The two main types of waste produced on the project are Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) and PFAS-contaminated materials (e.g., soil, asphalt, concrete).

RAP is an exempt waste because it remains stockpiled on airport property with intent for eventual re-use on future airport projects. The RAP currently being stockpiled per the project's contract tested below regulatory levels for PFAS-contaminants, and so the DEC approved its stockpiling and locations as shown in Attachment 2, at page 9.

Currently, PFAS is not listed as a hazardous chemical by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and there are no established federal regulatory levels or limits. Stockpiled materials that tested above DEC regulatory levels for PFAS are considered hazardous waste per state regulations, and the measures by which those disturbed contaminants are protected from release into the environment will be discussed in the last section, Likelihood to directly, indirectly, or cumulatively create a significant impact on the human environment (FAA Order 1050.1F ¶ 5.2(b) (12)).

Air Quality (FAA Order 1050.1F ¶ 5.2b (8))

The project will not significantly impact air quality nor violate local, state, tribal or federal air quality standards under the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 during construction or operations. A concern expressed by Gustavus residents is that PFAS could be released into the environment by way of the dust generated by construction.

Air quality impacts from dust are managed via the project's Alaska Construction General Permit (CGP) AKR10GJ92 issued to the project's contractor. The CGP specifies that, "A permittee must minimize the

generation of dust through the application of water or other dust suppression techniques and prior to vehicle exit” (Section 4.3.6 Dust Generation). The CGP also requires the contractor to maintain a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) throughout the life of the project until final stabilization of all disturbed areas, and with regards to dust control it states:

“Dust will be controlled by spraying all disturbed areas, stockpiles and unpaved roads with water. Borrow material that is being hauled to the project site shall be kept slightly moist or covered to prevent wind transport during hauling. Use water trucks to increase the soil moisture levels. Re-apply as necessary to keep dust to a minimum. The minimum amount of water will be used to perform dust control. Avoid overwatering. Use reduced speeds on unpaved areas. Limit material loading during high winds.” (Section 10.8 Dust Control).

The SWPPP also specifies regular inspections throughout the project site. See Attachment 3 for the contractor’s approved SWPPP. A full copy of the 2021 CGP may be found online through the Alaska DEC Water Quality webpage. Water used for dust control is from a source that tested non-detect for PFAS as more fully described below.

Another measure used to minimize the threat of PFAS contamination via dust control was through an Interim Work Authorization (IWA No. 15) from DOT&PF to the project’s contractor authorizing the purchase of clean crushed rock, which was then placed in a 3-inch layer in zones of PFAS-contamination. The rock served to create a clean layer between equipment and PFAS-contaminated soil and base asphalt, thereby minimizing not only the frequency that equipment came in contact with PFAS-contamination but also minimizing the possibility to generate contaminated dust in areas of known PFAS-contamination.

Water Quality (FAA Order 1050.1F ¶ 5.2b (9))

State regulations for PFAS are listed in DEC’s Technical Memorandum *Action Levels for PFAS in Water and Guidance on Sampling Groundwater and Drinking Water* (October 2, 2019) which outlines an action level for PFAS-contaminated drinking water with a total concentration of PFOS and PFOA above 0.07 µg/L. DEC’s regulations in 18 AAC 75 outline groundwater and surface water cleanup levels of 0.40 µg/L (see Table C in 18 AAC 75.345), and a soil cleanup level for migration to groundwater (specific to rainfall zone where the project is located) of 1.3 mg/kg, along with levels 0.0030 mg/kg for PFOS and 0.0017 mg/kg for PFOA (see Table B1 in 18 AAC 75.341). The project has several permits and contractual documents in place specific to protecting water sources from impacts; these documents include: a Department of Natural Resource (DNR) Temporary Water Use Authorization (TWUA), the Contaminated Materials Management Plan (CMMP), as well as the project contract Item P-641 and previously discussed SWPPP. See Attachments 2 and 3 for reference copies.

Water used on the project (dust control for example) must be PFAS-free. Several sites were tested prior to final selection and any above non-detect levels were eliminated from consideration. The DNR TWUA issued to the contractor for the project specifies:

“Any water source that has been found to contain detectable levels of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance (PFAS) is not authorized for water withdrawal and use including, but not limited to, the dug pit water source located immediately west of the Gustavus Airport runway prism.”

And also states:

“Any water source authorized for withdrawal and/or use under this Temporary Water Use Authorization that has been found to contain detectable levels of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) at any time after the date of issuance of this Temporary Water Use Authorization is immediately suspended from any further water withdrawal and/or use until a determination can be made by the Department of Natural Resources in conjunction with any other jurisdictional State of Alaska Department.”

The currently authorized water source being used for the project tested PFAS-free and will be retested during the next regular quarterly testing cycle in Gustavus.

Additional measures to prevent impacts to water resources are outlined in the CMMP approved by DEC. Some of those measures to prevent the spread or release of contamination include temporary stockpiling procedures, long-term stockpile procedures, equipment decontamination when leaving PFAS-contaminated work areas, training for personnel working on the project, as well as inspections and reporting. The PFAS-contaminated stockpile location also meets specifications listed in 18 AAC 75.370 which require the stockpile to be located 100 feet or more from surface water, a private water system, or a fresh water supply system that uses groundwater and 200 feet or more from a water source serving a community water system, a non-transient non-community water system or a transient community water system. See 18 AAC 75.370 for full specifications. During development of the CMMP, several sites for the PFAS-contaminated material stockpile liner location were considered. The site that was chosen and approved by DEC is in a former aqueous firefighting foam testing area which already tested positive for PFAS above DEC regulatory levels.

Item P-641 Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control in the project's contract contains specifications on the submittal for a Hazardous Material Control Plan (created to manage gas, diesel, oil, antifreeze and coolants, trash, waste, concrete and fertilizer used on the project) and the SWPPP. Although the SWPPP is required per the CGP, the contractual item ensures timely submittals and regular communications with DOT&PF providing an additional level of quality control for ensuring contamination is not being generated or released on the project site.

Stormwater is managed via the project's SWPPP that is approved during the CGP permitting process through DEC. Section 4.5 of the SWPPP outlines the size of the property and estimated disturbance as well as any changes to impervious areas. The SWPPP also contains several best management practices (BMPs) to reduce potential impacts to water resources including the following: installation of wattles, gravel filter berms, fiber rolls, and silt fence, the phasing of construction, preserving existing vegetation, street sweeping, temporary construction entrances, dust and wind erosion control, soil stockpile under-liners/covers, and seeding. These BMPs protect undisturbed areas from contamination by ensuring surface water does not leave the disturbed areas of the project footprint.

Highly Controversial on Environmental Grounds (FAA Order 1050.1F ¶ 5.2b (10))

All work to date has been conducted in accordance with applicable local, state, tribal and federal laws, and DOT&PF continues to work closely with DEC in order to ensure the project does not further contaminate this already contaminated site. DOT&PF received the necessary permits to maintain compliance with all applicable laws. Based on the project's permits and plans developed to avoid and minimize environmental harm and further contamination from the project, it is reasonable to expect there to be no controversy on environmental

grounds. However, community members and the municipal government express fear of further soil and groundwater contamination from the project even though the project remains in compliance with all permits.

Initial scoping and public notice on the project received zero comments. Since construction on the project started, DOT&PF has received letters, calls, and requests for meetings from Gustavus residents, the mayor of Gustavus, the Gustavus PFAS Action Coalition (GPAC), and Earthjustice, a nonprofit law firm based in New York. On May 10, 2021, DOT&PF with DEC gave a public presentation to the community of Gustavus to answer questions and address concerns. See Attachment 4 for correspondence and presentation slides.

To further promote transparency on project work, DOT&PF created a project website (http://dot.alaska.gov/sereg/projects/gustavus_airport/) where all PFAS test results to date are posted, as well as project permits, work authorizations, directives to the contractor, the CMMP, asphalt material handling map, and a timeline of events. The site also contains a public comment box providing another means of communication for project questions and concerns. DOT&PF continues to respond to letters and requests for meetings from GPAC and Earthjustice to address questions and concerns.

Likelihood of inconsistency with any Federal, state, tribal or local law (FAA Order 1050.1F ¶ 5.2b (11))

The likelihood of the project to be inconsistent with applicable local, state, tribal or federal law is very low so long as the work continues to be completed in accordance with approved plans and permits.

Likelihood to directly, indirectly, or cumulatively create a significant impact on the human environment (FAA Order 1050.1F ¶ 5.2(b) (12))

Based on all current data and information, there is a very low likelihood to directly, indirectly, or cumulatively create a significant impact on the human environment from the active construction project. The historic use of PFAS products at the airport prior to its discovery in 2018 has contaminated airport lands and adjacent private properties. The permits issued and plans developed for both the project as a whole and for specific construction activities intend to prevent the spread of PFAS contamination into areas outside those already contaminated. The CMMP, as well as other measures such as interim work authorizations and design modifications, are implemented in order to protect against impacts caused by disturbing existing contaminants.

The CMMP, approved by DEC, serves as a communication tool between the contractor, DOT&PF, and DEC. It contains procedures relevant to the handling of contaminated materials and its function is to avoid and minimize impacts that may cause environmental harm and further PFAS-contamination from the project. The CMMP and corresponding map in Attachment 2 were developed based on the results of extensive sampling at the airport in order to classify where work activities would be in PFAS-contaminated areas. The CMMP map displays contaminated areas and where each classification type (e.g., non-detect, above non-detect but below DEC regulatory levels, and above DEC regulatory levels) can be used and stockpiled. The creation of specific work zones allows DOT&PF to control work activities more so than on a typical project, furthering the minimization of impacts due to PFAS-contamination.

The most recent version of the CMMP, approved by the DEC on April 28, 2021, outlines procedures for soil excavation, asphalt grinding, transport of soil and asphalt, stockpiling of soil and asphalt, decontamination, health and safety, and reporting. Within those procedures, further information is given on what equipment will be used during work; contaminated work areas boundaries; temporary storage of PFAS-contaminated material; dust control; stockpiling including location, liner specifications, stockpile construction, coverage requirements when not actively filling, signage, regular inspections both during project work and after, and timeline for

remediation; decontamination of both equipment and personnel working in contaminated zones; required PPE and training; and reporting requirements and due dates. All procedures covered within the CMMP serve as an approved directive to the contractor on the handling of PFAS-contaminated material. The CMMP is a “living document” and must be periodically revised to incorporate new test results and project work; all versions are approved by the DEC before being officially incorporated into project work. The newest version is anticipated to be approved by end of June 2021. See project website (http://dot.alaska.gov/sereg/projects/gustavus_airport/) for updates to the CMMP.

Design modifications to avoid or minimize impacts.

In your request for supplemental information, you asked for project design modifications that would avoid or minimize potential impacts to human health or the environment in response to discovery of PFAS on the Gustavus Airport property. Below is a discussion of modifications made to date due to PFAS contamination; some of these modification have been discussed above but are also mentioned here.

Fall 2020, prior to project work starting, the project design was reviewed to minimize the total cubic yards of disturbed soil to minimize areas of potential PFAS disturbance and amount of material stockpiled. A Soil Management Plan (SMP) was developed in response to a request from DEC during bi-weekly project meetings. The SMP introduced a series of design modifications that resulted in an increase to the project cost. Such changes and increased costs include, but are not limited to:

- Lined contaminated materials stockpile cell including necessary materials for cell construction (top and bottom liners and replacements, wattles, signage, and traffic cones) and other costs such as constructing the elevated pad necessary for the cell to sit on due to airport-wide flooding and hauling material additional distances to a liner cell location that is removed from public access;
- Subcontractor (DOWL) hired for stockpile inspections and reporting required for DEC compliance;
- Phasing and construction schedule changes due to contaminated zones and material placement;
- Additional clean material brought in to create 3” clean buffer between contaminated material and equipment;
- Additional driving distance to non-PFAS contaminated water source;
- Additional driving due to haul routes around/avoiding contaminated zones;
- Additional personal protective equipment for contractor, subcontractor, DOT&PF personnel, and ProHNS, the project’s engineering firm;
- Additional training conducted by DOT&PF for the contractor and staff, subcontractor, and ProHNS staff;
- Additional meetings as testing results come in and changes occur; and
- Additional testing including asphalt, concrete and water, as well as leaching testing on asphalt and concrete.

Corresponding documents may be found at the project website.

Since the start of construction, 9 directives and 8 interim work authorizations (IWAs) relating to the handling and management of PFAS contamination have been issued from DOT&PF to the contractor. Directives clarify contractual obligations by providing instruction to work items/activities with the intent to strengthen protective measures. A few examples of PFAS-related directives are: Directive #4 - Intended to protect staging area from PFAS contamination and Directive #5 - Intended to establish additional protective measures to prevent PFAS contamination during planned asphalt grinding operations. IWAs authorize the need to pay for time, materials,


supplies, and other construction related items not previously accounted for during original design of the project. Examples of IWAs related to PFAS include IWA #5 - Intended to establish contained PFAS liner facility, IWA #9 - Deliver new, uncontaminated material from the dock to the staging area for use protecting the community well site, IWA #12 - Authorizes time and materials compensation to comply with the CMMP, and IWA #15 - Allowed for virgin aggregate to be placed over PFAS contaminated areas and eliminate material blending creating a barrier between the contaminated area and the work surface. A timeline and full list of directives and IWAs may be found at the project website, along with links to the documents.

An additional design modification and cost will be the eventual removal and/or remediation of the contaminated materials stockpile cell. There is currently no EPA-approved remediation method for PFAS; stockpiling is their recommended temporary solution.

As project work progresses, DOT&PF continues to adjust work to protect the health, safety, and environment of Gustavus from further contamination through the CMMP, new Directives, and new IWAs. It is our belief that through the proper handling methods outlined above, the likelihood of the project to have an adverse effect is low.

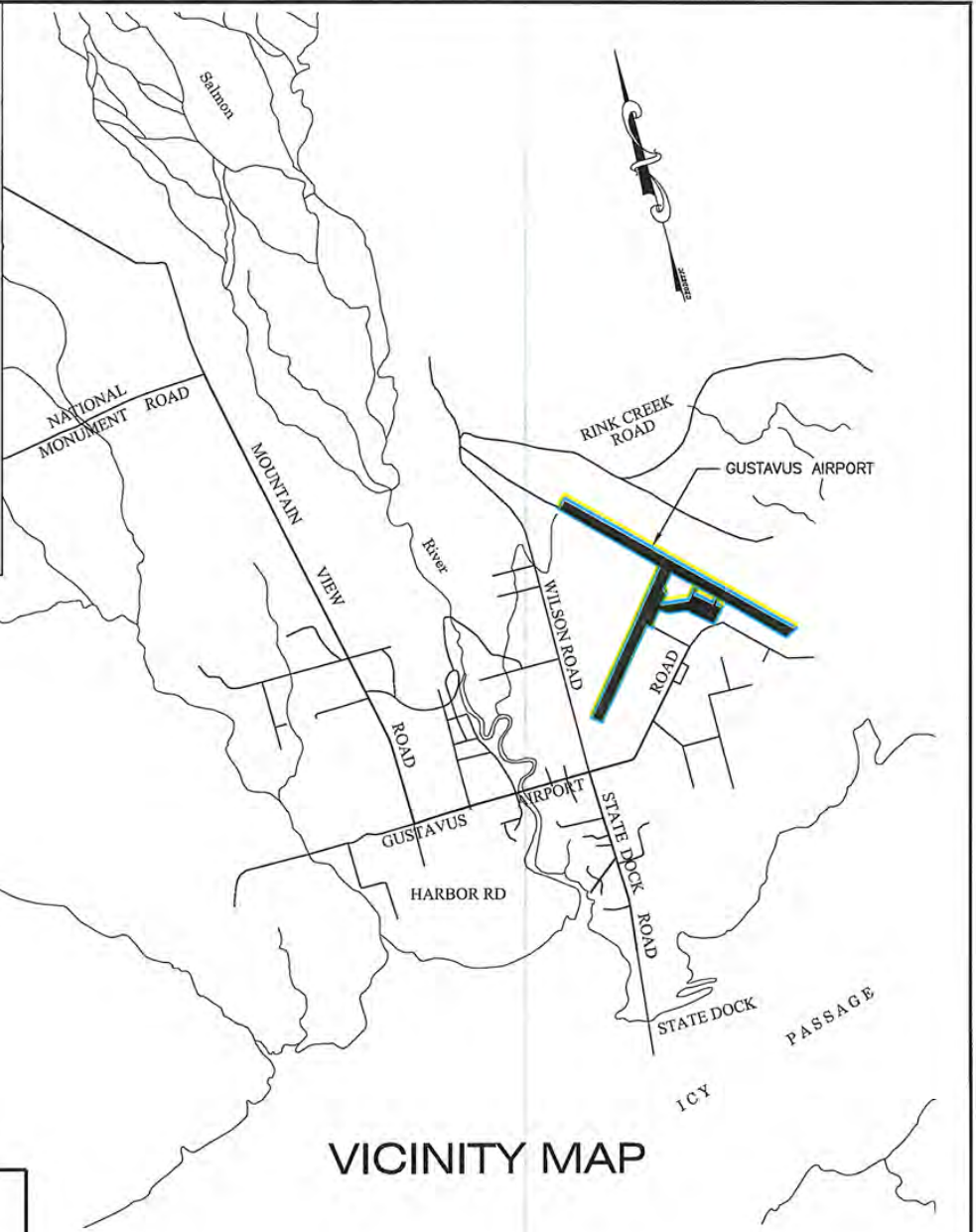
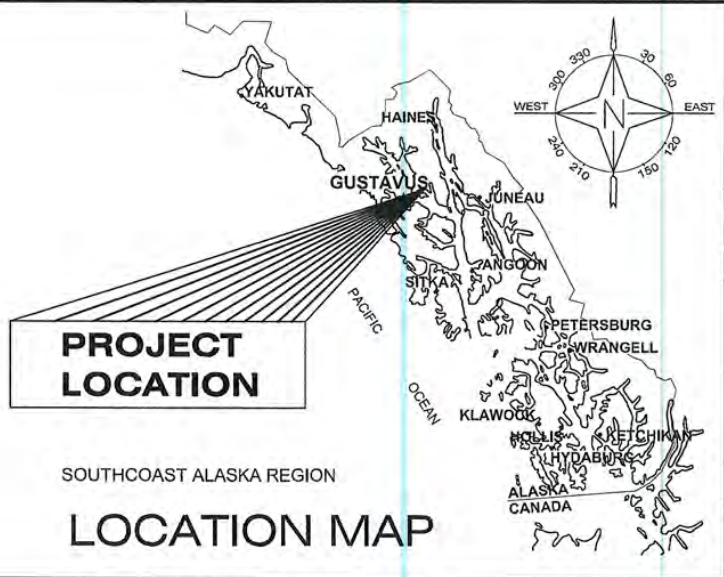
Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

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Benjamin Storey
Regional Environmental Manager
DOT&PF Southcoast Region

Attachment 1 Project Drawings



FAGNANT, THOMAS D (DOT)
 Q:\GUS\67517\EN\ENVIRONMENTAL\SITE MAP.DWG

LOCATION DESCRIPTION
 AT: GUSTAVUS, ALASKA

LAT N 58° 25' 30.7"
 LONG W 135° 42' 27.2"

DATE: SEPT 2016 SHEET EV OF 1

MAPS

ALASKA STATE DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION
 AND PUBLIC FACILITIES
 DESIGN & ENGINEERING SERVICES DIVISION
 SOUTHCOAST REGION

Attachment 1 Project Drawings



LEGEND

- EXISTING FENCE
- EXISTING DITCH
- EXISTING ROAD
- NEW REALIGNED DITCH
- EXPANSION AREA

2017 REGULATORY ENVIRONMENTALIST
 REGISTERED
 FACMANT THOMAS B (0071)
 101 AS
 DESIGN NUMBER
 PROJECT NUMBER

RECORD OF REVISIONS		
No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

PLAN LEGEND

DRAWN BY: C. TRIPP

DESIGNED BY: FACMANT
 DRAWN BY: FACMANT

STATE OF ALASKA
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
 DIVISION OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION
 3330 PRINCE OF WALES AVENUE
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 (907) 263-1700

GUSTAVUS AIRPORT APRON,
 RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY
 PAVEMENT REHABILITATION
 PROJECT # 67517

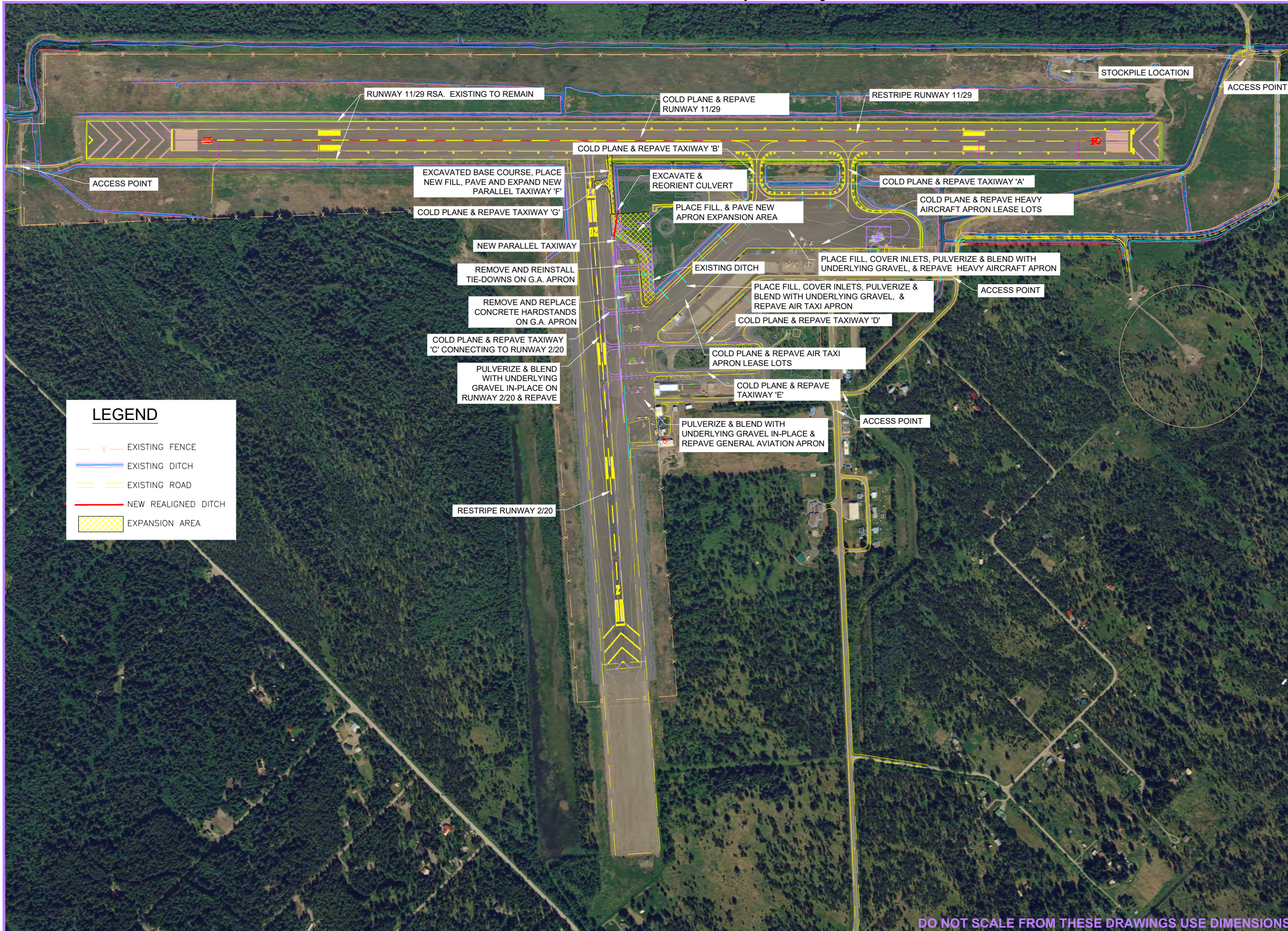
**GENERAL LAYOUT
 PLAN**

PROJECT NUMBER: 287617000/3-02-0111-006-2017

STATE	YEAR
ALASKA	2017
DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF DRAWING
A5	XX

DO NOT SCALE FROM THESE DRAWINGS USE DIMENSIONS

Attachment 1 Project Drawings



PATH: Q:\GIS\67517\ENVIRONMENTAL\SITE DESCRIPTION.DWG

FAGNANT, THOMAS D (DOT)
TAB: A5

ADDENDUM NUMBER

ATTACHMENT NUMBER

RECORD OF REVISIONS

No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION



CHECKED BY: C. TRIPP

DESIGNED BY: T. FAGNANT
DRAWN BY: T. FAGNANT

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
& PUBLIC FACILITIES
SOUTHCOST REGION
6860 GLACIER HIGHWAY
JUNEAU, AK 99811-2506
(907) 465-1763

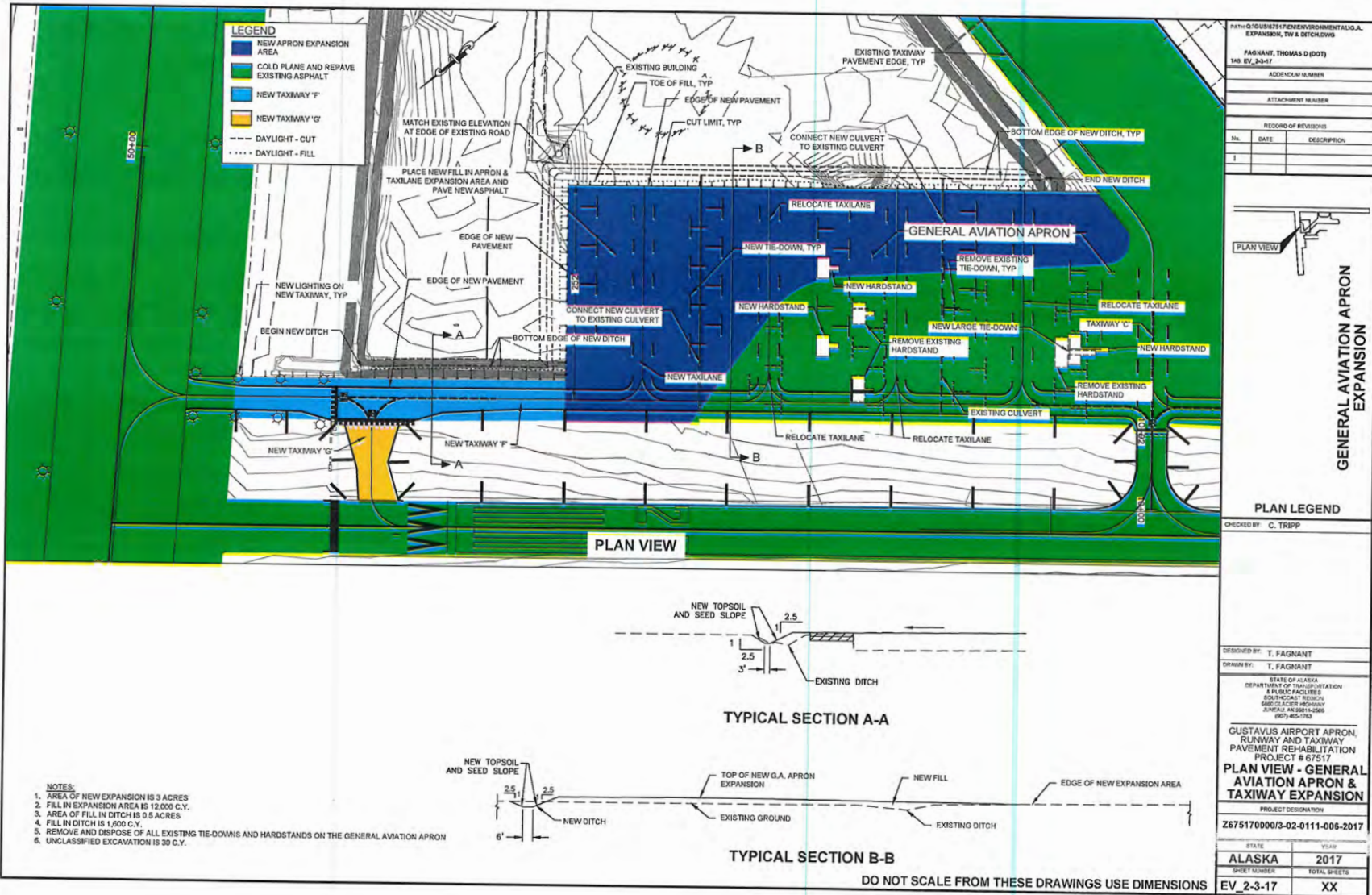
GENERAL LAYOUT PLAN

PROJECT DESIGNATION
Z675170000/3-02-0111-006-2018

STATE	YEAR
ALASKA	2019
SHEET NUMBER	TOTAL SHEETS
A5	XX

DO NOT SCALE FROM THESE DRAWINGS USE DIMENSIONS

Attachment 1 Project Drawings



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PAGE: NANT, THOMAS D (DOT)	
TAB: EV_2-3-17	
ACCORDION NUMBER	
ATTACHMENT NUMBER	
RECORD OF REVISIONS	
No.	DATE DESCRIPTION
1	
PLAN VIEW	
GENERAL AVIATION APRON EXPANSION	
PLAN LEGEND	
CHECKED BY: C. TRIPP	
DESIGNED BY: T. FAGNANT	
DRAWN BY: T. FAGNANT	
STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC FACILITIES ROAD/PORT/REPAIR 6800 CLAUDE HENRIWAY ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99516-0008 (907) 465-1763	
GUSTAVUS AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHABILITATION PROJECT # 67517	
PLAN VIEW - GENERAL AVIATION APRON & TAXIWAY EXPANSION	
PROJECT DESIGNATION	
Z675170000/3-02-0111-006-2017	
STATE	YEAR
ALASKA	2017
SHEET NUMBER	TOTAL SHEETS
EV_2-3-17	XX

Attachment 1 Project Drawings



Attachment 1 Project Drawings



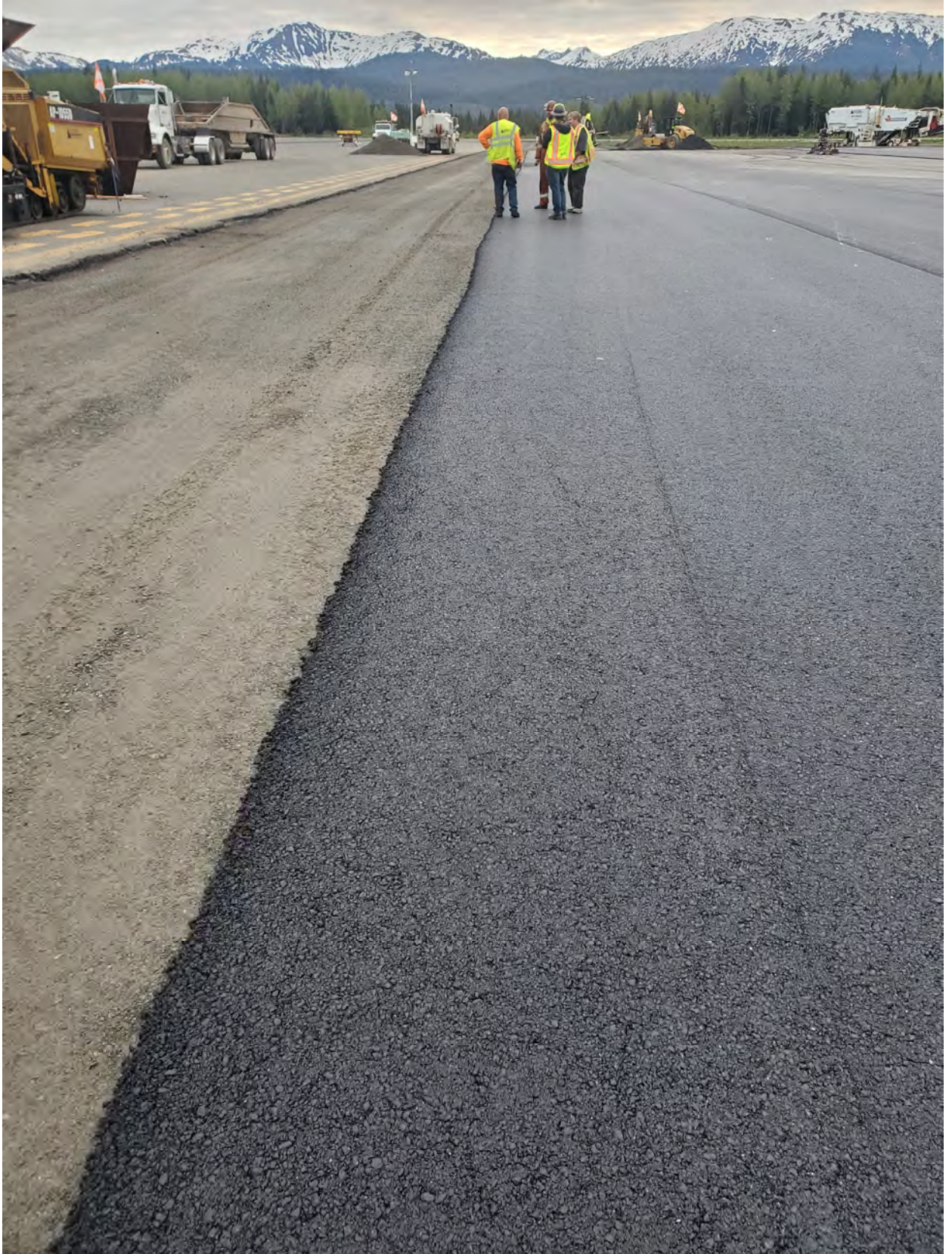
Attachment 1 Project Drawings



Attachment 1 Project Drawings



Attachment 1 Project Drawings



Attachment 1 Project Drawings



Contaminated Materials Management Planⁱ

ADEC File No. 1507.38.017

Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway
Pavement Rehabilitation Project

State Project No. Z675170000

April 28, 2021

Prepared by
DOT&PF
Southcoast Region



The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by DOT&PF pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated November 3, 2017, and executed by FHWA and DOT&PF.

Attachment 2 CMMP and Asphalt Material Handling Map

Purpose

This Contaminated Materials Management Plan (CMMP) provides direction for managing disturbed contaminated materials during the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities' (DOT&PF) Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation project (State Project No. Z675170000) at the Gustavus Airport (GST) in Gustavus, Alaska. The planned work includes:

- resurface and rehabilitate existing taxiways, aprons, and runways;
- add new taxiways F and G;
- install new lighting as needed for taxiway F;
- expand, grade, and pave the General Aviation Apron, new taxiway F, and new taxiway G, including:
 - place 0-6' of fill in expanded General Aviation Apron area,
 - remove and replace existing hardstands and tie-downs; and
- groove and stripe where necessary.

Scope

This CMMP includes procedures for the handling and storage of PFAS-contaminated material, including soil excavation, asphalt grinding, transport of soil and asphalt, stockpiling of soil and asphalt, equipment decontamination, health and safety, and reporting procedures. The procedures contained herein do not preclude additional site- or project-specific requirements required to protect the health and safety of workers. The Contractor is responsible for performing due diligence to ensure the safety of their employees.

Procedures

In total, there will be 7,150 cubic yards (c.y.) of PFAS-contaminated material that is above the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) soil migration to groundwater cleanup level found in 18 AAC 75.341. Material will be produced through excavation and grinding. See the table below for a breakdown of contaminated material:

Original Location*	Material Type	Method	Qty (c.y.)
G.A. Apron Expansion (culvert reorientation)	soil	excavation	110
G.A. Apron Expansion (clearing/grubbing)	soil	excavation	1800
Taxiway 'F'	soil	excavation	90
Runway 2/20	ground asphalt	grinding	150
G.A. Apron (section in front of DOT&PF building)	ground asphalt	grinding	2200
G.A. Apron (section near Expansion)	ground asphalt	grinding	1800
Heavy Aircraft Apron (section near AK Air building)	ground asphalt	grinding	1000

*See Attachment 1 for a map of locations.

Attachment 2 CMMP and Asphalt Material Handling Map

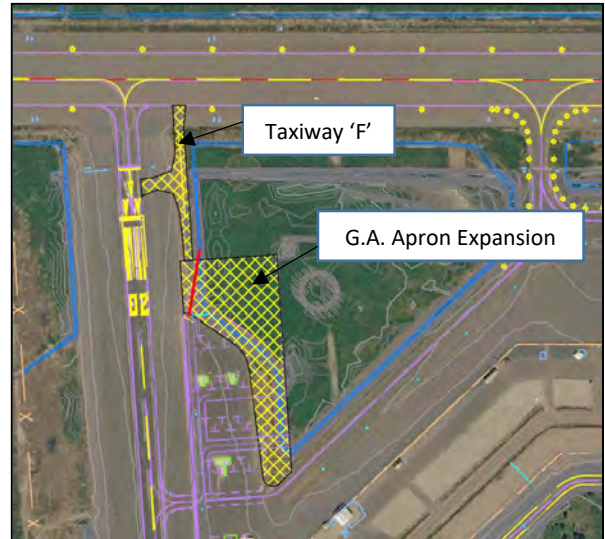
Contaminated soil produced during excavation will be returned to the area and approximate depth from which it came or may be stored in the PFAS-contaminated material storage cell (see Attachment 1 for cell location). Contaminated asphalt produced during grinding that tested above the DEC soil migration to groundwater cleanup level found in 18 AAC 75.341, which is estimated in the table above and shown in red zones on the map in Attachment 1, may only be: 1) blended into the base in area generated, 2) placed in G.A. Apron Expansion area and must be capped at completion, 3) temporarily stockpiled within the area generated, or 4) contained within the PFAS-contaminated material storage cell. Asphalt movement from these zones will also be tracked by the Contractor and final quantities and locations will be given to DOT&PF at project completion or upon request.

Asphalt that tested above non-detectable levels of PFAS but below DEC soil migration to groundwater cleanup level found in 18 AAC 75.341, will be treated separately from asphalt with non-detectable levels of PFAS. That asphalt, designated by yellow zones on the map in Attachment 1, may only be: 1) blended into the base in area generated, 2) may be used as a pad under the PFAS-contaminated material storage cell, or 3) stockpiled unlined in RAP Stockpile Location #2. RAP Stockpile Location #2 is the former location of firefighting training and AFFF dispersal area and is known to be PFAS-contaminated. It is also a separate drainage system from any of the town's drinking water sources.

Excavation Procedures

1. Excavation activities shall be performed in a manner that minimizes worker exposure and protects the environment from site contaminants.
2. A designated work area shall be established around PFAS-contaminated excavation areas (see yellow hashed areas in diagram to the right: Contaminated Excavation Work Area Boundary). Soils will be excavated with excavators and loaded into dump trucks. For soils that will be stockpiled, dump trucks will transport soils across the project site to PFAS-contaminated material storage cell, reverse into the site through a single access point, and dump materials directly onto an approved liner. Soils will then be high-piled using a front-end loader.
3. All equipment leaving the PFAS-contaminated work area will be decontaminated (see [Decontamination Procedures](#) below) before driving to the stockpile area. If equipment comes into contact with contaminated soil in the stockpile area, it will also be decontaminated prior to leaving the stockpile area.
4. If contaminated soil that is to be returned to its original site needs to be temporarily stored, it will be placed on a lined containment area near where the material came from, covered and flagged

Contaminated Excavation Work Area Boundary



Attachment 2 CMMP and Asphalt Material Handling Map

until it can be backfilled. No contaminated soil will be moved into uncontaminated areas of the airport, and movement of contaminated soils will be minimized where possible.

5. DOT&PF does not expect excavation dewatering to occur. If excavation dewatering is needed, the Contractor will obtain a DEC Excavation Dewatering General Permit. BMPs for dewatering in contaminated soil areas will be outlined during that process.
6. Operators will work from the safety of their respective equipment cabs. Manual labor to excavate soils is not expected. If manual/ground labor is necessary, personnel will wear proper PPE and follow decontamination procedures.

Grinding Procedures

1. Grinding activities shall be performed in a manner that minimizes worker exposure and protects the environment from site contaminants.
2. Asphalt will be ground with a reclaimer, which pulverizes the asphalt in place and is then excavated into temporary stockpiles or loaded into dump trucks, or will be cold planed onto a belt and loaded into dump trucks. For asphalt that will be stockpiled, dump trucks will transport material across the project site to PFAS-contaminated material storage cell, back into the site through a single access point, and dump materials directly onto an approved liner. Materials will then be high-piled using a front-end loader.
3. Dust will be controlled via the project's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, specifically Section 10.8 Dust Generation, which outlines that:

Dust will be controlled by spraying all disturbed areas, stockpiles and unpaved roads with water. Borrow material that is being hauled to the project site shall be kept slightly moist or covered to prevent wind transport during hauling. Use water trucks to increase the soil moisture levels. Re-apply as necessary to keep dust to a minimum. The minimum amount of water will be used to perform dust control. Avoid overwatering. Use reduced speeds on unpaved areas. Limit material loading during high winds. This is a temporary measure.

Water used for dust control has tested negative for PFAS.

4. All equipment used to grind or transport PFAS-contaminated asphalt will be decontaminated (see [Decontamination Procedures](#) below) before working in another area of the airport. If equipment comes into contact with contaminated material in the stockpile area, it will also be decontaminated prior to leaving the stockpile area.
5. If contaminated asphalt that is to be returned to its original site needs to be temporarily stored, it will be placed on a lined containment area near where the material came from, covered and flagged until it can be backfilled. It may only be blended into the base, which will then be capped with uncontaminated asphalt.
6. Operators will work from the safety of their respective equipment cabs. Manual labor to excavate soils is not expected. If manual/ground labor is necessary, personnel will wear proper PPE and follow decontamination procedures.

Attachment 2 CMMP and Asphalt Material Handling Map

Stockpile Procedures

Material from PFAS-contaminated areas will be stockpiled on a DOT&PF property (58° 25' 15" N 135° 41' 30" W) on the northeast side of the main runway, Runway 11/29 (see Attachment 1 for stockpile location). It is the former location of firefighting training and AFFF dispersal area. This site is located ~2,200' from the Airport Terminal well and ~3,400' from the NPS well. The closest surface water is ~190' from the storage site. An elevated pad will be built under the PFAS-contaminated material and liner to prevent inundation by airport-wide flooding events; the pad will be constructed of material already in the area or of excess non-PFAS-contaminated pulverized pavement and gravel from other areas of the project.

Stockpiling will meet all specifications listed in 18 AAC 75.370, in addition to the specifications listed here:

1. Excavated material must be segregated based on the intended cleanup alternatives and the specific hazardous substance present. Contaminated asphalt will be stockpiled separately from contaminated soil.
2. Soil stockpiles must be at least 100 feet from surface waters and at least 200 feet from public drinking water supply wells.
3. Stockpiles must be constructed to prevent effluent from migrating to clean areas by using bottom and top impermeable liners. The top liner will be a minimum 11 mil product or equivalent. The bottom liner will meet the general strength and thickness requirements of Table D below.

TABLE D. BOTTOM LINER SPECIFICATIONS		
Method	Coated Fabric	Extruded Fabric
Black carbon content (ASTM D 1603-06, updated March 2006)	2% or greater	2% or greater
Tensile strength (ASTM D 751-06, updated May 2006)	300 lbs (warp)	N/A
Mullen burst (ASTM D 751-06, updated May 2006)	500 psi	N/A
One inch tensile strength (ASTM D 882-02, updated June 2002)	N/A	45 lbs (warp)
One inch elongation MD (machine direction)	N/A	625%
Nominal thickness	20 mil	20 mil

4. Stockpiles will be constructed per the diagram in Attachment 2.
 - a. Wattles (dry straw or similar commercial or locally constructed absorbents) will be placed at the base of each stockpile directly in contact with the soil. Wattles will be overlapped by 2' and tied together. The wattle becomes a part of the contaminant and will be treated as such during future remediation.
 - b. Edges of the bottom liner will fold back up and over the wattle and stockpile base by a minimum of five feet to contain any "settlement" and subsequent leaks from within.
 - c. The top liner will overlap the bottom liner's edge by at least three feet.

Attachment 2 CMMP and Asphalt Material Handling Map

- d. When excavation of PFAS-contaminated materials is complete, stockpiles and liners will be lashed down with ropes and anchored with 60 lb. sandbags which will be replaced as needed.
5. Stockpiles will be completely covered and weighted during hours of inactivity including during project construction (e.g.: evenings and weekends).
6. Efforts will be made to minimize water from rain or weather events from entering the stockpile during active work.
7. Stockpiles will be adequately marked.
 - a. Traffic safety cones or candlestick bollards are required around the perimeter of the stockpile.
 - b. Eight Public Health and Safety Signs (2 per side) will be placed around the perimeter of the stockpile at equidistant spacing. The signs will have a durable backboard and be weatherproof with letters readable from 20' away showing: contaminant of concern, point of contact for the Contractor (name and phone number), point of contact for the DOT&PF (name and phone number), state project number, and generation date. Signs will be maintained in readable condition and in place for the entirety of the soil's storage. See Attachment 3 for a template.
8. Stockpiles will be regularly inspected and maintained to ensure the cover remains intact, excessive water does not accumulate, wattles remain in place, signs are legible and in place, and safety warning devices (traffic cones or bollards) are present and upright. Stockpiles will be inspected daily by the Contractor during project construction and a minimum of monthly by Gustavus DOT&PF staff during storage periods. Inspections will be documented and records sent biannually to DEC (see [Reporting Procedures](#) below). Any access openings made to the liner (accidental tears, etc.) shall be immediately sealed off to prevent wind and rain intrusion.
 - a. DOT&PF does not anticipate leachate will be generated at the stockpile during rain events because contaminated material will be securely covered. In the unlikely event that leachate does occur, it will be pumped out of the stockpile area and containerized and DEC will be notified.
9. If the stockpiles cannot be remediated in two years, DOT&PF will consult with DEC and request an extension if necessary.

Decontamination Procedures

All heavy equipment used in PFAS-contaminated excavation areas (see diagram Contaminated Excavation Work Area Boundary on page 3 of this document) that comes into contact with contaminated material will be brushed to remove visible soil before leaving the work area boundary. If equipment comes into contact with contaminated material in the stockpile area, it will also be brushed to remove visible soil prior to leaving the stockpile area. Equipment used to grind asphalt will also be decontaminated by brushing to remove all material before beginning work in a different zone (red, yellow, or green zones on Attachment 1). Dump truck beds, unless contaminated material may fall from the bed while driving in/through uncontaminated zones, will not be decontaminated in between

Attachment 2 CMMP and Asphalt Material Handling Map

contaminated loads; they will be decontaminated before hauling uncontaminated loads or asphalt from a different zone (red, yellow, or green zones on Attachment 1) and at the end of each day. Hand tools are not anticipated to be used in the designated work area. If they are, they will be brushed to remove visible soil as well. Decontaminated equipment will be visually inspected for residual contamination periodically to ensure decontamination procedures are effective.

A decontamination station will be set up near the PFAS-contaminated excavation areas (see diagram Contaminated Excavation Work Area Boundary on page 3 of this document) for personnel entering and exiting the area. When exiting the work area, personnel will brush any contaminated soil from their work clothes and remove disposable over boots and nitrile gloves (if applicable). Any contaminated PPE will be placed into a covered trash receptacle within the decontamination station, and full trash bags will be disposed of as solid waste.

Health and Safety Procedures

Before project work begins and any personnel new to site will have PFAS training. Training will be produced by DOT&PF Environmental staff and approved by the DOT&PF Regional Environmental Manager. Initial training for construction personnel and on-site engineering staff occurred on April 7, 2021 and was led by a DOT&PF Environmental Impact Analyst. The Contractor will keep a log of all personnel who have received training. The training will cover: introduction to PFAS compounds, potential pathways of exposure, human health effects, ecological concerns, equipment decontamination, required PPE, and proper PPE removal. Training refreshers will occur quarterly during weekly safety meetings during project construction.

PPE will be required for all personnel working on the ground in PFAS-contaminated excavation areas (see diagram Contaminated Excavation Work Area Boundary on page 3 of this document). PPE selection will be based on work-task requirements and potential exposure; PPE that may be required are: standard work clothes or cotton overalls; reflective, high visibility safety vest, shirt, or jacket; safety-toe boots; disposable boot covers (required for any personnel working on the ground in contaminated areas); safety glasses; hard hat; gloves; and disposable nitrile gloves (required for any personnel that may have dermal contact with contaminated material).

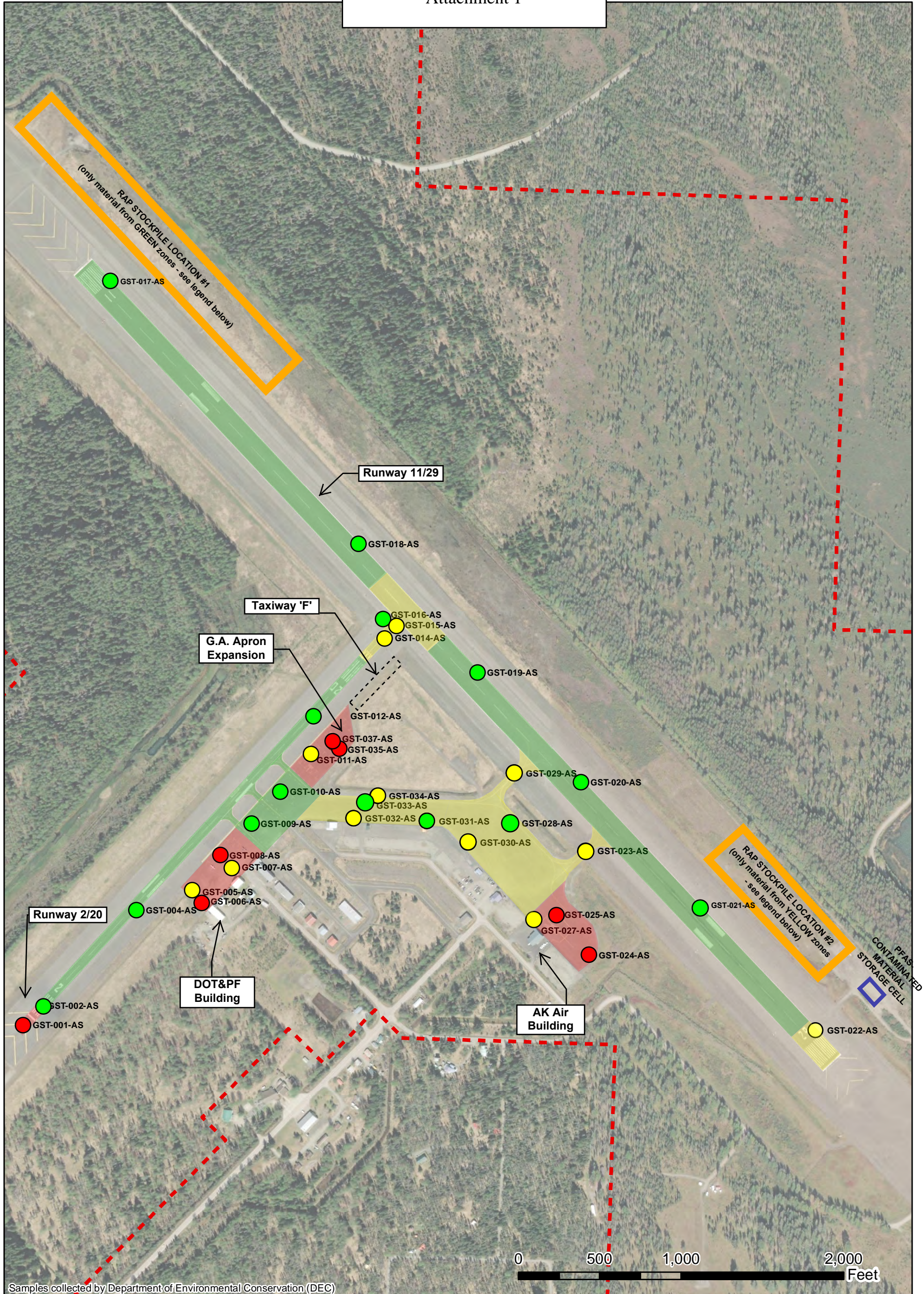
Reporting Procedures

When project work is complete, the Contractor will submit a report to DEC and DOT&PF that includes a summary of soil movement including how much material was placed in the stockpiles, how much PFAS-contaminated material was placed back in the ground, date and time of daily inspections during active construction and any notes (accidental tears, runoff, etc.), and photographs. Gustavus DOT&PF staff will conduct monthly inspections during storage. DOT&PF will submit documentation of those inspections (a log of date, time, and any necessary notes such as accidental tears, flooding in the area, leachate, etc.) with photos biannually in May and October each year via email.

Attachment 2 CMMP and Asphalt Material Handling Map

ⁱ This document replaces the original Soil Management Plan, which was approved on March 9, 2021 by the DEC. It was retitled Contaminated Material Management Plan to encompass all contaminated materials after testing determined that some sections of asphalt were also PFAS-contaminated. See project website (http://dot.alaska.gov/sereg/projects/gustavus_airport/) for more information on testing and results.

Attachment 1



Samples collected by Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)

Map source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

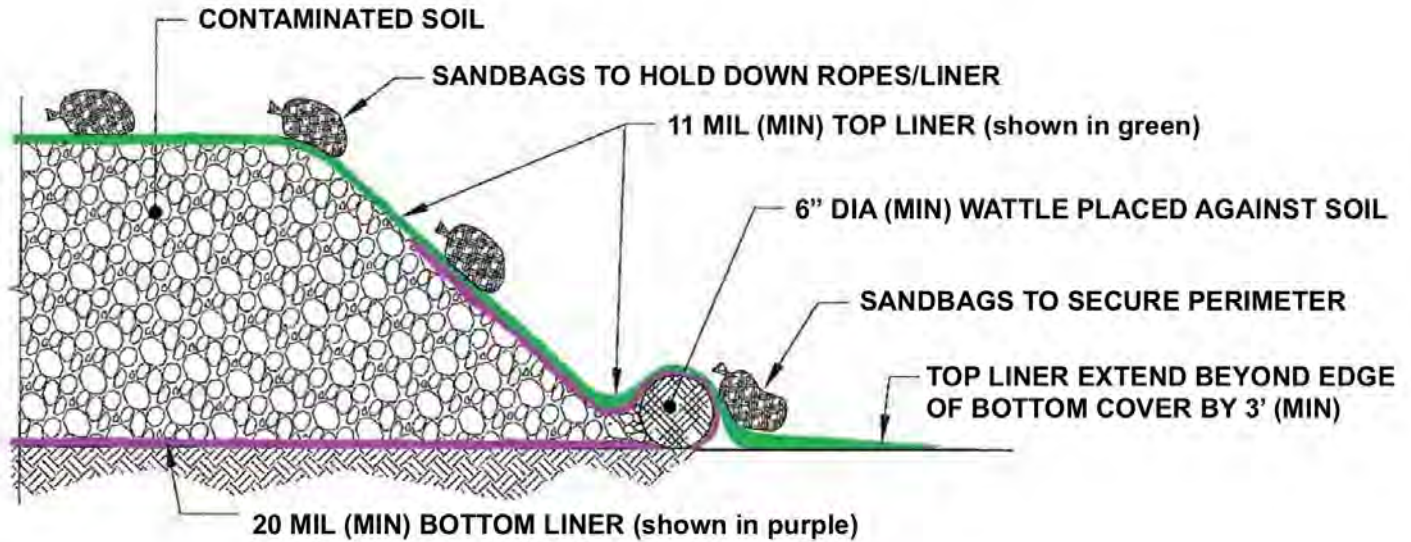
LEGEND

- PFAS Not Detected
- PFAS Detected Below Regulatory Limit
- PFAS Detected Above Regulatory Limit
- Airport Property Boundary
- Asphalt may be: 1) recycled into new asphalt, 2) may be blended into the base, 3) may be used as a pad under the PFAS-contaminated liner cell, or 4) stockpiled unlined in RAP Stockpile Location #1
- Asphalt may be: 1) blended into the base in area generated, 2) may be used as a pad under the PFAS-contaminated liner cell, or 3) stockpiled unlined in RAP Stockpile Location #2
- Asphalt may only be: 1) blended into the base in area generated, 2) placed in G.A. expansion area and must be capped at completion, 3) temporarily stockpiled within the area generated, or 4) contained within the PFAS-contaminated liner cell.

Attachment 2 CMMP and Asphalt Material Handling Map

Attachment 2

Example of a Cross-Section Diagram of Proper Stockpile Storage:



Example of a Stockpile from Eielson AFB Restoration Program's Stockpiling Contaminated Soils Standard Operating Procedure:



**PFAS-CONTAMINATED
MATERIAL
DO NOT DISTURB**

[CONTRACTOR COMPANY NAME]

[POC NAME] [POC PHONE #]

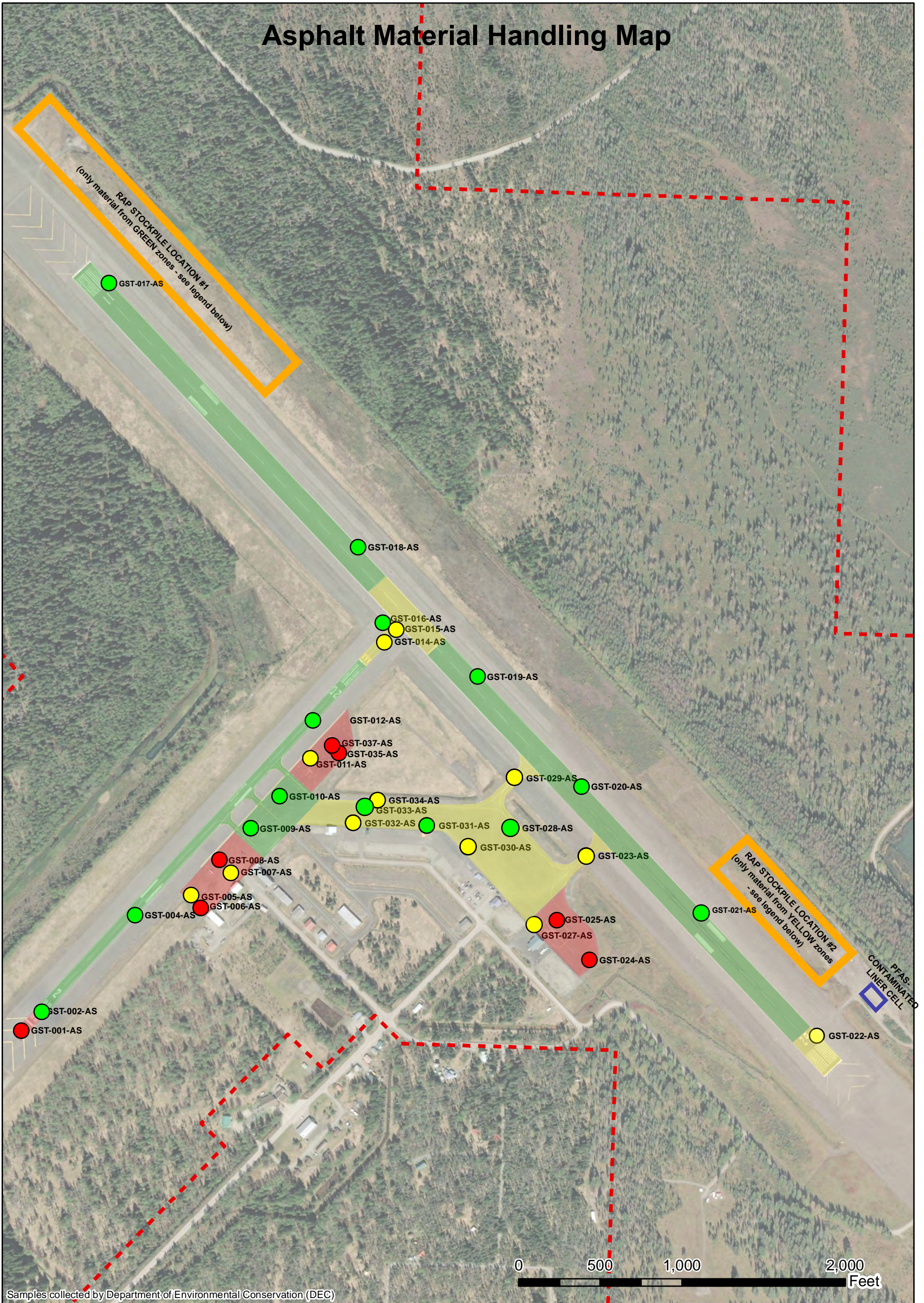
**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION &
PUBLIC FACILITIES**

[POC NAME] [POC PHONE #]

STATE PROJECT NO. Z675170000

GENERATION DATE: MONTH/DATE/YEAR

Asphalt Material Handling Map



Samples collected by Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)

Map source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

LEGEND

- Results Pending
- PFAS Not Detected
- PFAS Detected Below Regulatory Limit
- PFAS Detected Above Regulatory Limit
- - - Airport Property Boundary
- Asphalt may be: 1) recycled into new asphalt, 2) may be blended into the base, 3) may be used as a pad under the PFAS-contaminated liner cell, or 4) stockpiled unlined in RAP Stockpile Location #1
- Asphalt may be: 1) blended into the base in area generated, 2) may be used as a pad under the PFAS-contaminated liner cell, or 3) stockpiled unlined in RAP Stockpile Location #2
- Asphalt may only be: 1) blended into the base in area generated, 2) placed in G.A. expansion area and must be capped at completion, 3) temporarily stockpiled within the area generated, or 4) contained within the PFAS-contaminated liner cell.

April 19, 2021

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation

Project No. 03-02-0111-007-2019/Z675170000

Gustavus, Alaska 99826

Operators:

***Secon
1836 Anka Street
Juneau, AK 99801
Phone 907-780-5145***

and

***Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT&PF)
Southcoast Region
6860 Glacier Highway
Juneau, AK 99801
Phone: (907) 465-1763***

***SWPPP Contacts:
Billy Cheeseman, Secon, Superintendent
Phone 907-254-2398***

***Brian Hanson, ProHNS, Project Engineer
Phone 425-305-0363***

February 2021

***Estimated Project Start: 4/1/2021
Estimated Project Completion: 10/31/2021***

***Secon's APDES Permit Tracking No. AKR10GJ92
DOT's APDES Permit Tracking No. AKR10GK06***

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway and Taxiway
Pavement Rehabilitation
Project No. 03-02-0111-007-2019/Z675170000

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

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*Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway and Taxiway
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SWPPP APPENDICES

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Appendix C	Project Schedule
Appendix D	Endangered Species, Historic Preservation and Project Permits
Appendix E	Delegation of Authority, SWPPP Certifications, Subcontractor Certifications, Staff Tracking & Personnel Qualifications
Appendix F	Notice of Intent, Confirmation Letter from ADEC, and APDES Construction General Permit
Appendix G	Grading and Stabilization Records
Appendix H	Monitoring Plan and Reports (not applicable)
Appendix I	Training Records
Appendix J	Corrective Action Log
Appendix K	Inspection Records
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Appendix M	SWPPP Amendment Log
Appendix N	Daily Record of Rainfall
Appendix O	Hazardous Material Control Plan (HMCP)
Appendix P	Treatment Chemicals/Active Treatment Systems (not applicable)
Appendix Q	Correspondence and NOT

SWPPP Checklist

- ☒ **NOIs, receipt of NOIs from ADEC** for both Secon and the DOT posted in a publically accessible location
- ☒ **NOIs for both Secon and the DOT and receipt of the NOIs from ADEC for both added to Appendix F**
- ☒ **Make sure the delegation of authority in Appendix E has been signed by company officials for Secon and the DOT.**
- ☒ **Make sure all the certifications in Appendix E have been signed by the superintendent and the project engineer.**
- ☒ **Make sure any subcontractors or utility companies doing any work that requires them to be aware of the SWPPP has signed a certification in Appendix E before starting work.**
- ☒ **Current job schedule in Appendix C**
- ☒ **Add all bmps and major grading activities to the project schedule to show when they were installed and when they were removed.**
- ☒ **Install a rain gage at the project site or check the local weather station**
- ☒ **Check the rain gage or weather station daily, fill in the rain record in Appendix N**
- ☒ **Inspect the site according to Section 11.1 of the SWPPP. Inspection reports included in Appendix K or a separate notebook**
- ☒ **Fill in the Corrective Action Log in Appendix J if any controls need to be modified or anything needs to be corrected**
- ☒ **Mark the location along with the date of installation and your initials of all best management practices (bmps) installed on the site maps in Appendix A**
- ☒ **Mark the date best management practices have been removed on the site maps in Appendix A**
- ☒ **Show disturbed areas and mark the date and initial when areas are stabilized on the site maps and on the project schedule,**
- ☒ **Fill in Grading and Stabilization Activities Log in Appendix G to show that disturbed areas are stabilized within 7 days of reaching final preparation**
- ☒ **Update site maps to include any modifications to the work (see the Maps section of the report for what is required to be on the site maps)**
- ☒ **Any revision to plan added to the amendment log in Appendix M**

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Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway and Taxiway
 Pavement Rehabilitation
 Project No. 03-02-0111-007-2019/Z675170000

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) addresses the federal and state requirements established under the February 1, 2021 Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) General Permit for Discharges from Large and Small Construction Activities (Construction General Permit or CGP), which is located in Appendix F. Secon and the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT&PF) certifications of understanding of this plan are located in Appendix E.

1.0 Permittee

1.1 Operators

Operator Information			
Organization: Secon	Name: Tim Dudley	Title: General Manager	
Phone: 907-780-5145	Fax (optional):	Email: tdudley@colaska.com	
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box): 1836 Anka Street		
	City: Juneau,	State: AK	Zip: 99801
Area of Control	Day-to-day operational control of those activities at a site which are necessary to ensure compliance with a SWPPP or other permit conditions. Secon. is authorized to direct workers at the site to carry out activities required by this SWPPP and the permit conditions for all areas of work discussed in this plan. Secon will also be responsible for installing, maintaining, and inspecting all erosion and sediment control measures.		

Owner Information			
Organization: Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT&PF) Southcoast Region	Name: D. Lance Mearig	Title: Regional Director	
Phone: 907-465-1763	Fax (optional):	Email: Lance.mearig@alaska.gov	
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box): 6860 Glacier Highway		
	City: Juneau	State: AK	Zip: 99801
Area of Control	Operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications for all work discussed in this plan including the ability to make modifications, fund the work, and ensure compliance with this SWPPP.		

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Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway and Taxiway
Pavement Rehabilitation
Project No. 03-02-0111-007-2019/Z675170000

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

1.2 Subcontractors

Any subcontractor or utility company doing any kind of ground disturbing activity on the project will sign a Subcontractor Certification Agreement. Those agreements will be added by addendum to Appendix E of this plan for each company before they start work. Subcontractors will be responsible for preventing spills of hazardous materials, making sure hazardous materials have secondary containment, reducing dust where possible, covering waste material disposal areas, notifying the superintendent if there is a water quality issue within their area of work, preventing water with an obvious sediment plume in it from leaving their work area, using the concrete washout area, staying within the work limits, and reducing waste and energy usage. Each subcontractor will be conducting activities everywhere within the project limits. The SWPPP Coordinator for every subcontractor will be the Project Superintendent.

Subcontractor Information			
Organization: Ever Electric		Name: May Gabor	
Phone: 907-780-2280		Title: Owner	
Fax (optional):		Email:	
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box): 5351 Commercial Blvd.		
	City: Juneau	State: AK	Zip: 99802
Area of Control	Mob/Demob, meals, electrical cables and conduit, lights, primary handhold, airport signs, lighting system, remove/relocate airport electrical, anchor tie-down (partial)		
Subcontractor Information			
Organization: Edge Survey & Design, Inc		Name: Ryan Sorensen	
Phone: 907-344-5990		Title: President	
Fax (optional):		Email:	
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box): 12501 Old Seward Highway, Suite D		
	City: Anchorage	State: AK	Zip: 99515
Area of Control	Surveying, monuments and tools		
Subcontractor Information			
Organization: Alaska Commercial Contractors, Inc.		Name: Douglas Courtney	
Phone: 907-500-9993		Title: President	
Fax (optional):		Email:	
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box): P.O. Box 32878		
	City: Juneau	State: AK	Zip: 99803

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway and Taxiway
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Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Area of Control	Portland Cement Concrete Pavement and partial of concrete anchor tie-downs
------------------------	--

Subcontractor Information			
Organization: Pacific Asphalt	Name: Chris Hubble	Title: President	
Phone: 907-349-6809	Fax (optional):	Email:	
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box): 11350 S. Gambell, Suite 1		
	City: Anchorage	State: AK	Zip: 99515
Area of Control	Runway and taxiway painting, painted marking removal, temporary painting, saw cut grooves		
Subcontractor Information			
Organization: Glacier Bay Construction	Name: Davita Marchbanks	Title: President	
Phone: 907-209-0514	Fax (optional):	Email:	
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box): P.O. Box 389		
	City: Gustavus	State: AK	Zip: 99826
Area of Control	Topsoil and seeding		

2.0 Storm Water Contacts

Qualifications are located in Appendix E. Changes in personnel will be noted on the Staff Tracking Form 25D-127 in Appendix E.

<u>Qualified Personnel</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>
Site Superintendent Billy Cheeseman, Secon 1836 Anka Street Juneau, AK 99801 AK-CESCL No. PHS-19-0067 Expires 10/18/22 Phone 907-254-2398	Responsible for overseeing the implementation of this plan, coordinating with all subcontractors and utilities and signing the inspection reports.
SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead TJ Mason, Secon 1836 Anka St. Juneau, AK 99801 AK CESCL NO. PHS-19-0052 Expires 6/6/2022 Phone 907-321-0663	Authority to stop and/or modify construction activities as necessary to comply with the SWPPP and the terms and conditions of the permit. Conduct inspections and update the SWPPP. Assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality. Assess the

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Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway and Taxiway
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Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

	effectiveness of any erosion and sediment control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharge, and be familiar with Part 6 of the CGP as a means to ensure compliance with the permit.
DOT&PF Project Engineer, proHNS Brian Hanson 425-305-0363 Email: brian@proHNS.com AK-CESCL No. PHS-20-0006 Expires 3/5/23	Enforce compliance with the CGP and this plan and sign the inspection reports.
Storm Water Inspector, DOT&PF John Scott, proHNS 907-209-2717 Email: AK-CESCL No. PHS-20-0015 Expires 3/10/23	Assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality. Assess the effectiveness of any erosion and sediment control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharge, and be familiar with Part 6 of the CGP as a means to ensure compliance with the permit. Conduct inspections.
SWPPP Preparer ELP Engineering Elaine Pflugh 2120 Tudor Hills Court Anchorage, AK 99507 907-830-9433 Email: elpengineering@ak.net P.E. No 10374 Expires 12/31/21 CISEC Certification No. 0736 Expires 6/30/21	Possess the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality. Familiar with Part 5 of the CGP as a means to implement the permit.

3.1 Project Information

The project is located in Gustavus, Alaska.

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

Project Street/Location: P.O. Box 239

City: Gustavus _____ State: AK ZIP Code: 99826

Borough or Subdivision: Hoonah-Angoon Borough

Latitude: 58.42519 ° N Longitude: -135.70756 ° W

Method for determining latitude/longitude:

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

Other (please specify): Google Earth

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Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway and Taxiway
Pavement Rehabilitation
Project No. 03-02-0111-007-2019/Z675170000

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

3.2 Project Site-Specific Conditions

GUSTAVUS, ALASKA (503475)
Period of Record Monthly Climate Summary
Period of Record : 04/01/1923 to 06/06/2016

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual	
Average Max. Temperature (F)	30.4	35.7	38.7	48.0	55.3	60.9	63.4	63.0	57.0	47.7	38.0	33.8	47.7	
Average Min. Temperature (F)	19.0	23.0	24.8	31.4	37.7	44.1	48.1	47.0	41.9	35.6	27.3	24.3	33.7	
Average Total Precipitation (in.)	4.42	3.66	2.93	2.53	2.84	2.55	3.81	4.91	7.21	8.60	6.23	6.03	55.72	
Average Total SnowFall (in.)	19.7	14.6	12.2	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	9.7	16.7	76.1	
Average Snow Depth (in.)		6	7	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2

Percent of possible observations for period of record.

Max. Temp.: 64.4% Min. Temp.: 63.8% Precipitation: 65.3% Snowfall: 66% Snow Depth: 64.7%

Check [Station Metadata](#) or [Metadata graphics](#) for more detail about data completeness.

Western Regional Climate Center, wrcc@dri.edu

Spring 'Freeze' Probabilities (Jan 1 - Jul 31)

GUSTAVUS s, k (503475)

Temp E	Earliest	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%	10%	Latest
36.5	05/23	05/28	05/31	06/08	06/15	06/18	06/26	06/30	07/05	07/08	07/11
32.5	05/06	05/11	05/19	05/24	05/26	05/29	05/31	06/04	06/07	06/14	07/11
28.5	04/25	04/28	05/04	05/05	05/07	05/11	05/15	05/17	05/17	06/07	06/13
24.5	04/09	04/13	04/17	04/21	04/24	04/26	04/29	04/30	05/03	05/06	05/23
20.5	03/13	03/16	03/22	03/27	03/30	04/03	04/08	04/10	04/13	04/20	04/28

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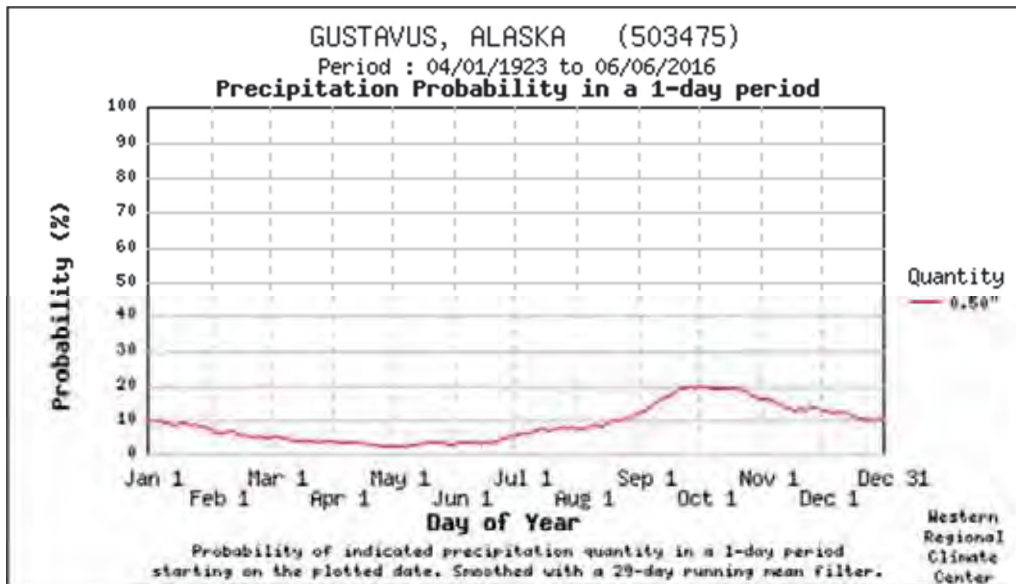
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Fall 'Freeze' Probabilities (Jul. 31 - Dec. 31)

GUSTAVUS s, k (503475)

Temp F	Earliest	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	Latest
36.5	08/02	08/07	08/10	08/14	08/23	08/30	09/06	09/09	09/12	09/17	09/25
32.5	08/08	08/18	09/03	09/05	09/08	09/13	09/16	09/25	09/29	10/03	10/11
28.5	09/07	09/09	09/17	09/23	09/27	09/29	10/03	10/05	10/13	10/29	11/10
24.5	09/13	09/24	10/05	10/08	10/15	10/17	10/23	10/29	11/06	11/11	11/28
20.5	10/07	10/15	10/23	10/29	10/31	11/05	11/08	11/10	11/14	11/21	12/19



The 2 year, 24 hour storm event for the Gustavus weather Station is 2.44 inches according to NOAA Atlas available at http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/pfds_map_ak.html.

Soil Types and Slopes

The slopes around the runway are relatively flat. There will be no changes to the grade or changes to the grade of the edges of the runways. Slopes will be altered at the expansion area on the General Aviation Apron, the Air Taxi Apron, and the Heavy Aircraft Apron where more fill will be required. The soil types for fill will be aggregate base course, recycled asphalt material, and useable excavation. All existing paved surfaces being worked on currently have stabilized base course under them.

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Landscape Topography

The project area is in a low density rural setting within the Salmon River delta which flows out into Icy Passage. The Chilkat Mountain Range lies to the east and the Dude Creek State Critical Habitat area is to the west.

Drainage Patterns

Drainage patterns are shown in the site maps in Appendix A. There is sheet flow going off both sides of the runways, taxiways, and off the edges of the aprons. There will be altered sheet flow going off of the newly expanded General Aviation Apron into an adjacent ditch, with the ditch being realigned to accommodate the new filled expansion area. Flow directed to inlets at low areas at the Heavy Aircraft Apron and Air Taxi apron will be redirected to the edge pavement, which will drain into Icy Passage which is where the inlets at those locations currently flow to.

Approximate Growing Season

According to Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Alaska Region (Version 2.0) produced by the US Army Corps of Engineers, the growing season for the Coastal Western Hemlock – Sitka Spruce Forest area is from April 29th through September 28th.

Existing Vegetation

There is mowed grass in the airport area. The area outside the airport is forested.

Historic Site Contamination

According to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Contaminated Sites Database, there are known active contaminated sites that are within 1500 feet of the project area. More information can be found at http://www.dec.alaska.gov/spar/csp/db_search.htm.

Hazard ID 26904, ADOT&PF Gustavus Airport Sitewide PFAS, active site. The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) detected two per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) compounds perooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) and Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) in groundwater at two public water system wells near the airport in Gustavus in July 2018. Concentrations of PFOS exceeded the EPA's lifetime health advisory (LHA) levels in public water system ID AK 2111476 known as "Gustavus Airport." Concentrations of PFOS and PFOA were below the Lifetime Health Advisory (LHA) in public water system ID AK 2130596 known as "Gustavus Water System" that provides water to the National Park Service housing and also to the Gustavus School. The contaminants are believed to have originated from the historic use of Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) at various locations at the Gustavus Airport. Investigation and public outreach are on-going.

Hazard Id 26294, ADOT&PF Gustavus Airport Crash Fire and Rescue Station, active site. In August, 2014 a 500-gallon underground heating oil tank was removed from the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities Crash Fire and Rescue Station at the Gustavus Airport. It was determined that an unknown volume of heating fuel had been released

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from the underground storage tank. Confirmation samples from the excavation indicate that diesel range organics remain in subsurface soil above ADEC cleanup levels at 12,000 mg/kg and contamination impacted groundwater. The volume of the landfarm cell is approximately 15-20 cubic yards November 2016: There are 7 groundwater monitoring wells on site and 2 of these tested above ADEC cleanup levels for DRO up to 6.46 mg/L. Quarterly groundwater monitoring continues and additional excavation may occur. There are 2 groundwater drinking wells also on site that are also under monitoring for DRO and BTEX. Only xylenes were detected well below the cleanup level.

If any contamination is discovered, work will stop in that area and the project engineer will be notified immediately.

4.0 Nature of Construction Activity

4.1 Scope of Work

Rehabilitate the pavement surfaces of runway, taxiway, and apron.

4.2 Project Function

This project will allow more aircraft parking and provide better access to runways, eliminate cracks in the pavement, create two new taxiways, and improve drainage.

4.3 Support Activities

Support activities for this project are:

<u>Support Activity</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Dedicated</u>	
		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Concrete Batch Plant	Local Batch Plant	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asphalt Batch Plant	See site maps in Appendix A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Equipment Staging Yards	See site maps in Appendix A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Material Storage Areas	See site maps in Appendix A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Excavated Material Disposal Areas	See site maps in Appendix A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Borrow Areas	See site maps in Appendix A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.4 Sequence and Timing of Soil-disturbing Activities

The detailed schedule, sequencing and timing of project activities are provided in progress schedules located in Appendix C; these schedules will be updated as the project progresses. The sequence is expected to be as follows:

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- File NOI
- Conduct storm water pollution prevention training
- Survey
- Site delineation
- Clearing
- Grub areas only to be worked on within the next 7 days
- Install inlet protection and fiber rolls
- Removal of structures
- Relocate airport signs
- Excavation
- Linear grading
- Install CAA Pipes
- Place, grade and compact new fill
- Prepare concrete washout area
- Construct Class A concrete collar
- Construct Concrete hardstands
- Remove concrete washout
- Install temporary lights
- Electrical lights and lighting system work
- Install underground cables and conduit
- Pavement cold planning
- Pulverize in place, where required
- Repair cracks
- Place, grade and compact aggregate base course
- Place emulsified asphalt treated base course where required
- Place tack coat
- Pave
- Install pavement grooves

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- Install tie-downs
- Pavement markings
- Install signs
- Place topsoil and seed as each area reaches final grade
- Remove fiber rolls and inlet protection as each area reaches final stabilization
- File NOT

4.5 Size of Property and Total Area Expected to be Disturbed

The following are estimates of the construction site:

Total project area	72 acres
Construction site area to be disturbed	13 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

4.6 Identification of All Potential Pollutant Sources

The biggest potential source of pollutants to storm water runoff at the project site is expected to be suspended sediment picked up by rain and snowmelt traveling over disturbed areas. Potential sources of sediment to storm water runoff include:

- Cleared and grubbed areas
- Areas where stockpiling, filling, grading, blasting and excavation operations are occurring
- Areas where sediment has deposited due to vehicle tracking

Other potential pollutants are expected to include contaminated soil, petroleum, oil and lubricants, and antifreeze and coolants from equipment operations such as fueling, maintenance and accidents. Solid waste handling and storage, sanitation facilities, paint, demo materials, fertilizer, concrete and solvents are other possible pollutants. The Hazardous Material Control Plan in Appendix O provides control actions to prevent pollution. More detail about the potential sources of pollution is included in the following table:

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Trade Name Material	Storm water Pollutants	Location
Gas, diesel, oil	Petroleum, Oil and lubricants	Equipment storage area, staging area
Antifreeze and coolants	Methanol, Ethylene glycol, Propylene glycol	Equipment storage area, staging area
Trash	Paper, plastic, metal	Waste storage area
Waste	Organic material	Sanitation facilities
Concrete	Concrete Washout	Everywhere on project where concrete work is being done
Fertilizer	Nitrogen and Phosphorus	Everywhere seeding will be done

5.0 Site Maps

The plan sheets for this project applicable to this report are shown in the site maps in Appendix A. The site maps show the entire site, current features, and project details. The maps include the following information (shown in parentheses is the page number or title of the page where that information is shown):

- North Arrow and bar scale;
- Property boundaries where construction activities will occur (Sheet A7)
- Locations where earth-disturbing activities will occur (Sheet A8), noting phasing of construction activities (Sheets A10-A17)
- Location of areas that will not be disturbed and natural features to be preserved (Sheet A7)
- Location of all storm water conveyances including ditches, pipes and swales (Sheets Q1-Q4)
- Locations of storm water inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall (Figure 1)
- Municipal separate storm sewer systems, if present (n/a)
- Direction of storm water flow (Sheets Q1-Q4) and approximate slopes anticipated after grading activities (Sheets B1-B5, E1-E4)
- Locations where control measures will be or have been installed (Sheets Q1-Q4)
- Locations where exposed soils will be or have been stabilized (Sheets Q1-Q4)
- Locations where post-construction storm water controls will be or have been installed (none)

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- Locations of support activities which include concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas, whether on-site, adjacent to, or off-site, provided the support activity is directly related to the construction, the support activity is not a commercial operation serving multiple unrelated construction projects, the support activity does not operate beyond the completion of the construction activity at the project it supports (Sheet A7)
- Locations where authorized non-storm water will be used including the type used (Sheet A7)
- Locations of all waters of the U.S. (including significant wetland areas 10,000 square feet or greater) on-site and within 2,500 feet of the site boundary that may be affected by storm water discharged from the site (Figure 1)
- Locations of existing public water system (PWS) drinking water protection areas (DWPA) for TWS sources (e.g. springs, wells, or surface water intakes) that intersect the boundary of the proposed project/permit area. (Figure 2)
- Locations where storm water and/or authorized non-storm water discharges to waters of the U.S. (including wetlands) or an MS4 (Figure 1)
- Sampling point(s), if applicable (not applicable)
- Areas where final stabilization has been accomplished and no further construction phase permit requirement apply (Sheets Q1-Q4)
- Staging and material storage areas (construction materials, hazardous materials, fuels, etc.) (Sheet A7)

Any of the information above that is not shown on the site maps will be added when the information becomes available.

6.0 Discharges

6.1 Locations of Other Industrial Storm Water Discharges

The concrete plant is at a commercial operation that serve multiple un-related projects. The asphalt plant and borrow area are included and are shown on Sheet A7. There are no other industrial storm water discharges associated with this project.

6.2 Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges

All authorized non-storm water discharges will be controlled so as to prevent soil erosion and runoff by limiting the amount of water used or directing the water to a vegetated area where it can soak into the ground. All pollutants will be prevented from entering any wetland or water body. Authorized non-storm water discharges may include:

- Water used to control dust
- Pavement wash water where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled materials have been removed) and where detergents are not

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- used.
- Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water
- Landscape irrigation

7.1 Receiving Waters

The locations of the receiving waters are shown in Appendix A. The following water bodies are the receiving waters for the project:

Receiving Water	Anadromous Waters Catalog No.
Icy Passage	114-23-10199
Glen's Ditch	114-23-10089
Boey's Ditch	114-23-10199-2100
Wetlands	Not an anadromous water

Are there Outstanding Natural Resource Waters (ONRW) located within this project?

- No Yes

If yes, has a consultation with the ADEC been completed?

- No Yes

7.2 Identify TMDLs

Is an EPA-established or approved TMDL published for the receiving water(s) listed in Section 3.1? No Yes

None of the receiving waters are listed in the "Alaska's Final 2018 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report as Category 4A impaired water bodies and they do NOT have a final or approved TMDL. No consultation with state or federal TMDL authorities was required for this project.

8.0 Documentation of Permit Eligibility Related to Endangered Species

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

- Yes No

The Fish and Wildlife IPac webpage was used to determine threatened species or critical habitats in the area. The Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) decision support system web page is a conservation planning tool for streamlining the environmental review process. It helps

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to site projects in a way that minimizes conflicts with natural resources. The official species list from the web site, dated September 27, 2020 is included in Appendix D. The IPaC species list said no threatened species or critical habitats were in the area. The Glacier Bay National Park is nearby but not within the project limits and is not expected to be adversely effected by project activities.

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

Yes No

9.0 Applicable Federal, State, Tribal or Local Requirements

This SWPPP is consistent with the APDES Construction general permit and satisfies Federal and State requirements. There are no tribal or local storm water requirements with jurisdiction for the project area. Updates will be made to the SWPPP as necessary to reflect any revisions to applicable federal, state, tribal, or local requirements for soil and erosion control. Revisions to the SWPPP will be made within 7 days of when the change in requirements is made known.

Drinking Water Protection Areas

The project area does intersect with the drinking water protection areas listed below, see Figure 2 in Appendix A for the location.

Water System No.	Water System Name	Point of Contact Information
AK2130596	Gustavus Water System	Mark Ortega 907-697-2630 P.O. Box 140 #1 Park Road Gustavus, AK 99826 mark_ortega@nps.gov
AK2111476	Gustavus Airport	Scott Gray 907-465-4512 P.O. Box 112506 Juneau, AK 99811-2506 Scott.gray@alaska.gov

Restrict project activities that could significantly change the natural surface water drainage or groundwater gradient. Immediately notify the Point of Contact for the drinking water protection area of any potential contamination such as spill or excess erosion. It is generally

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the responsibility of the DOT Project Engineer to notify the Point of Contact if they need to be notified.

Historic Properties

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

No X Yes

It was determined that the project will have no adverse effect on resources that are 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 DOT&PF document 1050.1E, Chapter 3, Paragraph 304.

If cultural or paleontological resources are discovered, work that would disturb such resources will stop, and the Office of History and Archaeology, a Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation of the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (<http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/parks/oha/>), is to be notified immediately at (907) 269-8721.

Water Quality Standards

Best management practices will be installed and put in place to keep all water that is discharged from the site in compliance with the most current version of the Alaska Water Quality Standards 18 AAC 70.

The best way to determine if a discharge is within the water quality requirements for turbidity is if you can visually detect a change in turbidity as the water enters the receiving water.

Permits

Project specific permits required for this project are or will be included in Appendix D.

10.0 Control Measures

This section details the best management practices (BMPs) and control measures to be used on-site to reduce pollutant discharges. Additional detailed descriptions and specifications are located in Appendix B BMP Details. All controls have been and will be properly selected, installed and maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications, good engineering practices and address site-specific conditions such as precipitation, site topography, soil characteristics, and growing season to minimize pollutants in the discharge as necessary to meet all applicable water quality standards.

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Minimize sediment discharges from the site. The design, installation, and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity, duration of precipitation; the nature of resulting storm water runoff; and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site.

Implementation of Control Measures

The sequence for implementation of control measures will be as follows:

- Before beginning work on-site, determine current drainage patterns for the project site, areas of concentrated water flow, work areas that will be susceptible to erosion and surface waters that need to be protected
- Select the best management practices based on existing site conditions, the principles in this plan and the measures shown in the figures section.
- Install BMP's before any ground disturbing activity occurs in the area or as is required to reduce pollutants.
- Strive to first prevent erosion, then minimize erosion and then trap any sediment before it leaves the project site
- Plan for the need for BMPs to be installed as the work progresses and changes. Add the installation and removal of BMPs to the project schedule in Appendix C.
- Mark the location and type of all BMPs installed or removed along with the date of installation and your initials on the site maps in Appendix A.
- Inspect erosion control measures and any location where a concentrated flow of water leaves the site, fill out the inspection report, evaluate erosion prevention procedures and reevaluate work areas susceptible to erosion and drainage patterns.
- Make changes as necessary, update SWPPP if needed to modify or change any of the control measures, record changes in the amendment log and/or corrective action log.
- Remove temporary structures when no longer needed or after final stabilization.

Measures to Protect Natural Features Table

Natural Features	Summary of Measures to Protect Them
Icy Passage, Glen's Ditch, Boey's Ditch and wetlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prevent the spill of any hazardous material by keeping the lids on all containers, providing adequate secondary containment and protecting containers from rain and wind.• Do maintenance and store hazardous materials as far away as possible from any water body• Do fueling and place sanitation facilities as far away as possible from any body of water

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Initiate stabilization on all disturbed areas by the end of the next work day after work has stopped in an area• Maintain construction equipment in good condition and avoid idling equipment, as practicable
Nesting Birds	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All native birds except grouse and ptarmigan are protected by the State of Alaska under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) this includes intentional or unintentional take of any migratory bird, nest, egg, or part thereof. Timing guidelines are not regulations, but are intended as recommendations to help you comply with the MBTA. The timing guidelines are to clear all vegetation before May 1 or after July 15 for forested or woodland areas in Southeast Alaska. If you encounter an active nest <i>at any time</i>, leave it in place and protected until young hatch and depart. "Active" is indicated by intact eggs, live chicks, or presence of adult on nest.

10.1 Minimize Amount of Soil Exposed During Construction Activity

The area that is expected to be disturbed during construction is shown in Appendix A.

Ground disturbance activities should be kept to a minimum to perform the work and to help prevent erosion. All employees will be reminded at safety meetings that no disturbance will be allowed beyond the limits of construction.

Minimize soil compaction. Minimizing soil compaction is not required where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates it be compacted.

Site Delineation

BMP Description: Site delineation is a means for showing where the limits of construction are, where the right of way is, where the edge of clearing, fill or excavation is and any other information that the surveyors are hired to provide. Wood stakes are used and colors, words and numbers are often added to the stake to show what the stake is marking. Sometimes colored flagging is used to mark a location. Sensitive or critical habitats or areas to be preserved can be marked with stakes, flagging or safety fencing. Safety fencing is used when it is critical to keep people from entering a sensitive area or in high traffic areas to keep people out of the construction area.

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BMP Manual: DOT Alaska SWPPP Guide BMP 54.00, October 2016.

Installation Schedule: Delineate site features before starting work in an area, especially before clearing or working in wetlands

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Make sure no one is tampering with the stakes and the stakes are in good shape. Double check that all areas to be preserved have been marked. Make sure clearing areas are clearly marked before clearing.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

Phase Construction

BMP Description Sequence or phase construction activities to minimize the extent and duration soils are exposed. The project schedule shows the phasing in which construction activities will disturb the ground. The minimum amount of clearing will be done to accomplish the work and the duration that soil is exposed will be minimized.

BMP Manual: No bmp manual was used.

Installation Schedule: Plan out what areas to disturb based on weather conditions and only grub areas that will be worked on within 7 days. Seed areas as they get to final grade.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Make sure the schedule is kept up to date.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

Preserving Existing Vegetation

BMP Description: Preserve existing vegetation where possible. Delineate all areas to be preserved so that it is clear to equipment operators where the limits of operation are.

BMP Manual: No manual was used to select or design the BMP.

Installation Schedule: Delineate areas to be protected before starting work in an area, especially before clearing

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Make sure no one is tampering with the stakes or fencing and the stakes are in good shape. Double check that all areas to be preserved have been marked. Make sure clearing areas are well marked before clearing.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

Preserve Areas of Native Topsoil

BMP Description: Preserve native topsoil where possible. Generally take the topsoil from the surface down to about 3-5 feet. Take only topsoil from areas that would be disturbed by project activities. Stockpile topsoil in low stockpiles, cover and keep moist.

BMP Manual: No manual was used to select or design the BMP.

Installation Schedule: Remove topsoil before excavation or filling

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Make sure the piles stay moist.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

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10.2 Maintain Natural Buffer Areas

Are stream crossings or waters of the U.S. located within or immediately adjacent to the property? No X Yes

Natural buffers will be maintained at stream crossings and around the edge of any waters of the U.S. that are located within or immediately adjacent to the property where the construction activity will take place. The buffer must be a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet wide, unless infeasible based on site dimensions, or the width as required by local ordinance. Exceptions are allowed for water dependent activities, specific water access activities, or necessary water crossings. Direct storm water sheet flow to buffer areas to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible. Vegetation and the root mass will be left in place where ever possible to the greatest extent practical. Topsoil and the vegetative mat will be preserved and reused where practical.

Vegetative Buffer Strip

BMP Description: A vegetative buffer strip is an undisturbed area or strip of natural vegetation that provides a filter to intercept and detain storm water runoff, reduce runoff flow velocity and promote infiltration. The buffer strip may be natural, undeveloped land or may be graded and planted with grass or other vegetation. The buffer strips may be placed between a source of sediment and a waterway or drainage area, can be used as a location to divert drainage to and can be used as a perimeter control measure. Additional information on this measure can be found in Appendix B. This measure can be either permanent or temporary, depending on the area.

BMP Manual: DOT Alaska SWPPP Guide BMP 38.00, December 2015.

Installation Schedule: Use existing vegetation or plant before starting work in an area

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Buffer strips will be inspected to make sure they are operating correctly and erosion of the soil is not occurring.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

10.3 Control Storm Water Discharges and Flow Rates

Divert storm water around disturbed areas using interception/diversion dikes, if necessary. Avoid placement of structural control measures in active floodplains to the degree technologically and economically practicable and achievable. Place velocity dissipation devices (e.g., check dams,) along the length of any conveyance channel to provide a non-erosive flow velocity if necessary.

Diversions Ditch

BMP Description: Diversions ditches, dikes or excavated channels or a combination of any of these are used to intercept or divert runoff or flowing water away from disturbed areas.

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BMP Manual: DOT Alaska SWPPP Guide BMP 11.00, December 2015.

Installation Schedule: Install as needed to divert water before beginning work in the area

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Accumulated sediment or other obstructions will be removed when sediment reaches ½ up the distance up the above ground height.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

Temporary Check Dams

BMP Description: Check dams are used to slow water in ditches, swales, and gullies and allow sediment to settle out behind the dam. The check dam will be used where concentrated water flow leaves the site. Dams are installed in small drainage routes.

BMP Manual: DOT Alaska SWPPP Guide BMP 31.00-33.00, December 2015.

Installation Schedule: Install as needed to slow water down immediately after grubbing.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Inspection is to ensure the dams are functioning and to remove sediment when it builds up to one-half of the available storage. If the velocity of the water is still eroding the channel or the water overtopping the dam has too much sediment in it, then add more check dams upgradient.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

10.3.1 Protect Steep Slopes

Steep slopes are slopes that are steeper than 20% and that have a slope length that exceeds 25 feet.

Will steep slopes be present at the site during construction?

Yes

No

10.4 Storm Water Inlet Protection Measures

Inlet protection will be installed on all storm drain inlets that can receive runoff from disturbed areas.

Storm Drain Inlet Sediment Protection

BMP Description: Inlet protection is intended for use at the entrances to storm drain systems to prevent sediment and other contaminants from entering the storm drain. The Ultra DrainGuard®, or witch's hat or the Inlet Filter will be used for this project or another effective way of preventing sediment and pollutants from getting into the drain. The storm drain inlet will be completely surrounded and covered so that sediment is prevented from entering the storm drain system. All paint, concrete washout, sanitary waste and other contaminants will be kept out of the storm drain system.

BMP Manual: Ultra Drain Guard Manufacturer's Specification and Inlet Filter Specification.

Installation Schedule: Install inlet protection before any runoff from disturbed areas can reach the inlet and drain off-site. Install according to the manufacturer's specifications. Remove the inlet protection upon completion of the project. Ensure that the inlet is completely covered and

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that no sediment can work its way around the protective structure. Remove all inlet protection before the snow season starts and during flood events, as the witch's hats cause ice jams in the spring if left in all winter.

Maintenance and Inspection: Ensure sediment and contaminants are being kept out of the stormdrain. Sediment will be removed whenever the sediment level reaches one-half (1/2) of the height of the depth of the witch's hat or when the structure gets clogged and is not draining well. The removed sediment will be placed in an area not subject to erosion. Replace or repair if any tears or wear appears.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

10.5 Water Body Protection Measures

Perimeter controls and sediment barriers, such as fiber rolls or silt fence or gravel filter berm will be installed prior to work in an area to prevent the transport of sediment into any body of water or wetland that does not have at least a 25 foot vegetated before between it and the work area.

Gravel Filter Berms

BMP Description: Gravel filter berms are used to slow water in ditches, swales, and gullies and allow sediment to settle out behind the dam. Dams are installed in small drainage routes.

BMP Manual: Washington DEQ, "Storm Water Management Manual for Western Washington, Publications No. 05-10-30, February 2005 edited by SWPPP Preparer and DOT Alaska SWPPP Guide BMP 16.00, December 2015

Installation Schedule: Install as needed to slow water down immediately after grubbing.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Inspection is to ensure the dams are functioning and to remove sediment when it builds up to one-half of the available storage. If the velocity of the water is still eroding the channel or the water overtopping the dam has too much sediment in it, then add more berms upgradient.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

Fiber Rolls

BMP Description: Fiber rolls are tubes made of UV degradable polypropylene netting, coconut, jute, burlap or coir. They are filled with compost, mulch, fiber, wood chips, straw, flax, rice, or coconut fiber. They are used to slow, filter and spread overland water flows to prevent erosion and trap sediment. Additional information and spacing along contours is available in Appendix B BMP Descriptions. This is a temporary measure.

BMP Manual: DOT Alaska SWPPP Guide BMP 10.00, December 2015, modified by SWPPP Preparer.

Installation: Install before beginning work in each area. Follow the installation instructions in Appendix B.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. See BMP Details in Appendix B. Clean out sediment behind the fiber roll when it reaches ½ up the distance up the above ground height,

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon.

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Silt Fence

BMP Description: A silt fence is used to prevent sediment from entering any body of water. A silt fence consists of a length of filter fabric stretched between anchoring posts spaced at regular intervals.

BMP Manual: DOT Alaska SWPPP Guide BMP 20.00, December 2015, modified by SWPPP Preparer

Installation: Install after clearing and grubbing and before beginning any excavation or fill activities in the area. Place the silt fence between any loose or exposed sediment and the water body. Be sure to do a good job compacting the soil around the bottom of the fence. The posts should be on the downgradient side of the water flow so that the water pushes the filter fabric against the post. The silt fence will be removed upon completion of the project and disposed of offsite.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Sediment will be removed whenever the depth of sediment reaches one third (1/3) of the above ground height of the fence. The removed sediment must be placed in an upland or permitted area not subject to erosion before spreading and seeding. The silt fence will be maintained regularly by ensuring the posts are holding, the fabric is taught and free of tears, and any undermining is corrected.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

10.6 Down-Slope Sediment Controls

Vegetative buffers (discussed in section 10.2) or fiber rolls (discussed in section 10.5) will be used on any portion of the site where storm water traveling over disturbed areas of the site will be discharged off-site or into a body of water or wetland.

10.7 Stabilized Construction Vehicle Access and Exit Points and Track-Out from Vehicles

Stabilized access points will be provided by making sure all vehicles travel over a gravel surface before entering a paved area. Offsite tracking of sediments by construction vehicles will be controlled by picking up any sediment on the roadway using sweeping or vacuuming and placing it back in the project area when required. If sediment escapes the construction site, offsite accumulations of sediment will be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts, that is before it rains and washes the sediment into a ditch where it can be carried off site.

Street Sweeping

BMP Description: Street sweeping is the process of removing sediment from paved roadways by either vacuuming or picking up or side sweeping. See the Appendix B BMP Details for further information.

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BMP Manual: DOT Alaska SWPPP Guide BMP 55.00, October 2016.

Installation: See Appendix B BMP Details

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Maintain equipment in good working order. Remove sediment from roadway often enough to prevent sediment from being transported off site.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

Temporary Construction Entrances

BMP Description: A stabilized construction entrance provides a stabilized area that is placed where traffic enters or exits the construction site. This measure establishes a buffer area for vehicles to deposit their mud and sediment, and minimizes the amount of sediment transported onto public roadways. Mud on a road can create a safety hazard as well as a sediment problem. Construction entrances can be made of gravel or use a mud mat. See the Appendix B BMP Details for further information.

BMP Manual: Idaho Transportation Department, Best Management Practices Manual, SC-11, August 2011.

Installation: Install before sediment is likely to get tracked onto paved areas.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Inspect for sediment accumulation and material displacement. Maintain each entrance in a condition that will reduce tracking of mud or sediment onto public rights-of-way. Removed sediment will be placed on-site and stabilized or hauled off-site.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon.

10.8 Dust Generation

Dust can become a significant contributor to storm water when storms wash the dust from surfaces it has coated into the storm water discharge.

Wind Erosion Control

BMP Description: Dust will be controlled by spraying all disturbed areas, stockpiles and unpaved roads with water. Borrow material that is being hauled to the project site shall be kept slightly moist or covered to prevent wind transport during hauling. Use water trucks to increase the soil moisture levels. Re-apply as necessary to keep dust to a minimum. The minimum amount of water will be used to perform dust control. Avoid overwatering. Use reduced speeds on un-paved areas. Limit material loading during high winds. This is a temporary measure.

BMP Manual: Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbooks, Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual, WE-1, March 1, 2003 modified by SWPPP Preparer.

Installation: Spray with water when soil is dry enough to be picked up when vehicles drive over it.

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Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Check to see that dust is being controlled when necessary. Maintain the water truck in good working order.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

10.9 Soil Stockpiles

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

Locate soil stockpiles away from storm water inlets, water bodies and conveyance channels, if possible.

Plastic Covering

BMP Description: All stockpiles containing material that could be transported by wind or water will be stabilized when the pile is not being actively used or immediately after the pile is placed and will not be used for 14 days or longer or during times of high wind or during big rain storms. Stabilization will be either seeded, covered with visqueen or plastic sheeting, a 4 inch layer of rock mulch, mulch or other suitable method. Divert water around stockpiles using ditches or berms to prevent rain from washing the material away from the pile. Place fiber rolls at any downgradient area where water drains off the piles. Soil stockpiles will be located away from any storm drain inlet, body of water or conveyance channel where possible. Stockpiles of material to be used as base course or other non-erodible type material are considered stabilized and do not need to be covered.

BMP Manual: DOT&PF Alaska SWPPP Guide, BMP 12.00, December 2015.

Installation Schedule: Install covering during times when there are windy or extreme rainy conditions. Initiate stabilization on the stockpiles immediately as soon as you know with reasonable certainty that work will be stopped for 7 days or longer.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect at the frequency described in Section 11.1. Inspections will be made to make sure the cover is staying on and preventing erosion of the soil by wind or water. Repair any holes or tears or replace covering when no longer effective.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

10.10 Sediment Basins

Will a sediment basin be required during construction? Yes No

Other methods such as perimeter control and stabilization are expected to be sufficient to meet the water quality requirements.

10.11 Dewatering

Will excavation dewatering be conducted during construction? Yes No

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An ADEC Excavation Dewatering Permit is required if excavation dewatering discharges to land or to waters of the U.S. are within 1,500 feet of an "DEC-identified contaminated site or groundwater plume or a drinking water well. There is an active contaminated site within 1,500 feet of the project area pumping of groundwater out of excavated areas may be done on this project. Surface water diversions are excluded from requiring a dewatering permit. A Dewatering BMP Plan will be developed and will be in a separate notebook. It will describe how dewatering will be accomplished.

Dewatering Bag

BMP Description: Dewatering bags are fabricated from non-woven geotextile materials that filter sediment-laden water from dewatering operations. Sediment laden water is pumped into the non-woven geotextile fabric bag that allows filtered water to pass through.

BMP Manual: DOT&PF Alaska SWPPP Guide, BMP 07.00, December 2015.

Installation Schedule: Try to find a level area or make one and prepare a bedding area for the bag that doesn't have anything that will puncture the bag.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect at the frequency described in Section 11.1. Inspect the bag for tears, punctures, fraying and weathering and make sure it isn't clogged. Check that there isn't any leakage around the hose inlet and no erosion at the outlet. Replace the bag when damaged or no longer filtering.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

10.12 Soil Stabilization

All disturbed areas of the project area and material sites are required to be stabilized to minimize on-site erosion and sedimentation to prevent the discharge of water above the water quality limits. Ensure that existing vegetation is preserved wherever possible and avoid the use of impermeable or impervious surfaces for stabilization.

The mean annual precipitation for the project area is: 55.72 inches

This project area falls under the permit requirements for sites that have more than 40 inches of mean annual precipitation.

The Grading and Stabilization Activities Log located in Appendix G will serve as a record for documenting: Dates when grading activities occur, dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and dates when stabilization measures are initiated. The information on the grading and stabilization activities log is permit required documentation.

The general sequence of the stabilization practices that will be used to achieve temporary and permanent stabilization is shown in the project schedule located in Appendix C.

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Frozen Ground Conditions

The ground at the project site is expected to start thawing around June 7th and the ground may to start freeze around September 29th if at all. Plan ahead and stabilize all disturbed areas before the ground freezes or it starts to snow. If work in an area continues up until the ground freezes or until the ground is covered with snow, temporary or permanent stabilization measures must be initiated prior to spring thaw. See the winter shut down requirements in section 11.

Temporary Stabilization

Temporary stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavating, or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding seven (7) calendar days. Immediately means no later than the end of the next work day, following the day when the earth-disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. The requirement to immediately initiate stabilization is triggered as soon as you know with reasonable certainty that work will be stopped for 7 days or longer.

The deadline to complete temporary stabilization activities is as soon as practicable, but no later than 7 calendar days after the initiation of soil stabilization measures. The following are required to be completed:

- For vegetative stabilization, all activities necessary to initially seed or plant the area to be stabilized; and/or
- For non-vegetative stabilization, the installation or application of all such nonvegetative measures

The temporary stabilization measure that would be used at this project is a mulch.

Hydraulic Erosion Control Products

BMP Description: Hydraulic Erosion Control Products reduce soil erosion by the application of a uniform, protective layer of wood fiber, paper, recycled paper, tackifier, bonded fiber matrix (BFM) or other material to protect soil from rain and overland flow to foster the growth of vegetation, increase infiltration, reduce evaporation, insulate the soil, suppress weed growth, and hold fertilizer, water and seed. Hydraulic Erosion Control Products are further described in Appendix B.

BMP Manual: DOT Alaska SWPPP Guide BMP 51.00, October 2016 and Flexterra Specification Sheet.

Installation Schedule: Apply during seeding or apply after grading is complete according to manufacturer's specifications.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Inspect to check for rill erosion, dislocation or failure. Grade again and re-apply if area erodes and flatten the slope if possible or add fiber rolls along the contours.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon.

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Surface Roughening

BMP Description: Surface roughening involves running equipment along the contours to create furrows to slow down runoff as it flows down the slope. Roughening is further described in Appendix B.

BMP Manual: DOT Alaska SWPPP Guide BMP 30.00, December 2015.

Installation Schedule: Do roughening when grading has stopped temporarily.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Inspect to check for rill erosion, dislocation or failure. Grade again and re-apply if area erodes and flatten the slope if possible or add fiber rolls along the contours.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon.

Final Stabilization

Stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated **immediately** whenever any clearing, grading, excavating, or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site.

Immediately means no later than the end of the next work day, following the day when the earth-disturbing activities have permanently ceased.

The deadline to complete final stabilization activities must be within seven (7) calendar days of initiating final stabilization. Complete or continue maintenance for the following on any portion of the site that has reached final grading and for areas where clearing, grading, excavating, or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased:

- All soil conditioning, seeding, watering, mulching, and any other required activities for the establishment of vegetative cover;
- The installation or application of all such measures for vegetative cover; and/or
- The placement of non-vegetative final stabilization measures.

To terminate authorization under CG permit, final stabilization must be achieved on all portions of the site and all ground disturbing construction activity or use of related support activities must be completed.

Final stabilization will be considered reached when all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and either of the two following criteria have been met:

- a uniform (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70 percent of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or
- equivalent non vegetative permanent stabilization measures have been employed (such as the use of riprap, gabions, porous backfill (ADOT&PF Specification 703-2.10), railroad ballast or subballast, ditch lining (ADOT&PF Specification 610-2.01), geotextiles, or fill

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material with low erodibility as determined by an engineer familiar with the site and documented in the SWPPP.

When background native vegetation will cover less than 100 percent of the ground (e.g., arid areas, beaches), the 70 percent coverage criteria is adjusted as follows: if the native vegetation covers 50 percent of the ground, then 70 percent of 50 percent ($0.70 \times 0.50 = 0.35$) would require 35 percent total cover for final stabilization. On a beach with no natural vegetation, no stabilization is required.

Permanent stabilization measures to be installed at this site are:

- Pavement
- Concrete
- Seeding
- Equivalent Non-Vegetative Stabilization

Pavement

BMP Description: Paving involves running asphalt through a paving machine and laying it down at a specific depth, then compacting it with a roller.

BMP Manual: No manual was used to select or design the BMP.

Installation Schedule: Install according to the project specifications.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Inspect to make sure the pavement is installed according to the project plans and specifications.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

Concrete

BMP Description: Concrete is a non-erodible surface that is a heavy, rough building material made from a mixture of broken stone or gravel, sand, cement, and water, that can be spread or poured into molds and that forms a stonelike mass on hardening.

BMP Manual: No manual was used to select or design the BMP.

Installation Schedule: Install according to the project specifications.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Inspect to make sure the concrete is installed according to the project plans and specifications.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

Seeding

BMP Description: Seeding involves preparing the ground, either broadcast seeding or hydroseeding, applying mulch and watering to get vegetation established. Vegetative cover is the stabilization method and the areas are not considered stabilized until vegetation has been established with a density of 70 percent, which means you shouldn't see any bare spots.

BMP Manual: DOT Alaska SWPPP Guide BMP 52.00 and 53.00, October 2016.

Installation Schedule: Seed immediately after final grade has been achieved.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Inspect to make sure the area is not eroding, make sure the right seed mix is used, make sure

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the soil is staying moist during germination and make sure people and vehicles are not travelling over the area. Reseed areas of insufficient growth.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

Equivalent Non-Vegetative Stabilization

BMP Description: Equivalent non-vegetative stabilization is porous backfill that resists erosion, drains well and is porous backfill that meets subsection 70-2.10 project specifications and is in accordance with the requirements in the CGP, Appendix C for non-vegetative permanent stabilization.

BMP Manual: DOT Standard Specification 703-2.10, Alaska 2015

Installation Schedule: Install once the ground has been prepared according to the project plans and specifications.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Inspect to make sure the material is placed according to the project plans and specifications or is at least 4 inches thick.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon.

10.13 Treatment Chemicals

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

Yes No

10.14 Active Treatment System Information

An active treatment system will not be used on this project.

10.15 Good Housekeeping Measures

This section describes the good housekeeping measures that will be implemented and maintained effective on the site to prevent and/or minimize the discharge of pollutants. Building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site will be covered, enclosed in waterproof containers, stored inside or otherwise prevented from being exposed to precipitation and to storm water. The discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks will be prevented and chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures will be implemented.

10.15.1 Washing of Equipment and Vehicles

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

Yes No

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10.15.2 Fueling and Maintenance Areas

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

X Yes No

Preventing accidental contamination of the environment is an integral part of site operations. Operations or activities which might contribute to the contamination of air, soil, materials, equipment, other surfaces or water resources by discharge or spilling of waste materials will be eliminated or restricted and monitored throughout this project.

Standard operating procedures to be employed for prevention and control of potential on-site spills or releases during construction activities are described in the Hazardous Material Control Plan in Appendix O. These procedures cover control of equipment fueling, detected spills, potential non-detected spills, and the protection of human and ecological receptors during spills.

- Designate areas to be used for fueling and/or maintenance of equipment and vehicles and conduct such activities only in these areas (the designated area may move from one location to another on linear projects)
- Locate such activities, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm water inlets, and waters of the U.S.
- Minimize the exposure to precipitation and storm water or use secondary containment structures designed to eliminate the potential for spills or leaked chemicals
- Clean up spills or contaminated surfaces immediately;
- Ensure adequate clean up supplies are available at all times to handle spills, leaks, and disposal of used liquids;
- Use drip pans or absorbents under or around leaky equipment and vehicles;
- Dispose of liquid wastes or materials used for fueling and maintenance by storing it in appropriate sealed containers and dispose in accordance with manufacture's recommended method of disposal or federal, state or local requirements

Maintenance Area Controls

BMP Description: Maintenance will be done off-site whenever possible. Maintenance controls will consist of performing maintenance in an area where all leaks can be contained with duck ponds or drip pans or over an impervious surface. Maintenance will be done in an area as far away as possible from a water body or wetland or conveyance channel and storm water will be prevented from traveling over the maintenance area by diverting the water around the area. Spill kits will be

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located next to any maintenance areas and any spills will be cleaned up with absorbent material immediately. Properly dispose of any empty containers or spill cleanup materials. Keep all oil, fuel and lubricants in closed containers. See the Hazardous Material Control Plan in Appendix O for more information.

BMP Manual: DOT Alaska SWPPP Guide BMP 42.00, October 2016

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Inspect to make sure the spill kit is still there and well stocked and procedures are in place to prevent spills.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

Fueling Area Controls

BMP Description: Any fueling done will have absorbant material or drip pans or other effective measure to catch any spills or drips in place before beginning the fuel transfer unless the fueling takes place over an impermeable area. Spill kits will be located next to any fueling areas and any spills will be cleaned up immediately. Nozzles used in vehicle and equipment fueling will be equipped with an automatic shut-off. Fueling operations will be attended at all times. See the Hazardous Material Control Plan in Appendix O for more information.

BMP Manual: DOT Alaska SWPPP Guide BMP 42.00, October 2016

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Inspect to make sure the spill kit is still there and well stocked and procedures are in place to prevent spills.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

10.15.3 Washout of Applicators/Containers Used for Paint, Concrete, and Other Materials

Will washout areas for trucks, applicators, or containers of concrete, paint, or other materials be used at the site?

X Yes No

Concrete Washout

BMP Description: The washwater from concrete is alkaline and contains high levels of chromium which can contaminate groundwater and harm creeks. Washout from concrete trucks or work will be placed in a concrete washout area located in a convenient place for concrete washout activities. The washout area will be lined and water tight. Hardened concrete will be removed from the area when necessary and hauled to the local dump. The location of the concrete washout will be noted on the site maps in Appendix A. See Appendix B BMP Descriptions of this plan for further details.

BMP Manual: DOT Alaska SWPPP Guide BMP 6.00, December 2015.

Installation: Install in an area away from conveyance channels, storm drain inlets and water bodies to the extent practicable. Construct a collection area that is sized to contain all liquids between cleanout or use a manufactured container. Prevent overflow of the collection area.

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Recycle materials when possible and allow water to evaporate or properly dispose of the washout water. Cover the area when it is raining or snowing to prevent rainfall from causing overflows.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to section 11.1. Remove materials when area has reached 50% of its capacity. Inspect side walls and repair if they become damaged.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

10.15.4 Fertilizer or Pesticide Use

Will fertilizers be used at the site? Yes No

Will pesticides be used at the site? Yes No

Fertilizer Use

BMP Description: Fertilizer is expected to be used with seeding on this project. All fertilizer will be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations and at an application rate that will minimize the loss of chemical to storm water runoff. Excess fertilizer will be kept in the original container it came in and used in another area where it is needed or properly stored until it can be used. Make an effort to order the right amount to cover the area it is needed for so there won't be excess. If any fertilizer has to be disposed of, it will be disposed of according to all applicable regulations.

BMP Manual: No manual was used to select or design the BMP.

Installation: Install fertilizer according to the manufacturer's guidelines.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Water fertilized areas and inspect to see that personnel are following the manufacturer's guidelines.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager for Secon

10.16 Spill Notification

Spill notification is discussed in Appendix O in the Hazardous Material Control Plan (HMCP). The HMCP provides standard operating procedures under which Secon will notify the proper authorities if there is a spill.

10.17 Construction and Waste Materials

All waste management activities will be performed in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Details of material handling and waste management procedures are provided in the Hazardous Material Control Plan (HMCP) prepared for this project located in Appendix O. Construction material to be stored on site include: geotextile, and concrete barriers.

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Staging Area Controls

BMP Description: No equipment staging or material storage area will be located on a historic site or other critical habitat and will be located away from storm water conveyance channels, storm drain inlets and waters of the U.S. Minimize exposure of the area to precipitation and storm water. Keep all chemicals, liquid products, petroleum products and other materials in sealed containers in a locked, covered and impervious area. Prevent vandalism by keeping the area staffed or locked. Staging areas and material storage areas are or will be shown in the site maps in Appendix A.

BMP Manual: No manual was used to select or design the BMP.

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Inspect to make sure procedures are in place to prevent exposure of materials stored to precipitation and wind.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

Waste Management

BMP Description: Wastes expected to be generated during field activities include trash, and construction debris. Waste derived during this project will be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. A covered container will be used to contain all on-site construction debris and waste to minimize exposure to storm water. All solid materials used on the construction site including litter, trash, debris and chemicals, etc. will be secured against wind or water transport and will be stored as far away as possible from a body of water, conveyance channels, storm water inlets and protected from vandalism. Dispose of all collected sediment, asphalt and concrete millings, floating debris, paper, plastic, fabric, construction and demolition debris and other domestic wastes according to federal, state and local requirements. Store hazardous or toxic waste in appropriate sealed containers and dispose of these wastes in accordance with manufacture's recommended method of disposal or federal, state or local requirements.

BMP Manual: Alaska Storm Water Guide, December 2011

Installation: Install waste containers in convenient places before work begins

Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Inspect to make sure waste containers are covered during rain.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

Sanitary Waste Management

BMP Description: Sanitation facilities will be regularly maintained to prevent overflow. All facilities will be water tight to prevent discharge of pollutants. Sanitary waste will be properly disposed of. Provide containment of sanitation facilities (e.g., use of portable toilets) to prevent discharges of pollutants to the storm water drainage system or receiving water. Clean or replace sanitation facilities and inspect them regularly for leaks and spills.

BMP Manual: DOT Alaska SWPPP Guide BMP 41.00, October 2016.

Installation: Install as far away as possible from water if a temporary facility is used.

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Maintenance and Inspection: Inspect according to the frequency discussed in Section 11.1. Inspect to make sure waste containers are being maintained often enough to prevent overflow and are water tight.

Responsible Staff: Superintendent or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead for Secon

10.18 Permanent/Post Construction BMPs

The post construction best management practices for this project are listed below. ADEC's review of the post construction BMPs was not required. Permanent storm water controls will be made functional prior to site improvements. Seeding was discussed in section 10.12.

11.0 Inspections

A preconstruction site visit will be conducted by the SWPPP Preparer, the Site Superintendent and/or SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead prior to the start of construction activities. The SWPPP Preparer's site visit will be documented in Appendix L. The SWPPP will be modified within 7 days of the site visit if modifications are required.

Inspections will be performed by the SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead and the DOT Storm Water Inspector jointly, except in cases when one inspector is sick or unable to travel to the site due to weather or other valid reason. When this is the case, the Operator who conducts the inspection must provide a copy of the inspection report to the other Operator within three days of the inspection date and document the date of the report transmittal on the inspection form.

Inspections must be made by a person who is certified in Alaska as a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (AK-CESCL). The Project Engineer, DOT SWPPP Inspector, SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead, and Superintendent will have current AK-CESCL certification, see Appendix E. Inspections will be performed until the site is finally stabilized.

Rainfall will be measured by installing a rain gauge at the site. Information from a National Weather Service Station that is within 20 miles of the site may be used if available. The amount of rain will be recorded on the record of rainfall in Appendix N.

Reduction in Inspection Frequency

If the entire site is temporarily stabilized, the frequency of inspections may be reduced to at least once every calendar month (minimum of 7 days separation between inspections) and within two business days of the end of a storm event that resulted in a discharge from the site at actively staffed sites.

If portions of the site have achieved final stabilization, but construction activity remains on other portions of the site, inspections may be suspended for those portions that have achieved final

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stabilization; however, inspections need to be conducted within two business days of the end of a storm event that results in erosion and causes a discharge from that portion of the site previously considered finally stabilized.

Winter Shutdown Procedures

Winter shutdown is defined as when construction during the winter ceases and resumes the next summer. Plan for winter shutdown and prepare the site to manage storm water flows until construction activities resume. Before winter shutdown the following items must be addressed:

- Temporarily or permanently stabilize all possible conveyance channels, disturbed slopes, disturbed soils, and soil stockpiles. Use the stabilization measures listed in section 10.12. Where temporary stabilization is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions prior to the anticipated date of Fall Freeze-up, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable following the actual spring thaw
- Provide erosion and sediment control measures in anticipation of spring thaw
- Record the dates of the beginning and ending period for winter shutdown

Monthly inspections may stop fourteen (14) calendar days after the anticipated fall freeze-up. Fall freeze up is anticipated to be around September 29. Inspections must resume at least twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to the anticipated spring thaw. The anticipated spring thaw is June 7th, so inspections would need to start on or before May 16th.

11.1 Inspection Form

Inspections will be conducted every 7 days. An inspection report Form 25D-100 is included in Appendix K. All inspection reports will be signed by a person who has been assigned as a duly authorized representative in the delegation of authority form in Appendix E.

Areas to be Inspected

At a minimum, the following areas of the site will be inspected:

- Areas of the site disturbed by construction activity
- Areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation
- Areas where control measures are installed and maintained at the site
- Areas where sediment and other pollutants have accumulated or been deposited and may have the potential for or are entering the storm water conveyance system.

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- Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site
- Areas where storm water typically flows, including the storm water conveyance system
- Points of discharge from the site. Where such discharge locations are inaccessible, the nearest downstream location must be inspected to the extent that such inspections are practicable
- Portions of the site where temporary or permanent stabilization measures have been initiated
- Staging areas, equipment storage areas, hazardous material storage areas, disposal sites and waste sites

Scope of Inspections

The following items will be considered during the inspection:

- Check whether all control measures are installed and operating as intended and determine if any control measures need to be replaced, repaired or maintained
- Check for the presence of accumulated sediment near the project area boundary that has a potential for being washed outside of the project boundary on locations such as roadways or parking lots, storm water conveyance systems, and discharge points
- Check for the evidence of, or the potential for spills, leaks, or other accumulations of pollutants on the site entering the storm water conveyance system or waters of the U.S.
- Describe visible areas where erosion has occurred near the project area boundary that has a potential for being washed outside of the project boundary
- Identify any locations where new or modified control measures are necessary
- Identify all points where there is a discharge from the site and describe the conditions that are contributing to that discharge (e.g., recent storm event with failure of a control measure)
- Any incidents of noncompliance observed and corrective actions taken

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11.2 Corrective Action Procedures

Corrective actions must be done whenever any of the following conditions are identified, discovered or made aware of at the site:

- A required control measure was never installed, was installed incorrectly or not in accordance with this plan
- A control measure is not operating as intended or has not been maintained in effective operation condition
- The accumulation or tracking of sediment in or near any storm water conveyance channels, adjacent to the site, in the immediate vicinity of control measures, at discharge points or entry points into the storm sewer system, or in other areas of the site
- A prohibited discharge from concrete washout, paint, fuels, oils, soaps or solvents or any other pollutant is occurring or will occur if effective corrective actions are not taken.
- Control measures installed and maintained are not effective enough to meet water quality standards
- Pollutants (other than sediment such as trash or litter) have accumulated in or near any storm water conveyance channels, on runways or safety areas within and adjacent to the site, in the immediate vicinity of control measures, at discharge points or entry points into the storm sewer system, or in other areas of the site.
- An inspection by a DEC or EPA official determines that modification to the control measures are necessary

A corrective action log, Form 25D-112, is included in Appendix J. All corrective actions done will be described on the corrective action log. For conditions that are easily remedied, such as removing tracked sediment or spill clean-up, steps to correct the problem are required to be initiated within 24 hours and completed as soon as practical. Corrective actions will be completed so that the following requirements are met:

- Completed in time to protect water quality
- Completed in less than 7 calendar days
- Completed by the complete by date on the Corrective Action Log and Inspection Report Form
- Completed before the next scheduled inspection

11.3 Inspection Recordkeeping

Records will be maintained for a minimum period of at least three (3) years after the permit is terminated.

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12.0 Monitoring

Is there an EPA-established or approved TMDL for any of the receiving waters for this project?
X No Yes

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

Monitoring is required if more than twenty (20) acres of land are disturbed at one time, including non-contiguous land disturbances that take place at the same time and are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, and discharges to a water body that is 303(d) listed for turbidity or sediment or a water body with an EPA established or approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for turbidity or sediment.

Monitoring is not required for this project.

13.0 Post Authorization Records

The following is a list of records that will be kept at the project site available for inspectors to review and documents that must be contained in the SWPPP (the location where the information can be found in this plan is shown in parentheses if applicable):

- A copy of the 2021 construction general permit (Appendix F)
- A copy of the signed and certified NOI form submitted to DEC (Appendix F)
- Upon receipt, a copy of the letter from DEC authorizing permit coverage and providing the permit tracking number (Appendix F)

13.1 Additional Documentation Requirements

- Date(s) when grading activities occur (Appendix G)
- Date(s) when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site (Appendix G)
- Date(s) when stabilization measures are initiated (Appendix G)
- Date of beginning and ending period for winter shutdown (Appendix K)
- Copies of inspection reports (Appendix K)
- Copies of monitoring reports or annual reports (not applicable)
- Log of SWPPP modifications (Appendix M)

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- Documentation required in Part 4.5 for treatment chemicals (i.e. Material Safety Data Sheet, manufacturer and/or supplier test results, or employee training information) (not required)
- Records of employee training, including the date(s) training was received (Appendix I)
- Documentation of maintenance and repairs of control measures, including date(s) of regular maintenance, date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/maintenance, and date(s) that the control measure(s) returned to full function (Appendix K and J)
- Description of any corrective action taken at the site, including the event that caused the need for corrective action and dates when problems were discovered and modifications occurred (Appendix J)

13.1.1 Records of Employee Training

Training on environmental protection and pollution control will be conducted for all staff and subcontractors before beginning construction activities, when new personnel arrive onsite or site conditions change or new information becomes available. Detailed training will be conducted for staff and subcontractors with specific storm water pollution prevention responsibilities (e.g. installing, inspecting, and maintaining BMPs and maintaining the SWPPP). Training will be documented in the Documentation of Training Form 25D-125 in Appendix I. Training will include:

- Methods of detecting and avoiding pollution including bmp installation and SWPPP implementation
- Ways of reducing consumption of fuel and natural resources and ways to reduce waste
- Vegetative covers
- Anticipated hazardous or toxic chemicals or wastes or other regulated contaminants stored on-site and how to prevent contamination and pollution from these products
- Recognition and protection of archaeological sites, artifacts, wetlands, and endangered species and their habitats if any are known to be in the area.

14.0 Maintaining an Updated SWPPP

14.1 Log of SWPPP Modifications

A log of changes to the SWPPP is located in the Amendment Log, Form 25D-114, in Appendix M. Each update or revision to this plan, once approved by the DOT&PF Project Engineer, should be entered on the log of changes and appended to this plan. This list should include

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additions of new BMPs, significant changes in the activities or their timing on the project, changes in personnel, changes in inspection and maintenance procedures, and updates to site maps, etc. Any SWPPP amendments will be signed and dated by a CESCL certified person. The SWPPP Manager/Storm Water Lead will be responsible for amending the SWPPP. The Project Engineer will initial the amendment log to indicate approval of all amendments.

14.2 Deadlines for SWPPP Modifications

This plan including the site maps must be amended within seven (7) days of the inspection or event that identified the need for SWPPP modifications:

- 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 the SWPPP. This includes changes made in response to corrective actions
- If inspections or investigations by site staff or by local, state, tribal or federal officials determine that SWPPP modifications are necessary for compliance
- To reflect any revisions to applicable federal, state, tribal, or local law that affect the control measure implemented at the construction site

15.0 Additional SWPPP Requirements

15.1 Retention of SWPPP

A copy of this SWPPP will be kept at the construction site (including all amendments and inspection forms) from the time construction begins until the site is finally stabilized. A copy of the SWPPP in its entirety will be kept at Secon's main office for 3 years from the date the general permit is terminated through the NOT. The 3 year period may be extended by request of ADEC at any time.

15.2 Main Entrance Signage

A sign or other notice must be posted conspicuously near the main entrance of the site. If there is insufficient space near the main entrance to post a sign or notice, the notice can be posted in a local public building such as the town hall or public library. For linear projects (e.g. highways or utilities) the sign or other notice must be posted at a location near the main entrance of the construction project (such as where a pipeline project crosses a public road) where the public may read it during non-business hours. The sign or other notice must contain the following information:

- A copy of the completed NOIs for both Secon and DOT as submitted to DEC with the permit authorization number assigned to the NOI included, include the contact name and

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phone number for obtaining additional construction site information and the location of the SWPPP or to view the SWPPP.

- If the location of the SWPPP or the name and telephone number of the contact person for scheduling SWPPP viewing times has changed (i.e., is different than that submitted to DEC in the NOI), add the current location of the SWPPP and name and telephone number of a contact person for scheduling viewing times.

15.3 Availability of SWPPP

- A current copy of the SWPPP will be kept at the site.
- Ensure that each subcontractor is provided access to a copy of the SWPPP and is familiar with the relevant portion(s) thereof that relate to the subcontractor's activities at the project.
- This SWPPP will be made available upon request by DEC; EPA; a state, tribal or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or storm water management plans; local government officials; the operator of a MS4 receiving discharges from the site; and representatives of the ADF&G, USFWS or the NMFS to the requestor.

Notice of Intent

A Notice of Intent (NOI) (see Appendix F) with original signatures from Secon and DOT&PF will be submitted to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC). The NOI may be submitted to ADEC's electronic NOI system (accessible at <https://dec.alaska.gov/water/oasys/> or submit the paper form available on the website to:

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program - Storm Water NOI
555 Cordova St.
Anchorage, AK 99501

Authorization to discharge storm water from construction activities under the terms and conditions of the CGP is upon the date specified in the issuance of the DEC authorization letter, which is posted on DEC's water permit search website (<http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/WaterPermitSearch/Search.aspx>).

A fee and a copy of this SWPPP must also be provided to Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) at the same time the NOI is submitted.

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Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Notice of Termination for Construction Phase

Once this project is completed and finally stabilized, a notice of termination (NOT) (Appendix Q) must be submitted to ADEC. The NOT will not be submitted to ADEC until the project is completely stabilized.

Submit a complete and accurate Notice of Termination (NOT) either electronically (strongly encouraged) at <https://dec.alaska.gov/water/oasys/> or by completing the paper Notice of Termination form and submitting that form to the following address:

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program - Storm Water NOI
555 Cordova St., Anchorage, AK 99501

15.4 Signature and Certification

Signed certifications are located in Appendix E.

APPENDIX A

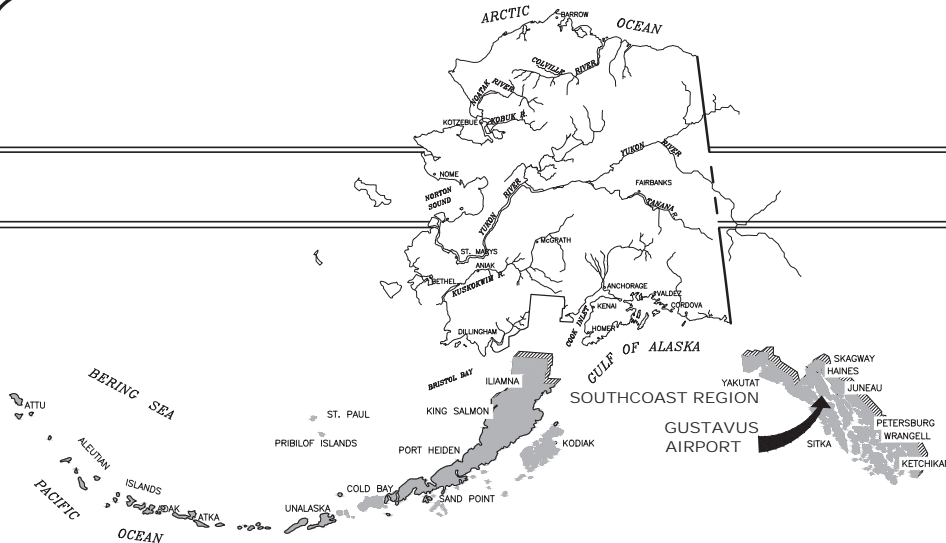
SITE MAPS AND DRAWINGS

CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR
GUSTAVUS AIRPORT

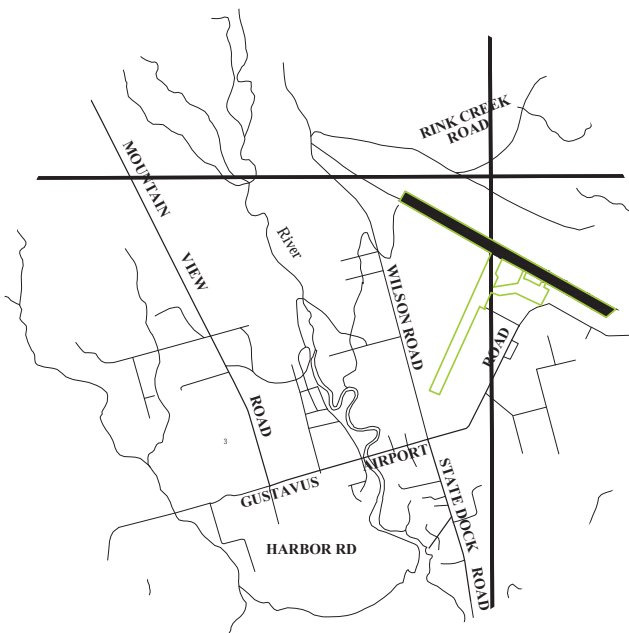
FFY20 GUSTAVUS AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY
AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHABILITATION
PROJECT No Z675170000/
A.I.P. No. 3-02-0111-007-2020


DESIGN DESIGNATIONS	
AIRPORT REFERENCE CODE	C-III (RWY 11/29) B-1 (RWY 02/20)
AIRPORT TYPE	OTHER THAN UTILITY
RUNWAY CATEGORY	REGIONAL
AIRPORT REFERENCE POINT (ARP Coordinates - NAD '83)	Latitude N 58° 25' 30.97" Longitude W 135° 42' 26.68"
RUNWAY DIMENSION	6720 FT x 150 FT (RWY 11/29) 3010 FT x 60 FT (RWY 02/20)
RUNWAY ELEVATION	36.3 FT (NAVD88)
RSA DIMENSION	8720 FT x 500 FT (RWY 11/29) 3490 FT x 120 FT (RWY 02/20)
RUNWAY/TAXIWAY SURFACE	ASPHALT
RUNWAY LIGHTING	MEDIUM INTENSITY RUNWAY LIGHTING (MIRL)
TAXIWAY LIGHTING	LIGHTING (MITL)
FAA APPROACH AIDS	NDB, VASI
RUNWAY MARKING TYPE	NON-PRECISION

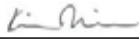
ALASKA SOUTHCOAST REGION LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE



As-Advertised:
May 29, 2020



CONCUR  2020.05.26 08:07:11 -0800' DATE
D. LANCE MEARIG, P.E. REGIONAL DIRECTOR

APPROVED  Digitally signed by Kirk Miller
Date: 2020.05.22 15:21:56 -0800' DATE
KIRK D. MILLER, P.E. REGIONAL PRECONSTRUCTION ENGINEER

SPONSORED BY STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC FACILITIES
SOUTHCOAST REGION
6860 GLACIER HIGHWAY
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801
907-465-1763

Date Plotted: May 18, 2020 - 2:28pm
 Plot: 0100 and 1000
 File: D:\Users\N2101\OneDrive\AL\TILESHEET.dwg
 User: N2101
 Device: HP
 Driver: HP

NO.	DATE	REVISION	STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS

	RECOVERED	SET	EXISTING	PROPOSED	EXISTING	PROPOSED	EXISTING	PROPOSED
BLM MONUMENT								
GLO MONUMENT								
USC&GS MONUMENT								
PRIMARY MONUMENT								
CENTERLINE MONUMENT IN CASING								
PRIMARY R.O.W. MONUMENT								
BEARING OBJECT								
MISCELLANEOUS MONUMENT								
LINE OF SIGHT MONUMENT								
CONCRETE R.O.W. MONUMENT								
BENCHMARK								
REBAR AND CAP								
REBAR								
IRON PIPE								
PK NAIL								
SPIKE								
HUB AND TACK								
CONSTRUCTION CENTERLINE								
MICELLANEOUS CENTERLINE								
STATION EQUATION	$\frac{L}{48+97.23} \text{ POT BK} = \frac{O}{48+97.23} \text{ PC AHD}$							
PROJECT RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE								
EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE								
EXISTING PROPERTY LINE								
CONTROLLED ACCESS LINE								
EXISTING EASEMENT LINE								
PROPOSED EASEMENT LINE								
PROPOSED CUT SLOPE LIMIT								
PROPOSED FILL SLOPE LIMIT								
SECTION LINE								
1/4 SECTION LINE								
1/16 SECTION LINE								
TOWNSHIP & RANGE LINE								
MEANDER LINE								
SANITARY SEWER (FLOW DIRECTION →)								
FUEL LINE								
GAS LINE								
WATER LINE								
METER, VALVE, FIRE HYDRANT								
EXISTING STORM DRAIN (FLOW DIRECTION →)								
PROPOSED STORM DRAIN								
FIBER OPTIC LINE								
DIRECT BURIAL TELEPHONE CABLE								
DIRECT BURIAL ELECTRIC CABLE								
ELECTRIC LINE (OVERHEAD)								
POWER POLE LINE								
JOINT USE POWER & TELEPHONE								
TELEPHONE POLE LINE								
POLE ANCHOR								
STUB POLE (POWER OR TELEPHONE)								
TELEPHONE DUCT								
TELEPHONE PEDESTAL								
BURIED CABLE MARKER								
PIPELINE MARKER OR VALVE								
CATCH BASIN OR DROP INLET								
MANHOLE								
SANITARY SEWER CLEAN OUT								
PIPE CULVERT								
AIRCRAFT TIE-DOWN								
ROADWAY/PAVEMENT EDGE								
FENCE								
CURB AND GUTTER								
DETECTABLE WARNINGS								
GUARDRAIL								
CULVERT PIPE								
SIGN								
MAILBOX								
RAILROAD TRACKS								
RAILROAD DEVICES								
CROSS-BUCK								
FLASHING LIGHT								
CANTILEVER								
SWITCH								
TREE LINE								
WATER BOUNDARY								
ORDINARY HIGH WATER LINE								
FLOW CENTERLINE								
FLOW DIRECTION								
WETLANDS								
EXISTING BUILDINGS								
POST OR BOLLARD								
WELL OR MONITORING WELL								
SEPTIC PIPE								
FUEL TANK FILL PIPE/VENT								
SATELLITE DISH								
TEST HOLE								
CONIFER TREE								
DECIDUOUS TREE								
GRAVE								
THERMOSIPHON								
PARKING METER								
VEHICLE PLUG-IN								
DELINEATOR/GUIDE MARKER								
JUNCTION BOX, TYPE IA								
JUNCTION BOX, TYPE II								
JUNCTION BOX, TYPE III								
SIGNAL FACE, VEHICULAR								
SIGNAL FACE, BACKPLATE								
SIGNAL FACE, LEFT TURN, BACKPLATE								
SIGNAL FACE, PEDESTRIAN								
LOOP DETECTOR								
VIDEO DETECTOR								
RADAR DETECTOR								
OPTICOM DETECTOR								
PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON								
SIGNAL POST W/O MAST ARM								
SIGNAL POLE W/MAST ARM								
SIGNAL CONTROLLER								
LOAD CENTER								
LUMINAIRE								
RIGID METAL CONDUIT								

FILE Q:\Gus\67517\Plonnet\67517_A3_SYMBOLS.dwg
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 LAYOUT A3
 DESIGNED T. FAGNANT
 CHECKED C. TRIPP
 DRAFTED T. FAGNANT

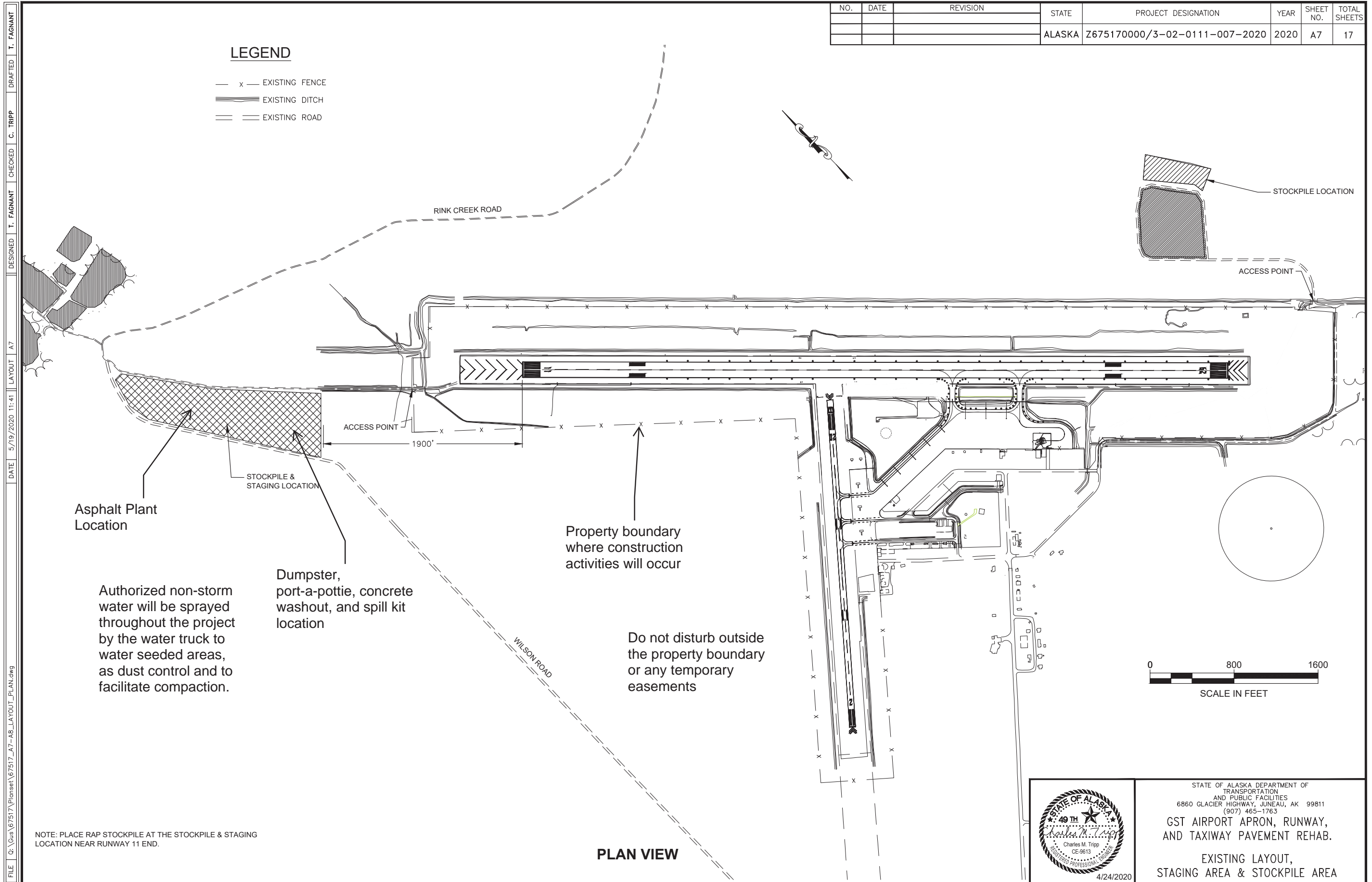


STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF
 TRANSPORTATION
 AND PUBLIC FACILITIES
 6860 GLACIER HIGHWAY, JUNEAU, AK 99811
 (907) 465-1763
**GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY,
 AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.**
 LEGEND & SYMBOLS

NO.	DATE	REVISION	STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
			ALASKA	Z675170000/3-02-0111-007-2020	2020	A7	17

LEGEND

- x — EXISTING FENCE
- ==== EXISTING DITCH
- == EXISTING ROAD



Asphalt Plant Location

Authorized non-storm water will be sprayed throughout the project by the water truck to water seeded areas, as dust control and to facilitate compaction.

Dumpster, port-a-pottie, concrete washout, and spill kit location

Property boundary where construction activities will occur

Do not disturb outside the property boundary or any temporary easements

STOCKPILE LOCATION

ACCESS POINT

ACCESS POINT

STOCKPILE & STAGING LOCATION

RINK CREEK ROAD

WILSON ROAD

1900'

PLAN VIEW

NOTE: PLACE RAP STOCKPILE AT THE STOCKPILE & STAGING LOCATION NEAR RUNWAY 11 END.

FILE G:\Gus\67517\Planeset\67517_A7-AB_LAYOUT_PLAN.dwg

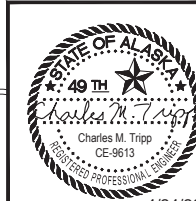
LAYOUT A7

DATE 5/19/2020 11:41

DESIGNED T. FAGNANT

CHECKED C. TRIPP

DRAFTED T. FAGNANT



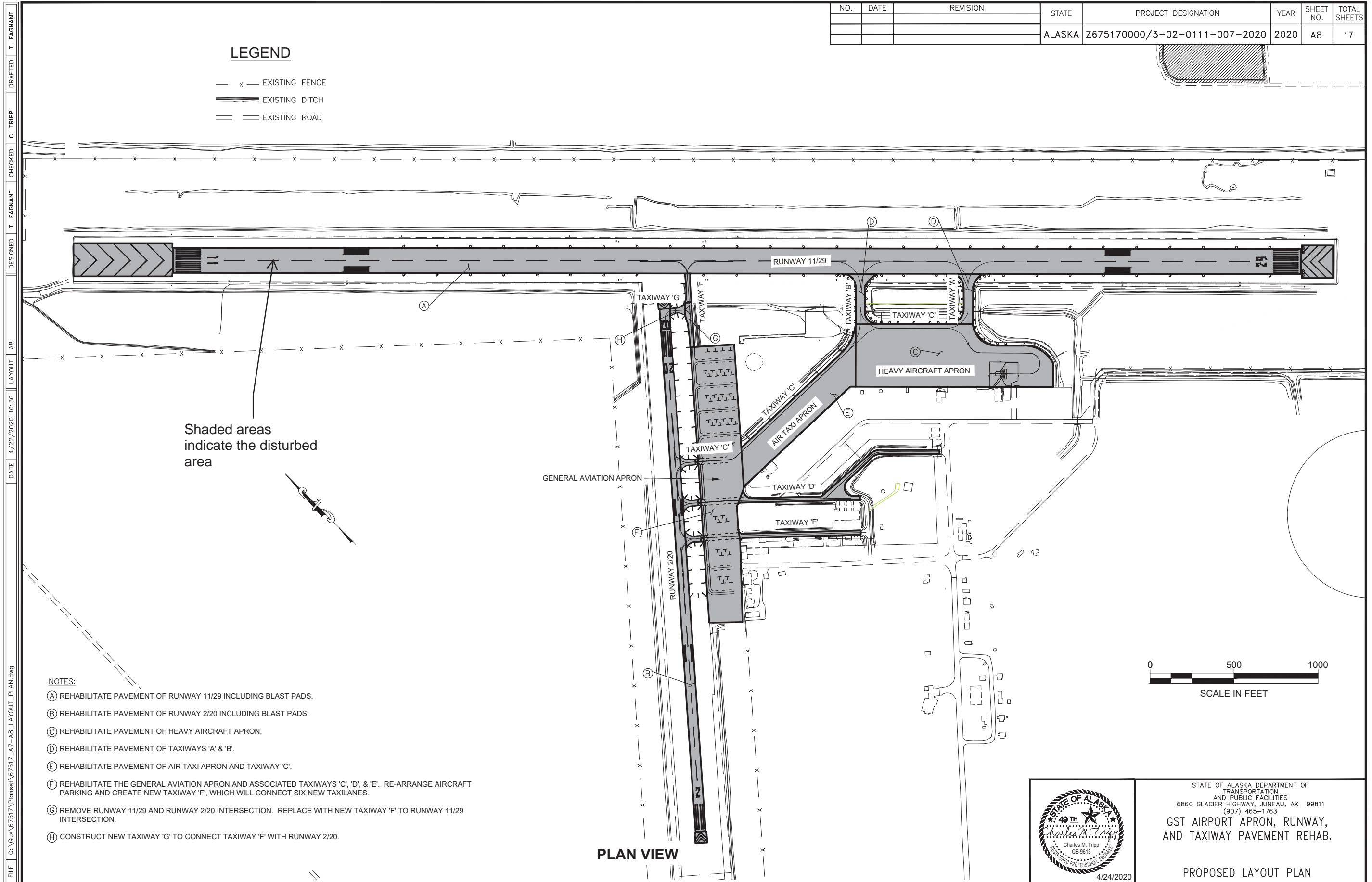
4/24/2020

STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES
 6860 GLACIER HIGHWAY, JUNEAU, AK 99811
 (907) 465-1763
GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY, AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.
 EXISTING LAYOUT, STAGING AREA & STOCKPILE AREA

NO.	DATE	REVISION	STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
			ALASKA	Z675170000/3-02-0111-007-2020	2020	A8	17

LEGEND

- x — EXISTING FENCE
- ==== EXISTING DITCH
- == EXISTING ROAD



Shaded areas indicate the disturbed area

NOTES:

- (A) REHABILITATE PAVEMENT OF RUNWAY 11/29 INCLUDING BLAST PADS.
- (B) REHABILITATE PAVEMENT OF RUNWAY 2/20 INCLUDING BLAST PADS.
- (C) REHABILITATE PAVEMENT OF HEAVY AIRCRAFT APRON.
- (D) REHABILITATE PAVEMENT OF TAXIWAYS 'A' & 'B'.
- (E) REHABILITATE PAVEMENT OF AIR TAXI APRON AND TAXIWAY 'C'.
- (F) REHABILITATE THE GENERAL AVIATION APRON AND ASSOCIATED TAXIWAYS 'C', 'D', & 'E'. RE-ARRANGE AIRCRAFT PARKING AND CREATE NEW TAXIWAY 'F', WHICH WILL CONNECT SIX NEW TAXILANES.
- (G) REMOVE RUNWAY 11/29 AND RUNWAY 2/20 INTERSECTION. REPLACE WITH NEW TAXIWAY 'F' TO RUNWAY 11/29 INTERSECTION.
- (H) CONSTRUCT NEW TAXIWAY 'G' TO CONNECT TAXIWAY 'F' WITH RUNWAY 2/20.

PLAN VIEW

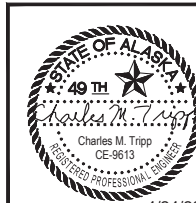
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CHECKED C. TRIPP

DRAFTED T. FAGNANT



4/24/2020

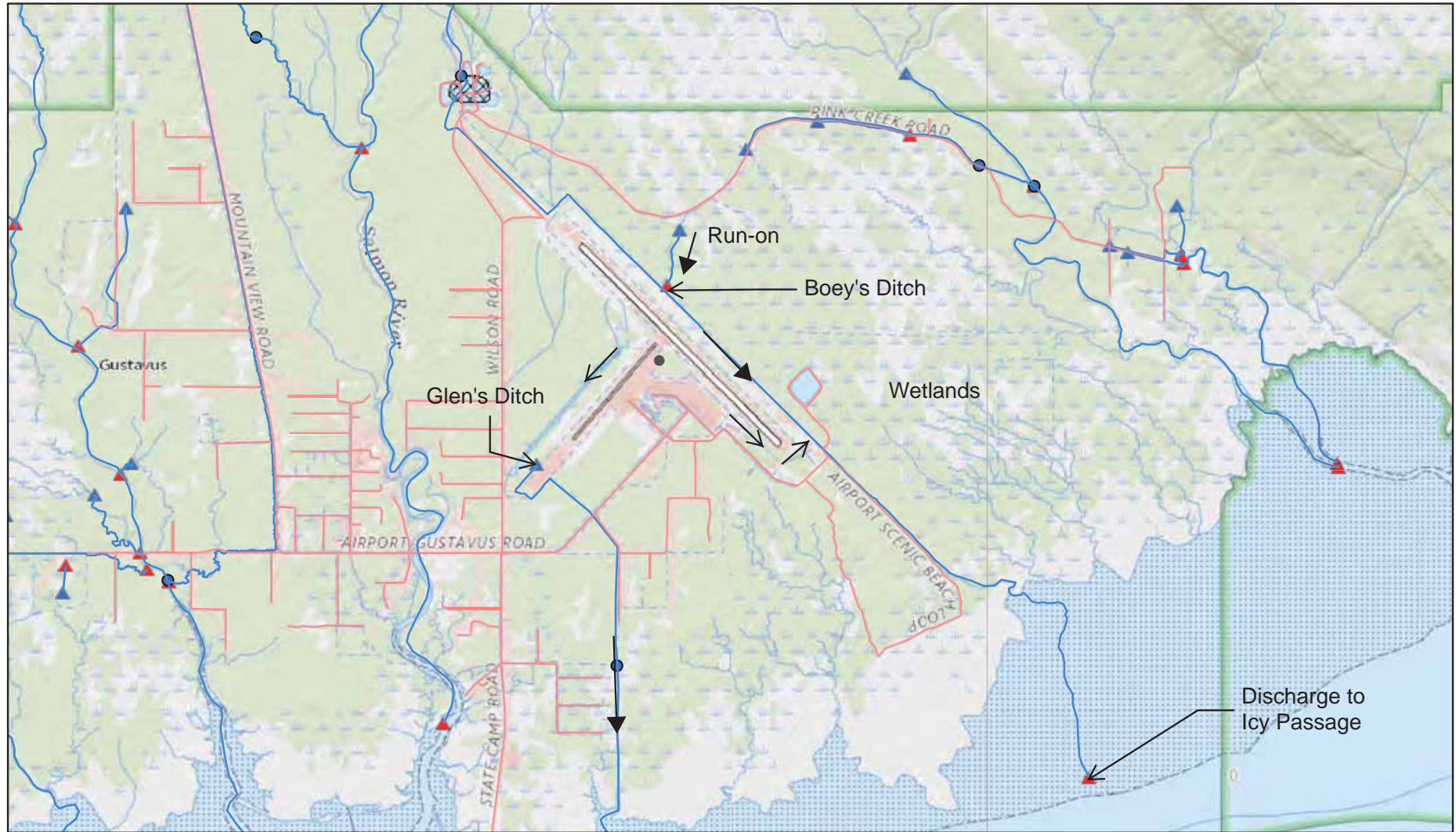
STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES
6860 GLACIER HIGHWAY, JUNEAU, AK 99811
(907) 465-1763

GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY, AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.

PROPOSED LAYOUT PLAN

ADF&G AWC

Figure 1 Water Body Location Map



9/27/2020, 11:28:50 AM

AKDOTPF Road Centerlines

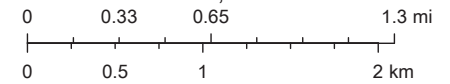
AWC_2020_Layers - Anadromous streams

AWC_2020_Layers - Anadromous points

- ▲ LOWER
- MID End
- ▲ UPPER

Discharge to Icy Passage

1:72,224



ADFG SF GIS. Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community, USGS The National Map: National Boundaries Dataset, 3DEP Elevation Program, Geographic

ADF&G

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

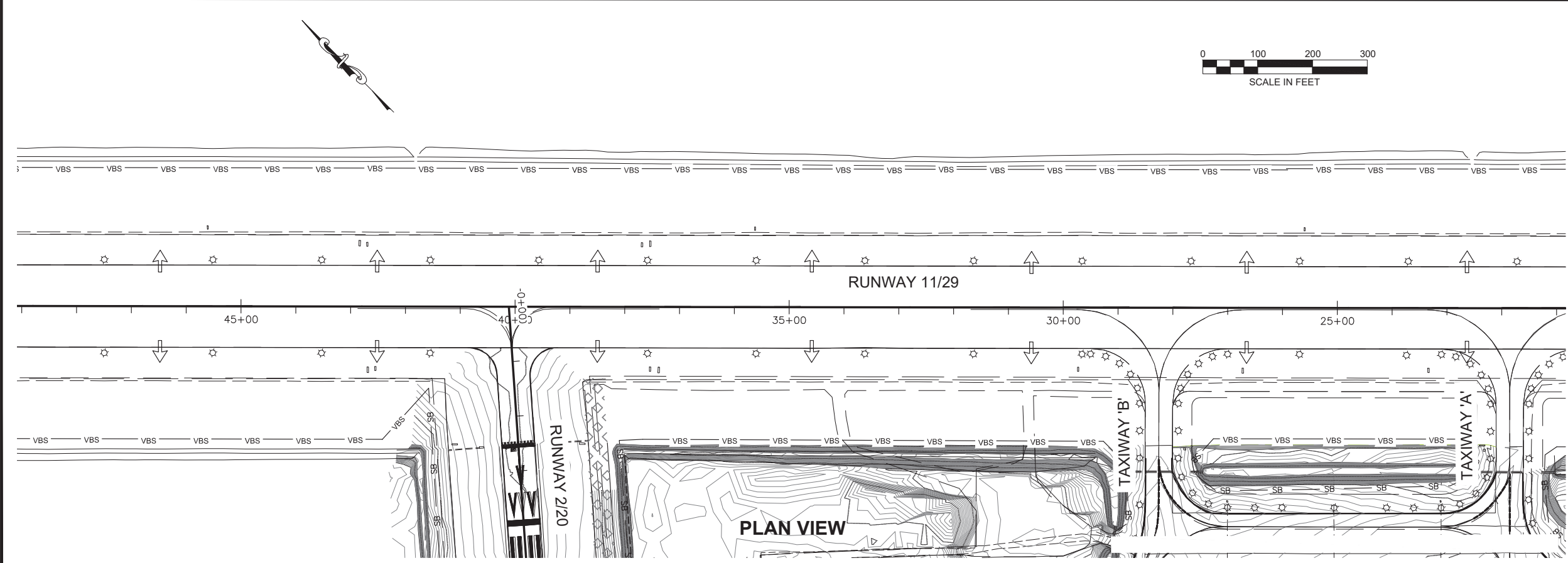
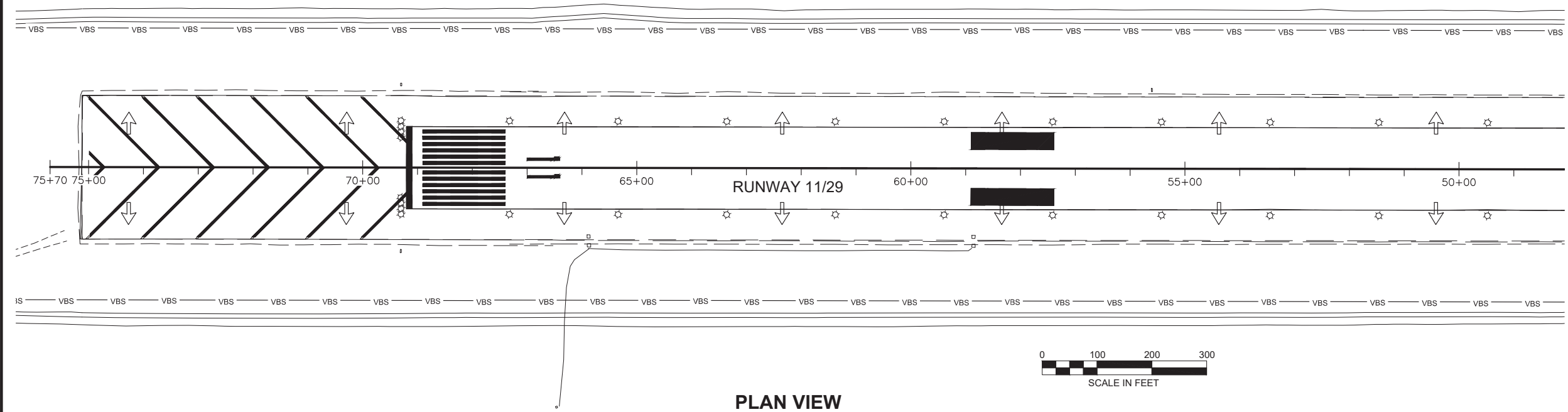
9/27/2020

Alaska DEC Drinking Water Protection Areas Figure 2 Drinking Water Protection Area Map



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 CHECKED C. TRIPP
 DRAFTED T. FAGNANT

LEGEND	
	DRAINAGE FLOW
	SB - SEDIMENT BARRIER
	VBS - VEGETATIVE BUFFER STRIP



SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS	
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STATE	YEAR	
ALASKA	2020	
PROJECT DESIGNATION		
Z675170000/ 3-02-0111-007-2020		
ADDENDUM NO.		
ATTACHMENT NO.		
REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

ESCP NOT SEALED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALASKA HIGHWAY PRECONSTRUCTION MANUAL SECTION 1120.7.3 DATED NOVEMBER 15, 2013

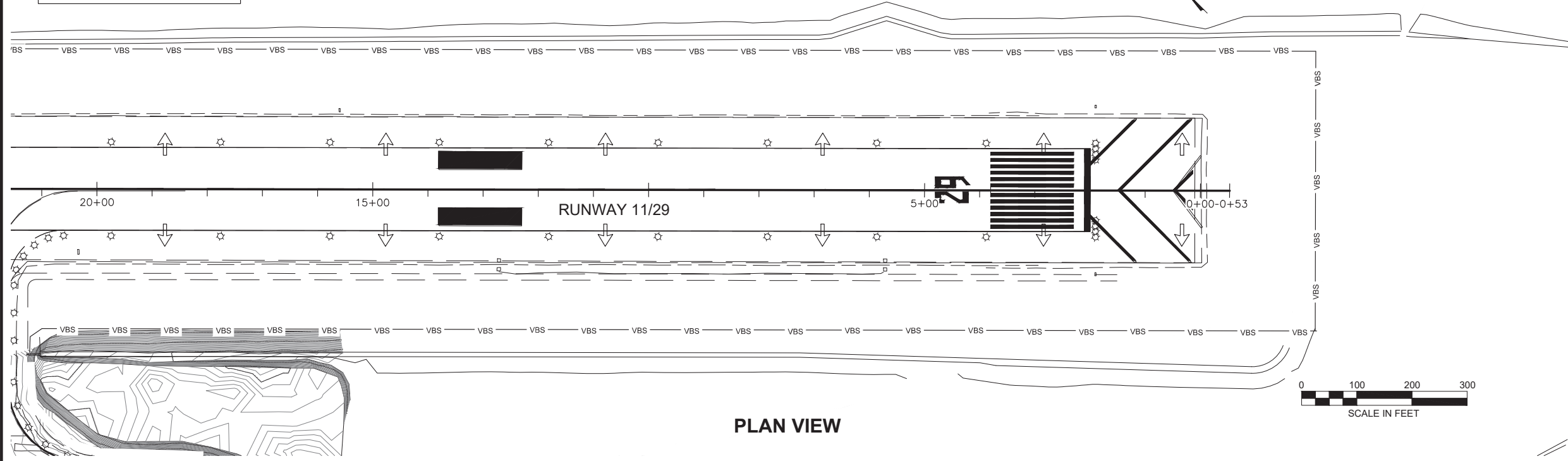
STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES
 6860 GLACIER HWY, JUNEAU, AK 99811
 (907) 465-1763

GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY, AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.

ESCP - RUNWAY 11/29

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	SEDIMENT BARRIER
	VEGETATIVE BUFFER STRIP

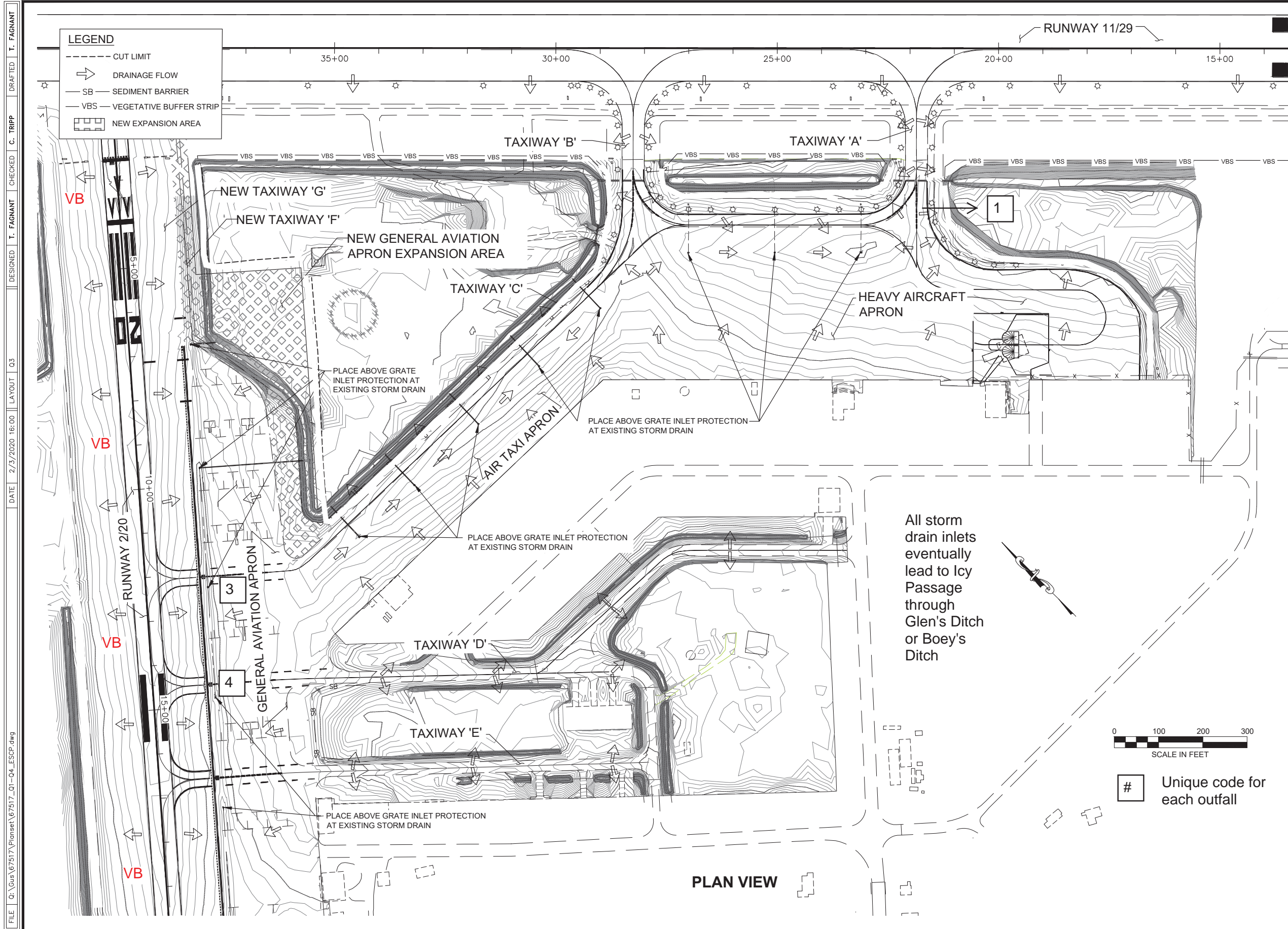


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PROJECT DESIGNATION		
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ADDENDUM NO.		
ATTACHMENT NO.		
REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

ESCP NOT SEALED IN
 ACCORDANCE WITH
 ALASKA HIGHWAY
 PRECONSTRUCTION
 MANUAL
 SECTION 1120.7.3
 DATED
 NOVEMBER 15, 2013

STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF
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 6860 GLACIER HWY, JUNEAU, AK 99811
 (907) 465-1763
 GST AIRPORT APRON,
 RUNWAY, AND TAXIWAY
 PAVEMENT REHAB.

ESCP - RUNWAY 11/29



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 CHECKED C. TRIPP
 DRAFTED T. FAGNANT

SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS	
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STATE	YEAR	
ALASKA	2020	
PROJECT DESIGNATION		
Z675170000/ 3-02-0111-007-2020		
ADDENDUM NO.		
ATTACHMENT NO.		
REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

All storm drain inlets eventually lead to Icy Passage through Glen's Ditch or Boey's Ditch



Unique code for each outfall

ESCP NOT SEALED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALASKA HIGHWAY PRECONSTRUCTION MANUAL SECTION 1120.7.3 DATED NOVEMBER 15, 2013

STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES
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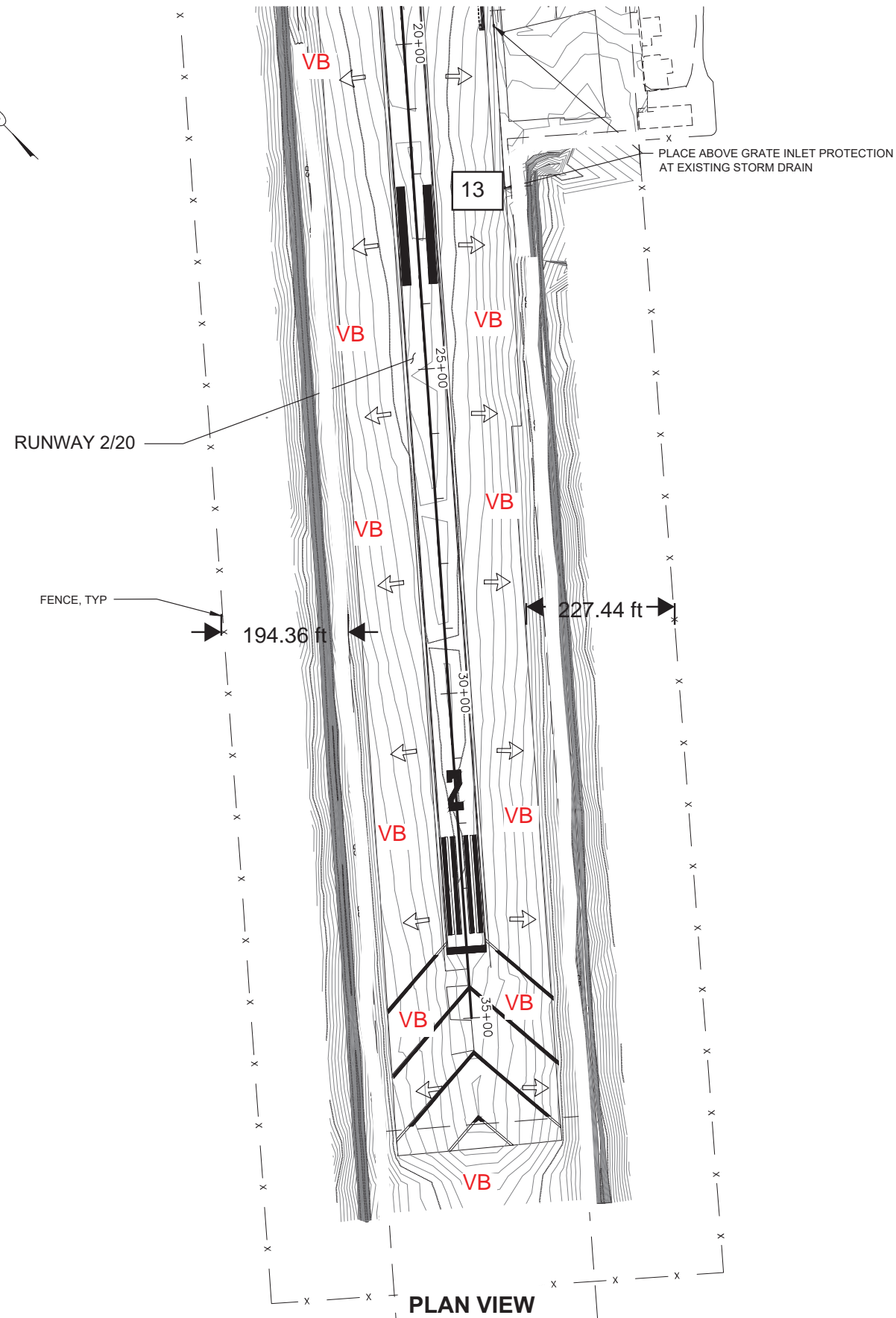
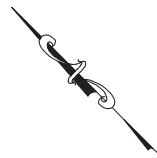
GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY, AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.
 ESCP - RUNWAY 2/20, APRONS & TAXIWAYS

FILE Q:\Gus\67517\Plans\67517_01-04_ESCP.dwg DATE 2/3/2020 16:00 LAYOUT 04 DESIGNED T. FAGNANT CHECKED C. TRIPP DRAFTED T. FAGNANT

LEGEND

→ DRAINAGE FLOW

— SB — SEDIMENT BARRIER



SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS	
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STATE	YEAR	
ALASKA	2020	
PROJECT DESIGNATION		
Z675170000/ 3-02-0111-007-2020		
ADDENDUM NO.		
ATTACHMENT NO.		
REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

ESCP NOT SEALED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALASKA HIGHWAY PRECONSTRUCTION MANUAL SECTION 1120.7.3 DATED NOVEMBER 15, 2013

STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES
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GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY, AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.

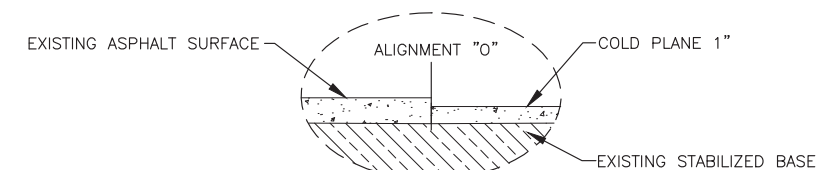
ESCP - RUNWAY 2/20

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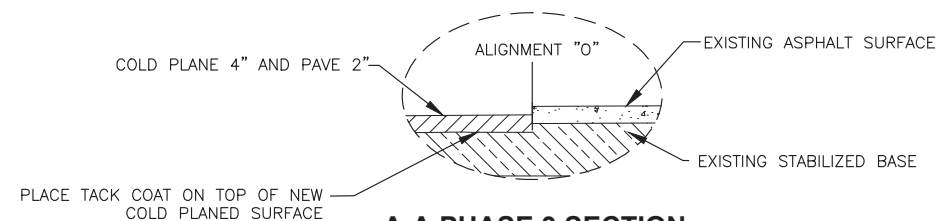
SEQUENCING NOTES:

1. THE GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK FOR EACH STAGE IS DESCRIBED BELOW. PARTICULAR RESTRICTIONS ARE NOTED IN THE PLAN VIEW FOR EACH STAGE.
2. SHEETS A10-A15 SHOW THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE FOR WORK UNDER THIS CONTRACT. THE TASKS SHOWN IN EACH STAGE MAY REQUIRE DIFFERENT SEQUENCING, OR CONCURRENT PROGRESS WITH OTHER TASKS TO ACCOMPLISH THE WORK. THE APPROVED CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN (CSPP) AND SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDE ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE ON OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS. STAGE CONSTRUCTION TO COMPLY WITH ALL CONDITIONS OF THE CSPP, THE SAFETY COMPLIANCE DOCUMENT (SPCD), SUBSECTION 80-04 LIMITATION OF OPERATIONS, AND PROJECT PERMIT STIPULATIONS.
3. WORK OUTSIDE THE EXISTING ACTIVE RUNWAY SAFETY AREA MAY BE PERFORMED AT CONTRACTOR'S DISCRETION SUBJECT TO THE LIMITS OF THE CSPP AND THE SPCD.
4. WHEN THE ACTIVE RUNWAY IS REDUCED TO 75' WIDTH, THE RUNWAY SAFETY AREA (RSA) REMAINS 500' WIDE IN THE EXISTING FOOTPRINT, THE CLOSED PORTIONS OF THE RUNWAY BECOME RSA.
5. RSA'S MUST BE CLEAR OF OBJECTS, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT WHILE AIRCRAFT ARE TAKING OFF OR LANDING.
6. THE RSA OF EITHER RUNWAY 11/29 OR RUNWAY 2/20 MUST BE CLEAR OF ALL VEHICLES AND OBSTRUCTIONS AND OPEN TO EMERGENCY MEDEVAC FLIGHTS WITHIN 15 MINUTES OF NOTIFICATION.
7. THE CLOSURE OF BOTH RUNWAYS SIMULTANEOUSLY WILL ONLY BE ALLOWED BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 9:00 PM AND 9:00 AM AND WILL ONLY BE ALLOWED TO ACCOMMODATE WORK OCCURRING WITH THE OVERLAPPING RSA S OF BOTH RUNWAYS. ONE RUNWAY MUST BE AVAILABLE FOR MEDEVAC FLIGHTS AT ALL TIMES.
8. USE THESE STAGES AS A BASIS FOR PREPARING STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) MEASURES FOR EACH PHASE. THE PROJECT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP) MEASURES APPLY TO ALL STAGES. PROVIDE SWPPP UPDATES AS EACH STAGE PROGRESSES.
9. ALL FAA FACILITIES SHALL REMAIN IN OPERATION THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED IN THE APPROVED PHASING PLAN. DAMAGE TO FAA FACILITIES INCLUDING POWER DISRUPTION SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REPAIRED IN A MANNER ACCEPTABLE TO THE FAA AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE, AND SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE AIRPORT MANAGER.
10. HAVE AN APPROVED MIX DESIGN PRIOR TO COLD PLANING AND PAVING.
11. ENSURE ALL THE RUNWAY LIGHTS ARE LOCKED OUT OF CLOSED RUNWAYS. THE PRIMARY AND SUPPLEMENTAL WIND CONES LIGHTS AND ROTATING BEACON SHALL ALSO BE LOCKED OUT.
12. RUNWAY PAVING SHALL BE SEQUENCED WITH NIGHTTIME PAVING TECHNIQUES TO MAINTAIN AIR OPERATIONS ON WITH AT LEAST HALF OF THE WIDTH OF RUNWAY 11/29 OPEN DURING THE DAY.
13. THE PRESENCE OF COLD PLANED SURFACES AND PAVEMENT EDGES CARRY THE POTENTIAL FOR FOREIGN OBJECT DEBRIS (FOD) WHICH IS A HAZARD TO AIRCRAFT. ADEQUATELY CLEAN ALL FOD FROM MOVEMENT AREAS, AIRCRAFT PARKING AREAS, AND LOADING RAMPS PRIOR TO RE-OPENING THE RUNWAY TO AIR OPERATIONS.
14. ALLOW NEW PAVEMENT TO COOL TO ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE PRIOR TO RE-OPENING THE RUNWAY ON THE NEWLY PAVED SURFACES.
15. FAILURE TO RE-OPEN RUNWAY 11/29 AS SPECIFIED WILL RESULT IN LIQUIDATED DAMAGES, SEE GCP 80-07.
16. KEEP ALL PEOPLE, EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS OUTSIDE ACTIVE MOVEMENT AREAS AND THE RUNWAY SAFETY AREA WHEN THE ACTIVE RUNWAY IS OPEN TO AIR OPERATIONS.
17. PROVIDE SUFFICIENT BALLAST OR ANCHORING OF TEMPORARY LIGHTING TO WITHSTAND JET BLAST. SAND BAGS OR OTHER BALLAST MATERIALS MUST BE BLACK AND LESS THAN 3" HIGH.
18. EDGE LIGHTING SHOWN ON THE ACTIVE PHASE MUST BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO RE-OPENING RUNWAY 11/29 HALF-WIDTH OR FULL WIDTH.
19. PLACE TEMPORARY STRIPING ON THE NEWLY PLACED PAVEMENT WITH UNUSED MARKINGS OBLITERATED AS SPECIFIED PRIOR TO RE-OPENING THE RUNWAY. PHYSICALLY REMOVE ALL RUNWAY PAINTED MARKINGS THAT ARE NO LONGER NEEDED BY SAND BLASTING, CHEMICAL REMOVER OR BY OTHER MEANS. PAINTING OVER OR OTHERWISE MASKING TEMPORARY MARKINGS IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN.
20. COVER OR DISABLE THE OPERATION OF RUNWAY EDGE LIGHTS, RUNWAY THRESHOLD LIGHTS, TAXIWAY EDGE LIGHTS, AND REILS WHICH FUNCTION TO IDENTIFY A CLOSED PORTION OF A RUNWAY OR TAXIWAY.

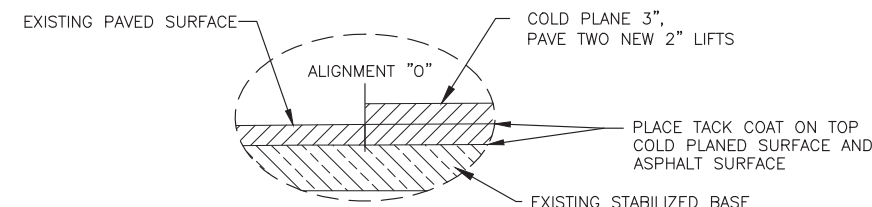
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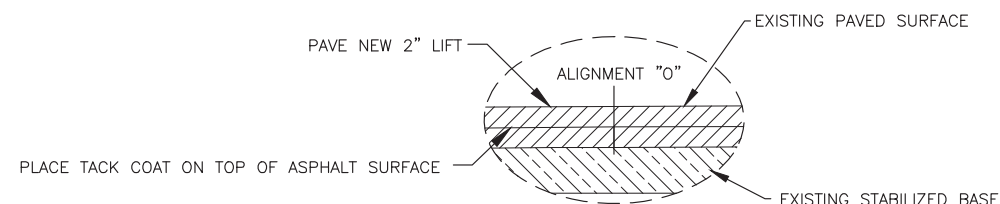
A-A PHASE 2 SECTION
SOUTH HALF OF RUNWAY 11/29 CLOSURE



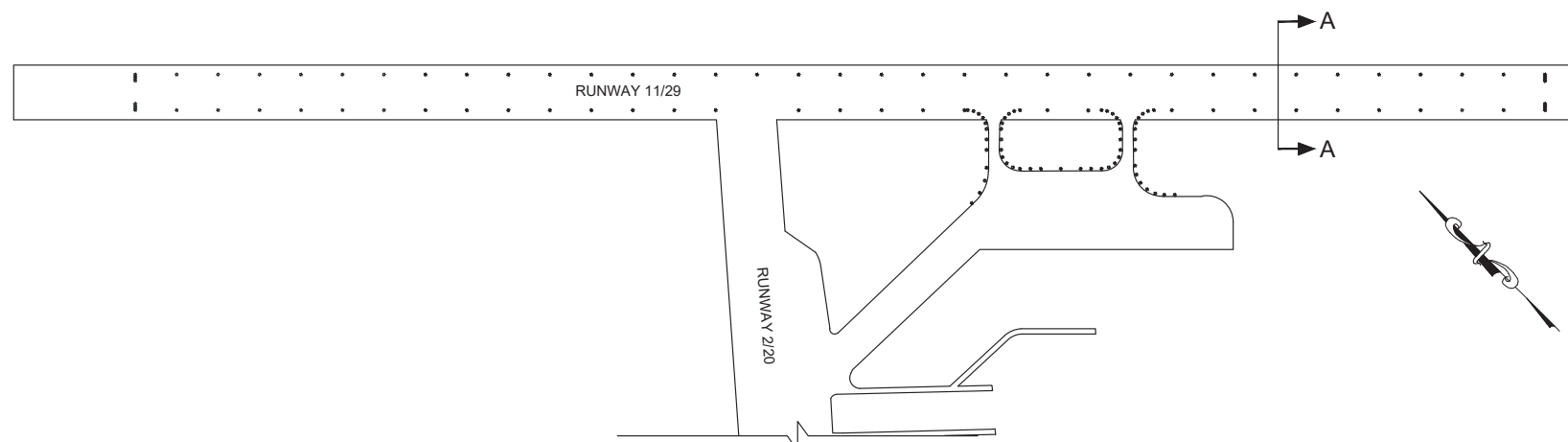
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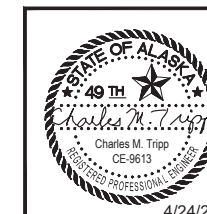
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SOUTH HALF OF RUNWAY 11/29 CLOSURE



A-A PHASE 5 SECTION
NORTH HALF OF RUNWAY 11/29 CLOSURE



RUNWAY 11/29 PHASING FOR PAVING AND COLD PLANING

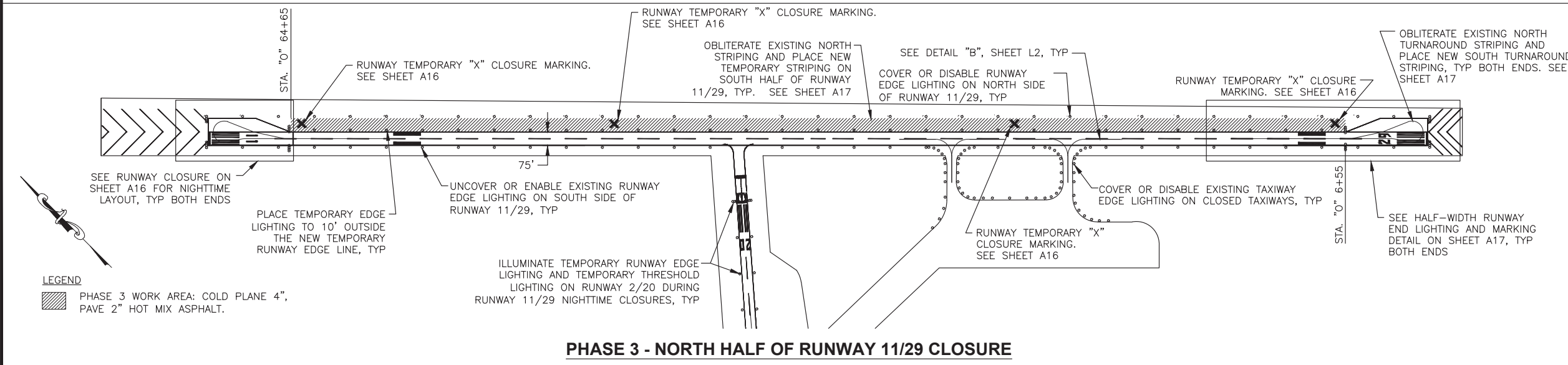
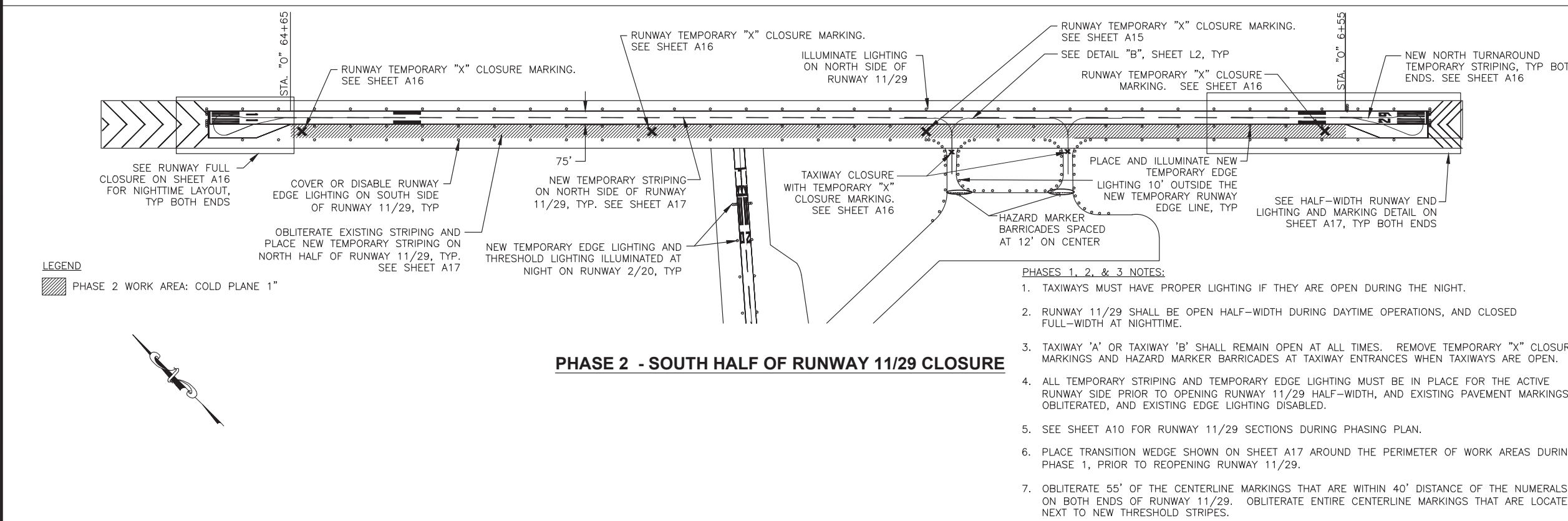
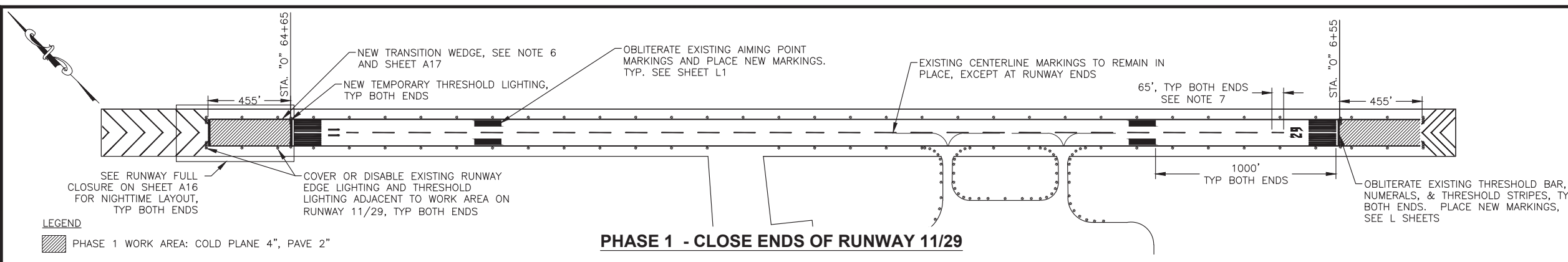


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(907) 465-1763

**GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY,
AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.**

**CONSTRUCTION SAFETY
& PHASING PLAN**

T. FAGNANT DRAFTED T. FAGNANT CHECKED C. TRIPP DESIGNED
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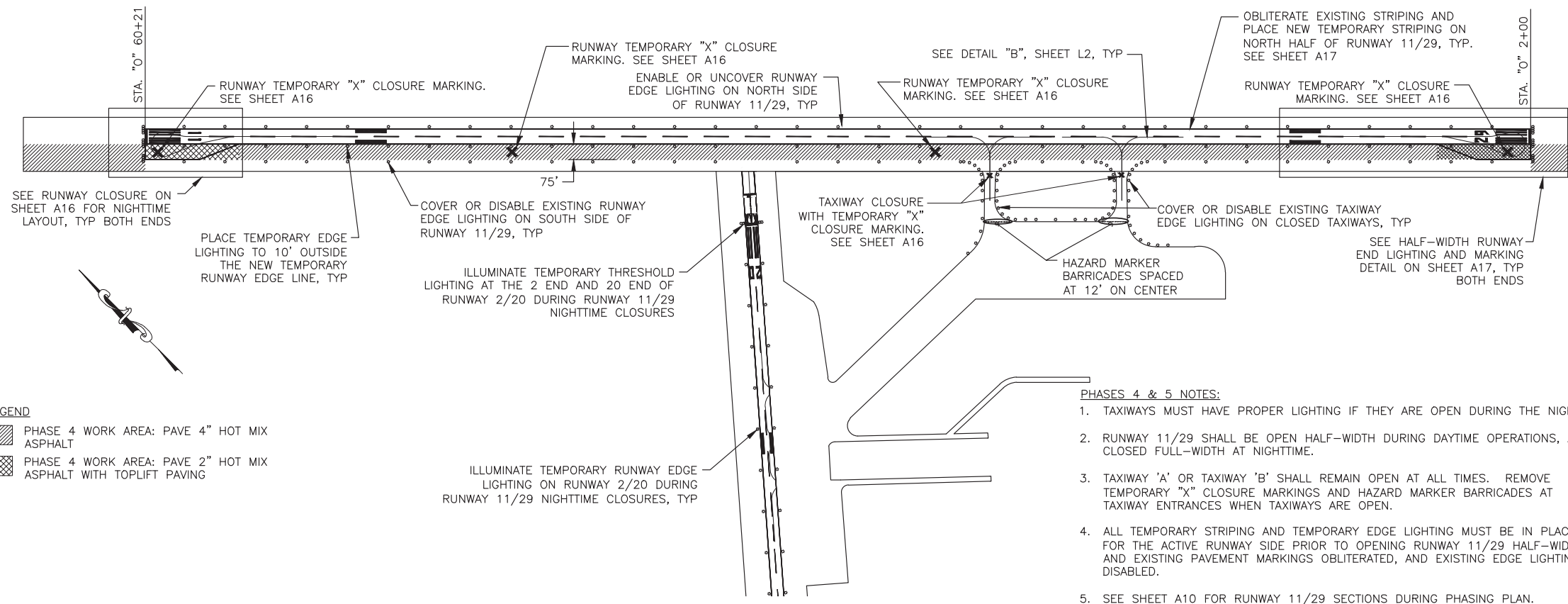


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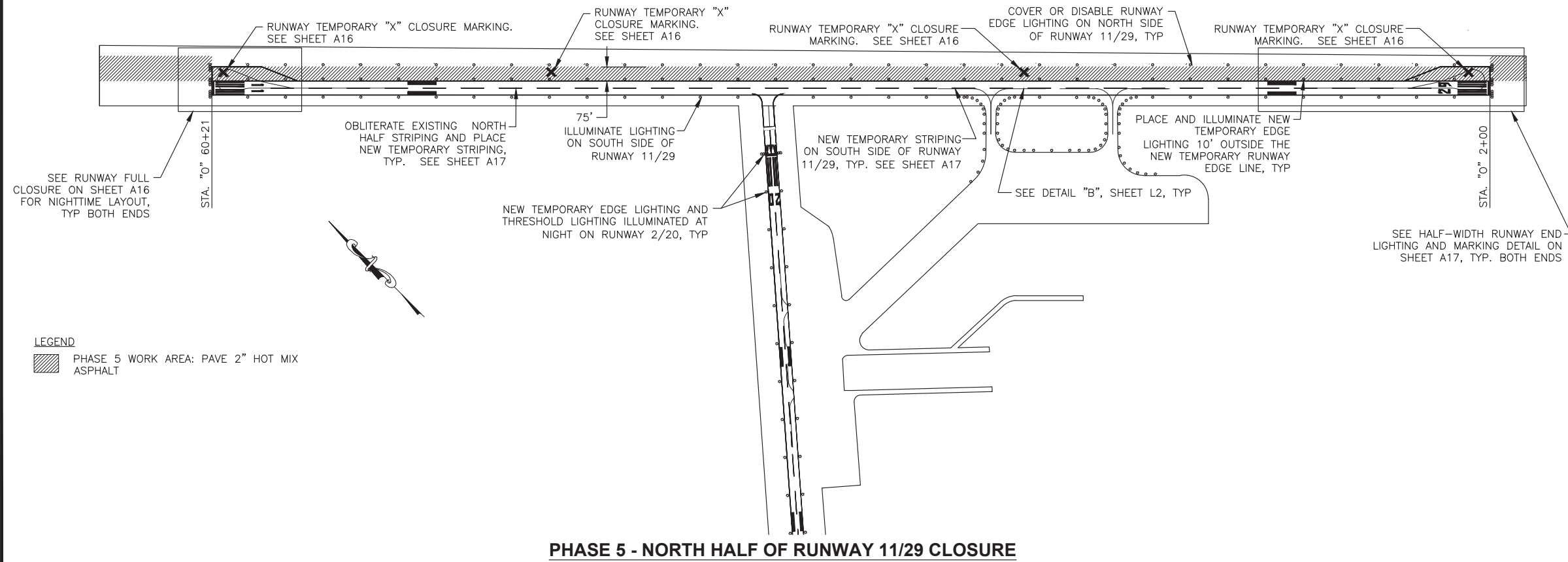
STATE OF ALASKA
 49th
 Charles M. Tripp
 CE-9613
 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 4/24/2020

STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES
 6860 GLACIER HWY, JUNEAU, AK 99811
 (907) 465-1763
 GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY, AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.
 CONSTRUCTION SAFETY & PHASING PLAN

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PHASE 4 - SOUTH HALF OF RUNWAY 11/29 CLOSURE



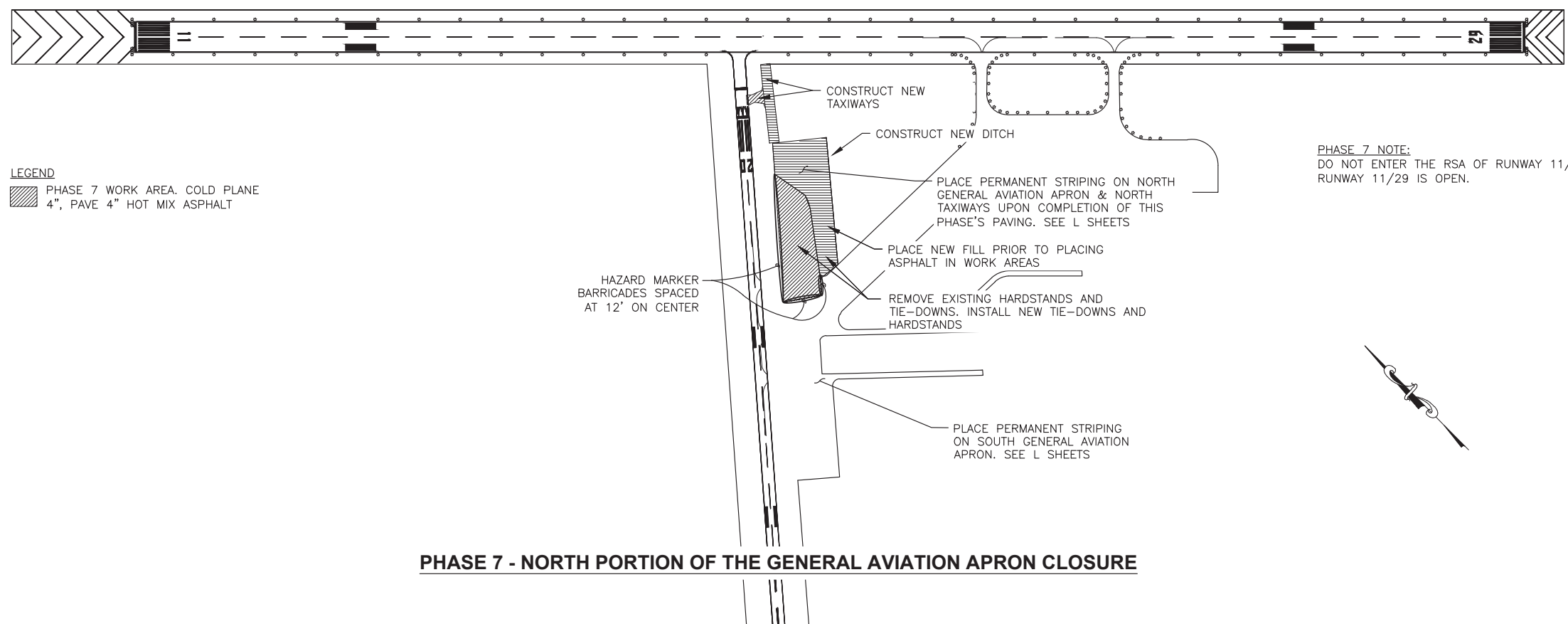
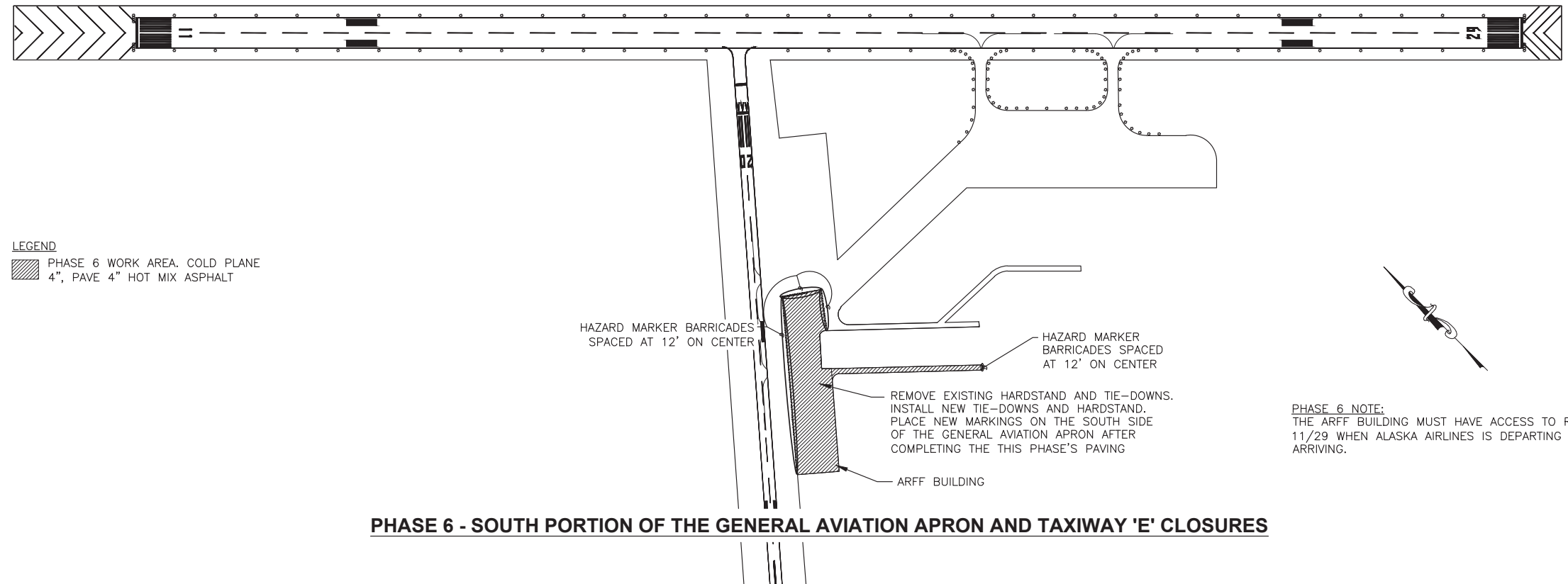
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ADDENDUM NO.		
ATTACHMENT NO.		
REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

STATE OF ALASKA
 49th
 Charles M. Tripp
 CE-9613
 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 4/24/2020

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 6860 GLACIER HWY, JUNEAU, AK 99811
 (907) 465-1763
 GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY, AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.
 CONSTRUCTION SAFETY & PHASING PLAN

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PROJECT DESIGNATION		
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4/24/2020

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 (907) 465-1763

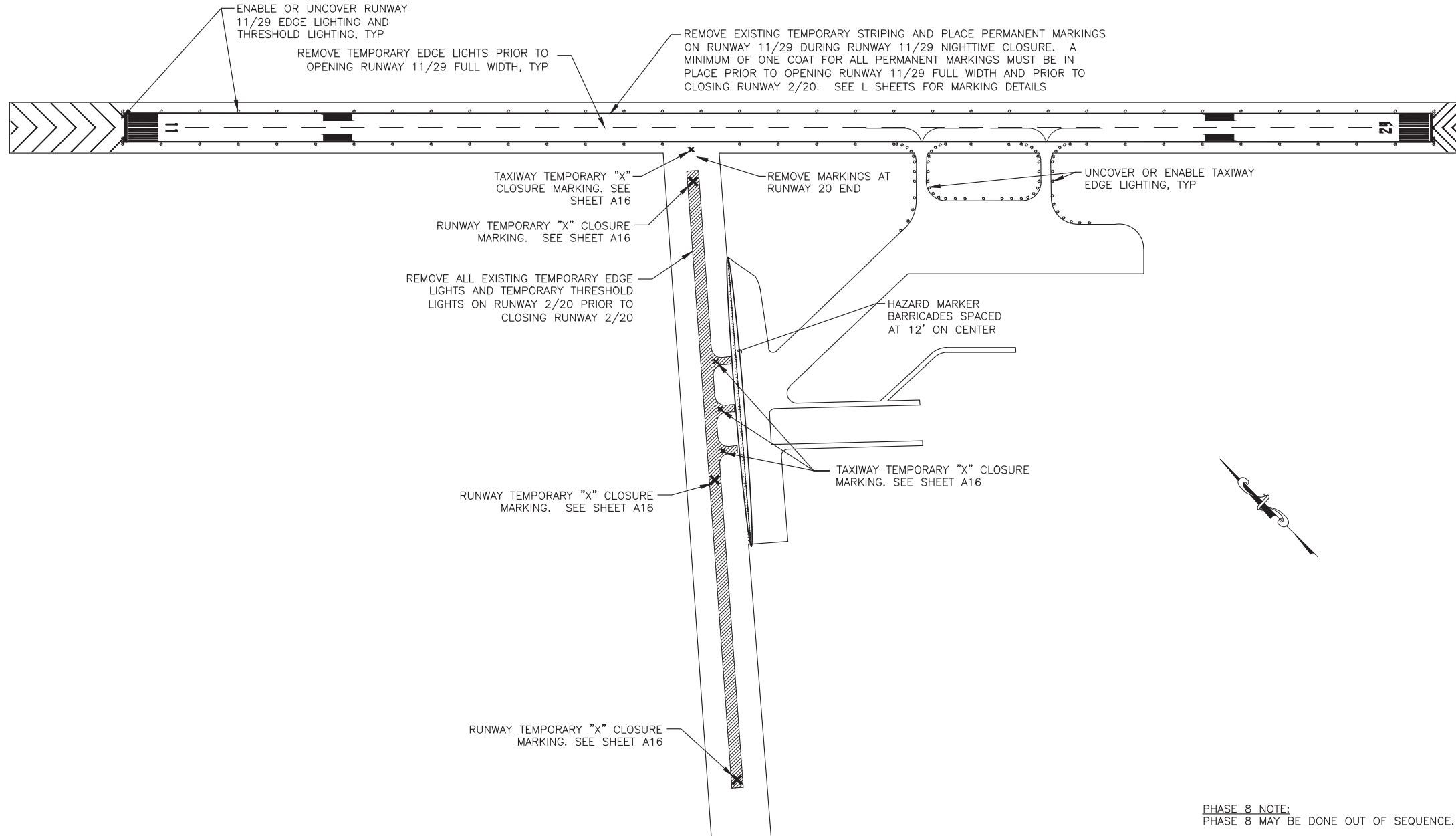
GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY, AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB. CONSTRUCTION SAFETY & PHASING PLAN

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

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 DRAFTED T. FAGNANT

LEGEND

- PHASE 8 WORK AREA. COLD PLANE 4", PAVE 4" HOT MIX ASPHALT



PHASE 8 NOTE:
PHASE 8 MAY BE DONE OUT OF SEQUENCE.

PHASE 8 - RUNWAY 2/20 CLOSURE

SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS	
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STATE	YEAR	
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ADDENDUM NO.		
ATTACHMENT NO.		
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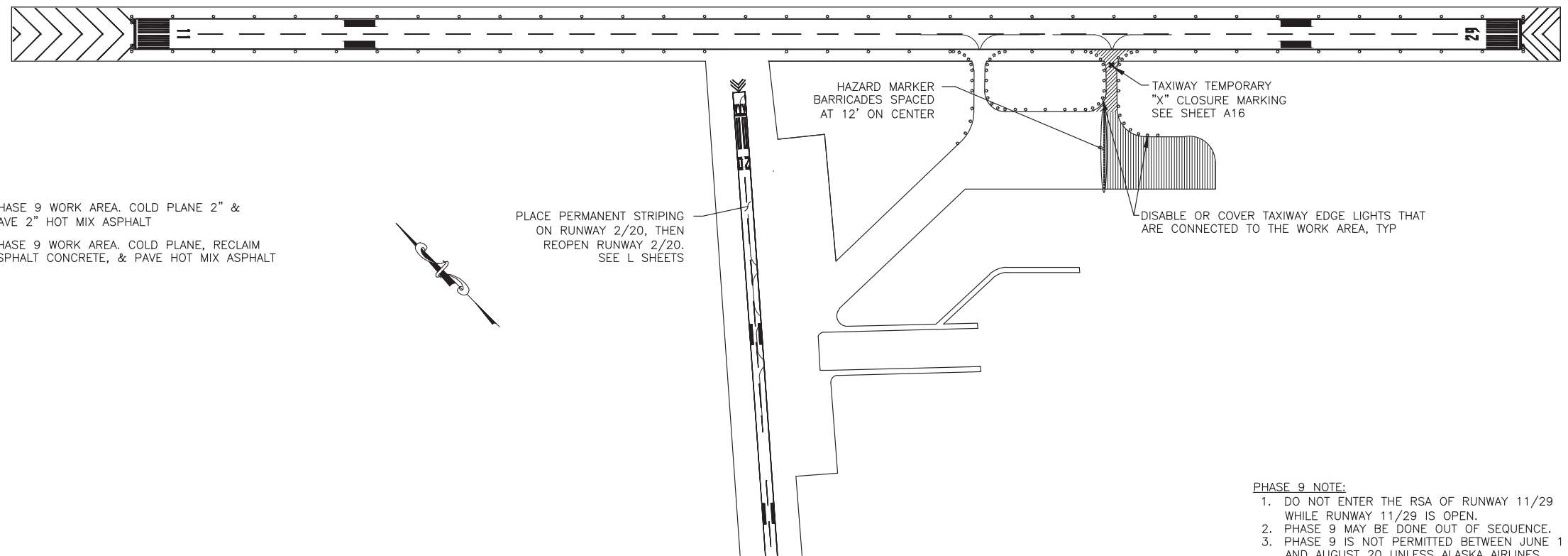


4/24/2020

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(907) 465-1763

GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY, AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.
CONSTRUCTION SAFETY & PHASING PLAN

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 LAYOUT: A15
 DESIGNED: T. FAGNANT
 CHECKED: C. TRIPP
 DRAFTED: T. FAGNANT



LEGEND

PHASE 9 WORK AREA. COLD PLANE 2" & PAVE 2" HOT MIX ASPHALT
 PHASE 9 WORK AREA. COLD PLANE, RECLAIM ASPHALT CONCRETE, & PAVE HOT MIX ASPHALT

PLACE PERMANENT STRIPING ON RUNWAY 2/20, THEN REOPEN RUNWAY 2/20. SEE L SHEETS

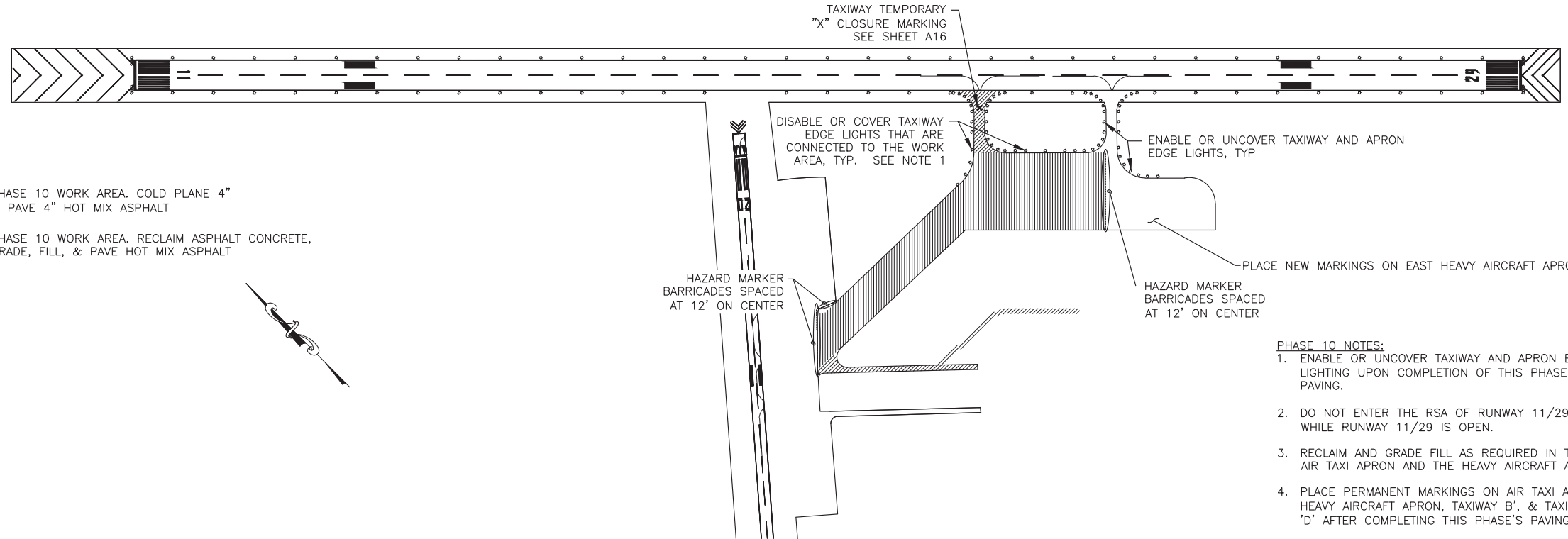
HAZARD MARKER BARRICADES SPACED AT 12' ON CENTER

TAXIWAY TEMPORARY "X" CLOSURE MARKING SEE SHEET A16

DISABLE OR COVER TAXIWAY EDGE LIGHTS THAT ARE CONNECTED TO THE WORK AREA, TYP

PHASE 9 - EAST PORTION OF THE HEAVY AIRCRAFT APRON, TAXIWAY 'A', AND EAST PORTION OF TAXIWAY 'C' CLOSURE

- PHASE 9 NOTE:**
- DO NOT ENTER THE RSA OF RUNWAY 11/29 WHILE RUNWAY 11/29 IS OPEN.
 - PHASE 9 MAY BE DONE OUT OF SEQUENCE.
 - PHASE 9 IS NOT PERMITTED BETWEEN JUNE 1 AND AUGUST 20 UNLESS ALASKA AIRLINES OPERATIONS ARE UNIMPENDED



LEGEND

PHASE 10 WORK AREA. COLD PLANE 4" & PAVE 4" HOT MIX ASPHALT
 PHASE 10 WORK AREA. RECLAIM ASPHALT CONCRETE, GRADE, FILL, & PAVE HOT MIX ASPHALT

TAXIWAY TEMPORARY "X" CLOSURE MARKING SEE SHEET A16

DISABLE OR COVER TAXIWAY EDGE LIGHTS THAT ARE CONNECTED TO THE WORK AREA, TYP. SEE NOTE 1

ENABLE OR UNCOVER TAXIWAY AND APRON EDGE LIGHTS, TYP

HAZARD MARKER BARRICADES SPACED AT 12' ON CENTER

HAZARD MARKER BARRICADES SPACED AT 12' ON CENTER

PLACE NEW MARKINGS ON EAST HEAVY AIRCRAFT APRON

PHASE 10 - AIR TAXI APRON, TAXIWAY 'B', TAXIWAY 'D', WEST PORTION OF TAXIWAY 'C', AND WEST PORTION OF THE HEAVY AIRCRAFT APRON CLOSURE

- PHASE 10 NOTES:**
- ENABLE OR UNCOVER TAXIWAY AND APRON EDGE LIGHTING UPON COMPLETION OF THIS PHASE'S PAVING.
 - DO NOT ENTER THE RSA OF RUNWAY 11/29 WHILE RUNWAY 11/29 IS OPEN.
 - RECLAIM AND GRADE FILL AS REQUIRED IN THE AIR TAXI APRON AND THE HEAVY AIRCRAFT APRON.
 - PLACE PERMANENT MARKINGS ON AIR TAXI APRON, HEAVY AIRCRAFT APRON, TAXIWAY 'B', & TAXIWAY 'D' AFTER COMPLETING THIS PHASE'S PAVING.

SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS	
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STATE	YEAR	
ALASKA	2020	
PROJECT DESIGNATION		
Z675170000		
ADDENDUM NO.		
ATTACHMENT NO.		
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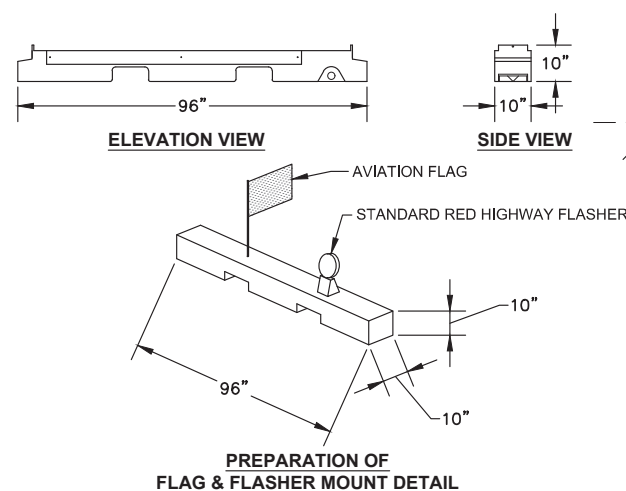


4/24/2020

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GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY, AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.
 CONSTRUCTION SAFETY & PHASING PLAN

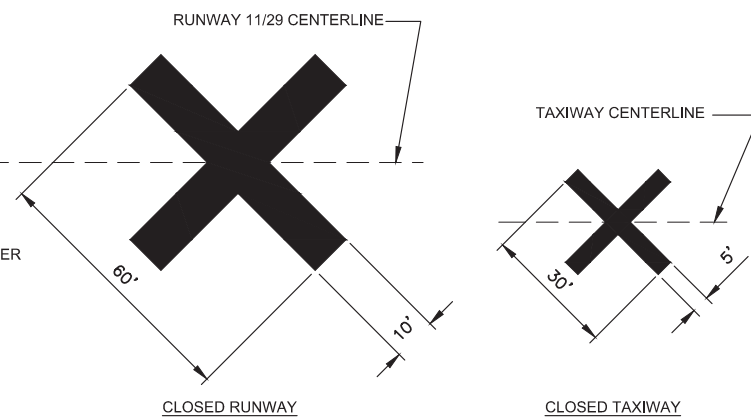
NO.	DATE	REVISION	STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
			ALASKA	Z675170000/3-02-0111-007-2020	2020	A16	17



HAZARDOUS AREA BARRICADES

HAZARD AREA BARRICADE NOTES:

1. PLACE BARRICADES TO LIMIT ACCESS TO THE CLOSED TAXIWAY AND APRON AREAS. USE LOW STYLE BARRICADES (LESS THAN 12 INCHES HIGH) WHEN ADJACENT TO AN ACTIVE MOVEMENT AREA.
2. FLAGS SHALL ALTERNATE COLOR (ORANGE/WHITE) ON EACH BARRICADE AS THEY ARE PLACED IN THE AIRPORT OPERATIONS AREA, IN SEQUENCE.

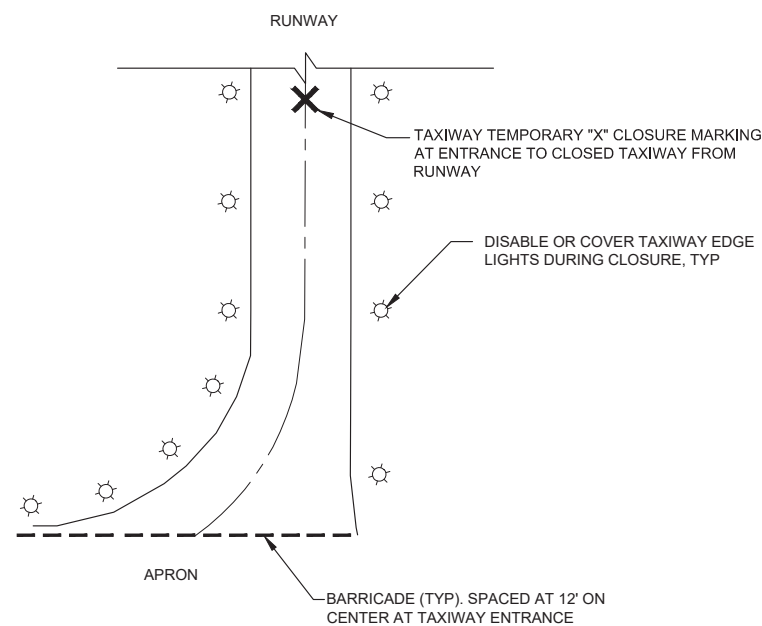


TEMPORARY "X" CLOSURE MARKING

CROSSES SHALL BE YELLOW, CONSTRUCTED OF PLASTIC OR WOOD AND WEIGHTED DOWN AT THE RUNWAY OR TAXIWAY SO AS TO NOT BE MOVED BY WIND, PROP WASH OR JET BLAST. WEIGHTS SHALL BE THE SAME COLOR AS THE MARKING.

TEMPORARY FULL RUNWAY CLOSURE LIGHTED 'X'

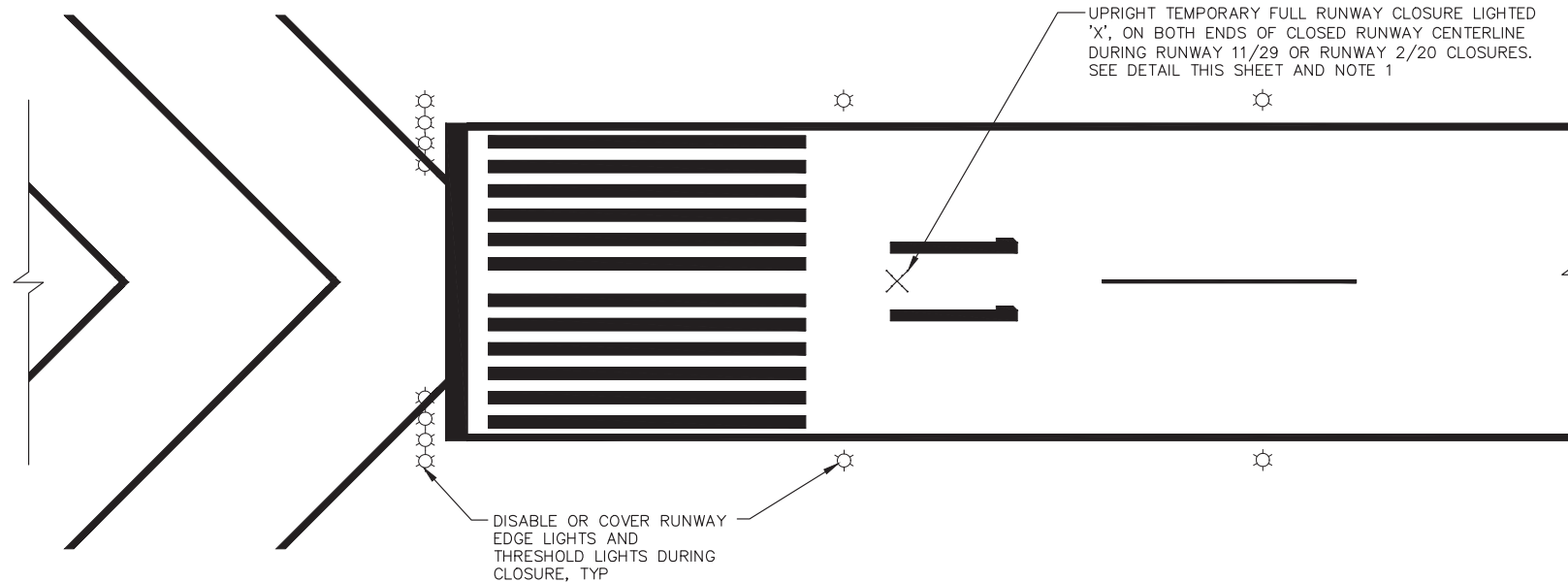
- TEMPORARY FULL RUNWAY CLOSURE LIGHTED 'X' NOTES
REFER TO AC 150/5345-55 FOR DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR LIGHTED 'X'.
1. CROSSES SHALL HAVE A MEANS FOR ADJUSTING AND LEVELING TO ALLOW TILTING TO AN OPTIMUM ANGLE OF 5 DEGREES FROM VERTICAL.
 2. PLACE CROSSES AT EACH CLOSED END OF RUNWAYS ON THE RUNWAY CENTERLINE AT THE RUNWAY DESIGNATION NUMBERS.
 3. LIGHTED 'X' MARKINGS ARE FOR FULL CLOSURES ONLY AND MUST BE COMPLETELY REMOVED FROM THE RUNWAY AND SAFETY AREAS PRIOR TO ANY NIGHTTIME EMERGENCY ARRIVAL OR DEPARTURE.



TAXIWAY CLOSURE

NOTES:

1. RUNWAY FULL CLOSURE IS TYPICAL FOR ALL RUNWAY ENDS DURING THEIR RUNWAY CLOSURE.
2. TAXIWAY CLOSURE IS TYPICAL FOR ALL TAXIWAYS THAT ARE CONNECTED TO A CLOSED RUNWAY.



RUNWAY FULL CLOSURE



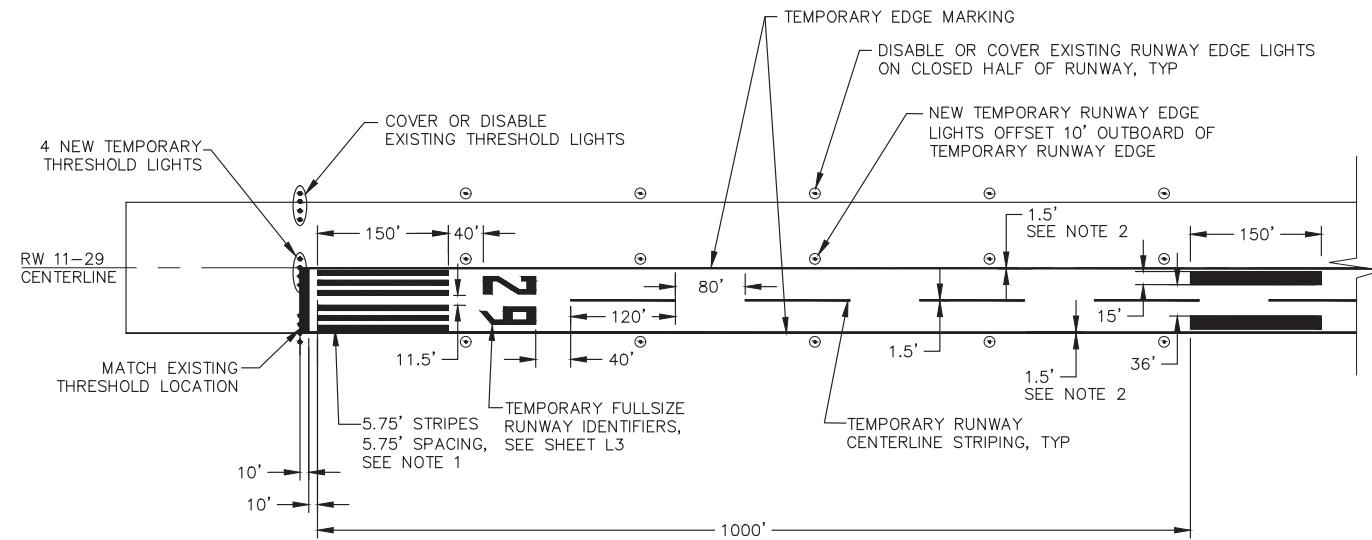
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GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY, AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY & PHASING PLAN DETAILS

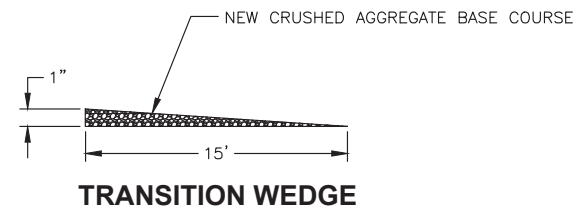
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NO.	DATE	REVISION	STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
			ALASKA	Z675170000/3-02-0111-007-2020	2020	A17	17



HALF-WIDTH RUNWAY END LIGHTING AND MARKING

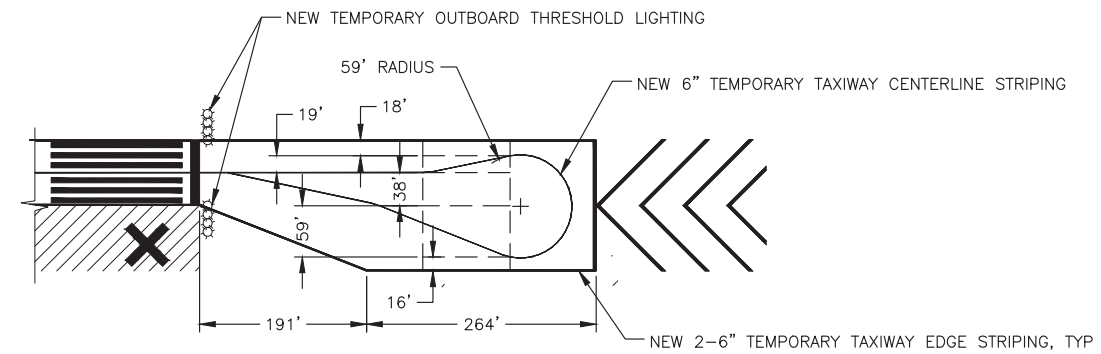
HALF-WIDTH RUNWAY END LIGHTING AND MARKING DETAIL IS TYPICAL FOR THE 11 END AND THE 29 END OF RUNWAY 11/29 DURING PHASES 2-5. ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THIS DETAIL ARE TYPICAL



TRANSITION WEDGE

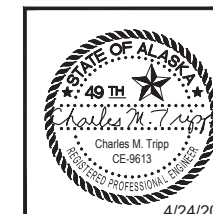
NOTES:

1. DURING PHASE 2, THE STRIPE-GAP PATTERN SHALL BE 5.5'.
2. DURING PHASE 2, DISTANCE SHALL BE 3'.
3. THE MARKING AND LIGHTING DETAILS SHOWN ARE MIRRORED ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE RUNWAY DURING SOUTH HALF CLOSURES.
4. THE CENTERLINE STRIPE AT THE MIDPOINT OF THE RUNWAY SHALL BE 100' LONG WHEN RUNWAY 11/29 IS FULL LENGTH.



RUNWAY 11/29 TURNAROUND

NORTH TURNAROUND STRIPING SHOWN. STRIPING IS MIRRORED ACROSS THE CENTERLINE OF RUNWAY 11/29 FOR SOUTH TURNAROUND STRIPING

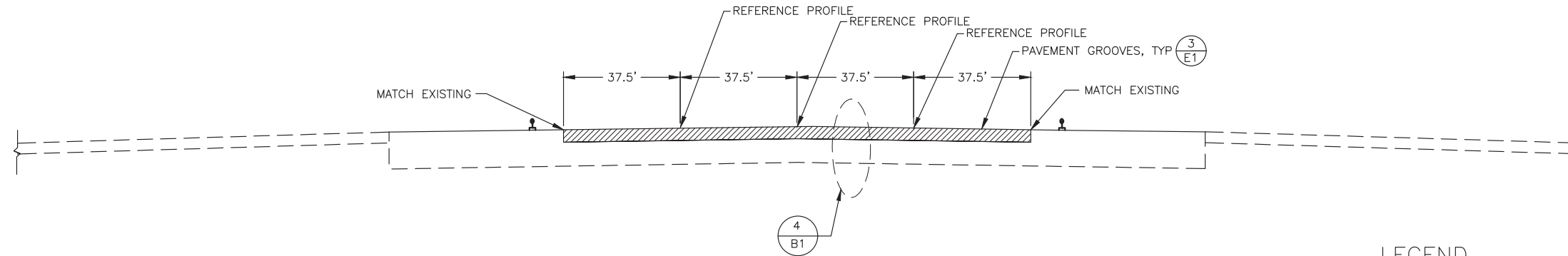


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GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY, AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.
CONSTRUCTION SAFETY & PHASING PLAN DETAILS

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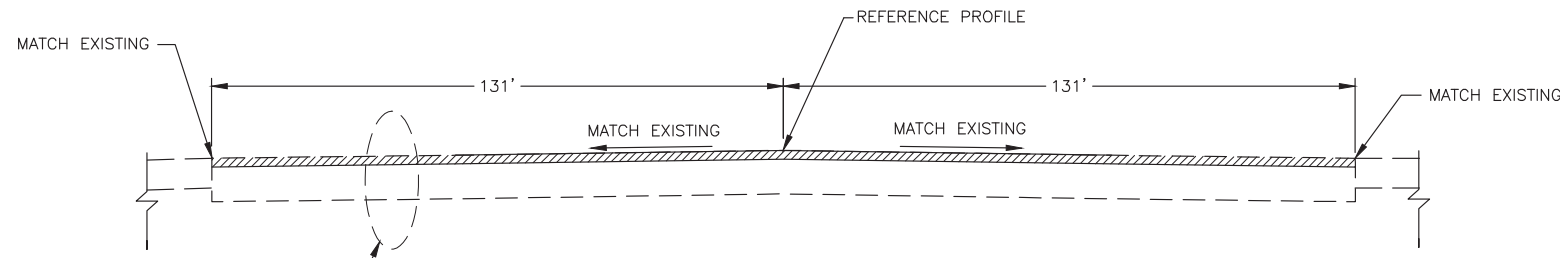
NO.	DATE	REVISION	STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
			ALASKA	Z675170000/3-02-0111-007-2020	2020	B1	5



1
B1
TYPICAL – RUNWAY 11/29 SECTION
"0" STA 2+00 TO 69+20
N.T.S.

LEGEND

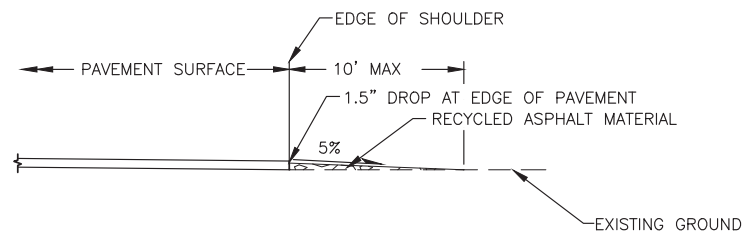
- ① COLD PLANE 4", PAVE 4" HOT MIX ASPHALT IN TWO 2-INCH LIFTS
- ② TACK COAT
- ③ COLD PLANE 2", PAVE 2" HOT MIX ASPHALT IN ONE 2-INCH LIFT
- ④ ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT (EXISTING)



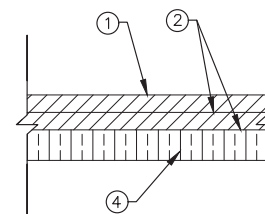
2
B1
TYPICAL – RUNWAY 11/29 BLAST PAD SECTION
"0" STA -0+03 TO 2+00 AND 69+20 TO 75+12
N.T.S.

NOTES:

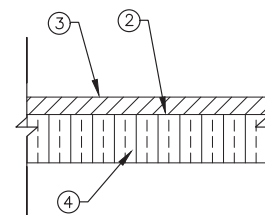
1. PRIOR TO COLD PLANING, SURVEY THE REFERENCE PROFILES AT 25 FOOT INTERVALS TO ESTABLISH THE REFERENCE PROFILES. THE RUNWAY HAS A KEEL CROSS SECTION WITH A STEEPER CROSS SLOPE TO 37.5' LEFT/RIGHT, THEN A FLATTER CROSS SLOPE TO THE RUNWAY EDGE.
2. MAP CRACKS PRIOR TO COLD PLANING. AFTER COLD PLANING, REPAIR CRACKS (SEE SHEET E1) ON THE BASIS OF PRIOR MAPPING EVEN WHERE CRACKS ARE NO LONGER VISIBLE AFTER COLD PLANING.



3
B1
LINEAR GRADING
N.T.S.



4
B1
STRUCTURAL SECTION – COLD PLANE & PAVE RUNWAY 11/29
N.T.S.



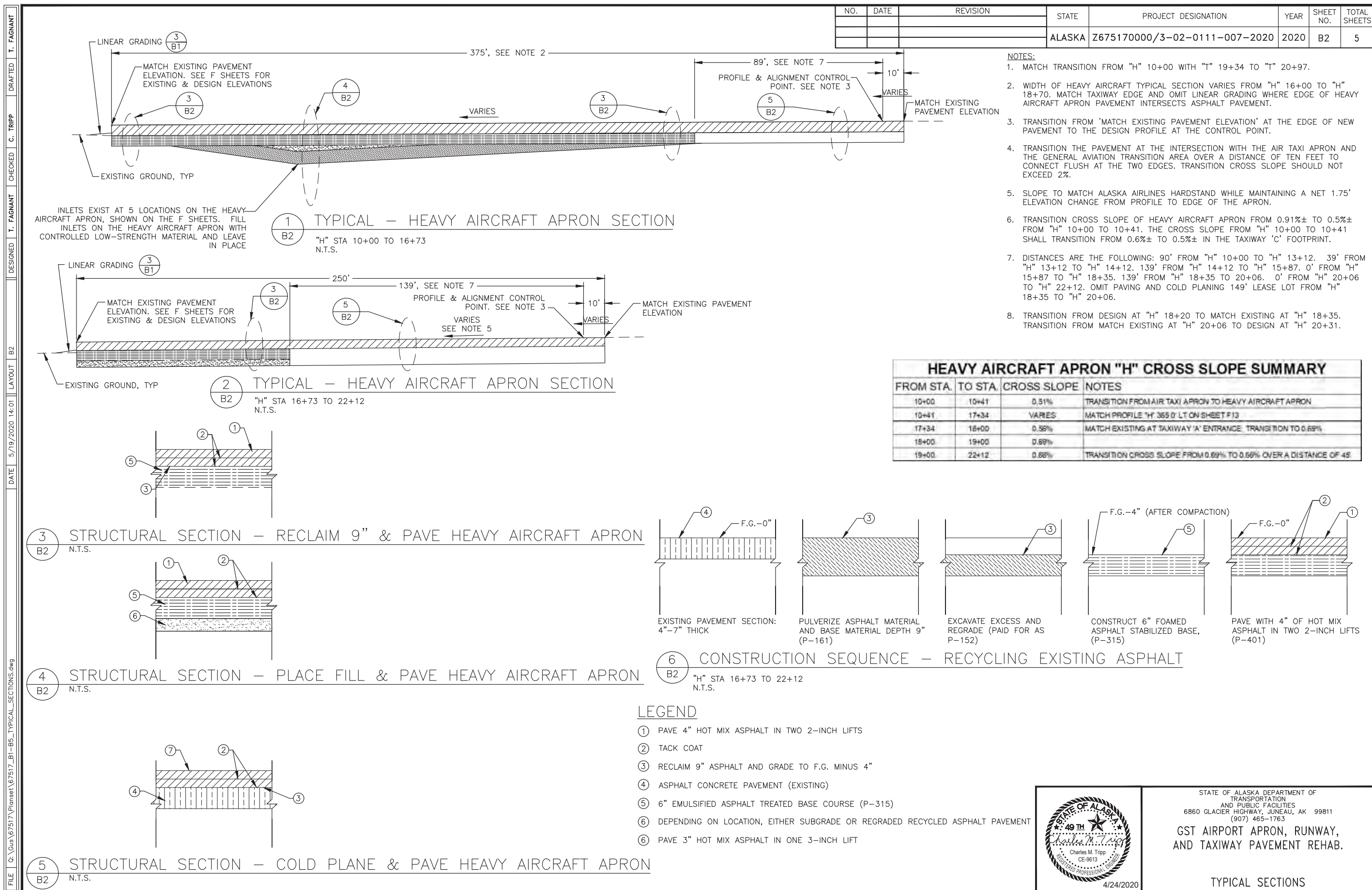
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B1
STRUCTURAL SECTION – COLD PLANE & PAVE RUNWAY 11/29 BLAST PADS
N.T.S.



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GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY,
AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.

TYPICAL SECTIONS

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NO.	DATE	REVISION	STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
			ALASKA	Z675170000/3-02-0111-007-2020	2020	B2	5

- NOTES:**
- MATCH TRANSITION FROM "H" 10+00 WITH "T" 19+34 TO "T" 20+97.
 - WIDTH OF HEAVY AIRCRAFT TYPICAL SECTION VARIES FROM "H" 16+00 TO "H" 18+70. MATCH TAXIWAY EDGE AND OMIT LINEAR GRADING WHERE EDGE OF HEAVY AIRCRAFT APRON PAVEMENT INTERSECTS ASPHALT PAVEMENT.
 - TRANSITION FROM 'MATCH EXISTING PAVEMENT ELEVATION' AT THE EDGE OF NEW PAVEMENT TO THE DESIGN PROFILE AT THE CONTROL POINT.
 - TRANSITION THE PAVEMENT AT THE INTERSECTION WITH THE AIR TAXI APRON AND THE GENERAL AVIATION TRANSITION AREA OVER A DISTANCE OF TEN FEET TO CONNECT FLUSH AT THE TWO EDGES. TRANSITION CROSS SLOPE SHOULD NOT EXCEED 2%.
 - SLOPE TO MATCH ALASKA AIRLINES HARDSTAND WHILE MAINTAINING A NET 1.75' ELEVATION CHANGE FROM PROFILE TO EDGE OF THE APRON.
 - TRANSITION CROSS SLOPE OF HEAVY AIRCRAFT APRON FROM 0.91%± TO 0.5%± FROM "H" 10+00 TO 10+41. THE CROSS SLOPE FROM "H" 10+00 TO 10+41 SHALL TRANSITION FROM 0.6%± TO 0.5%± IN THE TAXIWAY 'C' FOOTPRINT.
 - DISTANCES ARE THE FOLLOWING: 90' FROM "H" 10+00 TO "H" 13+12. 39' FROM "H" 13+12 TO "H" 14+12. 139' FROM "H" 14+12 TO "H" 15+87. 0' FROM "H" 15+87 TO "H" 18+35. 139' FROM "H" 18+35 TO 20+06. 0' FROM "H" 20+06 TO "H" 22+12. OMIT PAVING AND COLD PLANING 149' LEASE LOT FROM "H" 18+35 TO "H" 20+06.
 - TRANSITION FROM DESIGN AT "H" 18+20 TO MATCH EXISTING AT "H" 18+35. TRANSITION FROM MATCH EXISTING AT "H" 20+06 TO DESIGN AT "H" 20+31.

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4/24/2020

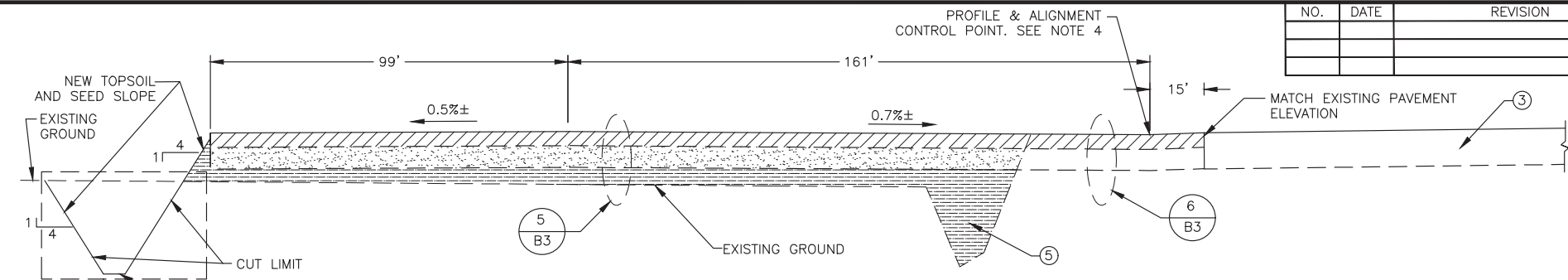
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GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY, AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.

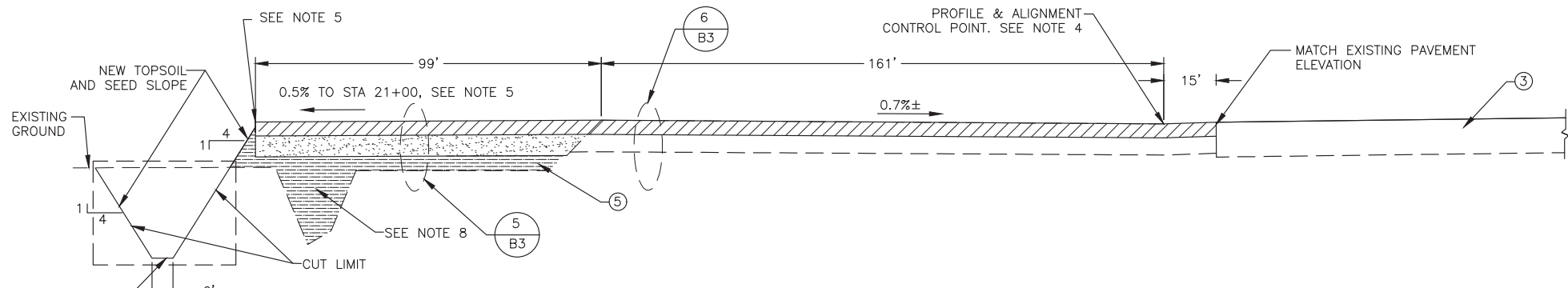
TYPICAL SECTIONS

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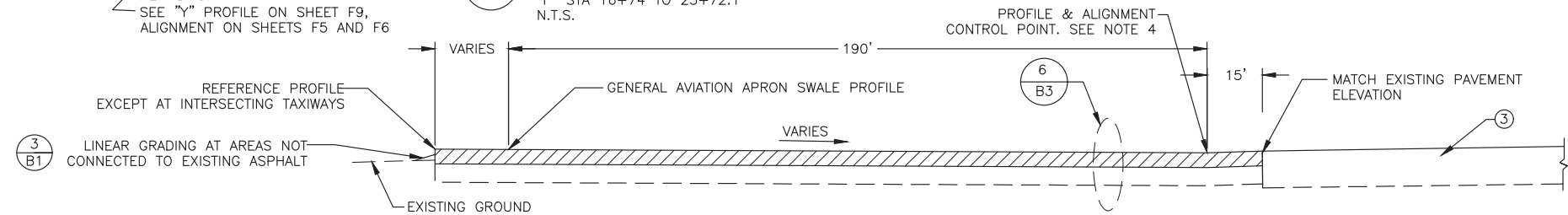
NO.	DATE	REVISION	STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
			ALASKA	Z675170000/3-02-0111-007-2020	2020	B3	5



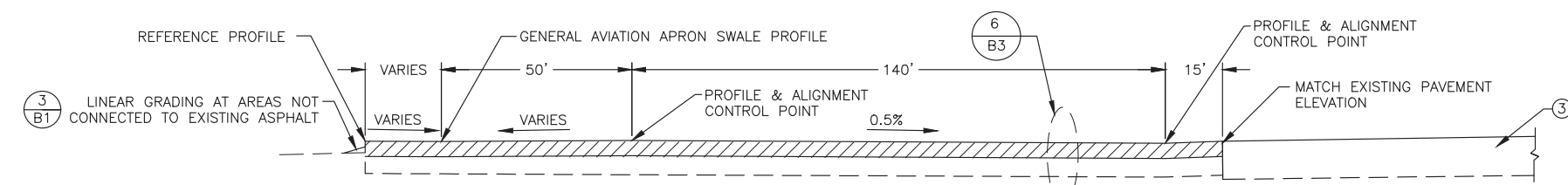
1 TYPICAL - GENERAL AVIATION APRON EXPANSION SECTION
 "F" STA 15+26 TO 16+74
 N.T.S.



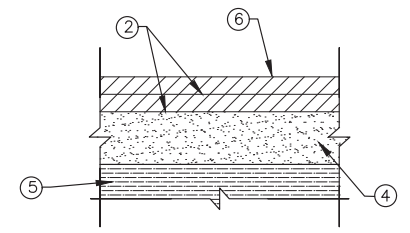
2 TYPICAL - GENERAL AVIATION APRON EXPANSION SECTION
 "F" STA 16+74 TO 23+72.1
 N.T.S.



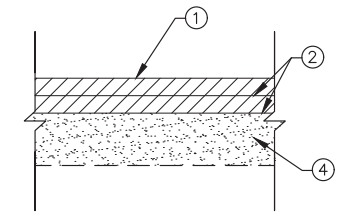
3 TYPICAL - GENERAL AVIATION APRON SECTION
 "F" STA 23+72.1 TO 28+00
 N.T.S.



4 TYPICAL - GENERAL AVIATION APRON SWALE SECTION
 "F" STA 28+00 TO 31+56
 N.T.S.



5 STRUCTURAL SECTION - FILL & PAVE 4" GENERAL AVIATION APRON
 N.T.S.



6 STRUCTURAL SECTION - RECLAIM 10" & PAVE 4" GENERAL AVIATION APRON
 N.T.S.

LEGEND

- ① COLD PLANE 4", PAVE 4" HOT MIX ASPHALT IN TWO 2-INCH LIFTS
- ② TACK COAT
- ③ ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT (EXISTING)
- ④ 6" CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE
- ⑤ NEW FILL, SEE NOTE 6
- ⑥ PAVE 4" HOT MIX ASPHALT IN TWO 2-INCH LIFTS

NOTES

1. GRADES SHOWN ON GENERAL AVIATION APRON TYPICALS APPROXIMATELY REFLECT EXISTING CONDITIONS. COLD PLANE AND GRADE TO GRADES SHOWN.
2. THE DITCH SHOWN ON THE EDGE OF ① WILL BE CARRIED OUT ALONG THE EDGE OF THE GENERAL AVIATION APRON EXPANSION TYPICAL SECTION FROM "G" STA. 15+26, OFF: 47' LT TO 271' LT.
3. THE GENERAL AVIATION APRON HAS PROFILES SHOWN ON SHEET F10. ADJUST TO CROSS SLOPES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET.
4. TRANSITION FROM 'MATCHING EXISTING PAVEMENT ELEVATION' AT "F" 15' RT TO THE PROFILE CONTROL POINT.
5. TRANSITION FROM "F" STA. 21+00 TO 21+44.1, TRANSITION SLOPE TO MATCH DESIGN PAVEMENT ELEVATION, THEN MATCH PAVEMENT DESIGN ELEVATIONS TO STATION 23+72.1 (SEE SHEETS F7 AND F8).
6. FILL LOCATED FROM E.G. TO F.G.-10" SHALL BE COMPOSED OF USEABLE EXCAVATION, OR RAP. USE AN APPROVED MIX OF 50/50 AGGREGATE BASE COURSE AND RAP FOR MATERIAL PLACED FROM F.G.-4" TO F.G.-10".
7. SURVEY THE REFERENCE PROFILES AT 25' INTERVALS PRIOR TO DISTURBING EXISTING PAVEMENT.
8. THE DITCH CUT/FILL IS NOT APPLICABLE FROM "F" STA. 21+44.1 TO 23+72.1.

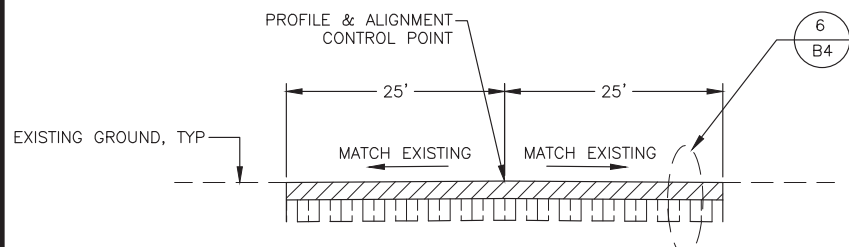


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**GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY,
 AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.**

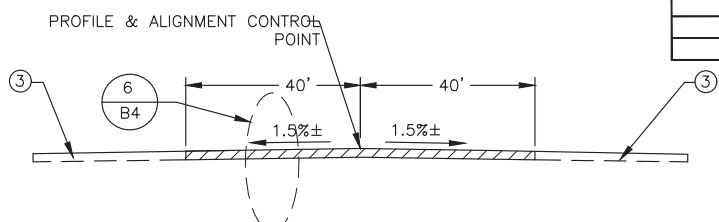
TYPICAL SECTIONS

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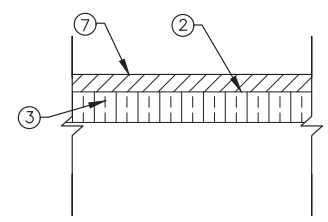
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			ALASKA	Z675170000/3-02-0111-007-2020	2020	B4	5



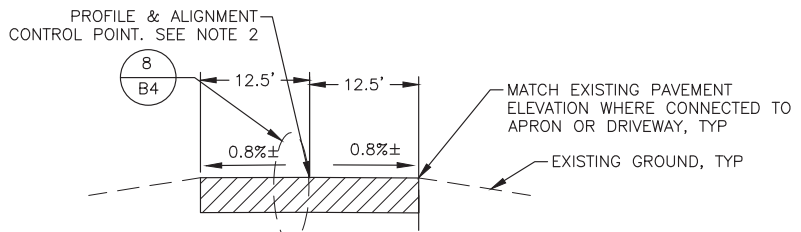
1 TYPICAL - 50' WIDE TAXIWAYS
 B4 "A" STA 10+00 TO 12+44
 "B" STA 10+00 TO 12+44
 N.T.S.



5 TYPICAL - RUNWAY 2/20 BLAST PAD SECTION
 B4 "L" STA. 2+25 TO 2+85
 "L" STA. 34+00 TO 34+60
 N.T.S.

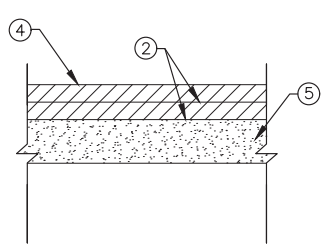


7 STRUCTURAL SECTION - PAVE 4" AT RUNWAY 2/20
 B4 N.T.S.

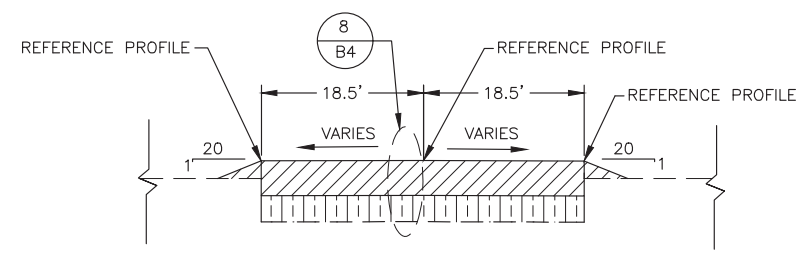


2 TYPICAL - 25' WIDE TAXIWAYS
 B4 "D" STA 10+00 TO 17+26
 "D2" STA 10+00 TO 17+79
 "E" STA 10+00 TO 17+25
 "F" STA 10+85 TO 11+41 (SEE NOTE 2)
 N.T.S.

6 STRUCTURAL SECTION - COLD PLANE & PAVE, TAXIWAYS & BLAST PADS
 B4 N.T.S.

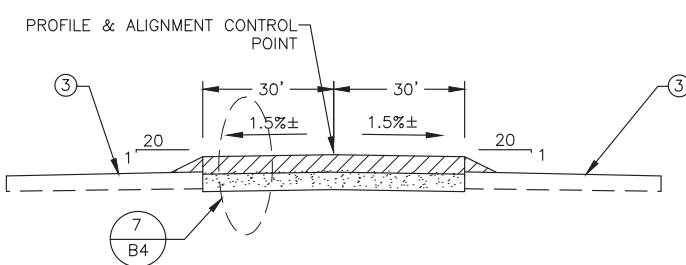
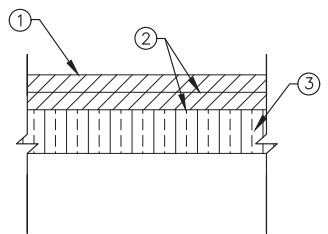


- LEGEND**
- ① COLD PLANE 4", PAVE 4" HOT MIX ASPHALT IN TWO 2-INCH LIFTS
 - ② TACK COAT
 - ③ ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT/STABILIZED BASE COURSE (EXISTING)
 - ④ PAVE 4" HOT MIX ASPHALT IN TWO 2-INCH LIFTS
 - ⑤ 6" CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE
 - ⑥ COLD PLANE 2", PAVE 2" HOT MIX ASPHALT IN ONE 2-INCH LIFT

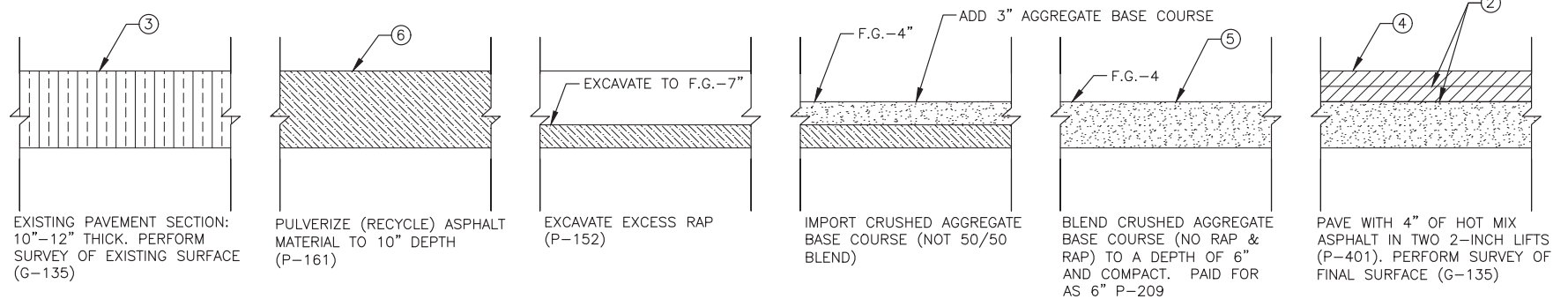


3 TYPICAL - 37' WIDE TAXIWAYS
 B4 "CC" STA 10+00 TO 10+95
 "DD" STA 10+00 TO 10+95
 "EE" STA 10+00 TO 10+95
 "G" STA. 10+00 TO 10+95
 N.T.S.

8 STRUCTURAL SECTION - COLD PLANE & PAVE 4" AT TAXIWAYS
 B4 N.T.S.



4 TYPICAL - RUNWAY 2/20 SECTION
 B4 "L" STA 2+85 TO 34+00
 N.T.S.



9 RECYCLING EXISTING ASPHALT - RUNWAY 2/20 & GENERAL AVIATION APRON (EXISTING)
 B4

- NOTES:**
- TRANSITION TAXIWAY 'B' FROM THE EXISTING -0.3% LT SLOPE & -0.5% RT SLOPE TO A +0.2% LT SLOPE AND A -0.2% RT SLOPE (BOTH NEW CROSS SLOPES SLOPING TOWARD THE RUNWAY 29 END), FROM "B" STATION 12+00 TO 12+44.
 - THE CONTROL POINT FOR TAXIWAY 'F' IS OFFSET 12.5' RT FROM THE CENTER OF THE TYPICAL SECTION. MATCH EXISTING CROSS SLOPE AND PAVEMENT LIMITS FOR TAXIWAY 'F' ON RUNWAY 11/29.
 - REFERENCE PROFILES ARE ESTABLISHED BY MATCHING THE DESIGN ELEVATION AT THE EDGE OF RUNWAY 2/20 AND THE GENERAL AVIATION APRON.



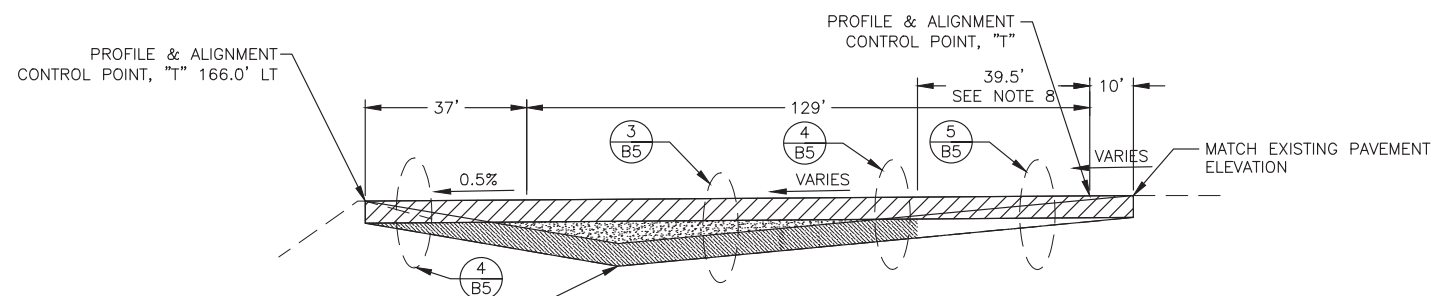
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GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY, AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.

TYPICAL SECTIONS

NO.	DATE	REVISION	STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
			ALASKA	Z675170000/3-02-0111-007-2020	2020	B5	5

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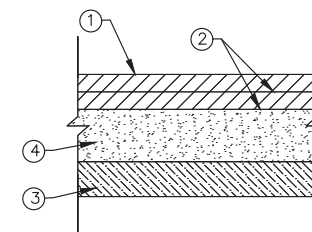


INLETS EXIST AT 3 LOCATIONS ON THE AIR TAXI APRON. FILL INLETS ON THE AIR TAXI APRON WITH CONTROLLED LOW-STRENGTH MATERIAL AND LEAVE IN PLACE

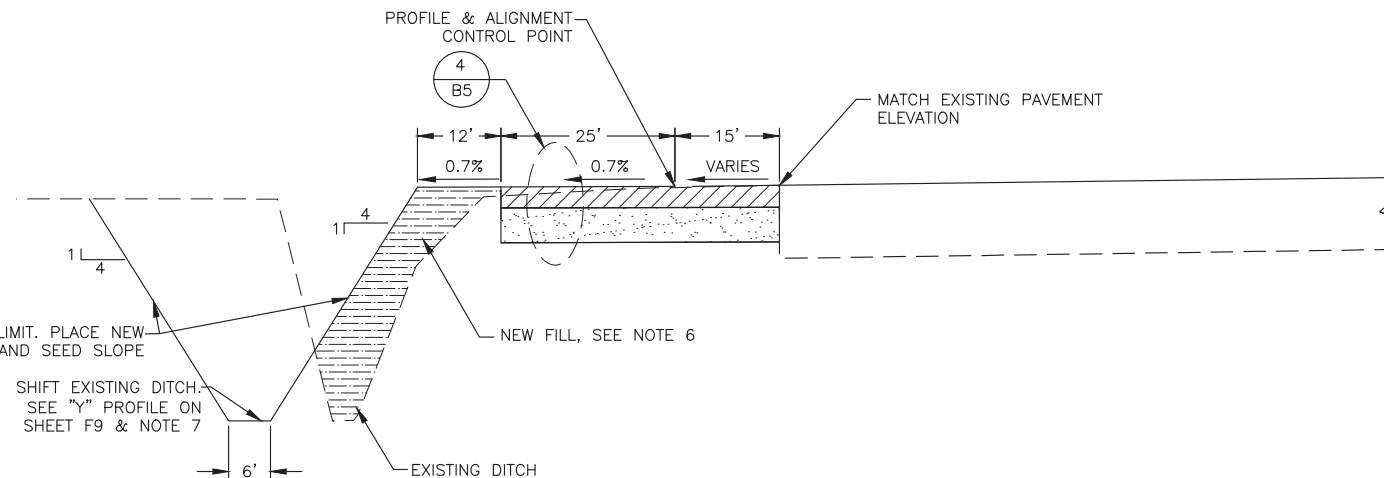
1 TYPICAL - AIR TAXI APRON
 B5 "T" STA 10+00 TO 20+97
 N.T.S.

LEGEND

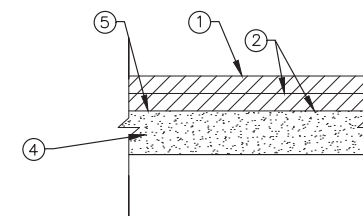
- ① PAVE 4" HOT MIX ASPHALT IN TWO 2-INCH LIFTS
- ② TACK COAT
- ③ ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT (APPROX 3.5"-4"). PULVERIZE IN PLACE
- ④ 6" CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE
- ⑤ RECLAIM AND GRADE TO F.G. MINUS 4"
- ⑥ ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT (EXISTING)



3 STRUCTURAL SECTION - RECLAIM & PAVE 4" AIR TAXI APRON
 B5 N.T.S.



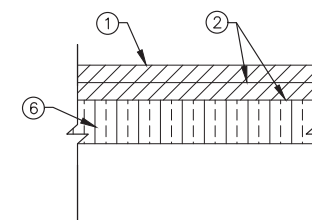
2 TYPICAL - TAXIWAY 'F'
 B5 "F" STA 11+42 TO 15+25
 N.T.S.



4 STRUCTURAL SECTION - RECLAIM 10" & PAVE 4"
 B5 N.T.S.

NOTES:

1. TRANSITION THE PAVEMENT AT THE INTERSECTION WITH THE AIR TAXI APRON AND THE GENERAL AVIATION TRANSITION AREA OVER A DISTANCE OF TEN FEET TO CONNECT FLUSH AT THE TWO EDGES. TRANSITION CROSS SLOPE SHOULD NOT EXCEED 2%.
2. MATCH TRANSITION FROM "F" 21+82 TO "F" 24+06 WITH "T" 10+00 TO "T" 11+50.
3. THE GENERAL AVIATION APRON HAS PROFILES SHOWN ON SHEET F10. ADJUST TO CROSS SLOPES SHOWN ON THE GENERAL AVIATION APRON TAXIWAY EXPANSION TYPICAL.
4. TRANSITION THE CROSS SLOPE ON THE GENERAL AVIATION APRON TAXIWAY EXPANSION TO THE GENERAL AVIATION APRON OVER 20 FEET.
5. EXCAVATE AND BLEND 3" OF ASPHALT MATERIAL & 3" OF BASE COURSE ON THE AIR TAXI APRON INTO THE WORK AREA SHOWN ON THE AIR TAXI APRON TO A GRADE OF F.G.-4".
6. FILL LOCATED FROM E.G. TO F.G.-10" SHALL BE COMPOSED OF USEABLE EXCAVATION, OR RAP.
7. BEGIN CUT AND FILL FOR NEW SHIFTED DITCH AT "F" 12+84.
8. DISTANCE IS 89.5' FROM "T" 17+03.5 TO "T" 19+63.5.



5 STRUCTURAL SECTION - COLD PLANE & PAVE 4"
 B5 N.T.S.



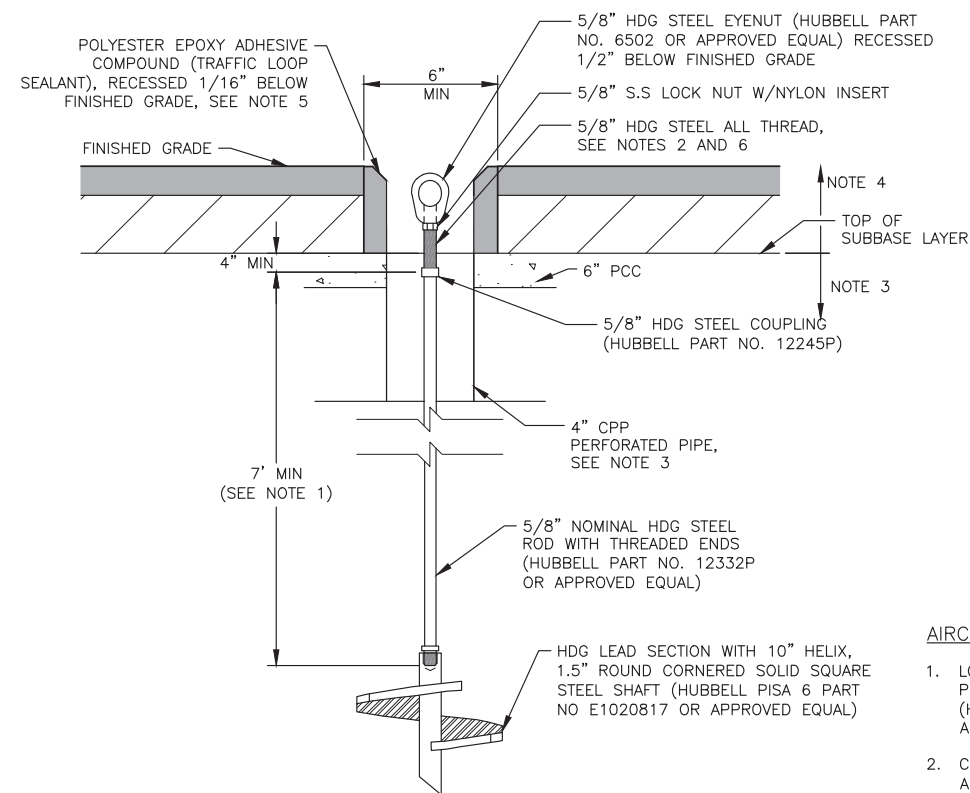
4/24/2020

STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF
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 (907) 465-1763
**GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY,
 AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.**

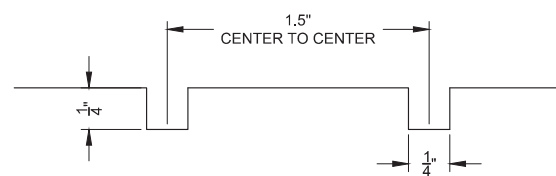
TYPICAL SECTIONS

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 CHECKED C. TRIPP
 DRAFTED T. FAGNANT

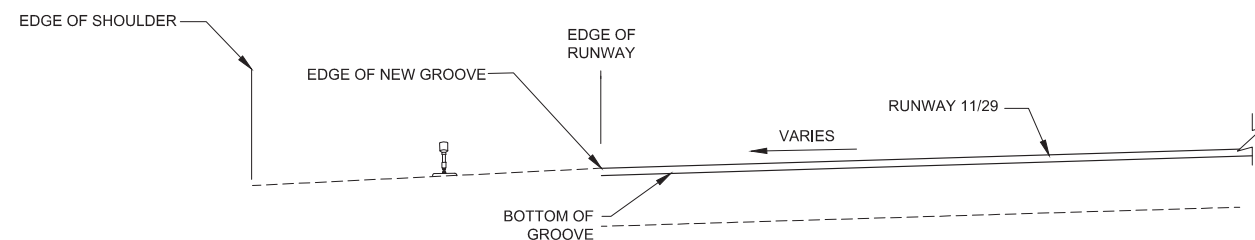
NO.	DATE	REVISION	STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
			ALASKA	Z675170000/3-02-0111-007-2020	2020	E1	4



1 AIRCRAFT TIE-DOWN DETAIL



2 PAVEMENT GROOVE SECTION VIEW

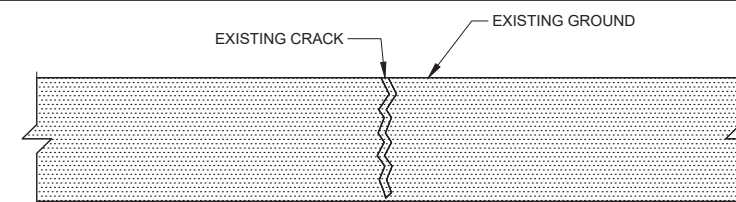


3 PAVEMENT GROOVE DAYLIGHT DETAIL

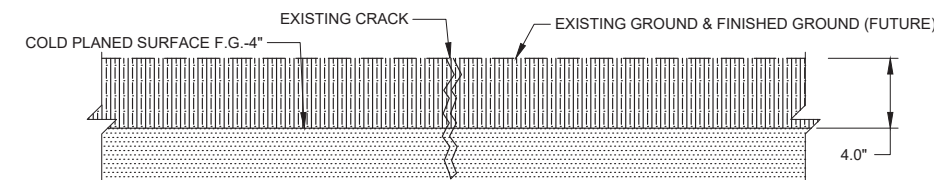
AIRCRAFT TIE-DOWN DETAIL NOTES:

- LOAD TEST AIRCRAFT TIE-DOWNS TO A PULLOUT LOAD OF 4,000 LB MIN PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE. ADD 5/8" HDG STEEL EXTENSION ROD (HUBBELL PART NO 12249A OR APPROVED EQUAL) AS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE MINIMUM PULLOUT LOADING.
- COAT MALE ENDS WITH REMOVABLE THREADLOCKER (VIBRA-TITE VC-3 OR APPROVED EQUAL).
- CONSTRUCT BOTTOM SECTION; INSTALL 4"x24" CPP PERFORATED PIPE CENTERED ON THE STEEL ROD. INSTALL A TEMPORARY CAP/PLUG ON THE 4" PIPE AND MARK THE CENTER WITH A SCREW OR SIMILAR SURVEY MARKER. SURVEY THE CENTER OF THE TEMPORARY CAP/PLUG PRIOR TO PLACING FILL.
- CONSTRUCT TOP SECTION AFTER FINAL PAVING. CORE ASPHALT IN TWO STEPS; DRILL 2" PILOT HOLE TO LOCATE THE SURVEY MARKER, THEN DRILL 6" HOLE CENTERED ON THE SURVEY MARKER. REMOVE THE TEMPORARY CAP/PLUG AND INSTALL 4" CPP FLUSH WITH GRADE USING PRE-APPROVED COUPLINGS. REMOVE LOOSE AGGREGATE AND CLEAN PAVEMENT SURFACES IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION, THEN POUR EPOXY 1/16" BELOW FINISHED GRADE.
- CONSTRUCT 1/2" DEEP BEVEL (45°) AFTER EPOXY HAS FULLY CURED TO ELIMINATE SHARP EDGES
- ALL THREAD ROD SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM A449 TYPE 1. CUT ALL THREAD TO LENGTH AS NEEDED. TOP OF THREAD SHALL BE FLUSH WITH EYENUT OPENING. THREAD PITCH SHALL BE COMPATIBLE WITH THE COUPLING AND EYENUT.

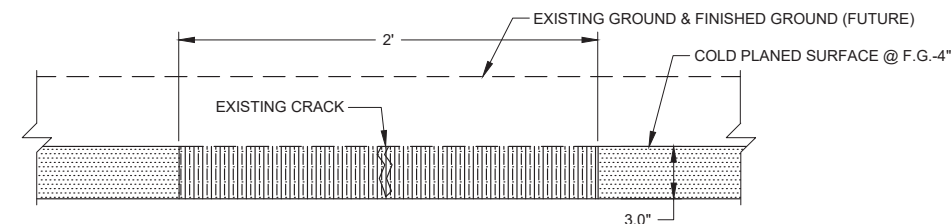
PAVEMENT GROOVE NOTE:
SEE SECTION P-621 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR DETAILS OF THE GROOVING OPERATION.



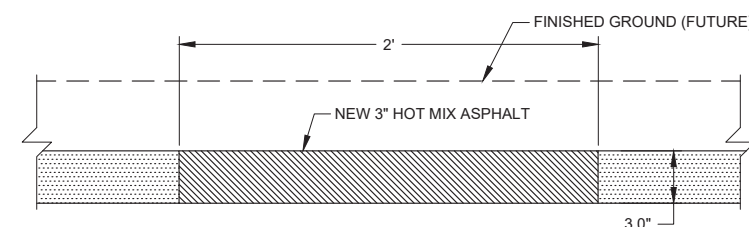
STEP 1: MAP RUNWAY 11/29 CRACKS
PAY ITEM: G135.010.0000



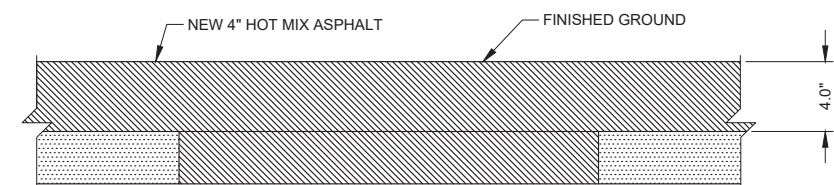
STEP 2: COLD PLANE RUNWAY 11/29
PAY ITEM: P162.010.0000



STEP 3: COLD PLANE RUNWAY 11/29 CRACKS
PAY ITEM: P635.010.0000



STEP 4: PAVE RUNWAY 11/29 COLD PLANED CRACKS WITH HOT MIX ASPHALT
PAY ITEMS: P635.010.0000, P401.010.0030, P401.020.6428, P603.010.0010



STEP 5: PAVE RUNWAY 11/29
PAY ITEMS: P401.010.0030, P401.020.6428, P603.010.0010

4 CRACK REPAIR DETAIL

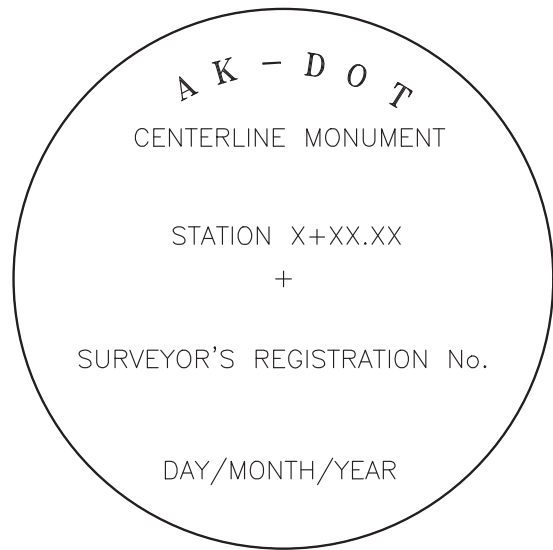


4/24/2020

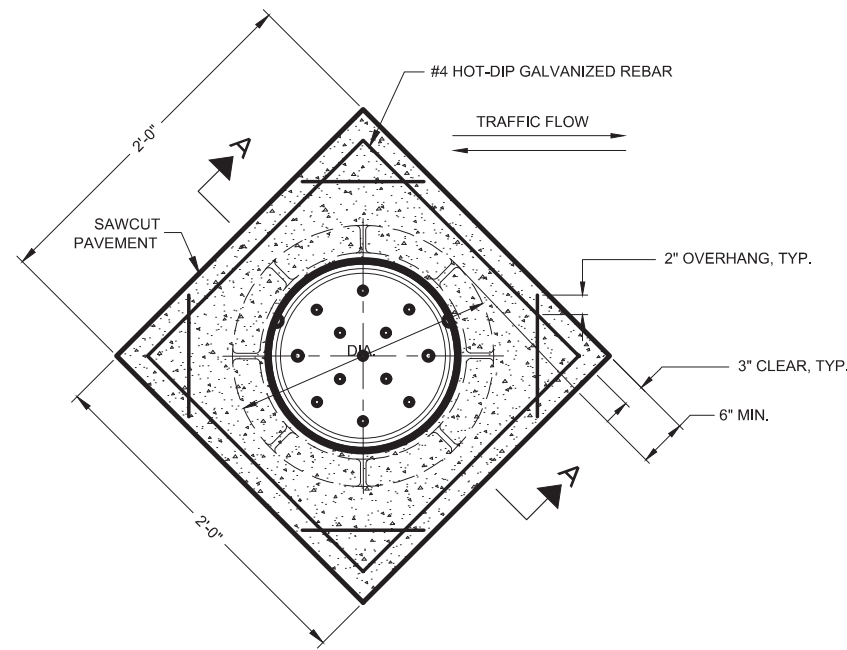
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MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

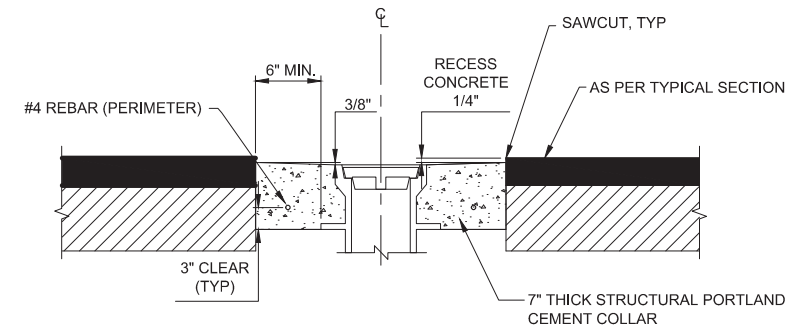
NO.	DATE	REVISION	STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
			ALASKA	Z675170000/3-02-0111-007-2020	2020	E2	4



1 **C/L MONUMENT CAP DETAIL**



2 **CLASS A CONCRETE COLLAR ENCASEMENT PLAN**

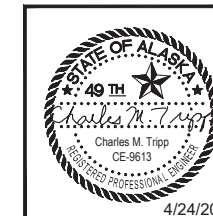


SECTION A-A

3 **CLASS A CONCRETE COLLAR ENCASEMENT DETAIL**

REFER TO SHEET A4 FOR LOCATIONS

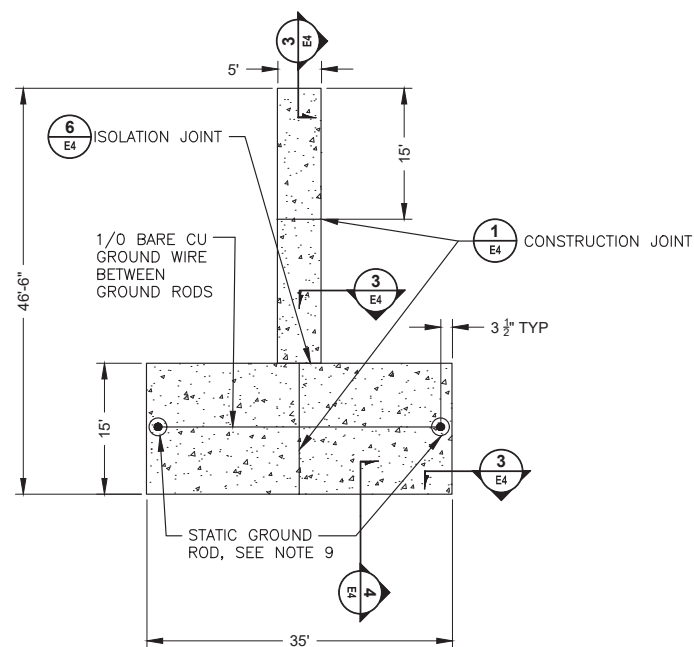
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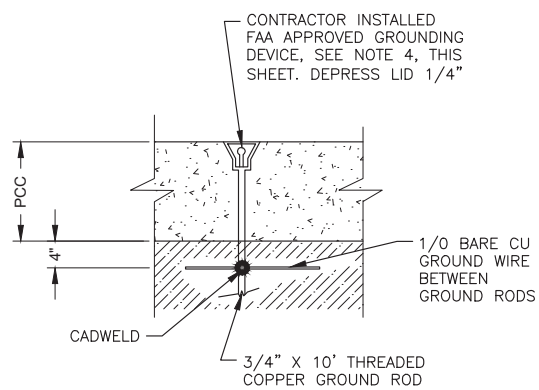
STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF
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**GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY,
 AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.**

MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

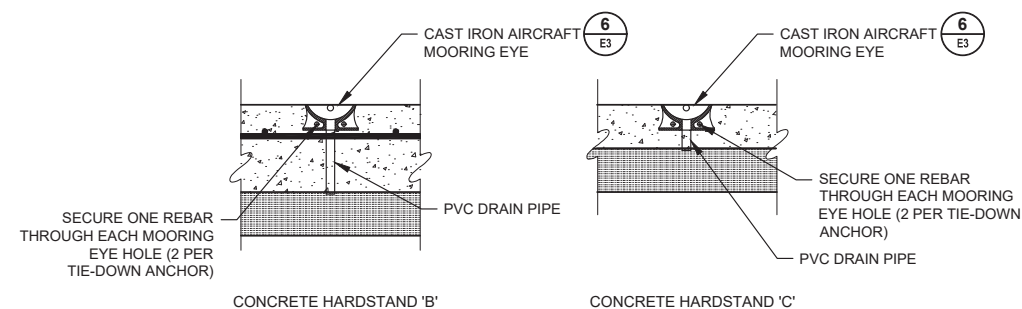
NO.	DATE	REVISION	STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
			ALASKA	Z675170000/3-02-0111-007-2020	2020	E3	4



1 CONCRETE HARDSTAND 'B'
SCALE: NTS

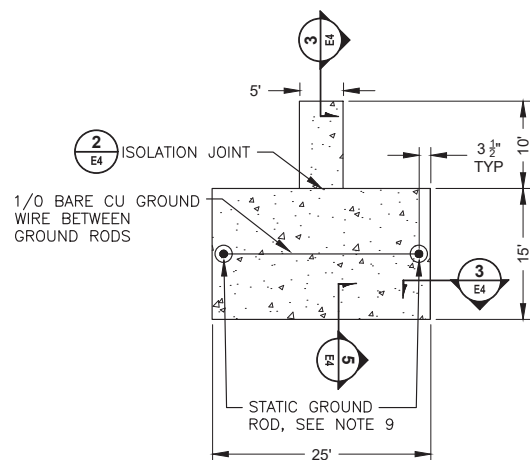


3 STATIC GROUND DETAIL
SCALE: NTS

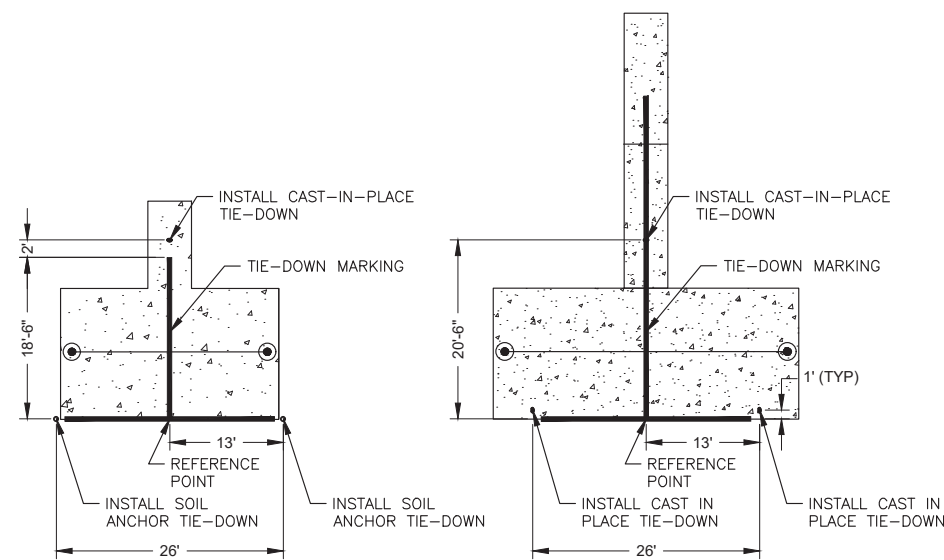


5 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE ANCHOR TIE-DOWN DETAIL
SCALE: NTS

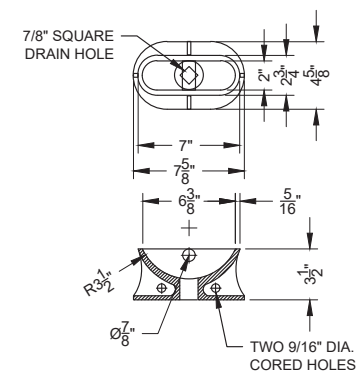
- TIE-DOWN MOORING EYE ORIENTATION NOTES:**
- FOR TIE-DOWN ANCHORS LOCATED AT AIRCRAFT WING, ORIENT MOORING EYE PERPENDICULAR TO AIRCRAFT CENTERLINE.
 - FOR TIE-DOWN ANCHOR LOCATED AT AIRCRAFT TAIL, ORIENT MOORING EYE PARALLEL TO AIRCRAFT CENTERLINE.



2 CONCRETE HARDSTAND 'C'
SCALE: NTS

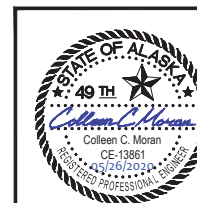


4 HARDSTAND TIE-DOWN PLAN
SCALE: NTS



6 CAST IRON AIRCRAFT MOORING EYE
SCALE: NTS

- NOTES:**
- PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SHALL BE PER SECTION P-501 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS.
 - CONCRETE HARDSTAND 'B' SHALL BE 12 INCHES MINIMUM THICKNESS. CONCRETE HARDSTAND 'C' SHALL BE 6 INCHES MINIMUM THICKNESS. SAW CUT EXISTING ASPHALT AND REMOVE IN WAY OF WORK. COMPACTION AND SUBBASE SHALL BE PER SPECIFICATION.
 - ISOLATION JOINTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH FULL DEPTH 1/2 INCH PREMOLDED JOINT FILLER. CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL BE TOOLED JOINTS, 1/2 INCH WIDE 3/4 INCH DEEP, FILLED WITH POURED RUBBERIZED JOINT FILLER.
 - FLOOR GROUND RECEPTACLE WITH BRASS BALL TYPE GROUND STUD.

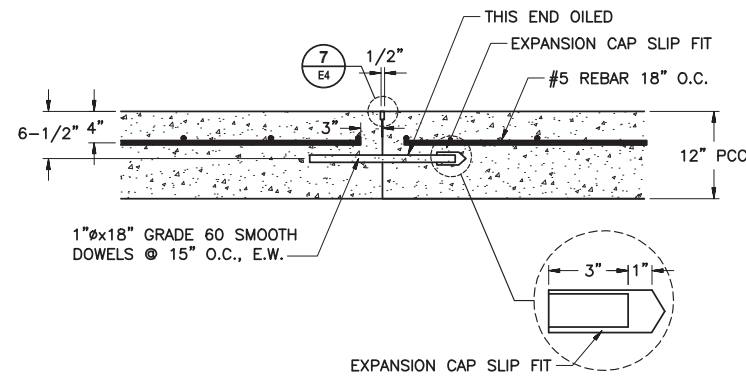


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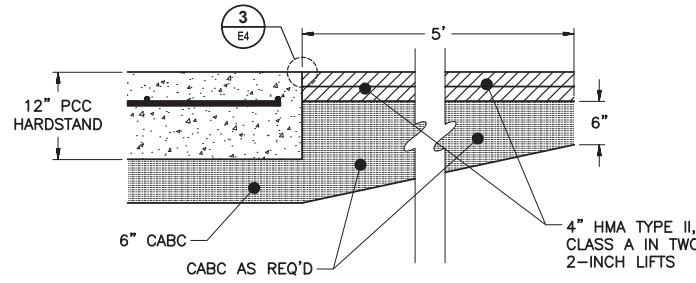
**GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY,
AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.**

MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

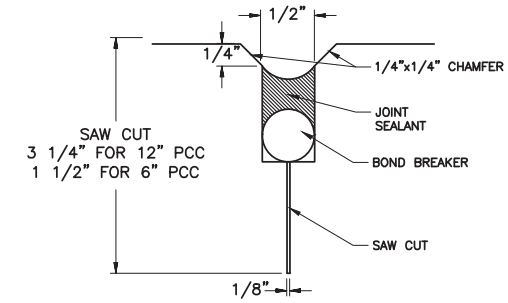
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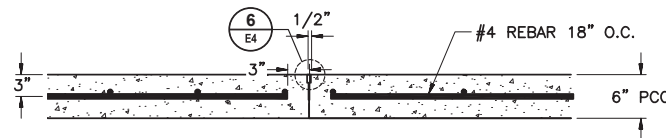
1 12" PCC Doweled Joint Detail
E4 SCALE: NTS



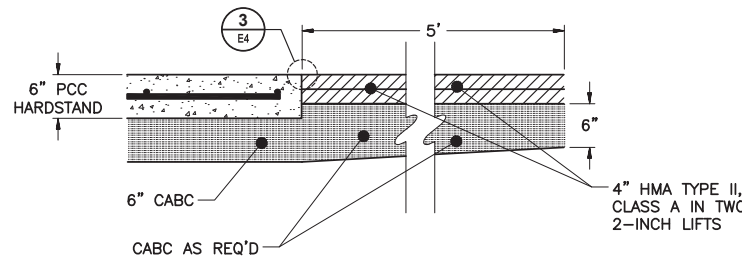
4 12" PCC to Asphalt Transition
E4 SCALE: NTS



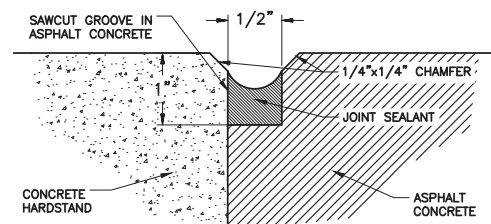
7 CONTRACTION JOINT DETAIL
E4 SCALE: NTS



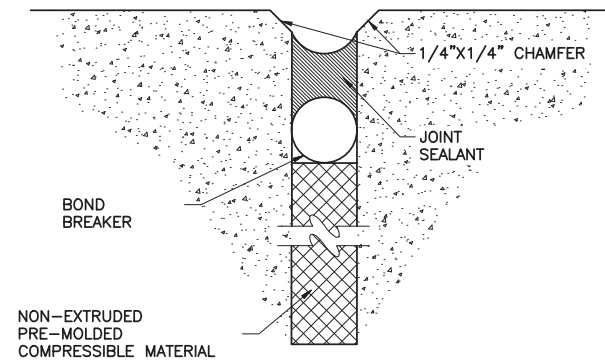
2 6" PCC ISOLATION JOINT DETAIL
E4 SCALE: NTS



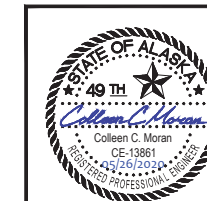
5 6" PCC TO ASPHALT TRANSITION
E4 SCALE: NTS



3 CONCRETE HARDSTAND TO ASPHALT JOINT
E4 SCALE: NTS



6 ISOLATION JOINT DETAIL
E4 SCALE: NTS



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GST AIRPORT APRON, RUNWAY,
AND TAXIWAY PAVEMENT REHAB.

MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

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DATE 5/26/2020 11:02 LAYOUT E4
DESIGNED C. MORAN
CHECKED B. HANSON
DRAFTED C. MORAN

APPENDIX B

BMP DETAILS

Table of Contents

<u>BMP Title</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Site Delineation.....	1
Vegetated Buffer Strip	2
Interception/Diversion Ditch	3
Temporary Check Dam.....	4
Inlet Protection.....	7
Fiber Rolls.....	8
Silt Fence	9
Gravel Filter Berms.....	11
Street Sweeping	13
Temporary Construction Entrances	14
Wind Erosion Control	16
Hydraulic Erosion Control Products.....	17
Tracking	19
Seeding.....	20
Porous Backfill.....	23
Vehicle/Equipment Storage, Maintenance and Fueling.....	24
Concrete Washout	26
General Construction Site Waste Management	28
Sanitary Waste Management	30

BMP 54.00. Site Delineation

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Objectives

Site delineation measures are intended to mark (1) all areas where land disturbing activities will occur, including clearing and grading, and (2) specific areas that will be left undisturbed, such as trees, boundaries of sensitive areas, or environmental buffer zones, prior to work beginning. Buffer zones may include those at stream crossings and around the edges of any wetlands or waters of the U.S. that are located within or immediately adjacent to the property where the construction activity will take place.

This measure is intended to comply with the requirements of Alaska Construction General Permit.

Description

Site delineation measures may be physical barriers, such as temporary fencing, or visual indications, such as staking and flagging, used to delineate specific areas. They are intended to remain until construction activity is completed. The most common measures include temporary fencing, survey flagging tape, stakes, paint on asphalt or concrete, and signs.

Other Names

Flagging, temporary fencing, high-visibility fencing, staking, signs, paint markings.

Applicability

Site delineation applies to all construction projects involving land disturbing activities.

Selection Considerations

Choose marking materials that have high visibility and contrast with the natural surroundings. Select materials based on ability to last for the duration of construction. This is especially important for construction that will span multiple seasons, or last several years.

Sensitive areas and their buffers may require more substantial protection, such as work zone safety fences. Silt fence, in combination with survey flagging, can be an acceptable method of marking sensitive areas and buffers. However, silt fencing

should only be used for this purpose if it is also needed for, and properly installed and maintained as, a sediment control measure.

If fencing other than orange fencing is used, provide signage with wording describing the purpose of the fence.

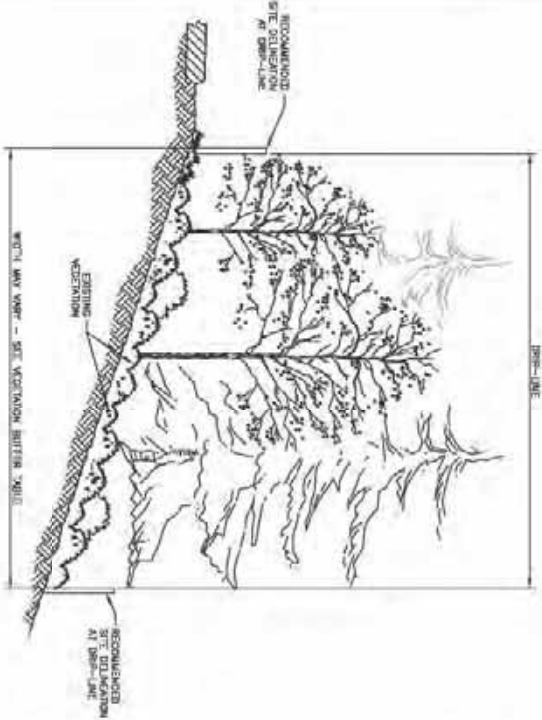
If signs are to be used, specify the type and spacing of signs and the wording on the sign, such as 'No Entry,' 'Keep Out,' 'No Grade Change', 'No Work, Storage Of Materials or Equipment Permitted Beyond This Point,' or other appropriate directive. Specify minimum lettering size for signs.

For long linear projects that are constructed in phases, consider the following:

- Provide delineation to protect adjacent out-of-phase areas that are not part of the current phase of construction.
- Specify installation of site delineation to coincide with phases of construction so that the length of time the site delineation must be inspected and maintained is sufficient but no longer (too far in advance) than necessary.

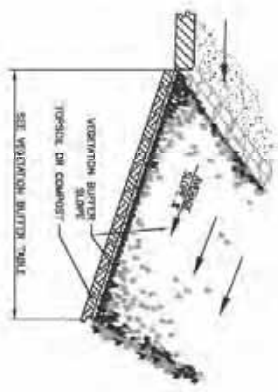
Common Failures or Misuses

- Failure to install prior to land disturbing activities.
- Inappropriately using materials intended for other purposes. For example, silt fencing material should not be used unless it is properly installed as a sediment control measure (BMP-20).
- Installing markers too close to areas of construction activity; failure to provide adequate maneuvering room for construction activities.
- Damage to markings and flagging cut down during clearing activities.
- Using products that are easily vandalized by humans or disturbed by animals.



SECTION
EXISTING VEGETATION BUFFER
NOT TO SCALE

- EXISTING VEGETATION BUFFER AREA NOTES:
1. IDENTIFY UNDESIRABLE MATERIAL, WASTE OR VEGETATION WITH THE SET BACKLATION SPECIFICATION PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CLEARING AND DRIBBLING OPERATIONS OR OTHER SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
 2. ENSURE ALL ON-SITE STORAGE CONTROLS, INCLUDING USED IN CONNECTION WITH THE VEGETATION BUFFER AREAS ARE IN PLACE AND FUNCTIONING PROPERLY.
 3. DO NOT ALLOW CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT OR PAVING ON THE VEGETATION BUFFER AREAS OR WHERE THE ROOT-ZONE OF THE VEGETATION MAY BE DAMAGED.



PERSPECTIVE
NEW VEGETATION BUFFER
NOT TO SCALE

- NEW VEGETATION BUFFER AREA NOTES:
1. THE BUFFER SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 25 FEET WIDE, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE PERMITS.
 2. THE BUFFER SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH A MINIMUM OF 25% PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE PLANTS AND ANIMALS.
 3. THE BUFFER SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH A MINIMUM OF 25% PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE PLANTS AND ANIMALS.
 4. THE BUFFER SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH A MINIMUM OF 25% PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE PLANTS AND ANIMALS.

- EXISTING VEGETATION BUFFER AREA NOTES:
1. IDENTIFY UNDESIRABLE MATERIAL, WASTE OR VEGETATION WITH THE SET BACKLATION SPECIFICATION PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CLEARING AND DRIBBLING OPERATIONS OR OTHER SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
 2. ENSURE ALL ON-SITE STORAGE CONTROLS, INCLUDING USED IN CONNECTION WITH THE VEGETATION BUFFER AREAS ARE IN PLACE AND FUNCTIONING PROPERLY.
 3. DO NOT ALLOW CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT OR PAVING ON THE VEGETATION BUFFER AREAS OR WHERE THE ROOT-ZONE OF THE VEGETATION MAY BE DAMAGED.

VEGETATION BUFFER TABLE

AVERAGE SLOPE	BUFFER WIDTH (MIN.)
0% - 2%	25 FEET
2% - 5%	28-37 FEET
5% - 10%	37-57 FEET
10% - 20%	57-100 FEET
20% MAXIMUM	100 FEET

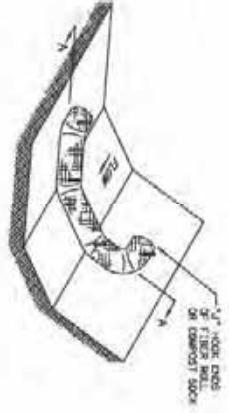
- VEGETATION BUFFER TABLE NOTES:
1. THE MINIMUM WIDTH FOR ANY VEGETATION BUFFER IS 25 FEET. FOR EVERY 1% INCREASE OF THE SLOPE ADD 4 FEET TO THE VEGETATION BUFFER WIDTH.
 2. INITIAL VEGETATION BUFFER WIDTHS SHALL BE 25 FEET.
 3. THE MINIMUM WIDTH FOR ANY VEGETATION BUFFER IS 25 FEET WITH BUFFER WIDTHS LISTED IN THE TABLE ABOVE ARE NOT FEASIBLE.
 4. USE ADDITIONAL BUFFER WIDTHS WHEN THE MINIMUM BUFFER WIDTH CANNOT BE ACHIEVED.
 5. THE WIDTH OF VEGETATION BUFFER SHALL BE MINIMUM BUFFER WIDTH AS REQUIRED BY THE TOP OF THE BUFFER ALSO SHALL BE MINIMUM BUFFER WIDTH AS REQUIRED BY THE TOP OF THE BUFFER.

BMP-38.00

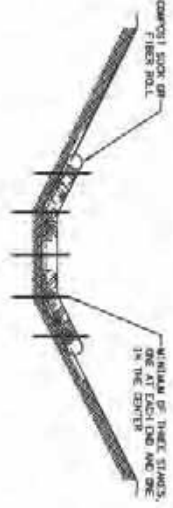
1 of 2

State of Alaska DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
VEGETATION BUFFER

DATE: 12/2015



PERPECTIVE



SECTION A-A



PROFILE

FIBER ROLL OR COMPOST SOCK
NOT TO SCALE

- FIBER ROLL OR COMPOST SOCK NOTES:**
1. FOR USE OF FIBER ROLLS SEE BMP-1000 FIBER ROLLS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.
 2. FOR USE OF COMPOST SOCKS SEE BMP-0500 COMPOST BLEN #
- INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND REMOVAL:**
1. SEE TEMPORARY CHECK DAM NOTES, THIS SHEET.

- TEMPORARY CHECK DAM GENERAL NOTES:**
- MATERIALS:**
TEMPORARY CHECK DAM USE ONLY ELEM MATERIALS.
- INSTALLATION:**
1. INITIAL CHECK DAMS AS SOON AS DRAINAGE ROUTES ARE ESTABLISHED.
 2. PLACE CHECK DAMS PERPENDICULAR TO THE FLOW OF WATER.
 3. FLOW PRIOR TO INSTALLING CHECK DAMS.
 4. EXCEED CHECK DAMS INTO THE CHANNEL, STAKES TO A MINIMUM OF THREE STAKES, ONE AT EACH END AND ONE IN THE CENTER.

- INSPECTION:**
1. CHECK FOR CHANNELS, UPGRADES AND CORRECTED FLOWS TO DETERMINE NEARBY TRIBUTARY LOTS AND EFFICIENCIES OF CHECK DAMS.
 2. REPORT DAMS DAMS FOR EVIDENCE OF UNDERMINING AND EROSION.
 3. REPORT FOR DAM REPAIRS AND FOR LOCATION OF STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS CORRECTED.
 4. ENSURE THE CENTER OF THE DAM IS LOWER THAN THE SIDES AND THAT WATER IS NOT RUNNING AROUND THE DAMS.
- MAINTENANCE:**
1. REMOVE DAMS IMMEDIATELY.
 2. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT BEFORE IT REACHES AVAILABLE STORAGE. PRACTICE A WATER BODY OR STORM DRAIN SILE.
 3. REPAIR UNDERMINING AND FLOW AROUND THE DAMS OR, IF NECESSARY, REPOSITION THE CHECK DAM.
 4. INITIAL, ADDITIONAL DAMS OR OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AS NEEDED.
- REMOVAL:**
1. AFTER THE DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED OR WITHIN THE DAMS IN THE CHANNEL HAS SMALL, REMOVE TEMPORARY CHECK DAMS.
 2. TAKE CARE DURING CHECK DAM REMOVAL, SINCE THE UNDERMINING SURFACE IS SUSCEPTIBLE TO DAMAGE.
 3. IMMEDIATELY FILL OR PROVIDE OTHER FORMS OF PROTECTION FOR DAMAGED OR UNDERMINED AREAS.

BMP-31.00

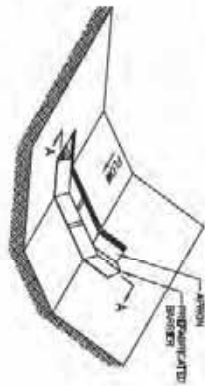
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1 of 7

Page BMP 31

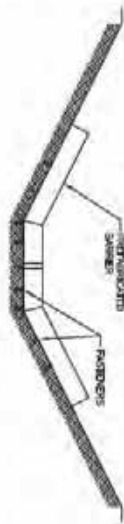
DATE	REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION	BY

State of Alaska DEPARTMENT OF
TEMPORARY CHECK DAM
(NOTES & FIBER ROLL OR
COMPOST SOCK)

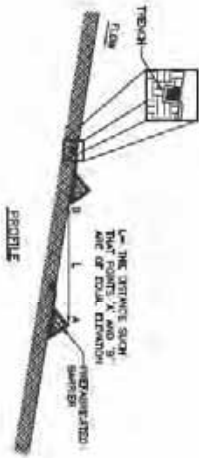
APPROVED
Date 12/2015



DESCRIPTION



SECTION A-A



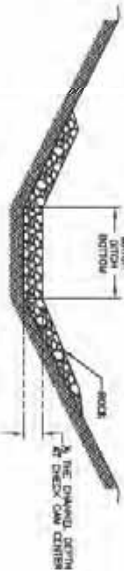
SECTION B-B

PRE-FABRICATED BARRIER SYSTEM CHECK DAM
NOT TO SCALE

- PRE-FABRICATED BARRIER SYSTEM NOTES:**
1. FOR USE OF PRE-FABRICATED BARRIER SYSTEM, SEE BMP-11.80.
 2. SEE TRENCH CHECK DAM SHEET 11-1 FOR INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR.



DESCRIPTION



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

ROCK CHECK DAM
NOT TO SCALE

- ROCK NOTES:**
- INSTALLATION:**
1. PLACE ROCK BEHIND OR NEARBY WEIR.
 2. PLACE ROCK BEHIND TO THE UPRIGHT SIDE OF THE WEIR.
- MAINTENANCE:**
1. SEPARATE ROCKS.
 2. REMOVE OBSTRUCTIONS AND CORRECT WEIR ROCKS.
 3. CORRECT EFFECTS OF ROCK WEAR (E.G. CORROSION, FLOW CONSTRUCTION) OF ANY DAMAGING WEIR BEHIND OR NEARBY TO CORRECT IT.

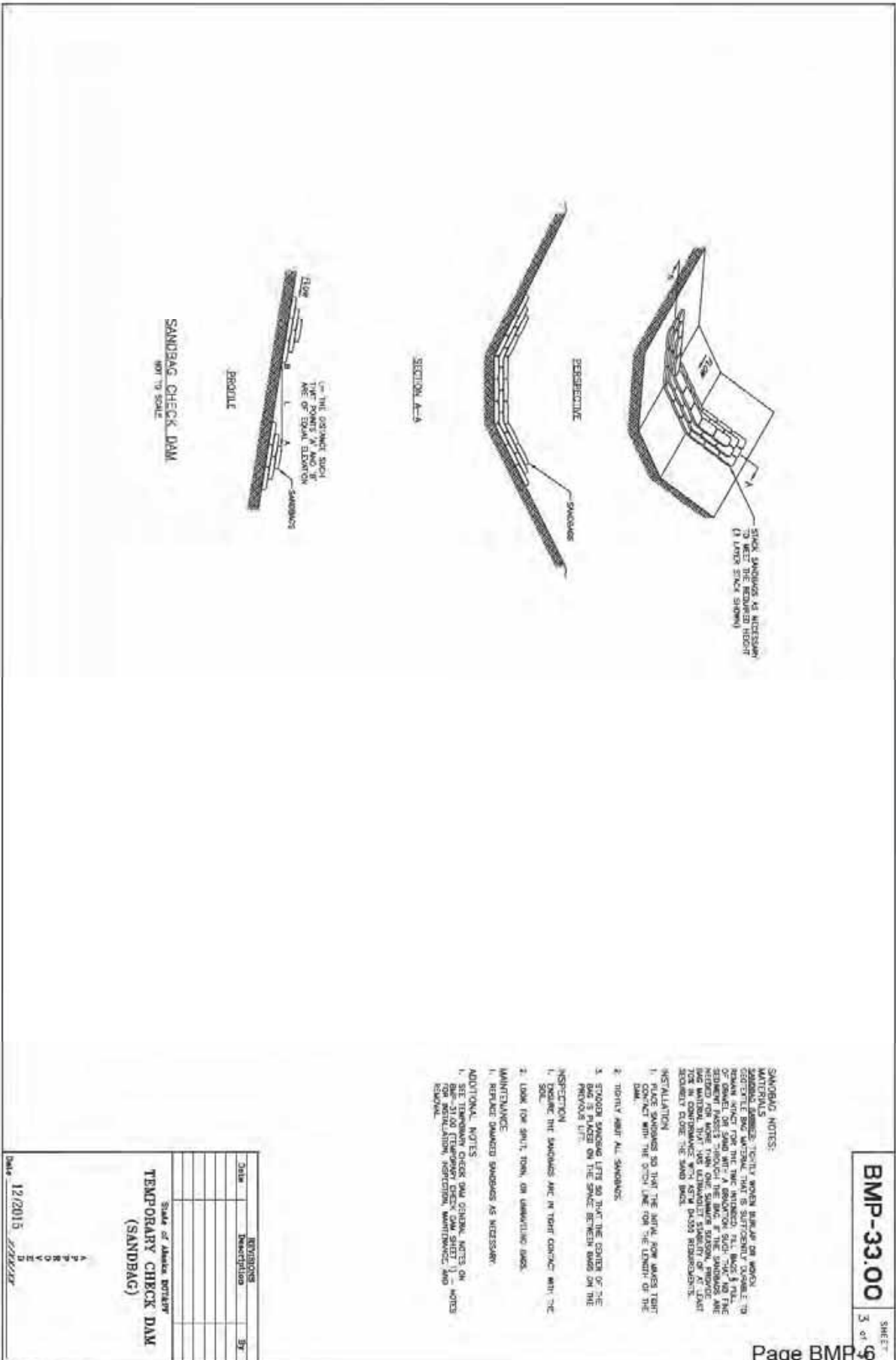
- ADDITIONAL NOTES:**
1. SEE TEMPORARY CHECK DAM SHEET 11-1 FOR INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR.

BMP-32.00
2 of 5
SHEET

DATE	REVISIONS	BY
	Description	

State of Alaska DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
TEMPORARY CHECK DAM
(PRE-FABRICATED BARRIER SYSTEM & ROCK)

APPROVED
DATE 12/2015
BMP-32.00



BMP-33.00

SHEET
3 of 6

SANDBAG NOTES:
 1. SANDBAGS SHOULD BE PLACED WITH THE CORNER OF THE DAM ON THE CENTER OF THE DAM.
 2. TIGHTLY PAIR ALL SANDBAGS.
 3. STAGGER SANDBAG LAYS SO THAT THE CENTER OF THE BAG IS PLACED ON THE SPACE BETWEEN BAGS ON THE PREVIOUS LAY.
 4. INSPECTION
 1. DREDGE THE SANDBAGS AND IN TIGHT CONTACT WITH THE SOIL.
 2. LOOK FOR SPILT, TORN, OR UNWANTING BAGS.
 5. MAINTENANCE
 1. REPLACE DAMAGED SANDBAGS AS NECESSARY.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:
 1. SEE TEMPORARY CHECK DAM GENERAL NOTES ON SHEET BMP-31.00 (TEMPORARY CHECK DAM SHEET 1) - NOTES FOR INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND ESCAPE.

DATE	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	BY

State of Alaska DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
TEMPORARY CHECK DAM (SANDBAG)

Date: 12/2015
 2720000



Ultra-DrainGuard®

Installation & Replacement Instructions

Installation



1. Remove the catch basin grate and hold the DrainGuard in place over the open catch basin.

2. Place at least two weighted objects on top of the skirt material to hold the DrainGuard in place over the open catch basin.

3. Install the grate back in place on top of the DrainGuard skirt. The weight of the grate will hold the DrainGuard in place.

Removal



1. Reach below the grate and pull out the "change out straps". Insert a pipe/rebar rod through the straps to attach the DrainGuard to the grate.

2. Remove the grate and DrainGuard (Ultra-GrateLifter p/n 9234 shown in photo). Standard Grate Hooks can be used as well for smaller grates.

3. Lift and remove the grate and DrainGuard. Cut the change out straps and properly dispose of the captured sediment. Install new DrainGuard in catch basin.

We give you the calm after the storm™

UltraTech International, Inc. * 11542 Davis Creek Court * Jacksonville, FL 32256
Phone (800) 353-1611 * www.stormwater-products.com

Inlet Filter Specifications:

Item #	Dimensions	Pieces per Carton	Pieces Per Pallet
IF1527X30C	1.5" x 27" x 30"	10 pads	120 pads
IF1527X21FTB	1.5" x 27" x 21'	1 roll	12 rolls
IF1527X75FTB	1.5" x 27" x 75'	N/A	3 rolls

Other pad and roll sizes are available upon request.
Cartons sized to ship by UPS.



Inlet Filter Installation Instructions:



1. Remove sediment, debris, ice and snow from the inlet grate surface and surrounding area.

2. Verify fit by placing filter over inlet grate to ensure that Inlet Filter extends at least one inch beyond the front and both curb ends. The overlap slows water

flow and starts filtering sediment and debris before water drops into the inlet.



3. Position the mat. Place Inlet Filter on grate with the net side down, flush to the back edge and extending beyond the grate opening on the front and both sides. The zip ties attach Inlet Filter to the inlet grate cover **WITHOUT LIFTING THE GRATE COVER.**

4. Insert zip ties. Lift Inlet Filter slightly to enable you to see the first grate bar from the edge of the grate cover.

Push the zip tie down through the Inlet Filter and loop under the grate bar. Insert the pointed end of the zip tie about 2" away from the first zip tie penetration and push back up through the filter.

Push the pointed end of the zip tie into the receiving end just enough to hold ends loosely. **LEAVE ZIP TIES LOOSE UNTIL ALL TIES ARE LOOPED THROUGH THE MATS AROUND THE GRATES.** Repeat Step 4 until all zip ties are installed loosely.



5. Tighten zip ties.

After attaching all of the zip ties, re-position Inlet Filter to completely cover and overlap the grate. Pull free end of zip-ties hand tight to anchor Inlet Filter to the grate. Cut off free end of zip ties to leave a 1" tail.

Inlet Filter Maintenance Instructions:



Inlet Filter will collect a lot of sediment. Clean Inlet Filter while mounted on the grate, even if ponded water surrounds the inlet. This unique feature ensures all water entering the grate is filtered. Sweep sides and top of Inlet Filter to remove sediment and debris after each rain event.



1. Remove sediment from the sides of the filter by sweeping away from Inlet Filter.



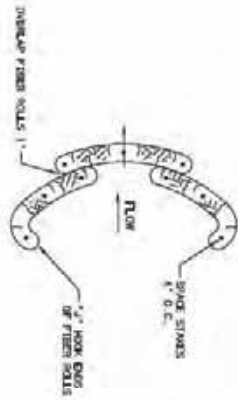
2. Remove sediment from the top of the filter by sweeping off of Inlet Filter.



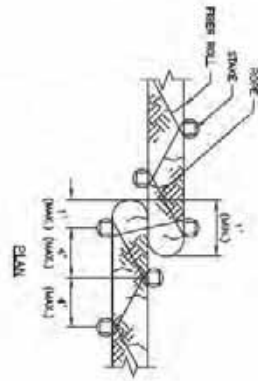
Inlet Filter is prepared for the next rain event.

Blocksom & Co.

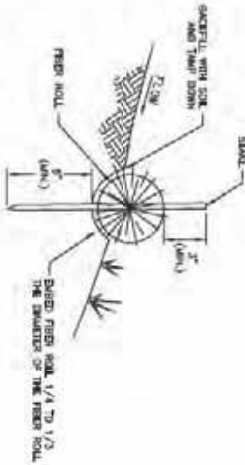
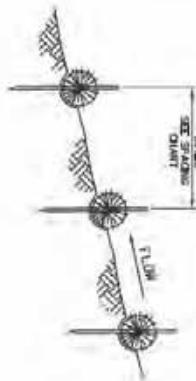
P.O. Box 2007 Michigan City, IN 46361-8007
Toll free: (800) 745-1408 Fax: (219) 874-3752



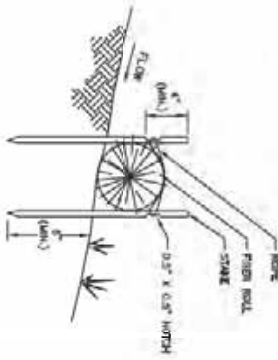
PLAN



PLAN



SECTION



SECTION

TYPICAL SPACING CHART

SLOPE	SPACING (FEET)
1:1	10
2:1	20
3:1	30

TRENCHED INSTALLATION

NOT TO SCALE

ROPE INSTALLATION

NOT TO SCALE

SLOPE INSTALLATION

NOT TO SCALE

- TRENCHED INSTALLATION NOTES:**
1. DO TRENCHES AND PLACE FIBER ROLLS IN THE TRENCHES
 2. DRAIN BACK THE UP-SLOPE END OF THE FIBER ROLL IN A 3" HOLE
 3. SPREAD EXCAVATED MATERIAL EVENLY ALONG THE UNTIL SLOPE AND COMPACT USING HAND TAMPING OR OTHER METHODS.
 4. STAKE THE ROLL EVERY 1 FEET AND WITHIN 1-FOOT OF THE EDGE LEAVE 3 INCHES OF THE STAKE ABOVE THE ROLL.
 5. DRIVE STAKES THROUGH THE MIDDLE OF THE FIBER ROLL.
 6. PREPARED HOLE STAKES FOR THE STAKES MAY BE CONDUCT BY DRIVING A STEEL SHANK THROUGH THE ROLL.

- SLOPE INSTALLATION NOTES:**
1. INSTALL ON A SLOPE TO MATCH THE SLOPE LENGTH.
 2. START INSTALLATION DOWN-SLOPE.
 3. SPACE ROLLS ACCORDING TO THE SPACING CHART AND REMOVE SPACING ON MORE DROUGHT SOLID AND INCREASE SPACING ON SOFT SOILS.

FIBER ROLL GENERAL NOTES:

MATERIALS:
 FIBER ROLLS: THE NETTING MAY BE 1/2-INCH-GRADE OR FIBER ROLLS MAY BE 1/2-INCH-GRADE OR FIBER ROLLS MAY BE 3/4-INCH-GRADE. SEE OR CONTACT FIBER ROLL MANUFACTURER FOR MORE INFORMATION.

INSTALLATION:

1. PLACE FIBER ROLL PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE CORNER.
2. AT THE END OF THE ROLL, TURN THE END UP-SLOPE TO PREVENT RUN-OFF FROM CORNER AROUND THE ROLL END.

INSPECTION:

1. INSURE THAT THE ROLLS ARE IN CONTACT WITH THE SOIL AND ADEQUATELY EMPLOYED.
2. LOOK FOR SCOURING UNDERNEATH THE ROLLS.
3. LOOK FOR SPILT, TORN, UNEMPLOYED, OR SLIPPED FIBER ROLLS.
4. INSURE EQUIPMENT HAS NOT DRIVEN OVER THE INSTALLED FIBER ROLLS.

MAINTENANCE:

1. REPLACE DAMAGED SECTIONS OF FIBER ROLL.
2. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT UP-SLOPE OF THE ROLL BEFORE IT REACHES ONE-HALF THE EXPOSED SURFACE THE TOP OF THE FIBER ROLL AND THE EXPOSED SURFACE WHEN THE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT REACHES ONE-HALF THE EXPOSED SURFACE THE TOP OF THE FIBER ROLL AND THE EXPOSED SURFACE.

REMOVAL:

1. REMOVE FIBER ROLLS WHEN THE AREA IS STABILIZED OR WHEN THEY ARE NO LONGER NEEDED.
2. COLLECT AND REMOVE OF THE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT.
3. REMOVE AND REMOVE OF FIBER ROLLS.
4. FILL THE TRENCHES AND STAKE HOLES TO BLDG WITH THE REMOVED SEDIMENT AND REVEGETATE AS NECESSARY.

RETENTION:

1. LEAVE FIBER ROLLS IN PLACE WHEN THE AREA IS STABILIZED OR WHEN THEY ARE NOT NEEDED.
2. COLLECT AND REMOVE OF THE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT.
3. REMOVE AND REMOVE OF THE NETTING STAKES AND ROPE.

BMP-10.00 | SHEET 8

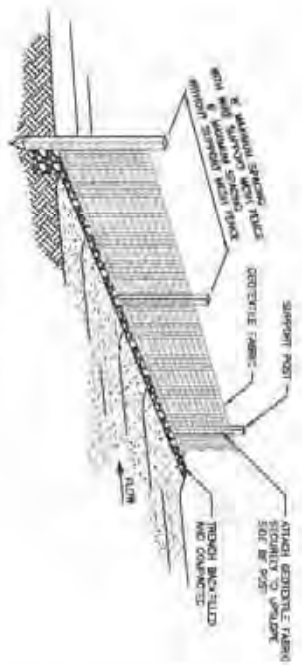
FIBER ROLLS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

DATE	REVISIONS	BY
12/2015		

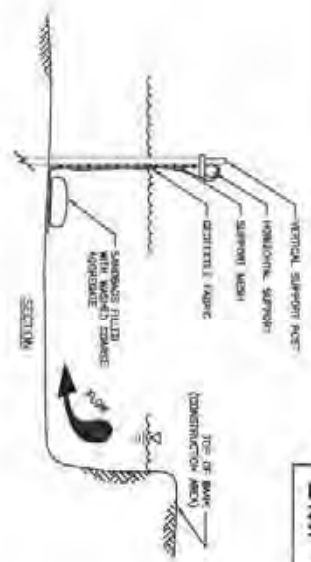
State of Alaska DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

BMP-20.00

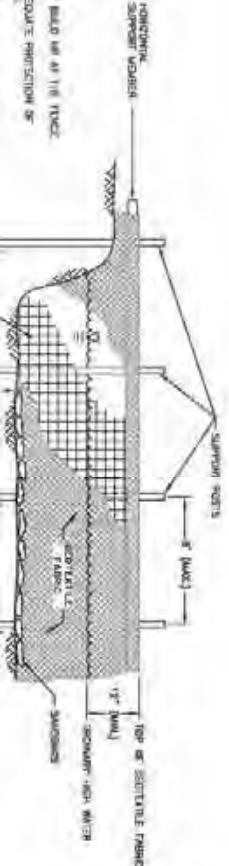
SHEET 9



GENERAL INSTALLATION
NOT TO SCALE



STANDING WATER INSTALLATION
NOT TO SCALE



GENERAL NOTES:

1. GENERAL NOTES: SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 03.10.00 FENCE INSTALLATION.
2. GENERAL NOTES: SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 03.10.00 FENCE INSTALLATION.
3. GENERAL NOTES: SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 03.10.00 FENCE INSTALLATION.
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GENERAL NOTES:

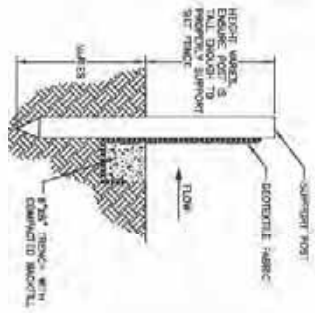
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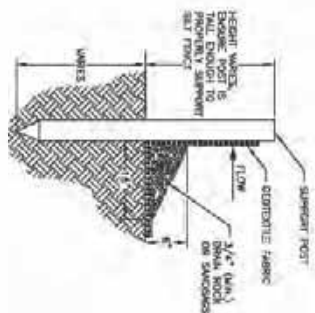
NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY

State of Alaska DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
 SILT FENCE
 INSTALLATION, & STANDING WATER INSTALLATION
 APPROVED: _____
 DATE: 12/2015



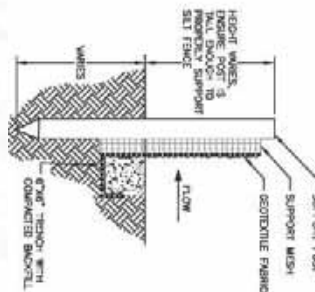
TRENCH DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

- TRENCH NOTES:
INSTALLATION
1. DRIVE SUPPORT POSTS INTO THE GROUND.
 2. FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS FOR POST BURIAL DEPTH.
 3. SQUARE A TRENCH ON THE UPHILL SIDE ALONG THE SIDE OF THE STAKES.
 4. ATTACH GEOTEXTILE TO STAKES AND BURY GEOTEXTILE BOTTOM.
 5. BACKFILL TRENCH AND COMPACT TO SQUARE FENCE BOTTOM.



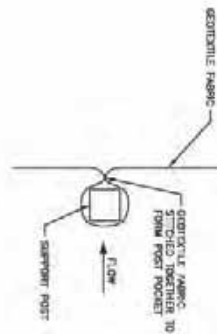
TRENCHLESS DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

- TRENCHLESS NOTES:
MATERIALS
CLEAN ROCK OR SANDPACK
- INSTALLATION
1. DRIVE SUPPORT POSTS INTO THE GROUND.
 2. ATTACH GEOTEXTILE ON THE UPHILL SIDE ALONG THE LINE OF THE STAKES.
 3. EXTEND GEOTEXTILE ON THE GROUND UPHILL OF THE FENCE.
 4. PLACE SPERM ROCK ON GEOTEXTILE.
- REMOVAL
1. WHEN SET FENCE IS LOCATED IN WETLANDS OR OTHER SENSITIVE AREAS, REMOVE STAKES AND SANDPACK FROM THE SET FENCE.



SUPPORT MESH REINFORCED
FABRIC DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

- SUPPORT MESH REINFORCED FABRIC NOTES:
INSTALLATION
1. DRIVE SUPPORT POSTS INTO THE GROUND.
 2. POSITION A TRENCH ON THE UPHILL SIDE ALONG THE LINE OF THE STAKES. DO NOT EXCAVATE TRENCHES IN PERMANENTLY.
 3. EXTEND SUPPORT MESH A MINIMUM OF 3 INCHES INTO THE TRENCH.
 4. ATTACH GEOTEXTILE TO STAKES AND BURY GEOTEXTILE BOTTOM.
 5. BACKFILL TRENCH AND COMPACT TO SQUARE FENCE BOTTOM.



SNOW-IN-POCKET DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

DATE	REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION	BY

Side of Amalia DRYLAND

SILT FENCE
(DETAILS)

BMP C232: Gravel Filter Berm

- Purpose* A gravel filter berm is constructed on rights-of-way or traffic areas within a construction site to retain sediment by using a filter berm of gravel or crushed rock.
- Conditions of Use* Where a temporary measure is needed to retain sediment from rights-of-way or in traffic areas on construction sites.
- Design and Installation Specifications*
- Berm material shall be ¾ to 3 inches in size, washed well-grade gravel or crushed rock with less than 5 percent fines.
 - Spacing of berms:
 - Every 300 feet on slopes less than 5 percent
 - Every 200 feet on slopes between 5 percent and 10 percent
 - Every 100 feet on slopes greater than 10 percent
 - Berm dimensions:
 - 1 foot high with 3:1 side slopes
 - 8 linear feet per 1 cfs runoff based on the 10-year, 24-hour design storm
- Maintenance Standards*
- Regular inspection is required. Sediment shall be removed and filter material replaced as needed.

"STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL FOR WESTERN WASHINGTON"
WA. DEQ. PUB. NO. 05-10-30

February 2005

Volume II - Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention

4-93

BMP-16.00

SHEET
| of |

ROCK FILTER BERM NOTES:

MATERIALS:
ROCK: WELL GRADED 3-INCH MINUS THAT WILL NOT RELEASE
SEDIMENT AND HAS LESS THAN 5 PERCENT PASSING THE #200
SIEVE.

INSTALLATION:
1. PLACE THE ROCK BERM AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS WITHIN 24
HOURS AFTER GRUBBING.

INSPECTION:

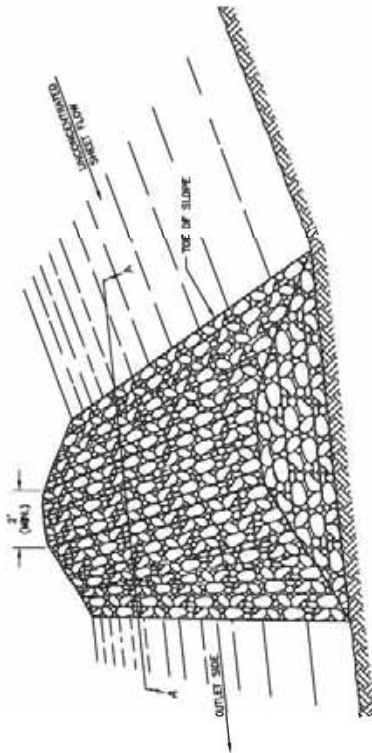
1. CHECK FOR BERM CONTINUITY INCLUDING COLLAPSE, DAMAGE,
COMPROMISED INTEGRITY, OR OTHER FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENTS.
2. LOOK FOR EVIDENCE OF SEDIMENT FLOW OR EROSION ON THE
UPSTREAM EDGE OF THE BERM.
3. NOTE DEPTH OF SEDIMENT BEHIND BERM TO SEE IF SEDIMENT IS
CLOSE TO ONE-HALF THE BERM HEIGHT.
4. LOOK TO SEE IF THE BERM IS PLACING OR WHETHER IT HAS
BECOME CLOGGED OR OTHERWISE NON-FUNCTIONING.

MAINTENANCE:

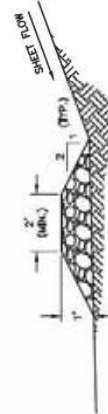
1. REMOVE ANY DEBRIS, ROCKS, LIMBS, OR
ROOTS OF TREES.
2. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT BEFORE IT REACHES ONE-HALF
THE BERM HEIGHT. STORE SEDIMENT IN AN APPROPRIATE STORAGE
AREA, PREVENTING A WATER BODY OR STORM DRAIN INLET.

REMOVAL:

1. RECONSTRUCT THE ROCK BERM INTO THE SLOPE, UNLESS
OTHER ARRANGEMENTS SHOULD DATE GRUBBING INTO THE FULL
SLOPE.



PLAN
NOT TO SCALE



SECTION A-A
NOT TO SCALE

Date	REV. NO.	Description	By

State of Alaska ADO07879

**ROCK FILTER
BERM**

4
3
2
1

Date 12/20/15 Page 16 of 12
BMP-12

BMP-16.00

BMP 55.00. Street Sweeping and Vacuuming for Sediment Control

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Objectives

Street Sweeping and Vacuuming for Sediment Control is used to remove sediment from paved surfaces to prevent it from entering storm drain systems or waters of the U.S.

Description

Sediment is removed from roads and paved surfaces by power sweepers or manual methods and disposed of in a controlled sediment disposal area.

Applicability

Sweeping is implemented anywhere sediment is tracked from the project area onto public or private paved roads and other paved surfaces. Street Sweeping and Vacuuming for Sediment Control should be conducted when sediment accumulation is visible on paved surfaces. Typically, this will be concentrated at the exit to the construction site

Selection Considerations

- Sweepers that pick up sediment and control dust emissions should be specified. Of the four types of mechanical power sweepers available, three (vacuum, regenerative air, and high efficiency sweepers) are acceptable. Prohibit the use of methods that use only mechanical kick brooms. Conventional mechanical broom sweepers have been found to have a negative effect on the amount of stormwater runoff pollution. Mechanical sweepers may only be used if followed by a vacuum-assisted sweeper.
- Manual broom sweeping with pickup is acceptable. On smaller construction sites and in areas not accessible by power sweepers, sweeping can be conducted manually using a broom and shovel.
- The use of leaf blowers and other similar equipment for sweeping is unacceptable.
- Reasonable measures must be employed to prevent dust from becoming airborne during any operation where material that may create dust is handled, transported, or stored.

- If the sediment or soil is wet or muddy, paved surfaces will need to be scraped manually or mechanically.

Relationship to Other Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

Erosion and sediment control measures in the contributing areas must be in place to minimize the amount of sediment that must be swept. Stabilized Construction Exit (BMP-23 and BMP-24) or Tire Wash (BMP-36 and BMP-37) should be included in the contract. Street Sweeping and Vacuuming for Sediment Control is a secondary measure to remove residual sediment that was not removed by other measures. Well-maintained stabilized construction exits, vehicle tracking controls, and tire wash facilities can help reduce the necessary frequency of Street Sweeping and Vacuuming for Sediment Control.

Common Failures or Misuses

- Insufficient erosion controls in the contributing disturbed area.

SPECIFICATIONS

Standard Specifications

- 656 Street Sweeping and Vacuuming for Sediment Control

SC-11 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES

Refer to: ITD Standard Specifications, Sections 104, 205, & 212.
ITD Standard Drawings P-1-F.

**BMP Objectives**

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Perimeter Control |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Slope Protection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Borrow and Stockpiles |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Drainage Areas |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Sediment Trapping |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Stream Protection |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Temporary Stabilizing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Permanent Stabilizing |

Definition and Purpose

A temporary sediment removal device made of a pad of crushed stone or rock at the approach from a temporary road to a public road or a detour. This BMP is used to limit tracking of mud off of temporary unpaved roads.

Appropriate Applications

A stabilized construction entrance should be considered where:

- Vehicles are entering or leaving a construction site to a public road.
- Any unpaved entrance or exit where there is risk of tracking mud or sediment to the public road.

Limitations

- Management measures may not be needed for entrances or approaches solely contained within the construction site.
- Linear construction may result in limited right-of-way. Adequate control of sediment track-out may require additional measures.

Design Parameters

- At sites where volume is high, the entrance shall be wide enough to pass two vehicles and shall have an adequate turning radius where it meets existing roads.
- Geotextile, if required, shall be installed on properly prepared surfaces prior to placement of aggregate. Place aggregate at sufficient depth to support heavy equipment and protect

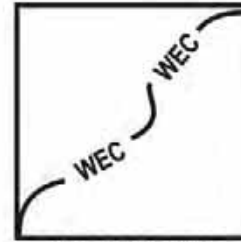
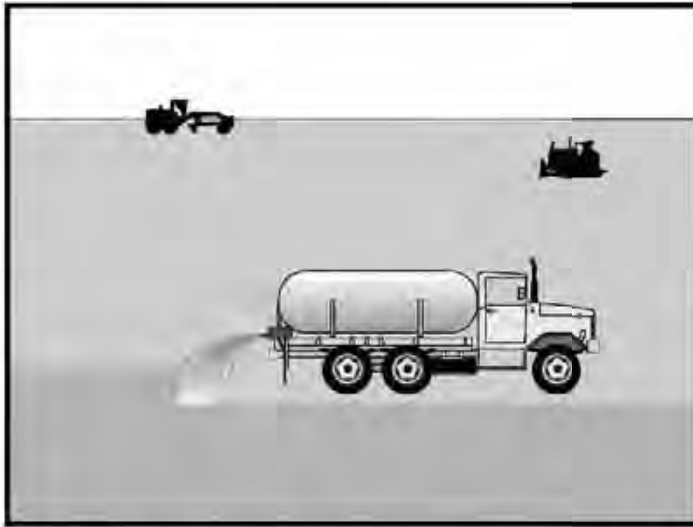
existing pipe culverts from crushing. The material and geotextile shall be removed after use and prior to placement of the final aggregate layer(s).

Maintenance and Inspection

- Conduct inspections as required by the APDES permit or contract specifications.
- Remove temporary construction entrances after they are no longer needed.
- Make adjustments as necessary and have accumulated sediment and other debris removed and disposed of properly.
- At the end of construction, return to natural conditions using permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs. Remove or stabilize trapped sediment and permanently stabilize disturbed areas.

Wind Erosion Control

WE-1



Standard Symbol

- BMP Objectives**
- Soil Stabilization
 - Sediment Control
 - Tracking Control
 - Wind Erosion Control
 - Non-Storm Water Management
 - Materials and Waste Management

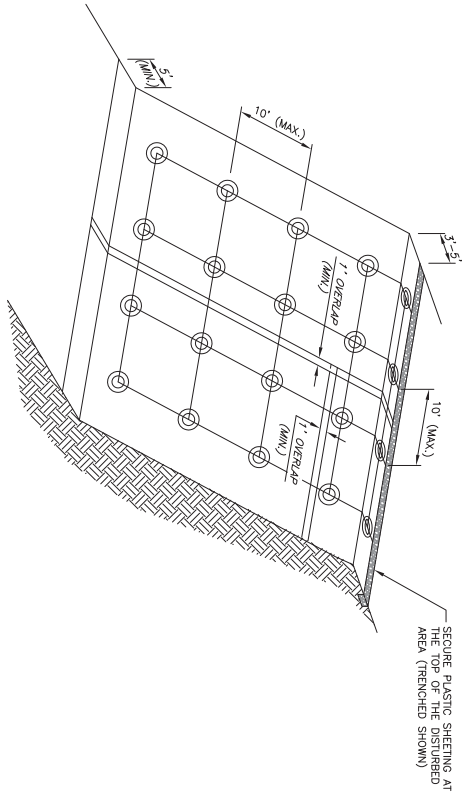
Definition and Purpose Wind erosion control consists of applying water and/or other dust palliatives as necessary to prevent or alleviate erosion by the forces of wind.

- Appropriate Applications Limitations**
- This practice is implemented on all exposed soils subject to wind erosion.
 - Effectiveness depends on soil, temperature, humidity and wind velocity.

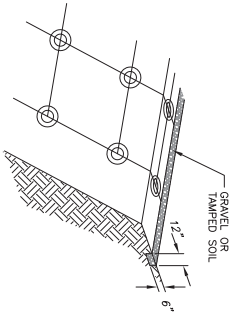
- Standards and Specifications**
- Water shall be applied by means of pressure-type distributors or pipelines equipped with a spray system or hoses and nozzles that will ensure even distribution.
 - All distribution equipment shall be equipped with a positive means of shutoff.
 - Unless water is applied by means of pipelines, at least one mobile unit shall be available at all times to apply water or dust palliative to the project.
 - If reclaimed water is used, the sources and discharge must meet **all local, state and federal requirements.**

Non-potable water shall not be conveyed in tanks or drain pipes that will be used to convey potable water and there shall be no connection between potable and non-potable supplies. Non-potable tanks, pipes and other conveyances shall be marked "NON-POTABLE WATER - DO NOT DRINK."
 - Materials applied as temporary soil stabilizers and soil binders will also provide wind erosion control benefits.

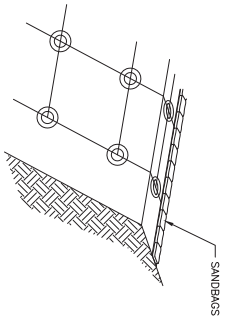
- Maintenance and Inspection**
- Check areas that have been protected to ensure coverage.



PERSPECTIVE



TRENCHED DETAIL



WEIGHTED DETAIL

PLASTIC COVERING
NOT TO SCALE

BMP-12.00

SHEET
| of |

BMP-16a

PLASTIC COVERING NOTES:

MATERIALS AND INSTALLATION: PLASTIC COVERING SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM D 4397 FOR POLYETHYLENE SHEETING HAVING A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6 MIL.

FASTENERS OR WEIGHTS, FASTENERS OR WEIGHTING OBJECTS, SUCH AS SANDBAGS, TREES, OR OTHER SIMILAR MATERIALS.

INSTALLATION

1. INSTALL PLASTIC PARALLEL WITH THE SLOPE, NOT PERPENDICULAR. PLASTIC MAY BE INSTALLED PERPENDICULAR TO A SLOPE IF THE DISTURBED AREA IS FLAT OR DOWNHILL SHEET UP HILL SHEET OVER DOWNHILL SHEET A MINIMUM OF 1'-FOOT.

2. SECURE THE PLASTIC SHEETING AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY KEYS INTO A TRENCH OR WEIGHT WITH A CONTINUOUS LINE OF SANDBAGS SO THAT NO WATER CAN LEAK UNDERNEATH.

3. INSTALL WEIGHTS ON ROPES OR FASTENERS IN A 10'-FOOT MAXIMUM GRID, TO SECURE THE PLASTIC TIGHTLY AGAINST THE SOIL.

4. INSPECT WEIGHTS TO MAKE SURE THEY ARE STILL IN PLACE. REPLACE AS NEEDED OR ADD ADDITIONAL WEIGHT IF THERE IS NOT A SUFFICIENT AMOUNT ON THE SLOPE.

5. TAPE, FASTEN, OR WEIGHT SEAMS ALONG THEIR ENTIRE LENGTH WITH A MINIMUM OF 1'-FOOT OF OVERLAP AT ALL SEAMS.

6. SECURE EDGES TO PREVENT WATER FROM ERODING GROUND UNDERNEATH AND WIND FROM LIFTING THE COVER.

INSPECTION

1. INSPECT SHEETING AFTER INSTALLATION AND ACCORDING TO ESTABLISHED SCHEDULES.

2. CHECK FOR EROSION, UNDERMINING, ANCHORAGE (KEYING AND EMBEDDING) FAILURE, TORN SHEETS, AND DETERIORATION.

MAINTENANCE

1. REPAIR FAILURES AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.

2. IF WASHOUT OR BREAKAGES OCCUR, REPAIR DAMAGE TO THE SLOPE AND REINSTALL THE MATERIAL AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.

REMOVAL

1. REMOVE PLASTIC SHEETING AND WEIGHTS PRIOR TO STABILIZING THE AREA OR WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IS COMPLETED.

2. AFTER REMOVAL, FILL TRENCHES TO BLEND WITH THE ADJACENT GROUND AND REVEGETATE, AS NECESSARY.

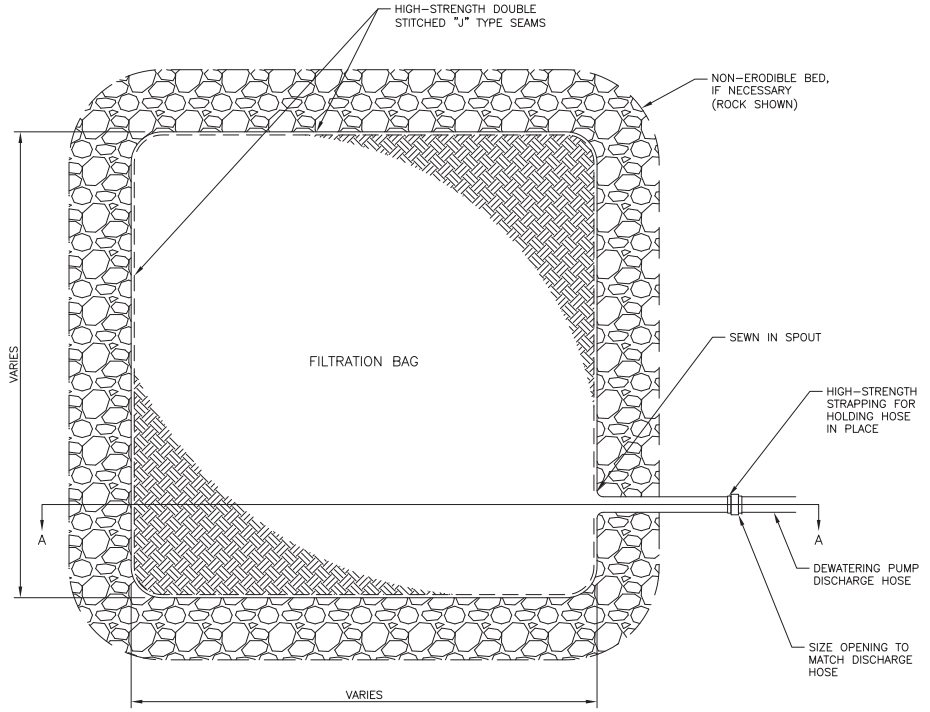
REVISIONS	Date	Description	By

State of Alaska DOT&P

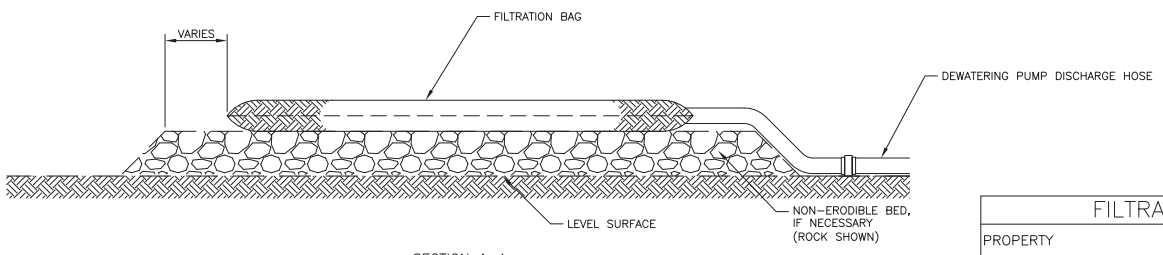
PLASTIC COVERING

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Date 12/2015 *xxxxxx*

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641



PLAN



SECTION A-A

PUMPED SILT CONTROL SYSTEM
NOT TO SCALE

CONTAINED SILT CONTROL SYSTEM NOTES:
MATERIALS
FILTRATION BAG; SEE FILTRATION BAG REQUIREMENTS TABLE.

DISCHARGE HOSE

STRAPPING: HIGH-STRENGTH STRAPPING TO HOLD HOSE IN PLACE.

NON-ERODIBLE BED: WELL GRADED CLEAN 4-INCH MINUS ROCK, STRAW, OR OTHER NON-ERODIBLE BARRIER.

INSTALLATION

1. PROVIDE A LEVEL AREA SUCH THAT THE DISCHARGE WILL NOT CAUSE EROSION.
2. IF NECESSARY, PLACE A NON-ERODIBLE BED WITH AN APRON ON ALL SIDES OF THE FILTRATION BAG.
3. ENSURE THE AREA DOES NOT HAVE MATERIAL THAT MIGHT PUNCTURE THE FILTRATION BAG.
4. LAY FILTRATION BAG FLAT ON THE GROUND OR BED.
5. SECURE THE DISCHARGE HOSE WITH HIGH-STRENGTH STRAPPING.
6. CONNECT THE DISCHARGE HOSE TO THE FILTRATION BAG.

INSPECTION

3. INSPECT FABRIC FOR TEARS, PUNCTURES, FRAYING, WEATHERING, AND COMPROMISED INTEGRITY.
4. CHECK FOR FABRIC BLOCKAGE, BLINDING OR A REDUCTION IN THE AMOUNT OF CLEAN WATER BEING DISCHARGED.
5. CONFIRM THAT THE HOSE IS SECURE.
6. CHECK FOR SIGNS OF EXCESSIVE LEAKAGE AROUND THE DISCHARGE HOSE.
7. LOOK FOR EVIDENCE OF SEDIMENT OR EROSION AROUND THE SYSTEM.
8. LOOK FOR SIGNS OF INADEQUATE PROTECTION OF OFF-SITE SENSITIVE AREAS DUE TO DISCHARGES FROM THE FILTRATION BAG.
9. CHECK FOR CHANNEL FORMATION AROUND THE SYSTEM.

10. INSPECT THE CAPACITY OF THE FILTRATION BAG.

MAINTENANCE

1. REPLACE DAMAGED FILTRATION BAGS.
2. REPLACE BAG WHEN IT NO LONGER FILTERS SEDIMENT OR PASSES WATER AT A REASONABLE RATE.
3. REPLACE BAG WHEN IT BLINDS OUT AND CLEAN DISCHARGE IS REDUCED BY AN ESTIMATED 50% TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FOR PRODUCT FAILURE AND UNPLANNED DISCHARGE.
4. REPAIR EROSION AND CHANNELS AND CORRECT THE SITUATION CAUSING THESE TO OCCUR.

REMOVAL

1. PLACE AN ENERGY DISSIPATION DEVICE PRIOR TO DISCONNECTING THE HOSE.
2. ALLOW THE FILTRATION BAG TO DRAIN AND ENSURE THE PRESSURE HAS DROPPED BEFORE DISCONNECTING INTAKE AND DISCHARGE HOSES AFTER THE DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, EXCAVATION DEWATERING HAS CEASED, OR THE PUMPED SILT CONTROL SYSTEM IS NO LONGER NEEDED.
3. EITHER REMOVE THE SEDIMENT LADEN BAG AND DISPOSE OF PROPERLY, OR OPEN THE FILTRATION BAG, SPREAD THE SEDIMENT MIX WITH ON-SITE SOIL AND SEED, AS DIRECTED BY THE PLANS.
4. REGRADE AND SEED OR PERMANENTLY STABILIZE REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS.
5. AVOID DAMAGE TO SENSITIVE AREAS (E.G. WETLAND OR WATERS OF THE U.S.).

FILTRATION BAG REQUIREMENTS		
PROPERTY	TEST	VALUE
GRAB BREAKING LOAD, LB, 1-INCH GRIP MINIMUM, IN EACH DIRECTION.	ASTM D 4632	255
WATER FLOW RATE, GAL PER MINUTE/SQ FT MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AVERAGE ROLL VALUE.	ASTM D 4491	80-200
PERMITTIVITY, SEC-1 MINIMUM.	ASTM D 4491	1
APPARENT OPENING SIZE, INCHES MAXIMUM AVERAGE ROLL VALUE.	ASTM D 4751	0.0083
ULTRAVIOLET RESISTANCE, PERCENT MINIMUM RETAINED GRAB BREAKING LOAD, 500 HOURS.	ASTM D 4355	70

REVISIONS		
Date	Description	By

State of Alaska DOT&PF

CONTAINED SILT CONTROL SYSTEM

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BMP-16b

Date 12/2015 *X/XX/XX*

BMP 51.00. Hydraulic Erosion Control Products (HECP)

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Objectives

Hydraulic Erosion Control Products (HECPs) are designed to reduce soil erosion and assist in the establishment and growth of vegetation. The HECP forms a protective layer that controls erosion and allows for enhanced seed germination and accelerated plant growth.

HECPs are often used in combination with seed and fertilizer for revegetation but can be used alone for temporary stabilization of bare soils.

Description

A HECP is a manufactured, temporary, degradable, pre-packaged fibrous material that is mixed with water and hydraulically applied as a slurry.

When applied, the HECP creates a continuous, porous, absorbent, moisture retaining, flexible blanket/mat/mulch/covering making intimate contact with, and adhering to, the sloped soil surface. The applied HECP permits water infiltration, resists erosion, and promotes rapid germination and accelerated plant growth.

The HECP will achieve maximum performance after a sufficient curing period, which will vary based upon the manufacturer's recommendations and site specific conditions.

Tackifiers are chemical compounds used in formulating adhesives to increase the stickiness of the surface. They are used to glue the fibrous HECP material to itself and the soil surface.

Other Names

Hydromulch, Bonded Fiber Matrix (BFM), Flexible Growth Medium (FGM), Fiber Reinforced Matrix (FRM), and many others. Some terms may be trademarked and describe a single product as opposed to a product category.

Applicability

HECPs vary in their functional performance longevity, strength to resist shear stress, and fiber types. Wood, straw, cotton, flax, and hemp fibers have all been used in the production of HECPs.

Many HECPs contain a tackifier to bind the fibers together and form a mat over the soil. Others do not.

HECPs without tackifiers are limited to flat or low slopes and infrequent or low amounts of rainfall. HECPs with tackifiers are more expensive, but have better performance in areas with moderate to steep slopes and frequent or moderate to heavy rainfall. They are applicable for any site where there is sufficient time for the tackifiers to cure. Some tackifiers will be able to cure in some precipitation, but none can cure during significant precipitation. Availability of water to mix with the product and site access constraints must be considered when specifying HECPs.

By themselves, HECPs are not applicable in areas with concentrated flow.

Selection Considerations

HECPs must be selected based on expected rainfall, prior performance, the length of time the product is needed to perform (i.e., the functional longevity), and the shear stress (a factor of the slope length and gradient) that the HECP will be exposed to. If site conditions require an expensive product because of harsh environmental conditions, then specify it or consider using a rolled product instead.

The Erosion Control Technology Council (ECTC) provides designers with selection information based on independent testing to supplement manufacturer's design standards

Design

The following table provides guidance on terms used in describing HECPs for typical applications:

Hydraulic Erosion Control Design				
Term	Functional Longevity	Typical Application Rates	Slope Gradient (H:V)	Slope Length
	months	lb/acre	< or =	feet
Moderate	3	2000-3000	4:1	25
Extended Moderate	6	2000-3500	3:1	50
Long	12	2500-4000	2:1	75
Extended Long	18	3000-4500	0.5:1	100

This table is for general guidelines only and is adapted from the Erosion Control Technology Council. Refer to manufacturer for application rates, instructions, gradients, maximum continuous slope lengths and other site specific recommendations

When estimating quantities needed, account for the increased surface area created as a result of surface roughening and due to the slope length, rather than horizontal length, on sloped sites. Surface roughening alone may require 30 percent more surface area to which the HECp must be applied. This 30 percent increase should be added to the planned seeding quantity too.

If a diversion is required at the top of the slope to handle run-on, then include the diversion details in the plans.

Relationship to Other Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

HECPs are most commonly used in conjunction with seed and fertilizer mixes to vegetate bare soil areas. The HECp is mixed into an homogenous slurry to carry the seed and fertilizer mixture. The HECp must last long enough to provide erosion control while the seed germinates and the vegetation establishes. In order to provide effective erosion control, the HECp must cover all the roughened bare soils to prevent raindrop erosion and the HECp must stay in place to prevent seed creep or migration.

Common Failures or Misuses

- The most common problem with the use of HECp is a lack of adequate coverage. Without 100 percent of the soil covered, or with a thinner than specified coverage, raindrop erosion can

occur, leading to inadequate seed and fertilizer distribution, seed migration, and vegetation establishment failures. Without proper coverage of desired vegetation, weed species are likely to take root and crowd out the specified plants.

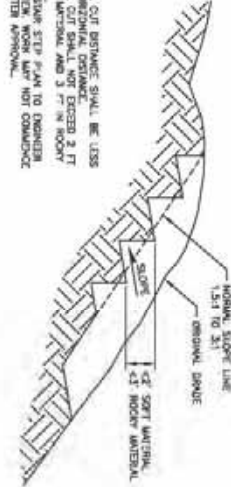
- Inadequate coverage may result from only applying the HECp from one direction.
- Areas to be seeded are frequently underestimated and actual disturbed areas are much larger than anticipated. Strict adherence to bid items based on under-estimated quantities may lead to inadequate coverage, erosion, and failed revegetation.
- Another leading cause of inadequate coverage is lack of accounting for the increased surface area created as a result of surface roughening, which can add 30 percent more surface area to the soils. Combined with take-off measurements on flat plan sheets for sloped sites, field crews often under-apply HECps compared with the specified rate.

SPECIFICATIONS

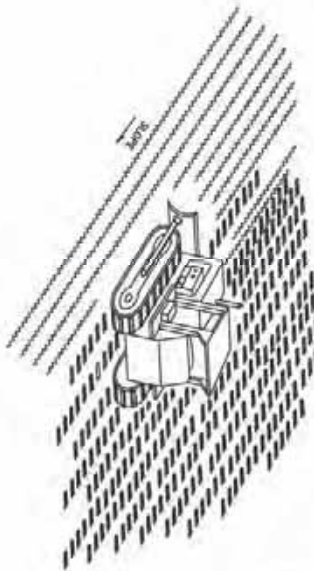
Standard Specifications

- 651 and 751 Hydraulic Erosion Control Products

- NOTES:
1. VERTICAL CUT DISTANCE SHALL BE LESS THAN HORIZONTAL DISTANCE.
 2. VERTICAL CUT SHALL NOT EXCEED 2 FT MAXIMUM.
 3. SUBMIT SWM STEP PLAN TO ENGINEER FOR REVIEW WORK MAY NOT COMMENCE UNTIL AFTER APPROVAL.

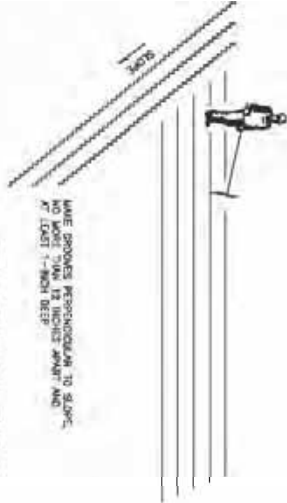


DETAIL 1: STAIR STEP GRADING



TRACK WITH MACHINERY UP AND DOWN THE SLOPE TO REMOVE GROOVES TO CATCH SEDS AND REWELL AND TO SEDUC BARRETT.

DETAIL 2: TRACKING



MAKE GROOVES PERPENDICULAR TO SLOPE AND RAKE UP AND REWELL AND TO SEDUC BARRETT.

DETAIL 3: MANUAL RAKING

EXHAUSTION
 EXHAUSTION CONTROL: EQUIP AS MANUFACTURED, SUBSTRATE OR OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR EXHAUSTION CONTROL TOOLS OR OTHER EQUIPMENT AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

INSTALLATION

1. SLOPE TO BE DIGIT A SERIES OF STEPS AND REPOSITION THAT WILL ADDRESS THE SLOPE, AVOID THE CORNER OF THE SLOPE.
2. ON ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, ENSURE THAT THE FACE OF THE SLOPE CONSISTS OF LOOSE, UNCOMPACTED FILL 4 INCHES TO 6 INCHES DEEP.
3. DO NOT PLANT OR SOAK THE FINAL SLOPE. DO NOT BULK GRADE.
4. WHEN ROUNDING WITH TRACKED MACHINERY (EXCLES 1 OR 2), LIMIT THE NUMBER OF PASSES TO AVOID UNCLE COMPACTON BY THE SLOPE.
5. AVOID EXCESSIVE BULKNESS THAT WOULD HINDER HORIZONTAL PLANT ESTABLISHMENT SUCH AS A LARGE PUNCTURE OF THE AREA WITH (LAWNS, BERRIES OR CLOVER LAWNS) THAT 4 MONTHS.

INSPECTION
 THE AREA HAS AN ADEQUATE DEPTH AND CORNER OF ROUNDING. INSPECT THE AREA ACCORDING TO ESTABLISHED SCHEDULES AS REQUIRED BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

MAINTENANCE
 MAINTENANCE SHOULD BE PERFORMED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE. FILL OR CONSOLIDATION OF SLOPE SHOULD BE AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.

BMP-30.00
 1 of 1
 SHEET

NOT TO SCALE

DATE	REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION	BY
12/2015	1	ISSUED	

State of Alaska
 Department of Transportation
 & Public Facilities
SURFACE ROUGHENING

BMP 52.00 & 53.00. Permanent Seeding and Soil Amendments

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Objectives

Permanent Seeding is an erosion control measure intended to establish a perennial vegetation cover and provide full stabilization of a disturbed area. Protecting the soil with well-established perennial stands of grass, or other forms of vegetation, is one of the most effective methods of reducing erosion.

Soil amendments are commonly used in conjunction with Permanent Seeding to improve the soil.

Application of the appropriate soil amendment(s) should reduce the potential for soil erosion and restore the health of the soil by improving soil structure. Amending the soil structure will improve the soil's water-holding capacity; and improve the infiltration rate and the ability to support vegetation.

Description

Permanent Seeding is applied to areas where construction has permanently ceased. The seed mix should be composed of several species and designed to establish a permanent perennial stand of vegetation that can survive in the area. Permanent Seeding should be accompanied by surface preparation, surface roughening, fertilizers, and mulch. Surface preparation and roughening enhance seed retention and germination, fertilizer boosts initial growth, and mulch retains moisture.

Soil amendments include topsoil, compost, shredded bark or wood chips, peat, biofertilizers, and mycorrhizae. Most soil amendments, except biofertilizers and mycorrhizae, should be tilled or blended into the soil.

Other Names

Permanent Seed Stabilization, Seeding with Soil Amendments, Compost Blanket with Seeding, Bonded Fiber Matrix with Seeding, Topsoil, and Seed.

Applicability

Permanent Seeding is a final stabilization measure that is generally required for all disturbed areas that are not otherwise stabilized (by paving, structures, landscaping, etc.). It should be completed in areas where ground disturbing activities have permanently ceased.

Seeding with soil amendments provides an additional control where the soil needs to be treated to support a stabilized vegetative mat. Soil amendments should be provided in areas where the soil is highly erodible and/or has poor nutrient content or structure. For example, a sandy soil needs organic matter added in order to increase the water and nutrient holding capacity.

Selection Considerations

- *Seed:* The designer should specify appropriate seed species based on the climatic and environmental conditions. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Plant Material Center manuals provide guidance for revegetation in Alaska, and include the *Revegetation Manual for Alaska, Interior Alaska Revegetation and Erosion Control Guide*, and the *Coastal Revegetation and Erosion Control Guide*. These manuals give recommended seeding species and planting dates. The dates to apply seed are dependent on the climatic conditions of the project location. These dates should be provided in the special provisions for each project.
- *Soil Amendments:* Soil amendments should be selected to increase the infiltration rate of water; improve the soil's fertility, texture, and structure; aid in the uptake of nutrients; help to stabilize the soil; aid in seed germination; increase microbial activity; and promote vegetation establishment.

When considering a soil amendment, the designer should consider how the amendment will improve the soil properties; such as the organic content and textural class, how long the amendment must remain in the soil, and the climate and ecology of the area

Relationship to Other Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

With or without soil amendments, seeding can be used alone but it is likely that other measures should be considered to protect and support seed establishment. Construction stormwater management control measures should be used up-gradient to prevent potential washouts. Sediment

control measures should be used to prevent the release of sediments to and from the treated area.

Design

Seed Selection and Application Rate: Seed mix species should be carefully considered for each project. Several mixes may be applicable for a project depending on proximity to wetlands, roadways, and various microclimates in the general environment. The Alaska Plant Materials Center can assist with selecting species for all types of environments found in Alaska. Typically, seeds are applied at 20 - 40 lbs./acre, although site-specific conditions can affect how much seed needs to be applied. Add 30 percent to the quantity if surface roughening is required.

Fertilizer and Application Rate: Fertilizer should be used when establishing new seed. It is best to test the soils for existing nutrient content and pH to determine the appropriate fertilizer. If testing cannot be done until slopes are finished, then require a fertilizer application rate of 450 lb./acre of 20-20-10 (percent nitrogen-phosphorus-potassium) as an interim placeholder in the bid documents and the Engineer should adjust the fertilizer rate based on the test results.

Mulch: Mulch should be used when establishing new seed. Mulch helps to hold the seed to the soil surface and helps to retain moisture during seed germination. The application rate for mulching during seeding is approximately 2,000 to 4,500 lbs./acre, depending on the steepness of slopes. On slopes steeper than 3:1, tackifier should be added to the mulch (BMP 57).

Soil Stabilizer: For steeper slopes or more erodible soils, hydraulic erosion control products (HECP, BMP 51) can be considered for additional soil stabilization.

Soil Testing: This is recommended when there is uncertainty regarding the fertilizer application rate or when there are risk factors for successful grass growth. It is possible to require the contractor to sample soils, but it may be preferable to have trained Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) staff collect soil samples for laboratory analyses. If it is feasible to test the soils for their pH and nutrients, then the Project Engineer is able to change the fertilizer requirement according to the test results. The existing soil or imported

topsoil can be tested to identify the soil's composition of organic matter, macro nutrients, soil texture, and pH. For more information, contact the regional stormwater specialist. Add a special provision if you determine that the contractor should test the soil once graded.

Soil Amendment Options: There are many different soil amendments in addition to fertilizer that can be applied to a project. Selecting a soil amendment can depend on location of a project and availability of the amendment. These soil amendments include the following:

- *Topsoil:* When used as a soil amendment, topsoil should be tilled or blended into the existing soil.
- *Compost:* Compost should comply with the U.S. Composting Council Testing Methods and with specified gradation for each project. Compost can be applied to almost any soil. Compost can be used in wet climates or in the wet season, whereas topsoil or other soil amendments may be prone to erosion. When used as a soil amendment, compost should be tilled or blended into the existing soil.
- *Shredded Bark or Wood Chips:* Although the composition of bark or wood chip will vary per application, material should not contain any materials that would inhibit or stunt vegetation growth. All material should be kept moist prior to the application of seed. When used as a soil amendment, shredded bark or wood chips should be tilled or blended into the existing soil before seeding.
- *Peat:* Peat can be used as a soil amendment when the existing soil texture is sandy. Application of peat will enhance the existing soil by providing organics and increase the water holding capacity. Peat may be applied to the surface or tilled or blended into the soil. It should be applied at a thickness of 1 to 2 inches and, if specified, tilled or blended into the top 4 to 6 inches of the existing soil. When tilled or blended in, the peat composition should be approximately 15 to 25 percent of the soil.

Peat is naturally acidic. The existing soil should be tested for pH levels so the appropriate quantities of peat can be applied. Over-

application could result in limited growth of some seed species.

- Biofertilizers and Mycorrhizae: Biofertilizers and mycorrhizae are soil amendments that can be used to increase the success and shorten the establishment period of vegetation. When applied, biofertilizers and mycorrhizae help to rebuild living soil that has become damaged during earthwork. Biofertilizers and mycorrhizae help to increase microbial activity in soil resulting in increased nutrient availability to plant roots.

Common Failures or Misuses

Common failures are generally due to faulty application and maintenance. These failures include:

- Seed and slurry mix is not applied with a multi-directional flow or is applied at an inadequate application rate, resulting in non-uniform coverage or stabilization.
- The mulch, tackifier, or HECP (including bonded fiber matrix) used is inadequate to hold seed on slopes, resulting in erosion and washouts.
- Temporary seed, if not appropriately removed, may inhibit growth of permanent grass.
- Seed is not properly or adequately irrigated.
- Seed is floated away due to over-irrigation or by excessive rainfall.
- Seeded areas are disturbed by foot traffic and/or equipment after installation.
- Treated areas are compacted after the seed and amendments are applied.
- Soil amendments are inadequate to support seed growth.
- Supportive Construction Water Management or Sediment Control best management practices (BMPs) are not installed or maintained correctly.
- Fertilizer application is inadequate.
- Fertilizers with high, or quick-release, phosphorus content are used with biofertilizer and mycorrhizal soil amendments.

- Fungicides are used on or around areas that have received biofertilizers and mycorrhizal amendments.
- Inadequate quantities of amendments containing biofertilizers and mycorrhizae are applied.
- Seeding is applied too late in the season, resulting in limited growth and germination prior to freeze up.

SPECIFICATIONS

Standard Specifications

- 652 - Soil Amendments
- 650 - Compost Blanket
- 651 - Hydraulic Erosion Control Products
- 620 - Topsoil
- 712.201 - Water
- 724 - Seed
- 725 - Fertilizer
- 752 - Tackifier
- 750 - Compost
- 753 - Soil Amendments
- 751 Hydraulic Erosion Control Products

703-2.08 FILTER BLANKET. Meet AASHTO M 80, Class A. Meet the following gradation: AASHTO M 43, size No. 467.

703-2.09 SUBBASE. Hard, durable particles or fragments of stone or gravel. Do not use materials that break up when alternately frozen and thawed or wetted and dried. Do not include muck, frozen material, roots, sod, or other deleterious matter. Meet Table 703-8.

**TABLE 703-8
QUALITY PROPERTIES FOR SUBBASE**

L.A. Wear, %	AASHTO T 96	50, max.
Liquid Limit	ATM 204	25, max.
Plasticity Index	ATM 205	6, max.
Degradation Value	ATM 313	40, min.

Meet the grading requirements of Table 703-9 (ATM 304).

Grading C and Grading D: Crushed aggregate with at least 50% by weight of the particles retained on the No. 4 sieve having at least one fractured face as tested by ATM 305.

**TABLE 703-9
AGGREGATE GRADATION FOR SUBBASE**
Percent Passing by Weight

SIEVE	GRADING				
	A	B	C	D	E
4 in.	100	--	--	--	--
2 in.	85-100	100	--	--	--
1 in.	--	--	100	--	--
3/4 in.	--	--	--	100	--
No. 4	15-60	15-60	40-75	45-80	--
No. 16	--	--	20-43	23-50	--
No. 200 *	10 Max.	0-6	4-10	4-12	0-6

* Gradation shall be determined on that portion passing the 3-inch screen.

703-2.10 POROUS BACKFILL MATERIAL. Gravel consisting of crushed or naturally occurring granular material containing not more than 1% clay lumps or other readily decomposed material (AASHTO T 112). Meet the grading requirements of Table 703-10 (ATM 304).

**TABLE 703-10
AGGREGATE GRADATION FOR POROUS BACKFILL MATERIAL**

SIEVE	PERCENT PASSING BY WEIGHT
3 in.	100
1 in.	0-10
No. 200	0-5

703-2.11 GABION BACKFILL. Stone and gravel, uniformly graded from 4 to 12 inches in least dimension and having no more than 60% wear (AASHTO T 96).

703-2.12 SAND BLANKET. Sand containing no muck, frozen material, roots, sod or other deleterious matter and with a plasticity index not greater than 6 as determined by ATM 204 and ATM 205. Meet the grading requirements of Table 703-11 as determined by ATM 304.

BMP 42.00. Vehicle/Equipment Storage, Maintenance and Fueling

SPECIFICATIONS

Objectives

Minimize or eliminate the discharge of pollutants and hazardous materials into storm drain systems, waters of the U.S., or groundwater.

Applicability

- Procedures and practices are used where on-site storage, maintenance, and fueling takes place.
- When practical, storage, maintenance, and fueling must be done off-site.

GENERAL VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT PRACTICES

- Designate areas to be used for storage, washing, maintenance, and fueling of equipment and vehicles. Locate these areas as far away from stormwater drainage systems and waters of the U.S. as practicable. Use paved surfaces if practicable.
- Provide appropriate perimeter best management practices (BMPs) to divert clean stormwater run-on from the storage, maintenance, or fueling area and to protect stormwater from maintenance area run-off (i.e. berms, silt fence or fiber rolls.)
- Place drip pans or absorbent pads under vehicles or equipment to contain potential drips or leaks that may develop during storage, maintenance, or fueling.
- Have drip pans, absorbent pads, and spill kits located near or within the storage, maintenance or fueling area.
- Properly dispose of any used absorbent pads or any wastes collected in drip pans.
- Check ground under vehicles and equipment for evidence of leaks or drips.
- Clean up any leaks, spills, or contaminated surfaces immediately. Use absorbent pads to clean small spills and properly dispose of used pads.
- Make sure spill kit is adequately stocked and replace used supplies promptly.

- Check perimeter BMPs according to their specified inspection guidelines.

VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT STORAGE

Description

If overnight storage of vehicles and equipment on-site is necessary, follow these procedures:

Procedures

- Inspect vehicles and equipment to be stored on-site for leaks. If leaks are found, either immediately repair the leak or contain the leak and repair as soon as possible.

VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

Description

If maintenance or washing of vehicles and equipment on-site is necessary, follow these procedures:

Procedures

- Store waste fluids in labeled, sealable, leak-proof containers. Check containers used to store waste fluids and other liquids used for maintenance to make sure they are sealed and free of leaks.
- Properly dispose of fuels, lubricants, and other materials used for maintenance in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and state, federal, and local regulations.
- Any maintenance materials stored on-site must be protected from exposure to precipitation. Use secondary containment designed to prevent spills or leaked chemicals from mixing with stormwater.
- Detergents, soaps and solvents are prohibited from use by the CGP for any equipment washing.
 - All wash water must be treated through an appropriate control measure (i.e. sediment basin or equivalent) prior to discharge to stormwater drainage systems or waters of the U.S.

- Check vehicles and equipment for excess buildup of oil and grease. Clean vehicle or equipment and properly dispose of excess oil and grease.

VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT FUELING

Description

If fueling on-site is necessary, follow these procedures:

Procedures

- Fuel on a level grade area as far away from stormwater drainage systems and waters of the U.S., as practicable.
- Place drip pans or absorbent pads under vehicles or equipment to contain drips or leaks.
- Have drip pans, absorbent pads, and spill kits located nearby.
- During mobile fueling of equipment, properly protect the fueling hose from any damage.
- Fueling operations shall be attended at all times.
- Automatic shut-off nozzles are preferred. Do not "top off" fuel tanks. Leave adequate space for fuel expansion and movement in the tank while equipment is in operation.

CONCRETE WASHOUT GENERAL NOTES

- MATERIALS**
1. ALL MATERIALS SHOULD BE OF STURDY MATERIALS THAT ARE WASHABLE.
 2. ALL MATERIALS SHOULD BE OF STURDY MATERIALS THAT ARE WASHABLE.
 3. ALL MATERIALS SHOULD BE OF STURDY MATERIALS THAT ARE WASHABLE.

- INSTALLATION**
1. INSTALL SIGNS WITHIN 20 FEET OF THE WASHOUT.
 2. THE WASHOUT IS LOCATED ON UNPAVED SURFACES TO PREVENT POLLUTION FROM THE WASHOUT.
 3. THE WASHOUT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO PREVENT POLLUTION FROM THE WASHOUT.
 4. THE WASHOUT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO PREVENT POLLUTION FROM THE WASHOUT.
 5. THE WASHOUT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO PREVENT POLLUTION FROM THE WASHOUT.

- INSPECTION**
1. INSPECT AND VERIFY THE CONCRETE WASHOUT SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONCRETE WORK.
 2. OBTAIN A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE CONCRETE WASHOUT TO BE KEPT ON FILE.
 3. FOR SELF-INSPECTION PURPOSES.
 4. INSPECT THE WASHOUT TO DETERMINE IF IT IS PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND IN USE.
 5. INSPECT THE WASHOUT TO DETERMINE IF IT IS PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND IN USE.

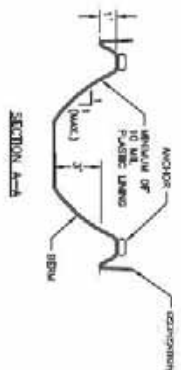
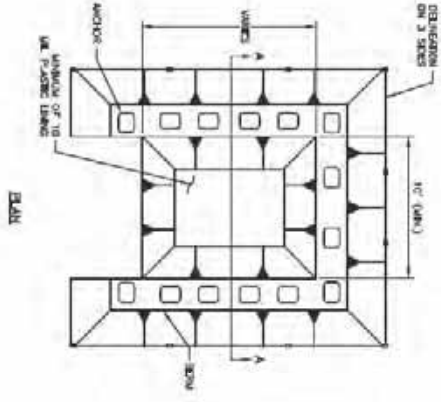
- MAINTENANCE**
1. CLEAN DURING WASHOUTS BEFORE THE WASHOUT IS SO FULLY OPERATIONAL THAT IT CAN BE USED FOR CONCRETE WORK.
 2. IF NECESSARY, REMOVE ALL ALTERNATE WASHOUT DURING EXISTING WASHOUT CLEANING.
 3. REMOVE ALL WASHOUTS FROM THE WASHOUT AREA PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONCRETE WORK.
 4. REMOVE ALL WASHOUTS FROM THE WASHOUT AREA PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONCRETE WORK.
 5. REMOVE ALL WASHOUTS FROM THE WASHOUT AREA PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONCRETE WORK.

- REMOVAL**
1. ALL MATERIALS SHOULD BE OF STURDY MATERIALS THAT ARE WASHABLE.
 2. ALL MATERIALS SHOULD BE OF STURDY MATERIALS THAT ARE WASHABLE.
 3. ALL MATERIALS SHOULD BE OF STURDY MATERIALS THAT ARE WASHABLE.

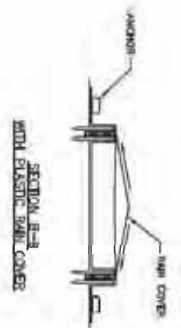
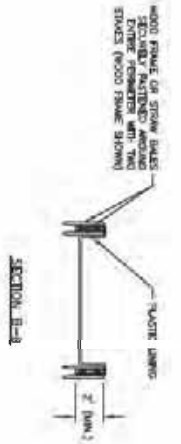
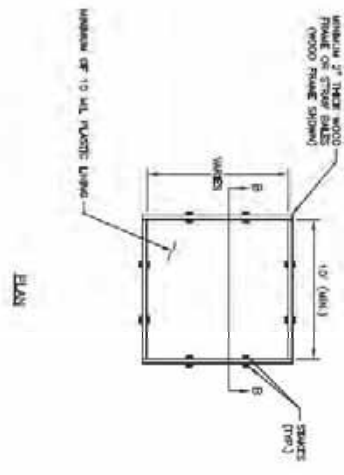
BMP-06.00 1 of 1 SHEET

DATE	REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION	BY
12/2015	1	CONCRETE WASHOUT (NOTES)	APPROVED

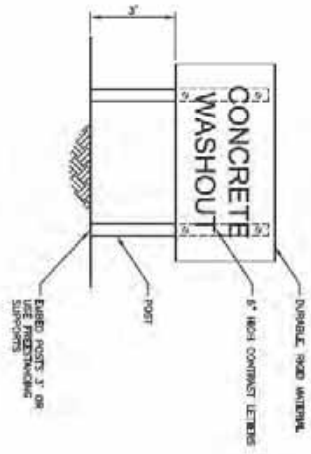
State of Alaska DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
 CONCRETE WASHOUT (NOTES)
 APPROVED
 DATE 12/2015



**BELOW-GRADE CONCRETE WASHOUT
FABRICATED ON-SITE
NOT TO SCALE**



**ABOVE GRADE CONCRETE WASHOUT
FABRICATED ON-SITE
NOT TO SCALE**



**WASHOUT SIGN
NOT TO SCALE**

BMP-06.00 SHEET 2 of 2

DATE	REVISIONS	BY
	Scale of As-built Drawing	
	CONCRETE WASHOUT (FABRICATED ON-SITE)	
	APPROVED	
	<i>Signature</i>	

General Construction Site Waste Management

Construction BMP	Alaskan climatic regions				
	Coastal	Southcentral	Western	Interior	Arctic
General Construction Site Waste Management Feasibility	○	○	○	○	○
Description	<p>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 storm water runoff to mobilize construction site wastes and contaminate surface or groundwater.</p>				
Installation	<p>Solid Wastes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 waterbody. • Ensure that containers have lids so they can be covered before periods of rain, and keep containers in a covered area whenever possible. • If secondary containment is used, include a protocol in the SWPPP and train employees on disposal of accumulated precipitation. • 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. <p>Hazardous Materials and Wastes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 				

General Construction Site Waste Management *(continued)*

<p>Installation <i>(continued)</i></p>	<p>Pesticides and fertilizers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow all federal, state and local regulations that apply to the use, handling or disposal of pesticides and fertilizers. • 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. <p>Petroleum Products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store new and used petroleum products in covered areas, where practicable, and place within berms or dikes 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. <p>Detergents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>Maintenance</p>	<p>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.</p>

Feasibility symbols:

Widely feasible

Might be feasible in certain situations

Feasible only with major design adaptation

Infeasible and not recommended

BMP 41.00. Sanitary Waste Management

Objectives

Eliminate discharge of sanitary/septic waste materials to storm drain systems, waters of the U.S., or groundwater.

Description

Provide convenient, well-maintained facilities, arrange for regular service and disposal. Ensure portable facilities include containment to prevent discharge of pollutants.

Applicability

Sanitary Waste Management practices are suitable for construction sites where portable or temporary facilities are required.

Installation

- Install temporary facilities as far away from stormwater drainage systems and waters of the U.S. as practicable.
- Secure from overturning.
- Provide containment to prevent any discharge.
- Ensure the facility is in an area that does not collect water.





Maintenance and Inspection


- Prohibit discharge or burial of sanitary/septic waste materials.
- Clean or replace sanitation facilities regularly. Use a reputable service provider that disposes of or treats the sanitary/septic waste materials in accordance with state and local requirements.
- Inspect facilities regularly for leaks and spills.
- Ensure sanitation facilities are secure from overturning due to high winds or other forces.

APPENDIX C

PROJECT SCHEDULE

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

Data Date: Sep-11-20 Today's Date: Nov-03-20		GUSTAVUS AIRPORT PRECONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE LATE AWARD OVERLAPPING PHASES																																	
Activity ID	Activity Name	Original	Start	Finish	Total Float	Quantity	Unit	2021												2022															
								Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	
General																																			
General																																			
GEN1000	PROJECT AWARD	0	Sep-11-20*		0			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ PROJECT AWARD PRECON MEETING ◆ NOTICE TO PROCEED PARTNERING MEETING ■ MOBILIZATION 2020 ■ DEVELOP STAGING AREA ■ SETUP ASPHALT PLANT ■ DEMOBILIZATION 2020 ■ MOBILIZATION 2021 ■ DEMOBILIZATION 2021 ■ MOBILIZATION 2022 ■ PUNCHLIST ◆ PROJECT COMPLETION ■ DEMOBILIZATION 2022 																											
GEN1010	PRECON MEETING	1	Oct-20-20*	Oct-20-20	-106																														
GEN1030	NOTICE TO PROCEED	0	Oct-21-20		-67																														
GEN1020	PARTNERING MEETING	1	Oct-23-20*	Oct-23-20	-70																														
GEN1040	MOBILIZATION 2020	6	Oct-24-20	Oct-30-20	-70																														
GEN1050	DEVELOP STAGING AREA	6	Oct-31-20	Nov-06-20	-70																														
GEN1060	SETUP ASPHALT PLANT	6	Nov-07-20	Nov-13-20	-70																														
GEN1070	DEMOBILIZATION 2020	6	Nov-14-20	Nov-20-20	-70																														
GEN1080	MOBILIZATION 2021	6	Apr-01-21	Apr-07-21	-70																														
GEN1110	DEMOBILIZATION 2021	6	Oct-29-21	Nov-04-21	-52																														
GEN1120	MOBILIZATION 2022	6	Apr-01-22	Apr-07-22	-52																														
GEN1090	PUNCHLIST	4	May-23-22	May-26-22	-52																														
GEN1100	PROJECT COMPLETION	0		May-26-22*	-207																														
GEN1130	DEMOBILIZATION 2022	12	May-27-22	Jun-11-22	0																														
Submittals																																			
SUB1000	PRECON - PREPARE PROGRESS SCHEDULE	14	Sep-11-20	Sep-24-20	-106			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PRECON - PREPARE PROGRESS SCHEDULE 																											
SUB1010	PRECON - PREPARE ANTICIPATED DATES FOR PROCUREMENT	14	Sep-11-20	Sep-24-20	-106			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PRECON - PREPARE ANTICIPATED DATES FOR PROCUREMENT 																											
SUB1020	PRECON - PREPARE SUBS AND MATERIALS LIST	14	Sep-11-20	Sep-24-20	-106			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PRECON - PREPARE SUBS AND MATERIALS LIST 																											
SUB1030	PRECON - PREPARE P-641 SWPPP	14	Sep-11-20	Sep-24-20	-106			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PRECON - PREPARE P-641 SWPPP 																											
SUB1040	PRECON - PREPARE DESIGNATION LETTERS	14	Sep-11-20	Sep-24-20	-106			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PRECON - PREPARE DESIGNATION LETTERS 																											
SUB1050	PRECON - PREPARE QC PLAN	14	Sep-11-20	Sep-24-20	-106			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PRECON - PREPARE QC PLAN 																											
SUB1060	PRECON - PREPARE SPCD & UTILITY REPAIR PLAN	14	Sep-11-20	Sep-24-20	-106			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PRECON - PREPARE SPCD & UTILITY REPAIR PLAN 																											
SUB1070	PRECON - PREPARE TCP	14	Sep-11-20	Sep-24-20	-106			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PRECON - PREPARE TCP 																											
SUB1080	PREPARE EVER SUBCONTRACT	14	Sep-11-20	Sep-24-20	-83			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PREPARE EVER SUBCONTRACT 																											
SUB1090	PREPARE EDGE SURVEY SUBCONTRACT	49	Sep-11-20	Oct-29-20	252			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PREPARE EDGE SURVEY SUBCONTRACT 																											
SUB1100	PREPARE ALASKA COMMERCIAL SUBCONTRACT	49	Sep-11-20	Oct-29-20	51			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PREPARE ALASKA COMMERCIAL SUBCONTRACT 																											
SUB1110	PREPARE PACIFIC ASPHALT SUBCONTRACT	14	Sep-11-20	Sep-24-20	-76			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PREPARE PACIFIC ASPHALT SUBCONTRACT 																											
SUB1120	PREPARE GLACIER BAY SUBCONTRACT	56	Sep-11-20	Nov-05-20	223			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PREPARE GLACIER BAY SUBCONTRACT 																											
SUB1130	PREPARE CORRUGATED ALUMINUM PIPE SUBMITTAL	7	Sep-11-20	Sep-17-20	191			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PREPARE CORRUGATED ALUMINUM PIPE SUBMITTAL 																											
SUB1140	PREPARE AIRPORT TRAFFIC DEVICES SUBMITTAL	7	Sep-11-20	Sep-17-20	-55			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PREPARE AIRPORT TRAFFIC DEVICES SUBMITTAL 																											
SUB1150	PREPARE P-153 CLSM SUBMITTALS	42	Sep-11-20	Oct-22-20	182			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PREPARE P-153 CLSM SUBMITTALS 																											
SUB1160	PREPARE P-207 FDR SUBMITTALS	42	Sep-11-20	Oct-22-20	132			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PREPARE P-207 FDR SUBMITTALS 																											
SUB1170	PREPARE P-401 PRE PAVING PLAN	42	Sep-11-20	Oct-22-20	-50			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PREPARE P-401 PRE PAVING PLAN 																											
SUB1180	PREPARE P-411 IC SUBMITTALS	42	Sep-11-20	Oct-22-20	-57			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PREPARE P-411 IC SUBMITTALS 																											
SUB1190	PREPARE P-603 TACK SUBMITTALS	14	Sep-11-20	Sep-24-20	-59			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PREPARE P-603 TACK SUBMITTALS 																											
SUB1200	PREPARE P-650 TIE-DOWN SUBMITTALS	28	Sep-11-20	Oct-08-20	126			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PREPARE P-650 TIE-DOWN SUBMITTALS 																											
SUB1210	PREPARE G-300 CPM SUBMITTAL	35	Sep-11-20	Oct-15-20	-62			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PREPARE G-300 CPM SUBMITTAL 																											

Data Date: Sep-11-20 Todays Date: Nov-03-20		GUSTAVUS AIRPORT PRECONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE LATE AWARD OVERLAPPING PHASES																																	
Activity ID	Activity Name	Original	Start	Finish	Total Float	Quantity	Unit	2021												2022															
								Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	
Electrical								▼ Electrical PH4: INSTALL TEMP EDGE/THRESHOLD LIGHTING RW 11/29																											
E1040	PH4: INSTALL TEMP EDGE/THRESHOLD LIGHTING RW	1	May-10-21	May-10-21	-77																														
Finishes								▼ Finishes PH4: DEMO AND PLACE TEMP MARKINGS RW 11/29																											
F1050	PH4: DEMO AND PLACE TEMP MARKINGS RW 11/29	1	May-10-21	May-10-21	-77																														
Phase 5								▼ Phase 5 ▼ Traffic Control PH5: PLACE AIR TRAFFIC BARRICADES ▼ Demolition PH5: MILL ASPHALT 2" BLAST PADS RT ▼ Paving ■ PH5: PAVE ASPHALT 2" TOP "O" STA -0+33 - 75+12 RT ■ PH5: ASPHALT CURE TIME RW 11/29 ▼ Electrical PH5: INSTALL TEMP EDGE/THRESHOLD LIGHTING RW 11/29 ▼ Finishes PH5: DEMO AND PLACE TEMP MARKINGS RW 11/29																											
Traffic Control																																			
TC1070	PH5: PLACE AIR TRAFFIC BARRICADE	1	Jun-04-21	Jun-04-21	-77																														
Demolition																																			
D1120	PH5: MILL ASPHALT 2" BLAST PADS RT	1	Jun-05-21	Jun-05-21	-77	1300	TN																												
Paving																																			
P1150	PH5: PAVE ASPHALT 2" TOP "O" STA -0+33 - 75+12 RT	5	Jun-07-21	Jun-11-21	-45	7020	TN																												
P1160	PH5: ASPHALT CURE TIME RW 11/29	30	Jun-12-21	Jul-11-21	9																														
Electrical																																			
E1050	PH5: INSTALL TEMP EDGE/THRESHOLD LIGHTING RW	1	Jun-04-21	Jun-04-21	-77																														
Finishes																																			
F1060	PH5: DEMO AND PLACE TEMP MARKINGS RW 11/29	1	Jun-04-21	Jun-04-21	-77																														
Phase 6								▼ Phase 6 ▼ SWPPP PH6: INSTALL BMPS ▼ Traffic Control PH6: PLACE AIR TRAFFIC BARRICADES ▼ Demolition ■ PH6: REMOVE EXISTING HARDSTANDS AND TIE DOWNS "F" STA 22+40 -31+56 PH6: MILL ASPHALT 4" E LINE & 3" @ LEASE LOTS ■ PH6: PULVERIZE ASPHALT "F" STA 22+40 -31+56 ▼ Grading ■ PH6: EXCAVATE RAP TO FG -7" "F" STA 22+40 -31+56 PH6: GRADE @ HARDSTANDS "L" STA 13+11 & 15+39 ■ PH6: IMPORT CABG AND BLEND TO FG -4" STA 22+40 - 31+56 ▼ Concrete ■ PH6: FORM AND POUR HARDSTANDS "L" STA 13+11 & 15+39 ■ PH6: CONCRETE HARDSTANDS CURE TIME ▼ Paving ■ PH6: PAVE 2" BTM LIFT "F" STA 22+40 - 31+56 & E LINE PH6: PAVE 3" TOP LIFT LEASE LOTS																											
SWPPP																																			
SWP1000	PH6: INSTALL BMPS	1	Jun-12-21	Jun-12-21	-52																														
Traffic Control																																			
TC1080	PH6: PLACE AIR TRAFFIC BARRICADE	1	Jun-12-21	Jun-12-21	-52																														
Demolition																																			
D1130	PH6: REMOVE EXISTING HARDSTANDS AND TIE DOWNS "F"	2	Jun-14-21	Jun-15-21	-52	1	LS																												
D1140	PH6: MILL ASPHALT 4" E LINE & 3" @ LEASE LOTS	1	Jun-16-21	Jun-16-21	-52	500	TN																												
D1150	PH6: PULVERIZE ASPHALT "F" STA 22+40 - 31+56	7	Jun-17-21	Jun-24-21	-52	22000	SY																												
Grading																																			
G1080	PH6: EXCAVATE RAP TO FG -7" "F" STA 22+40 - 31+56	5	Jun-25-21	Jun-30-21	-52	5200	CY																												
G1100	PH6: GRADE @ HARDSTANDS "L" STA 13+11 & 15+39	1	Jul-05-21	Jul-05-21	-52	70	TN																												
G1110	PH6: IMPORT CABG AND BLEND TO FG -4" STA 22+40 - 31+56	8	Jul-06-21	Jul-14-21	-50	3675	CY																												
Concrete																																			
C1000	PH6: FORM AND POUR HARDSTANDS "L" STA 13+11 & 15+39	8	Jul-06-21	Jul-14-21	-52	51	CY																												
C1010	PH6: CONCRETE HARDSTANDS CURE TIME	3	Jul-15-21	Jul-17-21	-65																														
Paving																																			
P1170	PH6: PAVE 2" BTM LIFT "F" STA 22+40 - 31+56 & E LINE	2	Jul-19-21	Jul-20-21	-51	2820	TN																												
P1180	PH6: PAVE 3" TOP LIFT LEASE LOTS	1	Jul-21-21	Jul-21-21	-51	300	TN																												

APPENDIX D

**ENDANGERED SPECIES AND
HISTORIC PRESERVATIONS DOCUMENTATION**

AND

PROJECT PERMITS



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Anchorage Fish And Wildlife Conservation Office
4700 Blm Road
Anchorage, AK 99507
Phone: (907) 271-2888 Fax: (907) 271-2786



In Reply Refer To:

September 27, 2020

Consultation Code: 07CAAN00-2020-SLI-0413

Event Code: 07CAAN00-2020-E-01050

Project Name: Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, and proposed species, designated critical habitat, and some candidate species that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). Please note that candidate species are not included on this list. We encourage you to visit the following website to learn more about candidate species in your area: http://www.fws.gov/alaska/fisheries/fieldoffice/anchorage/endangered/candidate_conservation.htm

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered

species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>; <http://www.towerkill.com>; and <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
-

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Anchorage Fish And Wildlife Conservation Office

4700 Blm Road

Anchorage, AK 99507

(907) 271-2888

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 07CAAN00-2020-SLI-0413

Event Code: 07CAAN00-2020-E-01050

Project Name: Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation

Project Type: TRANSPORTATION

Project Description: Rehabilitate the pavement surfaces of runway, taxiway, and apron surfaces.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/58.42448028029709N135.71197305441544W>



Counties: Hoonah-Angoon, AK

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 0 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS
GST Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation
State Project #67517
May 26, 2020

Measures and commitments to avoid, minimize, mitigate, and compensate for impacts on the environment are as follows:

- No clearing or grubbing activities would occur between May 1 and July 15, as recommended by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, to avoid impacts to nesting migratory birds unless,
 1. The area has been previously and sufficiently altered to provide no nesting habitat, or
 2. The area has been surveyed by a qualified bird expert to determine if there are existing bird nests.

If active nests are present, work would start after nesting season is completed.

- The Contractor would maintain construction equipment in good condition and avoid idling equipment, as practicable.
- The Contractor shall prepare a Hazardous Materials Control Plan (HMCP) for handling, storage, cleanup, and disposal of petroleum products and hazardous materials needed for the project
- The Contractor shall provide and maintain a spill clean-up kit on-site at all times.
- To minimize or prevent sedimentation from construction activities, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be developed by the contractor and approved by the DOT&PF prior to the start of construction activities. Appropriate BMPs would be employed to minimize impacts to wetlands and other waters of the U.S. during construction. The construction contractor shall obtain coverage under the Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) prior to construction.
- Proposed staging area shall not be located in wetlands or waters of the US and the location shall be provided to the DOT &PF project engineer for approval at least 10 days prior to start of construction.

APPENDIX E

**DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY,
SWPPP CERTIFICATIONS,
SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATIONS,
STAFF TRACKING FORMS,
AND
QUALIFICATIONS**



STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

**SWPPP DELEGATION OF SIGNATURE AUTHORITY
FOR CGP DOCUMENTS -- CONTRACTOR**

Project Name: **Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation**

I, Tim Dudley hereby designate the project superintendant assigned to the **Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation project** to be Secon's duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with the APDES Construction General Permit, at the **Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation** construction site. By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in Appendix A, Subsection 1.12.2 of ADEC's Construction General Permit (CGP), and that the designee above meets the definition of a "duly authorized representative" as set forth in Appendix A, Subsection 1.12.3.

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: Tim Dudley

Title: General Manager

Company: Secon

Signature _____

Date 2/23/21



STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

**SWPPP DELEGATION OF SIGNATURE AUTHORITY
FOR CGP DOCUMENTS – DOT&PF**

Project Name: GST Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehab

I, Lance Mearig hereby designate the Project Engineer assigned to GST Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehab to be the DOT&PF duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including the APDES Construction General Permit, at the GST Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehab construction site. The Project Engineer is authorized to sign all documents related to the storm water pollution prevention plan, reports, and additional documents required by the permit. By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in Appendix A, Subsection 1.12.2 of ADEC’s Construction General Permit (CGP), and that the designee above meets the definition of a “duly authorized representative” as set forth in Appendix A, Subsection 1.12.3.

I hereby designate the Regional Storm Water Specialist or equivalent position under the Construction General Permit, at the GST Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehab construction site to be the duly authorized DOT&PF representative for the purpose of signing the APDES noncompliance Form 25D-143.

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: D. Lance Mearig, P.E.

Title: Regional Director

Signature:  2020.11.05 11:24:43 -09'00'

Date: _____



STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

SWPPP CERTIFICATION FOR CONTRACTOR

Project Name: Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation

Operator: **Seccon**

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: **Bill Cheeseman**

Duly Authorized Representative in accordance with Appendix A, Part 1.12 APDES
General Permit for Discharges From Large and Small Construction Activities

Title: **Project Superintendent**

Date: **2/25/2021**

Signature: **Bill Cheeseman**



STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

SWPPP CERTIFICATION FOR DOT&PF

Project Name: GST Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehab
Project No.: Z675170000 / 3-02-0111-007-2020

Operator: Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities,
Southcoast Region

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: Brian Hanson, PE, proHNS LLC

Duly Authorized Representative in accordance with Appendix A, Part 1.12 APDES
General Permit for Discharges From Large and Small Construction Activities

Title: Project Engineer

Date: _____

Signature: **Brian Hanson**

Digitally signed by Brian Hanson
DN: cn=Brian Hanson, o=proHNS,
ou, email=brian@prohns.com,
c=US
Date: 2021.02.22 22:18:48 -03'00'



STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

SWPPP SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION

Project Name:	Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation
Project Number:	03-02-0111-007-2019/Z675170000
Project Location:	Gustavus, Alaska
Operator(s):	DOT&PF and Secon

As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Construction General Permit (CGP) and the conditions of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), for any work that you perform on-site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the SWPPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at the site or other location easily accessible during normal business hours CGP 5.10.3.1.

Each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact stormwater must be identified and sign the following certification statement:

I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the above designated project and agree to follow the BMPs and practices described in the SWPPP.

This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:

Company: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Type of Construction Service Provided:

Printed Name: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____



Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

2/22/2021

AK-CESCL Certification Training Program: Home

[AK-CESCL Organization](#) | [AK-CESCL Instructors](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Contact](#)



Certification Training Program

AK-CESCL Training Program

Certified Individuals [Return to Home](#)

Keyword	Instructor	Sponsor	Location					
	Choose/None... ▾	Choose/None... ▾	Choose/None... ▾					
Firstname	Lastname	Exam Date						
thomas	mason	YYYY-MM-DD	<input type="button" value="Filter"/> Reset Sort & Filters					
Cert #	First	M.	Lastname	Sponsor	Location	Exam Date	Expires	Instructor
CEF-11-0447	Thomas		Mason	AGC	AGC Anchorage	2011-12-02	2014-12-01	Barnett Dunn
DES-16-064	Thomas	J	Mason	DES	DES Juneau	2016-11-17	2019-11-17	Dunn
PHS-19-0052	Thomas	J	Mason	PHS	PHS Juneau	2019-06-06	2022-06-06	Gladsjo
DES-14-005	Thomas		Mason	DES	DES Juneau	2014-03-11	2017-03-11	Dunn
4 Hits ~ Next 400 ~ Limit to 400								



Certificate #
PHS-20-0015

John Scott

Has successfully completed training for
Alaska Certified Erosion & Sediment Control Lead

Garret Gladsjo

Approved AK-CESCL Instructor

Course Date: 3/10/2020
Expiration Date: 3/10/2023

Location: Juneau | Sponsor: proHNS LLC



Certificate #
PHS-20-0006

Brian Hanson

Has successfully completed training for
Alaska Certified Erosion & Sediment Control Lead

Garret Gladsjo

Approved AK-CESCL Instructor

Course Date: 3/5/2020
Expiration Date: 3/5/2023

Location: Juneau | Sponsor: proHNS LLC

License #: AELC10374
Effective: 12/3/2019
Expires: 12/31/2021

State of Alaska

Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
Division of Corporations, Business, and Professional Licensing

State Board of Registration for Architects, Engineers, and Land Surveyors

Licensee: **ELAINE L. PFLUGH**

License Type: **Registered Professional Civil Engineer**

Status: **Active**

Commissioner: Julie Anderson

Relationships

No relationships found.

Designations

No designations found.

ELAINE L. PFLUGH
2120 TUDOR HILLS CT
ANCHORAGE, AK 99507

Wallet Card

State of Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development Division of Corporations, Business, and Professional Licensing State Board of Registration for Architects, Engineers, and Land Surveyors		
ELAINE L. PFLUGH		
As Registered Professional Civil Engineer		
License AELC10374	Effective 12/3/2019	Expires 12/31/2021



CISEC, Inc.
 P.O. Box 188
 Parker, CO 80134
 Ph: (720) 235-2783
 Fax: 303-841-6383
 E-mail: contactus@cisecinc.org

CISEC, Inc. Wallet Card

Name: Elaine Pflugh

Order Date: June 2020

Below is your wallet card.

Please print this card and keep it in your wallet or your files.

	<p>CISEC, Inc. Board of Directors <i>certifies that</i></p>	<p><i>As a CISEC Registrant, I agree to the following:</i></p>	
	<p>Elaine Pflugh</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ At all times, strictly abide by the CISEC, Inc. Code of Ethics, ▪ Perform all services in a professional manner and uphold professional standards in relating to the public, to other CISEC, Inc. registrants and to other professionals within the industry, ▪ Earn at least 12 CDH's each year after becoming a CISEC registrant and ▪ Pay CISEC, Inc. annual renewal fees. 	<p>CISEC, Inc. P.O. Box 188 Parker, CO 80134 720-235-2783 www.cisecinc.org</p>
<p><i>has demonstrated satisfactory evidence of sediment and erosion control inspection skills and successfully passed the certification examination and therefore, as required by CISEC, Inc., is authorized to use the title of</i></p>	<p>Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control</p>		
<p>0736</p>		<p>June 30 2021</p>	
<p>CISEC #</p>	<p>CISEC, Inc. President</p>	<p>Expiration Date</p>	<p>Signature (required)</p>



CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This certifies that

Elaine Pflugh

has successfully

**WRITING A STORM WATER POLLUTION
PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)**

AGC of Alaska

Construction Education Foundation

8005 Schoon Street

Anchorage, Alaska 99518

Robert Cress

Robert Cress, CEF Training Director

Instructor

Michael Travis

Course Date

November 11, 2008

Location

Anchorage, Alaska

8hrs



APPENDIX F

NOTICE OF INTENT,

CONFIRMATION LETTER FROM ADEC,

AND

APDES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT



Department of Environmental Conservation

DIVISION OF WATER
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program

555 Cordova St
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2617
Main: 907.269.6285
Fax: 907.334.2415

3/1/2021

Company: Colaska dba Secon
ATTN: Tim Dudley
PO BOX 32159
JUNEAU AK 99803-215

Facility:
Gustavus Airport Support Sites
Gustavus Airport
Gustavus AK 99826

Permit Number: AKR10GJ92

This email/letter acknowledges that you have submitted a Notice of Intent form to be covered under the APDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges for Construction General Permit Activity (Construction General Permit). The permittee is authorized to discharge storm water under the terms and conditions of this permit upon the issuance date of this letter. Permit documents can be accessed starting tomorrow on the ADEC's Storm Water Permit Search website:

<http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/WaterPermitSearch/Search.aspx>.

As stated above, this letter acknowledges receipt of a Notice of Intent. However, it is not an ADEC determination of the validity of the information you provided. Your eligibility for coverage under the Permit is based on the validity of the certification you provided. Your signature on the Notice of Intent certifies that you have read, understood, and are implementing all of the applicable requirements. An important aspect of this certification requires that you correctly determine whether you are eligible for coverage under this permit.

As you know, the Construction General Permit requires you to have developed and begun implementing a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and outlines important inspection and record keeping requirements. You must also comply with any additional location-specific requirements applicable to Alaska. A copy of the Construction General Permit must be kept with your SWPPP. An electronic copy of the Permit and additional guidance materials can be viewed and downloaded at <https://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/construction>.

For tracking purposes, the following number has been assigned to your Notice of Intent Form:
AKR10GJ92.

If you have general questions regarding the stormwater program or your responsibilities under the Construction General Permit, please call (907) 269-6285. Thank you for using the ADEC eNOI system.

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

(For Agency Use) Permit Authorization #: AKR10GJ92



Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity under an APDES Construction General Permit

Submission of this Notice of Intent (NOI) constitutes notice that the party identified in Section II of this form requests authorization to discharge pursuant to the APDES Construction General Permit (CGP, AKR100000). Submission of this NOI also constitutes notice that the party identified in Section II of this form meets the eligibility requirements of the CGP for the project identified in Section III of this form. Permit authorization is required prior to commencement of construction activity until you are eligible to terminate coverage as detailed in the CGP. To obtain authorization, you must submit a complete and accurate NOI form. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form.

I. Single/Multiple NOI Project	
Is this NOI for a project with a single NOI?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If "No," then your project has multiple NOIs, will the fee be paid with this NOI?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If "No," then enter the name of the operator paying the fee:	

II. Operator Information			
Type of Operator/Responsibility per Permit Part 1.2.1:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Day-to-day operational control of on-site activities		<input type="checkbox"/> Construction Plans and Specifications	
Organization:	Name:	Title:	
Colaska dba Secon	TJ Mason	Project Superintendent	
Phone:	Fax (optional):	Email:	
(907) 780-5145		TJMason@colaska.com	
Mailing Address: Street or PO Box:	City:	State:	Zip:
1836 ANKA ST	JUNEAU	AK	99801-9593
NAICS Code: 212319			

III. Project / Site Information			
Project Name:		Estimated Start Date:	Estimated End Date:
Gustavus Airport Support Sites		04/01/2021	10/31/2021
Brief Description of Project:		Estimated Area to be Disturbed (nearest tenth acre): 14.6	
These sites will hold the asphalt plant, staging area, material storage area, equipment staging and borrow area for use in rehabilitating the pavement surfaces of runway, taxiway, and apron at the airport.			
Location Address:		Borough or similar government subdivision:	
		Hoonah Angoon Census Area	
Street:	City:	State:	Zip:
Gustavus Airport	Gustavus	Alaska	99826
Latitude <small>(decimal degree, 5 places):</small>	Longitude <small>(decimal degree, 5 places):</small>	Determined By: <input type="checkbox"/> GPS <input type="checkbox"/> Web, Source: Internet - Google Maps	
58.43369	-135.72803	<input type="checkbox"/> USGS Topographic Map, scale:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:			

IV. SWPPP (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan)			
Location of SWPPP for Viewing: <input type="checkbox"/> Address in Section II, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Address in Section III, <input type="checkbox"/> Other			
If other: Street:	City:	State:	Zip:
		AK	
Additional Info:			

SWPPP Contact Information (if different than that in Section II):			
Organization:	Name:	Title:	
Colaska dba Secon	TJ Mason	Project Superintendent	
Phone:	Fax (optional):	Email:	
(907) 780-5145		TJMason@colaska.com	
Mailing Address: Street (PO Box):	City:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information	1836 ANKA ST		
City:	State:	Zip:	
JUNEAU	AK	99801-9593	

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

(For Agency Use) Permit Authorization #: AKR10GJ92

Has the SWPPP been prepared in advance of filing this NOI?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
For projects with 5 or more acres of disturbance, has a SWPPP been submitted to DEC?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No, ≤ 5 acres
Is your project / site less than one-acre, but part of a common plan of development?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If "Yes", provide the Permit Authorization Number and name of the common plan of development: _____ Number: _____ Name: _____	
Have storm water discharges from your project / site been authorized previously by a DEC permit?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If "Yes," provide the Permit Authorization Number for the previous DEC permit? <u>Select</u>	
If "Yes," have you updated your SWPPP according to the most recently issued CGP?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

V. Permanent Storm Water Controls

Will you construct a permanent storm water management control measure at the project site (Part 4.11)? Yes No

If "Yes", indicate the type of measure to be installed:

Pond Oil/Water/Grit Separator Proprietary Storm Water Sedimentation Device

Other: _____

VI. Discharge Information

Does your project discharge into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? Yes No

If yes, name of the MS4 Operator: _____

Receiving Water and Wetlands Information: (if additional space is needed for this question, attach separate sheet or annotate in Section XI.)

a. Identify the name(s) of waterbodies or wetlands to which you discharge.	Impaired waters/303d Listed waters: (see http://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/impaired-waters or GIS map of Impaired Waters , and Integrated Water Quality and Monitoring and Assessment Reports Webpage .)						
	b. Are any of your discharges directly into any segment of a 303d Listed Water, i.e. "Impaired" Water?		c. If you answered YES to question b, then answer the following three questions:		iii. Is the discharge consistent with the assumptions and requirements of applicable EPA approved or established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL(s))?		
	i. What pollutant(s) are causing the impairment?	ii. Are the pollutant(s) causing the impairment present in your discharge?		Yes No		Yes No	
	Yes	No		Yes	No	Yes	No
Wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

VII. Billing Contact Information

Organization: Colaska dba Secon	Name: TJ Mason	Title: Project Superintendent
Phone: (907) 780-5145	Fax (optional):	Email: TJMason@colaska.com
Mailing Address: <input type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information	Street (PO Box): 1836 ANKA ST	City: JUNEAU
	State: AK	Zip: 99801-9593

VIII. NOI Preparer (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the certifier.)

Organization: ELP Engineering	Name: Elaine Pflugh	Title: SWPPP Preparer
Phone: (907) 830-9433	Fax (optional):	Email: elpengineering@ak.net
Mailing Address: <input type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information	Street (PO Box): 2120 TUDOR HILLS CT	City: ANCHORAGE
	State: AK	Zip: 99507-1630

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

(For Agency Use) Permit Authorization #: AKR10GJ92

IX. Certification Information	
An Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) permit application or report must be signed by an individual with the appropriate authority per 18 AAC 83.385. For additional information, please refer to 18 AAC 83.385 at the following link: http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/aac.asp#18.83.385 .	
Corporate Executive Officer 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(1)(A)	For a corporation, a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation.
Corporate Operations Manager 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(1)(B)	For a corporation, the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if (i) the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental statutes and regulations; (ii) the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and (iii) authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
Sole Proprietor or General Partner 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(2)	For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the general partner or the proprietor respectively.
Public Agency, Chief Executive Officer 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(3)(A)	For a municipality, state, or other public agency, the chief executive officer of the agency.
Public Agency, Senior Executive Officer 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(3)(B)	For a municipality, state, or other public agency, a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.
<i>*For Delegated Authority: the delegation must be made in writing and submitted to the DEC. An Example of written authorization delegating authority can be found at http://dec.alaska.gov/media/13316/delegation-of-signatory-authority.pdf</i>	
Operations Manager (Delegated Authority)* 18 AAC 83.385 (b)(2)(A)	For a duly authorized representative, an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, including the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent or position of equivalent responsibility.
Environmental Manager (Delegated Authority)* 18 AAC 83.385 (b)(2)(B)	For a duly authorized representative, an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company.
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 gather and evaluate 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.	
Organization: Colaska dba Secon	Name: Tim Dudley
Title: General Manager	
Phone: (907) 780-5145	Fax (optional): () -
Email: tdudley@colaska.com	
Mailing Address: <input type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information	Street (PO Box): PO BOX 32159
City: JUNEAU	State: AK
Zip: 99803-2159	
Signature Page Signed by: Tim Dudley	03/01/2021
Signature	Date
X. Document Attachments and Supplemental Information	
Documents attached with this application:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Copy of SWPPP if ≥ 5 acres of disturbance.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Delegation of Signatory Authority.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

For Agency Use
Permit #: AKR10GJ92

Attachment 1. (Fill in as necessary if more space is required for Receiving water and Wetlands Information.)

a. What is the name(s) of your receiving water(s) that receive storm water directly and/or through a MS4? If your receiving water is impaired, then identify the name of the impaired segment, if applicable, in parenthesis following the receiving water name.	b. Are any of your discharges directly into any segment of an "impaired" water?		c. If you answered yes to question b, then answer the following three questions: i. What pollutant(s) are causing the impairment?	ii. Are the pollutant(s) causing the impairment present in your discharge?		iii. Has the TMDL been completed for the pollutant(s) causing the impairment?	
	Yes	No		Yes	No	Yes	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Department of Environmental Conservation

DIVISION OF WATER
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program

555 Cordova St
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2617
Main: 907.269.6285
Fax: 907.334.2415

03/01/2021

Company: Colaska dba Secon
ATTN: Tim Dudley
PO BOX 32159
JUNEAU AK 99803-2159

Facility:
Gustavus Airport Support Sites
Gustavus Airport
Gustavus AK 99826

Permit Number: AKR10GJ92

This email/letter acknowledges that you have submitted a Notice of Intent form to be covered under the APDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges for Construction General Permit Activity (Construction General Permit). The permittee is authorized to discharge storm water under the terms and conditions of this permit upon the issuance date of this letter. Permit documents can be accessed starting tomorrow on the ADEC's Storm Water Permit Search website:

(<http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/WaterPermitSearch/Search.aspx>).

As stated above, this letter acknowledges receipt of a Notice of Intent. However, it is not an ADEC determination of the validity of the information you provided. Your eligibility for coverage under the Permit is based on the validity of the certification you provided. Your signature on the Notice of Intent certifies that you have read, understood, and are implementing all of the applicable requirements. An important aspect of this certification requires that you correctly determine whether you are eligible for coverage under this permit.

As you know, the Construction General Permit requires you to have developed and begun implementing a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and outlines important inspection and record keeping requirements. You must also comply with any additional location-specific requirements applicable to Alaska. A copy of the Construction General Permit must be kept with your SWPPP. An electronic copy of the Permit and additional guidance materials can be viewed and downloaded at <https://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/construction>.

For tracking purposes, the following number has been assigned to your Notice of Intent Form:
AKR10GJ92.

If you have general questions regarding the stormwater program or your responsibilities under the Construction General Permit, please call (907) 269-6285. Thank you for using the ADEC eNOI system.

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

(For Agency Use) Permit Authorization #: AKR10GJ92



Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity under an APDES Construction General Permit

Submission of this Notice of Intent (NOI) constitutes notice that the party identified in Section II of this form requests authorization to discharge pursuant to the APDES Construction General Permit (CGP, AKR100000). Submission of this NOI also constitutes notice that the party identified in Section II of this form meets the eligibility requirements of the CGP for the project identified in Section III of this form. Permit authorization is required prior to commencement of construction activity until you are eligible to terminate coverage as detailed in the CGP. To obtain authorization, you must submit a complete and accurate NOI form. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form.

I. Single/Multiple NOI Project	
Is this NOI for a project with a single NOI?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If "No," then your project has multiple NOIs, will the fee be paid with this NOI?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If "No," then enter the name of the operator paying the fee:	

II. Operator Information	
Type of Operator/Responsibility per Permit Part 1.2.1:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Day-to-day operational control of on-site activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction Plans and Specifications
Organization: Colaska dba Secon	Name: TJ Mason
	Title: Project Superintendent
Phone: (907) 780-5145	Email: TJMason@colaska.com
Mailing Address: Street or PO Box: 1836 ANKA ST	City: JUNEAU
	State: AK
	Zip: 99801-9593
NAICS Code: 212319	

III. Project / Site Information	
Project Name: Gustavus Airport Support Sites	Estimated Start Date: 04/01/2021
	Estimated End Date: 10/31/2021
Brief Description of Project:	Estimated Area to be Disturbed (nearest tenth acre): 14.6
These sites will hold the asphalt plant, staging area, material storage area, equipment staging and borrow area for use in rehabilitating the pavement surfaces of runway, taxiway, and apron at the airport.	
Location Address:	Borough or similar government subdivision: Hoonah Angoon Census Area
Street: Gustavus Airport	City: Gustavus
	State: Alaska
	Zip: 99826
Latitude (decimal degree, 5 places): 58.43369	Longitude (decimal degree, 5 places): -135.72803
Determined By: <input type="checkbox"/> GPS <input type="checkbox"/> Web, Source: Internet - Google Maps	
<input type="checkbox"/> USGS Topographic Map, scale:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	

IV. SWPPP (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan)	
Location of SWPPP for Viewing: <input type="checkbox"/> Address in Section II, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Address in Section III, <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
If other: Street:	City: State: Zip:
	AK
Additional Info:	

SWPPP Contact Information (if different than that in Section II):	
Organization: Colaska dba Secon	Name: TJ Mason
	Title: Project Superintendent
Phone: (907) 780-5145	Email: TJMason@colaska.com
Mailing Address: Street (PO Box): 1836 ANKA ST	
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information	City: JUNEAU
	State: AK
	Zip: 99801-9593

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

(For Agency Use) Permit Authorization #: AKR10GJ92

Has the SWPPP been prepared in advance of filing this NOI?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
For projects with 5 or more acres of disturbance, has a SWPPP been submitted to DEC?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No, ≤ 5 acres
Is your project / site less than one-acre, but part of a common plan of development?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If "Yes", provide the Permit Authorization Number and name of the common plan of development: _____ Number: _____ Name: _____	
Have storm water discharges from your project / site been authorized previously by a DEC permit?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If "Yes," provide the Permit Authorization Number for the previous DEC permit? <u>Select</u>	
If "Yes," have you updated your SWPPP according to the most recently issued CGP?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

V. Permanent Storm Water Controls

Will you construct a permanent storm water management control measure at the project site (Part 4.11)? Yes No

If "Yes", indicate the type of measure to be installed:

Pond Oil/Water/Grit Separator Proprietary Storm Water Sedimentation Device

Other: _____

VI. Discharge Information

Does your project discharge into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? Yes No

If yes, name of the MS4 Operator: _____

Receiving Water and Wetlands Information: (if additional space is needed for this question, attach separate sheet or annotate in Section XI.)

a. Identify the name(s) of waterbodies or wetlands to which you discharge.	Impaired waters/303d Listed waters: (see http://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/impaired-waters or GIS map of Impaired Waters , and Integrated Water Quality and Monitoring and Assessment Reports Webpage .						
	b. Are any of your discharges directly into any segment of a 303d Listed Water, i.e. "Impaired" Water?		c. If you answered YES to question b, then answer the following three questions:		iii. Is the discharge consistent with the assumptions and requirements of applicable EPA approved or established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL(s))?		
	i. What pollutant(s) are causing the impairment?	ii. Are the pollutant(s) causing the impairment present in your discharge?		Yes No		Yes No	
	Yes	No		Yes	No	Yes	No
Wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

VII. Billing Contact Information

Organization: Colaska dba Secon	Name: TJ Mason	Title: Project Superintendent
Phone: (907) 780-5145	Fax (optional):	Email: TJMason@colaska.com
Mailing Address: <input type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information	Street (PO Box): 1836 ANKA ST	City: JUNEAU
	State: AK	Zip: 99801-9593

VIII. NOI Preparer (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the certifier.)

Organization: ELP Engineering	Name: Elaine Pflugh	Title: SWPPP Preparer
Phone: (907) 830-9433	Fax (optional):	Email: elpengineering@ak.net
Mailing Address: <input type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information	Street (PO Box): 2120 TUDOR HILLS CT	City: ANCHORAGE
	State: AK	Zip: 99507-1630

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

(For Agency Use) Permit Authorization #: AKR10GJ92

IX. Certification Information	
An Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) permit application or report must be signed by an individual with the appropriate authority per 18 AAC 83.385. For additional information, please refer to 18 AAC 83.385 at the following link: http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/aac.asp#18.83.385 .	
Corporate Executive Officer 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(1)(A)	For a corporation, a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation.
Corporate Operations Manager 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(1)(B)	For a corporation, the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if (i) the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental statutes and regulations; (ii) the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and (iii) authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
Sole Proprietor or General Partner 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(2)	For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the general partner or the proprietor respectively.
Public Agency, Chief Executive Officer 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(3)(A)	For a municipality, state, or other public agency, the chief executive officer of the agency.
Public Agency, Senior Executive Officer 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(3)(B)	For a municipality, state, or other public agency, a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.
<i>*For Delegated Authority: the delegation must be made in writing and submitted to the DEC. An Example of written authorization delegating authority can be found at http://dec.alaska.gov/media/13316/delegation-of-signatory-authority.pdf</i>	
Operations Manager (Delegated Authority)* 18 AAC 83.385 (b)(2)(A)	For a duly authorized representative, an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, including the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent or position of equivalent responsibility.
Environmental Manager (Delegated Authority)* 18 AAC 83.385 (b)(2)(B)	For a duly authorized representative, an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company.
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 gather and evaluate 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.	
Organization: Colaska dba Secon	Name: Tim Dudley
Title: General Manager	
Phone: (907) 780-5145	Fax (optional): () -
Email: tdudley@colaska.com	
Mailing Address: <input type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information	Street (PO Box): PO BOX 32159
City: JUNEAU	State: AK
Zip: 99803-2159	
Signature Page Signed by: <u>Tim Dudley</u>	<u>03/01/2021</u>
Signature	Date
X. Document Attachments and Supplemental Information	
Documents attached with this application:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Copy of SWPPP if ≥ 5 acres of disturbance.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Delegation of Signatory Authority.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

For Agency Use
Permit #: AKR10GJ92

Attachment 1. (Fill in as necessary if more space is required for Receiving water and Wetlands Information.)

a. What is the name(s) of your receiving water(s) that receive storm water directly and/or through a MS4? If your receiving water is impaired, then identify the name of the impaired segment, if applicable, in parenthesis following the receiving water name.	b. Are any of your discharges directly into any segment of an "impaired" water?		c. If you answered yes to question b, then answer the following three questions: i. What pollutant(s) are causing the impairment?	ii. Are the pollutant(s) causing the impairment present in your discharge?		iii. Has the TMDL been completed for the pollutant(s) causing the impairment?	
	Yes	No		Yes	No	Yes	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**ALASKA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM LARGE AND
SMALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES
(Construction General Permit) – Final**

Permit Number: **AKR100000**

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA), 33 U.S.C. §1251 et. seq., as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, P.L. 100-4, this permit is issued under provisions of Alaska Statutes 46.03, the Alaska Administrative Code (AAC) as amended, and other applicable State laws and regulations.

Operators of large and small construction activities described in Part 1.4 of this Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) general permit, except for those activities excluded from authorization to discharge in Part 1.4.4 of this permit, are authorized to discharge storm water associated with construction activity to waters of the U.S., in accordance with the conditions and requirements set forth herein. Permit authorization is required from the “commencement of construction activities” until “final stabilization” as defined in Appendix C.

This permit shall become effective on 2/1/2021.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, 1/31/2026.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gene McCabe", is written over a horizontal line.

Signature

Gene McCabe

December 17, 2020

Date

Program Manager

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SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS

The Schedule of Submissions (Table 1) summarizes the required submissions and activities the permittee must complete and/or submit to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC or the Department) during the terms of this permit. The operator is responsible for all submissions and activities even if they are not summarized below.

Table 1: Schedule of Submissions

Permit Part	Type of Project	Submittal Requirement	Frequency	Due Date	Submit to ¹
Prior to Construction					
1.4.4.7, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, and 4.11	Projects that will construct Permanent Storm Water Management Controls	Engineering Plans	Once	At least 30 calendar days before the start of construction or as required by the MS4 Operator	Permitting Program or MS4 Operator
1.5	Small construction activities that use a waiver in lieu of CGP authorization	Waiver Certification	Once	At least five business days before proposed start of construction	Permitting Program
2.1.3	Projects that disturb greater than or equal to 5 acres of land and are outside an MS4 area	SWPPP ²	Once	With NOI	Permitting Program
2.1.4	Projects inside an MS4 area	SWPPP	Once	Depends on requirements of MS4 operator	MS4 Operator
2.1.5 and 4.6.7	Project that use Cationic Treatment Chemicals	Engineering Plans and Project Details	Once	At least 14 calendar days before use of the system	Permitting Program
2.1.6	Projects that discharge to an Outstanding Natural Resource Water	Site-Specific Antidegradation Analysis	Once	At least 14 calendar days before filing NOI	Permitting Program
2.3	Projects that disturb greater than or equal to 1 acre of land	Notice of Intent	Once	At least five business days before the start of construction	Permitting Program

Table 1: Schedule of Submissions

Permit Part	Type of Project	Submittal Requirement	Frequency	Due Date	Submit to ¹
During Construction					
2.4.2 2.6	For an authorized permittee if the permittee intends to continue operations and discharges beyond the term of this permit	Submit a complete and accurate new NOI according to Part 2.3	Once	Within 90 calendar days of the effective date of this permit	Permitting Program
2.7	To update or correct information on the original NOI	NOI Modification	As needed	As needed	Permitting Program
3.2, 8.4, and 9.2	If the difference between upstream and downstream samples exceed WQS for turbidity	Corrective Action Report	As necessary	At least 14 calendar days after receiving monitoring results	Compliance Program
9.1	Projects that disturb greater than or equal to 20 acres of land	Annual Report	As needed for sites meeting Part 3.2	By December 31st or with NOT	Compliance Program
9.5	All projects with an active NOI	Request for Submittal of Records	As requested by DEC	At least 30 calendar days after receipt of request	As requested by DEC
Post Construction					
10.2	All projects with an active NOI	Notice of Termination (NOT)	Once	Within 30 calendar days of completion of the project	Permitting Program

Note:

- 1 See Appendix A, Part 1.1 for Permitting and Compliance Program contact information and addresses
- 2 All projects that require an NOI must prepare a SWPPP. However, only operators who are developing projects that disturb greater than or equal to five (5) acres of land and are outside an MS4 area are required to submit a SWPPP to DEC.

REQUIRED ON-SITE DOCUMENTATION

The Summary of Required On-Site Documentation (Table 2) lists the documents the permittee must have available at the project site or the project management office. The permittee is responsible for all documentation even if they are not summarized below.

Table 2: Summary of Permit Required On-Site Documentation

Permit Part	Document	Frequency	Purpose of Document
2.3	NOI	Once at start of project	Applicant request for authorization to discharge under permit coverage
2.5	DEC NOI Reply Letter	Once at start of project	To provide permittee with DEC project tracking number indicating project is covered by CGP
2.7	NOI Modification	As needed	To modify the original NOI if project conditions, personnel, or SWPPP location change
5.0	SWPPP	Developed prior to submitting the NOI. Updated as necessary.	To describe the project and the control measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants into waters of the U.S.
5.4; 6.7	Inspection Reports	Conducted at frequency specified in SWPPP	To monitor compliance with SWPPP and CGP
5.5; 7.0	Monitoring Plan (if required)	As needed	To describe monitoring of storm water discharge for those projects that disturb more than threshold requirement
5.6	Permit Eligibility related to Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)	Once at start of project	To document compliance with TMDL requirements
5.7	Permit Eligibility related to Endangered Species Act (ESA)	Once at start of project	To document compliance with ESA requirements
5.8.1	Copy of this permit	Once at start of project	To include in SWPPP
5.8.2	Additional Documentation in the SWPPP	Updated as necessary	To maintain summaries of various specific activities at the site to document they were accomplished.
8.3	Corrective Action Log (if necessary)	Updated as necessary	To list the corrective actions taken at a site
8.4; 9.2	Corrective Action Report (if necessary)	As needed	To report exceeding the turbidity requirement and describe
9.1	Annual Report (if required)	Annually or at NOT	To report result of discharge monitoring
9.4	Records	As needed	To maintain project records
10.2	NOT	Once at completion of project	To notify DEC that the permittee is terminating permit coverage

1.0 COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

1.1 Introduction

The Alaska Construction General Permit (CGP) authorizes storm water discharges from large and small construction-related activities that result in a total land disturbance of equal to or greater than one acre and where those discharges enter waters of the U.S. (directly or through a storm water conveyance system) or a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) leading to waters of the U.S. subject to the conditions set forth in this permit. This permit also authorizes storm water discharges from certain construction support activities and some non-storm water discharges commonly associated with construction sites.

The goal of this permit is to minimize erosion and reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants, such as sediment carried in storm water runoff from construction sites through implementation of appropriate control measures. Polluted storm water runoff can adversely affect fish, animals, plants, and humans. In order to ensure protection of water quality and human health, this permit describes control measures that must be used to manage storm water runoff during construction activities. This permit replaces the CGP that became effective February 1, 2016 and expired on January 31, 2021.

1.2 Person(s) Responsible for Obtaining Authorization under this Permit

1.2.1 All operators of large or small construction activities that meet the conditions in Part 1.4 must obtain authorization under this permit. For the purposes of this permit, an “operator” is any party associated with a construction project that meets either of the following two criteria:

- 1.2.1.1 The party has operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications, or
- 1.2.1.2 The party has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project that are necessary to ensure compliance with the permit conditions (e.g., they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the permit)

Note: Subcontractors generally are not considered operators for the purposes of this permit.

Note: Where there are multiple operators associated with the same project, all operators are required to obtain permit authorization. The following applies in these situations:

- *If one operator has control over plans and specifications and a different operator has control over activities at the project site, they may divide responsibility for compliance with the terms of this permit as long as they develop a group storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) (see Part 5.1), which documents which operator has responsibility for each requirement of the permit.*
- *If an operator only has operational control over a portion of a larger project (e.g., one of four homebuilders in a subdivision), the operator is responsible for compliance with all applicable effluent limits, terms, and conditions of this permit as it relates to the activities on their portion of the construction site, including protection of endangered species, critical habitat, and historic properties, and implementation of control measures described in the SWPPP in the areas under their control.*
- *An operator must ensure either directly or through coordination with other permittees, that their activities do not render another permittee’s pollutant discharge controls ineffective.*

1.3 Permit Area

This general permit covers the State of Alaska, except lands within the Metlakatla Indian Reservation and the Denali National Park and Preserve.

1.4 Eligibility

1.4.1 **Eligibility Requirements.** To be authorized under this permit, the project must meet the following conditions or be notified by DEC that the site is eligible for permit coverage.

- 1.4.1.1 The project will disturb one or more acres of land, or will disturb less than one acre of land but is part of a common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land;
- 1.4.1.2 The site will discharge storm water to waters of the U.S. (directly or through a storm water conveyance system) or a MS4 leading to a waters of the U.S.;
- 1.4.1.3 The project area is located in an area where DEC is the permitting authority;
- 1.4.1.4 The project is not already covered under a different APDES permit;
- 1.4.1.5 The project does not discharge to an impaired waterway with an EPA-approved or established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) that specifically precludes such discharges; and
- 1.4.1.6 The project is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence or cause a take of any threatened or endangered species protected under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) or their designated critical habitat.

1.4.2 **Authorized Storm Water Discharges.** Subject to compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the following discharges are authorized under this permit:

- 1.4.2.1 Storm water discharges associated with large and small construction activities, including those that are part of a common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land.
- 1.4.2.2 Storm water discharges designated by DEC as needing a storm water permit under 40 CFR §122.26(a)(1)(v) or §122.26(b)(15)(ii).
- 1.4.2.3 Storm water discharges from support activities (such as concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas) (as defined in Appendix C), whether on-site, adjacent to, or off-site, provided:
 - 1.4.2.3.1 The support activity is directly related to the construction site required to have permit authorization for discharges of storm water associated with construction activity under this permit;
 - 1.4.2.3.2 The support activity is not a commercial operation serving multiple unrelated construction projects by different permittees;
 - 1.4.2.3.3 The support activity does not operate beyond the completion of the construction activity at the project it supports; and
 - 1.4.2.3.4 Appropriate control measures are identified in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and pollutant discharges are minimized in compliance with Parts 3.0 and 4.0 of the permit.
- 1.4.2.4 Discharges composed of allowable discharges listed in Parts 1.4.2 and 1.4.3 commingled with a discharge authorized by a different APDES permit and/or a discharge that does not require APDES permit authorization.

1.4.3 Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges. Subject to compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the following non-storm water discharges are authorized under this general permit, provided the non-storm water component of that the discharge is in compliance with the SWPPP requirements in Part 5.3.9:

- 1.4.3.1 Discharges from fire-fighting activities;
- 1.4.3.2 Fire hydrant flushings;
- 1.4.3.3 Waters used to wash vehicles where detergents are not used;
- 1.4.3.4 Water used to control dust;
- 1.4.3.5 Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings;
- 1.4.3.6 Routine external building wash down where detergents are not used;
- 1.4.3.7 Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used;
- 1.4.3.8 Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate;
- 1.4.3.9 Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water;
- 1.4.3.10 Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents or contaminated groundwater;
- 1.4.3.11 Uncontaminated construction dewatering waters that are treated by an appropriate control measure in compliance with Part 4.4.2, or have been treated with treatment chemicals in compliance with Part 4.6; and
- 1.4.3.12 Landscape irrigation.

1.4.4 Limitations on Coverage. The following discharges are not authorized under this permit:

- 1.4.4.1 **Post-Construction Discharges.** Discharges that originate from the project after construction activities have ceased and a Notice of Termination (NOT) has been submitted in accordance to Part 10.0, including any temporary support activity.
- 1.4.4.2 **Discharges that May Exceed Water Quality Standards.** Discharges that DEC, prior to authorization under this permit, determines will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality standard (WQS). Where such a determination is made prior to authorization, DEC may notify the applicant that an individual permit application is necessary in accordance with Part 2.8. However, DEC may provide permit authorization after the applicant has included appropriate controls and implementation procedures designed to bring the discharge into compliance with WQS's in accordance with Part 3.1.
- 1.4.4.3 **Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters.** Discharges into receiving waters that are listed as impaired waters in the report *Alaska's Final 2018 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report*, dated March 26, 2020 (or the most current EPA-approved version), or with an approved or established TMDL analysis, unless the discharges are in accordance with Part 3.2.
- 1.4.4.4 **Comingled Discharges.** Discharges that are mixed with non-storm water, unless they are listed as allowable non-storm water discharges in Part 1.4.3.
- 1.4.4.5 **Discharges Currently or Previously Covered by another Permit.** Unless the permittee received written notification from DEC specifically allowing these discharges to be authorized under this permit, the permittee is not eligible for coverage under this permit for any of the following:

- 1.4.4.5.1 Storm water discharges associated with construction activity that have been covered under an individual permit, an alternative APDES general permit, or are required to obtain authorization under an alternative general permit in accordance with Part 2.8.
 - 1.4.4.5.2 Discharges from sites where any APDES permit has been or is in the process of being denied, terminated, or revoked by DEC (*this does not apply to the routine reissuance of permits every five years*).
 - 1.4.4.6 **Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material.** Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. requiring federal authorization through the U.S Army Corps of Engineers CWA Section 404 Regulatory Program.
 - 1.4.4.7 **Discharges from Nondomestic Treatment Works.** Discharges of storm water to the land or groundwater from a nondomestic wastewater treatment works (as defined in 18 AAC 72) using permanent storm water management controls unless they are in compliance with 18 AAC 72.600 and EPA Underground Injection Control regulations¹.
- 1.4.5 Emergency Repairs or Reconstruction of a Facility**
- 1.4.5.1 Discharges from construction activities conducted in response to a disaster (as defined in Alaska Statute 26.23.900) are conditionally authorized, provided that the operator does the following:
 - 1.4.5.1.1 Submits a Notice of Intent (NOI) and SWPPP (if project disturbs five or more acres in accordance with Part 2.1) to the Department in accordance with Part 2.3 and 2.4 within 30 calendar days of initiating construction activities.
 - 1.4.5.1.2 Implements appropriate control measures as soon as possible after initiating construction activities. For discharges occurring during the initial 30 day period, the permittee must demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit to the extent practicable depending on the disaster.

1.5 Waivers for Certain Small Construction Activities

- 1.5.1 **Waiver Criteria.** An operator of a small construction activity may qualify for a waiver in lieu of obtaining authorization under this permit if one of the following three criteria are met. Details of the three waiver options and procedures for requesting a waiver are provided in Appendix D:
 - 1.5.1.1 The project has a low rainfall erosivity factor;
 - 1.5.1.2 DEC or EPA has established or approved a TMDL that addresses the pollutant(s) of concern and has determined storm water control measures are not needed to protect water quality;
 - 1.5.1.3 The operator develops an equivalent analysis that determined allocations for pollutant(s) of concern are not needed to protect water quality. This waiver is only available for non-impaired waters.

¹ For additional information refer to DEC's Engineered Wastewater Disposal System web page at <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/engineering/engineered-systems> and EPA's Underground Injection Control web page at <http://www.epa.gov/uic/underground-injection-control-region-10-ak-id-or-and-wa>

2.0 AUTHORIZATION UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT

2.1 Submittal Requirements Prior to Construction Depending on the type and location of the project, the operator may be required to submit information to the DEC and/or an MS4 operator for review prior to filing the NOI and commencement of construction activities. The following is a summary of the information to be submitted to each agency by project type and area of jurisdiction.

- 2.1.1 Permanent Storm Water Management Controls (Outside MS4).** An operator installing permanent storm water management controls in accordance with Part 4.11 and where the project is located outside of an APDES permitted MS4, must submit information required by the DEC in Part 4.11 at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to filing the NOI for the project. The operator must receive the DEC's written reply prior to the commencement of construction activities.
- 2.1.2 Permanent Storm Water Management Controls (Inside MS4).** An operator installing permanent storm water management controls in accordance with Part 4.11 and where the project is located inside the area of an APDES permitted MS4 must submit information required by the MS4 operator for the project and must receive the MS4 operator's approval prior to the commencement of construction activities. Check with the respective MS4 operator for their particular submittal requirements. (See <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/swppp-submittal-rqmts> for further MS4 operator contact information.)
- 2.1.2.1** Operators of construction activity within the Municipality of Anchorage (with the exception of ADOT&PF, see 2.1.2.2) shall submit information to:
- Municipality of Anchorage
Public Works Department
4700 South Elmore Rd.
P.O. Box 196650
Anchorage, AK 99519-6650
- 2.1.2.2** Operators of construction activities for Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) construction projects within the Municipality of Anchorage shall submit information to:
- ADOT&PF
Construction and Operations, Central Region
4111 Aviation Ave.
P.O. Box 196900
Anchorage, AK 99519
- 2.1.2.3** Operators of construction activity within the Fairbanks North Star Borough shall submit information to:
- Fairbanks North Star Borough
Department of Public Works
P.O. Box 71267
Fairbanks, AK 99707

- 2.1.2.4 Operators of construction activity within the City of Fairbanks shall submit information to:
 - City of Fairbanks
 - Engineering Division
 - 800 Cushman St.
 - Fairbanks, AK 99701
- 2.1.2.5 Operators of construction activity within the City of North Pole shall submit information to:
 - City of North Pole
 - Department of Public Works
 - 125 Snowman Lane
 - North Pole, AK 99705
- 2.1.2.6 Operators of construction activity within the Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson shall submit information to:
 - Storm Water Lead
 - 673rd CES/CEIEC
 - 724 Quartermaster Drive
 - Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson
- 2.1.2.7 Operators of construction activity within the Port of Anchorage shall submit information to:
 - Port of Anchorage
 - Operations and Maintenance
 - 2000 Anchorage Port Road
 - Anchorage, AK 99501
- 2.1.2.8 Operators of construction activity within Fort Wainwright shall submit information to:
 - Water Quality Program
 - US Army Garrison, Alaska DPW, Environmental Division
 - 3023 Engineer Place
 - Fort Wainwright, AK 99703
- 2.1.3 **SWPPP Submittal to DEC.** An operator developing a project that disturbs five or more acres of land must submit a copy of the SWPPP to the DEC (Appendix A, Part 1.1.1) at the time the NOI is filed (electronic attachments to the eNOI are preferred).
- 2.1.4 **SWPPP Submittal to MS4.** An operator developing a project that is located inside the area of an APDES permitted MS4 must submit a copy of the SWPPP to the respective MS4 operator. Check with the respective MS4 operator for their particular submittal requirements. (<http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/swPPP-submittal-rqmts> for further MS4 operator contact information.)
 - 2.1.4.1 Within the Municipality of Anchorage
 - 2.1.4.1.1 An operator of construction projects disturbing one or more acres of land shall submit a copy of the SWPPP to either DEC or the Municipality based on the project type and operator as shown in the following table.

Table 3: SWPPP Submittal within Municipality of Anchorage MS4 area.

Project Type	Submit SWPPP to
Government (Federal, state, or Port of Anchorage) road projects and other government sponsored transportation projects such as ports, railroads, or airports	DEC
Government (municipal) road projects and other government transportation projects	Municipality
Public or private utility projects when the utility is initiating the work	Municipality
Work that requires a building permit	Municipality
Non-publicly funded transportation projects	Municipality

- 2.1.4.1.2 Submittal of the SWPPP to the Municipality shall be made according to the most recent Municipality requirements and be submitted to the address given in Part 2.1.2.1
- 2.1.4.1.3 Submittal of the SWPPP to the DEC shall be to the address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.
- 2.1.4.2 Within the road service areas of the Fairbanks North Star Borough, check with the Borough for the latest SWPPP submittal requirements at the address given in Part 2.1.2.3. An operator of a publicly-funded project disturbing one or more acres of land shall submit a copy of the SWPPP to the DEC for review at the address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.
- 2.1.4.3 Within the City of Fairbanks, check with the City for the latest SWPPP submittal requirements at the address given in Part 2.1.2.4. An operator of a public-funded project disturbing one or more acres of land shall submit a copy of the SWPPP to the DEC for review at the address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.
- 2.1.4.4 Within the City of North Pole, check with the City for the latest SWPPP submittal requirements at the address given in Part 2.1.2.5. An operator of a public-funded project disturbing one or more acres of land shall submit a copy of the SWPPP to the DEC for review at the address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.
- 2.1.4.5 Within the Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, check with the latest SWPPP submittal requirements at the address given in Part 2.1.2.6.
- 2.1.4.6 Within the Port of Anchorage, check with the latest SWPPP submittal requirements at the address given in Part 2.1.2.7.
- 2.1.4.7 Within the Fort Wainwright installation boundary, check with the latest SWPPP submittal requirements at the address given in Part 2.1.2.8.
- 2.1.5 **Projects Using Cationic Treatment Chemicals or an Active Treatment System.** Submit engineering plans and projects details listed in Part 4.6.7 to DEC (Appendix A, Part 1.1.1) at least 14 calendar days prior to use at the construction site.
- 2.1.6 **Projects that Discharge to an Outstanding Natural Resource Water.** Contact DEC at least 30 calendar days prior to commencement of construction activities that may discharge to a high quality water that constitutes an outstanding national resource, such as a water of a national or state park or wildlife refuge or a water of “exceptional recreational or ecological significance” (as described in Appendix C), to discuss the need to conduct a site-specific antidegradation analysis. If an antidegradation analysis is required, it must be submitted at least 14 calendar days prior to filing the NOI. Before beginning construction activities, operators must receive a written approval of the analysis from the DEC.

Note: No Outstanding Natural Resource Waters are designated in Alaska as of the date of this permit issuance.

2.2 How to Obtain Authorization

- 2.2.1 To obtain authorization under this permit, an operator must:
- 2.2.1.1 Be responsible for a project located in the area where DEC is the permitting authority;
 - 2.2.1.2 Meet the eligibility requirements of Part 1.4;
 - 2.2.1.3 Develop a SWPPP according to the requirements in Part 5.0 prior to filing for an NOI and submit a copy of the SWPPP as specified in Part 2.1;
 - 2.2.1.4 Select, design, install, and implement control measures in accordance with Part 4.0 to meet non-numeric effluent limits;
 - 2.2.1.5 Submit a complete and accurate NOI either using DEC's electronic system or using a paper form in accordance with Part 2.3 prior to commencing construction activities;
 - 2.2.1.6 Pay the general permit authorization fees in accordance with 18 AAC 72.956;
 - 2.2.1.7 Submit any additional information requested by the DEC or MS4 Operator (if applicable); and
 - 2.2.1.8 Be granted authorization to discharge by the DEC.
- 2.2.2 Submission of the NOI demonstrates the operator's intent to be covered by this permit; it is not a determination by DEC that the operator meets the eligibility requirements for the permit. A discharge is **not authorized** if:
- 2.2.2.1 The operator's NOI is incomplete or inaccurate;
 - 2.2.2.2 DEC requires the operator to obtain authorization under an individual permit or an alternative general permit; or
 - 2.2.2.3 The discharge does not meet the eligibility requirements under Part 1.4.
- 2.2.3 If the information on the NOI is incorrect or is missing, the NOI will be deemed incomplete and permit authorization will not be granted. A complete NOI shall include the following information:
- 2.2.3.1 **Operator:** organization name, contact person and title, complete mailing address, telephone number, fax number (optional), and email address;
 - 2.2.3.2 **Billing Contact:** organization name, contact person and title, complete mailing address, telephone number and fax number and email address. If the billing contact information is the same as the operator information, check the box on the NOI indicating that it is the same;
 - 2.2.3.3 **Project/site:** project/site name, a physical location, the nearest city and zip code, the borough, latitude and longitude, how the latitude and longitude were determined, and estimated project start date and completion date, and an estimate of the area to be disturbed;
 - 2.2.3.4 **SWPPP:** acknowledgement of whether a SWPPP has been prepared in advance of filing the NOI, the location of the SWPPP – either with the operator, the project/site, or other location, SWPPP contact if different than the operator contact;
 - 2.2.3.5 **Discharge:** the name(s) of the waterbody to which the project discharges, identification if the project/site discharges to a waterbody that is impaired or has a TMDL, if so, confirmation that the discharge is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL;

2.2.3.6 Signatory information in compliance with Appendix A, Part 1.12.

2.3 How to Submit an Notice of Intent (NOI)

2.3.1 **Submittal Options.** Each operator must submit an NOI to be authorized to discharge under this permit at least five business days prior to commencement of construction activities. DEC may need additional time for manual processing of NOIs. The complete and accurate NOI can be submitted either:

2.3.1.1 **Electronically (*strongly encouraged*):** Go to DEC's Water Online Application System (OPA) web page at <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/oasys/index.html> to prepare and submit electronic NOI (eNOI). *Note the eNOI will likely be processed more quickly and result in faster receipt of an authorization to discharge.*

2.3.1.2 **Paper NOI Form:** Complete the CGP NOI form on DEC's APDES Storm Water Forms web page at <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wnpspc/stormwater/2016CGPForms.htm>. Once the form is complete, scan and email the entire form (5 pages) to the permitting email address in Appendix A, Section 1.1.1 or submit a paper copy to DEC at the address listed in Appendix A, Section 1.1.1.

2.3.1.3 Applicants must pay the general permit authorization fee (in accordance with 18 AAC 72.956) before their NOI is considered complete.

2.4 Submission Deadlines

2.4.1 **New Projects.** The operator must submit a complete and accurate NOI and SWPPP (if project disturbs five or more acres in accordance with Part 2.1) prior to commencement of construction activities consistent with Parts 2.2.1 and 2.3 to obtain authorization under this permit.

2.4.2 Permitted Ongoing Projects.

2.4.2.1 An ongoing permitted project is one that commenced construction activities prior to the effective date of this permit and where the discharges from that project were authorized under the 2016 CGP (AKR100000). To continue coverage, a permittee must:

2.4.2.1.1 Continue to comply with the terms and conditions of the 2016 CGP until the permittee has been granted authorization under this permit or an alternative APDES permit, or submits a NOT;

2.4.2.1.2 Update the existing SWPPP as necessary to comply with the requirements of Part 3.0, Part 4.0 and Part 5.0 before submitting a new NOI, as described in Part 2.4.2.1.3; and

2.4.2.1.3 Submit a complete and accurate new NOI within 90 calendar days of the effective date of this permit according to Part 2.3. A copy of the updated SWPPP and permit fee is not required to be submitted with the NOI to DEC for permitted ongoing projects.

2.4.2.2 If the permittee is eligible to submit a NOT (e.g., construction is finished and final stabilization has been achieved) before the 90th day, a new NOI is not required to be submitted provided a NOT is submitted within 90 calendar days after the effective date of this permit.

2.4.3 Change of Permittee for an Authorized Ongoing Project.

- 2.4.3.1 A permittee of an ongoing project who transfers ownership of the project, or a portion thereof, to a different operator, the new operator will be required to submit a complete and accurate new NOI for a new project in accordance with Part 2.3.1 and the original permittee must file a NOT in accordance with Part 2.7.5.

2.4.4 Unpermitted Ongoing Project/Late Notification.

An operator who commences construction activities without authorization to discharge for a project that requires submission of a NOI consistent with Part 2.2 must develop and/or update a project-specific SWPPP and submit a complete and accurate NOI consistent with Part 2.3 as soon as practicable. The applicant is authorized to discharge in accordance with Part 2.5. The DEC reserves the right to take enforcement action for any unpermitted discharges or permit non-compliance that occurs between the commencement of construction and discharge authorization.

2.5 Date of Authorization to Begin Discharge

Authorization to discharge under this general permit requires the operator seeking authorization to submit to DEC a complete and accurate NOI and payment of fee. If the project disturbs five or more acres, a copy of the SWPPP must be submitted in accordance with Part 2.1 prior to commencement of construction activities consistent with Parts 2.2.1 and 2.3.. The operator must receive written notification of authorization from DEC that coverage has been granted, and that a specific authorization number has been assigned prior to construction activities.

A permittee is authorized to discharge storm water from construction activities under the terms and conditions of this general permit upon the date specified in the issuance of the DEC authorization letter, which is posted on DEC's water permit search website (<http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/WaterPermitSearch/Search.aspx>).

2.6 Continuation of Expired General Permit

If this permit is not reissued prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with 18 AAC 83.155(c) and remain in force and effect for discharges that were covered prior to expiration.

- 2.6.1 The permittee is required to abide by all limitations, monitoring, and reporting included herein if the permit enters administrative extension until such time a permit is reissued authorizing the discharge or an NOT is submitted by the permittee.
- 2.6.2 A permittee who is authorized to discharge under this permit prior to the expiration date, any discharges authorized will automatically remain covered by this permit until the earliest of:
- 2.6.2.1 Authorization for coverage under a reissued permit or replacement of this permit following a permittee's timely and appropriate submittal of a complete NOI requesting authorization to discharge under the new permit and compliance with the requirements of the new permit;
 - 2.6.2.1.1 If a permittee fails to submit a timely NOI for coverage under the reissued or replacement permit, the permittee's coverage will expire at midnight on the date that the NOI is due.
 - 2.6.2.2 Submittal of a NOT;
 - 2.6.2.3 Issuance of an individual permit for the project's discharges; or

- 2.6.2.4 A formal permit decision by DEC to not reissue this general permit or not cover a particular discharger previously covered by the general permit, at which time DEC will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

2.7 Submittal of a Modification to Original NOI

- 2.7.1 **Modification.** A permittee must file an NOI modification form to DEC (see Part 2.3) to update or correct the following information on the original NOI within 30 calendar days of the change:
- 2.7.1.1 Owner/Operator address and contact information;
 - 2.7.1.2 Site information;
 - 2.7.1.3 Estimated start or end dates;
 - 2.7.1.4 Number of acres to be disturbed; or
 - 2.7.1.5 SWPPP location and contact information.
- 2.7.2 Continuation of expired permit in accordance with Part 2.6.
- 2.7.3 If the original project disturbance was between one and less than five acres, and will now disturb five acres or more, a SWPPP must be submitted with the NOI modification.
- 2.7.4 No general permit authorization fee is required when submitting an NOI modification.
- 2.7.5 **NOT Instead of Modification.** The permittee must submit a NOT instead of an NOI modification form to DEC within 30 calendar days when the operator has changed. A change of operator in this case means when an organization changes control of the project. It does not mean when a corporate officer of the organization changes while the organization continues with the project. The new owner/operator must file a new NOI to obtain coverage under the CGP. Coverage is not transferrable.

2.8 Alternative Permits

2.8.1 DEC Requiring Authorization under an Alternative Permit

DEC may terminate or revoke a permittee's authorization under this permit and may require a permittee to apply for and/or obtain authorization to discharge under an alternative permit (i.e., an APDES individual permit or an alternative APDES general permit in accordance with 40 CFR §122.64 and §124.5). If DEC requires a permittee to apply for an alternative permit, DEC will notify the permittee in writing that a permit application is required. This notification will include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, alternative permit application requirements, and an application form. In addition, the notice will set a deadline to file the application, and will include a statement that on the effective date of issuance or denial of the APDES individual permit, or the effective date of authorization or denial of authorization under the alternative general permit as it applies to the permittee, authorization under this general permit will automatically terminate. An application must be submitted to DEC at the address in Appendix A, Section 1.1.1. DEC may grant additional time to submit the application upon a written request by the permittee provided the request is received prior to expiration of the deadline. If the permittee is covered under this permit and fails to submit an alternative permit application in a timely manner as required by DEC, then the authorization under this permit will automatically terminate at the end of the day specified by DEC as the deadline for application submittal. The DEC may take appropriate enforcement action for any unpermitted discharge.

2.8.2 Operator Requesting Authorization under an Alternative Permit

An operator may request to be excluded from coverage under this general permit by applying for an individual permit. The operator must submit an individual permit application in accordance with 18 AAC 83.305 – 83.385 to DEC no later than ninety (90) days after publication of the general permit to the address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1. DEC may grant the request by issuing an individual permit or authorization under an alternative general permit if DEC deems that the reasons cited are adequate to support the request.

- 2.8.3 When a permittee is issued an APDES individual permit or is authorized to discharge under an alternative APDES general permit, the authorization under this permit is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of authorization under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be. If the permittee is denied an APDES individual permit or an alternative APDES general permit, the authorization under this permit is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified by DEC.

3.0 COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS AND LIMITS

3.1 Requirements for all Projects

- 3.1.1 A permittee must select, install, implement, and maintain control measures (described in Part 4.0) at the construction site to minimize the discharge of pollutants as necessary to meet WQS's (18 AAC 70). A permittee must comply with all permit conditions with respect to installation and maintenance of control measures, inspections, monitoring (if necessary), corrective actions, reporting and recordkeeping.
- 3.1.2 In general, except in situations explained in Part 3.1.3, the storm water controls planned, developed, implemented, maintained, and updated by the permittee that are consistent with the provisions of Parts 3.0 through 9.0 are considered to meet the stringent requirements of this permit to ensure that the discharges do not cause or contribute to an excursion above any WQS (18 AAC 70).
- 3.1.3 At any time after authorization, DEC may determine that the permittee's storm water discharges will cause, have reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any applicable WQS. If such a determination is made, DEC may require the permittee to:
- 3.1.3.1 Take corrective actions and modify storm water controls in accordance with Part 8.0 to adequately address the identified water quality concerns;
 - 3.1.3.2 Submit valid and verifiable data and information that are representative of ambient conditions and indicate that the receiving water is attaining WQSs; or
 - 3.1.3.3 Minimize discharges of storm water from the construction project and submit an individual permit application in accordance with Part 2.8.
- 3.1.4 All written responses required under this part must include a signed certification consistent with Appendix A, Part 1.12.

3.2 Discharge to Impaired Water Body

If the permittee is discharging into a water body with an EPA-established or approved TMDL, the permittee must implement measures to ensure that the discharge of pollutants from the site is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the EPA-established or approved TMDL, including ensuring that the discharge does not exceed specific wasteload or load allocation that has been established that would apply to the discharge. The permittee

must also evaluate the recommendation in the Implementation Section of the TMDL and incorporate applicable measures into the operation.

3.2.1 Discharging to an Impaired Water Body for Turbidity or Sediment (Category 5)

3.2.1.1 Permittees who (1) discharge into a water body that is listed on Alaska's 303(d) List of Impaired Waters (Category 5) for turbidity or sediment (<http://dec.alaska.gov/water-quality/impaired-waters>) and (2) disturbs 20 or more acres of land at one time (including non-contiguous land disturbances that take place at the same time and are part of a larger common plan of development or sale) that drains to an impaired water must:

3.2.1.1.1 Develop, implement, and modify as necessary a written site-specific monitoring plan consistent with Part 7.0 that specifies the sampling frequency and location.

3.2.1.1.2 Conduct turbidity sampling at the following locations to evaluate compliance with the WQS for turbidity;

3.2.1.1.2.1 Upstream turbidity in the impaired water at a representative location (upgradient) from the point of storm water discharge into the impaired water or outside the area of influence of the storm water discharge; and

3.2.1.1.2.2 Downstream turbidity at a representative location downstream from the point of discharge into the impaired water, inside the area of influence of the storm water discharge. Alternatively, the discharge turbidity may be measured at the point where the storm water discharge leaves the construction site, rather than when it is in the receiving water body.

3.2.1.1.3 Based on the sampling (as described in Part 3.2.1.1.2), the resulting water quality must meet the state WQS for turbidity, as follows:

3.2.1.1.3.1 The downstream sample may not exceed 5 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) above the upstream sample when the upstream turbidity is 50 NTU or less; and

3.2.1.1.3.2 The downstream sample may not have more than 10% increase in turbidity when the upstream turbidity is more than 50 NTU, not to exceed a maximum increase of 25 NTU.

3.2.1.1.4 If the difference between the upstream and downstream sample exceeds the WQS for turbidity, the permittee must:

3.2.1.1.4.1 Review the SWPPP and the control measures selected for the project and make appropriate improvements and corrections to the control measures within seven calendar days of the date the discharge exceeds the WQS;

3.2.1.1.4.2 Update the SWPPP with the improvements and changes to the control measures;

3.2.1.1.4.3 Submit a corrective action report consistent with Part 9.2; and

3.2.1.1.4.4 Continue to sample daily until the discharged storm water is less than the WQS for turbidity for the receiving water.

3.2.2 Discharging to an Impaired Water Body with an Approved or Established TMDL for Turbidity or Sediment (Category 4a or 4b)

3.2.2.1 Operators are not eligible for authorization under this permit if:

3.2.2.1.1 An EPA-approved or established TMDL specifically precludes such discharges; or

- 3.2.2.1.2 The project involves a discharge of pollutants of concern (e.g. turbidity, sediment, debris, etc.) to waters with an EPA-approved or established TMDL for turbidity or sediment, unless control measures are implemented as necessary for consistency with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL.
- 3.2.2.2 If a specific wasteload or 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. The permittee must also evaluate the implementation measures recommended in the TMDL and incorporate them as appropriate.
- 3.2.2.3 In a situation where an EPA-approved or established TMDL for turbidity or sediment has specified a general wasteload or load allocation for a pollutant of concern (e.g. turbidity, sediment, debris, etc.) that is applicable to construction storm water discharges, but no specific requirements for construction sites have been identified in the TMDL, the permittee should consult with DEC to confirm that meeting the standards in Parts 3.0 and 4.0 will be consistent with the approved TMDL.
- 3.2.2.4 Where an EPA-approved or established TMDL has not specified a wasteload or load allocation applicable to construction storm water discharges, but has not specifically excluded these discharges, compliance with the requirements in Parts 3.0 and 4.0 of this permit will generally be assumed to be consistent with the approved TMDL.

3.3 Protection of Endangered Species

A permittee must protect federally-listed endangered or threatened species, or federally-designated critical habitat.

- 3.3.1 An applicant is not eligible to discharge if the storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and storm water discharge-related activities (as defined in Appendix C) are likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any species that are federally-listed as endangered or threatened (listed) under the ESA or result in the adverse modification or destruction of federally-designated critical habitat under the ESA.
- 3.3.2 An applicant is not eligible to discharge if the storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and storm water discharge-related activities (as defined in Appendix C) would cause a prohibited take of federally-listed endangered or threatened species (as defined under Section 3 of the ESA and 50 CFR §17.3), unless such takes are authorized under Sections 7 or 10 of the ESA.

4.0 CONTROL MEASURES

4.1 Control Measure Selection and Design Considerations

- 4.1.1 Permittees must select, design, install, and implement the control measures in this Part to the extent practicable. The specific control measures are based on the requirements of the national effluent limitation guidelines (ELG) that apply to the construction and development industry (40 CFR §450).

- 4.1.2 The selection, design, installation, maintenance, and removal of control measures must be in accordance with good engineering practices manufacturer specifications and address site-specific conditions such as precipitation, site topography, soil characteristics, and growing season. Permittees may deviate from such manufacturer's specifications where the permittee provides justification for such deviation and includes documentation of their rationale in the SWPPP. If a permittee finds that their control measures are not achieving their intended effect of minimizing pollutant discharges, the permittee must modify these control measures in accordance with the corrective action requirements set forth in Part 8.0.
- 4.1.3 Erosion and Sediment Controls. A permittee must design, install, and maintain effective erosion and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such controls must be designed, installed, and maintained to:
- 4.1.3.1 Control storm water volume and velocity to minimize soil erosion and pollutant discharges;
 - 4.1.3.2 Control storm water discharges, including both peak flowrates and total storm water volume, to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points;
 - 4.1.3.3 Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
 - 4.1.3.4 Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
 - 4.1.3.5 Minimize sediment discharges from the site. The design, installation, and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity, duration of precipitation; the nature of resulting storm water runoff; and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site;
 - 4.1.3.6 Provide and maintain natural buffers around waters of the U.S., direct storm water to vegetated areas and maximize storm water infiltration to reduce pollutant discharges, unless infeasible;
 - 4.1.3.7 Minimize soil compaction. Minimizing soil compaction is not required where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates it be compacted.
 - 4.1.3.8 Unless infeasible, preserve topsoil. Preserving topsoil is not required where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that the topsoil be disturbed or removed.
- 4.1.4 Additional Erosion and Sediment Controls Selection and Design Considerations:
- 4.1.4.1 Preventing storm water from coming into contact with polluting materials is generally more effective, and less costly, than removing pollutants from storm water;
 - 4.1.4.2 Using a combination of control measures is more effective than using control measures in isolation for minimizing pollutants in the storm water discharge;
 - 4.1.4.3 Using technologically available, economically practicable, and achievable methods in light of best industry practices;
 - 4.1.4.4 Assessing the type and quantity of pollutants, including their potential to impact receiving water quality, is critical to designing effective control measures that will achieve the limits in this permit;

- 4.1.4.5 Minimizing impervious areas at the permittees facility and infiltrating runoff onsite (including bioretention cells, green roofs, and pervious pavement, among other approaches) can reduce runoff and improve groundwater recharge and stream base flows in local streams, although care must be taken to avoid ground water contamination;
- 4.1.4.6 Dissipate storm water runoff into open vegetated swales and natural depressions to reduce in stream impacts of erosive flows;
- 4.1.4.7 Conserving and/or restoring of riparian buffers will help protect streams from storm water runoff and improve water quality; and
- 4.1.4.8 Using treatment interceptors (e.g., sand filters) may be appropriate in some instances to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

4.2 Erosion Control Measures

A permittee must comply with the erosion control measures in this Part to minimize soil exposure on the site during construction.

4.2.1 Delineation of Site

A permittee must generally delineate (e.g., with flags, stakes, signs, silt fence, etc.) the location of any of the following that apply to the site:

- 4.2.1.1 All areas where soil disturbing construction activities will occur; and
- 4.2.1.2 Specific areas that will be left undisturbed such as trees, boundaries of sensitive areas, or buffers established under Part 4.2.3.

4.2.2 Minimize the Amount of Soil Exposed during Construction Activity

A permittee must include the following in the selection of control measures and the sequence of project construction as they apply to the project site:

- 4.2.2.1 Preserve native topsoil for later use with on-site stockpiles, unless deemed infeasible by space constraints or site design creates impervious surfaces; and
- 4.2.2.2 Sequence or phase construction activities to minimize the extent and duration of exposed soils.

4.2.3 Maintain Natural Buffer Areas

A permittee must maintain natural buffer areas at stream crossings and around the edge of any waters of the U.S. that are located within or immediately adjacent to the construction activity in accordance with the following:

- 4.2.3.1 The buffer must be a minimum of 25 feet wide, or the width as required by local ordinance, unless infeasible based on site dimensions;
- 4.2.3.2 Exceptions are allowed for water dependent activities, specific water access activities, or necessary water crossings;
- 4.2.3.3 A permittee should, to the extent practicable, use perimeter controls adjacent to buffers and direct storm water sheet flow to buffer areas to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration.

4.2.4 Clearing Vegetation

- 4.2.4.1 Clearing of vegetation that disturbs the vegetative mat and exposes soil is **prohibited** prior to obtaining authorization under this permit.

4.2.4.2 Cutting of trees and brush while the ground is frozen without disturbing the vegetative mat early in the springtime to avoid adversely affecting migratory birds or their nests in accordance with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's "Nesting Birds: Timing Recommendations to Avoid Land Disturbance & Vegetation Clearing"² is allowed prior to the submittal of a project NOI. If vegetation clearing that disturbs the vegetative mat and occurs after the onset of spring thaw (as defined in Appendix C) or conditions that consist of above freezing temperatures that cause melting of snow, the permittee must develop a SWPPP and file an NOI. Operators must receive authorization under this permit and otherwise comply with the terms of this permit prior to such clearing.

4.2.5 Control Storm Water Discharges and Flow Rates

A permittee must include the following control measures to handle storm water and total storm water volume discharges as they apply to the site:

- 4.2.5.1 Divert storm water around the site so that it does not flow onto the project site and cause erosion of exposed soils (diverting storm water around the site can be effective measure as long as it does not cause flooding and/or erosion offsite);
- 4.2.5.2 Slow down or contain storm water that may collect and concentrate within a site and cause erosion of exposed soils;
- 4.2.5.3 Avoid placement of structural control measures in active floodplains to the degree technologically and economically practicable and achievable;
- 4.2.5.4 Place velocity dissipation devices (e.g., check dams, sediment traps, or riprap) along the length of any conveyance channel (of erodible materials) to provide a non-erosive flow velocity. Also place velocity dissipation devices where discharges from the conveyance channel or structure join a water course to prevent erosion and to protect the channel embankment, outlet, adjacent stream bank slopes, and downstream waters; and
- 4.2.5.5 Install permanent storm water management controls, where practical, so that they are functional prior to construction of site improvements (e.g., impervious surfaces).

4.2.6 Protect Steep Slopes

A permittee must consider the following in the selection of control measures as they apply to the project site:

- 4.2.6.1 Design and construct cut-and-fill slopes in a manner that will minimize erosion. Applicable practices include, but are not limited to, reducing continuous length of slope with terracing and diversions, reducing slope steepness, and roughening slope surfaces (e.g., track walking);
- 4.2.6.2 Divert concentrated flows of storm water away from and around the disturbed portion of the slope. Applicable practices include, but are not limited to interceptor dikes and swales, grass-lined channels, pipe slope drains, subsurface drains, check dams; and
- 4.2.6.3 Stabilize exposed areas of the slope in accordance with Part 4.5.

4.3 Sediment Control Measures

Sediment control measures (e.g. sediment ponds, traps, filters, etc.) must be constructed as one of the first steps in grading. These control measures must be functional before other land

² <https://www.fws.gov/alaska/pages/nesting-birds-timing-recommendations-avoid-land-disturbance-vegetation-clearing>

disturbing activities take place. A permittee must install, establish, and use any of the following control measures that apply to the project site.

4.3.1 **Storm Water Inlet Protection**

A permittee must install appropriate protection measures (e.g. filter berms, perimeter controls, temporary diversion dikes, etc.) to minimize the discharge of sediment prior to entry into storm water inlets located on site or immediately downstream of the site.

4.3.2 **Water Body Protection**

A permittee must install appropriate protection measures (e.g. velocity dissipation devices in accordance with Part 4.2.5.4) to minimize the discharge of sediment prior to entry into the water body for water bodies located on site or immediately downstream of the site.

4.3.3 **Down-Slope Sediment Controls**

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

4.3.4 **Stabilized Construction Vehicle Access and Exit Points**

A permittee must establish construction vehicle access and exit points. Access and exit points should be limited to one route, if possible. If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts.

4.3.5 **Vehicle Track-Out**

A permittee must provide an effective way of minimizing off-site vehicle tracking of sediment from wheels to prevent track-out onto paved surfaces. Where sediment has been tracked-out from a site onto paved roads, sidewalks, or other paved areas outside of the site, remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same business day in which the track-out occurs or by the end of the next business day if track-out occurs on a non-business day. Remove the track-out by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming these surfaces, or by using other similarly effective means of sediment removal.

4.3.6 **Dust Generation**

A permittee must minimize the generation of dust through the application of water or other dust suppression techniques and prior to vehicle exit.

4.3.7 **Stockpile Management**

In accordance with Part 4.5.1, a permittee must stabilize or cover stockpiles, protect with sediment control measures. Locate soil stockpiles away from storm water inlets, water bodies, and conveyance channels, if possible. Install a sediment control measure along all downgradient perimeter areas.

4.3.8 **Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges**

A permittee must minimize any non-storm water authorized by this permit.

4.3.9 **Sediment Basins**, where applicable:

- 4.3.9.1 For common drainage locations that serve an area with 10 or more acres disturbed at one time, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin that provides storage for a calculated volume of runoff from the drainage area from a 2-year, 24-hour storm, or equivalent sediment control measures, must be installed, maintained, and used where practicable until final stabilization of the site.

- 4.3.9.1.1 Where no such calculation has been performed, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin providing 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained, or equivalent sediment control measures, must be installed and used where practicable until final stabilization of the site. When computing the number of acres draining into a common location, it is not necessary to include flows from offsite areas and flows from on-site areas that are either undisturbed or have undergone final stabilization where such flows are diverted around both the disturbed area and the sediment basin.
- 4.3.9.1.2 In determining whether installing a sediment basin is practicable, the permittee may consider factors such as site soils, slope, available area on-site, etc. In any event, the permittee must consider public safety, especially as it relates to children, as a design factor for the sediment basin, and alternative sediment control measures must be used where site limitations would preclude a safe design.
- 4.3.9.2 For drainage locations which serve 10 or more disturbed acres at one time and where a temporary sediment basin or equivalent controls is not practicable, smaller sediment basins and/or sediment traps should be used. Silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment control measures are required for all down slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions).
- 4.3.9.3 For drainage locations serving less than 10 acres, sediment traps should be used. Silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment control measures are required for all down slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions) of the construction area unless a sediment trap providing storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event or 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained is provided.
- 4.3.9.4 Surface outlets. When discharging from basins and impoundments, utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible.
- Note: No installation of sediment basins should be installed in permafrost areas. Installing sediment basins in the presence of permafrost is challenging and might not be practicable in some instances because permafrost creates poor surface drainage that hinders the infiltration of runoff. Also, the excavation of permafrost in summer can trigger thawing and instability.*

4.4 Dewatering

- 4.4.1 If a construction activity includes excavation dewatering that may adversely impact a local drinking water well, a DEC-identified contaminated site or groundwater plume, or waters of the U.S., the permittee may be required to obtain authorization under the DEC General Permit for Excavation Dewatering (AKG002000 or most current version) in addition to this permit.
- 4.4.2 A discharge from eligible dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited unless treated by appropriate control measures. Appropriate control measures include, but are not limited to, sediment basins or traps, dewatering tanks, weir tanks, or filtration systems designed to remove sediment. To the extent feasible, use vegetated, upland areas of the site to infiltrate dewatering water before discharge.

4.5 Soil Stabilization

A permittee must stabilize all disturbed areas of the site to minimize erosion and sedimentation and the resulting discharge of pollutants according to the requirements of this Part. A permittee must ensure that existing vegetation is preserved and a natural buffer is maintained wherever possible, and disturbed portions of the site are stabilized (Part 4.2.3). A permittee should avoid using impervious surfaces for stabilization. Applicable stabilization control measures include, but are not limited to:

- Temporary and permanent seeding;
- Sodding;
- Mulching;
- Rolled erosion control product;
- Compost blanket;
- Soil application of Polyacrylamide (PAM);
- Early application of gravel base on areas to be paved; and
- Dust control.

4.5.1 **Minimum Requirements for Soil Stabilization.** A permittee must consider the selection and implementation of control measures and the sequence of project construction as they apply to the project site.

4.5.1.1 **Deadline to Initiate Stabilization.** Stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavating, or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding:

4.5.1.1.1 Seven (7) calendar days for those areas of the state with a mean annual precipitation of forty (40) inches or greater; or

4.5.1.1.2 Fourteen (14) calendar days for those areas of the state with a mean annual precipitation less than forty (40) inches.

Note: In the context of this provision, “immediately” means no later than the end of the next work day, following the day when the earth-disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

Note: Earth-disturbing activities have temporarily ceased when clearing, grading, and excavation within any area of the site that will not include permanent structures will not resume (i.e., the land will be idle) for a period of seven or 14 or more calendar days (dependent on mean annual precipitation from above), but such activities will resume in the future.

The timeframe above begins counting as soon as you know that construction work on a portion of your site will be temporarily ceased. In circumstances where you experience unplanned or unanticipated delays in construction due to circumstances beyond your control (e.g., sudden work stoppage due to unanticipated problems associated with construction labor, transportation difficulties delays due to weather and site or soil conditions, funding, or other issues related to the ability to work on the site; weather conditions rendering the site unsuitable for the continuation of construction work) and you do not know at first how long the work stoppage will continue, your requirement to immediately initiate stabilization is triggered as soon as you know with reasonable certainty that work will be stopped for the time period above. At that point, you must comply with Parts 4.5.1.1 and 4.5.1.2.

4.5.1.1.3 Types of activities considered to constitute initiation of stabilization, but is not limited to:

- 4.5.1.1.3.1 Prepping the soil for vegetative stabilization by performing all activities necessary to initially seed or plant the area to be stabilized or for non-vegetative stabilization by installing or application of physical, structural, or mechanical measures;
- 4.5.1.1.3.2 Applying mulch or other non-vegetative product to the exposed area;
- 4.5.1.1.3.3 Seeding or planting the exposed area;
- 4.5.1.1.3.4 Starting any of the activities in Part 4.5.1.1.3.1 - 4.5.1.1.3.3 on a portion of the area to be stabilized, but not on the entire area; or
- 4.5.1.1.3.5 Finalizing arrangements (e.g., delivery of stabilization products, scheduling the installation of the products) to have stabilization product fully installed in compliance with the applicable deadline for completing stabilization in Parts 4.5.1.1 and 4.5.1.2.

4.5.1.2 **Deadline to Complete Temporary Stabilization Activities.** As soon as practicable, but no later than 14 calendar days after the initiation of soil stabilization measures consistent with Part 4.5.1.1, the following are required to be completed:

- 4.5.1.2.1 For vegetative stabilization, all activities necessary to initially seed or plant the area to be stabilized; and/or
- 4.5.1.2.2 For non-vegetative stabilization, the installation or application of all such non-vegetative measures.

Note: DEC may determine, based on an inspection carried out under Part 6.6 and corrective actions required under Part 8.1.1.4 Corrective Action Required by DEC, that the level of sediment discharge on the site makes it necessary to require a faster schedule for completing stabilization. For instance, if sediment discharges from an area of exposed soil that is required to be stabilized are compromising the performance of existing storm water controls, DEC may require stabilization to correct this problem and may take appropriate enforcement action.

4.5.1.3 **Exceptions to the Deadlines for Initiating and Completing Stabilization.**

- 4.5.1.3.1 *Projects in Arid or Semi-Arid, or Drought-Stricken Areas.* For those areas of the state with a mean annual precipitation is less than or equal to 20 inches and where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is infeasible within 14 calendar days after construction activity has temporarily ceased, vegetative or non-vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated immediately.

Note: In the context of this provision, "immediately" means no later than the end of the next work day, following the day when the earth-disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

- 4.5.1.3.1.1 Immediately initiate, and within 14 calendar days complete, the installation of non-vegetative stabilization measures to prevent erosion.
- 4.5.1.3.1.2 If construction is occurring during a drought-stricken period, indicate in the SWPPP the beginning and ending dates of the drought-stricken period and your site conditions. Include the schedule for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization.

- 4.5.1.3.2 *Deadlines for projects that are affected by circumstances beyond the control of the permittee that delay the initiation and/or completion of vegetative stabilization as required in Parts 4.5.1.1 and/or 4.5.1.2.* If the permittee is unable to meet the deadlines in Parts 4.5.1.1 and/or 4.5.1.2 due to circumstances beyond the permittee's control³, and is using vegetative cover for temporary stabilization, the permittee may comply with the following stabilization deadlines instead:
- 4.5.1.3.2.1 Immediately initiate, and within 14 calendar days complete, the installation of temporary non-vegetative stabilization measures to prevent erosion;
 - 4.5.1.3.2.2 Complete all soil conditioning, seeding, 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; and
 - 4.5.1.3.2.3 Document the circumstances in the SWPPP that prevent meeting the deadlines required in Parts 4.5.1.1 and/or 4.5.1.2 and the proposed schedule for initiating and completing stabilization.
- 4.5.1.3.3 Winter Considerations, see Part 4.12.
- 4.5.1.3.4 In limited circumstances, stabilization may not be required if the intended function of a specific area of the site necessitates that it remain disturbed.
- 4.5.1.4 **Deadline to Complete Final Stabilization Activities.** A permittee must consider the selection and implementation of control measures and the sequence of project construction as they apply to the project site.
- 4.5.1.5 The permittee must within seven (7) calendar days of initiating final stabilization complete or continue maintenance for the following on any portion of the site that has reached final grading and for areas where clearing, grading, excavating, or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased:
- 4.5.1.5.1 All soil conditioning, seeding, watering, mulching, and any other required activities for the establishment of vegetative cover;
 - 4.5.1.5.2 The installation or application of all such measures for vegetative cover; and/or
 - 4.5.1.5.3 The placement of non-vegetative final stabilization measures.
- 4.5.2 **Stabilization Requirements for Terminating Permit Authorization**
- To terminate authorization under this permit, final stabilization (as defined in Appendix C), must be achieved on all portions of the site for which a permittee is responsible and all ground disturbing construction activity or use of related support activities must be completed, in accordance with Part 10.2.1.1.

4.6 Treatment Chemicals

- 4.6.1 The use of treatment chemicals to reduce sediment in a storm water discharge is allowed provided that all the requirements of this Part are met. Use conventional sediment controls before and after the application of treatment chemicals. Chemicals may only be applied where storm water is treated upstream and is directed to a sediment control (e.g., sediment trap, sediment basin) before discharge.

³ Examples include problems with the supply of seed stock or with the availability of specialized equipment, unsuitability of soil conditions due to excessive precipitation and/or flooding.

- 4.6.2 Select appropriate treatment chemicals. Chemicals must be appropriately suited to the types of soils likely to be exposed during construction and present in the discharges being treated (i.e., the expected turbidity, pH, and flow rate of storm water flowing into the chemical treatment system or area, etc.)
- 4.6.3 Minimize discharge risk from stored chemicals. Store all treatment chemicals in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover and surrounded by secondary containment structures (e.g., spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets), with adequate spill kits available on-site to respond in the event of a discharge of treatment chemicals.
- 4.6.4 Use chemicals in accordance with good engineering practices and specifications of the chemical provider/supplier, and with dosing specifications and sediment removal design specifications provided by the provider/supplier of the applicable chemicals, or document in your SWPPP specific departures from these specifications and how they reflect good engineering practice.
- 4.6.5 Application of treatment chemicals through the use of manufactured products (e.g., gel bars, gel logs, floc blocks, etc.) must be used in combination with adequate ditch check dams, sediment traps, sediment basins, or physical control measure designed to settle out chemically treated storm water and minimize the presence of treatment chemicals before discharges reach waters of the U.S. At a minimum there must be adequate ditch length downstream of the last manufactured product prior to reaching the discharge point into a water of the U.S. to provide a place for sedimentation to occur.
- 4.6.6 Ensure proper training. Ensure that all persons who handle and use treatment chemicals at the construction site are provided with appropriate product-specific training, including but not limited to proper dosing requirements, handling, storage, and disposal.
 - 4.6.6.1 Document the following in the SWPPP:
 - 4.6.6.1.1 Specific chemicals and chemical treatment systems used;
 - 4.6.6.1.2 Names and titles of person(s) who handle and apply treatment chemicals;
 - 4.6.6.1.3 Title of training conducted, date, instructor name, and attendees.
- 4.6.7 If the permittee plans to use cationic treatment chemicals or an active treatment system (as defined in Appendix C) they must submit a request to the Department (Permitting Program, Appendix A part 1.1.1) fourteen (14) calendar days in advance of proposed usage. The request must include the following:
 - 4.6.7.1 Operator Name, mailing address, phone number, and email address;
 - 4.6.7.2 Project/Site name, physical address, contact name, phone number, email address and permit authorization number;
 - 4.6.7.3 Site Map with all receiving waterbodies, proposed location of chemical treatment system, and proposed point of discharge into receiving waterbodies;
 - 4.6.7.4 Schematic drawing of the proposed treatment system; and
 - 4.6.7.5 Description of the proposed treatment system including; type of system being used, chemicals being used, estimated start and finish date, sampling and recordkeeping schedule and reporting, and name of treatment system operator or company.
- 4.6.8 The permittee must perform all additional measures as conditioned by the Department authorization to ensure that the use of such chemicals will not cause an exceedance of water quality standards.

4.7 Prohibited Discharge

4.7.1 A permittee is prohibited from discharging the following from the site:

- 4.7.1.1 Wastewater from concrete washout, unless managed by an appropriate control measure;
- 4.7.1.2 Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other hazardous construction materials;
- 4.7.1.3 Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and
- 4.7.1.4 Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.

4.8 Good Housekeeping Measures

A permittee must design, install, implement, and maintain effective good housekeeping measures to prevent and/or minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such measures must be designed, installed, implemented, and maintained to:

- Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;
- Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to storm water. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to storm water will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of storm water contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use); and
- Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.

A permittee must include appropriate measures for any of the following activities that are used at the site.

4.8.1 **Washing of Equipment and Vehicles and Wheel Wash-Down.** If a permittee conducts washing of equipment or vehicles and/or wheel wash-down at the site the permittee must comply with the following requirements:

- 4.8.1.1 Designate areas to be used for washing of equipment and vehicles and/or wheel wash-down and conduct such activities only in these areas;
- 4.8.1.2 Locate such activities, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm water inlets, and waters of the U.S.;
- 4.8.1.3 Treat all wash water in a sediment basin or use alternative control measures that provide equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge; and
- 4.8.1.4 To comply with the prohibition in Part 4.7.1.4, the discharge of soaps and solvents used in equipment and vehicle washing and/or wheel wash-down is strictly prohibited.

4.8.2 **Fueling and Maintenance Areas.** If a permittee conducts fueling and/or maintenance activities for equipment and vehicles at the site the permittee must comply with the following requirements:

- 4.8.2.1 Designate areas to be used for fueling and/or maintenance of equipment and vehicles and conduct such activities only in these areas (the designated area may move from one location to another on linear projects);

- 4.8.2.2 Locate such activities, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm water inlets, and waters of the U.S.;
- 4.8.2.3 Minimize the exposure to precipitation and storm water or use secondary containment structures designed to eliminate the potential for spills or leaked chemicals; and
- 4.8.2.4 To comply with the prohibition in Part 4.7.1.3, a permittee must:
 - 4.8.2.4.1 Clean up spills or contaminated surfaces immediately;
 - 4.8.2.4.2 Ensure adequate clean up supplies are available at all times to handle spills, leaks, and disposal of used liquids;
 - 4.8.2.4.3 Use drip pans or absorbents under or around leaky equipment and vehicles; and
 - 4.8.2.4.4 Dispose of liquid wastes or materials used for fueling and maintenance in accordance with Part 4.8.6.
- 4.8.3 **Staging and Material Storage Areas.** If a permittee maintains staging and material storage areas at the site the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - 4.8.3.1 Designate areas to be used for staging and material storage areas;
 - 4.8.3.2 Locate such activities, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm water inlets, and waters of the U.S.; and
 - 4.8.3.3 Minimize the exposure to precipitation and storm water and vandalism for all chemicals, treatment chemicals, liquid products, petroleum products, and other materials that have the potential to pose a threat to human health or the environment.
- 4.8.4 **Washout of Applicators/Containers used for Paint, Concrete, and Other Materials.** If a permittee conducts washing of applicators and/or containers used for paint, concrete, and other materials at the site, the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - 4.8.4.1 Designate areas to be used for washout;
 - 4.8.4.2 Locate such activities, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm water inlets, and waters of the U.S.;
 - 4.8.4.3 Direct all concrete, paint, and other material washout activities into a lined, water-tight container or pit to ensure there is no discharge into the underlying soil and onto the surrounding areas;
 - 4.8.4.4 Dispose of liquid wastes in accordance with Part 4.8.6; and
 - 4.8.4.5 For concrete washout areas, remove hardened concrete waste when it has reached one-half (½) the height of the container or pit and dispose of in accordance with Part 4.8.6.
- 4.8.5 **Fertilizer or Pesticide Use.** If a permittee uses fertilizers or pesticides the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - 4.8.5.1 Application of fertilizers and pesticides in a manner and at application rates that will minimize the loss of chemical to storm water runoff. Manufacturers' label requirements for application rates and disposal requirements must be followed; and
 - 4.8.5.2 Use pesticides in compliance with federal, state, and local requirements.
- 4.8.6 **Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Construction Waste.** If a permittee stores, handles and/or disposes of construction waste at the site, the permittee must comply with the following requirements:
 - 4.8.6.1 Locate areas dedicated for management of construction waste, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm water inlets, and waters of the U.S.;

- 4.8.6.2 Dispose of all collected sediment, asphalt and concrete millings, floating debris, paper, plastic, fabric, construction and demolition debris and other domestic wastes according to federal, state and local requirements;
- 4.8.6.3 Store hazardous or toxic waste in appropriate sealed containers and dispose of these wastes in accordance with manufacture's recommended method of disposal or federal, state or local requirements; and
- 4.8.6.4 Provide containment of sanitation facilities (e.g., use of portable toilets) to prevent discharges of pollutants to the storm water drainage system or receiving water. Clean or replace sanitation facilities and inspect them regularly for leaks and spills.

4.9 Spill Notification

- 4.9.1 A permittee is prohibited from discharging hazardous substance or oil from a spill or other release. Upon discovery of a spill of a reportable quantity, a permittee must report the spill in accordance with Part 9.3.

4.10 Projects near a Public Water System (PWS)

- 4.10.1 Where the project intersects a PWS drinking water protection area (DWPA) (see Part 5.3.5.15), notify the PWS contact. PWS contact information can be obtained using the online application, Drinking Water Watch, <http://dec.alaska.gov:8080/DWW> by entering the appropriate 6-digit PWS ID (e.g., 225025).
- 4.10.2 Within the identified DWPA, restrict project activities that could significantly change the natural surface water drainage or groundwater gradient.
- 4.10.3 Immediately notify the nearby PWS of any identified potential contamination, such as spills or excess erosion.

4.11 Permanent Storm Water Management Control

A permittee must comply with applicable APDES MS4 permit requirements, local requirements, and the applicable requirements under 18 AAC 72.600 (i.e., Nondomestic Wastewater System Plan Review) regarding the design and installation of permanent storm water management controls. Structural measures should be placed on upland soils to the degree practicable and achievable.

- 4.11.1 A permittee who constructs, alters, installs, modifies, or operates any part of a permanent storm water management control at a site and is located outside a municipality operating under an APDES MS4 permit must submit a copy of the engineering plans in accordance with 18 AAC 72.600 to DEC for review to the Permitting Program in Appendix A Part 1.1.1 at least 30 calendar days before the commencement of construction.
- 4.11.2 A permittee who constructs, alters, installs, modifies, or operates any part of a permanent storm water management control measure at a site and is located inside a municipality operating under an APDES MS4 permit must submit a copy of the required submittal information to the respective MS4 operator for review. Permittees must contact the MS4 Operator for submittal deadlines. See <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/sw-municipal> for a list of MS4 Operators and their contact information

4.12 Winter Considerations

4.12.1 **Winter Shutdown.** A permittee who plans to cease construction during the winter and resume construction the next summer must plan for winter shutdown and prepare their site to manage storm water flows until construction activities resume. The permittee must identify the anticipated dates of fall freeze-up and spring thaw (see Appendix C) for their site and use these dates to plan for winter shutdown. **Frozen ground by itself is not considered an acceptable control measure for stabilization.**

4.12.1.1 A permittee must ensure the following measures are complete prior to fall freeze-up until construction activities resume:

4.12.1.1.1 Temporary or final stabilization for conveyance channels;

4.12.1.1.2 Temporary or final stabilization for disturbed slopes, disturbed soils, and soil stockpiles; and

4.12.1.1.3 Proper installation of erosion and sediment control measures in anticipation of spring thaw.

4.12.1.2 Where temporary stabilization is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions prior to the anticipated date of Fall Freeze-up, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable following the actual spring thaw.

4.12.2 **Winter Construction.** A permittee conducting winter construction activities that may extend beyond spring thaw must install appropriate control measures to minimize erosion and sediment runoff during spring thaw and summer rainfall⁴.

Permit authorization is not required for the construction of ice roads or the placement of sand or gravel on frozen tundra with no excavation or potential to pollute waters of the U.S.

4.13 Maintenance of Control Measures

4.13.1 A permittee must maintain all control measures, good housekeeping measures, and other protective measures in effective operating condition. If site inspections required by Part 6.0 identify control measures, good housekeeping measures, or other protective measures that are not operating effectively, the permittee must implement corrective actions in accordance with Part 8.0.

4.13.2 If existing control measures need to be modified or if additional control measures are necessary for any reason, the permittee must complete any corrective action in accordance with the deadlines stated in Part 8.2.

4.13.3 A permittee must remove sediment from silt fences, check dams, berms or other controls before the accumulated sediment reaches:

4.13.3.1 One-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) the distance up the above-ground height (or it reaches a lower height based on manufacturer's specifications) for silt fences;

4.13.3.2 One-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) the distance up the above-ground height (or it reaches a lower height based on manufacturer's specifications or BMP guidance manuals) for storm water inlets, check dams, berms, or other control measure; or

4.13.3.3 For sediment traps or sediment ponds, the permittee must remove accumulated sediment when the design capacity has been reduced by fifty (50%) percent.

⁴ The Alaska Storm Water Guide, Chapters 3 and 4, provide guidance on the selection, design, and installation of winter construction practices and controls.

4.14 Storm Water Lead and Training of Employees

A permittee must identify one “qualified person” (as defined in Appendix C) as the storm water lead/SWPPP Manager to ensure the control measures described in the SWPPP are implemented as written, or modified as necessary, during construction. The qualifications and training for the storm water lead/SWPPP Manager, SWPPP preparer, storm water inspector, and monitoring person for a site varies with the size of the project. A permittee must ensure that employees and subcontractors receive adequate training to ensure proper installation, maintenance, and removal of the control measures described in the SWPPP for the project.

4.15 Applicable Federal, State, Tribal, or Local Requirements

A permittee must ensure that the storm water control measures implemented at the site are consistent with all applicable federal, state, tribal, or local requirements for soil and erosion control and storm water management.

5.0 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

5.1 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

- 5.1.1 A permittee must prepare a SWPPP for each site before submitting their NOI for permit coverage and document the control measures implemented at the site. The SWPPP is intended to document the selection, design, installation, and implementation of control measures that are being used to comply with the requirements set forth in Parts 3.0 and 4.0.
- 5.1.2 The SWPPP must, at a minimum:
 - 5.1.2.1 Include the information described in Part 5.3.
 - 5.1.2.2 Be implemented as written, including any modifications for changes in design or field conditions, until the submittal of the NOT.
 - 5.1.2.3 Be developed by a “qualified person” (as defined in Appendix C).
 - 5.1.2.4 Be signed, dated, and certified in accordance with Appendix A, Part 1.12.

5.2 Deadlines for SWPPP Preparation

- 5.2.1 An operator must prepare a SWPPP before submitting the NOI for authorization under this permit.
- 5.2.2 A permittee with an ongoing project with authorization under a previous construction general permit and a SWPPP that was developed based on that permit must review and update the SWPPP prior to submitting the NOI for authorization under this permit (see Part 2.4.2.1.2).
- 5.2.3 A permittee must provide a copy of the applicable portions of the SWPPP, or site-specific training to each subcontractor who engages in soil disturbing activities prior to the subcontractor conducting any soil disturbing activity. Revisions to the SWPPP that affect the subcontractor’s soil disturbing activities must be provided to the subcontractor in a timely manner.

5.3 SWPPP Contents

At a minimum, the SWPPP must include the following:

5.3.1 Permittee(s)

Identify the permittee(s) for the site and any subcontractors that may work on the site, including the areas where the subcontractors may be or are expected to conduct activities covered by this permit.

5.3.2 Storm Water Contact(s)

Identify the following qualified person(s) responsible for the following (Note: A small project may have all these responsibilities carried out by one person):

- 5.3.2.1 Storm Water Lead;
- 5.3.2.2 Updating the SWPPP according to Part 5.9;
- 5.3.2.3 Conducting inspections according to Part 6.0;
- 5.3.2.4 Conducting monitoring (if applicable) according to Part 7.0; and
- 5.3.2.5 Operating an Active Treatment System (if applicable) according to 4.6.7.

5.3.3 Project Site-Specific Conditions. Briefly describe the existing site-specific conditions, including:

- 5.3.3.1 The mean annual precipitation based on the nearest weather station;
- 5.3.3.2 Site conditions such as soils, topography, drainage patterns, approximate growing season, and vegetation; and
- 5.3.3.3 Receiving waters such as impaired waters or waters listed in the Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G) Anadromous Waters Catalog.

5.3.4 Nature of Construction Activity. Briefly describe the nature of the construction activity, including:

- 5.3.4.1 The function of the project (e.g., low density residential, shopping mall, subdivision, airport, highway, etc.);
- 5.3.4.2 The intended sequence and timing of activities that disturb soils at the site;
- 5.3.4.3 Size of the property including support activities described in Part 1.4.2.3 (in acres) and the total area expected to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other construction activities (in acres);
- 5.3.4.4 A general location map (e.g., USGS quadrangle map, a portion of a city or county map, or other map) with enough detail to identify the location of the construction site and waters of the U.S. within one mile of the site; and
- 5.3.4.5 Identification of all potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of the storm water discharges from the site.

5.3.5 Site Map(s). The SWPPP must contain a legible site map (or set of maps for large projects) showing the entire site and identifying the following site-specific information:

- 5.3.5.1 North Arrow and bar scale;
- 5.3.5.2 Boundaries of the property where construction activities will occur;
- 5.3.5.3 Locations where earth-disturbing activities will occur, noting any phasing of construction activities;
- 5.3.5.4 Location of areas that will not be disturbed and natural features to be preserved;
- 5.3.5.5 Location of all storm water conveyances including ditches, pipes, and swales;
- 5.3.5.6 Locations of storm water inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall;

- 5.3.5.7 Municipal separate storm sewer systems, if present;
 - 5.3.5.8 Direction(s) of storm water flow and approximate slopes anticipated after grading activities;
 - 5.3.5.9 Locations where control measures will be or have been installed;
 - 5.3.5.10 Locations where exposed soils will be stabilized or have been stabilized;
 - 5.3.5.11 Locations where post-construction storm water controls will be or have been installed;
 - 5.3.5.12 Locations of support activities described in Part 1.4.2.3;
 - 5.3.5.13 Locations where authorized non-storm water will be used, including the types that will be used on-site;
 - 5.3.5.14 Locations of all waters of the U.S. (including significant wetland areas 10,000 square feet or greater) on the site and those located within 2,500 feet of the site boundary that may be affected by storm water discharges from the site;
 - 5.3.5.15 Location of existing public water system (PWS) drinking water protection areas (DWPA) for PWS sources (e.g. springs, wells, or surface water intakes) that intersect the boundary of the proposed project/permit area. The DWPAs can be found using the interactive web map application, “*Alaska DEC Drinking Water Protection Areas*”, located at <http://dec.alaska.gov/das/GIS/apps.htm>.
 - 5.3.5.16 Locations where storm water and/or authorized non-storm water discharges to waters of the U.S. (including wetlands) or an MS4;
 - 5.3.5.17 Sampling Point(s) (if applicable): A permittee subject to the requirements of Parts 3.2 must include the location(s) of the storm water discharge sampling point(s). For a linear project, indicate which sampling points are considered substantially identical, in accordance with Part 7.3.5; and
 - 5.3.5.18 Areas where final stabilization has been accomplished and no further construction-phase permit requirements apply.
- 5.3.6 **Control Measures.** The SWPPP must describe and document the location of all control measures that will be installed and maintained to meet the requirements in Parts 3.0 and 4.0. For each major activity identified in the project description, the SWPPP must clearly document the following.
- 5.3.6.1 The type of control measure to be installed and maintained and the location on the site for installation.
 - 5.3.6.2 The general sequence during the construction process in which the control measures will be installed and made operational, as well as the manufacturer’s or BMP manual specifications for installation.
 - 5.3.6.3 The general sequence of the stabilization practices that will be used to achieve temporary or final stabilization on exposed portions of the site as required in Part 4.5.
 - 5.3.6.4 The type of treatment chemicals used on the site and a description of the general location of their use at the site, in accordance with in Part 4.6.
 - 5.3.6.5 The information submitted to DEC for an active treatment system, in accordance with Part 4.6.7.
 - 5.3.6.6 The good housekeeping measures that will be used at the site, if any, in accordance with Part 4.8.

- 5.3.6.7 A description of spill prevention and response measures that will be used at the site, in accordance with Part 4.9. The permittee may reference the existence of other plans for Spill Prevention and Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) for the project, provided that a copy of the other plan(s) is kept with the SWPPP.
- 5.3.6.8 A description of all permanent storm water management controls that will be installed at the site, including their location, in accordance with Part 4.11.
- 5.3.6.9 For projects that expect a winter shutdown, the SWPPP must provide a description of the following:
 - 5.3.6.9.1 Anticipated dates of fall freeze-up and spring thaw (as defined in Appendix C); and
 - 5.3.6.9.2 The methods the permittee will use to address winter considerations in accordance with Part 4.12.
- 5.3.6.10 A description of maintenance procedures for the control measures in accordance with Part 4.13.
- 5.3.6.11 A description of the training relevant to the construction activity and control measures used at the site in accordance with Part 4.14.
- 5.3.7 **Construction and Waste Materials.** The SWPPP must 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 the handling and disposal of 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.
- 5.3.8 **Locations of Other Industrial Storm Water Discharges.** The SWPPP must describe and identify the location of any storm water discharge associated with support activities described in Part 1.4.2.3. This includes storm water discharges from dedicated asphalt plants and dedicated concrete plants that are covered by this permit.
- 5.3.9 **Non-Storm Water Discharges.** The SWPPP must identify all authorized sources of non-storm water discharges listed in Part 1.4.3 of this permit, except for flows from fire-fighting activities that are combined with storm water discharges associated with construction activity at the site. The SWPPP must also describe the good housekeeping measures used to control or reduce non-storm water discharges.

5.4 Inspections

- 5.4.1 The SWPPP must document the procedures for performing site inspections specified by Part 6.0 of this permit, and where necessary, procedures for taking corrective actions in accordance with Part 8.0. At a minimum, the SWPPP must document the following:
 - 5.4.1.1 Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for conducting site inspections;
 - 5.4.1.2 Schedules to be followed for conducting inspections;
 - 5.4.1.3 Any inspection checklist or form that will be used to collect and summarize data and observations; and
 - 5.4.1.4 How conditions found that require corrective action will be addressed.
- 5.4.2 A record of each inspection and of any corrective actions taken in accordance with Part 8.0 must be retained with the SWPPP for at least three years from the date that permit authorization expires or is terminated.

5.5 Monitoring Plan (if applicable)

- 5.5.1 A permittee subject to the monitoring requirements in Part 3.2 must include a copy of the monitoring plan that complies with Part 7.0. At a minimum the SWPPP must document the following:
- 5.5.1.1 Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for conducting monitoring;
 - 5.5.1.2 Schedules to be followed for conducting the monitoring;
 - 5.5.1.3 Any monitoring checklist or form that will be used to record monitoring results; and
 - 5.5.1.4 How conditions found that require corrective action will be addressed.
 - 5.5.1.5 A record of each monitoring event,
 - 5.5.1.6 The annual report submitted to DEC in accordance with Part 9.1, and
 - 5.5.1.7 Any corrective actions taken in accordance with Part 8.0.
- 5.5.2 A record of each monitoring event and of any corrective actions taken in accordance with Part 7.0 and 8.0 must be retained with the SWPPP for at least three years from the date permit authorization expires or is terminated.

5.6 Documentation of Permit Eligibility Related to a Total Maximum Daily Load

The SWPPP must include documentation supporting a determination of permit eligibility with regards to waters that have an EPA-established or approved TMDL. See Part 3.2 for additional information to determine eligibility related to a TMDL. The SWPPP must include the following:

- 5.6.1 Identification of whether the discharge is identified, either specifically or generally, in an EPA-established or approved TMDL and any associated allocations, requirements, and assumptions identified for the discharge;
- 5.6.2 Summaries of consultation with state or federal TMDL authorities on consistency of SWPPP conditions with the approved TMDL; and
- 5.6.3 Measures taken by the permittee to ensure that the discharge of pollutants from the site is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the EPA-established or approved TMDL, including any specific wasteload or load allocation that has been established that would apply to the discharge.

5.7 Documentation of Permit Eligibility Related to Endangered Species

The SWPPP must include documentation supporting a determination of permit compliance with regard to the Endangered Species Act (ESA), including:

- 5.7.1 Information on whether federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat may be in the project area;
- 5.7.2 Whether such species or critical habitat may be adversely affected by storm water discharges or storm water discharge-related activities from the project;
- 5.7.3 Results of the listed species and critical habitat screening determinations;
- 5.7.4 Any correspondence between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), EPA, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), or others and the permittee regarding listed species and critical habitat, including any notification that delays the permittee's authorization to discharge under this permit; and
- 5.7.5 A summary description of measures necessary to protect federally-listed endangered or threatened species or federally-designated critical habitat.

5.8 Post-Authorization Records

5.8.1 **Copy of Permit Requirements.** The SWPPP must contain the following documents:

- 5.8.1.1 A copy of this permit;
- 5.8.1.2 A copy of the signed and certified NOI form submitted to DEC; and
- 5.8.1.3 Upon receipt, a copy of the letter from DEC authorizing permit coverage and providing the permit tracking number.

5.8.2 **Additional Documentation Requirements.** Summaries of the following information, or copies of the reports, must be maintained with the SWPPP by the permittee following authorization under this permit:

5.8.2.1 Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

- 5.8.2.1.1 Date(s) when grading activities occur;
 - 5.8.2.1.2 Description of Grading Activity and Location
 - 5.8.2.1.3 Date(s) when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site;
 - 5.8.2.1.4 Date(s) when stabilization measures are initiated;
 - 5.8.2.1.5 Description of Stabilization Measure.
- 5.8.2.2 Date of beginning and ending period for winter shutdown;
 - 5.8.2.3 Copies of inspection reports as required in Part 5.4.2;
 - 5.8.2.4 Copies of rainfall monitoring as required in Part 7.3.9.2;
 - 5.8.2.5 Copies of monitoring reports or annual reports (if applicable) as required in Part 5.5.2 and 9.1.
 - 5.8.2.6 Log of SWPPP modifications;
 - 5.8.2.7 Documentation required in Part 4.6 (i.e. Material Safety Data Sheet, manufacturer and/or supplier test results, or employee training information)
 - 5.8.2.8 Records of employee training, including the date(s) training was received;
 - 5.8.2.9 Documentation of maintenance and repairs of control measures, including date(s) of regular maintenance, date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/maintenance, and date(s) that the control measure(s) returned to full function; and
 - 5.8.2.10 Description of any corrective action taken at the site, including the Corrective Action Log (Required in Permit Part 8.3) that records event(s) that caused the need for corrective action and dates when problems were discovered and modifications occurred, in accordance with Part 8.0.

5.9 Maintaining an Updated SWPPP

5.9.1 **SWPPP Modifications.** A permittee must modify the SWPPP, including site map(s) in response to any of the following:

- 5.9.1.1 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 the SWPPP. This includes changes made in response to corrective actions triggered under Part 8.0 and notifications by the permittee(s);
- 5.9.1.2 If inspections or investigations by site staff or by local, state, tribal or federal officials determine that SWPPP modifications are necessary for compliance with this permit; or

5.9.1.3 To reflect any revisions to applicable federal, state, tribal, or local law that affect the control measure implemented at the construction site.

5.9.2 **SWPPP Amendment Log.** A permittee must keep a log showing dates, name of person authorizing the change, and a brief summary of changes for all SWPPP modifications (e.g., adding new control measures, changes in project design, or storm events that cause for the replacement of control measures).

5.9.3 **Deadlines for SWPPP Modifications.** 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.

5.10 Additional SWPPP Requirements

5.10.1 Retention of the SWPPP

5.10.1.1 A copy of the SWPPP (including a copy of the permit), NOI, and acknowledgement letter from DEC must be retained at the construction site or other location easily accessible during normal business hours. If the permittee has day-to-day operational control over SWPPP implementation, the permittee must have a copy of the SWPPP available at a central location at the site for the use of all those identified as having responsibilities under the SWPPP whenever they are on the construction site. If an on-site location is unavailable to store the SWPPP when no personnel are present, notice of the plan's location must be posted near the main entrance at the site.

5.10.2 Main Entrance Signage

A sign or other notice must be posted conspicuously near the main entrance of the site. If there is insufficient space near the main entrance to post a sign or notice, the notice can be posted in a local public building such as the town hall or public library. For linear projects (e.g. highways or utilities) the sign or other notice must be posted at a location near the main entrance of the construction project (such as where a pipeline project crosses a public road) where the public may read it during non-business hours. At a minimum, the sign or other notice must contain the following information:

5.10.2.1 Permit authorization number assigned to the NOI,

5.10.2.2 Operator contact name and phone number for obtaining additional construction site information, and

5.10.2.3 The location of the SWPPP or the name and telephone number of the contact person for scheduling SWPPP viewing times. If the location of the SWPPP or the name and telephone number of the contact person for scheduling SWPPP viewing times has changed (i.e., is different than that submitted to DEC in the NOI), the current location of the SWPPP or name and telephone number of a contact person for scheduling viewing times.

5.10.3 Availability of SWPPP

5.10.3.1 A permittee is required to keep a current copy of the SWPPP at the site or other location easily accessible during normal business hours.

5.10.3.2 A permittee may move the location where the SWPPP is available during the winter shut down for a site that is expected to have a winter shutdown provided that the winter SWPPP location conforms to the requirements of Part 5.10.2.

- 5.10.3.3 A permittee must ensure that each subcontractor who engages in soil disturbing activities is provided access to a copy of the SWPPP and is familiar with relevant portion(s) thereof that relate to the subcontractor's activities at the project.
- 5.10.3.4 The SWPPP must be made available upon request by: DEC; EPA; a state, tribal or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or storm water management plans; local government officials; the operator of a MS4 receiving discharges from the site; and representatives of the ADF&G, USFWS or the NMFS. An electronic or hard copy of the SWPPP must be made available in its entirety to DEC staff for review and copying upon request.
- 5.10.3.5 DEC may provide access to portions of the SWPPP to a member of the public upon request. Confidential Business Information (CBI) may be withheld from the public per Appendix A, Part 1.13, but may not be withheld from those staff cleared for CBI review within DEC, EPA, USFWS, or NMFS.

5.10.4 **Signature and Certification**

The SWPPP must be dated, signed, and certified in accordance with the requirements of Appendix A, Part 1.12.

5.11 **Requirements for Different Types of Operators**

The permittee may meet one or both of the operational control components in the definition of operator found in Appendix C. Part 5.11.3 applies to all permittees having control over only a portion of a construction site.

- 5.11.1 If the permittee has operational control over construction plans and specifications, the permittee must ensure that:
 - 5.11.1.1 The project specifications meet the minimum requirements of this Part and all other applicable permit conditions;
 - 5.11.1.2 The SWPPP indicates the areas of the project where the permittee has operational control over project specifications, including the ability to make modifications in specifications;
 - 5.11.1.3 All other permittees implementing portions of the SWPPP (or their own SWPPP) who may be impacted by a change to the construction plan are notified of such changes in a timely manner; and
 - 5.11.1.4 The SWPPP indicates the name of the party(ies) with day-to-day operational control of those activities necessary to ensure compliance with the SWPPP or other permit conditions.
- 5.11.2 If the permittee has operational control over day-to-day activities, the permittee must ensure that:
 - 5.11.2.1 The SWPPP meets the minimum requirements of this Part and identifies the parties responsible for implementation of control measures identified in the plan;
 - 5.11.2.2 The SWPPP indicates areas of the project where the permittee has operational control over day-to-day activities; and
 - 5.11.2.3 The SWPPP indicates the name of the parties with operational control over project specifications (including the ability to make modifications in specifications).
- 5.11.3 If the permittee has operational control over only a portion of a larger common plan of development (e.g., one of four homebuilders in a subdivision), the permittee must ensure that:

- 5.11.3.1 They comply with all applicable control measures, terms, and conditions of this permit as it relates to the activities on the permittee's portion of the construction site, including, but not limited to: monitoring (if applicable), inspections, and protection of endangered species, and critical habitat..
- 5.11.3.2 They implement a portion of a comprehensive SWPPP or develop and implement a separate SWPPP that covers only their portion of the project in compliance with Part 5.1.
- 5.11.3.3 Activities on their portion of the site do not render another party's control measures ineffective.

6.0 INSPECTIONS

6.1 Inspection Frequency

- 6.1.1 A permittee must conduct inspections at one of the following schedules:
 - 6.1.1.1 Once every seven calendar days; or
 - 6.1.1.2 Once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event that resulted in a discharge from the site; or
 - 6.1.1.3 For areas of the state where the mean annual precipitation is forty (40) inches or greater, or relatively continuous precipitation or sequential storm events, inspect at least once every seven (7) calendar days.
- 6.1.2 A permittee must specify in the SWPPP which schedule will be followed.

6.2 Case-by-Case Reductions in Inspection Frequency

A permittee may reduce inspection frequency in the following situations:

- 6.2.1 If the entire site is stabilized in accordance with Part 4.5, a permittee may reduce the frequency of inspections to at least once every calendar month (minimum of 7 days separation between inspections) and within two business days of the end of a storm event at actively staffed sites that resulted in a discharge from the site;
- 6.2.2 If portions of the site have achieved final stabilization in accordance with Part 4.5 but construction activity remains on other portions of the site, a permittee may suspend inspections for those portions that have achieved final stabilization; however, the permittee must conduct subsequent inspections within two business days of the end of a storm event that results in a discharge from that portion of the site previously considered finally stabilized;
- 6.2.3 If the project is undergoing winter shutdown (as defined in Appendix C), implemented control measures with Part 4.12 Winter Considerations, and is documented in accordance with Part 5.3.6.9, a permittee may stop inspections 14 calendar days after the anticipated fall freeze-up and must resume inspections in accordance with Part 6.1 at least 21 calendar days prior to the anticipated spring thaw;
- 6.2.4 If the project is undergoing winter construction the inspection frequency can be reduced to once per month if runoff is unlikely due to continuous frozen conditions that are likely to continue at the site for at least three (3) months based on historic seasonal averages. If unexpected weather conditions (such as above freezing temperatures or rain events) make discharges likely, the permittee must immediately resume a regular inspection frequency; or

- 6.2.5 If the entire site has achieved final stabilization (as defined in Appendix C) and a NOT has been submitted, no further inspection requirements apply to the site.

6.3 Qualified Person

An inspection must be conducted by a qualified person (as defined in the Appendix C) provided by a permittee.

6.4 Site Inspection

- 6.4.1 **Location of Inspections.** During a site inspection, a permittee must at a minimum inspect the following areas of the site:

- 6.4.1.1 Areas of the site disturbed by construction activity (e.g., areas cleared, graded, or excavated);
- 6.4.1.2 Areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation;
- 6.4.1.3 Areas where control measures are installed and maintained at the site;
- 6.4.1.4 Areas where sediment and other pollutants have accumulated or been deposited and may have the potential for or are entering the storm water conveyance system;
- 6.4.1.5 Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site;
- 6.4.1.6 Areas where storm water typically flows, including the storm water conveyance system;
- 6.4.1.7 Points of discharge from the site. Where such discharge locations are inaccessible, the nearest downstream location must be inspected to the extent that such inspections are practicable; and
- 6.4.1.8 Portions of the site where temporary or final stabilization measures have been initiated.

- 6.4.2 **Scope of Inspection.** At a minimum, the scope of the site inspection must include the following:

- 6.4.2.1 Check whether all control measures are installed and operating as intended and determine if any control measures need to be replaced, repaired, or maintained;
- 6.4.2.2 Check for the presence of accumulated sediment near the project area boundary that has a potential for being washed outside of the project boundary on locations such as roadways or parking lots, storm water conveyance systems, storm water inlets, and discharge points;
- 6.4.2.3 Check for the evidence of, or the potential for spills, leaks, or other accumulations of pollutants on the site entering the storm water conveyance system or waters of the U.S.;
- 6.4.2.4 Describe visible areas where erosion has occurred near the project area boundary that has a potential for being washed outside of the project boundary;
- 6.4.2.5 Identify any locations where new or modified control measures are necessary to meet the requirements in Part 4.0;
- 6.4.2.6 Identify all points where there is a discharge from the site and describe the conditions that are contributing to that discharge (e.g., recent storm event with failure of a control measure); and
- 6.4.2.7 Any incidents of noncompliance observed and corrective actions taken pursuant to Part 8.0.

6.5 Linear Project Inspections

- 6.5.1 Representative inspections may be performed at linear projects if the areas described in Part 6.4 are inaccessible, unsafe for personnel, would compromise stabilized areas, or would cause additional disturbance of soils.
- 6.5.2 Representative inspections must be performed by a qualified person (as defined in Appendix C).
- 6.5.3 To conduct representative inspections, a qualified person must inspect control measures along the site 0.25 mile above and below each access point where a roadway, undisturbed right-of-way, or other similar feature intersects the site and allows access to the areas described in Part 6.4. The conditions of the control measures along each inspected 0.25 mile segment may be considered as representative of the condition of control measures along that reach extending from the end of the 0.25 mile segment to either the end of the next 0.25 mile inspected segment, or to the end of the project, whichever occurs first.
- 6.5.4 If treatment chemicals are used then inspections must be conducted of all areas using the treatment chemicals.

6.6 Inspections by DEC or Applicable Government Authority

- 6.6.1 A permittee must allow an authorized representative of DEC, EPA, or the MS4 operator at any reasonable time to:
 - 6.6.1.1 Enter onto the site where a regulated construction activity is conducted or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - 6.6.1.2 Access and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - 6.6.1.3 Inspect any portion of the site, including any off-site staging areas or material storage areas and the erosion and/or sediment control measures; and
 - 6.6.1.4 Sample or monitor for the purpose of ensuring compliance.

6.7 Inspection Report

For each inspection required by this Part, the permittee must complete an inspection report.

- 6.7.1 At a minimum, the inspection report must include:
 - 6.7.1.1 The inspection date;
 - 6.7.1.2 Names, titles, and qualifications of personnel conducting the inspection;
 - 6.7.1.3 Weather information for the period since the last inspection (or since commencement of construction activity if the first inspection) including a general estimate of the beginning day of each storm event, duration of each storm event, and whether any discharges occurred (information from the nearest National Weather Service Station within 20 miles may be adequate provided it is representative of the actual site location if the permittee does not maintain a rain gauge on site);
 - 6.7.1.4 Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
 - 6.7.1.5 Location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site;
 - 6.7.1.6 Location(s) of control measures that need to be maintained;
 - 6.7.1.7 Location(s) of control measures that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location;

- 6.7.1.8 Location(s) where additional control measures are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection; and
- 6.7.1.9 Corrective action required, if any, including complete-by dates.
- 6.7.2 The inspection report must be signed in accordance with Appendix A, Part 1.12.

7.0 MONITORING

7.1 General Requirements

- 7.1.1 A permittee whose project is subject to Part 3.2 Discharge to Impaired Water Body is required to develop, implement, and modify a written site-specific plan for analytical monitoring that includes all the requirements of this Part and follows the applicable DEC Quality Assurance Guidance for a Water Quality Monitoring Plan⁵.
- 7.1.2 The DEC may notify the permittee of additional discharge monitoring requirements. Any such notice will briefly state the reasons for the monitoring, locations, and parameters to be monitored, frequency and period of monitoring, sample types, and reporting requirements.

7.2 Qualified Person

Monitoring must be conducted by a qualified person (as defined in Appendix C) provided by a permittee.

7.3 Discharge Monitoring Requirements

7.3.1 Sampling Parameter

A permittee must sample for turbidity if the construction activity meets the requirements of Part 7.1.

7.3.2 Sampling Frequency

- 7.3.2.1 Sampling must be conducted during or immediately following any storm event (as defined in Appendix C) or snowmelt event that results in a discharge from the site. For areas of the state described in Part 6.1.1.3, sample once per week following any storm event that results in a discharge from the site.
- 7.3.2.2 A permittee must collect at least two representative samples of the discharge. In the monitoring plan the permittee must characterize the number and frequency of samples to be measured/collected per discharge so as to represent the water quality conditions in the discharge (at minimum two samples per day per storm event).
- 7.3.2.3 A permittee is only required to collect samples during normal business hours and when conditions are safe for sampling personnel. When unsafe conditions (i.e., those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel) prevent the collection of samples, the permittee must conduct sampling of the discharge from the site as soon as the conditions are safe for sampling.
- 7.3.2.4 If a permittee is unable to collect a sample of the discharge due to unsafe conditions, the reason must be documented and attached to all required reports and records of the sampling activity.

⁵ Detailed requirements can be accessed at the following web page: <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/quality-assurance/>

7.3.3 Sampling Locations

- 7.3.3.1 The permittee is required to conduct sampling at all discharge points where storm water or authorized non-storm water is discharged to an impaired water body or as per Part 7.1.2.
 - 7.3.3.2 Linear Projects are also subject to the visual monitoring requirements in Part 7.4.
 - 7.3.3.3 All sampling locations must be identified on the SWPPP site map and be clearly marked in the field with a flag, tape, stake, or other visible marker.
- 7.3.4 **Discharging to an Impaired Water body.** If the project is subject to Part 3.2, the permittee is required to conduct sampling at the following locations:
- 7.3.4.1 At a representative location upstream from the point of discharge into receiving water body or outside the area of influence of the discharge; and
 - 7.3.4.2 At a representative location downstream from the point of discharge into the receiving water body, inside the area of influence of the discharge. Alternatively, the sample may be taken at the point it leaves the construction site, rather than when it is in the receiving water body.
- 7.3.5 **Representative Discharge Point for a Linear Project.** If a linear project has two or more outfalls that discharge substantially identical effluents, based on similarities of the soil disturbance and construction activity occurring within the drainage areas of the discharge point, the permittee may collect a representative sample of the storm water discharge at one of the discharge points and report that the quantitative data also apply to the substantially identical discharge point(s). For this to be permissible, the permittee must describe the following in the monitoring plan:
- 7.3.5.1 Locations of the discharge points;
 - 7.3.5.2 Why the discharge points are expected to discharge substantially identical pollutants; and
 - 7.3.5.3 Estimates of the size of the drainage area (in square feet) for each of the discharge points.
- 7.3.6 **Commingled Discharges.** If, prior to discharging, storm water flow commingles with sources of storm water that originate outside of the construction site or on property that is not owned or operated by the permittee, the following applies:
- 7.3.6.1 A permittee is required to collect samples of discharges from the construction site that consist in part of storm water that originates outside of the construction site and discharges from the site; or
 - 7.3.6.2 If storm water originates outside of the construction site then discharges from the permittee's property but does not come into contact with the site construction activities, the permittee is not required to sample this discharge.
- 7.3.7 **Sample Type.** All sampling performed by the permittee must be representative of the flow and characteristics of the discharge.
- 7.3.8 **Sampling and Analysis Methods**
- 7.3.8.1 Turbidity analysis must be performed with an EPA-approved field-calibrated nephelometer or turbidity meter (turbidimeter) for water quality measurements.
 - 7.3.8.2 Samples required by this permit should be analyzed immediately.
 - 7.3.8.3 Automatic sampling may be used; however, samples from automatic samplers must be collected no later than the next business day after their accumulation, unless flow through automated analysis is used and analyzed consistent with Part 7.3.8.2.

7.3.8.4 If the permittee cannot conduct field turbidity measurements, then all laboratory analysis must be conducted according to test procedures specified in 40 CFR §136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. Samples must be preserved as required by the appropriate EPA-approved method of analysis and analyzed within specified holding times.

7.3.9 **Rainfall Monitoring**

7.3.9.1 A permittee must use a rain gauge on site or utilize the nearest National Weather Service (NWS) precipitation gauge station to determine the amount of rainfall during a storm event if the NWS gauge used is located within 20 miles of the site.

7.3.9.2 A permittee must maintain daily records of the rainfall amounts and dates of rainfall events as part of the SWPPP, in accordance with Part 9.4.

7.3.10 **Recording Monitoring Data.** A permittee must retain records of all sampling information and reports as part of the SWPPP, in accordance with Part 9.4. For each sample collected, the permittee must record the following:

7.3.10.1 The date, monitoring location, method, and time of sampling;

7.3.10.2 The name and title of the individual(s) who performed the sampling and analyses;

7.3.10.3 The date(s) analyses were performed;

7.3.10.4 The analytical techniques or methods used; and

7.3.10.5 The results of such analyses in nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) and all calibration and quality control information used to validate the measurement(s).

7.3.11 **Reporting Monitoring Results**

7.3.11.1 All monitoring data collected pursuant to Part 7.0 must be submitted to DEC, in accordance with Part 9.1, Annual Reports. (Note: The monitoring data collected under this Part does not need to conform to Appendix A Part 3.2.)

7.3.11.2 For each discharge point, a permittee must submit the following information:

7.3.11.2.1 Name of discharge point. If the discharge point is on a linear project and is representative of one or more substantially similar discharge points, include the names of the other discharge points;

7.3.11.2.2 Date sample(s) collected;

7.3.11.2.3 Result of each individual sample collected in NTUs, or, if no discharge occurred during the sampling period for that discharge point indicate no discharge;

7.3.11.2.4 The arithmetic mean of all samples collected for each day; and

7.3.11.2.5 If the sample result(s) are from a representative discharge point, indicate representative sample.

7.3.11.3 A permittee is required to report all sampling results, including those that reflect samples collected beyond the minimum frequency required in Part 7.3.2.

7.4 **Visual Monitoring for a Linear Project**

A permittee for a linear project subject to the monitoring requirements in Part 3.2 or Part 7.1 are also required to visually monitor drainage areas and discharge locations in portions of the site where temporary or final stabilization has been initiated and document monitoring activities with the procedures described in this Part.

7.4.1 **Visual Monitoring Frequency.** Visual monitoring must be conducted at least once every seven calendar days, and the permittee may choose to do it more frequently.

- 7.4.2 **Visual Monitoring Locations.** The inspector must visually observe discharge points in portions of the site where temporary or final stabilization has been initiated and each drainage area associated with the linear project for the presence of current (and indications of prior) discharges and their sources.
- 7.4.3 **Visual Monitoring Requirements.** During conditions at the project in which a discharge is occurring, the permittee must:
- 7.4.3.1 Observe and document the visual quality and characteristics of the discharge, including color, odor, floating, settled, or suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollutants; and
 - 7.4.3.2 Document whether control measures are operating effectively or are in need of maintenance.
- 7.4.4 **Recording Visual Monitoring Data.** A permittee must document the results of the visual monitoring and maintain this documentation with the SWPPP as required in Part 9.4. A permittee is not required to submit the visual monitoring findings to DEC, unless specifically requested to do so. At a minimum, the documentation of the visual monitoring must include:
- 7.4.4.1 The visual monitoring date;
 - 7.4.4.2 Name and title of personnel conducting the visual monitoring;
 - 7.4.4.3 Observations and documentation of the visual monitoring; and
 - 7.4.4.4 Any conditions requiring corrective action and a description of the corrective action.

8.0 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

A permittee must take corrective actions as identified through the inspections conducted under Part 6.0 or as indicated by monitoring conducted under Part 7.0. This includes addressing the performance of control measures, including modifications to the selection, design, installation, and/or implementation of those control measures or to address permit violations.

8.1 Corrective Action Conditions

- 8.1.1 A permittee must review and revise the selection, design, installation, and implementation of their control measures whenever any of the following conditions are identified, discovered, or made aware of at the site:
- 8.1.1.1 An unauthorized release or prohibited discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-storm water not authorized by this or another APDES permit);
 - 8.1.1.2 Control measures are not designed, installed, and/or maintained as required in Part 4.0;
 - 8.1.1.3 The permittee becomes aware, or DEC determines that the control measures are not operating as intended or are not effective enough to meet the requirements of Part 3.1.2;
 - 8.1.1.4 An inspection by DEC or EPA official determines that modification to the control measures are necessary to meet the requirements of this permit;
 - 8.1.1.5 The accumulation or tracking of sediment in or near any storm water conveyance channels, storm water inlet, on roadways or parking lots outside the project area and adjacent to the site, in the immediate vicinity of control measures, at discharge points or entry points into the storm sewer system, or in other areas of the site; or

- 8.1.1.6 Pollutants (other than sediment such as trash or litter) have accumulated in or near any storm water conveyance channels, on roadways or parking lots within and adjacent to the site, in the immediate vicinity of control measures, at discharge points or entry points into the storm sewer system, or in other areas of the site.

8.2 Deadlines for Corrective Actions

- 8.2.1 A permittee must review the design, installation, and maintenance of control measures upon detecting any condition in Part 8.1.1 and document any corrective action(s) to be taken to eliminate or further investigate the deficiency and comply with the following:
 - 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 24 hours from the time of discovery and correct the problem as soon as practicable; or
 - 8.2.1.2 If installation of a new control measure is needed or an existing control measure requires redesign and reconstruction or replacement, the permittee must install the new or modified measure and make it operational within seven calendar days from the time of discovery of the need for the corrective action, unless infeasible;
 - 8.2.1.3 If a discharge occurs during a local 2-year, 24-hour storm event, a corrective action as described in Part 8.1.1 must be initiated within 24 hours from the time of discovery of a discharge from the storm event;
 - 8.2.1.4 Monitoring, if required, must continue while corrective actions are being carried out.
- 8.2.2 Where a permittee takes corrective actions that could affect a subcontractor, the permittee must provide notification to the subcontractor within three calendar days of taking the corrective action.
- 8.2.3 Subcontractors must notify the permittee within 24 hours of becoming aware of any of conditions listed in Part 8.1.1.

8.3 Corrective Action Log

- 8.3.1 A permittee must document the following information in the corrective action log, within 24 hours of discovery of any condition listed in Part 8.1 or upon notification from a subcontractor:
 - 8.3.1.1 Date the problem was identified;
 - 8.3.1.2 Summary of corrective action taken or to be taken (or, for conditions triggering corrective actions identified in Part 8.1, where the determination is made that action is not necessary, the basis for this determination);
 - 8.3.1.3 Notice of whether SWPPP modifications were required as a result of this discovery or corrective action; and
 - 8.3.1.4 Date corrective action completed.
- 8.3.2 A permittee must retain a copy of the corrective action log on-site with the SWPPP as required in Part 9.4.

8.4 Corrective Action Report

If monitoring pursuant to Part 3.2 Discharge to Impaired Water Body exceeds a WQS, the permittee must submit a corrective action report consistent with Part 9.2; except when there is a discharge that results from a storm event in that same day that is larger than the local 2-year, 24-hour storm.

8.5 Substantially Identical Outfalls

- 8.5.1 If the event triggering correction action is linked to an outfall that represents other substantially identical outfalls, the permittees review must assess the need for corrective action for each outfall represented by the outfall that triggered the review. Any necessary changes to control measures that affect these other outfalls must also be made before the next storm event if possible, or as soon as practicable following that storm event.

9.0 REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

9.1 Annual Report

- 9.1.1 All water quality monitoring data collected by the permittee pursuant to Part 3.2 Discharge to Impaired Water Body or Part 7.0 Monitoring must be submitted to DEC in an annual report. The annual report form must be submitted to the appropriate address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2 by December 31 of each year during construction and upon submittal of the NOT (see Part 10.0). (Note: The monitoring data reported under this part does not need to conform to Appendix A Part 3.2.)
- 9.1.2 Monitoring results must be presented in a clearly legible format in tabular form. Upon written notification, DEC may require the permittee to submit the monitoring results on a more frequent basis. Monitoring and analysis of any storm water discharge(s) or the receiving water(s) beyond the minimum frequency stated in this permit must be reported in a similar manner to DEC.
- 9.1.3 A permittee must sign and certify all annual reports in accordance with the requirements of Appendix A, Part 1.1.12, Signature Requirement and Penalties. All signed and certified legible original annual reports and all other reports and documents must be submitted to DEC Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.

9.2 Corrective Action Report

If a corrective action report is required by Part 8.4 or Appendix A, Part 3.5, a permittee must submit a corrective action report to DEC Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2 no later than 14 calendar days after receiving the monitoring results. The report must include the following:

- 9.2.1 APDES Permit Tracking Number;
- 9.2.2 Project name, physical address and location;
- 9.2.3 Name of receiving water;
- 9.2.4 Monitoring data from the event that exceeded a WQS;
- 9.2.5 An explanation of the conditions that caused the excursion;
- 9.2.6 Steps taken or planned (should corrective actions not yet be complete) to correct the violation; and
- 9.2.7 An appropriate contact name, telephone number and e-mail address.

9.3 Spill of Hazardous Substances Report

- 9.3.1 A permittee is prohibited from discharging hazardous substances or oil from a spill or other release. Alaska state law (18 AAC 75.300) and Part 4.9 requires all oil and hazardous substance release be reported to DEC Spill Prevention and Response program. Spill reporting placards can be found at the following webpage:
<http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/ppr/spill-information/reporting>.

9.3.2 To report a spill, call the nearest DEC Area Response Team Office and follow their reporting requirements:

- Southeast (Juneau) – 465-5340
- Central (Anchorage) – 269-3063
- Northern (Fairbanks) – 451-2121

9.3.3 Outside of normal business hours, the permittee must call (800) 478-9300 to report the spill as soon as the permittee has knowledge of the discharge.

9.4 Retention of Records

A permittee must retain the following records at the site or the records must be readily available at a designated alternate location during the life of the construction activity and for a minimum of three years from the date that authorization under this permit expires or is terminated. This period may be extended by request of DEC at any time.

9.4.1 Records of all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit;

9.4.2 A copy of the SWPPP (including any modifications made during the term of this permit);

9.4.3 A copy of all monitoring information (if applicable) and reports required by this permit;

9.4.4 A copy of all inspection reports generated in accordance with Part 6.0;

9.4.5 Documentation related to noncompliance and corrective actions taken pursuant to Part 8.0; and

9.4.6 Any other reports and certifications required by this permit.

9.5 Request for Submittal of Records

The DEC may request copies of all or a portion of the information collected and maintained in the SWPPP. A permittee must provide a response to written requests for records to the Department within 30 calendar days of receipt of a written request.

10.0 TERMINATION OF PERMIT AUTHORIZATION

10.1 Submitting a Notice of Termination (NOT)

10.1.1 To terminate permit coverage, a permittee must submit a complete and accurate NOT to DEC that certifies that one or more of the conditions in Part 10.2 have been met to terminate permit coverage. A permittee must comply with this permit until an NOT is submitted.

10.2 When to Submit a Notice of Termination

10.2.1 A permittee must submit an NOT within 30 calendar days after one or more of the following conditions have been met:

10.2.1.1 Final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site, in accordance with Part 4.5.2, for which a permittee is responsible, all ground disturbing construction activity or use of support activities has been completed, and all temporary BMP's have been removed;

10.2.1.2 A new permittee has assumed control according to Appendix A, Part 2.3, over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized;

- 10.2.1.3 Authorization under an individual permit or alternative APDES general permit has been obtained, unless DEC has required that a permittee obtain such coverage under authority of Part 2.8, in which case authorization under this permit will automatically terminate;
 - 10.2.1.4 For residential construction only, temporary stabilization has been completed and the residence has been transferred to the homeowner; or
 - 10.2.1.5 The planned construction activity identified on the original NOI was never initiated (e.g., no grading or earthwork was ever started) and plans for the construction have been permanently abandoned or indefinitely postponed.
- 10.2.2 A permittee subject to pending state or federal enforcement actions, including citizen suits brought under state or federal law, may not submit a NOT. The permittee must certify that it is not subject to any pending state or federal enforcement actions, including citizen suits brought under state or federal law⁶.

10.3 Submitting a Notice of Termination

- 10.3.1 A permittee must submit a NOT to terminate authorization under this permit. The complete and accurate NOT can be submitted either:
- 10.3.1.1 Electronically (strongly encouraged): Go to DEC's Water Online Application System (OASys) web page at <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/apdesenoi/> to prepare and submit electronic NOT (eNOT). Note: the eNOT will likely be processed more quickly.
 - 10.3.1.2 Paper NOT Form: Complete the form in Appendix E or access the form on DEC's APDES Storm Water Forms web page at <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/forms#CGP>. Once the form is complete, scan and email the entire form to DEC OPA. Submit a paper copy to DEC Permitting Program at the address listed in Appendix A, Section 1.1.1.
- 10.3.2 A permittee's authorization to discharge terminates at 11:59 pm of the day the NOT is signed.
- 10.3.3 If a permittee submits a NOT without meeting one or more of the conditions identified in Part 10.2, then the NOT is invalid and a permittee remains responsible for meeting the requirements of this permit until authorization is terminated pursuant to Part 10.3.2.

11.0 PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE

11.1 Procedures for Modification or Revocation

Permit modification or revocation will be conducted according 18 AAC 83.130, 18 AAC 83.135, 18 AAC 83.140, or 18 AAC 83.145.

11.2 Water Quality Protection

If there is evidence indicating that the storm water discharges authorized by this permit cause, have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above any applicable WQS, the permittee may be required to obtain an individual permit in accordance with Part 2.8 of this permit, or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.

⁶ [18 AAC 83.130\(k\)](#).

11.3 Timing of Permit Modification

DEC may elect to modify the permit prior to its expiration (rather than waiting for the new permit cycle) to comply with any new statutory or regulatory requirements.

12.0 Electronic Reporting (E-Reporting) Rule (Phase II)

Phase II of the E-Reporting rule will integrate electronic reporting for all reports required by the Permit (e.g., Annual Reports and Certifications) and implementation is expected to begin December 2023. Permittees should monitor DEC's E-Reporting Information website (<http://dec.alaska.gov/water/compliance/electronic-reporting-rule/>) for updates on Phase II of the E-Reporting Rule and will be notified when they must begin submitting all other reports electronically. Until such time, other reports by the Permit may be submitted in accordance with Appendix A – Standard Conditions.

13.0 Standard Conditions Applicable to Recording and Reporting

The permittee must comply with the following recording and reporting requirements, as described in Appendix A, Standard Conditions unless specified in the body of the permit:

- Retention of Records, Part 1.11.2;
- Records Contents, Part 1.11.3
- Special Reporting Obligations, Part 2.0; and
- Monitoring, Recording, and Reporting Requirements, Part 3.0.

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Appendix A Standard Permit Conditions
APDES PERMIT
NONDOMESTIC DISCHARGES

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Appendix A of the permit contains standard regulatory language that must be included in all APDES permits. These requirements are based on the regulations and cannot be challenged in the context of an individual APDES permit action. The standard regulatory language covers requirements such as monitoring, recording, reporting requirements, compliance responsibilities, and other general requirements. Appendix A, Standard Conditions is an integral and enforceable part of the permit. Failure to comply with a Standard Condition in this Appendix constitutes a violation of the permit and is subject to enforcement.

1.0 Standard Conditions Applicable to All Permits

1.1 Contact Information and Addresses

1.1.1 Permitting Program

Documents, reports, and plans required under the permit and Appendix A are to be sent to the following address:

<p style="text-align: center;">State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Telephone (907) 269-6285 Fax (907) 269-3487 Email: DEC.WQPermit@alaska.gov</p>

1.1.2 Compliance and Enforcement Program

Documents and reports required under the permit and Appendix A relating to compliance are to be sent to the following address:

<p style="text-align: center;">State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water Compliance and Enforcement Program 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Telephone Nationwide (877) 569-4114 Anchorage Area / International (907) 269-4114 Fax (907) 269-4604 Email: dec-wqreporting@alaska.gov</p>
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1.2 Duty to Comply

A permittee shall comply with all conditions of the permittee's APDES permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of 33 U.S.C 1251-1387 (Clean Water Act) and state law and is grounds for enforcement action including termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of a permit, or denial of a permit renewal application. A permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under 33 U.S.C. 1317(a) for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those effluent standards or prohibitions even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

1.3 Duty to Reapply

If a permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after its expiration date, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. In accordance with 18 AAC 83.105(b), a permittee with a currently effective permit shall reapply by submitting a new application at least 180 days before the existing permit expires, unless the Department has granted the permittee permission to submit an application on a later date. However, the Department will not grant permission for an application to be submitted after the expiration date of the existing permit.

1.4 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

In an enforcement action, a permittee may not assert as a defense that compliance with the conditions of the permit would have made it necessary for the permittee to halt or reduce the permitted activity.

1.5 Duty to Mitigate

A permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

1.6 Proper Operation and Maintenance

1.6.1 A permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control and related appurtenances that the permittee installs or uses to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. The permittee's duty to operate and maintain properly includes using adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. However, a permittee is not required to operate back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that a permittee installs unless operation of those facilities is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

1.6.2 Operation and maintenance records shall be retained and made available at the site.

1.7 Permit Actions

A permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause as provided in 18 AAC 83.130. If a permittee files a request to modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate a permit, or gives notice of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, the filing or notice does not stay any permit condition.

1.8 Property Rights

A permit does not convey any property rights or exclusive privilege.

1.9 Duty to Provide Information

A permittee shall, within a reasonable time, provide to the Department any information that the Department requests to determine whether a permittee is in compliance with the permit, or whether cause exists to modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate the permit. A permittee shall also provide to the Department, upon request, copies of any records the permittee is required to keep under the permit.

1.10 Inspection and Entry

A permittee shall allow the Department, or an authorized representative, including a contractor acting as a representative of the Department, at reasonable times and on presentation of credentials establishing authority and any other documents required by law, to:

- 1.10.1 Enter the premises where a permittee's regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where permit conditions require records to be kept;
- 1.10.2 Have access to and copy any records that permit conditions require the permittee to keep;
- 1.10.3 Inspect any facilities, equipment, including monitoring and control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under a permit; and
- 1.10.4 Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387 (Clean Water Act).

1.11 Monitoring and Records

A permittee must comply with the following monitoring and recordkeeping conditions:

- 1.11.1 Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring must be representative of the monitored activity.
- 1.11.2 The permittee shall retain records in Alaska of all monitoring information for at least three years, or longer at the Department's request at any time, from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. Monitoring records required to be kept include:
 - 1.11.2.1 All calibration and maintenance records,
 - 1.11.2.2 All original strip chart recordings or other forms of data approved by the Department for continuous monitoring instrumentation,
 - 1.11.2.3 All reports required by a permit,
 - 1.11.2.4 Records of all data used to complete the application for a permit,
 - 1.11.2.5 Field logbooks or visual monitoring logbooks,
 - 1.11.2.6 Quality assurance chain of custody forms,
 - 1.11.2.7 Copies of discharge monitoring reports, and
 - 1.11.2.8 A copy of this APDES permit.
- 1.11.3 Records of monitoring information must include:
 - 1.11.3.1 The date, exact place, and time of any sampling or measurement;
 - 1.11.3.2 The name(s) of any individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s);
 - 1.11.3.3 The date(s) and time any analysis was performed;
 - 1.11.3.4 The name(s) of any individual(s) who performed any analysis;
 - 1.11.3.5 Any analytical technique or method used; and
 - 1.11.3.6 The results of the analysis.
- 1.11.4 Monitoring Procedures

Analyses of pollutants must be conducted using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, adopted by reference at 18 AAC 83.010, for pollutants with approved test procedures, and using test procedures specified in the permit for pollutants without approved methods.

1.12 Signature Requirement and Penalties

- 1.12.1 Any application, report, or information submitted to the Department in compliance with a permit requirement must be signed and certified in accordance with 18 AAC 83.385. Any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, or other document filed or required to be maintained under a permit, or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be subject to penalties under 33 U.S.C. 1319(c)(4), AS 12.55.035(c)(1)(B), (c)(2) and (c)(3), and AS 46.03.790(g).
- 1.12.2 In accordance with 18 AAC 83.385, an APDES permit application must be signed as follows:
 - 1.12.2.1 For a corporation, a responsible corporate officer shall sign the application; in this subsection, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - 1.12.2.1.1 A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - 1.12.2.1.2 The manager of one of more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if
 - 1.12.2.1.2.1 The manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental statutes and regulations;
 - 1.12.2.1.2.2 The manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and
 - 1.12.2.1.2.3 Authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
 - 1.12.2.2 For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by the general partner or the proprietor, respectively, shall sign the application.
 - 1.12.2.3 For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency, either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official shall sign the application; in this subsection, a principal executive officer of an agency means:
 - 1.12.2.3.1 The chief executive officer of the agency; or
 - 1.12.2.3.2 A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.
- 1.12.3 Any report required by an APDES permit, and a submittal with any other information requested by the Department, must be signed by a person described in Appendix A, Part 1.12.2, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - 1.12.3.1 The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Appendix A, Part 1.12.2;

- 1.12.3.2 The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, including the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility; or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
- 1.12.3.3 The written authorization is submitted to the Department to the Permitting Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.
- 1.12.4 If an authorization under Appendix A, Part 1.12.3 is no longer effective because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Appendix A, Part 1.12.3 must be submitted to the Department before or together with any report, information, or application to be signed by an authorized representative.
- 1.12.5 Any person signing a document under Appendix A, Part 1.12.2 or Part 1.12.3 shall certify as follows:

"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 gather and evaluate 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."

1.13 Proprietary or Confidential Information

- 1.13.1 A permit applicant or permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality for proprietary or confidential business information by stamping the words "confidential business information" on each page of a submission containing proprietary or confidential business information. The Department will treat the stamped submissions as confidential if the information satisfies the test in 40 CFR §2.208, adopted by reference at 18 AAC 83.010, and is not otherwise required to be made public by state law.
- 1.13.2 A claim of confidentiality under Appendix A, Part 1.13.1 may not be asserted for the name and address of any permit applicant or permittee, a permit application, a permit, effluent data, sewage sludge data, and information required by APDES or NPDES application forms provided by the Department, whether submitted on the forms themselves or in any attachments used to supply information required by the forms.
- 1.13.3 A permittee's claim of confidentiality authorized under Appendix A, Part 1.13.1 is not waived if the Department provides the proprietary or confidential business information to the EPA or to other agencies participating in the permitting process. The Department will supply any information obtained or used in the administration of the state APDES program to the EPA upon request under 40 CFR §123.41, as revised as of July 1, 2005. When providing information submitted to the Department with a claim of confidentiality to the EPA, the Department will notify the EPA of the confidentiality claim. If the Department provides the EPA information that is not claimed to be confidential, the EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice.

1.14 Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any action or relieve a permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under state laws addressing oil and hazardous substances.

1.15 Cultural and Paleontological Resources

If cultural or paleontological resources are discovered because of this disposal activity, work that would disturb such resources is to be stopped, and the Office of History and Archaeology, a Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation of the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (<http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/parks/oha/>), is to be notified immediately at (907) 269-8721.

1.16 Fee

A permittee must pay the appropriate permit fee described in 18 AAC 72.

1.17 Other Legal Obligations

This permit does not relieve the permittee from the duty to obtain any other necessary permits from the Department or from other local, state, or federal agencies and to comply with the requirements contained in any such permits. All activities conducted and all plan approvals implemented by the permittee pursuant to the terms of this permit shall comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations.

2.0 Special Reporting Obligations

2.1 Planned Changes

2.1.1 The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alteration or addition to the permitted facility if:

2.1.1.1 The alteration or addition may make the facility a “new source” under one or more of the criteria in 18 AAC 83.990(44); or

2.1.1.2 The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged if those pollutants are not subject to effluent limitations in the permit or to notification requirements under 18 AAC 83.610.

2.1.2 If the proposed changes are subject to plan review, then the plans must be submitted at least 30 days before implementation of changes (see 18 AAC 15.020 and 18 AAC 72 for plan review requirements). Written approval is not required for an emergency repair or routine maintenance.

2.1.3 Written notice must be sent to the Permitting Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.

2.2 Anticipated Noncompliance

2.2.1 A permittee shall give seven days’ notice to the Department before commencing any planned change in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

2.2.2 Written notice must be sent to the Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.

2.3 Transfers

- 2.3.1 A permittee may not transfer a permit for a facility or activity to any person except after notice to the Department in accordance with 18 AAC 83.150. The Department may modify or revoke and reissue the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements under 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387 (Clean Water Act) or state law.
- 2.3.2 Written notice must be sent to the Permitting Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.

2.4 Compliance Schedules

- 2.4.1 A permittee must submit progress or compliance reports on interim and final requirements in any compliance schedule of a permit no later than 14 days following the scheduled date of each requirement.
- 2.4.2 Written notice must be sent to the Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.

2.5 Corrective Information

- 2.5.1 If a permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit a relevant fact in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, the permittee shall promptly submit the relevant fact or the correct information.
- 2.5.2 Information must be sent to the Permitting Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.

2.6 Bypass of Treatment Facilities

2.6.1 Prohibition of Bypass

Bypass is prohibited. The Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for any bypass, unless:

- 2.6.1.1 The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- 2.6.1.2 There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, including use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. However, this condition is not satisfied if the permittee, in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment, should have installed adequate back-up equipment to prevent a bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
- 2.6.1.3 The permittee provides notice to the Department of a bypass event in the manner, as appropriate, under Appendix A, Part 2.6.2.

2.6.2 Notice of bypass

- 2.6.2.1 For an anticipated bypass, the permittee submits notice at least 10 days before the date of the bypass. The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the conditions of Appendix A, Parts 2.6.1.1 and 2.6.1.2.
 - 2.6.2.2 For an unanticipated bypass, the permittee submits 24-hour notice, as required in 18 AAC 83.410(f) and Appendix A, Part 3.4, Twenty-four Hour Reporting.
 - 2.6.2.3 Written notice must be sent to the Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.
- 2.6.3 Notwithstanding Appendix A, Part 2.6.1, a permittee may allow a bypass that:

- 2.6.3.1 Does not cause an effluent limitation to be exceeded, and
- 2.6.3.2 Is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.

2.7 Upset Conditions

- 2.7.1 In any enforcement action for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations, a permittee may claim upset as an affirmative defense. A permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof to show that the requirements of Appendix A, Part 2.7.2 are met.
- 2.7.2 To establish the affirmative defense of upset, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:
 - 2.7.2.1 An upset occurred and the permittee can identify the cause or causes of the upset;
 - 2.7.2.2 The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - 2.7.2.3 The permittee submitted 24-hour notice of the upset, as required in 18 AAC 83.410(f) and Appendix A, Part 3.4, Twenty-four Hour Reporting; and
 - 2.7.2.4 The permittee complied with any mitigation measures required under 18 AAC 83.405(e) and Appendix A, Part 1.5, Duty to Mitigate.
- 2.7.3 Any determination made in administrative review of a claim that noncompliance was caused by upset, before an action for noncompliance is commenced, is not final administrative action subject to judicial review.

2.8 Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Discharges

- 2.8.1 In addition to the reporting requirements under 18 AAC 83.410, an existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural discharger shall notify the Department as soon as that discharger knows or has reason to believe that any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in:
 - 2.8.1.1 The discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant that is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - 2.8.1.1.1 One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - 2.8.1.1.2 Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile, 500 micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol, and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - 2.8.1.1.3 Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 18 AAC 83.310(c)-(g); or
 - 2.8.1.1.4 The level established by the Department in accordance with 18 AAC 83.445.
 - 2.8.1.2 Any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant that is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - 2.8.1.2.1 Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);
 - 2.8.1.2.2 One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - 2.8.1.2.3 Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 18 AAC 83.310(c)-(g); or
 - 2.8.1.2.4 The level established by the Department in accordance with 18 AAC 83.445.

3.0 Monitoring, Recording, and Reporting Requirements

3.1 Representative Sampling

A permittee must collect effluent samples from the effluent stream after the last treatment unit before discharge into the receiving waters. Samples and measurements must be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored activity or discharge.

3.2 Reporting of Monitoring Results

The permittee shall summarize monitoring results on the annual report form or approved equivalent. The permittee shall submit its annual report at the interval specified in the permit. The permittee shall sign and certify all annual reports and other reports in accordance with the requirements of Appendix A, Part 1.12, Signature Requirement and Penalties. The permittee shall submit the legible originals of these documents to the ADEC Compliance and Enforcement Program at the address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.

3.3 Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than the permit requires using test procedures approved in 40 CFR Part 136, adopted by reference at 18 AAC 83.010, or as specified in this permit, the results of that additional monitoring must be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or annual report required by Appendix A, Part 3.2. All limitations that require averaging of measurements must be calculated using an arithmetic means unless the Department specifies another method in the permit. Upon request by the Department, the permittee must submit the results of any other sampling and monitoring regardless of the test method used.

3.4 Twenty-four Hour Reporting

A permittee shall report any noncompliance event that may endanger health or the environment as follows:

3.4.1 A report must be made:

3.4.1.1 Orally within 24 hours after the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, and

3.4.1.2 In writing within five days after the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.

3.4.2 A report must include the following information:

3.4.2.1 A description of the noncompliance and its causes, including the estimated volume or weight and specific details of the noncompliance;

3.4.2.2 The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;

3.4.2.3 If the noncompliance has not been corrected, a statement regarding the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and

3.4.2.4 Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

3.4.3 An event that must be reported within 24 hours includes:

3.4.3.1 An unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see Appendix A, Part 2.6, Bypass of Treatment Facilities).

3.4.3.2 An upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see Appendix A, Part 2.7, Upset Conditions).

- 3.4.3.3 A violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in the permit as requiring 24-hour reporting.
- 3.4.4 The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under Appendix A, Part 3.4 if the oral report has been received within 24 hours of the permittee becoming aware of the noncompliance event.
- 3.4.5 The permittee may satisfy the written reporting submission requirements of Appendix A, Part 3.4 by submitting the written report via e-mail, if the following conditions are met:
 - 3.4.5.1 The Noncompliance Notification Form or equivalent form is used to report the noncompliance;
 - 3.4.5.2 The written report includes all the information required under Appendix A, Part 3.4.2;
 - 3.4.5.3 The written report is properly certified and signed in accordance with Appendix A, Parts 1.12.3 and 1.12.5.;
 - 3.4.5.4 The written report is scanned as a PDF (portable document format) document and transmitted to the Department as an attachment to the e-mail; and
 - 3.4.5.5 The permittee retains in the facility file the original signed and certified written report and a printed copy of the conveying email.
- 3.4.6 The e-mail and PDF written report will satisfy the written report submission requirements of this permit provided the e-mail is received by the Department within five days after the time the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance event and the e-mail and written report satisfy the criteria of Part 3.4.5. The e-mail address to report noncompliance is: dec-wqreporting@alaska.gov

3.5 Other Noncompliance Reporting

A permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not required to be reported under Appendix A, Parts 2.4 (Compliance Schedules), 3.3 (Additional Monitoring by Permittee), and 3.4 (Twenty-four Hour Reporting) at the time the permittee submits monitoring reports under Appendix A, Part 3.2. (Reporting of Monitoring Results). A report of noncompliance under this part must contain the information listed in Appendix A, Part 3.4.2 and be sent to the Compliance and Enforcement Program address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2.

4.0 Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

Alaska laws allow the State to pursue both civil and criminal actions concurrently. The following is a summary of Alaska law. Permittees should read the applicable statutes for further substantive and procedural details.

4.1 Civil Action

Under AS 46.03.760(e), a person who violates or causes or permits to be violated a regulation, a lawful order of the Department, or a permit, approval, or acceptance, or term or condition of a permit, approval or acceptance issued under the program authorized by AS 46.03.020 (12) is liable, in a civil action, to the State for a sum to be assessed by the court of not less than \$500 nor more than \$100,000 for the initial violation, nor more than \$10,000 for each day after that on which the violation continues, and that shall reflect, when applicable:

- 4.1.1 Reasonable compensation in the nature of liquated damages for any adverse environmental effects caused by the violation, that shall be determined by the court according to the toxicity, degradability, and dispersal characteristics of the substance discharged, the sensitivity of the receiving environment, and the degree to which the discharge degrades existing environmental quality;
- 4.1.2 Reasonable costs incurred by the State in detection, investigation, and attempted correction of the violation;
- 4.1.3 The economic savings realized by the person in not complying with the requirements for which a violation is charged; and
- 4.1.4 The need for an enhanced civil penalty to deter future noncompliance.

4.2 Injunctive Relief

- 4.2.1 Under AS 46.03.820, the Department can order an activity presenting an imminent or present danger to public health or that would be likely to result in irreversible damage to the environment be discontinued. Upon receipt of such an order, the activity must be immediately discontinued.
- 4.2.2 Under AS 46.03.765, the Department can bring an action in Alaska Superior Court seeking to enjoin ongoing or threatened violations for Department-issued permits and Department statutes and regulations.

4.3 Criminal Action

Under AS 46.03.790(h), a person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if the person negligently:

- 4.3.1 Violates a regulation adopted by the Department under AS 46.03.020(12);
- 4.3.2 Violates a permit issued under the program authorized by AS 46.03.020(12);
- 4.3.3 Fails to provide information or provides false information required by a regulation adopted under AS 46.03.020(12);
- 4.3.4 Makes a false statement, representation, or certification in an application, notice, record, report, permit, or other document filed, maintained, or used for purposes of compliance with a permit issued under or a regulation adopted under AS 46.03.020(12); or
- 4.3.5 Renders inaccurate a monitoring device or method required to be maintained by a permit issued or under a regulation adopted under AS 46.03.020(12).

4.4 Other Fines

Upon conviction of a violation of a regulation adopted under AS 46.03.020(12), a defendant who is not an organization may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$10,000 for each separate violation (AS 46.03.790(g)). A defendant that is an organization may be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding the greater of: (1) \$200,00; (2) three times the pecuniary gain realized by the defendant as a result of the offense; or (3) three times the pecuniary damage or loss caused by the defendant to another, or the property of another, as a result of the offense (AS 12.55.035(c)(B), (c)(2), and (c)(3)).

Appendix B Acronyms (for the purposes of this permit)

Abbreviations	
ADEC	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
ADF&G	Alaska Department of Fish & Game
AK-CESCL	Alaska Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead
APDES	Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
BMP	Best Management Practice
CESSWI	Certified Erosion, Sediment and Storm Water Inspector
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGP	Construction General Permit
CISEC	Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control
CPESC	Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control
CPISM	Certified Professional in Industrial Stormwater Management
CPSWQ	Certified Professional in Storm Water Quality
CWA	Clean Water Act
DWPA	Drinking Water Protection Areas
ELG	Effluent Limit Guideline
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MSGP	Multi-Sector General Permit
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NMFS	United States National Marine Fisheries Service
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
PAM	Polyacrylamides
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
PWS	Public Water Systems
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
THPO	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
WQS	Water Quality Standard

Appendix C Definitions

Definitions

2-year, 24-hour storm event	Means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in two (2) years, respectively.
Active Treatment System (ATS)	For the purposes of this permit, means a treatment system comprised of automated chemical dispensing, mechanical aeration, pumps, and/or mechanical filtration that employs chemical coagulation, chemical flocculation, or electrocoagulation in order to reduce turbidity caused by fine suspended sediment. The system may also use gravity separation, inert media filtration and absorptive media. It does not include the passive application of treatment chemicals through the use of pre-manufactured products (e.g. floc logs, floc blocks, etc).
Actively Staffed	Projects that employ a sufficient number of essential personnel to maintain day-to-day operations at a construction site. Examples of essential personnel usually include a project engineer, foreman, or inspectors.
Activity	Any “point source” or any other facility or activity (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the APDES program.
Alaska Climatic Regions	For the purposes of this permit, means the climatic region (Coastal, South-central, Western, Interior, and Arctic) that the construction activity is located.
Anionic Polyacrylamide	Means a negatively charged chemical agent that binds soil particles together, which promotes coagulation and rapid settling.
Arid Areas	Areas with an average total precipitation of 0 to 10 inches. See xmacis.rcc-acis.org/ for precipitation data from the weather station closet to the construction project.
Best Management Practices (BMPs)	Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States (U.S.). BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practice to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
Buffer	For the purposes of this permit, means a setback that establishes a no-disturbance vegetated zone along and around waters of the U.S.. The buffer consists of a dense turf or vegetation judiciously placed across the path of surface runoff in a way that promotes sheet flow that can reduce the velocity of flow, increase the likelihood of infiltration, and promote the trapping and settling of suspended matter. It may be used in combination with other control measures in a treatment train approach to promote erosion and sediment control.
Business Day (or work day)	A day on which work is performed on site. For State offices, typically, Monday thru Friday with the exception of state holidays. For state holidays, see http://doa.alaska.gov/calendar .

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Borrow Area	The areas where materials are dug for use as fill, either onsite or off-site.
Bypass	Defined in 40 CFR §122.41 and incorporated here by reference. Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. See Appendix A, Part 2.6.
Cationic Treatment Chemical	For the purposes of this permit, means polymers, flocculants, or other chemicals that contain an overall positive charge. Among other things, they are used to reduce turbidity in storm water discharges by chemically bonding to the overall negative charge of suspended silts and other soil materials and causing them to bind together and settle out. Common examples of cationic treatment chemicals are chitosan and cationic PAM.
Clean Water Act (CWA)	Means the Clean Water Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. section 1251 et seq.
Clearing	For the purposes of this permit, means the cutting down and removal of trees and brush without the disturbance of soils and the root mass.
Coagulants	Are substances that cause clumping of particles in a discharge to settle out impurities, often induced by chemicals such as lime, alum, and iron salts.
Commencement of Construction Activities or Construction Activity	For the purposes of this permit, means the initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing that disturbs the vegetative mat/grubbing, grading, or excavating activities or other construction-related activities (e.g., stockpiling of fill material, establishment of staging areas, or development of project-specific material sources).
Common Plan of Development or Sale	<p>For the purposes of this permit, means a site where multiple separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules, but still under a single plan. Examples include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) phased projects and projects with multiple filings or lots, even if the separate phases or filings/lots will be constructed under separate contract or by separate owners (e.g., a development where lots are sold to separate builders);2) a development plan for a rural infrastructure project that may be phased over multiple years and is under a consistent plan for long-term development (e.g., a project that is designed to be built over several years, however funding is available for those phases on a year-to-year basis). Projects that have multiple year development plans but have year-to-year funding shall file NOI and NOT at the beginning and end of each funded phase of the project; and3) projects in a contiguous area that may be unrelated but still under the same contract, such as construction of a building extension and a new parking lot at the same facility. <p>If the project is part of a common plan of development or sale, the disturbed area of the entire plan shall be used in determining permit requirements. For land subdivided for residential lots, see the definition of 'Residential Subdivision' for further discussion of the requirements.</p>

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Where discrete construction projects within a larger common plan of development or sale are located one-quarter mile or more apart and the area between the projects is not being disturbed, each individual project can be treated as a separate plan of development or sale provided any interconnecting road, pipeline or utility project that is part of the same “common plan” is not being disturbed. If a utility company is constructing new trunk lines off an existing transmission line to serve separate residential subdivisions located more than one-quarter mile apart, the two trunk line projects could be considered to be separate projects.

Control Measure	For the purposes of this permit, refers to any BMP or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the U.S..
Construction and Development Rule (C&D Rule)	As published in 40 CFR §450 is the regulation requiring effluent limitations guidelines (ELG's) and new source performance standards (NSPS) for controlling the discharge of pollutants from construction sites.
Disaster	Has the meaning in AS 26.23.900. As defined in AS 26.23.900 the term includes, but is not limited to, the occurrence or imminent threat of widespread or severe damage, injury, loss of life or property, or shortage of food, water, or fuel resulting from an incident such as storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, avalanche, snowstorm, prolonged extreme cold, drought, fire, flood, epidemic, explosion, or riot; the release of oil or a hazardous substance if the release requires prompt action to avert environmental danger or mitigate environmental damage; and equipment failure if the failure is not a predictably frequent or recurring event or preventable by adequate equipment maintenance or operation.
Disaster Emergency	For the purposes of this permit, means the condition declared by proclamation of the governor or declared by the principal executive officer of a political subdivision to designate the imminence or occurrence of a disaster.
Department or DEC	Refers to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Discharge	When used without qualification means the “discharge of a pollutant”
Discharge of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity	For the purposes of this permit, refers to a discharge of pollutants in storm water from areas where soil disturbing activities (e.g., clearing, grading, or excavation), construction materials or equipment storage or maintenance (e.g., fill piles, borrow area, concrete truck chute washdown, fueling), or other industrial storm water directly related to the construction process (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants) are located.
Discharge Point	Means the location where collected and concentrated storm water flows are discharged from the construction site.

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Disturbed Area	Is a portion of any site that has been altered from pre-existing conditions, including but not limited to the following: providing access to a site, grubbing and clearing of vegetation (including the roots), grading, earth moving, altering land forms, and other construction-related activities (such as placement of project related stockpiles atop a soil surface).
Effluent	For the purposes of this permit, means any discharge of storm water and allowable non-storm water by a permittee either to the receiving water or beyond the property boundary controlled by the permittee.
Effluent Limit Guideline	Defined in 40 CFR §122.a as a regulation published by the Administrator under section 304(b) of the Clean Water Act to adopt or review effluent limitations.
Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI)	For the purposes of this permit, means the ADEC online system for submitting electronic Construction General Permit forms.
Eligible	Qualified for authorization to discharge storm water under this general permit.
Equivalent Analysis Waiver	Means a waiver, available only to small construction activities which discharge to non-impaired waters only, based on the permittee performance of an equivalent analysis using existing instream concentrations, expected growth in pollutant concentrations from all sources, and a margin of safety
Erosion	Is the process of wearing away of the land surface by water, wind, ice, gravity, or other geologic agents.
Erosion Control Measures	Are control measures intended to minimize dislodging and mobilizing of sediment particles
Excavation Dewatering	The practice of dewatering excavation areas through the use of pumps placed within the excavation or well pumps in adjacent dewatering wells which lower the water table to provide a relative dry working condition.
Exceptional Recreational or Ecological Significance	For the purposes of this permit, means a waterbody that is important, unique, or sensitive ecologically and has been designated as an Outstanding Natural Resource Water or Tier 3 water.
Fall Freeze-up	For the purposes of this permit, means for planning purposes in the development of the SWPPP and initial planning of control measure maintenance the date in the fall that air temperatures will be predominately below freezing. It is the date in the fall that has an 80% probability that a minimum temperature below a threshold of 32.5 degrees Fahrenheit will occur on or after the given date. This date can be found by looking up the “Fall ‘Freeze’ Probabilities” for the weather station closest to the site on the website www.wrcc.dri.edu/summary/Climsmak.html . Alternatively, the Fall Freeze-up can be estimated by using the 5-year moving average from the First/Last dates where the minimum temperature below a threshold of 32.5 degrees Fahrenheit will occur on or after the given date for the weather station closest to the site on the website xmacis.rcc-acis.org . NOTE: this estimation of “Fall Freeze-up” is for planning purposes only. During construction the permittee will need to maintain control measures based on actual conditions.

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Facility	See “activity.”
Federal Facility	Any buildings, installations, structures, land, public works, equipment, aircraft, vessels, and other vehicles and property, owned by, or constructed or manufactured for the purpose of leasing to, the Federal government.
Field Measurements	Are testing procedures performed in the field with portable field-testing kits or meters.
Fill-only projects	For the purposes of this permit, means projects where the road prism or gravel pad is constructed using low-erodible fill material placed over an undisturbed vegetative mat. Typically, there is not soil disturbance that may be subject to erosion.
Flocculants	Are substances that interact with suspended particles and bind them together to form flocs. These flocs more readily settle out compared to individual particles.
Frozen Ground	For the purposes of this permit, is characterized by soil temperature below freezing. Frozen ground by itself is not considered an acceptable stabilization control measure. It may be used in combination with control measures (e.g. track walking, downgradient control measures, etc.)
Good Housekeeping Measures	For the purposes of this permit, means storm water controls designed to reduce or eliminate the addition of pollutants to construction site discharges through analysis of pollutant sources, implementation of proper handling and/or disposal practices, employee education, and other actions.
Grubbing	For the purposes of this permit, means the stripping and removal of the root mass on or near the ground surface. This is considered soil disturbance activity and requires coverage under this permit.
Hazardous Materials or Hazardous Substances or Hazardous or Toxic Waste	For the purposes of this permit, any liquid, solid, or contained gas that contain properties that are dangerous or potentially harmful to human health or the environment. See also 40 CFR §261.2.
Immediately	No later than the end of the next <u>work day</u> , following the day when the earth-disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.
Impaired Water	(or “Water Quality Impaired Water” or “Water Quality Limited Segment”) is defined as a water that is impaired for purposes of this permit if it has been identified by the State of Alaska or EPA pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act as not meeting applicable State WQSs (These waters are called “water quality limited segments” under 40 CFR §30.2(j)). Impaired waters include both waters with approved or established TMDLs, and those for which a TMDL has not yet been approved or established. For more information and current listing of impaired waters, see http://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/impaired-waters .

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Indian Country	Defined at 40 CFR §122.2 to mean: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. All land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and including rights-of-way running through the reservation;2. All dependent Indian communities with the borders of the United States whether within the originally or subsequently acquired territory thereof and whether within or without the limits of a state; and3. All Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-ways running through the same.
Infeasible	Defined in 40 CFR §450.11 and incorporated here by reference. Infeasible means not technologically possible, or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.
Large Construction Activity	Defined at 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14)(x) and incorporated here by reference. A large construction activity includes clearing, grading, and excavating resulting in a land disturbance that will disturb equal to or greater than five acres of land or will disturb less than five acres of total land area but is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than five acres. Large construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity of conveyance channels, or original purpose of the site.
Linear Project	Is a land disturbing activity as conducted by an underground/overhead utility or highway department, including but not limited to any cable line or wire for the transmission of electrical energy; any conveyance pipeline for transportation of gaseous or liquid substance; any cable line for communications; or any other energy resource transmission right-of-way or utility infrastructure (e.g., roads and highways) along a long narrow area.
Maintenance	Activities performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity of conveyance channels, or original purpose of the site. For the purposes of this permit, means projects that repair, rehabilitate, or replace existing structures or facilities, provided that the maintenance activity does not change the original purpose of the structure or facility. Maintenance may include minor deviations in the configuration of the structure or facility due to changes in materials, construction methods, or current construction codes or safety standards.
Master Plan	For the purposes of this permit, means if the permittee has a long-range master plan of development (e.g. a rural infrastructure improvement project or military base construction) where some portions of the master plan are a conceptual rather than a specific plan of future development and the future construction activities would, if they occur at all, happen over an extended time period, the permittee may consider the “conceptual” phases of a master plan to be separate “common plans” provided the periods of construction for the physically interconnected phases do not overlap.

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Mean Annual Precipitation	This is the average total precipitation based on weather records. This data is available on the website for the Western Regional Climate Center https://xmacis.rcc-acis.org/ .
Minimize	To reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures and good housekeeping measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.
Minimize Pollutant Discharge	See 'Minimize'
Municipality	A home rule municipality is a municipal corporation and political subdivision. It is a city or a borough that has adopted a home rule charter, or it is a unified municipality. A home rule municipality has all legislative powers not prohibited by law or charter. (§ 3 ch 74 SLA 1985) A general law municipality is a municipal corporation and political subdivision and is an unchartered borough or city. It has legislative powers conferred by law. (§ 3 ch 74 SLA 1985)
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Defined at 40 CFR §122.26(b)(8) to mean a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains): <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Owned and operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the U.S.;2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water;3. Which is not a combined sewer; and4. Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR §122.2.
Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)	Is an expression of the optical property that causes light to be scattered and absorbed rather than transmitted in a straight line through the water.
New Project	The "commencement of construction" occurs after the effective date of this permit.
New Source	For the purpose of this permit, is any source whose discharges are defined in 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14)(x) and (b)(15), that commences construction activity after the effective date of the new Construction & Development rule.
New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)	Are technology-based standards for a construction site that qualifies as new source under 40 CFR §450.24.

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Non-Storm Water Discharges	Are discharges that do not originate from storm events. They can include, but are not limited to, discharges of process water, air conditioner condensate, non-contact cooling water, vehicle wash water, sanitary wastes, concrete washout water, paint wash water, irrigation water, or pipe testing water.
Notice of Intent (NOI)	Is the form required to be submitted by an applicant to the Department to obtain authorization of coverage under the Alaska Construction General Permit.
Notice of Termination (NOT)	Is the form required for terminating coverage under the Alaska Construction General Permit.
Ongoing Project	The “commencement of construction” occurs before the effective date of this permit.
Operator	<p>For the purpose of this permit, and in the context of storm water associated with construction activity, means any person associated with a construction project that meets either of the following two criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The person has operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications; or2. The person has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a site which are necessary to ensure compliance with a SWPPP for the site or other permit conditions (e.g., the person is authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the SWPPP or comply with other permit conditions). This definition is provided to inform permittees of the Department’s interpretation of how the regulatory definitions of “owner or operator” and “facility or activity” are applied to discharges of storm water associated with construction activity. <p>Subcontractors generally are not considered operators for the purposes of this permit.</p>
Owner	For the purposes of this permit, means the owner of any “facility or activity” subject to regulation under the APDES program.
Outfall	See ‘Discharge Point.’
Permanent Storm Water Management Controls	For the purposes of this permit, refers to “Nondomestic wastewater treatment works” as described in 18 AAC 72.990. These controls include: dry extended detention ponds, constructed wetlands, wet ponds, sand filters, oil/grit separator, rotational flow separators, etc.
Permitted Ongoing Project	Is a construction project that commenced prior to the effective date of this permit, which has been covered by a prior general permit for storm water discharges.
Permittee	Is a person who is authorized to discharge pollutants to waters of the U.S. in accordance with the conditions and requirements of this permit.

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Person	For the purposes of this permit, means any public or private entity including but not limited to an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, corporation (including government corporation), partnership, association, federal agency, state agency, city, borough, municipality, commission, political subdivision of the State, any interstate body or tribe.
Point Source	Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.
Pollutant	Defined at 40 CFR §122.2. A partial listing from this definition includes: dredged spoil, solid waste, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, chemical wastes, biological materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial or municipal waste.
Pollution Prevention Measures	See “Good Housekeeping Measures.”
Polyacrylamide (PAM)	For the purposes of this permit, is a long-chain organic polymer developed to clarify drinking water that has many other beneficial uses including erosion control, enhanced infiltration, and nutrient removal. Some forms of PAM can be used to stabilize soils and remove fine suspended sediments from storm water runoff. In powder form PAM is easy to store, easy to transport, and is not a health concern when used as directed. PAM dissolved in nonaqueous emulsions are not recommended for use in this permit.
Polymers	For the purposes of this permit, means coagulants and flocculants used to enhance sediment removal capabilities of check dams, sediment traps, or basins. Common construction site polymers include polyacrylamide (PAM), chitosan, alum, polyaluminum chloride, and gypsum. A permittee using polymers should carefully consider the appropriateness of usage of these materials where there are sensitive or protected aquatic organisms in the receiving waters, including threatened or endangered species and their critical habitat.
Post-Construction Discharges	For the purposes of this permit, means the storm water discharges occurring after construction has been completed and final stabilization has been attained.
Practicable	For the purposes of this permit, means capable of being done after taking into consideration costs, existing technology, standards of construction practice, impacts to water quality, site conditions, and logistics in light of the overall project purpose.
Project Area	For the purposes of this permit, meant that

1. The areas on the construction site where storm water discharges originate and flow toward the point of discharge into the receiving waters (including areas where excavation, site development, or other ground disturbance activities occur) and the immediate vicinity. (Example: 1. Where bald eagles nest in a tree that is on or bordering a construction site and could be disturbed by the construction activity. 2. Where grading causes storm water to flow into a small wetland or other habitat that is on the site that contains listed species.)
2. The areas where storm water discharges flow from the construction site to the point of discharge into receiving waters. (Example: Where storm water flows into a ditch, swale, or gully that leads to receiving waters and where listed species (such as amphibians) are found in the ditch, swale, or gully.)
3. The areas where storm water from construction activities discharge into receiving waters and the areas in the immediate vicinity of the point of discharge. (Example: Where storm water from construction activities discharges into a stream segment that is known to harbor listed aquatic species.)
4. The areas where storm water BMPs will be constructed and operated, including any areas where storm water flows to and from BMPs. (Example: Where a storm water retention pond would be built.)
5. The areas upstream and /or downstream from construction activity that discharges into a stream segment that may be affected by the discharges. (Example: Where sediment discharged to a receiving stream settles downstream and impacts a breeding area of a listed aquatic species.)

Qualified Person

Given the range in size and types of projects in Alaska the following is a description of the experience and skills of a “qualified person” for the different roles typically required at a site to ensure compliance with this permit. The recommended experience or educational requirements for each of these “roles” is described below. The required training is described in Table 4. For projects that disturb 1 to less than 5 acres, all the roles described below will or may be carried out by one person. For the larger projects there will or maybe the need to have one person for each role (that is a project-specific choice by the permittee).

Storm Water Lead/SWPPP Manager

- A. A person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality and to assess the effectiveness of any erosion and sediment control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from the construction activity.
- B. Such person shall have the authority to prepare the SWPPP, stop and/or modify construction activities as necessary to comply with the SWPPP and the terms and conditions of the permit, and modify the SWPPP.
- C. Such a person shall be responsible for inspections and recordkeeping.
- D. Such a person shall have the authority to supervise or initiate corrective actions identified by inspections, monitoring, or observation to fix control measures and minimize the discharge of pollutants.

Qualified Person
(continued)

SWPPP Preparer

A person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality, the effectiveness of any erosion and sediment control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from the construction activity, and is familiar with Part 5 as a means to implement this permit.

Storm Water Inspector

A person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality, the effectiveness of any erosion and sediment control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from the construction activity, and is familiar with Part 6 as a means to ensure compliance with this permit. The person is familiar with the project specific inspection forms and how to fill them out, responsible for conducting inspections, and responsible for reporting the need for follow-up corrective action to the Storm Water Lead or site supervisor.

Monitoring Person

A person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of water quality monitoring who is familiar with Part 7 and the monitoring plan for the site and how to conduct water quality sampling, testing, and reporting.

Active Treatment System Operator

A person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of treatment systems that employs chemical coagulation, chemical flocculation, or electrocoagulation to aid in the treatment of storm water runoff who is familiar with Part 4.5 as a means to implement and comply with this permit.

(Table 4: Recommended Experience or Required Training for Specific Roles
is located on the following page.)

Qualified Person
(continued)

Table 4: Recommended Experience or Required Training for Specific Roles

Storm Water Role	Total Project Disturbed Acreage		
	1 to < 5 acres	5 acres to <20 Acres	> 20 Acres
<i>Storm Water Lead/SWPPP Manager</i>	Recommend AK-CESCL training, but not required	Be AK-CESCL certified	Be AK-CESCL certified
<i>SWPPP Preparer</i>	Be familiar with permit.	Recommend taking a course in SWPPP preparation.	Be AK-CESCL certified, visit the site prior to writing the SWPPP or soon after project start and revised the SWPPP based on site conditions. Recommend taking a course in SWPPP preparation.
<i>Storm Water Inspector</i>	Be familiar with permit and SWPPP.	Be AK-CESCL certified	Be AK-CESCL certified
<i>Monitoring Person</i>	Not Required	Not Required	Be AK-CESCL certified
<i>Active Treatment System Operator</i>	Be AK-CESCL certified and have general experience and knowledge of storm water control measures. Have operational experience with the specific equipment used on-site.	Be AK-CESCL certified and have general experience and knowledge of storm water control measures. Have operational experience with the specific equipment used on-site.	Be AK-CESCL certified and have general experience and knowledge of storm water control measures. Have operational experience with the specific equipment used on-site.

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Note: The following training and certifications may substitute for AK-CESCL training and certification: CPESC, CESSWI, CPISM or CPSWQ by EnviroCert International, Inc (ECI, <http://envirocertintl.org>) or CISEC by CISEC, Inc. (<http://ciseccinc.org>).

Rain Gauge	For the purposes of this permit, means a type of instrument to gather and measure the amount of liquid precipitation occurring during a storm event for a set period of time.
Rainfall Erosivity Factor or R Factor	Means a measure of the erosive force and intensity of rain in a normal year. Two components of the factor are total energy and the maximum 30-minute intensity of storms. The R-Factor is the sum of the product of these two components for all major storms in the area during an average year.
Rainfall Erosivity Waiver	Means a waiver, available only to small construction activities, that is based on the rainfall erosivity factor for the project.
Reasonable	For purposes of this permit, means the permittee has selected, designed, installed, implemented and maintained control measures in light of manufacture's specifications and good engineering practices at the project to meet the control measures and good housekeeping measures established in Part 4.0 of the permit.
Reasonable Time(s)	For inspections it is time when inspections may occur, typically during normal business hours of 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday through Friday, except for those construction sites that are operational outside of these times. For information requests it is thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the receipt of a written request for information from the department, unless specified otherwise in this permit.
Receiving Water	The "Water of the United States" as defined in 40 CFR §122.2 into which the regulated storm water discharges
Residential Subdivision	For the purposes of this permit, means any parcel of land that is divided into smaller parcels with the intent of selling the smaller parcels for the development of residential homes for individual ownership.
Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project	For the purposes of this permit, means a project that is a rural water, wastewater, solid waste, or energy project that is funded, designed, or built by a third party such as the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium, DEC Village Safe Water Program, or the Alaska Energy Authority for a 2 nd class city, Tribe, Community Association, or statutory improvement district.
Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project Operators	For the purposes of this permit, means the agency or entity with "design control over plans and specifications" that acts as the operator rather than the ultimate owner of the rural infrastructure improvement project.
Sampling Point	For the purposes of this permit, means that point at which storm water samples are collected where the storm water or authorized non-storm water is discharged from the site.
Sediment	Is solid particulate matter, both mineral and organic, that is in suspension, is being transported, or has been moved from its site of origin by air, water, gravity, or ice and has come to rest on the earth's surface either above or below sea level.

Sedimentation	Is the process of deposition of suspended matter carried by water, wastewater, or other liquids by gravity. It is usually accomplished by reducing the velocity of the liquid below the point at which it can transport the suspended material.
Sediment Control Measures	Are control measures that serve to capture sediment particles that have mobilized and are entrained in storm water with the objective of removing sediment and other pollutants from the storm water discharge. Examples of sediment control measures include but not limited to berms, dikes, fiber rolls, silt fences, sandbags, or gravel bags.
Semi-Arid Areas	Areas with an average total precipitation of 10 to 20 inches. See xmacis.rcc-acis.org/ for precipitation data from the weather station closest to the project.
Sensitive Area	For the purposes of this permit, means any lakes, ponds, perennial and intermittent streams, vernal pools, wetlands, floodplains, floodways and areas with highly erodible soils, which need special protection.
Sheet Flow	Is slow-velocity runoff that flows or is directed to flow across an overland area where there are no defined channels and the water spreads out over a large area at a uniform depth. Sometimes referred to as “sheetwash.”
Site	The land or water area where any “facility or activity” is physically located or conducted, including adjacent and off-site land used in connection with the facility or activity, including related areas for support activities.
Small Construction Activity	Defined at 40 CFR §122.26(b)(15) and incorporated here by reference. A small construction activity includes clearing, grading, and excavating resulting in a land disturbance that will disturb equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres of land or will disturb less than one (1) acre of total land area but is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres. Small construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity of conveyance channels, or original purpose of the site.
Snowmelt	The conversion of snow into water runoff that may infiltrate into the ground with the onset of warmer temperatures.

Spring Thaw	For the purposes of this permit, means for planning purposes in the development of the SWPPP and initial planning of control measure maintenance the date in the spring that air temperatures will be predominately above freezing. It is the date in the spring that has a 20% probability that a minimum temperature below a threshold of 32.5 degrees Fahrenheit will occur on or after the given date. This date can be found by looking up the “Spring ‘Freeze’ Probabilities” for the weather station closest to the project on the website www.wrcc.dri.edu/summary/Climsmak.html . Alternatively, the Spring Thaw can be estimated by using the 5-year moving average from the First/Last dates where the minimum temperature below a threshold of 32.5 degrees Fahrenheit will occur on or after the given date for the weather station closest to the project site on the website xmacis.rcc-acis.org . NOTE: this estimation of “Spring Thaw” is for planning purposes only. During construction the permittee will need to maintain control measures based on actual conditions.
Stabilization	The use of vegetative and/or non-vegetative cover to prevent erosion and sediment loss in areas exposed by Construction Activities.
Temporary Stabilization	For the purposes of this permit, means protecting soils from erosion and sediment loss by rainfall, snow melt, runoff, or wind, with a temporary vegetative and/or non-vegetative protection cover. Temporary stabilization may include a combination of surface roughening (track walking), temporary seeding, geotextiles, mulches, surface tackifiers, rolled erosion control products, gravel or paving, and other techniques to reduce or eliminate erosion until either final stabilization can be achieved or until further construction activities take place to re-disturb this area.
Final Stabilization	For the purposes of this permit, means that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and either of the two following criteria shall be met: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. a uniform (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70 percent of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or b. equivalent non vegetative permanent stabilization measures have been employed (such as the use of riprap, gabions, porous backfill (ADOT&PF Specification 703-2.10), railroad ballast or subballast, ditch lining (ADOT&PF Specification 610-2.01), geotextiles, or fill material with low erodibility as determined by an engineer familiar with the site and documented in the SWPPP). 2. When background native vegetation will cover less than 100 percent of the ground (e.g., arid areas, beaches), the 70 percent coverage criteria is adjusted as follows: if the native vegetation covers 50 percent of the ground, then 70 percent of 50 percent ($0.70 \times 0.50 = 0.35$) would require 35 percent total cover for final stabilization. On a beach with no natural vegetation, no stabilization is required.

3. In arid and semi-arid areas only, all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and both of the following criteria have been met:
 - a. Temporary erosion control measures (e.g., degradable rolled erosion control product) are selected, designed, and installed along with an appropriate seed base to provide erosion control for at least three years without active maintenance by the permittee;
 - b. The temporary erosion control measures are selected, designed, and installed to achieve 70 percent vegetative coverage within three years.
4. For individual lots in residential construction, final stabilization means that either:
 - a. The homebuilder has completed final stabilization as specified above, or
 - b. The homebuilder has established temporary stabilization including perimeter controls for an individual lot prior to occupation of the home by the homeowner and informing the homeowner of the need for, and benefits of, final stabilization.
5. For construction projects on land used for agricultural purposes (e.g., pipelines across crop or range land, staging areas for highway construction, etc.), final stabilization may be accomplished by returning the disturbed land to its preconstruction agricultural use. Areas disturbed that were not previously used for agricultural activities, such as buffer strips immediately adjacent to “water of the United States,” and areas which are not being returned to their preconstruction agricultural use must meet the final stabilization criteria (1) or (2) or (3) above.

Steep Slope	For the purposes of this permit, mean any slope occurring on the construction site that is 20 percent or greater in grade for a length of the slope that exceeds 25 feet.
Storm Event	For the purposes of this permit, means a rainfall event that produces more than 0.5 inch of precipitation in 24 hours and that is separated from the previous storm event by at least 3 days of less than 0.1 inch of rain per day.
Storm Water	Storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
Storm Water Controls	See ‘Control Measure’
Storm Water Discharge-Related Activities	Activities that cause, contribute to, or result in storm water point source pollutant discharges, including but not limited to: excavation, site development; grading and other surface disturbance activities; and measures to control storm water including the siting, construction and operation of BMPs to control, reduce or prevent storm water pollution.
Storm Water Inlet	A structure placed below grade to conduct water used to collect storm water runoff for conveyance purposes.

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Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Means a site-specific, written document that: (1) identifies potential sources of storm water pollution at the construction site; (2) describes practices to reduce or eliminate pollutants in storm water discharges from the construction site; and (3) identifies procedures the permittee will implement to comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

Support Activities For the purposes of this permit, means any concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, and borrow areas provided:

1. The support activity is directly related to the construction project that is covered under this general permit,
2. The support activity is not a commercial operation serving multiple unrelated construction projects by different permittees,
3. The support activity does not operate beyond the completion of the construction activity at the project it supports, and
4. Appropriate control measures are identified in the SWPPP covering the discharges from the support activity areas.

Material borrow areas that are developed specific for the projects and are non-contiguous to the project site (e.g. the material is barged in from another area not nearby the project area) are considered “support activities” however, they would not need to be routinely inspected as part of the project. These areas would need to comply with other conditions of the permit to control storm water discharge as described in the SWPPP. The permit provides an exception for concrete or asphalt plants used for highway paving projects that may also, incidental to the main project contract, pave residential driveways. This additional paving is allowed under this permit provided those activities are covered under the SWPPP.

For communities where equipment or materials are barged in, flown in, or shipped by Alaska Marine Highway, the support activities may serve more than one project if: (1) each project that qualifies for coverage under this permit files a project-specific NOI and includes an acknowledgement of the shared support activities; (2) identifies the operator responsible for maintaining those support activities in compliance with permit requirements; and (3) identifies the operator responsible for the support activities until an NOT is filed at the conclusion of use of the support activity.

Tackifier and Soil Stabilizer (binder) For the purposes of this permit, means hydraulically applied chemicals derived from natural and synthetic sources used for erosion control to promote adhesion among soil particles or mulch materials. In general soil stabilizers (also known as soil binders) are used to increase soil adhesion, which improves soil stabilization by reducing water and wind driven erosion. Tackifiers are used as “glue” to bind and immobilize straw, cellulose products, pine needles, or other mulch that has been applied to a seeded area. Common examples include polyacrylamide, guar, chloride compounds, psyllium, resins, enzymes, surfactants, and various polymers, starches, and other compounds.

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Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)	The sum of the individual wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point sources and load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources and natural background. If receiving water has only one point source discharger, the TMDL is the sum of that point source WLA plus the LAs for any nonpoint sources of pollution and natural background sources, tributaries, or adjacent segments. TMDLs can be expressed in terms of either mass per time, toxicity, or other appropriate measure.
TMDL Waiver	Means a waiver, available only to small construction activities, based on an EPA established or approved TMDL.
Treatment Chemicals	For the purposes of this permit, means polymers, flocculants, or other chemicals used to reduce turbidity in storm water. Tackifiers and soil stabilizers (binders) are not considered treatment chemicals.
Turbidimeter	For the purposes of this permit, means an instrument that measures the amount of light scattered at right angles to an incident light beam by particles present in a storm water sample.
Turbidity	Means a condition of water quality characterized by the presence of suspended solids and/or organic material.
Upset	Defined in 40 CFR §122.41 and incorporated here by reference. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary non-compliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation. See Appendix A, Part 2.7.
Water Quality Impaired	See 'Impaired Water.'
Water Quality Standard (WQS)	For the purposes of this permit, means the Alaska Water Quality Standards (18 AAC 70) as approved by U.S. EPA. As defined in 40 CFR § 131.3 water quality standards are provisions of State or Federal law which consist of a designated use or uses for the waters of the U.S. and water quality criteria for such waters based upon such uses. Water quality standards are to protect the public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of the Clean Water Act.
waters of the U.S. (WOUS)	Defined in 40 CFR §122.2 and incorporated here by reference.
Wetland	Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.
Winter Construction	For the purposes of this permit, means the commencement of construction specifically during frozen conditions to aid in construction. Typically, this period is from December to March and is approximately from after fall freeze-up to before spring thaw.

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Winter Shutdown

For the purposes of this permit, means the cessation of soil disturbing or soil stabilizing construction activity for the winter. Typically this period is from October/November to April/May and is approximately from fall freeze-up to spring thaw.

Appendix D Small Construction Waivers and Instructions

These waivers are only available to storm water discharges associated with small construction activities (i.e., 1-5 acres). As the operator of a small construction activity, the operator may be able to qualify for a waiver in lieu of needing to obtain coverage under this general permit based on: (A) a low rainfall erosivity factor, (B) a TMDL analysis, or (C) an equivalent analysis that determines allocations for small construction sites are not needed. Each applicant, otherwise needing permit coverage, must notify DEC of its intention for a waiver. It is the responsibility of that person wishing to obtain a waiver from coverage under this general permit to submit a complete and accurate waiver certification as described below. Where the operator changes or another is added during the construction project, the new operator must also submit a waiver certification to be waived.

D.1 Rainfall Erosivity Waiver

Under this scenario the small construction project's rainfall erosivity factor calculation ("R" in the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation) is less than 5 during the period of construction activity. The operator must certify to the Department that construction activity will occur only when the rainfall erosivity factor is less than 5. The period of construction activity begins at initial earth disturbance and ends with final stabilization. Where vegetation will be used for final stabilization, the date of installation of a stabilization practice that will provide temporary non-vegetative stabilization can be used for the end of the construction period, provided the operator commits (as a condition of waiver eligibility) to periodically inspect and properly maintain the area until the criteria for final stabilization as defined in the construction general permit have been met. If use of this temporary stabilization eligibility condition was relied on to qualify for the waiver, signature on the waiver with its certification statement constitutes acceptance of and commitment to complete the final stabilization process. The applicant must submit a waiver certification to the Department prior to commencing construction activities.

Note: The basis of the rainfall erosivity factor "R" was determined in accordance with Chapter 2 of Agriculture Handbook Number 703, Predicting Soil Erosion by Water: A Guide to Conservation Planning With the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE), pages 21–64, dated January 1997; United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Agricultural Research Service. R factor information for Alaska can be found in the Fact Sheet and were obtained from RUSLE2 Version 1.26.6.4 http://fargo.nserl.purdue.edu/rusle2_dataweb/RUSLE2_Index.htm. (Database last modified on Feb, 28, 2008).

If the operator is eligible for a waiver based on low erosivity potential, the operator may submit a rainfall erosivity waiver to the address listed in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1 and provide the following information on the waiver certification form in order to be waived from permitting requirements:

1. Name, address and telephone number of the operator;
2. Name (or other identifier), address, county or similar governmental subdivision, and latitude/longitude of the construction project or site;
3. Estimated construction start and completion (i.e., final stabilization) dates, and total acreage (to the nearest quarter acre) to be disturbed;
4. The rainfall erosivity factor calculation that applies to the active construction phase at your project site; and
5. A statement, signed and dated by an authorized representative as provided in Appendix A, Part 1.12, which certifies that the construction activity will take place during a period when the value of the rainfall erosivity factor is less than five.

An applicant can access the waiver certification form from ADEC's website at: (<http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/>). The form must be sent to the address listed in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1, Permitting Program of this permit.

Note: If the R factor is five or greater, you cannot apply for the rainfall erosivity waiver, and must apply for permit coverage as per Part 2.2 of the construction general permit, unless you qualify for the Water Quality Waiver as described below.

If the small construction project continues beyond the projected completion date given on the waiver certification, the applicant must recalculate the rainfall erosivity factor for the new project duration. If the R factor is below five, the owner or operator must update all applicable information on the waiver certification and retain a copy of the revised waiver as part of the site SWPPP. The new waiver certification must be submitted prior to the projected completion date listed on the original waiver form to assure exemption from permitting requirements is uninterrupted. If the new R factor is five or above, the applicant must submit an NOI, in accordance with Part 2.0 of the permit.

D.2 TMDL Waiver

This waiver is available if DEC or EPA has established or approved a TMDL that addresses the pollutant(s) of concern and has determined that controls on storm water discharges from small construction activity are not needed to protect water quality. The pollutant(s) of concern include sediment (such as total suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation) and any other pollutant that has been identified as a cause of impairment of any water body that will receive a discharge from the construction activity. Information on TMDLs that have been established or approved by EPA is available from EPA online at <https://www.epa.gov/tmdl/impaired-waters-and-tmdls-region-10> and from DEC online at <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/impaired-waters>.

If an applicant of the construction activity is eligible for a waiver based on compliance with a DEC or EPA established or approved TMDL, the operator must provide the following information on the Waiver Certification form in order to be waived from permitting requirements:

1. Name, address and telephone number of the operator;
2. Name (or other identifier), address, county or similar governmental subdivision, and latitude/longitude of the construction project or site;
3. Estimated construction start and completion (i.e., final stabilization) dates, and total acreage (to the nearest quarter acre) to be disturbed;
4. The name of the water body(s) that would be receiving storm water discharges from your construction project;
5. The name and approval date of the TMDL;
6. A statement, signed and dated by an authorized representative as provided in Appendix A, Part 1.12 that certifies that the construction activity will take place and that the storm water discharges will occur, within the drainage area addressed by the TMDL.

D.3 Equivalent Analysis Waiver

This waiver is available for non-impaired waters only (see *2018 Approved Integrated Report*, or most current EPA-approved version: <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/integrated-report/> and <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/impaired-waters/> for list of impaired waters). The operator can develop an equivalent analysis that determines allocations for the small construction site for the pollutant(s) of concern or determines that such allocations are not needed to protect water quality. This waiver requires a small construction site to develop an equivalent analysis based on existing in-stream concentrations, expected growth in pollutant concentrations from all sources, and a margin of safety.

If an operator wants to use this waiver, the operator must develop an equivalent analysis and provide the following information to be waived from permitting requirements:

1. Name, address and telephone number of the operator;
2. Name (or other identifier), address, county or similar governmental subdivision, and latitude/longitude of the construction project or site;
3. Estimated construction start and completion (i.e., final stabilization) dates, and total acreage (to the nearest quarter acre) to be disturbed;
4. The name of the water bodies that would be receiving storm water discharges from your construction project;
5. The equivalent analysis;
6. A statement, signed and dated by an authorized representative as provided in Appendix A, Part 1.12, that certifies that the construction activity will take place and that the storm water discharges will occur, within the drainage area addressed by the equivalent analysis.

D.4 Waiver Deadlines and Submissions

1. Waiver certifications must be submitted prior to commencement of construction activities.
2. If an operator submits a TMDL or equivalent analysis waiver request, the operators request is not waived until the Department approves the request. As such, the operator may not commence construction activities until receipt of approval from the Department.
3. Late Notifications: operators are not prohibited from submitting waiver certifications after initiating clearing, grading, excavation activities, or other construction activities. The Department reserves the right to take enforcement for any unpermitted discharges that occur between the time construction commenced and waiver authorization is granted.

Submittal of a waiver certification is an optional alternative to obtaining permit coverage for discharges of storm water associated with small construction activity, provided the operator qualifies for the waiver. Any discharge of storm water associated with small construction activity not covered by either a permit or a waiver may be considered an unpermitted discharge under the CWA. As mentioned above, the Department reserves the right to take enforcement for any unpermitted discharges that occur between the time construction commenced and either discharge authorization is granted or a complete and accurate waiver certification is submitted. The Department may notify any operator covered by a waiver that they must apply for a permit. The Department may notify any construction project that has been in non-compliance with a waiver that they may no longer use the waiver for future projects. Any member of the public may petition the Department to take action under this provision by submitting written notice along with supporting justification.

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Appendix E Forms

- Notice of Intent (NOI)
- Notice of Termination (NOT)
- Notice of Intent Modification
- Low Erosivity Waiver
- Annual Report

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(For Agency Use) Permit Authorization #: _____



Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity under an APDES Construction General Permit

Submission of this Notice of Intent (NOI) constitutes notice that the party identified in Section II of this form requests authorization to discharge pursuant to the APDES Construction General Permit (CGP, AKR100000). Submission of this NOI also constitutes notice that the party identified in Section II of this form meets the eligibility requirements of the CGP for the project identified in Section III of this form. Permit authorization is required prior to commencement of construction activity until you are eligible to terminate coverage as detailed in the CGP. To obtain authorization, you must submit a complete and accurate NOI form. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form.

I. Single/Multiple NOI Project			
Is this NOI for a project with a single NOI?			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If "No," then your project has multiple NOIs, will the fee be paid with this NOI?			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If "No," then enter the name of the operator paying the fee:			
II. Operator Information			
Type of Operator/Responsibility per Permit Part 1.2.1:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Day-to-day operational control of on-site activities		<input type="checkbox"/> Construction Plans and Specifications	
Organization:	Name:	Title:	
Phone:	Fax (optional):	Email:	
Mailing Address: Street or PO Box:	City:	State:	Zip:
Primary SIC or NAICS Code:	SIC:	NAICS:	
III. Project / Site Information			
Project Name:		Estimated Start Date:	Estimated End Date:
Brief Description of Project:		Estimated Area to be Disturbed (nearest tenth acre):	
Location Address:		Borough or similar government subdivision:	
Street:	City:	State:	Zip:
		Alaska	
Latitude <small>(decimal degree, 5 places):</small>	Longitude <small>(decimal degree, 5 places):</small>	Determined By: <input type="checkbox"/> GPS <input type="checkbox"/> Web, Source:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> USGS Topographic Map, scale:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
IV. SWPPP (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan)			
Location of SWPPP for Viewing: <input type="checkbox"/> Address in Section II, <input type="checkbox"/> Address in Section III, <input type="checkbox"/> Other			
If other:	Street:	City:	State: Zip:
Additional Info:			
SWPPP Contact Information (if different than that in Section II):			
Organization:	Name:	Title:	
Phone:	Fax (optional):	Email:	
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box):		
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information			
City:	State:	Zip:	

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(For Agency Use) Permit Authorization #: _____

Has the SWPPP been prepared in advance of filing this NOI?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
For projects with 5 or more acres of disturbance, has a SWPPP been submitted to DEC?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No, ≤ 5 acres
Is your project / site less than one-acre, but part of a common plan of development?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If "Yes", provide the Permit Authorization Number and _____ Number: name of the common plan of development: _____ Name: _____	
Have storm water discharges from your project / site been authorized previously by a DEC permit?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If "Yes," provide the Permit Authorization Number for the previous DEC permit? _____	
If "Yes," have you updated your SWPPP according to the most recently issued CGP?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

V. Permanent Storm Water Controls	
Will you construct a permanent storm water management control measure at the project site (Part 4.11)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
If "Yes", indicate the type of measure to be installed:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Pond	<input type="checkbox"/> Oil/Water/Grit Separator
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Proprietary Storm Water Sedimentation Device

VI. Discharge Information	
Does your project discharge into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
If yes, name of the MS4 Operator: _____	

Receiving Water and Wetlands Information: (if additional space is needed for this question, attach separate sheet or annotate in Section XI.)							
Impaired waters/303d Listed waters: (see http://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/impaired-waters or GIS map of Impaired Waters , and Integrated Water Quality and Monitoring and Assessment Reports Webpage .)							
a. Identify the name(s) of waterbodies or wetlands to which you discharge.	b. Are any of your discharges directly into any segment of a 303d Listed Water, i.e. "Impaired" Water?		c. If you answered YES to question b, then answer the following three questions:			iii. Is the discharge consistent with the assumptions and requirements of applicable EPA approved or established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL(s))?	
			i. What pollutant(s) are causing the impairment?	ii. Are the pollutant(s) causing the impairment present in your discharge?			
	Yes	No		Yes	No	Yes	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

VII. Billing Contact Information			
Organization:	Name:	Title:	
Phone:	Fax (optional):	Email:	
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box):		
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information	City:		
	State:	Zip:	

VIII. NOI Preparer (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the certifier.)			
Organization:	Name:	Title:	
Phone:	Fax (optional):	Email:	
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box):		
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information	City:		
	State:	Zip:	

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

(For Agency Use) Permit Authorization #: _____

IX. Certification Information		
An Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) permit application or report must be signed by an individual with the appropriate authority per 18 AAC 83.385. For additional information, please refer to 18 AAC 83.385 at the following link: http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/aac.asp#18.83.385 .		
Corporate Executive Officer 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(1)(A)	For a corporation, a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation.	
Corporate Operations Manager 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(1)(B)	For a corporation, the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if (i) the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental statutes and regulations; (ii) the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and (iii) authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.	
Sole Proprietor or General Partner 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(2)	For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the general partner or the proprietor respectively.	
Public Agency, Chief Executive Officer 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(3)(A)	For a municipality, state, or other public agency, the chief executive officer of the agency.	
Public Agency, Senior Executive Officer 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(3)(B)	For a municipality, state, or other public agency, a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.	
<i>*For Delegated Authority: the delegation must be made in writing and submitted to the DEC. An Example of written authorization delegating authority can be found at http://dec.alaska.gov/media/13316/delegation-of-signatory-authority.pdf</i>		
Operations Manager <i>(Delegated Authority)*</i> 18 AAC 83.385 (b)(2)(A)	For a duly authorized representative, an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, including the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent or position of equivalent responsibility.	
Environmental Manager <i>(Delegated Authority)*</i> 18 AAC 83.385 (b)(2)(B)	For a duly authorized representative, an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company.	
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 gather and evaluate 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.		
Organization: _____	Name: _____	Title: _____
Phone: _____	Fax (optional): _____	Email: _____
Mailing Address: _____	Street (PO Box): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information	City: _____	State: _____
	_____	Zip: _____
_____ Signature	_____ Date	
X. Document Attachments and Supplemental Information		
Documents attached with this application:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Copy of SWPPP if ≥ 5 acres of disturbance.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Delegation of Signatory Authority.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

Instructions for Completing a Notice of Intent (NOI) Form for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity under an APDES Construction General Permit

Who Must File an NOI Form:

Operators of construction sites where one or more acres are disturbed, smaller sites that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale where there is a cumulative disturbance of at least one acre, or any other site specifically designated by the Director, must submit an NOI to obtain coverage under an APDES construction general permit. Each person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that meets either of the following criteria must file this form: (1) they have operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications; or (2) they have day-to-day operational control of those activities at the project necessary to ensure compliance with SWPPP requirements or other permit conditions.

Completing the Form:

Obtain and read a copy of the APDES Construction General Permit. Type or print, in the appropriate areas only. "NA" can be entered in areas that are not applicable. If you have any questions about how or when to use this form, contact the DEC Storm Water Program at (907) 269-6285 or online at <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/>.

Section I. Single/Multiple NOI Project:

Indicate whether or not this is a single NOI project. If not, indicate if the fee will be paid with this NOI or another associated with this project. Provide the name of the operator that will be paying the fee.

Section II. Operator Information:

Provide the name of the contact person, title, and the legal name of the firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the project described in this application. (An operator of a project is a legal entity that controls at least a portion of site operations and is not necessarily the site manager.) Also provide the operator's mailing address, telephone number, fax number (optional) and e-mail address (to be notified via e-mail of NOI approval when available). Correspondence for the NOI will be sent to this address.

Section III. Project/Site Information:

Enter the official or legal name, a brief description of the project or site, and complete street address, including city, state, zip code, and county or similar government subdivision of the project or site. If the project or site lacks a street address, indicate the general location of the site (e.g., Intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Complete site information must be provided for permit authorization to be granted.

Provide the latitude and longitude of the facility in decimal degrees format with up to 5 digit accuracy. The latitude and longitude of your facility can be determined in several different ways, including through the use of global positioning system (GPS) receivers, U.S. Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) topographic or quadrangle maps, Google Earth, Bing Maps, and EPA's web-

based siting tools, among others. For consistency, DEC requests that measurements be taken from the approximate center of the construction site. Applicants must specify which method they used to determine latitude and longitude. If a U.S.G.S. topographic map is used, applicants are required to specify the scale of the map used. Enter the estimated construction start and completion dates using four digits for the year (i.e., 05/27/2021).

Enter the estimated area (acres) to be disturbed including but not limited to grubbing, excavation, grading, and utilities and infrastructure installation. Indicate to the nearest tenth of an acre. Note: 1 acre = 43,560 sq. ft.

Indicate whether or not the project/site has been previously covered by an EPA or DEC permit. If "Yes" provide the permit authorization number that the project/site was covered under.

If this is a project that was covered under a previous DEC construction general permit indicate whether or not the SWPPP has been updated in accordance with the most recently issued Alaska Construction General Permit.

If the project or site is less than one-acre, but part of a common plan of development, provide the permit authorization number and name of the common plan of development.

Section IV. SWPPP (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan) Information:

Note the SWPPP should be prepared in advance of filing the NOI form. For projects with 5 acres or more of disturbance, the initial SWPPP will need to be submitted to DEC with the NOI. Check the appropriate box for the location where the SWPPP may be viewed. Provide the name, fax number (optional), and e-mail address of the contact person if different than that listed in Section II of the NOI form.

Section V. Permanent Storm Water Controls

A permittee must comply with applicable APDES MS4 permit requirements, local requirements, and the applicable requirements under 18 AAC 72.600 (i.e., Nondomestic Wastewater System Plan Review) regarding the design and installation of permanent storm water management controls. Annotate the type of measure to be installed and see Permit Part 4.11 for additional requirements regarding plan submittal deadlines.

Section VI. Discharge Information:

Identify the receiving water bodies or wetlands to which the project's storm water will discharge. These should be the first bodies of water that the discharge will reach. (Note: If you discharge to more than one water body, please indicate all such waters in the space provided and attach a separate sheet if necessary.) For example, if the discharge leaves your site and travels through a roadside swale or a storm sewer and then enters a stream that flows to a river, the stream would be the receiving water body. Waters of the U.S. include lakes, streams, creeks, rivers, wetlands, impoundments, estuaries, bays, oceans, and other surface bodies of water within the confines of the U.S. and U.S. coastal waters. (Waters of the U.S. do not

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

include man-made structures created solely for the purpose of wastewater treatment.) U.S.G.S. topographical maps may be used to make this determination. If the map does not provide a name, use a format such as “unnamed tributary to Cross Creek”. If you discharge into a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), you must identify the water body into which that portion of the storm sewer discharges. That information should be readily available from the operator of the MS4.

Indicate if any of your storm water discharges from construction activities will be reach a 303d listed water (i.e., impaired water body)?

For a listing of impaired waters and an interactive map, see <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/impaired-waters>.

Indicate whether your storm water discharges from construction activities will be consistent with the assumptions and requirements of applicable EPA approved or established total maximum daily load(s)(TMDL(s)). To answer this question, refer to <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/impaired-waters/>. You may also have to contact DEC. If there are no applicable TMDLs or no related requirements, please check the “yes” box in the NOI form.

Section VII. Billing Contact Information

Provide the name of the contact person, title, and the legal name of the firm, public organization, or any other entity that is responsible for accounts payable for this project. Also provide the billing contact’s mailing address, telephone number, fax number (optional), and email address. Correspondence for billing purposes will be sent to this address. If the billing contact is that same as the operator, check the box.

Section VIII. NOI Preparer Information.

If the NOI was prepared by someone other than the certifier (for example, if the NOI was prepared by the project SWPPP contact or a consultant for the certifier’s signature), include the name, title, organization, address, telephone number, and email address of the NOI preparer.

Section IX. Certification Information:

The NOI must be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, a responsible corporate officer shall sign the NOI, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - (A) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy - or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - (B) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if
 - (i) the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental statutes and regulations;

- (ii) the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and
- (iii) authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) for a municipality, state, or other public agency, either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official shall sign the application; in this subsection, a principal executive officer of an agency means
 - (A) the chief executive officer of the agency; or
 - (B) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.
- (4) Include the name, title, organization, address, telephone number, and email address of the person signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undated NOI form will not be considered valid application for permit coverage.

Section X. Document Attachments and Supplemental Information

Include a copy of the SWPPP if ≥ 5 acres of disturbance. Indicate documents attached and supplemental information.

Where to File NOI form

Select one of three options:

- 1) **Preferred Option:** DEC encourages you to complete the NOI form electronically via DEC’s Online Application System (OASys):
<https://myalaska.state.ak.us/dec/water/OASys/Login.aspx>.
Filing electronically is the fastest way to obtain permit coverage and help ensure that your NOI is complete.
- 2) If you file by mail please submit the original form with a signature in ink. Remember to retain a copy for your records.

NOIs sent by mail:

Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 269-6285

- 3) Submit all pages of scanned original form via Email: DEC.WQPermit@alaska.gov. (Note, 20MB limit).



Notice of Termination (NOT) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity filed under an APDES General Permit

Submission of this Notice of Termination (NOT) constitutes notice that the operator identified in Section II of this form is no longer authorized discharge pursuant to the APDES Construction General Permit (CGP) from the site identified in Section III of this form. All necessary information must be included on this form.

Coverage under the APDES CGP is terminated at midnight of the day the NOT is signed. The NOT must be submitted within 30 calendar days of one of the conditions in Section 10.2 of the CGP being met. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form for information on submitting a NOT.

Note: As per 18 AAC 83.130(k), a permittee subject to pending state or federal enforcement actions, including citizen suits brought under state or federal law, may not submit a NOT.

I. Permit Information

Permit Tracking Number: _____

Reason for Termination (Check only one):

- Final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site for which you are responsible, all ground disturbing construction activity or use of support activities has been completed and all temporary BMP's have been removed.
- Another operator has assumed control, according to Appendix A, Part 2.3, over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized. Provide the other operator's permit authorization number: _____
- Coverage under an individual permit or alternative APDES general permit has been obtained.
- For residential construction only, temporary stabilization has been completed and the residence has been transferred to the homeowner.
- The planned construction activity identified on the original NOI was never initiated (e.g., no grading or earthwork was ever started) and plans for the construction have been permanently abandoned or indefinitely postponed.

II. Operator Information (as it appears on your NOI):

Organization: _____	Name: _____	Title: _____
Phone: _____	Fax (optional): _____	Email: _____
Mailing Address: Street or PO Box: _____	City: _____	State: _____ Zip: _____

III. Project / Site Information (as it appears on your NOI):

Project / Site Name: _____			
Street: _____			
Location Address: _____			
City: _____	State: _____	Zip: _____	Borough or similar government subdivision: _____
Alaska			

IV. Certification Information

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 gather and evaluate 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.

I certify that I am not subject to any pending state or federal enforcement actions, including citizen suits brought under state or federal law.

Organization _____	Name _____	Title _____
Phone _____	Fax (Optional) _____	Email _____
Mailing Address: _____	Street (PO Box) _____	City _____ State _____ Zip _____
<input type="checkbox"/> check if same as Operator Information		
_____ Signature		_____ Date

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Instructions for Completing a Notice of Termination (NOT) Form for APDES Construction General Permit

Who May File an NOT Form

Permittees presently covered under the Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity may submit an NOT form when:

- *final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site for which you are responsible;*
- *another operator has assumed control, in accordance with Appendix A, Part 2.3 of the General Permit, over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized;*
- *coverage under individual permit or an alternative APDES permit has been obtained;*
- *for residential construction only, temporary stabilization has been completed and the residence has been transferred to the homeowner; or*
- *the planned construction activity identified on the original NOI was never initiated (e.g., no grading or earthwork was ever started) and plans for the construction have been permanently abandoned or indefinitely postponed.*

"Final stabilization" means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and that a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of at least 70% of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed. See "final stabilization" definition in Appendix A of the Construction General Permit for further guidance where background native vegetation covers less than 100 percent of the ground, in arid or semi-arid areas, for individual lots in residential construction, and for construction projects on land used for agricultural purposes.

Completing the Form:

Type or print, in the appropriate areas only. "NA" can be entered in areas that are not applicable. If you have any questions about how or when to use this form, contact the DEC Storm Water Program at (907) 269-6285 or online at <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/>.

Section I. Permit Number:

Enter the existing APDES Construction General Permit authorization number assigned to the project by ADEC's Storm Water Program. If you do not know the tracking number, you can find the tracking number assigned to your project/facility on DEC's Water Permit Search: <http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/WaterPermitSearch/Search.aspx?number=akr10>.

Indicate your reason for submitting this Notice of Termination by checking the appropriate box. Check only one.

Section II. Operator Information:

Provide the name of the contact person, and the legal name of the firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the project described in this application. (An operator of a project is a legal entity that controls at least a portion of site operations and is not necessarily the site manager.)

Also provide the operator's mailing address, telephone number, fax number (optional) and e-mail address.

Section III. Project/Site Information:

Enter the official or legal name, and complete street address, including city, state, zip code, and county or similar government subdivision of the project or site. If the project or site lacks a street address, indicate the general location of the site (e.g., Intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Complete site information must be provided for termination of permit authorization to be valid.

Section IV. Certification Information:

The NOT must be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, a responsible corporate officer shall sign the NOT, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - (A) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy - or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - (B) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if
 - (i) the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental statutes and regulations;
 - (ii) the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and
 - (iii) authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) for a municipality, state, or other public agency, either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official shall sign the application; in this subsection, a principal executive officer of an agency means
 - (A) the chief executive officer of the agency; or
 - (B) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.
- (4) Include the name, title, and email address of the person signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undated NOT form will not be considered valid termination for permit coverage.

As per 18 AAC 83.130(k) A permittee subject to pending state or federal enforcement actions, including citizen suits brought under state or federal law, may not proceed under expedited termination procedures. A permittee requesting expedited permit termination procedures must certify that it is not subject to any pending state or federal enforcement actions, including citizen suits brought under state or federal law.

Where to File NOT form

DEC encourages you to complete the NOT form electronically via DEC's Online Application System (OASys) can be found at <https://myalaska.state.ak.us/dec/water/OASys/Login.aspx>. Filing electronically is the fastest way to terminate permit coverage and help ensure that your NOT is complete. If you choose not to file electronically, you must send the NOT to the address listed below.

If you file by mail, please submit the original form with a signature in ink. Remember to retain a copy for your records.

NOTs sent by mail:

Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water, Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 269-6285
Email: DEC.Water.WQPermit@alaska.gov



**Notice of Intent (NOI) Modification
for Storm Water Discharges Associated with
Construction Activity filed under an APDES General Permit**

(Please copy content exactly from your NOI. Indicate changes on the next page.)

I. Current NOI Information
I. Permit Authorization Number:

II. Operator Information <i>(as it appears on your NOI)</i>			
Organization:	Name:	Title:	
Phone:	Fax (optional):	Email:	
Mailing Address: Street or PO Box:	City:	State:	Zip:

III. Project / Site Information			
Project Name:			
Brief Description of Project:			
Location Address:		Borough or similar government subdivision:	
Street:	City:	State:	Zip:
		Alaska	

Instructions for Completing a Modification to an APDES Notice of Intent (NOI)
Use the form on the subsequent pages to indicate the items for which you are submitting this modification. Only enter the information you wish to change. You may use this form to modify an NOI that you submitted to ADEC for coverage under the Construction General Permit (CGP). If you have any questions about modifying your NOI, call the DEC Storm Water Program at (907) 269-6285.
When Should You Modify Your Notice of Intent (NOI)?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can use this form to update or correct information on your NOI, including: • Owner/Operator address and contact information • Site Information • Start or End dates <i>(if estimated start or end dates differ greater than 30 days)</i> • Number of acres to be disturbed <i>(Note, if the original project disturbance was between 1 and < 5 acres, and now will disturb five acres or more, a SWPPP must also be submitted with the NOI modification. Please note the CGP has different provisions for small and large construction projects.)</i> • Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) location and contact information • Continuation of expired permit in accordance with Part 2.6.
When must you Submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) Instead of a Modification Form?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The owner/operator has changed: You must submit a NOT when you transfer control of a site to a new owner/operator. The new owner/operator must then file a new NOI to obtain coverage under DEC's CGP. Coverage is not transferable.

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

(For Agency Use) Permit Authorization #: _____



Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity under an APDES Construction General Permit

Submission of this Notice of Intent (NOI) constitutes notice that the party identified in Section II of this form requests authorization to discharge pursuant to the APDES Construction General Permit (CGP, AKR100000). Submission of this NOI also constitutes notice that the party identified in Section II of this form meets the eligibility requirements of the CGP for the project identified in Section III of this form. Permit authorization is required prior to commencement of construction activity until you are eligible to terminate coverage as detailed in the CGP. To obtain authorization, you must submit a complete and accurate NOI form. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form.

I. Single/Multiple NOI Project			
Is this NOI for a project with a single NOI?			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If "No," then your project has multiple NOIs, will the fee be paid with this NOI?			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If "No," then enter the name of the operator paying the fee:			
II. Operator Information			
Type of Operator/Responsibility per Permit Part 1.2.1:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Day-to-day operational control of on-site activities		<input type="checkbox"/> Construction Plans and Specifications	
Organization:	Name:	Title:	
Phone:	Fax (optional):	Email:	
Mailing Address: Street or PO Box:	City:	State:	Zip:
Primary SIC or NAICS Code:	SIC:	NAICS:	
III. Project / Site Information			
Project Name:		Estimated Start Date:	Estimated End Date:
Brief Description of Project:		Estimated Area to be Disturbed (nearest tenth acre):	
Location Address:		Borough or similar government subdivision:	
Street:	City:	State:	Zip:
		Alaska	
Latitude <small>(decimal degree, 5 places):</small>	Longitude <small>(decimal degree, 5 places):</small>	Determined By: <input type="checkbox"/> GPS <input type="checkbox"/> Web, Source:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> USGS Topographic Map, scale:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
IV. SWPPP (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan)			
Location of SWPPP for Viewing: <input type="checkbox"/> Address in Section II, <input type="checkbox"/> Address in Section III, <input type="checkbox"/> Other			
If other:	Street:	City:	State: Zip:
Additional Info:			
SWPPP Contact Information (if different than that in Section II):			
Organization:	Name:	Title:	
Phone:	Fax (optional):	Email:	
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box):		
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information			
City:	State:	Zip:	

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(For Agency Use) Permit Authorization #: _____

Has the SWPPP been prepared in advance of filing this NOI?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
For projects with 5 or more acres of disturbance, has a SWPPP been submitted to DEC?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No, ≤ 5 acres
Is your project / site less than one-acre, but part of a common plan of development?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If "Yes", provide the Permit Authorization Number and _____ Number: name of the common plan of development: _____ Name: _____	
Have storm water discharges from your project / site been authorized previously by a DEC permit?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If "Yes," provide the Permit Authorization Number for the previous DEC permit? _____	
If "Yes," have you updated your SWPPP according to the most recently issued CGP?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

V. Permanent Storm Water Controls	
Will you construct a permanent storm water management control measure at the project site (Part 4.11)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
If "Yes", indicate the type of measure to be installed:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Pond	<input type="checkbox"/> Oil/Water/Grit Separator
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Proprietary Storm Water Sedimentation Device

VI. Discharge Information	
Does your project discharge into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
If yes, name of the MS4 Operator: _____	

Receiving Water and Wetlands Information: (if additional space is needed for this question, attach separate sheet or annotate in Section XI.)							
Impaired waters/303d Listed waters: (see http://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/impaired-waters or GIS map of Impaired Waters , and Integrated Water Quality and Monitoring and Assessment Reports Webpage .)							
a. Identify the name(s) of waterbodies or wetlands to which you discharge.	b. Are any of your discharges directly into any segment of a 303d Listed Water, i.e. "Impaired" Water?		c. If you answered YES to question b, then answer the following three questions:			iii. Is the discharge consistent with the assumptions and requirements of applicable EPA approved or established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL(s))?	
			i. What pollutant(s) are causing the impairment?	ii. Are the pollutant(s) causing the impairment present in your discharge?			
	Yes	No		Yes	No	Yes	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

VII. Billing Contact Information			
Organization:	Name:	Title:	
Phone:	Fax (optional):	Email:	
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box):		
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information	City:		
	State:	Zip:	

VIII. NOI Preparer (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the certifier.)			
Organization:	Name:	Title:	
Phone:	Fax (optional):	Email:	
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box):		
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information	City:		
	State:	Zip:	

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

(For Agency Use) Permit Authorization #: _____

IX. Certification Information		
An Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) permit application or report must be signed by an individual with the appropriate authority per 18 AAC 83.385. For additional information, please refer to 18 AAC 83.385 at the following link: http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/aac.asp#18.83.385 .		
Corporate Executive Officer 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(1)(A)	For a corporation, a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation.	
Corporate Operations Manager 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(1)(B)	For a corporation, the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if (i) the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental statutes and regulations; (ii) the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and (iii) authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.	
Sole Proprietor or General Partner 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(2)	For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the general partner or the proprietor respectively.	
Public Agency, Chief Executive Officer 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(3)(A)	For a municipality, state, or other public agency, the chief executive officer of the agency.	
Public Agency, Senior Executive Officer 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(3)(B)	For a municipality, state, or other public agency, a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.	
<i>*For Delegated Authority: the delegation must be made in writing and submitted to the DEC. An Example of written authorization delegating authority can be found at http://dec.alaska.gov/media/13316/delegation-of-signatory-authority.pdf</i>		
Operations Manager <i>(Delegated Authority)*</i> 18 AAC 83.385 (b)(2)(A)	For a duly authorized representative, an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, including the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent or position of equivalent responsibility.	
Environmental Manager <i>(Delegated Authority)*</i> 18 AAC 83.385 (b)(2)(B)	For a duly authorized representative, an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company.	
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 gather and evaluate 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.		
Organization:	Name:	Title:
Phone:	Fax (optional):	Email:
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box):	
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information	City:	State: Zip:
_____	_____	
Signature	Date	
X. Document Attachments and Supplemental Information		
Documents attached with this application:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Copy of SWPPP if ≥ 5 acres of disturbance.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Delegation of Signatory Authority.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:		

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Instructions for Completing a Notice of Intent (NOI) Form for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity under an APDES Construction General Permit

Who Must File an NOI Form:

Operators of construction sites where one or more acres are disturbed, smaller sites that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale where there is a cumulative disturbance of at least one acre, or any other site specifically designated by the Director, must submit an NOI to obtain coverage under an APDES construction general permit. Each person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that meets either of the following criteria must file this form: (1) they have operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications; or (2) they have day-to-day operational control of those activities at the project necessary to ensure compliance with SWPPP requirements or other permit conditions.

Completing the Form:

Obtain and read a copy of the APDES Construction General Permit. Type or print, in the appropriate areas only. "NA" can be entered in areas that are not applicable. If you have any questions about how or when to use this form, contact the DEC Storm Water Program at (907) 269-6285 or online at <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/>.

Section I. Single/Multiple NOI Project:

Indicate whether or not this is a single NOI project. If not, indicate if the fee will be paid with this NOI or another associated with this project. Provide the name of the operator that will be paying the fee.

Section II. Operator Information:

Provide the name of the contact person, title, and the legal name of the firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the project described in this application. (An operator of a project is a legal entity that controls at least a portion of site operations and is not necessarily the site manager.) Also provide the operator's mailing address, telephone number, fax number (optional) and e-mail address (to be notified via e-mail of NOI approval when available). Correspondence for the NOI will be sent to this address.

Section III. Project/Site Information:

Enter the official or legal name, a brief description of the project or site, and complete street address, including city, state, zip code, and county or similar government subdivision of the project or site. If the project or site lacks a street address, indicate the general location of the site (e.g., Intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Complete site information must be provided for permit authorization to be granted.

Provide the latitude and longitude of the facility in decimal degrees format with up to 5 digit accuracy. The latitude and longitude of your facility can be determined in several different ways, including through the use of global positioning system (GPS) receivers, U.S. Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) topographic or quadrangle maps, Google Earth, Bing Maps, and EPA's web-

based siting tools, among others. For consistency, DEC requests that measurements be taken from the approximate center of the construction site. Applicants must specify which method they used to determine latitude and longitude. If a U.S.G.S. topographic map is used, applicants are required to specify the scale of the map used. Enter the estimated construction start and completion dates using four digits for the year (i.e., 05/27/2021).

Enter the estimated area (acres) to be disturbed including but not limited to grubbing, excavation, grading, and utilities and infrastructure installation. Indicate to the nearest tenth of an acre. Note: 1 acre = 43,560 sq. ft.

Indicate whether or not the project/site has been previously covered by an EPA or DEC permit. If "Yes" provide the permit authorization number that the project/site was covered under.

If this is a project that was covered under a previous DEC construction general permit indicate whether or not the SWPPP has been updated in accordance with the most recently issued Alaska Construction General Permit.

If the project or site is less than one-acre, but part of a common plan of development, provide the permit authorization number and name of the common plan of development.

Section IV. SWPPP (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan) Information:

Note the SWPPP should be prepared in advance of filing the NOI form. For projects with 5 acres or more of disturbance, the initial SWPPP will need to be submitted to DEC with the NOI. Check the appropriate box for the location where the SWPPP may be viewed. Provide the name, fax number (optional), and e-mail address of the contact person if different than that listed in Section II of the NOI form.

Section V. Permanent Storm Water Controls

A permittee must comply with applicable APDES MS4 permit requirements, local requirements, and the applicable requirements under 18 AAC 72.600 (i.e., Nondomestic Wastewater System Plan Review) regarding the design and installation of permanent storm water management controls. Annotate the type of measure to be installed and see Permit Part 4.11 for additional requirements regarding plan submittal deadlines.

Section VI. Discharge Information:

Identify the receiving water bodies or wetlands to which the project's storm water will discharge. These should be the first bodies of water that the discharge will reach. (Note: If you discharge to more than one water body, please indicate all such waters in the space provided and attach a separate sheet if necessary.) For example, if the discharge leaves your site and travels through a roadside swale or a storm sewer and then enters a stream that flows to a river, the stream would be the receiving water body. Waters of the U.S. include lakes, streams, creeks, rivers, wetlands, impoundments, estuaries, bays, oceans, and other surface bodies of water within the confines of the U.S. and U.S. coastal waters. (Waters of the U.S. do not

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include man-made structures created solely for the purpose of wastewater treatment.) U.S.G.S. topographical maps may be used to make this determination. If the map does not provide a name, use a format such as “unnamed tributary to Cross Creek”. If you discharge into a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), you must identify the water body into which that portion of the storm sewer discharges. That information should be readily available from the operator of the MS4.

Indicate if any of your storm water discharges from construction activities will be reach a 303d listed water (i.e., impaired water body)?

For a listing of impaired waters and an interactive map, see <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/impaired-waters>.

Indicate whether your storm water discharges from construction activities will be consistent with the assumptions and requirements of applicable EPA approved or established total maximum daily load(s)(TMDL(s)). To answer this question, refer to <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/impaired-waters/>. You may also have to contact DEC. If there are no applicable TMDLs or no related requirements, please check the “yes” box in the NOI form.

Section VII. Billing Contact Information

Provide the name of the contact person, title, and the legal name of the firm, public organization, or any other entity that is responsible for accounts payable for this project. Also provide the billing contact’s mailing address, telephone number, fax number (optional), and email address. Correspondence for billing purposes will be sent to this address. If the billing contact is that same as the operator, check the box.

Section VIII. NOI Preparer Information.

If the NOI was prepared by someone other than the certifier (for example, if the NOI was prepared by the project SWPPP contact or a consultant for the certifier’s signature), include the name, title, organization, address, telephone number, and email address of the NOI preparer.

Section IX. Certification Information:

The NOI must be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, a responsible corporate officer shall sign the NOI, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - (A) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy - or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - (B) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if
 - (i) the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental statutes and regulations;

- (ii) the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and
- (iii) authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) for a municipality, state, or other public agency, either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official shall sign the application; in this subsection, a principal executive officer of an agency means
 - (A) the chief executive officer of the agency; or
 - (B) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.
- (4) Include the name, title, organization, address, telephone number, and email address of the person signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undated NOI form will not be considered valid application for permit coverage.

Section X. Document Attachments and Supplemental Information

Include a copy of the SWPPP if ≥ 5 acres of disturbance. Indicate documents attached and supplemental information.

Where to File NOI form

Select one of three options:

- 1) **Preferred Option:** DEC encourages you to complete the NOI form electronically via DEC’s Online Application System (OASys):
<https://myalaska.state.ak.us/dec/water/OASys/Login.aspx>.
Filing electronically is the fastest way to obtain permit coverage and help ensure that your NOI is complete.
- 2) If you file by mail please submit the original form with a signature in ink. Remember to retain a copy for your records.

NOIs sent by mail:

Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 269-6285

- 3) Submit all pages of scanned original form via Email: DEC.WQPermit@alaska.gov. (Note, 20MB limit).



Low Erosivity Waiver Certification Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity under an APDES Construction General Permit

This form provides notice to DEC that the project operator identified in Section I of this form are certifying that construction activity at the project site identified in Section II, will take place during a period when the rainfall erosivity factor is less than five [40 CFR 122.26(b)(15)(i)(A) adopted by reference at 18 AAC 83.010(b)(3)]. By submitting a complete and accurate form, the otherwise applicable APDES permitting requirements for stormwater discharges associated with construction activity, are waived. Based on your certification, a waiver is granted for the period beginning on the date this Low Erosivity Waiver Form is mailed to DEC (i.e., postmark date), or the project start date specified in Part III of this form, whichever shall occur last, and ending on the project completion date specified in Part III. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form for more details.

Note this waiver is only available to storm water discharges associated with small construction activities (i.e., 1-5 acres). See 2021 CGP, Appendix D.

I. Operator Information					
Organization:		Name:		Title:	
Phone:		Fax (optional):		Email:	
Mailing Address: Street or PO Box:		City:		State:	Zip:
Primary SIC or NAICS Code:		SIC:		NAICS:	
II. Project / Site Information					
Project / Site Name:			Estimated Start Date:		Estimated End Date:
Brief Description of the Project / Site:				Estimated Area to be Disturbed (<i>nearest tenth acre</i>):	
Location Address:	Street:		City:		State:
			Alaska		Borough or similar government subdivision:
	Latitude (decimal degree, 5 places):		Longitude (decimal degree, 5 places):		Determined By:
					<input type="checkbox"/> GPS <input type="checkbox"/> USGS Topographic Map <input type="checkbox"/> Other
If you used a USGS Topographic map, what was the scale? _____					
III. Rainfall Erosivity Factor Calculation Data					
Are interim non-vegetative site stabilization measures used to establish the project completion date for purposes of obtaining this waiver? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
Rainfall erosivity factor (R factor): _____					
Note: To qualify for this waiver, the construction activity must take place during a period when the R factor is less than five.					
Rainfall erosivity factor was calculated by using: <input type="checkbox"/> Online calculator, <input type="checkbox"/> Table 4-3 of 2016 CGP Fact Sheet, <input type="checkbox"/> USDA Handbook 703					
IV. Certification Information					
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 gather and evaluate 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.					
Organization		Name		Title	
Phone		Fax (Optional)		Email	
Mailing Address:		Street (PO Box)		City	State
<input type="checkbox"/> check if same as Operator Information					Zip
Signature _____			Date _____		

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Instructions for Completing a Notice of Intent (NOI) Form for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity under an APDES Construction General Permit

Who May Qualify for a Low Erosivity Waiver

Under the Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) Program, operators of construction projects that result in land disturbances equal to or greater than one acre, including sites that are less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development or sale where there is a cumulative disturbance of at least one acre, are required to obtain coverage under an APDES permit for stormwater discharges associated with construction activity.

DEC may waive the otherwise applicable permit requirements for stormwater discharges from construction activities that disturb less than five acres if the construction activity will take place during a period when the rainfall erosivity factor (R factor) is less than five. More information on the low erosivity waiver is available in the 2021 CGP Fact Sheet Appendix D. For questions related to completion of this form, you may contact DEC's Stormwater Program at (907) 269-6285.

Completing the Form:

You must type or print in appropriate areas only. One form must be completed for each facility or site for which you are seeking to obtain a Low Erosivity Waiver. Additional guidance on completing this form can be accessed at DEC's Storm Water Program website:

<http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater>.

Please make sure you have addressed all applicable questions and have made a photocopy for your records before sending the completed form to DEC.

Section I. Operator Information:

Each legal entity that meets DEC's definition of "operator" (see definitions in Appendix C of DEC's APDES Construction General Permit) and that meets the eligibility conditions for the low erosivity waiver must file this form to have the permit requirements waived. The operator is the legal entity that either (1) has operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications, or (2) has day-to-day operational control of some or all of those activities.

It is possible that there will be more than one operator at a site and, in such cases, each entity that meets the operator definition must complete a Low Erosivity Waiver Certification.

Provide the legal name of your firm, public organization, or other entity that operates the project described in this waiver certification. Usually this will be a company or organization's name but for construction activities undertaken by you as an individual, this should be your name. Enter the operator's complete mailing address and name of contact person, telephone number, fax number (optional) and email who can answer questions about the site (e.g., a project or site manager).

Section II. Project/Site Information:

Enter the official or legal name, a brief description of the project or site, and complete street address, including city, state, zip code, and county or similar government subdivision of the project or site. If the project or site lacks a street address, indicate the general location of the site (e.g., Intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Complete site information must be provided for permit authorization to be granted.

Provide the latitude and longitude of the facility in , decimal degrees format with up to 5 digit accuracy. The latitude and longitude of your facility can be determined in several different ways, including through the use of global positioning system (GPS) receivers, U.S. Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) topographic or quadrangle maps, Google Earth, Bing Maps, and EPA's web-based siting tools, among others. Refer to <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates> for further guidance on the use of these methodologies. For consistency, DEC requests that measurements be taken from the approximate center of the construction site. Applicants must specify which method they used to determine latitude and longitude. If a U.S.G.S. topographic map is used, applicants are required to specify the scale of the map used. Enter the estimated construction start and completion dates using four digits for the year (i.e., 05/27/2015).

Enter the estimated area (acres) to be disturbed including but not limited to: grubbing, excavation, grading, and utilities and infrastructure installation. Indicate to the nearest tenth of an acre. Note: 1 acre = 43,560 sq. ft.

Section III. Rainfall Erosivity Factor Calculation Data

The construction period begins with the initial earth disturbance and ends with final site stabilization. To qualify for this waiver, the rainfall erosivity factor for the project must be less than five during the entire construction period. Specify the construction period by entering the project start date (date of initial earth disturbance) and project completion date (date of final site stabilization). For example, a grading contractor that is operating on-site for only one week during a nine month construction project, must enter the start date and completion date of the entire nine month construction period.

DEC believes, where the environmental threat is low (i.e., in arid and semi-arid climates), that "final stabilization" can include techniques that employ re-vegetation combined with other stabilization measures, consisting of temporary degradable rolled erosion control products, also known as "erosion control blankets (ECBs). With proper selection, design, and installation of the combination re-vegetation/ECB technique in arid or semi-arid areas, an operator can be considered to have achieved final stabilization upon completion of the installation process. Note that if more than three years is required to establish 70 percent of the natural

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vegetative cover, this technique cannot be used or cited for fulfillment of the final stabilization requirement. If your waiver is based on use of interim non-vegetative stabilization measures, such as erosion control blankets, to establish the end of the construction period, you must indicate so on this form. In doing so, you must commit and certify (as a condition of waiver eligibility) to periodically inspect and properly maintain the area until the criteria for final stabilization, as defined in the Construction General Permit, have been met.

The rainfall erosivity factor "R" is determined in accordance with the U.S. Department of Agriculture *Agriculture Handbook Number 703, Predicting Soil Erosion by Water: A Guide to Conservation Planning with the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE)*, Chapter 2 pages 21-64, dated January 1997.

If the R factor is five or greater during the project's construction period, you must have or obtain coverage under an APDES stormwater permit. If the project was eligible for the waiver during the original construction period, but the construction activity will extend past the project completion date specified in the Low Erosivity Waiver Certification, the operator must recalculate the R factor using the original start date and a new project completion date. If the recalculated R factor is still less than five, a new waiver certification form must be submitted before the end of the original construction period. If the new R factor is five or greater, the operator must submit a Notice of Intent to be covered by the Construction General Permit before the original project completion date. The Notice of Intent (NOI) form may be submitted electronically using DEC's Online Application System (OASys). OASys can be accessed at <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/oasys.aspx>. If you choose to fill out an NOI and mail it to DEC you can obtain a copy at <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/forms/#tab-CGP>.

Section IV. Certification Information:

The Low Erosivity Waiver must be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, a responsible corporate officer shall sign the Low Erosivity Waiver, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - (A) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy - or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - (B) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if
 - (i) the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental

compliance with environmental statutes and regulations;

- (ii) the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and
 - (iii) authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - (3) for a municipality, state, or other public agency, either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official shall sign the application; in this subsection, a principal executive officer of an agency means
 - (A) the chief executive officer of the agency; or
 - (B) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.
 - (4) Include the name, title, and email address of the person signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undated waiver form will not be considered valid application for exclusion from permit coverage.

Where to File Low Erosivity Certification Form

Please submit the original form with a signature in ink. Remember to retain a copy for your records.

NOIs sent by mail:

Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 269-6285
Email: DEC.Water.WQPermit@alaska.gov



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Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
CGP Annual Reporting Form

Complete one set of tables for each storm event (rainfall or snowmelt) that resulted in a discharge from the site. At a minimum per part 7.3.2.2 of the CGP two samples per discharge point shall be collected and averaged. Attach additional tables as necessary. See instructions on the next page for more information.

I. Project Information			
Permit Tracking Number:	Project Name:	Project Location:	
Project Operator Name		Nature of Discharge	
		Rainfall Amount (inches)	Snowmelt
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you have substantially identical discharge points on a linear project as described in Part 7.3.4 of the ACGP? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Measurement Method	
List identical discharge point names or ID numbers which are identified in your SWPPP that are not sampled but visually monitored.		On Site Gauge:	At Nearest National Weather Service Precipitation Gauge
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Date Samples Collected (mm/dd/yyyy):	

II. Monitoring Results	<i>All discharge points on your site subject to monitoring shall have two turbidity samples collected, averaged, and reported as average downstream turbidity. Compliance is determined based upon the difference between the individual upstream sample for that specific discharge point and the average downstream turbidity result.</i>				
Upstream location ID <i>(used in the SWPPP)</i>					
Latitude/Longitude <i>(Decimal Degrees)</i>					
Time Sample collected:					
Turbidity (NTUs):					
Downstream location ID					
Latitude/Longitude <i>(Decimal Degrees)</i>					
Time Samples collected:					
Turbidity (NTUs):					
Average Downstream Turbidity (NTUs):					
Difference					
Difference in Turbidity (NTUs):					

III. Certification			
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 gather and evaluate 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.			
Title	Printed Name	Signature	Date

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Instructions for Completing the CGP Annual Report

Who Must Submit an Annual Report to DEC?

The operator of a construction site must submit an Annual Report if their site meets the requirements of Section 3.2 (Discharge to Impaired Water Body) of the 2021 APDES Construction General Permit (CGP).

Completing the Form

Obtain and read a copy of the CGP. Type or print in the appropriate areas only. "NA" can be entered in areas that are not applicable. If you have questions about how or when to use this form contact the DEC Storm Water Program at 907-269-6285 or online at <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/stormwater/construction>.

For each storm event sampled, collect a minimum of two representative samples of each discharge point. To meet the requirements of Part 9.1 of the CGP, all completed forms must be submitted to DEC by December 31st of each year during construction and with the NOT upon submittal. The form must be submitted to the appropriate address in Appendix A, Part 1.1.2 of the CGP.

Section I. Project Information

Provide the APDES permit tracking number assigned by DEC to the project. If you do not know the tracking number, you can find the tracking number assigned to your project on DEC's Water Permit Search

<http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/WaterPermitSearch/search.aspx?number=akr10>

Provide the project name, location and project operator. Use the same name provided on your NOI. Enter the outfall name or number identified in the SWPPP for all discharge points subject to monitoring. If no discharge occurs at some outfalls simply state "No Discharge". Also indicate any discharge points that are considered substantially identical and list on the form pursuant to Section 7.3.4 of the CGP.

Indicate if the discharge was a result of a rain event or snowmelt. If the discharge was the result of rainfall provide the total amount of rain for the storm event in inches. Indicate if the measurement of rainfall was taken using an onsite gauge or a National Weather Service precipitation gauge.

Section II. Monitoring Results

Provide the date and time the samples were collected. Enter the measured turbidity for each sample in Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs). Provide the average of the two samples collected from each discharge point.

Provide the difference between the upstream and average downstream sampling results from each discharge point sampled to determine compliance with Part 3.2 of the CGP.

Per Part 3.2.1 upstream monitoring must take place at a representative location (upgradient) from the point of discharge or outside the area of influence.

Downstream monitoring must take place at a representative location inside the area of influence or at the point the storm water discharge leaves the construction site.

Section III. Certification Information:

The Annual Report must be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, a responsible corporate officer shall sign the Annual Report, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - (A) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy - or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - (B) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if
 - (i) the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental statutes and regulations;
 - (ii) the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and
 - (iii) authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) for a municipality, state, or other public agency, either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official shall sign the application; in this subsection, a principal executive officer of an agency means
 - (A) the chief executive officer of the agency; or
 - (B) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.
- (4) Include the name, title, and email address of the person signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undated form will not be considered valid submittal.

Where to File Annual Report form

Please submit the original form with a signature in ink. Remember to retain a copy for your records.

Annual Reports sent by mail:

State of Alaska
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
Compliance and Enforcement Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Telephone Nationwide (877) 569-4114
Anchorage Area / International (907) 269-4114
Fax (907) 269-4604
Email: dec-wgreporting@alaska.gov

APPENDIX G

GRADING AND STABILIZATION RECORDS



STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES
SWPPP GRADING & STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES LOG PAGE _____

Project Number: Z675170000 **Project Name:** Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation

Project Area (if applicable):

Detailed instructions for completing this form can be found on the Alaska Construction Forms website: http://dot.alaska.gov/stwddes/dcsconst/pop_constforms.shtml

Date Grading Activity Initiated/ Initials	Description of Grading Activity and Location	Date Grading Activity Ceased (Temporary or Permanent) and Initials	Date Stabilization Measures Initiated (Temporary or Permanent) and Initials	Date Stabilization Measure Complete	Description of Stabilization Measure
		T <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/>	T <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/>		
		T <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/>	T <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/>		
		T <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/>	T <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/>		
		T <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/>	T <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/>		
		T <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/>	T <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/>		
		T <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/>	T <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/>		
		T <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/>	T <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/>		
		T <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/>	T <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/>		

APPENDIX H

MONITORING PLAN (NOT APPLICABLE)

APPENDIX I
TRAINING RECORDS



STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

SWPPP TRAINING LOG

Project name: _____ Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation

Project Number: _____ 03-02-0111-007-2019/Z675170000

Project Location: _____ Gustavus, Alaska

Instructor's Name(s): _____

Instructor's Titles(s): _____

Course Location: _____

Course Date: _____

Course Length (hours): _____

Storm Water Training Topic: (check as appropriate)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control BMPs | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Procedures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Control BMPs | <input type="checkbox"/> Good Housekeeping BMPs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Storm Water BMPs | <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Chemicals |

Specific Training Objective: _____

Attendee Roster: (attach additional pages as necessary)

No.	Name of Attendee	Company	Attendee Initials
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

APPENDIX J

CORRECTIVE ACTION LOGS



STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES
SWPPP CORRECTIVE ACTION LOG PAGE _____

Project Number: Z675170000 **Project Name:** Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation

Use this form to track completion of all corrective actions. Note that corrective actions can be identified during and outside of inspections. Detailed instructions for completing this form can be found on the Alaska Construction Forms website: http://dot.alaska.gov/stwddes/dcsconst/pop_constforms.shtml

Corrective Action Number	Date Identified (check box if outside inspection)	Description of corrective action, including the following as applicable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Related SWPPP Amendment # • Note if a >2-yr., 24-hr. storm event occurred (see instructions) • All corrective actions require a complete by date and description 	Complete-by Date	Date Complete	Name of Person Documenting Completion
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				

APPENDIX K
INSPECTION REPORTS



STATE OF ALASKA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES
SWPPP CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Detailed instructions for completing this form can be found on the Alaska Construction Forms website:
http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwddes/dcsconst/pop_constforms.shtml

1.0 General Information

1.1 Project Name	Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation		
1.2 Project Number	Z675170000	1.3 Location	Gustavus, Alaska
1.4 NOI Tracking No.	Contractor's:	DOT&PF's:	
1.5a Date of Inspection		1.5b Start/End Times:	
1.6 Inspectors' Names	Contractor:	DOT&PF:	
1.7 Inspectors' Titles	Contractor:	DOT&PF:	
1.8 Inspectors' Contact Information	Contractor:	DOT&PF:	
1.9a AK-CESCL Cert. No.	Contractor:	DOT&PF:	
1.9b AK-CESCL Exp. Date	Contractor:	DOT&PF:	

1.10 Describe construction activities

1.11 Type of Inspection: Regular Post-storm Event Reduced Inspection Frequency Period

2.0 Weather Information

2.1 Describe the weather since the last inspection, or start of construction activities if first inspection.

Check all appropriate boxes.

Clear Cloudy Rain Sleet Fog Snow High Winds Other:

2.2 Storm events. Complete storm event information if there were any storm events since the last inspection.

Storm event: a rainfall event that produces more than 0.5 inch of precipitation in 24 hours and that is separated from the previous storm event by at least 3 days of less than 0.1 inch of rain per day, CGP C16.

Estimated Start Date:					
Estimated Duration (#days):					
Approximate Amount of Precipitation (in):					

2.3 Weather at time of this inspection? Clear Cloudy Rain Sleet Fog Snow High Winds Other:
 Temperature:

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

3.0 Overall Site Issues

For complete instructions, please see instructions on Constructions Forms web page, by separate form

- **Overall Site Issue** -- These are general site issues that must be assessed during inspections.
- **Implemented?** – If a BMP should be installed at the time of the inspection and you marked “No” in the “BMP Installed” column, then you must check “Yes” in the “BMP Action Required?” column. If there is good reason to mark “no” in the “BMP Installed” column (such as the BMP is no longer needed and was removed) then you can mark “no” in the “BMP Action Required?” column and explain in the “Comments” column.
- **Corrective Action Required?** - When maintenance or some other corrective action is required, check “Yes” in this column.
- **Corrective Action Required, Complete by Date** - When a corrective action is required, before certifying the report, fill in the date when the corrective action can reasonably be expected to be completed. When a corrective action is NOT required, leave the “Complete by Date” blank.
- **If Corrective Action is required, describe Action and Location** – Anytime you check “Yes” in the “Corrective Action Required?” column, you must fill in the “Describe Corrective Action and Location” column as well.
- **Corrective Action Log** - When a Corrective Action is required as noted in this report, you must also enter all the information for this action in the Corrective Action Log and document on the Log the actual date of completed correction.

	Overall Site Issue	Response	Corrective Action Required?	If Corrective Action is required, describe Action and Location	Comments
3.1	Have stabilization measures been initiated on slopes and disturbed areas not actively being worked?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Complete by Date:		
3.2	Are natural resource areas (e.g., streams, wetlands, mature trees, etc.) required by the SWPPP to be delineated in the field, identified with barriers or markings?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Complete by Date:		
3.3	Are perimeter controls and sediment barriers adequately installed (keyed into substrate) and maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Complete by Date:		
3.4	Are storm drain inlets properly protected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Complete by Date:		
3.5	Are the construction exits preventing sediment from being tracked into the street?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Complete by Date:		
3.6	Is trash/litter from work areas collected and disposed of properly?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Complete by Date:		

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

	Overall Site Issue	Response	Corrective Action Required?	If Corrective Action is required, describe Action and Location	Comments
3.7	Are washout facilities (e.g., paint, concrete) available, clearly marked, and maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Complete by Date:		
3.8	Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning, and maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or any other potential pollutants?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Complete by Date:		
3.9	Are materials that are potential stormwater contaminants stored inside or under cover?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Complete by Date:		
3.10	Are non-stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water, dewatering) properly controlled?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Complete by Date:		
3.11	Has Spill Response kit been used since the last inspection?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Complete by Date:		
3.12	Are the NOI postings legible, updated and do they contain the correct information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Complete by Date:		
3.13	Are erodible stockpiles properly covered and have a perimeter control?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Complete by Date:		
3.14	Are any additional BMPs needed?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Complete by Date:		
3.15	(Other)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Complete by Date:		

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

List the project discharge point locations	Inspected? Circle

5.0 Site-specific BMPs

- **BMP Identifier** -- This column is a mandatory entry used to help correspond BMPs with the site map. Number the structural and non-structural BMPs identified in your SWPPP on your site map and list them below (add as many BMPs as necessary on the continuation sheets).
- **BMP and Location** - Describe and give the location of the structural and non-structural BMPs identified in your SWPPP in the BMP column below (Include areas that are required to be inspected by the CGP, such as material storage areas that are exposed to precipitation.)
- **BMP Installed?** – If a BMP should be installed at the time of the inspection and you marked “No” in the “BMP Installed” column, then you must check “Yes” in the “BMP Action Required?” column. If there is good reason to mark “no” in the “BMP Installed” column (such as the BMP is no longer needed and was removed) then you can mark “no” in the “BMP Action Required?” column and explain in the “Comments” column.
- **BMP Action Required?** - If a BMP needs repair, modification, replacement, maintenance or a new BMP is needed or a SWPPP amendment is needed, then a BMP Action is required.
- **BMP Action Required, Complete by Date** - Before certifying the report, fill in the date when the BMP Action can reasonably be expected to be completed. When a BMP Action is NOT required, leave the “Complete by Date” blank.
- **If BMP Action is required, describe Action and Location** – Anytime you check “Yes” for “BMP Action Required,” then you must also fill in the “Describe BMP Action and Location” column.
- **Corrective Action Log** - When a BMP Action is required as noted in this report, you must also enter all the information for this action in the Corrective Action Log, and document on the Log the actual date of completing correction.

BMP Identifier	BMP & Location	BMP Installed?	BMP Action Required?	If BMP Action is required, describe Action and Location	Comments
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Complete by Date:		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Complete by Date:		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Complete by Date:		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Complete by Date:		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Complete by Date:		

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

6.0 Inspection Certification

6.1 Areas of Inspection

Did you inspect all areas of the project that are required to be inspected by the CGP including areas disturbed by construction activity, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, areas where control measures are installed, areas where sediment or other pollutants have accumulated or been deposited and may have the potential for or are entering a stormwater conveyance system, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site, areas where storm water typically flows, points of discharge from the site, and portions of the site where temporary or permanent stabilization has been initiated?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If you did not inspect any required areas, list those locations here and explain why they weren't inspected.
--	---	--

6.2 Project Compliance

- *If there are incidences of non-compliance identified in this inspection report then you must summarize below the incidence(s) of non-compliance.*
- *If there is an Action Item described in the non-compliance box below that does not already have a "Complete by Date" assigned elsewhere in this report, then add a Complete by Date within the box.*

Incidence(s) of Non-compliance: Action Item(s) and Complete by Date(s):	Non-Compliance
--	----------------

- *Check the box below if there are no incidences of non-compliance with the CGP:*

I certify that on the date of this inspection, this project was found to be in compliance with the terms of the applicable Construction General Permit.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

"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."

Contractor's Duly Authorized Representative

DOT&PF's Duly Authorized Representative

Print name: _____

Print Name: _____

Title: Superintendent

Title: Project Engineer

Signature _____

Signature _____

Date _____

Date _____

APPENDIX L

SWPPP PREPARER'S SITE VISIT



STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

SWPPP PRE-CONSTRUCTION SITE VISIT

Project Name:	Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation
Project Number:	03-02-0111-007-2019/Z675170000
Date of Site Visit:	10-22-20

1. PERSONS CONDUCTING THE VISIT

Name:	Chris Carstensen	Name:	
Title:	SWPPP MANAGER	Title:	
Company:	SECOR	Company:	
Name:	Garret Gladys	Name:	
Title:	Project Manager	Title:	
Company:	PROHNS LLC	Company:	
Name:	Jett Jarvis	Name:	
Title:	M&O Foreman	Title:	
Company:	AK DOT&PF	Company:	

2. SWPPP PREPARER STATEMENTS AND SIGNATURE

	Yes	No
1. Did you identify or verify opportunities to phase construction activities at the project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Did you identify or verify appropriate BMPs and their sequencing for the project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Did you identify or verify which sediment controls must be installed at the project prior to commencing construction activities (as defined by the CGP)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you answered NO to any of the questions above, explain:

Printed Name: Elaine Pflugh
 Title: SWPPP Preparer
 Company: ELP Engineering
 Signature: *Elaine Pflugh*
 Date: 10-22-20

APPENDIX M

SWPPP AMENDMENT LOG

APPENDIX N

DAILY RECORD OF RAINFALL

APPENDIX O

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONTROL PLAN (HMCP)

Hazardous Material Control Plan

Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation

Project No. 03-02-0111-007-2019/Z675170000

Secon Inc.
1836 Anka Street
Juneau, AK 99801
Phone (907) 780-5145

Prepared by:
Elaine Pflugh, P.E
ELP Engineering
2120 Tudor Hills Court
Anchorage, AK 99507

September 2020

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

*Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway,
and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation
Project No. Z675170000*

Hazardous Material Control Plan

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APPENDICIES

- Appendix A – Reportable Quantities of Hazardous Substances
- Appendix B – Reporting Requirements for Posting
- Appendix C – ADEC Spill Report Form

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway,
and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation
Project No. Z675170000

Hazardous Material Control Plan

The purpose of this HMCP is to protect human health and the environment from spills and releases of hazardous materials at the Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation project. This plan has been developed to satisfy specification 641-2.02.

Secon and any applicable subcontractors will update this plan throughout the life of the project so that the plan reflects actual site conditions and practices and will fully implement this HMCP as approved.

On-site project construction activities will not commence until AK DOT&PF reviews and approves this HMCP.

1. Responsible Personnel

Listed below are the name(s), title(s) and 24-hour contact information for the Contractor's Spill Response Field Representatives, and the Spill Response Coordinator for each Subcontractor and Utility operator, if applicable.

Name and Title	Responsibility	Contact Information
Billy Cheeseman, Superintendent	Person in Charge of Implementing and Updating this Plan, Fueling Operations and Spill Prevention (primary contact)	Company: Secon Office Phone: 907-780-5145 Cell Phone: 907-254-2398
Cole Carnahan, SWPPP Manager	Person in Charge of Implementing and Updating this Plan, Fueling Operations and Spill Prevention (secondary contact)	Company: Secon Office Phone: 907-780-5145 Cell Phone: 907-209-9085

2. Project and Site Information and Facility Location

The project is located in Gustavus, Alaska.

This project will rehabilitate the pavement surfaces of runway, taxiway, and apron surfaces.

3. Potential Sources

Potential spills could occur from hazardous materials stored on site. The description and amount of each potential fuel, petroleum product and other hazardous material brought or generated on-site is listed below. This includes materials used for operating, refueling, maintaining, and cleaning equipment.

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

*Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway,
and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation
Project No. Z675170000*

Hazardous Material Control Plan

Hazardous Material Name	Intended Use of Material	Est. Max. Amount of Material On-Site at Any One Time
Gasoline	Fuel	250 gal
Diesel	fuel	500 gal
Motor Oil	fuel	50 gal
Grease	lubrication	25 gal
Hydraulic Oil	lubrication	25 gal.
Gear Lube	lubrication	25 gal.
Solvents	cleaner	25 gal
Paint and Lead Based Paint	preservative	50 gal.
Cement	Structural	200 lbs
Epoxy	bonding	25 gal.
Antifreeze	Lower freezing point of water based liquid	25 gal.
Batteries	power	50 lbs
Petroleum contaminated materials such as oil filters, hydraulic hoses	Used materials waiting to be hauled to a disposal site	40 lbs

4. Pre-Existing Contamination

According to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Contaminated Sites Database, there are known active contaminated sites that are within 1500 feet of the project area. More information can be found at http://www.dec.alaska.gov/spar/csp/db_search.htm.

Hazard ID 26904, ADOT&PF Gustavus Airport Sitewide PFAS, active site. The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) detected two per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) compounds perooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) and Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) in groundwater at two public water system wells near the airport in Gustavus in July 2018. Concentrations of PFOS exceeded the EPA's lifetime health advisory (LHA) levels in public water system ID AK 2111476 known as "Gustavus Airport." Concentrations of PFOS and PFOA were below the Lifetime Health Advisory (LHA) in public water system ID AK 2130596 known as "Gustavus Water System" that provides water to the National Park Service housing and also to the Gustavus School. The contaminants are believed to have originated from the historic use of Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) at various locations at the Gustavus Airport. Investigation and public outreach are on-going.

Hazard Id 26294, ADOT&PF Gustavus Airport Crash Fire and Rescue Station, active site. In August, 2014 a 500-gallon underground heating oil tank was removed from the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities Crash Fire and Rescue Station at the Gustavus Airport. It was determined that an unknown volume of heating fuel had been released

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*Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway,
and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation
Project No. Z675170000*

Hazardous Material Control Plan

from the underground storage tank. Confirmation samples from the excavation indicate that diesel range organics remain in subsurface soil above ADEC cleanup levels at 12,000 mg/kg and contamination impacted groundwater. The volume of the landfarm cell is approximately 15-20 cubic yards November 2016: There are 7 groundwater monitoring wells on site and 2 of these tested above ADEC cleanup levels for DRO up to 6.46 mg/L. Quarterly groundwater monitoring continues and additional excavation may occur. There are 2 groundwater drinking wells also on site that are also under monitoring for DRO and BTEX. Only xylenes were detected well below the cleanup level.

If any contamination is discovered, work will stop in that area and the project engineer will be notified immediately.

5. Spill Prevention

A. Material Storage and Security

No hazardous material storage areas (including asphalt tanks, fuel storage areas, and hazardous waste accumulation areas) will be located 100 feet of any water body or wetland. All hazardous material accumulation/storage will be covered, lined with a material impervious to the types of materials being stored, and provided with adequate secondary containment (double walled tanks or lined berm) that can contain 110 percent of the capacity of the total amount of liquid materials stored in the largest container. 110 percent allows for sufficient freeboard for precipitation, 100 percent for the liquid in the container and 10 percent for precipitation.

Housekeeping practices and materials handling procedures used to prevent spills will include keeping the lids on all containers when not in use. Transfer material using funnels where necessary, have overflow gages or automatic shutoff.

Security measures will include keeping hazardous material in a locked storage area or locked and fenced yard when all personnel are off-site. The storage location will be kept secure to keep unauthorized people, vandals and animals out. An ADEC approved discharge notification placard is posted at the site, see Appendix B.

B. Equipment Fueling and Maintenance

The project will have numerous pieces of equipment on the job requiring fuel daily. Fueling will be done using a fuel truck or at a commercial fuel station. These locations will be protected in case of a spill by placing spill response equipment at the fueling site. All fueling will take place as far away as possible from any storm drain or water body.

Secon will maintain their equipment properly and inspect all equipment daily for leaks. Drip pans will be placed underneath equipment that may have fuel or other leaks, until proper maintenance can be performed to stop the leak. Any leaking equipment will be pulled from service until the leak can be fixed. Maintenance will be done in an impervious area or drip pans

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Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway,
and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation
Project No. Z675170000

Hazardous Material Control Plan

or other methods will be used to catch any spills. Maintenance will be done at least 100 feet from a water body.

C. Sanitary Waste

Sanitation facilities or porta-potties will be placed in locations where they will not be subject to being inadvertently knocked over, will be regularly maintained, will be anchored and will not be placed within 50 feet of any wetland or water body. Sanitary waste will be properly disposed of.

D. Designated Washout Areas

All concrete and paint will be washout out into a designated washout area.

6. Spill Response Equipment and Clean-up Materials

Equipment and vehicles will be equipped with absorbent pads and containment tools to begin control of spill. All vehicles will have radio (minimum) and/or phone communications for quick response to spills. Spill Cleanup kits will be on-site from start to finish. These kits will be clearly labeled, and located in a conspicuous place and in a recognizable drum within 15 minute transport time to any possible spill location. Spill kits will be located next to any fueling or maintenance areas. When materials from a spill kit are used, they will be replaced as soon as possible.

All heavy equipment on site, picks and shovels will be available for spill cleanup. Additional spill response equipment will be readily available if more materials or equipment is needed. The locations of the spill kits will be shown in the site maps in Appendix A of the SWPPP for this project. Spill kit contents may vary.

Type of Spill Kit	Spill Kit Contents
Spill Kit in 30 gallon polyethylene container with lid and snap ring	Oil specific sorbent pads 16" x 20" Universal sorbent pads 16" x 20" Oil specific sorbent sock 3" x 4' Oily waste disposal bag Zip tie Caution Barricade tape roll PE Coated tyvek Disposable Coverall Vented safety goggles Embossed Flock lined nitrile Gloves Latex gloves Optisorb Granular sorbent, 20 lb. Emergency Response Guide
Spill Kit in a 55 gallon Drum with lid and lever-lock ring	White, oil specific sorbent pads 16" x 20" Grey, universal sorbent pads 16" x 20"

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway,
and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation
Project No. Z675170000

Hazardous Material Control Plan

Type of Spill Kit	Spill Kit Contents
	White, oil specific sorbent sock 3" x 4' Oily waste disposal bag Zip tie Caution Barricade tape roll PE Coated tyvek Disposable Coverall Vented safety goggles Embossed Flock lined nitrile Gloves Latex gloves Optisorb Granular sorbent, 20 lb. Emergency Response Guide

7. Spill Response Procedures

Seccon will do everything possible to control and contain any spilled material until appropriate clean-up measures can be taken. If an unanticipated pre-existing contamination within the project area is encountered during project work, Seccon shall immediately notify the DOT&PF Project Engineer. Manufacturers of materials recommendations will be followed in all spill cases. OSHA regulations will be followed as well.

If a spill occurs, the following procedure will be followed:

1. Determine what the material is
2. Stop the flow if possible to do so easily and the safety precautions are known already for the spilled substance
3. Determine the amount spilled, determine if and how material is being transported
4. Evaluate safety and health risks (ref. MSDS)
5. Control and contain the spill
6. Prevent spilled material from migrating
7. Notify the project superintendent
8. Notify DOT&PF
9. Report spill to the proper agencies
10. Cleanup spill as directed per local, State and Federal regulations
11. Complete Spill Report

A. Initial Assessment

The first person to witness a spill will assess the incident. The witness will quickly determine if they are qualified to respond to the incident based on information available at the time of the incident. If not qualified to respond, the witness should immediately contact the Project Superintendent and provide them with basic information to facilitate response. If the incident is potentially hazardous or dangerous, this information should be inferred from a safe distance from the spill.

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Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway,
and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation
Project No. Z675170000

Hazardous Material Control Plan

Information to give includes:

- Time and date of discovery of the spill
- The material and approximate amount that spilled
- Where the spill occurred
- If and how the material is being conveyed, and where it is being conveyed to
- Health and safety risks
- Response options

B. Evaluate Health and Safety Risks (Refer to the MSDS)

Determine the health and safety risks by referring to the MSDS for the spilled material before responding to a spill and proceed accordingly. Follow the MSDS and the manufacturer's recommendations regarding precautions and safety measures, including the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), in all spill cases.

C. Control and Contain the Spill

Source control methods typically used include, but are not limited to, the following:

Stop the Flow, Shut Valves. Immediately stop the flow and prevent spilled material from migrating. If possible shut a valve or shut off the flow mechanically or turn the container so as to prevent or minimize the flow.

Drip Pans. Place drip pans under leaks to prevent further release and monitor to make sure the drip pan doesn't overflow.

Overpacking – Pack the leaking drum or container into a larger drum or container (overpacking), or placed in secondary containment.

Plugging or Patching. If there is a hole or leak that can't be shut off, plug or patch using a material that is compatible with the stored chemical.

Containment methods typically used include, but are not limited to, the following:

Absorption – position absorbent materials such as absorbent pads, dirt, sand, saw dust, or mulch to intercept and absorb the spilled material. The absorbent material used must be compatible with the spilled material.

Dikes –built dikes around the perimeter of the spill to slow or stop materials from migrating. Dikes can be built out of materials such as sand, earth, or snow, but the material used must be compatible with the spilled material. Plastic sheeting can be used as an additional barrier, if appropriate.

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Project No. Z675170000*

Hazardous Material Control Plan

Oil Boom/Skimbers – in the event that a spill reaches a waterbody, an oil boom or similar structure can be placed downstream of the spill in order to prevent it from migrating further downstream.

D. Notify Spill Response Field Representative and DOT&PF Project Engineer

The line of authority will be whoever discovers a spill will contact the Project Superintendent as soon as possible. The Project Superintendent will notify the DOT Project Engineer as soon as possible.

Title	Phone Number
Secon Project Superintendent	907-254-2398
DOT&PF Project Engineer	907-

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E. Notify DEC and Other Appropriate Agencies

Notification of discharges of hazardous materials must be provided as required under State and Federal regulations as described below and in the Spill Reporting Placard located in Appendix B. The following reporting requirements are in accordance with 18 ACC 75.300

Oil/Petroleum Release

To water: any release of oil to water must be reported as soon as the person has knowledge of the discharge. Follow Reporting Steps 1 – 5.

To land: In the event of a release of 1 gallon or more of oil to land follow Reporting Steps 1, 2, and 4 according to the following:

- Any release of oil in **excess of 55 gallons** must be reported as soon as the person has knowledge of the discharge.
- Any release of oil in **excess of 10 gallons but less than 55 gallons**, to land must be reported within 48 hours after the person has knowledge of the discharge.
- A person in charge of a facility or operation shall maintain, and provide to the Department on a monthly basis, a written record of any releases of oil **from 1 to 10 gallons**.

To impermeable secondary containment areas: Any release of oil in **excess of 55 gallons** must be reported within 48 hours after the person has knowledge of the discharge.

Hazardous Substance Release

Any release of a hazardous substance must be reported as soon as the person has knowledge of the discharge according to the following:

- Any release **exceeding the Reportable Quantity (RQ) level** (see Appendix A), follow Reporting Steps 1 – 5.
- Any release **less than the RQ level**, follow Reporting Steps 1, 2, and 4.

Reporting Steps

1. Notify the Project Engineer
2. Notify the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Area Response Team at the following telephone number :

Area	Phone	FAX
Central (Anchorage)	269-3063	269-7648
Northern (Fairbanks)	451-2121	451-2362
Southeast (Juneau)	465-5340	465-2237

Outside normal business hours, call:
1-800-478-9300

During telephone notification to ADEC, they will assist you in completing an Oil and Hazardous Substances Spill Form. Submit it to ADEC after telephone notification.

3. Notify the National Response Center in Washington, D.C., immediately at (800) 424-8802 or 202-267-2675 if you do not have 800 access. There is also an online reporting tool available at

<http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/nrchp.html>

4. Update the SWPPP and HMCP describing the release, all actions taken and any revisions made to the SWPPP (additions or deletions).

5. Within 14 days, submit a written description of the release to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Office providing the date and circumstances of the release and the steps to be taken to prevent another release:
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 9810

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Hazardous Material Control Plan

F. Clean-up Spill

If the spill is reportable to DEC, clean-up of the discharge or release and disposal of the contaminated material must be done in accordance with the DEC-approved plan as required by 18 AAC 75.310. In the case that a spill is not reportable to DEC, the guidelines typically used include, but are not limited to, the following:

MSDS and the manufacture's recommendations regarding accidental release measures and clean-up procedures will be followed.

Clean up of spills, particularly small spills and spills on paved surfaces, with dry granular absorbant or an absorbant pad.

Dry material spills will never be buried or cleaned using water.

Contaminated materials will be disposed of as described in Section 9 of this HMCP.

G. Complete Spill Report

Written reports to DEC and other appropriate agencies will be done as required. Full cooperation from Secon. is assured.

Update the SWPPP describing the release, all actions taken and any revisions made to the SWPPP (additions or deletions).

8. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

Material Safety Data Sheets will be located in a separate binder stored in the same location as the SWPPP and HMCP for this project or the internet location for looking up MSDSs online will be bookmarked on all computers on the project.

9. Disposal of Waste

Solid waste disposal control actions include: Designate a waste collection area on the site that does not receive a substantial amount of runoff from upland areas, is at least 50 feet from any storm drain entrance or 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. The final disposal location for waste materials will be the closest landfill or hazardous materials collection location.

Waste from any spill that occurs or hazardous materials waste will be disposed of per local, State, and Federal regulations. All oily waste such as rags, oil absorbent pads, used filters, grease or anti freeze contaminated dirt, if any, will be placed in an overpac drum and hauled off-site to an approved disposal area.

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Absorbent pads, spill booms, and other containment materials will be disposed of properly as well. Disposal of any contaminated material must be done in accordance with the DEC-approved plan for the spill or release as required by 18 AAC 75.310. Both the spilled material and any absorbent material may be considered hazardous waste and must be disposed of in compliance with state and federal regulations.

Whenever contaminated soil from a spill site is transported offsite for treatment or disposal, a Contaminated Soil Transport and Treatment Request form must be submitted for ADEC approval prior to transport of the soil from the incident site. Contaminated soil shall be transported as a covered load in compliance with 18 AAC 60.015.

10. Training Program

All of Secon employees have extensive safety training and some are HAZWOPER trained. Secon insists that our employees are well trained and informed of the environment that they will be working in, with, and around.

When "hazardous" materials are introduced to the job site, the MSDS will be available in the on-site project office for the review of our employees that will be working with the material. Weekly safety meetings will be held on the job site and new materials will be discussed as well as other safety precautions and procedures applicable for that week's work.

Employees assigned to perform duties at the hazardous materials storage areas will be trained in the maintenance and operation of the systems to ensure the prevention of oil discharges at least once a year. A training program will be implemented to include evaluation procedures, drills and exercises for those personnel involved with oil spill response and clean-up activities. Training will be provided for those employees tasked with constructing containment dikes before beginning construction of the dike.

APPENDIX A: REPORTABLE QUANTITIES OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Table 117.3
Reportable Quantities of Hazardous
Substances Designated Pursuant to
Section 311
of the Clean Water Act

Material	Category	RQ in pounds (kilograms)	Material	Category	RQ in pounds (kilograms)
Acetaldehyde	C	1,000 (454)	Arsenic trioxide	X	1 (0.454)
Acetic acid	D	5,000 (2,270)	Arsenic trisulfide	X	1 (0.454)
Acetic anhydride	D	5,000 (2,270)	Barium cyanide	A	10 (4.54)
Acetone cyanohydrin	A	10 (4.54)	Benzene	A	10 (4.54)
Acetyl bromide	D	5,000 (2,270)	Benzoic acid	D	5,000 (2,270)
Acetyl chloride	D	5,000 (2,270)	Benzonitrile	D	5,000 (2,270)
Acrolein	X	1 (0.454)	Benzoyl chloride	C	1,000 (454)
Acrylonitrile	B	100 (45.4)	Benzyl chloride	B	100 (45.4)
Adipic acid	D	5,000 (2,270)	Beryllium chloride	X	1 (0.454)
Aldrin	X	1 (0.454)	Beryllium fluoride	X	1 (0.454)
Allyl alcohol	B	100 (45.4)	Beryllium nitrate	X	1 (0.454)
Allyl chloride	C	1,000 (454)	Butyl acetate	D	5,000 (2,270)
Aluminum sulfate	D	5,000 (2,270)	Butylamine	C	1,000 (454)
Ammonia	B	100 (45.4)	n-Butyl phthalate	A	10 (4.54)
Ammonium acetate	D	5,000 (2,270)	Butyric acid	D	5,000 (2,270)
Ammonium benzoate	D	5,000 (2,270)	Cadmium acetate	A	10 (4.54)
Ammonium bicarbonate	D	5,000 (2,270)	Cadmium bromide	A	10 (4.54)
Ammonium bichromate	A	10 (4.54)	Cadmium chloride	A	10 (4.54)
Ammonium bifluoride	B	100 (45.4)	Calcium arsenate	X	1 (0.454)
Ammonium bisulfite	D	5,000 (2,270)	Calcium arsenite	X	1 (0.454)
Ammonium carbamate	D	5,000 (2,270)	Calcium carbide	A	10 (4.54)
Ammonium carbonate	D	5,000 (2,270)	Calcium chromate	A	10 (4.54)
Ammonium chloride	D	5,000 (2,270)	Calcium cyanide	A	10 (4.54)
Ammonium chromate	A	10 (4.54)	Calcium	C	1,000 (454)
Ammonium citrate dibasic	D	5,000 (2,270)	dodecylbenzenesulfonate		
Ammonium fluoborate	D	5,000 (2,270)	Calcium hypochlorite	A	10 (4.54)
Ammonium fluoride	B	100 (45.4)	Captan	A	10 (4.54)
Ammonium hydroxide	C	1,000 (454)	Carbaryl	B	100 (45.4)
Ammonium oxalate	D	5,000 (2,270)	Carbofuran	A	10 (4.54)
Ammonium silicofluoride	C	1,000 (454)	Carbon disulfide	B	100 (45.4)
Ammonium sulfamate	D	5,000 (2,270)	Carbon tetrachloride	A	10 (4.54)
Ammonium sulfide	B	100 (45.4)	Chlordane	X	1 (0.454)
Ammonium sulfite	D	5,000 (2,270)	Chlorine	A	10 (4.54)
Ammonium tartrate	D	5,000 (2,270)	Chlorobenzene	B	100 (45.4)
Ammonium thiocyanate	D	5,000 (2,270)	Chloroform	A	10 (4.54)
Amyl acetate	D	5,000 (2,270)	Chlorosulfonic acid	C	1,000 (454)
Aniline	D	5,000 (2,270)	Chlorpyrifos	X	1 (0.454)
Antimony pentachloride	C	1,000 (454)	Chromic acetate	C	1,000 (454)
Antimony potassium tartrate	B	100 (45.4)	Chromic acid	A	10 (4.54)
Antimony tribromide	C	1,000 (454)	Chromic sulfate	C	1,000 (454)
Antimony trichloride	C	1,000 (454)	Chromous chloride	C	1,000 (454)
Antimony trifluoride	C	1,000 (454)	Cobaltous bromide	C	1,000 (454)
Antimony trioxide	C	1,000 (454)	Cobaltous formate	C	1,000 (454)
Arsenic disulfide	X	1 (0.454)	Cobaltous sulfamate	C	1,000 (454)
Arsenic pentoxide	X	1 (0.454)	Coumaphos	A	10 (4.54)
Arsenic trichloride	X	1 (0.454)	Cresol	B	100 (45.4)
			Crotonaldehyde	B	100 (45.4)
			Cupric acetate	B	100 (45.4)
			Cupric acetoarsenite	X	1 (0.454)
			Cupric chloride	A	10 (4.54)
			Cupric nitrate	B	100 (45.4)
			Cupric oxalate	B	100 (45.4)

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Material	Category	RQ in pounds (kilograms)	Material	Category	RQ in pounds (kilograms)
Cupric sulfate	A	10 (4.54)	Formic acid	D	5,000 (2,270)
Cupric sulfate, ammoniated	B	100 (45.4)	Fumaric acid	D	5,000 (2,270)
Cupric tartrate	B	100 (45.4)	Furfural	D	5,000 (2,270)
Cyanogen chloride	A	10 (4.54)	Guthion	X	1 (0.454)
Cyclohexane	C	1,000 (454)	Heptachlor	X	1 (0.454)
2,4-D Acid	B	100 (45.4)	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	A	10 (4.54)
2,4-D Esters	B	100 (45.4)	Hydrochloric acid	D	5,000 (2,270)
DDT	X	1 (0.454)	Hydrofluoric acid	B	100 (45.4)
Diazinon	X	1 (0.454)	Hydrogen cyanide	A	10 (4.54)
Dicamba	C	1,000 (454)	Hydrogen sulfide	B	100 (45.4)
Dichlobenil	B	100 (45.4)	Isoprene	B	100 (45.4)
Dichlone	X	1 (0.454)	Isopropanolamine	C	1,000 (454)
Dichlorobenzene	B	100 (45.4)	dodecylbenzenesulfonate		
Dichloropropane	C	1,000 (454)	Kepone	X	1 (0.454)
Dichloropropene	B	100 (45.4)	Lead acetate	A	10 (4.54)
Dichloropropene-	B	100 (45.4)	Lead arsenate	X	1 (0.454)
Dichloropropane (mixture)	D	5,000 (2,270)	Lead chloride	A	10 (4.54)
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	D	5,000 (2,270)	Lead fluoborate	A	10 (4.54)
Dichlorvos	A	10 (4.54)	Lead fluoride	A	10 (4.54)
Dicofol	A	10 (4.54)	Lead iodide	A	10 (4.54)
Dieldrin	X	1 (0.454)	Lead nitrate	A	10 (4.54)
Diethylamine	B	100 (45.4)	Lead stearate	A	10 (4.54)
Dimethylamine	C	1,000 (454)	Lead sulfate	A	10 (4.54)
Dinitrobenzene (mixed)	B	100 (45.4)	Lead sulfide	A	10 (4.54)
Dinitrophenol	A	10 (4.54)	Lead thiocyanate	A	10 (4.54)
Dinitrotoluene	A	10 (4.54)	Lindane	X	1 (0.454)
Diquat	C	1,000 (454)	Lithium chromate	A	10 (4.54)
Disulfoton	X	1 (0.454)	Malathion	B	100 (45.4)
Diuron	B	100 (45.4)	Maleic acid	D	5,000 (2,270)
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid	C	1,000 (454)	Maleic anhydride	D	5,000 (2,270)
Endosulfan	X	1 (0.454)	Mercaptodimethur	A	10 (4.54)
Endrin	X	1 (0.454)	Mercuric cyanide	X	1 (0.454)
Epichlorohydrin	B	100 (45.4)	Mercuric nitrate	A	10 (4.54)
Ethion	A	10 (4.54)	Mercuric sulfate	A	10 (4.54)
Ethylbenzene	C	1,000 (454)	Mercuric thiocyanate	A	10 (4.54)
Ethylenediamine	D	5,000 (2,270)	Mercurous nitrate	A	10 (4.54)
Ethylenediamine-tetraacetic acid (EDTA)	D	5,000 (2,270)	Methoxychlor	X	1 (0.454)
Ethylene dibromide	X	1 (0.454)	Methyl mercaptan	B	100 (45.4)
Ethylene dichloride	B	100 (45.4)	Methyl methacrylate	C	1,000 (454)
Ferric ammonium citrate	C	1,000 (454)	Methyl parathion	B	100 (45.4)
Ferric ammonium oxalate	C	1,000 (454)	Mevinphos	A	10 (4.54)
Ferric chloride	C	1,000 (454)	Mexacarbate	C	1,000 (454)
Ferric fluoride	B	100 (45.4)	Monoethylamine	B	100 (45.4)
Ferric nitrate	C	1,000 (454)	Monomethylamine	B	100 (45.4)
Ferric sulfate	C	1,000 (454)	Naled	A	10 (4.54)
Ferrous ammonium sulfate	C	1,000 (454)	Naphthalene	B	100 (45.4)
Ferrous chloride	B	100 (45.4)	Naphthenic acid	B	100 (45.4)
Ferrous sulfate	C	1,000 (454)			
Formaldehyde	B	100 (45.4)			

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Material	Category	RQ in pounds (kilograms)	Material	Category	RQ in pounds (kilograms)
Nickel ammonium sulfate	B	100 (45.4)	Sodium hypochlorite	B	100 (45.4)
Nickel chloride	B	100 (45.4)	Sodium methylate	C	1,000 (454)
Nickel hydroxide	A	10 (4.54)	Sodium nitrite	B	100 (45.4)
Nickel nitrate	B	100 (45.4)	Sodium phosphate, dibasic	D	5,000 (2,270)
Nickel sulfate	B	100 (45.4)	Sodium phosphate, tribasic	D	5,000 (2,270)
Nitric acid	C	1,000 (454)	Sodium selenite	B	100 (45.4)
Nitrobenzene	C	1,000 (454)	Strontium chromate	A	10 (4.54)
Nitrogen dioxide	A	10 (4.54)	Strychnine	A	10 (4.54)
Nitrophenol (mixed)	B	100 (45.4)	Styrene	C	1,000 (454)
Nitrotoluene	C	1,000 (454)	Sulfuric acid	C	1,000 (454)
Paraformaldehyde	C	1,000 (454)	Sulfur monochloride	C	1,000 (454)
Parathion	A	10 (4.54)	2,4,5-T acid	C	1,000 (454)
Pentachlorophenol	A	10 (4.54)	2,4,5-T amines	D	5,000 (2,270)
Phenol	C	1,000 (454)	2,4,5-T esters	C	1,000 (454)
Phosgene	A	10 (4.54)	2,4,5-T salts	C	1,000 (454)
Phosphoric acid	D	5,000 (2,270)	TDE	X	1 (0.454)
Phosphorus	X	1 (0.454)	2,4,5-TP acid	B	100 (45.4)
Phosphorus oxychloride	C	1,000 (454)	2,4,5-TP acid esters	B	100 (45.4)
Phosphorus pentasulfide	B	100 (45.4)	Tetraethyl lead	A	10 (4.54)
Phosphorus trichloride	C	1,000 (454)	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate	A	10 (4.54)
Polychlorinated biphenyls	X	1 (0.454)	Thallium sulfate	B	100 (45.4)
Potassium arsenate	X	1 (0.454)	Toluene	C	1,000 (454)
Potassium arsenite	X	1 (0.454)	Toxaphene	X	1 (0.454)
Potassium bichromate	A	10 (4.54)	Trichlorfon	B	100 (45.4)
Potassium chromate	A	10 (4.54)	Trichloroethylene	B	100 (45.4)
Potassium cyanide	A	10 (4.54)	Trichlorophenol	A	10 (4.54)
Potassium hydroxide	C	1,000 (454)	Triethanolamine	C	1,000 (454)
Potassium permanganate	B	100 (45.4)	dodecylbenzenesulfonate		
Propargite	A	10 (4.54)	Triethylamine	D	5,000 (2,270)
Propionic Acid	D	5,000 (2,270)	Trimethylamine	B	100 (45.4)
Propionic anhydride	D	5,000 (2,270)	Uranyl acetate	B	100 (45.4)
Propylene oxide	B	100 (45.4)	Uranyl nitrate	B	100 (45.4)
Pyrethrins	X	1 (0.454)	Vanadium pentoxide	C	1,000 (454)
Quinoline	D	5,000 (2,270)	Vanadyl sulfate	C	1,000 (454)
Resorcinol	D	5,000 (2,270)	Vinyl acetate	D	5,000 (2,270)
Selenium oxide	A	10 (4.54)	Vinylidene chloride	B	100 (45.4)
Silver nitrate	X	1 (0.454)	Xylene (mixed)	B	100 (45.4)
Sodium	A	10 (4.54)	Xylenol	C	1,000 (454)
Sodium arsenate	X	1 (0.454)	Zinc acetate	C	1,000 (454)
Sodium arsenite	X	1 (0.454)	Zinc ammonium chloride	C	1,000 (454)
Sodium bichromate	A	10 (4.54)	Zinc borate	C	1,000 (454)
Sodium bifluoride	B	100 (45.4)	Zinc bromide	C	1,000 (454)
Sodium bisulfite	D	5,000 (2,270)	Zinc carbonate	C	1,000 (454)
Sodium chromate	A	10 (4.54)	Zinc chloride	C	1,000 (454)
Sodium cyanide	A	10 (4.54)	Zinc cyanide	A	10 (4.54)
Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	C	1,000 (454)	Zinc fluoride	C	1,000 (454)
Sodium fluoride	C	1,000 (454)	Zinc formate	C	1,000 (454)
Sodium hydrosulfide	D	5,000 (2,270)	Zinc hydrosulfite	C	1,000 (454)
Sodium hydroxide	C	1,000 (454)	Zinc nitrate	C	1,000 (454)

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Material	Category	RQ in pounds (kilograms)
Zinc phenolsulfonate	D	5,000 (2,270)
Zinc phosphide	B	100 (45.4)
Zinc silicofluoride	D	5,000 (2,270)
Zinc sulfate	C	1,000 (454)
Zirconium nitrate	D	5,000 (2,270)
Zirconium potassium fluoride	C	1,000 (454)
Zirconium sulfate	D	5,000 (2,270)
Zirconium tetrachloride	D	5,000 (2,270)

[50 FR 13513, Apr. 4, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 34547, Sept. 29, 1986; 54 FR 33482, Aug. 14, 1989; 58 FR 35327, June 30, 1993; 60 FR 30937, June 12, 1995]

APPENDIX B: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR POSTING

IT'S THE LAW!

AS 46.03.755, 18 AAC 75.300, 75.325 and 18 AAC 78.200

REPORT OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS

During Normal Business Hours

call the nearest response team office:

Central Alaska: Anchorage	(907) 269-3063 Fax: (907) 269-7648
Northern Alaska: Fairbanks	(907) 451-2121 Fax: (907) 451-2362
Southeast Alaska: Juneau	(907) 465-5340 Fax: (907) 465-5245
Alaska Pipeline: Fairbanks	(907) 451-2121 Fax: (907) 451-2362

Outside Normal Business Hours

Toll Free	1-800-478-9300
International	1-907-269-0667



Alaska Department of
Environmental Conservation
Division of Spill Prevention and Response
[www.dec.alaska.gov/spar/ppr/spill-
information/reporting](http://www.dec.alaska.gov/spar/ppr/spill-information/reporting)

Hazardous Substance

Any hazardous substance spill, other than oil, must be reported immediately.

Oil – Petroleum Products

To Water

- ◆ Any amount spilled to water must be reported immediately.

To Land

- ◆ Spills in *excess of 55 gallons* must be reported immediately.
- ◆ Spills in *excess of 10 gallons, but 55 gallons or less*, must be reported within 48 hours after the person has knowledge of the spill.
- ◆ Spills of *1 to 10 gallons* must be recorded in a spill reporting log submitted to ADEC each month.

To Impermeable Secondary Containment Areas

- ◆ Any spills in *excess of 55 gallons* must be reported within 48 hours.

Additional Requirements for Underground Storage Tank Spill Reporting

Regulated Underground Storage Tank (UST) systems are defined at 18 AAC 78.005. Releases at heating oil tanks must be reported.

- You must report a *suspected* belowground release from a UST system, in any amount, within 24 hours (18 AAC 78.220(c)).
- You must report if your release detection system indicates two consecutive months of invalid or inconclusive results.
- If you observe unusual operating conditions, sudden loss, erratic dispensing (slow flow/no flow) or discharge to soil or water, **report it to the UST Unit:**

907-269-3055 or 269-7679

APPENDIX C: ADEC SPILL REPORT FORM



ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
OIL & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES SPILL NOTIFICATION FORM

ADEC USE ONLY

ADEC SPILL#:		ADEC FILE#:		ADEC LC:	
PERSON REPORTING:		PHONE NUMBER:		REPORTED HOW? (ADEC USE ONLY) <input type="checkbox"/> Phone <input type="checkbox"/> Fax <input type="checkbox"/> PERS <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail	
DATE/TIME OF SPILL:		DATE/TIME DISCOVERED:		DATE/TIME REPORTED TO ADEC:	
INCIDENT LOCATION/ ADDRESS:		DATUM: <input type="checkbox"/> NAD27 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD83 <input type="checkbox"/> WGS84 <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		PRODUCT SPILLED:	
		LAT: _____			
		LONG: _____			
QUANTITY SPILLED: <input type="checkbox"/> gallons <input type="checkbox"/> pounds	QUANTITY CONTAINED: <input type="checkbox"/> gallons <input type="checkbox"/> pounds	QUANTITY RECOVERED: <input type="checkbox"/> gallons <input type="checkbox"/> pounds	QUANTITY DISPOSED: <input type="checkbox"/> gallons <input type="checkbox"/> pounds		
POTENTIAL RESPONSIBLE PARTY:		OTHER PRP, IF ANY:		VESSEL NAME:	
Name/Business:					
Mailing Address:				VESSEL NUMBER:	
Contact Name:				> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL:	
Contact Number:				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
SOURCE OF SPILL:				CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:	
CAUSE OF SPILL:		<input type="checkbox"/> Under Investigation		<input type="checkbox"/> Accident <input type="checkbox"/> Human Factors <input type="checkbox"/> Structural/Mechanical <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
CLEANUP ACTIONS:					
DISPOSAL METHODS AND LOCATION:					
AFFECTED AREA SIZE:	SURFACE TYPE: <i>(gravel, asphalt, name of river etc.)</i>	RESOURCES AFFECTED/THREATENED: <i>(Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)</i>			
COMMENTS:					

ADEC USE ONLY

SPILL NAME:		NAME OF DEC STAFF RESPONDING:		C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
DEC RESPONSE: <input type="checkbox"/> Phone follow-up <input type="checkbox"/> Field visit <input type="checkbox"/> Took Report		CASELOAD CODE: <input type="checkbox"/> First and Final <input type="checkbox"/> Open/No LC <input type="checkbox"/> LC Assigned		CLEANUP CLOSURE ACTION: <input type="checkbox"/> NFA <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Transferred to CS or STP	
COMMENTS:		Status of Case: <input type="checkbox"/> Open <input type="checkbox"/> Closed		DATE CASE CLOSED:	
REPORT PREPARED BY:				DATE:	



State of Alaska
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

OIL & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT FINAL REPORT

The following written report is required by State regulations 18 AAC 75.300(e), following departmental notification of a discharge of oil and hazardous materials. The report is due within 15 days after the cleanup is completed, or if no cleanup occurs, within 15 days after the discharge. Forward the report to the nearest DEC office of the department. The report must contain, as applicable:

1. Date and time of the discharge:	
2. Location of the discharge:	
3. Name of the site, facility or operation:	
4. Name, mailing address, and telephone number of:	
A. Person or persons causing or responsible for the discharge:	B. Owner and operator of the site, facility or operation:
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
5. Type and amount of each oil or hazardous substance discharged:	
6. Cause of the discharge:	
7. Description of any environmental damage caused by the discharge or containment, to the extent the damage can be identified:	

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

Oil & Hazardous Materials Incident Final Report -- continued

8. Description of cleanup actions taken:	
9. Estimated amount of: (A) oil or hazardous substance cleaned up: _____ (B) oily or hazardous waste generated: _____	
10. Date, location, and method of ultimate disposal of the oil, hazardous substance and any contaminated materials, including cleanup materials:	
11. Description of actions being taken to prevent recurrence of the discharge:	
12. Other information the department requires to fully assess the cause and impact of the discharge (receipts for disposal if available):	
Signature	Printed name
Date	Title

MAIL OR FAX TO the Closest A.D.E.C. Office below

Anchorage
Phone: 269-3063
Fax: 269-7687
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Fairbanks
Phone: 451-2121
Fax: 451-2362
610 University Ave.
Fairbanks, AK 99709-3643

Juneau
Phone: 465-5340 Fax:
465-5245
P.O. Box 111800
Juneau, AK 99801-1800

DEC USE ONLY

ADEC Project Manager:	ADEC Spill #:
-----------------------	---------------

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641



ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
MONTHLY OIL SPILL REPORTING LOG

Only for spills less than 10 gallons, solely to land, not to creeks, sewers or storm drains.
(see Discharge Reporting requirements, 18 AAC 75.300)

SPILLS GREATER THAN 55 GALLONS SOLELY TO LAND OUTSIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT,
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS OR SPILLS TO WATER MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

Call the nearest ADEC office for more information: Anchorage: 269-3063 Fairbanks: 451-2121 Juneau: 465-5340

Please submit the completed monthly spill reporting log to the nearest ADEC office:

Anchorage: dec.carspillreport@alaska.gov

Fairbanks: dec.narspillreport@alaska.gov

Juneau: dec.spar.seregion.spills@alaska.gov

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:	
REPORT MONTH/YEAR:	
REPORTED BY:	PHONE #:
EMAIL:	

DATE / TIME OF SPILL	LOCATION	PRODUCT SPILLED	QTY SPILLED (GALLONS)	CAUSE OF SPILL & AREA AFFECTED	WHO RESPONDED	CLEANUP & METHOD / PLACE OF DISPOSAL

APPENDIX P

**TREATMENT CHEMICALS/ACTIVE TREATMENT SYSTEMS
(NOT APPLICABLE)**

APPENDIX Q

CORRESPONDENCE

AND

NOT

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

(For Agency Use) Permit Authorization #: _____



Notice of Termination (NOT) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity filed under an APDES General Permit

Submission of this Notice of Termination (NOT) constitutes notice that the operator identified in Section II of this form is no longer authorized discharge pursuant to the APDES Construction General Permit (CGP) from the site identified in Section IV of this form. All necessary information must be included on this form.

Coverage under the APDES CGP is terminated at midnight of the day the NOT is signed. The NOT must be submitted within 30 calendar days of one of the conditions in Section 10.2 of the CGP being met. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form for information on submitting a NOT.

I. Permit Information	
Permit Authorization Number:	
Reason for Termination (Check only one):	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site for which you are responsible, all ground disturbing construction activity or use of support activities has been completed and all temporary BMP's have been removed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Another operator has assumed control, according to Appendix A, Part 2.3, over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Coverage under an individual permit or alternative APDES general permit has been obtained.
<input type="checkbox"/>	For residential construction only, temporary stabilization has been completed and the residence has been transferred to the homeowner.
<input type="checkbox"/>	The planned construction activity identified on the original NOI was never initiated (e.g., no grading or earthwork was ever started) and plans for the construction have been permanently abandoned or indefinitely postponed.

II. Operator Information (as it appears on your NOI):			
Organization: Secon	Name: Tim Dudley	Title: General Manager	
Phone: (907) 780-5145	Fax (optional):	Email: tdudley@colaska.com	
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box): 1836 Anka Street		
	City: Juneau	State: AK	Zip: 99801

III. Project / Site Information (as it appears on your NOI):			
Project / Site Name: Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation			
Street: P.O. Box 239			
Location Address:	City: Gustavus	State: Alaska	Zip: 99826
		Borough or similar government subdivision: Hoonah-Angoon Borough	

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

(For Agency Use) Permit Authorization #: _____

IV. Certification Information

An Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) permit application or report must be signed by an individual with the appropriate authority per 18 AAC 83.385. For additional information, please refer to 18 AAC 83.385 at the following link: <http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/aac.asp#18.83.385>.

Corporate Executive Officer 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(1)(A)	For a corporation, a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation.
Corporate Operations Manager 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(1)(B)	For a corporation, the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if (i) the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental statutes and regulations; (ii) the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and (iii) authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
Sole Proprietor or General Partner 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(2)	For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the general partner or the proprietor respectively.
Public Agency, Chief Executive Officer 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(3)(A)	For a municipality, state, or other public agency, the chief executive officer of the agency.
Public Agency, Senior Executive Officer 18 AAC 83.385 (a)(3)(B)	For a municipality, state, or other public agency, a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.
<i>*For Delegated Authority: the delegation must be made in writing and submitted to the DEC. An Example of written authorization delegating authority can be found on the Division of Water website: http://dec.alaska.gov/Water/OASysHelp/attachments/Delegation_Authorization_Form.pdf</i>	
Operations Manager <i>(Delegated Authority)*</i> 18 AAC 83.385 (b)(2)(A)	For a duly authorized representative, an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, including the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent or position of equivalent responsibility.
Environmental Manager <i>(Delegated Authority)*</i> 18 AAC 83.385 (b)(2)(B)	For a duly authorized representative, an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company.

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 gather and evaluate 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.

Organization: Secon		Name: Tim Dudley		Title: General Manager	
Phone: (907) 780-5145		Fax (optional):		Email: tdudley@colaska.com	
Mailing Address: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if same as Operator Information		Street (PO Box):			
		City:		State:	
				Zip:	
_____ Signature			_____ Date		

Attachment 3 SWPPP, TWUA, and Item P-641

Instructions for Completing a Notice of Termination (NOT) Form for APDES Construction General Permit

Who May File an NOT Form

Permittees presently covered under the Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity may submit an NOT form when:

- *final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site for which you are responsible;*
- *another operator has assumed control, in accordance with Appendix A, Part 2.3 of the General Permit, over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized;*
- *coverage under individual permit or an alternative APDES permit has been obtained;*
- *for residential construction only, temporary stabilization has been completed and the residence has been transferred to the homeowner; or*
- *the planned construction activity identified on the original NOI was never initiated (e.g., no grading or earthwork was ever started) and plans for the construction have been permanently abandoned or indefinitely postponed.*

"Final stabilization" means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and that a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of at least 70% of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed. See "final stabilization" definition in Appendix A of the Construction General Permit for further guidance where background native vegetation covers less than 100 percent of the ground, in arid or semi-arid areas, for individual lots in residential construction, and for construction projects on land used for agricultural purposes.

Completing the Form:

Type or print, in the appropriate areas only. "NA" can be entered in areas that are not applicable. If you have any questions about how or when to use this form, contact the DEC Storm Water Program at (907) 269-6285 or online at

http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wnpssc/stormwater/sw_construction.htm.

Section I. Permit Number:

Enter the existing APDES Construction General Permit authorization number assigned to the project by ADEC's Storm Water Program. If you do not know the authorization number, you can find the authorization number assigned to your project/facility on DEC's Water Permit Search:

<http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/WaterPermitSearch/Search.aspx>.

Indicate your reason for submitting this Notice of Termination by checking the appropriate box. Check only one.

Section II. Operator Information:

Provide the name of the contact person, and the legal name of the firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the project described in this application. (An operator of a project is a legal entity that controls at least a portion of site operations and is not necessarily the site manager.)

Also provide the operator's mailing address, telephone number, fax number (optional) and e-mail address.

Section III. Project/Site Information:

Enter the official or legal name, and complete street address, including city, state, zip code, and county or similar government subdivision of the project or site. If the project or site lacks a street address, indicate

the general location of the site (e.g., Intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Complete site information must be provided for termination of permit authorization to be valid.

Section IV. Certification Information:

The NOT must be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, a responsible corporate officer shall sign the NOT, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - (A) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy - or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - (B) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if
 - (i) the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental statutes and regulations;
 - (ii) the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and
 - (iii) authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) for a municipality, state, or other public agency, either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official shall sign the application; in this subsection, a principal executive officer of an agency means
 - (A) the chief executive officer of the agency; or
 - (B) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.
- (4) Include the name, title, and email address of the person signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undated NOT form will not be considered valid termination for permit coverage.

Where to File NOT form

Select one of three options:

- 1) **Preferred Option:** DEC encourages you to complete the NOT form electronically via DEC's Online Application System (OASys): <https://myalaska.state.ak.us/dec/water/OASys/Login.aspx>. Filing electronically is the fastest way to terminate permit coverage and help ensure that your NOT is complete.
- 2) If you file by mail please submit the original form with a signature in ink. Remember to retain a copy for your records.
NOTs sent by mail:
Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 269-6285
- 3) Submit all pages of scanned original form via Email: DEC.WQPermit@alaska.gov. (Note, 20MB limit).



ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Division of Mining, Land, and Water

Water Resources Section

PO Box 111020, Juneau, AK 99811-1020

TEMPORARY WATER USE AUTHORIZATION

TWUA J2021-07

Pursuant to AS 46.15, as amended and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, permission is hereby granted to **Colaska/Secon (authorization holder), PO Box 32159, Juneau, Alaska 99803, and its contractors, to withdraw up to 30,000 gallons of water per day (for a seasonal maximum of 500,000 gallons of water) from each of four surface water sources (see Sources of Water below) for dust control during construction activities associated with the Gustavus Airport Rehab Project.**

SOURCES OF WATER:

City of Gustavus Gravel Pit Pond located within the Southeast one-quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section 31, Township 39 South, Range 59 East, Copper River Meridian.

Good River located within the Northwest one-quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section 13, Township 40 South, Range 58 East, Copper River Meridian.

Rink Creek located within the Northwest one-quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section 3, Township 40 South, Range 59 East, Copper River Meridian.

Spruce Lane (unnamed tributary to Good River) located within the Northeast one-quarter (NE $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section 12, Township 40 South, Range 58 East, Copper River Meridian.

STRUCTURES TO BE CONSTRUCTED AND USED:

Pump(s) with 1,500 gpm maximum pump rate, pipe/hose, 3,500 gallon tanker truck(s), and other water withdrawal and distribution infrastructure and equipment.

Changes in the natural state of water are to be made as stated herein and for the purposes indicated.

The authorization holder shall comply with the following conditions:

CONDITIONS:

1. This authorization does not authorize the authorization holder to enter upon any lands until proper rights-of-way, easements or permission documents from the appropriate landowner have been obtained.
2. Follow acceptable engineering standards in exercising the privilege granted herein.
3. Comply with all applicable laws, and any rules and/or regulations issued thereunder.

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4. Except for claims or losses arising from negligence of the State, defend and indemnify the State, the State's agents and the State's employees against and hold each of them harmless from any and all claims, demands, suits, loss, liability and expense, including attorney fees, for injury to or death of persons and damages to or loss of property arising out of or connected with the exercise of the privileges covered by this authorization.
5. Notify the Water Resources Section upon change of address.
6. The authorization holder is responsible for obtaining and complying with other permits/approvals (state, federal, or local) that may be required prior to beginning activities pursuant to this authorization including, but not limited to, Fish Habitat Permit(s) from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), Habitat Division and any necessary permit(s) from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC).
7. The authorization holder shall allow an authorized representative of the Water Resources Section to inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, practices, or operators regulated or required under this authorization.
8. Failure to respond to a request for additional information during the term of the authorization may result in the termination of this authorization.
9. This authorization, or a copy thereof, shall be kept at the site of the authorized project described herein. The authorization holder is responsible for the actions of contractors, agents, or other persons who perform work to accomplish the approved project and shall ensure that workers are familiar with the requirements and conditions of this authorization. For any activity that significantly deviates from the approved project during its siting, construction or operation, the authorization holder is required to contact the Water Resources Section and obtain approval before beginning the activity.
10. The Water Resources Section may modify this authorization to include different limitations, expand monitoring requirements, evaluate impacts, or require restoration at the site.
11. Any false statements or representations in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under this authorization may result in the termination of this authorization.
12. Pursuant to 11 AAC 93.220(f), this authorization may be suspended or terminated by the Department of Natural Resources to protect the water rights of other persons or the public interest.
13. Adequate flow and water levels, as determined by the ADF&G, Habitat Division, must remain to support indigenous aquatic life and provide for the efficient passage and movement of fish.
14. Any water intake structure in fish bearing waters (including a screened enclosure, well-point, sump or infiltration gallery) must be designed, operated and maintained to prevent fish entrapment, entrainment or injury, unless specifically exempted by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat Division.
15. Water intake structures in fish bearing waters **including City of Gustavus Gravel Pit Pond; Rink Creek; Good River; and Unnamed Tributary to Good River (Spruce Lane)**, must be enclosed and centered within a screened box with a maximum screen-mesh size of 1/8 inch or as may be amended by ADF&G, Habitat. To reduce fish impingement at the screen/water interface, water velocity may not exceed that determined by the ADF&G, Habitat, when the pump is operating.

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16. Authorization holder shall inspect the intake screen for damage (torn screen, crushed screen, screen separated from intake ends, etc.) after each use and prior to each deployment. Any damage observed must be repaired prior to use of the structure. The structure must always conform to the original design specifications while in use.
17. The suction hose at the water extraction site and all equipment used at or adjacent to water bodies must be clean and free from contamination and invasive species (terrestrial and aquatic) at all times to prevent introduction of contamination and invasive species to the water body, and should be in water of sufficient depth so that sediments are not disturbed during the water extraction process.
18. In-water activity for water withdrawal will be limited to placement and removal of the withdrawal structure(s) and intake structure(s) only. No other in-water activities for water withdrawal will occur.
19. Except as described in the application materials: if banks, shores or beds are inadvertently disturbed, excavated, compacted or filled by activities attributable to this project, they shall be immediately stabilized to prevent erosion and resultant sedimentation of water body which could occur both during and after operations. Any disturbed areas shall be re-contoured and re-vegetated. The Water Resources Section is to be notified immediately if the above occurs. Additional corrective action may be required by ADNR and the land manager/owner.
20. Adequate water level in ponds and lakes must remain to support indigenous aquatic life. Authorization holder shall cease any further water withdrawal from an authorized pond or lake, for the remainder of an authorized season or year, when twenty-percent (20%) of calculated (using a simple cone calculation method) pond or lake water volume is withdrawn.
21. Operations shall not cause or contribute to the spread of preexisting or authorization holder caused contaminate plumes. Operations shall be conducted in such a way as to prevent any petroleum products or other hazardous substances from contaminating surface or ground water. Pumps and equipment will not be fueled or serviced within 100 feet of a pond, lake, stream, or river unless they are situated within a catch basin designed to contain any spills. Vehicles will not be fueled or serviced within 100 feet of a pond, lake, stream, or river. Equipment shall not be stored or serviced within 100 feet of a pond, lake, stream, or river. In case of accidental spills, absorbent pads shall be readily available at the water collection point. All spills must be reported to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) and the Alaska Department of Natural Resources. Authorization holder shall cooperate with lawful prohibitions, restrictions, instructions, or work plan requirements issued by ADEC for authorization holder's projects.
22. Water discharge (including runoff) shall not be discharged at a rate or location resulting in sedimentation, erosion, or other disruptions to the bed or banks of water bodies, causing water quality degradation.
23. Issuance of this authorization does not give the authorization holder the right to block or dam a water course.
24. The placement of equipment shall not unnecessarily hinder public access.
25. The water use area is near one or more ADEC active registered Public Water System (PWS) sources. Under 18 AAC 80.015 activities related to this project must not cause pollution or contamination to enter a public water system or create or maintain a condition that has significant potential to cause or allow the pollution or contamination of a public water system. Activities related to this project must adhere to "*Recommendations for General Project Activities*" where applicable.

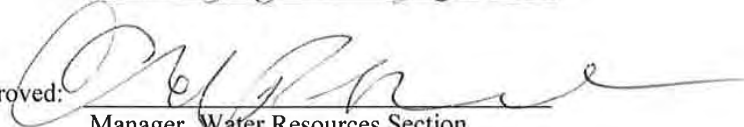
26. Per 11 AAC 05.260(e), an annual administrative service fee shall be assessed on this authorization.
27. **Any water source that has been found to contain detectable levels of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) is not authorized for water withdrawal and use including, but not limited to, the dug pit water source located immediately west of the Gustavus Airport runway prism.**
28. **Any water source authorized for withdrawal and/or use under this Temporary Water Use Authorization that has been found to contain detectable levels of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) at any time after the date of issuance of this Temporary Water Use Authorization is immediately suspended from any further water withdrawal and/or use until a determination can be made by the Department of Natural Resources in conjunction with any other jurisdictional State of Alaska Department.**

This Temporary Water Use Authorization is issued pursuant to 11 AAC 93.220. No water right or priority is established by a temporary water use authorization issued pursuant to 11 AAC 93.220. Water so used is subject to appropriation by others (11 AAC 93.210 (b)).

Pursuant to 11 AAC 93.210 (b), authorized temporary water use is subject to amendment, modification or revocation by the Department of Natural Resources if the Department of Natural Resources determines that amendment, modification or revocation is necessary to supply water to lawful appropriators of record or to protect the public interest.

This authorization shall expire on April 30, 2023.

Date issued: 4-22-2021

Approved: 
Manager, Water Resources Section
ADNR/DMLW

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Water Resources Section

TO: Carl Reese

DATE: March 22, 2021

FROM: Clint Gundelfinger

FILE NUMBER: TWUA J2021-07

The subject Temporary Water Use Authorization case file has been reviewed for accuracy and conformance with statutes and regulations. The following comments, recommendations, or corrections are presented.

Project Description: The project consists of rehabilitation construction work at the Gustavus Airport.

Water Use Description: The proposed water use is beneficial. The requested water use is to provide water for dust control during construction associated with the Gustavus Airport Rehab Project and is limited to 30,000 gpd (500,000 gallons seasonal maximum) each from the City of Gustavus Gravel Pit Pond, Good River, Rink Creek, and an Unnamed Tributary to Good River (Spruce Lane).

Check for duplicate water use authorization: None.

Agency Notice: Dated March 19, 2021.
Amended Agency Notice Dated March 20, 2021.
Deadline for response was 5:00 P.M., March 21, 2021.

Department of Fish and Game: In an email dated April 19, 2021, Kate Kanouse (ADFG, Habitat) commented that ADFG will issue SECON four fish habitat permits for screened water intakes at these locations later this week. Based on the withdrawal rate, intake diameter, and fish species and habitat types at withdrawal sites, a 2 ft x 2 ft x 2 ft box screened enclosure wrapped with 1/8 mesh is needed to prevent entrainment and impingement of fish. One side of the screened enclosure may be solid, preferably the side which includes the intake hose, or it can rest on the streambed.

In an email dated April 20, 2021, Kate Kanouse further commented that given the urgent need for water, ADFG approves withdrawing water from the sites mentioned (in the first email above), and Spruce Lane, using the specifications sent (first email above). The water use must not impede fish passage, smaller streams may have little water flow. To be followed up with written permits later this week.

Department of Environmental Conservation: In an email dated April 20, 2021, Kalah Statz (ADEC, Drinking Water Program) commented that this TWUA is near an active registered Public Water System (PWS) source and requested that the applicant adhere to "*Recommendations for General Project Activities*" where applicable and to ensure that the applicant is in compliance with 18 AAC 80.015.

In an email dated April 20, 2021, Bill O'Connell (ADEC, Contaminated Sites Program) commented that the first location (dug pit immediately west of airport runway prism) contains PFAS and it is ADEC's understanding that this location is the least preferred option. The City Gravel Pit (City of Gustavus Gravel Pit Pond) has been sampled and does not contain PFAS and Rink Creek and Good River are far enough away from the areas of concern that sampling is not warranted.

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In an email dated April 21, 2021, Bill O'Connell further commented that ADEC has no objection to the addition of Spruce Lane (Unnamed Tributary to Good River) as a water source.

City of Gustavus: In an email dated April 20, 2021 Tom Williams (City of Gustavus Administrator) requested ADFG permits for the three sites with fish (Good River, Rink Creek, Spruce Lane Unnamed Tributary to Good River) including screened intakes, and also requested a screened intake be used at the City of Gustavus Gravel Pit Pond also.

In an email dated April 20, 2021, Mike Taylor (City of Gustavus City Council Member and Road Maintenance Team) further clarified Mr. Williams request.

In a later email dated April 20, 2021, Mike Taylor expressed (in response to being provided information about ADFG issuing Fish Habitat permits with screening requirements) confidence that the resource protection needs are being properly addressed by ADNR and ADF&G regarding the water withdrawal from these sites for the airport project.

Effect On Fish and Game:

No effect on fish and game is anticipated. ADFG, Habitat was given notice and commented that Fish Habitat Permits would be issued for the fish bearing surface water sources (Good River, Rink Creek, and the Spruce Lane Unnamed Tributary to Good River) and included intake and screen size recommendations (see ADFG comments above in Agency Notice section). The City of Gustavus was given notice and commented regarding the protection of fish and further commented positively regarding the protections that would be required by ADFG and ADNR (see City of Gustavus comments above in Agency Notice section). Any issued temporary water use authorization will contain conditions designed to minimize near-term, long-term and cumulative impacts to water resources for the protection of fish including a condition that specifically requires obtaining and complying with fish habitat permit(s) from the ADFG if any are required.

Therefore, it is unlikely that issuing an authorization for the subject TWUA J2021-07 application will negatively affect fish and game.

Coastal Issues:

The requested sources and the proposed Gustavus Airport construction area is within coastal zone areas but is not within any tidally influenced areas nor will there be any negative impacts to the coastal environment from the proposed temporary water withdrawal(s).

Appropriators of Record & Water Availability:

A search in the Department's database for case category 8 (Water) for the City of Gustavus Gravel Pit Pond within C39S59E31, Good River within C40S58E13, Rink Creek within C40S59E03, and Unnamed Tributary to Good River (Spruce Lane) within C40S58E12, shows one surface water right holder of record and no active temporary water use authorizations currently issued (see TWUA J2021-07 Case Information by MTRS document). No adjudication of the dug pit source immediately west of the airport runway prism was performed as this source will not be authorized for water withdrawal or use (see Contaminated/Hazardous Sites section below). The subject requested water withdrawal is limited to 30,000 gallons per day (for a seasonal maximum of 500,000 gallons) from each source. Any potential impacts to the stream channel sources, the pond source, and to any prior appropriators is de minimis (see TWUA J2021-07 Water Resource Availability document).

Therefore, it is unlikely that issuing an authorization for the subject TWUA J2021-07 application will unreasonably affect any prior appropriators.

No water right or priority is established by a temporary water use authorization issued pursuant to 11 AAC 93.220. Water so used is

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subject to appropriation by others (11 AAC 93.210 (b)). The Department may suspend operations authorized under this authorization whenever such suspension shall in its judgment be necessary to protect the public interest or that of a prior appropriator.

Proposed Means of Construction: Adequate. Pump(s) with 1,500 gpm maximum pump rate, pipe/hose, 3,500 gallon tanker truck(s), tank(s), and other water withdrawal and distribution infrastructure and equipment will be used to withdraw and distribute water.

Effect Upon Access to Navigable Or Public Water: No foreseen effects upon access to navigable water ways or public water.

Contaminated/Hazardous Sites: An examination of the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Contaminated Sites Database revealed one contaminated site within one mile of the Unnamed Tributary to Good River (Spruce Lane) surface water source (ADEC File No. 1507.38.019) and two contaminated sites within one mile of the dug pit source immediately west of the airport runway prism (ADEC File Nos. 1507.38.014 and 1507.38.017) which includes the Gustavus Airport Sitewide PFAS contamination. ADEC Contaminated Sites Program was given notice on April 19, 2021 and April 20, 2021 and commented that the first location (dug pit immediately west of airport runway prism) contains PFAS and it is ADEC's understanding that this location is the least preferred option. The City Gravel Pit (City of Gustavus Gravel Pit Pond) has been sampled and does not contain PFAS and Rink Creek and Good River are far enough away from the areas of concern that sampling is not warranted and that ADEC has no objection to the addition of Spruce Lane (Unnamed Tributary to Good River) as a water source. Prior to the issuance of the Agency Notice there had been an ongoing discussion between ADEC, Contaminated Sites Program, ADNR, Water Resources Section, and ADOT&PF (entity whom has management authority over the Gustavus Airport) regarding the airport site area PFAS concerns. Based upon this discussion, the available ADEC, Contaminated Sites Program file report for the PFAS contamination, and comments from ADEC, Contaminated Sites Program, which state that PFAS has been detected at the dug pit source immediately west of the airport runway prism, the dug pit source immediately west of the airport runway prism IS NOT AUTHORIZED FOR WATER WITHDRAWAL AND USE. A condition to this effect will be included in any issued Temporary Water Use Authorization. Furthermore, an additional condition will be included in any issued Temporary Water Use Authorization that requires that if any source that has been authorized for water withdrawal and use is found to contain detectable levels of PFAS then any water withdrawal or use from said water source will be immediately suspended until a determination can be made by ADNR in conjunction with any other jurisdictional State of Alaska Department.

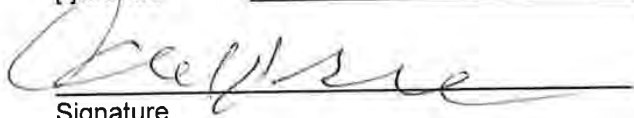
Therefore, there should be no concern with the noted contaminated sites regarding the subject TWUA water sources.

It is interpreted that the proposed use of water is in the public interest. This file contains no evidence of a likelihood of harm to the public interest. Furthermore, it is inferred that the applicant has the intent and ability to complete the project.

Application for Temporary Use of Water to Temporary Water Use Authorization

NECESSARY ACTIONS:

Concurrence : _____ Other : _____



Signature
Manager, Water Resources Section
ADNR/DMLW

21-22-2021
Date

A person affected by this decision may appeal it, in accordance with 11 AAC 02. Any appeal must be received within 20 calendar days after the date of issuance of this decision, as defined in 11 AAC 02.040(c) and (d), and may be mailed or delivered to the Commissioner, Department of Natural Resources, 550 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 1400, Anchorage, Alaska, 99501; faxed to 907-269-8918, or sent by electronic mail to dnr.appeals@alaska.gov. This decision takes effect immediately. If no appeal is filed by the appeal deadline, this decision becomes a final administrative order and decision of the department on the 31st calendar day after issuance. An eligible person must first appeal this decision in accordance with 11 AAC 02 before appealing this decision to superior court. A copy of 11 AAC 02 may be obtained from any regional information office of the Department of Natural Resources. Under 11 AAC 02.030, appeals and requests for reconsideration filed under 11 AAC 02 must be accompanied by the fee established in 11 AAC 05.160(d)(6), which has been set at \$200 under the provisions of 11 AAC 05.160 (a) and (b).



THE STATE
of ALASKA
GOVERNOR MICHAEL J. DUNLEAVY

Department of Environmental Conservation

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
Drinking Water Program

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June 11, 2020

Recommendations for general project activities associated with, or near, a public water system source

The following recommendations are intended to address potential impacts of projects, to be permitted or otherwise, in which planned activities are associated with, or near, a public water system (PWS) source (e.g. spring, well, and/or surface water intake). The key aspects of these recommendations are to identify nearby PWS sources, establish appropriate points of contact for the applicant and PWS, and implement best management practices.

Authority:

18 AAC 80.015. Well protection, source water protection, and well decommissioning.

- a) A person may not
 - (1) cause pollution or contamination to enter a public water system; or
 - (2) create or maintain a condition that has a significant potential to cause or allow the pollution or contamination of a public water system.

Recommendations:

- 1) Identify on a legible map if any part of the project is within a Drinking Water Protection Area (DWPA) for a PWS source. DWPAs can be found using the interactive web map application, "Alaska DEC Drinking Water Protection Areas", located at <http://dec.alaska.gov/das/GIS/apps.htm>. Basic instructions for using this web map can be found at <http://dec.alaska.gov/media/14954/dwp-dec-dw-public-web-map-instructions.pdf>. If you experience problems accessing the map, please contact the Drinking Water Source Protection group at (907) 269-7549, or chris.miller@alaska.gov.
- 2) Where the project/permit intersects a DWPA, notify the associated PWS contact and provide the following:
 - a) A brief description of the project location and associated activities; and
 - b) Project contact information.

PWS contact information can be obtained using the hyperlink from within the DWPA pop-up information in the web map, or directly by using the online application called "Drinking Water Watch", found at <http://dec.alaska.gov/DWW/>.
- 3) Within the identified DWPA, control stormwater and wastewater discharge such that it is directed away from the PWS.

Recommendations for general project activities associated with, or near, a public water system source (continued)

- 4) Within the identified DWPA, restrict project/permit activities that could significantly and/or permanently change the natural surface water or groundwater levels of the water sources immediately contributing to the PWS.
- 5) Within the identified DWPA, implement voluntary best management practices suited to your project where equipment storage, maintenance and operation, or other potential sources of contamination are located to minimize the potential for PWS source contamination.
- 6) Restrict or limit equipment storage, maintenance and operation, and other potential sources of contamination, within the following high-priority DWPA Zones:
 - a) Zone A DWPA (several-months-time-of-travel for contributing groundwater, or 1,000-foot buffer of the contributing surface water body and its immediate tributaries);
 - b) Zone E DWPA (1,000-foot buffer of the contributing surface water body and its immediate tributaries for a source using groundwater under the direct influence of surface water (GWUDISW)); or
 - c) Provisional DWPA (1,000-foot radius around a PWS source).
- 7) All non-proprietary data related to the project/permit, including but not limited to, water quality results (field and lab), survey data, water levels, subsurface lithologic descriptions and depth, and groundwater flow direction and gradient information, should be made available to the permitting agency upon request.
 - a) When associated with the development, construction, modification, or operation of a PWS, follow the requirements in DEC Drinking Water regulations 18 AAC 80, <http://dec.alaska.gov/eh/dw/regulations>.
- 8) Keep a list of PWS contacts and agency spill reporting contacts readily available.
 - a) Immediately notify contacts of any potential contamination event, such as spills or excess erosion.

Sincerely,

Charley Palmer, *Hydrologist III*
DEC Drinking Water Source Protection
E: charley.palmer@alaska.gov

Alternate contacts:

Chris Miller, Environmental Program Specialist IV, chris.miller@alaska.gov
Kalah Statz, Environmental Program Specialist II, kalah.statz@alaska.gov

ITEM P-641 EROSION, SEDIMENT, AND POLLUTION CONTROL

641-1.1 DESCRIPTION. Provide project administration and Work relating to control of erosion, sedimentation, and discharge of pollutants, according to this section and applicable local, state, and federal requirements, including the Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) Construction General Permit (CGP). The state APDES program is administered by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC). Section 301(a) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and 18 AAC 83.015 provide that the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the United States (U.S.) is unlawful except as allowed by the CGP.

Temporary erosion control measures shall be in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP); the approved Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP), and AC 150/5370-2, *Operational Safety on Airports During Construction*. The temporary erosion control measures contained herein shall be coordinated with the permanent erosion control measures specified as part of this contract to the extent practical to assure economical, effective, and continuous erosion control throughout the construction period.

Temporary erosion and sediment control measures may include work outside the construction limits such as borrow pit operations, equipment and material storage sites, waste areas, and temporary plant sites, when such areas are included in the Project Zone.

Temporary control measures shall be designed, installed and maintained:

- a. outside of safety areas of active runways and taxiways, and
- b. to minimize the creation of wildlife attractants that have the potential to attract hazardous wildlife on or near airports.

DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

641-1.2 These definitions apply only to Item P-641.

ACTIVE TREATMENT SYSTEM (ATS) OPERATOR. The Contractor's qualified representative who is responsible for maintaining and operating an active treatment system (as defined in the CGP) for storm water runoff.

ALASKA CERTIFIED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEAD (AK-CESCL). A person who has completed training, testing, and other requirements of, and is currently certified as, an AK-CESCL from an AK-CESCL Training Program (a program developed under a Memorandum of Understanding between the Department and others). The Department recognizes AK-CESCLs as "qualified personnel" required by the CGP. An AK-CESCL must be recertified every three years. See subsection 641-1.2. QUALIFIED PERSON for the definition.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION (ADEC). The state agency authorized by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to administer the APDES.

ALASKA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (APDES). A system administered by ADEC that issues and tracks permits for storm water discharges.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs). Temporary or permanent structural and non-structural devices, schedules of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or minimize the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. BMPs also include, but are not limited to, treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from material storage.

CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA). Federal Water Pollution Control Amendments of 1972, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.).

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CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. Physical activity by the Contractor, Subcontractor or utility company; that may result in erosion, sedimentation, or a discharge of pollutants into storm water. Construction Activity includes soil disturbing activities (e.g. clearing, grubbing, grading, excavating); and establishment of construction materials or equipment storage or maintenance areas (e.g. material piles, borrow area, concrete truck chute washdown, fueling); and industrial activities that may discharge storm water and are directly related to the construction process (e.g. concrete or asphalt batch plants).

CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP). The permit authorizing storm water discharges from Construction Activities, issued and enforced by ADEC. It authorizes storm water discharges provided permit conditions and water quality standards are met.

ELECTRONIC NOTICE OF INTENT (ENOI). The electronic Notice of Intent submitted to ADEC, to obtain coverage under the CGP.

ELECTRONIC NOTICE OF TERMINATION (ENOT). The electronic Notice of Termination submitted to ADEC, to end coverage under the CGP.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA). A federal agency charged to protect human health and the environment.

ERODIBLE STOCKPILE. Any material storage area or stockpile consisting of mineral aggregate, organic material, or a combination thereof, with greater than 5% passing the No. 200 sieve, and any material storage where wind or water transports sediments or other pollutants from the stockpile. Erodible Stockpile also includes any material storage area or stockpile, where the Engineer determines there is potential for wind or water transport, of sediments or other pollutants away from the stockpile.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP). The Department's project specific document that illustrates measures to control erosion and sediment on the project. The ESCP provides bidders with the basis for cost estimating and guidance for developing an acceptable Storm Water Pollutant Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

FINAL STABILIZATION. Is defined in this item as it is defined in Appendix C of the CGP.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONTROL PLAN (HMCP). The Contractor's detailed project specific plan for prevention of pollution from storage, use, transfer, containment, cleanup, and disposal of hazardous material (including, but are not limited to, petroleum products related to construction activities and equipment). The HMCP is included as an appendix to the SWPPP.

INSPECTION. An inspection required by the CGP or the SWPPP, usually performed together by the Contractor's SWPPP Manager and Department's Storm Water Inspector.

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) PERMIT. An ADEC storm water discharge permit issued to certain local governments and other public bodies, for operation of storm water conveyances and drainage systems. See CGP for further definition.

MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT (MSGP). The APDES General Permit for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity.

OPERATOR(S). The party or co-parties associated with a regulated activity that has responsibility to obtain permit coverage under the CGP. "Operator" for the purpose of the CGP and in the context of storm water associated with construction activity, means any party associated with a construction project that meets either of the following two criteria:

- a. The party has operational control over construction Plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those Plans and specifications; or
- b. The party has day to day operational control of those activities at a project which are necessary to ensure compliance with a SWPPP for the site or other permit conditions (e.g. they are authorized

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to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the SWPPP or comply with other permit conditions).

POLLUTANT. Any substance or item meeting the definition of pollutant contained in 40 CFR § 122.2. A partial listing from this definition includes: dredged spoil, solid waste, sediment, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, chemical wastes, biological materials, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial or municipal waste.

PROJECT ZONE. The physical area provided by the Department for construction. The Project Zone includes the area of highway or facility under construction, project staging and equipment areas, and material and disposal sites; when those areas, routes and sites, are provided by the Contract.

Material sites, material processing sites, disposal sites, haul routes, staging and equipment storage areas; that are furnished by the Contractor or a commercial operator, are not included in the Project Zone.

QUALIFIED PERSON. A person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls. A Qualified Person must be certified either under the AK-CESCL training program. One of the following training and certification programs may substitute for AK-CESCL certification: ENVIROCERT's Certified Professional in Erosion & Sediment Control (CPESC), Certified Erosion, Sediment, and Stormwater Inspector (CESSWI), The Certified Professional in Stormwater Quality (CPSWQ), or CISEC's Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control (CISEC). For additional information, see Appendix C of the CGP.

RECORDS. Any record, report, information, document or photograph required to be created or maintained pursuant to the requirements of the CGP, the CGP storm water requirements of the Clean Water Act; and applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations regarding document preservation.

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN (SPCC PLAN). The Contractor's detailed plan for petroleum spill prevention and control measures that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 112.

SPILL RESPONSE FIELD REPRESENTATIVE. The Contractor's representative with authority and responsibility for managing, implementing, and executing the HMCP and SPCC Plan.

STORM EVENT. A rainfall event that produces more than 0.5-inch of precipitation in 24 hours and that is separated from the previous storm event by at least 3 days of less than 0.1-inch of rain per day.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP). The Contractor's detailed project specific plan to minimize erosion and contain sediment within the Project Zone, and to prevent discharge of pollutants that exceed applicable water quality standards. The SWPPP includes, but is not limited to, amendments, records of activities, inspection schedules and reports, qualifications of key personnel, and all other documentation, required by the CGP and this specification, and other applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN TWO (SWPPP2). The Contractor's detailed project specific plan to comply with CGP or MSGP requirements, for Contractor construction-related activities outside the Project Zone.

SUBCONTRACTOR SPILL RESPONSE COORDINATOR. The subcontractor's representative with authority and responsibility for coordinating the subcontractor's activities in compliance with the HMCP and SPCC Plan.

SUBCONTRACTOR SWPPP COORDINATOR. The subcontractor's representative with authority to direct the subcontractor's work, and who is responsible for coordination with the Superintendent and SWPPP Manager, and for the subcontractor's compliance with the SWPPP.

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SUPERINTENDENT. The Contractor's duly authorized representative in responsible charge of the work. The Superintendent has responsibility and authority for the overall operation of the Project and for Contractor furnished sites and facilities directly related to the Project.

SWPPP AMENDMENT. A revision or document that adds to, deletes from, or modifies the SWPPP.

SWPPP MANAGER. The Contractor's qualified representative who conducts Inspections, updates SWPPP records, and has authority to suspend work and to implement corrective actions required for CGP compliance.

SWPPP PREPARER. The Contractor's qualified representative who is responsible for developing the initial SWPPP.

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION. Protecting soils from erosion and sediment loss by rainfall, snow melt, runoff, or wind with a temporary vegetative and/or non-vegetative protection cover. Temporary stabilization may include a combination of seeding, geotextiles, mulches, surface tackifiers, rolled erosion control products, low erodible gravel or paving, or the mentioned BMP's combined together with trackwalking.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PERMIT (USACE PERMIT). A USACE Permit for construction in the waters of the U.S. Such permit may be issued under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

UTILITY SPILL RESPONSE COORDINATOR. The Utility's representative with authority and responsibility for coordinating the Utility's activities in compliance with the HMCP and SPCC Plan.

UTILITY SWPPP COORDINATOR. The Utility's representative with authority to direct the Utility's work, and who is responsible for coordination with the Superintendent and SWPPP Manager, and for the Utility's compliance with the SWPPP.

641-1.3 PLAN AND PERMIT SUBMITTALS.

For Plans listed in GCP subsection 80-03d (SWPPP, HMCP, and SPCC), use the Contractor submission and Department review deadlines identified in Subsection 641-1.3.

Partial and incomplete submittals will not be accepted for review. Any submittal that is re-submitted or revised after submission, but before the review is completed, will restart the submittal review timeline. No additional Contract time or additional compensation will be allowed due to delays caused by partial or incomplete submittals, or required re-submittals.

- a. **Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.** Submit an electronic copy and three hard copies of the SWPPP to the Engineer for approval. Deliver these documents to the Engineer at least 21 days before beginning Construction Activity. Organize and bind the SWPPP and related documents for submittal according to the requirements of Subsection 641-2.1b

The Department will review the SWPPP submittals within 14 days after they are received. Submittals will be returned to the Contractor, and marked as either "rejected" with reasons listed or as "approved" by the Department. When the submittal is rejected, the Contractor must revise and resubmit the SWPPP. The 14 day review period will restart when the contractor submits an electronic copy and three hard copies of the revised SWPPP to the Engineer for approval.

After the SWPPP is approved by the Department, the Contractor must sign and certify the approved SWPPP using Form 25D-111. See Subsection 641-1.3d for further SWPPP submittal requirements.

- b. **Hazardous Material Control Plan.** The HMCP Template can be found at the following webpage: http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwddes/dcsconst/pop_constforms.shtml. Submit an electronic copy and three hard copies of the HMCP, as an appendix to the SWPPP, to the Engineer for approval. The HMCP submittal and review timeline, and signature requirements are the same as the SWPPP.

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- c. **Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan.** When a SPCC Plan is required under Subsection 641-2.3, submit an electronic copy and three signed hard copies of the SPCC Plan to the Engineer. Deliver these documents to the Engineer at least 21 days before beginning Construction Activity. The Department reserves the right to review the SPCC Plan and require modifications.
- d. **CGP Coverage.** The Contractor is responsible for permitting of Contractor and subcontractor Construction Activities related to the Project. Do not use the SWPPP for Construction Activities outside the Project Zone where the Department is not an operator. Use a SWPPP2 for Construction Activities outside the Project Zone.

After Department approval of the SWPPP and prior to beginning Construction Activity, submit an eNOI with the required fee to ADEC for coverage under the Construction General Permit (CGP). Submit a copy of the signed eNOI and ADEC's written acknowledgement (by letter or other document), to the Engineer as soon as practicable and no later than three days after filing eNOI or receiving a written response.

Do not begin Construction Activity until the conditions listed in Subsection 641-3.1a are completed.

The Department will submit an eNOI to ADEC for Construction Activities inside the Project Zone. The Engineer will provide the Contractor with a copy of the Department's eNOI and ADEC's written acknowledgement (by letter or other document), for inclusion in the SWPPP.

Before Construction Activities occur, transmit to the Engineer an electronic copy of the approved and certified SWPPP, with signed Delegations of Signature Authorities on Forms 25D-107 and 25D-108, SWPPP Certifications on Forms 25D-111 and 25D-109, both permittee's signed eNOIs and ADEC's written acknowledgement.

- e. **Ending CGP Coverage.** Submit an eNOT to ADEC within 30 days after the Engineer has determined the conditions listed in Subsection 641-3.1f have been met. Submit a copy of the signed eNOT and ADEC's acknowledgement letter to the Department within three days of filing the eNOT or receiving a written response.
- f. **ADEC SWPPP Review.** When CGP Part 2.1.3, requires ADEC SWPPP review:
 - (1) Transmit a copy of the Department-approved SWPPP to ADEC using delivery receipt confirmation;
 - (2) Transmit a copy of the delivery receipt confirmation to the Engineer within seven (7) days of receiving the confirmation; and
 - (3) Retain a copy of delivery receipt confirmation in the SWPPP.
- g. **Local Government SWPPP Review.** When local government or the CGP Part 2.1.4, requires local government review:
 - (1) Transmit a copy of the Department-approved SWPPP and other information as required to local government, with the required fee. Use delivery receipt confirmation;
 - (2) Transmit a copy of the delivery receipt confirmation to the Engineer within seven days of receiving the confirmation;
 - (3) Transmit a copy of any comments by the local government to the Engineer within seven days of receipt;
 - (4) Amend the SWPPP as necessary to address local government comments and transmit SWPPP Amendments to the Engineer within seven days of receipt of the comments;

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- (5) Include a copy of local government SWPPP review letter in the SWPPP; and
- (6) File a notification with local government that the project is ending.
- h. Modifying Contractor's eNOI.** When required by the CGP Part 2.7, modify your eNOI to update or correct information within 30 calendar days of the change. Reasons for modification include a change in start or end dates, change in Owner/Operator address and contact information, change in site information, any changes in number of acres to be disturbed, change in decision to use or not use treatment chemicals, or change in location of SWPPP records.

The Contractor must submit an eNOT and then submit a new eNOI instead of an eNOI modification when the operator has changed.

641-1.4 PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS. Provide documentation in the SWPPP that the individuals serving in these positions meet the personnel qualifications.

- a. The SWPPP Preparer:**
 - (1) Total disturbed acreage 20 acres or less, must meet at least one of the following qualifications:
 - (a) Current certification as a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC);
 - (b) Current certification as AK-CESCL, and at least two years' experience in erosion and sediment control, as a SWPPP Manager or SWPPP writer, or equivalent. Provide documentation including project names, project timelines, and work responsibilities demonstrating the experience requirement; or
 - (c) Professional Engineer registered in the State of Alaska with current certification as AK-CESCL.
 - (2) Total disturbed acreage greater than 20 acres, meet 641-1.4a(1) above, and complete a SWPPP Preparation course.
- b. The Superintendent must meet the following qualifications:**
 - (1) Current certification as AK-CESCL; and
 - (2) Duly authorized representative, as defined in Appendix A, Part 1.12.3 of the CGP.
- c. The SWPPP Manager must have current certification as AK-CESCL. The SWPPP Manager must meet the experience, and authority requirements identified in the CGP for the Storm Water Lead and Storm Water Inspector positions.**
- d. The Active Treatment System (ATS) operator must have current certification as AK-CESCL, and be knowledgeable in the principles and practices of treatment systems in general, and the operation of the project-specific ATS. The ATS operator must have at least three months field experience with ATS, or completion of an ATS manufacturer's training course, or completion of system operator certification course.**
- e. The Department accepts people having any of the following certificates as equivalent to AK-CESCL, if the certificates are current according to the sponsoring organization's policies:**
 - (1) CPESC
 - (2) CISEC
 - (3) CESSWI

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(4) CPSWQ

641-1.5 SIGNATURE/CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AND DELEGATIONS.

- a. **eNOI and eNOT.** The eNOI and eNOT must be signed and certified by a responsible corporate officer according to CGP Appendix A, Part 1.12. Signature and certification authority for the eNOI and eNOT cannot be delegated.
- b. **Delegation of Signature Authority for Other SWPPP Documents and Reports.** Use Form 25D-108 to delegate signature authority and certification authority to the Superintendent position, according to CGP Appendix A, Part 1.12.3, for the SWPPP, Inspection Reports and other reports required by the CGP. The Superintendent position is responsible for signing and certifying the SWPPP, Inspection Reports, and other reports required by the CGP, except the eNOI and eNOT.

The Engineer will provide the Department's delegation on Form 25D-107, which the Contractor must include in the SWPPP.

- c. **Subcontractor Certification.** Subcontractors must certify on Form 25D-105, that they have read and will abide by the CGP and the conditions of the project SWPPP.
- d. **Signatures and Initials.** Handwrite signatures or initials on CGP documents and SWPPP forms, wherever a signature or initial is required.

641-1.6 RESPONSIBILITY FOR STORM WATER PERMIT COVERAGE.

- a. The Department and the Contractor are jointly responsible for permitting and permit compliance within the Project Zone.
- b. The Contractor is responsible for permitting and permit compliance outside the Project Zone. The Contractor has sole responsibility for compliance with ADEC, USACE, and other applicable federal, state, and local requirements, and for securing all necessary clearances, rights, and permits. GCP subsection 70-02 describes the requirement to obtain permits, and to provide permit documents to the Engineer.
- c. An entity that owns or operates, a commercial plant (as defined in GCP subsection 80-01d. or material source or disposal site outside the Project Zone, is responsible for permitting and permit compliance. The Contractor has sole responsibility to verify that the entity has appropriate permit coverage. GCP subsection 70-02 describes the requirement to obtain permits, and to provide permit documents to the Engineer.
- d. The Department is not responsible for permitting or permit compliance, and is not liable for fines resulting from noncompliance with permit conditions:
 - (1) For areas outside the Project Zone;
 - (2) For Construction Activity and Support Activities outside the Project Zone; and
 - (3) For commercial plants, commercial material sources, and commercial disposal sites.

641-1.7 UTILITY. (RESERVED FOR REGIONS)

641-2.1 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) REQUIREMENTS.

- a. **SWPPP Preparer and Pre-Construction Site Visit.**

Use a SWPPP Preparer to develop the SWPPP and associated documents, according to the requirements of the CGP and COE permit. The SWPPP Preparer must put their name,

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qualifications (including the expiration date of any certifications), title and company name in the SWPPP.

The SWPPP Preparer must conduct a pre-construction inspection at the Project site before construction activity begins. If the SWPPP Preparer is not a Contractor employee, the SWPPP Preparer must visit the site accompanied by the Contractor. Give the Department at least seven days advance notice of the site visit, so that the Department may participate.

During the pre-construction inspection, the SWPPP Preparer must identify, or if a draft of the SWPPP has already been prepared verify that the SWPPP fully addresses and describes:

- (1) Opportunities to phase construction activities;
- (2) Appropriate BMPs and their sequencing; and
- (3) Sediment controls that must be installed prior to beginning Construction Activities.

Document the SWPPP Preparer's pre-construction inspection in the SWPPP on Form 25D-106, SWPPP Pre-Construction Site Visit, including the names of attendees and the date.

b. Developing the SWPPP.

Use the Department's ESCP, Environmental commitments, and other Contract documents as a starting point for developing the SWPPP. The approved SWPPP replaces the ESCP.

Develop the SWPPP with sections and appendices, according to the current Alaska State Department of Transportation (DOT&PF) SWPPP template. Include information required by the Contract and described in the CGP Part 5.0.

- (1) Obtain the following forms after they have been completed by the Department and include them in the SWPPP:
 - (a) SWPPP Delegation of Signature Authority – DOT&PF (25D-107)
 - (b) SWPPP Certification for DOT&PF (25D-109)
 - (c) SWPPP Delayed Action Item Report (25D-113), if needed
- (2) Use the following Department forms for recording information in the SWPPP:
 - (a) SWPPP Amendment Log (25D-114)
 - (b) SWPPP Certification for Contractor (25D-111)
 - (c) SWPPP Construction Site Inspection Report (25D-100)
 - (d) SWPPP Corrective Action Log (25D-112)
 - (e) SWPPP Daily Record of Rainfall (25D-115)
 - (f) SWPPP Delegation of Signature Authority – Contractor (25D-108)
 - (g) SWPPP Grading and Stabilization Activities Log (25D-110)
 - (h) SWPPP Pre-Construction Site Visit (25D-106)
 - (i) SWPPP Project Staff Tracking (25D-127)
 - (j) SWPPP Subcontractor Certification (25D-105)

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(k) SWPPP Training Log (25D-125)

(l) SWPPP Noncompliance (25D-143)

SWPPP Template, forms, and instructions are available online at:

http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwddes/dcsconst/pop_constforms.shtml

Compile the SWPPP in three ring binders with tabbed and labeled dividers for each section and appendix.

c. SWPPP Considerations and Contents.

- (1) The SWPPP must provide erosion and sediment control measures for all Construction Activity within the Project Zone. Construction activity outside the Project Zone must have permit coverage, using a separate SWPPP2, and separate Contractor Inspections.
- (2) The SWPPP must consider the activities of the Contractor and all subcontractors and utility companies performing work in the Project Zone. The SWPPP must describe the roles and responsibilities of the Contractor, subcontractors, utility companies, and the Department with regard to implementation of the SWPPP. The SWPPP must identify all operators for the Project, including utility companies performing Construction Activity, and identify the areas:
 - (a) Over which each operator has operational control; and
 - (b) Where the Department and Contractor are co-operators.
- (3) For work outside the Project Zone the SWPPP must identify the entity that has storm water permit coverage, the operator, and the areas that are:
 - (a) Dedicated to the Project and where the Department is not an operator; and
 - (b) Not dedicated to the project, but used for the project.
- (4) Account for the Contractor's construction methods and phasing. Identify the amount of mean annual precipitation.
- (5) Comply with the CGP Part 1.4.3 Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges. List locations where authorized non-storm water will be used, including the types of water that will be used on-site.
- (6) Include the Department's Anti-degradation Analysis in the SWPPP if storm water from the Project Zone discharges into receiving water that is considered a high quality water and that constitutes an outstanding national resource, according to CGP Part 2.1.6.
- (7) Where the project intersects a Public Water System (PWS), the Engineer will notify the PWS contact for the Department and Contractor according to the CGP Part 4.10. Contractor Amend a copy of the communications in Appendix Q.
- (8) There are special requirements in the CGP Part 3.2, for storm water discharges into an impaired water body, and they may include monitoring of storm water discharges. For Projects meeting the permit criteria, the Contractor shall implement a monitoring plan approved by the Department for the storm water within the Project Zone, and shall provide the required information and reports for inclusion in the SWPPP. The Contractor is responsible for monitoring and reporting outside the Project Zone.
- (9) Preserve natural topsoil unless infeasible. Delineate the site according to CGP Part 4.2.1. Use stakes, flags, or silt fence, etc. to identify areas where land disturbing activities will occur and

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areas that will be left undisturbed. Minimize the amount of soil exposed during Construction activity according to CGP Part 4.2.2.

- (10) Comply with CGP Part 4.4, and the ADEC General Permit for Excavation Dewatering (AKG002000), requirements for dewatering for trenches and excavations.
- (11) The SWPPP must identify specific areas where potential erosion, sedimentation, or pollution may occur. The potential for wind erosion must be addressed. The potential for erosion at drainage structures must be addressed.
- (12) Describe methods and time limits, to initiate temporary or final soil stabilization, CGP Part 4.5.1.1. Begin stabilization no later than the end of the next work day, following the day when the earth-disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding:
 - (a) Seven days for areas with mean annual precipitation 40 inches or greater; or
 - (b) Fourteen days for areas with mean annual precipitation less than 40 inches.
 - (c) Time allotted to complete temporary and final stabilization, Subsection 641-2.1(c)(13)
- (13) Within seven days of initiating final stabilization, CGP Part 4.5.1.4, either complete final stabilization or continue maintenance of work until final stabilization is complete. Complete temporary stabilization within fourteen days of initiating stabilization, CGP Part 4.5.1.2.
- (14) Include in the "Stabilize Soils" section of the SWPPP, a description of how you will minimize the amount of disturbed and unstabilized ground in the fall season. Identify anticipated dates of fall freeze-up and spring thaw. Describe how you will stabilize areas when it is close to or past the seasonal time of snow cover or frozen conditions, and before the first seasonal thaw. Include a plan for final stabilization.
- (15) Plans for Active Treatment Systems must be submitted to ADEC for review at least 14 days prior to use of the system and the Operator of the ATS identified in the SWPPP. Any use of treatment chemicals must be identified on the NOI, documented in the SWPPP, and meet with the requirements in the CGP Part 4.6.
- (16) The SWPPP must provide designated areas for equipment and wheel washing, equipment fueling and maintenance, chemical storage, staging or material storage, waste or disposal sites, concrete washouts, paint and stucco washouts, and sanitary toilets. These activities must be done in designated areas that are located, to the extent practicable, away from drain inlets, conveyance channels, and waters of the US. No discharges are allowed from concrete washout, paint and stucco washout; or from release oils, curing compounds, fuels, oils, soaps, and solvents. Equipment and wheel washing water that doesn't contain detergent may be discharged on-site if it is treated before discharge.
- (17) Design temporary BMPs for a 2 year 24 hour precipitation amount. Describe BMPs in the SWPPP and in SWPPP Amendments, including source controls, sediment controls, discharge points, and temporary and final stabilization measures. Describe the design, placement, installation, and maintenance of each BMP, using words and drawings as appropriate. Describe the design capacity of sediment basins (including sediment ponds and traps). Provide a citation to the BMP Manual or publication used as a source for the BMP, including the manufacturer's or BMP manual specifications for installation (CGP Part 5.3.6.2). If no published source was used to select or design a BMP, then the SWPPP or SWPPP amendment must state that "No BMP manual or publication was used for this design."
- (18) Describe the sequence and timing of activities that disturb soils and of BMP implementation and removal. Phase earth disturbing activities to minimize unstabilized areas, and to achieve

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temporary or final stabilization quickly. Whenever practicable incorporate final stabilization work into excavation, embankment and grading activities. Include drawings showing each phase of the project with the BMPs implemented in the phase.

(19) Provide a legible site map or set of maps in the SWPPP, showing the entire site and identifying boundaries of the property where construction and earth-disturbing activities will occur, as described in the CGP Part 5.3.5. Include all BMPs on the site map.

(20) Identify the inspection frequency in the SWPPP.

(a) For areas of the state where the mean annual precipitation is less than 40 inches:

(1) Inspect at least once every seven calendar days; or

(2) Inspect at least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event that resulted in a discharge from the site.

(b) For areas of the state where the mean annual precipitation is 40 inches or greater:

(1) Inspect at least once every seven calendar days.

(21) Linear Project Inspections, described in CGP Part 6.5, are not applicable to this contract.

(22) The SWPPP must cite and incorporate applicable requirements of the Project permits, environmental commitments, COE permit, and commitments related to historic preservation. Make additional consultations or obtain permits as necessary for Contractor specific activities that were not included in the Department's permitting and consultation.

(23) The SWPPP is a dynamic document. Keep the SWPPP current by noting installation, modification, and removal of BMPs, and by using amendments, SWPPP amendment logs, Inspection Reports, corrective action logs, records of land disturbance and stabilization, and any other records necessary to document storm water pollution prevention activities and to satisfy the requirements of the CGP and this specification. See Subsection 641-3.3 for more information.

d. Recording Personnel and Contact Information in the SWPPP.

Identify the SWPPP Manager as the Storm Water Lead and Storm Water Inspector positions in the SWPPP. Document the SWPPP Manager's responsibilities in Section 2.0 Storm Water Contacts, of the SWPPP template and:

(1) Identify that the SWPPP Manager does not have authority to sign inspection reports (unless the SWPPP Manager is also the designated project Superintendent).

(2) Identify that the SWPPP Manager cannot prepare the SWPPP unless the SWPPP Manager meets the Contract requirements for the SWPPP Preparer.

Include in the SWPPP proof of AK-CESCL or equivalent certifications for the Superintendent and SWPPP Manager, and for any acting Superintendent and acting SWPPP Managers. If the Superintendent or SWPPP Manager is replaced permanently or temporarily, by an acting Superintendent or acting SWPPP Manager; record in the SWPPP (use Form 25D-127) the names of the replacement personnel, the date of the replacement. For temporary personnel record their beginning and ending dates.

Provide 24 hour contact information for the Superintendent and SWPPP Manager. The Superintendent and SWPPP Manager must have 24 hour contact information for all Subcontractor SWPPP Coordinators and Utility SWPPP Coordinators.

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Include in the SWPPP proof of AK-CESCL or equivalent certifications of ATS operators. Record names of ATS operators and their beginning and ending dates, on Form 25D-127.

The Department will provide proof of AK-CESCL, or equivalent certifications for the Department's Project Engineer, Storm Water Inspectors, and Monitoring Person (if applicable), and names and dates they are acting in that position. Include the Department's staff certifications in Appendix D. Include Department's staff names, dates acting, and assignments, in Section 2.0 of the SWPPP.

641-2.2 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONTROL PLAN (HMCP) REQUIREMENTS.

- a. Prepare the HMCP using the DOT&PF template located at the following DOT&PF link; <http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwddes/dcspubs/forms.shtml> for prevention of pollution from storage, use, containment, cleanup, and disposal of all hazardous material, including petroleum products related to construction activities and equipment. Include the HMCP as an appendix to the SWPPP. Compile Material Safety Data Sheets in one location and reference that location in the HMCP.
- b. Designate a Contractor's Spill Response Field Representative with 24-hour contact information. Designate a Subcontractor Spill Response Coordinator for each subcontractor. The Superintendent and Contractor's Spill Response Field Representative must have 24-hour contact information for each Subcontractor Spill Response Coordinator and the Utility Spill Response Coordinator.
- c. List and give the location and estimated quantities of hazardous materials (Including materials or substances listed in 40 CFR 117 and 302, and petroleum products) to be used or stored on the Project. Hazardous materials must be stored in covered storage areas. Include secondary containment for all hazardous material storage areas.
- d. Identify the locations where fueling and maintenance activities will take place, describe the activities, and list controls to prevent the accidental spillage of petroleum products and other hazardous materials. Controls include placing absorbent pads or other suitable containment under fill ports while fueling, under equipment during maintenance or repairs, and under leaky equipment.
- e. List the types and approximate quantities of response equipment and cleanup materials available on the Project. Include a list and location map of cleanup materials, at each different work site and readily available off site (materials sources, material processing sites, disposal sites, staging areas, etc.). Spill response materials must be stored in sufficient quantity at each work location, appropriate to the hazards associated with that site.
- f. Describe procedures for containment and cleanup of hazardous materials. Describe a plan for the prevention, containment, cleanup, and disposal of soil and water contaminated by spills. Describe a plan for dealing with contaminated soil and water encountered during construction. Clean up spills or contaminated surfaces immediately.
- g. Describe methods of disposing of waste petroleum products and other hazardous materials generated by the Project, including routine maintenance. Identify haul methods and final disposal areas. Assure final disposal areas are permitted for hazardous material disposal.
- h. Describe methods of complying with the requirements of AS 46.04.010-900, Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Control, and 18 AAC 75. Include contact information for reporting hazardous materials and petroleum product spills to the Project Engineer and reporting to federal, state, and local agencies.

641-2.3 SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN (SPCC PLAN) REQUIREMENTS.

Prepare and implement an SPCC Plan when required by 40 CFR 112 when both of the following conditions are present on the Project:

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- a. Oil or petroleum products from a spill may reach navigable waters (as defined in 40 CFR 112); and
- b. Total above ground storage capacity for oil and any petroleum products is greater than 1,320 gallons (not including onboard tanks for fuel or hydraulic fluid used primarily to power the movement of a motor vehicle or ancillary onboard oil-filled operational equipment, and not including containers with a storage capacity of less than 55 gallons)

Reference the SPCC Plan in the HMCP and SWPPP.

641-2.4 RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY OF THE SUPERINTENDENT AND SWPPP MANAGER.

The Superintendent is responsible for the overall operation of the Project and all Contractor furnished sites and facilities directly related to the Project. The Superintendent shall sign and certify the SWPPP, Inspection Reports, and other reports required by the CGP, except the NOI and NOT. The Superintendent may not delegate the task or responsibility of signing and certifying the SWPPP submitted under Subsection 641-1.3.a, Inspection Reports, and other reports required by the CGP.

The Superintendent may assign certain duties to the SWPPP Manager.

- a. Ensuring Contractor's and subcontractor's compliance with the SWPPP and CGP;
- b. Ensuring the control of erosion, sedimentation, or discharge of pollutants;
- c. Directing and overseeing installation, maintenance, and removal of BMPs;
- d. Performing Inspections; and
- e. Updating the SWPPP including adding amendments and forms.

When Bid Item P641.070.0000 is part of the Contract, the SWPPP Manager must be available at all times to administer SWPPP requirements, and be physically present within the Project Zone or the project office, for at least eight hours per day when construction activities are occurring.

The Superintendent and SWPPP Manager shall be knowledgeable in the requirements of this Item P-641, the SWPPP, CGP, BMPs, HMCP, SPCC Plan, environmental permits, environmental commitments, and historic preservation commitments.

The Superintendent and SWPPP Manager shall have the Contractor's complete authority and be responsible for suspending construction activities that do not conform to the SWPPP or CGP.

641-2.5 MATERIALS. Use materials suitable to withstand hydraulic, wind, and soil forces, and to control erosion and trap sediments according to the requirements of the CGP and the Specifications.

- a. **Seed Mix.** Use the seed mixture specified in Item T-901, or as directed by the Engineer.
- b. **Soil Stabilization.** Use soil stabilization material as specified in Item P-682 and T-908.
- c. **Silt Fence.** Use silt fences as specified in Item P-680.
- d. **Straw.** Use straw and straw products certified weed free of prohibited and restricted noxious weed seed and quarantined pests, according to Alaska Administrative Code, Title 11, Chapter 34 (11 AAC 34). When straw or straw products certified according to 11 AAC 34 are not available, use non-certified products manufactured within Alaska before products manufactured in another state, country or territory. Grass, legumes, or any other herbaceous plants produced as hay, shall not be substituted for straw or straw products.

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- e. **Other.** Use Oregon Scientific RGR126 wireless rain gauge with temperature, or Taylor 2751 Digital Wireless Rain Gauge with Thermometer, or approved equivalent.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

641-3.1 GENERAL. Comply with the SWPPP and the requirements of the CGP Part 5.0.

- a. **Before Construction Activity may Begin.** The following actions must be completed before Construction Activity begins:

- (1) The SWPPP Preparer must visit the Project, the visit must be documented in the SWPPP Form (25D-106), and the SWPPP must be developed (or amended) with findings from the visit;
- (2) The SWPPP must be approved by the Engineer on Form 25D-109;
- (3) The Contractor must be authorized to begin by the Engineer;
- (4) The Project eNOIs for the Department and for the Contractor, as well as any other eNOIs if there are additional operators, must be listed as Active Status on the ADEC website;
- (5) The Department approved SWPPP must be submitted to ADEC and Local Government (when required); and
- (6) The Contractor has transmitted to the Engineer an electronic copy and at least one hardcopy of the approved SWPPP.
- (7) The Delegation of Authority (Forms 25D-108 and 25D-107) for both the Contractor and DOT&PF Engineer are signed.
- (8) Begin winter construction activity according to CGP Part 4.12.2, provided actions (1), (3), and (7) are completed. If winter construction activities may extend beyond spring thaw, the following actions must be completed before spring thaw:
 - (a) Actions (1) through (7), listed above, and
 - (b) Appropriate control measures to minimize erosion and sediment runoff during spring thaw and summer rainfall are installed.
- (9) Post notices. Include the following information:
 - (a) Copy of all eNOIs related to this project;
 - (b) Location of the SWPPP.

Post notices on the outside wall of the Contractor's project office, and near the main entrances of the construction project. Protect postings from the weather. Locate postings so the public can safely read them without obstructing construction activities or the traveling public (for example, at an existing pullout). Do not use retroreflective signs for the SWPPP posting. Do not locate SWPPP signs in locations where the signs may be confused with traffic control signs or devices. Update the notices if the listed information changes.
- (10) Install an outdoor rain gauge per manufacturer's guidance in a readily accessible location on the Project. Projects may utilize the nearest National Weather Service (NWS) precipitation gauge station, if within 20 miles of the project, to determine rainfall amounts during storm events.
- (11) Delineate the site for both land disturbing activities and areas that will be left undisturbed.

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(12) Install sediment controls and other BMPs that must be placed prior to the initiation of Construction Activity.

- b. During Construction.** Before subcontractors or utility companies begin soil disturbing activities, provide to them copies of applicable portions of the SWPPP, and require them to sign a SWPPP Subcontractor Certification, Form 25D-105. Include SWPPP Subcontractor Certifications as an appendix to the SWPPP. Ensure subcontractors and utility companies understand and comply with the SWPPP and the CGP. Inform subcontractors and utility companies of SWPPP amendments that affect them in a timely manner. Coordinate with subcontractors and utility companies doing work in the Project Zone so BMPs, including temporary and final stabilization are installed, maintained, and protected from damage.

Provide on-going training to employees and subcontractors, on control measures at the site and applicable storm water pollution prevention procedures. Training must be specific to the installation, maintenance, protection, and removal of control measures CGP 4.14. Training must be given at a frequency that will be adequate to ensure proper implementation and protection of control measures, and no less frequently than once a month during construction activity. Document on the SWPPP Training Log, Form 25D-125, the dates and attendees to these trainings. Include the SWPPP Training Log as an appendix to the SWPPP.

Notify the Engineer immediately if the actions of any utility company or subcontractor do not comply with the SWPPP and the CGP.

Comply with GCP subsection 70-11 Protection and Restoration of Property and Landscape. Concrete washout must be fully contained.

Comply with CGP Part 4.8.2 for fueling and maintenance activities. Place absorbent pads or other suitable containment under fill ports while fueling, under equipment during maintenance or repairs, and under leaky equipment.

Comply with requirements of the HMCP and SPCC Plan, and all local, state and federal regulations that pertain to the handling, storage, containment, cleanup, and disposal of petroleum products or other hazardous materials.

Keep the SWPPP and HMCP current (refer to Subsection 641-2.1.c, SWPPP Considerations and Contents).

- c. Pollutant Reporting Requirements.** If an incident of non-compliance occurs that may endanger health or the environment a report must be made, CGP, Appendix A, Part 3.4:

- (1) Verbally, immediately report the incident to the Engineer,
- (2) Verbally report to ADEC within 24 hours after the permittee becomes aware of the incident, and
- (3) In writing, report to ADEC within five days after the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. To report in writing, complete the written noncompliance report on Form 25D-143, and file the written report with ADEC. Coordinate the report with the Engineer. Include in the report:
 - (a) A description of the noncompliance and its causes;
 - (b) The exact dates and times of noncompliance;
 - (c) If not yet corrected the anticipated time the project will be brought back into compliance; and
 - (d) The corrective action taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence.

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(e) Notify the Engineer and COE Regulatory Program immediately if there is incident of noncompliance with COE Permits.

d. Hazardous Materials Reporting Requirements. Any release of a hazardous substance must be reported immediately, to the Engineer as soon as the person has knowledge of the discharge.

Report spills of petroleum products or other hazardous materials to the Engineer and other agencies as required by law, and according to CGP Part 9.3.

(1) To water:

(a) Any amount released must be reported immediately to the Engineer, ADEC, and the Coast Guard.

(2) To land:

(a) Any release of a petroleum product in excess of 55 gallons must be reported as soon as the person has knowledge of the discharge CGP Part 9.3.2.

(b) Any release of a petroleum product in excess of 10 gallons but less than 55 gallons must be reported to the Engineer and must be reported to ADEC within 48 hours after the person has knowledge of the discharge CGP Part 9.3.2.

(c) Any release of a petroleum product in excess of 1 gallon to 10 gallons must be recorded and logged and provided to ADEC on a monthly basis.

(3) Use the HMCP and SPCC Plan (if available) for contact information to report spills to regulatory agencies.

(4) Within seven calendar days of knowledge of the release, provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release to the nearest ADEC Area Response Team Office listed CGP Part 9.3.2.

(5) Implement measures to prevent the reoccurrence of and to respond to such releases.

e. Corrective Action and Maintenance of BMPs. Implement maintenance as required by the CGP, SWPPP, and manufacturer's specifications, whichever is more restrictive.

(1) Implement corrective action:

(a) If an incident of noncompliance with the SWPPP, or CGP is identified;

(b) If an Inspection or the Engineer identifies the SWPPP or any part of the SWPPP is ineffective in preventing erosion, sedimentation or the discharge of pollutants;

(c) If a required BMP was not installed according to the SWPPP schedule or phasing, or was installed incorrectly, or was not installed according to the CGP Part 4.0;

(d) If a BMP is not operating as intended, has not been maintained in an effective operation condition, or is unable to effectively perform the intended function;

(e) If sediment accumulates more than one-third of the distance of the above-ground height of the silt fence;

(f) If sediment accumulates to more than one-half retention height for an inlet BMP, check dam, berm, wattle, or other control measures;

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- (g) If a prohibited discharge of pollutants, as specified in CGP Part 4.7, is occurring or will occur; or
 - (h) If there is accumulation of sediment or other pollutants, that is in or near any storm water conveyance channels, or that may enter a discharge point or storm sewer system. If there is accumulation of sediment or other pollutants that is being tracked outside the project zone.
- (2) Implement corrective actions so that they comply with the following time requirements:
- (a) For conditions that are easily remedied (i.e. removal of tracked sediment, maintenance of control measure, or spill clean-up), initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete as soon as possible;
 - (b) If a discharge occurs during a local 2-year, 24-hour storm event, initiate a corrective action the day after the storm event ends;
 - (c) If installation of a new control measure is needed or an existing control measure requires redesign and reconstruction or replacement to make it operational, the corrective action must be completed within seven calendar days from the time discovered.
 - (d) For all other conditions initiate corrective actions so both of the following requirements are met:
 - (1) Corrective action is completed in time to protect water quality; and
 - (2) Corrective action is completed no later than the Complete-by-Date that was entered in an Inspection Report (see Subsection 641-3.3.b for more information).

If a corrective action is not implemented within the time requirements of this section, document the situation in the SWPPP, notify the Engineer and implement corrective action as soon as possible.

If a corrective action could affect a subcontractor, notify the subcontractor within three days of taking the corrective action. Require in your written subcontract, that subcontractors must notify the Contractor within 24 hours of becoming aware of a condition that requires a corrective action.

f. Stabilization.

- (1) Stabilization may be accomplished using temporary or permanent measures. Initiate stabilization of disturbed soils, erodible stockpiles, disposal sites, and of erodible aggregate layers so that all of the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (a) Not later than the end of the next work day, following the day when the earth-disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased (CGP 4.5.1.1).
 - (b) As soon as necessary to avoid erosion, sedimentation, or the discharge of pollutants; and
 - (c) As identified in the SWPPP.
- (2) Land may be disturbed and stabilized multiple times during a project. Coordinate work to minimize the amount of disturbed soil at any one time. Do not disturb more soil than you can stabilize with the resources available.
- (3) Temporarily stabilize from wind and water erosion portions of disturbed soils, portions of stockpiles, and portions of disposal sites, that are not in active construction. Temporary stabilization measures may require a combination of measures including but not limited to

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vegetative cover, mulch, stabilizing emulsions, blankets, mats, soil binders, low-erodible cover, dust palliatives, or other approved methods.

- (4) When temporary or permanent seeding is required, provide a working hydro seeding equipment located within 100 miles of the project by road; with 1,000 gallons or more tank capacity, paddle agitation of tank, and the capability to reach the seed areas with an uniform mixture of water, seed, mulch and tackifier. If the project is located in an isolated community the hydro-seeder must be located at the project.
- (5) Before applying temporary or permanent seeding, prepare the surface to be seeded to reduce erosion potential and to facilitate germination and growth of vegetative cover. Apply seed and maintain seeded areas. Reseed areas where growth of temporary vegetative cover is inadequate to stabilize disturbed ground.
- (6) Apply permanent seed according to Item T-901, within the time periods allowed by the CGP and the contract, at locations where seeding is indicated on the Plans and after land-disturbing activity is permanently ceased.
- (7) When installing a culvert or other drainage structure where stream bypass is not used, install temporary or final stabilization concurrently or immediately after placing the culvert or drainage structure in a manner that complies with the SWPPP, applicable project permits and prevents discharge of pollutants. Install temporary or final stabilization:
 - (a) At the culvert or drainage structure inlet and outlet; and
 - (b) In the areas upstream and downstream that may be disturbed by the process of installing the culvert, culvert end walls, culvert end sections, or drainage structure.
- (8) Before deactivating a stream bypass or stream diversion used for construction of a bridge, culvert, or drainage structure, install final or temporary stabilization when approved by the Engineer:
 - (a) At the inlet and outlet of the culvert, drainage structure, or bridge;
 - (b) In the area upstream and downstream of the culvert, drainage structure, or bridge, that is disturbed during installation or construction of the culvert, drainage structure, or bridge; and
 - (c) Under the bridge.

Within seven days of initiating final stabilization, either complete final stabilization or continue maintenance of work until final stabilization is complete, CGP Part 4.5.1.5.

Complete temporary stabilization within 14 day of initiating stabilization, CGP Part 4.5.1.2.

g. Ending CGP Coverage and BMP Maintenance in the Project Zone.

- (1) The Engineer will determine the date that all the following conditions for ending CGP coverage have been met within the Project Zone:
 - (a) Land disturbing activities have ceased;
 - (b) Final Stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the Project Zone, according to the CGP PART 4.5.2 (including at Department furnished material sources, disposal sites, staging areas, equipment areas, etc.); and
 - (c) Temporary BMPs have been removed.

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(2) After the Engineer has determined the conditions for ending CGP coverage have been met, the Department will:

- (a) Send written notice to the Contractor with the date that the conditions were met;
- (b) Submit an eNOT to ADEC; and
- (c) Provide a copy of the eNOT and ADEC's acknowledgement letter to the Contractor.

The Contractor is responsible for ending permit coverage within the Project Zone, by submitting an eNOT to ADEC within 30 days of meeting the conditions for ending CGP coverage. The Contractor is responsible for BMP maintenance and SWPPP updates until permit coverage is ended.

If the Contractor's CGP eNOI acreage includes Support Activities and any other areas where the Department is not an Operator, the Contractor may not be able to file an eNOT at the same time as the Department. In this case, the Contractor must amend the SWPPP and separate SWPPP2(s), to indicate the Department's CGP coverage has ended, and the Department is no longer an Operator within the Project Zone.

The Contractor must indicate in the SWPPP the areas that have reached Final Stabilization, and the dates land disturbing activities ended and Final Stabilization was achieved. The Contractor must submit an eNOT to ADEC, and insert copies of the Department's and the Contractor's eNOTs with ADEC's acknowledgement letters in the appendix of the SWPPP.

The Contractor must submit a copy of each signed eNOT and ADEC's acknowledgement letter to the Department within three days of filing the eNOT or receiving a written response.

The Contractor is responsible for coordinating local government inspections of work and ending permit coverage with local government. See Subsection 641-1.3e for more information.

h. Transmit final SWPPP.

Transmit one copy of the final SWPPP, including all amendments, appendices and maps, to the Engineer; when the project eNOTs are filed, or within 30 days of the Department's eNOT being filed, whichever is sooner. Transmittal must be by both electronic and at least one hard copy.

641-3.2 SWPPP DOCUMENTS, LOCATION ON-SITE, AVAILABILITY, AND RECORD RETENTION.

The SWPPP and related documents maintained by the Contractor are the Record for demonstrating compliance with the CGP. Copies of SWPPP documents transmitted to the Engineer under the requirements of this specification are informational and do not relieve the Contractor's responsibility to maintain complete records as required by the CGP and this specification.

Keep the SWPPP, HMCP and SPCC Plan at the on-site project office. If there is not an on-site project office, keep the documents at a locally available location that meets CGP requirements and is approved by the Engineer. Records may be moved to another office for record retention after the eNOTs are filed. Records may be moved to another office during winter shutdown. Update on-site postings if records are relocated during winter shutdown. Provide the Department with copies of all Records.

Retain Records and a copy of the SWPPP, for at least three years after the date of eNOT. If EPA or ADEC inspects the project, issues a Notice of Violation (NOV), or begins investigation for a potential NOV before the retention period expires, retain the SWPPP and all Records related to the SWPPP and CGP until at least three years after EPA and/or ADEC has determined all issues related to the investigation are settled.

The SWPPP and related documents must be made available for review and copy, to the Department and other regulatory agencies that request them. See CGP Parts 5.10, 6.6 and 9.5.

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641-3.3 SWPPP INSPECTIONS, AMENDMENTS, REPORTS, AND LOGS. Perform Inspections, prepare Inspection Reports, and prepare SWPPP Amendments in compliance with the SWPPP and the CGP. Update SWPPP Corrective Action Log Form 25D-112, SWPPP Amendment Log Form 25D-114, SWPPP Grading and Stabilization Activities Log Form 25D-110, SWPPP Project Staff Tracking Form 25D-127, and SWPPP Daily Record of Rainfall Form 25D-115. For active projects update the Records daily.

- a. Inspection during Construction.** Conduct Inspections according to the schedule and requirements of the SWPPP and CGP.

Inspections required by the CGP and SWPPP must be performed by the Contractor's SWPPP Manager and the Department's Storm water Inspector jointly, unless approved by the Engineer, when:

- (1) One of the inspectors is not on site, access is only by air, and weather delayed or canceled flights;
- (2) One of the inspectors is sick;
- (3) The project is on a reduced frequency inspection schedule with no staff on site, the only access to the site is by air, and it is economical to send only one inspector; or
- (4) When the Engineer determines a safety concern that makes joint inspection impracticable.

When this is the case, the Operator who conducts the Inspection must provide a copy of the Inspection Report to the other Operator within three days of the Inspection date and document the date of the report transmittal.

- b. Inspection Reports.** Use only the DOT&PF SWPPP Construction Site Inspection Report, Form 25D-100 to record Inspections. Changes or revisions to Form 25D-100 are not permitted; except for adding or deleting data fields that list: Location of Discharge Points, and Site Specific BMPs. Complete all fields included on the Inspection Report form; do not leave any field blank.

Insert a Complete-by-Date for each corrective action listed that complies with:

- (1) Subsection 641-3.1d, and
- (2) The CGP.

Provide a copy of the completed, unsigned Inspection Report to the Engineer by the end of the next business day following the inspection.

The Superintendent must review, correct errors, and sign and certify the Inspection Report, within three days of the date of Inspection. The Engineer may coordinate with the Superintendent to review and correct any errors or omissions before the Superintendent signs the report. Corrections are limited to adding missing information or correcting entries to match field notes and conditions present at the time the Inspection was performed. Deliver the signed and certified Inspection Report to the Engineer on the same day the Superintendent signs it.

The Engineer will sign and certify the Inspection Report and will return the original to the Contractor within three working days.

The Engineer may make corrections after the Superintendent has signed and certified the Inspection Report. The Engineer will initial and date each correction. If the Engineer makes corrections, the Superintendent must recertify the Inspection Report by entering a new signature and date in the white space below the original signature and date lines. Send a copy of the recertified Inspection Report to the Engineer on the day it is recertified.

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If subsequent corrections to the certified Inspection Report are needed, document the corrections in an amendment memo that addresses only the omitted or erroneous portions of the original Inspection Report. The Superintendent and the Engineer must both sign and certify the amendment memo. The issuance of an amendment memo does not relieve the Contractor of liquidated damages that may have been incurred as a result of the error on the original certified inspection report.

- c. **Inspection before Seasonal Suspension of Work.** Conduct an Inspection before seasonal suspension of work to confirm BMPs are installed and functioning according to the requirements of the SWPPP and CGP.
- d. **Reduced Inspection Frequencies.** Conduct Inspections according to the inspection schedule indicated in the approved SWPPP. Any change in inspection frequency must be approved by the Engineer, and beginning and ending dates documented as an amendment to the SWPPP.

If the Engineer approves and the entire site is stabilized, the frequency of inspections may be reduced to at least one inspection every 30 days. At actively staffed sites, inspect within two business days of the end of a storm event that results in a discharge from the site.

When work is suspended due to fall freeze-up, the Engineer may suspend inspection requirements after fourteen days of freezing conditions if:

- (1) Soil disturbing activities are suspended; and
- (2) Soil stabilizing activities are suspended.

Inspections must resume according to the normal inspection schedule identified in the SWPPP, at least 21 days before anticipated spring thaw. See CGP Part 6.2.3.

The Engineer may waive requirements for updating the Grading and Stabilization Activities Log and Daily Record of Rainfall during seasonal suspension of work. If so, resume collecting and recording weather data on the Daily Record of Rainfall form one month before thawing conditions are expected to result in runoff. Resume recording land disturbance and stabilization activities on the Grading and Stabilization Activities Log when Construction Activity resumes.

- e. **Stabilization before Fall Freeze up and Spring Thaw.** Stabilize Construction Activities within the Project Zone with appropriate BMPs prior to the anticipated date of fall freeze up, in accordance with the CGP, Part 4.12.

Exceptions to stabilization prior to anticipated date of fall freeze up include:

- (1) When stabilization activities are precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions prior to the anticipated date of fall freeze up, or
- (2) When winter construction activity is authorized by the Engineer and conducted according to the contract.

Stabilize Construction Activities within the Project Zone with appropriate BMPs prior to spring thaw, as defined in the CGP.

- f. **Inspection before Project Completion.** Conduct Inspection to ensure Final Stabilization is complete throughout the Project, and temporary BMPs that are required to be removed are removed. Temporary BMPs that are biodegradable and are specifically designed and installed with the intent of remaining in place until they degrade, may remain in place after project completion.
- g. **Items and Areas to Inspect.** Conduct Inspections of the areas required by the CGP and SWPPP.

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- h. SWPPP Amendments and SWPPP Amendment Log.** The Superintendent and the SWPPP Manager are the only persons authorized to amend the SWPPP and update the SWPPP Amendment Log, Form 25D-114. The Superintendent or the SWPPP Manager must sign and date amendments to the SWPPP and updates to the SWPPP Amendment Log.

SWPPP Amendments must be approved by the Engineer.

Amendments must occur:

- (1) Whenever there is a change in design, construction operation, or maintenance at the construction site that has or could cause erosion, sedimentation or the discharge of pollutants that has not been previously addressed in the SWPPP;
- (2) If an Inspection identifies that any portion of the SWPPP is ineffective in preventing erosion, sedimentation, or the discharge of pollutants;
- (3) Whenever an Inspection identifies a problem that requires additional or modified BMPs
- (4) Whenever a BMP is modified during construction, or a BMP not shown in the original SWPPP is added;
- (5) If the Inspection frequency is modified (note beginning and ending dates); or
- (6) When there is a change in personnel who are named in the SWPPP, according to Subsection 641-2.1d.

Amend the SWPPP narrative as soon as practicable after any change or modification, but in no case, later than seven days following identification of the need for an amendment. Every SWPPP Amendment must be signed and dated. Cross-reference the amendment number with the Corrective Action Log or SWPPP page number, as applicable. When a BMP is modified or added, describe the BMP according to Subsection 641-2.1c.

Keep the SWPPP Amendment Log current. Prior to performing each scheduled Inspection, submit to the Engineer a copy of the pages of the Amendment Log that contain new entries since the last submittal. Include copies of any documents amending the SWPPP.

Keep the SWPPP Amendment Log as an appendix to the SWPPP.

- i. Site Maps.** Document installation, routine maintenance, and removal of BMPs by making notes on the SWPPP Site Maps. Include the date and the recording person's initials by these notes. Identify areas where Construction Activities begin, areas where Construction Activities temporarily or permanently cease, and areas that are temporarily or permanently stabilized.
- j. Corrective Action Log.** The Superintendent and SWPPP Manager are the only persons authorized to make entries on the SWPPP Corrective Action Log, Form 25D-112. Document the need for corrective action within 24 hours of either:

- (1) Identification during an inspection; or
- (2) Discovery by the Department's or Contractor's staff, a subcontractor, or a regulatory agency inspector.

Modification or replacement of a BMP, installation of a new BMP not shown in the original SWPPP, overdue BMP maintenance, or other reasons listed as corrective actions in 641-3.1d must be documented on the Corrective Action Log.

Within 24 hours of discovery, update the Corrective Action Log, Form 25D-112, with the date of discovery and proposed corrective action. If discovered during an inspection, update log with

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inspection date and proposed corrective actions noted on the Inspection Report. If discovered outside of an inspection, update the log with the date of discovery, the proposed corrective action, and the date the corrective action was completed.

After the corrective action has been accomplished, note in the Corrective Action Log the action taken and if a SWPPP amendment was needed. Date and initial the entry.

Keep the Corrective Action Log current and submit a copy to the Engineer prior to performing each scheduled SWPPP Inspection.

Keep the Corrective Action Log as an appendix to the SWPPP.

- k. Grading and Stabilization Activities Log.** The Superintendent and SWPPP Manager are the only persons authorized to date and initial entries on the SWPPP Grading and Stabilization Activities Log, Form 25D-110. Use the SWPPP Grading and Stabilization Activities Log, to record land disturbance and stabilization activities.

Keep the Grading and Stabilization Activities Log current and submit a copy to the Engineer prior to performing each scheduled SWPPP Inspection. Keep the Grading and Stabilization Activities Log organized and completed to demonstrate compliance with the CGP Part 4.5.

Keep the Grading and Stabilization Activities Log as an appendix to the SWPPP.

- l. Daily Record of Rainfall.** Use SWPPP Daily Record of Rainfall, Form 25D-115, to record weather conditions at the Project. Update the form daily and include the initials of the person recording each day's entry. Submit a copy to the Engineer prior to performing each scheduled Inspection. Keep the Daily Record of Rainfall as an appendix to the SWPPP.

m. Staff Tracking Log.

Use the SWPPP Project Staff Tracking Form 25D-127, to keep staff records current. Include Records of the AK-CESCL or equivalent qualifications for the Superintendent, SWPPP Manager, ATS operator, any acting Superintendent and acting SWPPP Managers, and beginning and end dates for temporary personnel assignments related to administration of the CGP or Item P-641. Update the SWPPP Staff Tracking Log within 24 hours of any changes in personnel, qualifications, or other staffing items related to administration of the CGP or Item P-641.

641-3.4 FAILURE TO PERFORM WORK.

The Engineer has authority to suspend work and withhold monies according to GCP subsections 50-01 and 80-06 for the reasons listed under GCP subsection 80-06 and for an incident of noncompliance with the CGP or SWPPP, that may endanger health or the environment or for failure to perform work related to Item 641.

An incident of noncompliance includes, but is not limited to, the Contractor's failure to:

- a. Obtain appropriate permits before Construction Activities occur;
- b. Perform SWPPP Administration;
- c. Perform timely Inspections;
- d. Update the SWPPP;
- e. Transmit updated SWPPP, Inspection Reports, and other updated SWPPP forms to the Engineer;
- f. Maintain effective BMPs to control erosion, sedimentation, and pollution in accordance with the SWPPP, the CGP, and applicable local, state, and federal requirements;

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- g. Perform duties according to the requirements of Item P-641; or
- h. Meet requirements of the CGP, SWPPP, or other permits, laws, and regulations related to erosion, sediment, or pollution control.
- i. Any other requirements established or included in the contract.

No additional Contract time or additional compensation will be allowed due to delays caused by the Engineer's suspension of work.

641-3.5 ACCESS TO WORK.

The Project, including any related off-site areas or support activities, must be made available for inspection, or sampling and monitoring, by the Department and other regulatory agencies. See CGP, Part 6.6.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

641-4.1 Measure work according to GCP Section 90 and as follows:

- a. Items P641.010.0000, P641.030.0000, P641.070.0000 and P641.090.0000, are lump sum.
- b. Items P641.020.0000, P641.040.0000, P641.050.0000, P641.080.0000 and P641.100.0000 will be measured on a contingent sum basis as specified by the Directive authorizing the work.
- c. Item P641.060.0000 will be measured on a contingent sum basis with withholding determined by the Department.

TABLE 641-1 BMP VALUES – RESERVED

Liquidated Damages assessed according to Table 641-2 are not an adjustment to the Contract amount. These damages charges are related to Contract performance but are billed by the Department to the Contractor, independent of the Contract amount. An amount equal to the Liquidated Damages may be withheld for unsatisfactory performance, from payment due under the Contract, until the Contractor remits payment for billed Liquidated Damages.

TABLE 641-2 – (Version C) EROSION, SEDIMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL – LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

Code	Specification Section Number and Description	Deductible Amount in Dollars	Cumulative Deductible Amounts in Dollars
a	641-1.4 Failure to have a qualified (AK-CESCL or equivalent) SWPPP Manager	Calculated in Code b or f	
b	Failure to meet SWPPP requirements of: (1) 641-2.1a Name of SWPPP Preparer (2) Not Applicable (3) 641-3.3h Sign and Date SWPPP amendments by qualified person (4) 641-3.2 Records maintained at project and made available for review	\$750 per omission	
c	Not Applicable		
d	641-3.3e Failure to stabilize a Project prior to fall freeze up.	\$5,000 per Project per year	

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Code	Specification Section Number and Description	Deductible Amount in Dollars	Cumulative Deductible Amounts in Dollars
e	641-2.1a Failure to conduct pre-construction inspections before Construction Activities on all projects greater than 1 acre.	\$2,000 per Project	
f*	641-3.3. Failure to conduct and record CGP Inspections 641-3.3a Personnel conducting Inspections and Frequency 641-3.3b Inspection Reports, use Form 25D-100, completed with all required information	\$750 per Inspection	Additional \$750 for every additional 7 day period without completing the required inspection.
g	641-3.1d Corrective action, failure to timely accomplish BMP maintenance and/or repairs. In effect until BMP maintenance and/or repairs is completed.	\$500 per Project per day	
h	641-3.1c Failure to provide to the Engineer and ADEC a timely oral noncompliance report of violations or for a deficient oral noncompliance report	\$750 for the first day the report is late or deficient	Additional \$750 for every 14 day period with- out the required information
i	641-3.1c Failure to provide to the Engineer and ADEC a timely written noncompliance report, use Form 25D-143, of violations or for a deficient written noncompliance report	\$750 for the first day the report is late or deficient	Additional \$750 for every 14 day period without the required information
j	641.3.4 Failure to comply with the requirements of the CGP, approved SWPPP, and Item P-641, except as listed above	\$750 per occurrence for the first day of noncompliance	Additional \$750 for every day the deficiency remains uncorrected

Code f* Liquidated Damages according to Code f will not be billed for typographic errors and minor data entry errors, except the liquidated damages will be assessed for these errors when:

- (1) the contractor has previously been notified and subsequent inspection reports repeat the same or similar error,
- (2) multiple inspection reports are submitted after the submission due date and the same or similar errors are repeated on multiple overdue reports,
- (3) an error in recording the inspector's AK-CESCL certification date results in an inspector performing the inspection during a period when their certification was lapsed or was otherwise invalid.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

641-5.1 See Subsection 641-3.4 Failure to Perform Work, for additional work and payment requirements.

- a. Item P641.010.0000 Erosion, Sediment and Pollution Control Administration.** At the Contract lump sum price for administration of all work under this Section. Includes, but is not limited to, SWPPP and HMCP and SPCC Plan preparation, agency fees for SWPPP reviews, SWPPP amendments, pre-construction Inspections, Inspections, monitoring, reporting, and Record keeping or copying Records related to the SWPPP and required by the CGP, and Record retention.
- b. Item P641.020.0000 Temporary Erosion, Sediment and Pollution Control.** At the contingent sum prices specified for all labor, supervision, material, equipment, and incidentals to install, maintain, remove and dispose of approved temporary erosion, sedimentation, and pollution control BMPs required to implement the SWPPP and SPCC Plan.
- ~~**c. Item P641.030.0000 Temporary Erosion, Sediment and Pollution Control.** At the Contract lump sum price for all labor, supervision, material, equipment, and incidentals to install, maintain, remove~~

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~~and dispose of temporary erosion, sedimentation, and pollution control BMPs identified in the SWPPP and SPCC Plan.~~

- ~~d. **Item P641.040.0000 Temporary Erosion, Sediment and Pollution Control Additives.** At the contingent sum prices specified in the Directive to authorize the work, for all labor, supervision, materials, equipment, and incidentals for extra, additional, or unanticipated work, to install, maintain, remove and dispose of temporary erosion, sedimentation, and pollution control BMPs not covered by Item P641.030.0000. All additional Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control Administration necessary due to this item will not be paid for separately but will be subsidiary to other bid items.~~
- e. **Item P641.050.0000 Temporary Erosion, Sediment and Pollution Control by Directive.** At the contingent sum prices specified in the Directive using time and materials to authorize the work, for all labor, supervision, materials, equipment, and incidentals to install, maintain, remove and dispose of temporary erosion, sedimentation, and pollution control BMPs. Prices for this item will be by time and materials according to GCP Subsection 90-05, or by mutual agreement between the Engineer and Contractor. All additional Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control Administration necessary due to this item will not be paid for separately but will be subsidiary to other bid items.
- f. **Item P641.060.0000 Withholding.** The Engineer may withhold an amount equal to Liquidated Damages, assessed according to Item P-641, from payment due the Contractor. Liquidated Damages for violations of the Contract, CWA, CGP, are determined by the Engineer according to Table 641-2. The Engineer may withhold payment due the Contractors until the Contractor pays the Liquidated Damages to the Department.
- The Department will not release performance bonds until Liquidated Damages assessed according to Item P-641 are paid to the Department, and all requirements according to GCP subsection 30-05 are satisfied.
- g. **Item P641.070.0000 SWPPP Manager.** At the Contract lump sum price for a SWPPP Manager that conforms to this specification. When Item P641.070.0000 appears in the Bid Schedule, the SWPPP Manager must be a different person than the superintendent, and must be physically present during construction activity with duties and authority as described in Subsection 641-2.4. When Item P641.070.0000 does not appear in the Bid Schedule, the SWPPP Manager is subsidiary to Item P641.010.0000.
- h. **Subsidiary Items.** Temporary erosion, sediment and pollution control measures that are required outside the Project Zone are subsidiary. Work required by the HMCP and SPCC Plan including hazardous material storage, containment, removal, cleanup and disposal, are subsidiary to Item P641.010.0000 Erosion, Sediment and Pollution Control Administration.
- i. **Work under other pay items.** Work that is paid for directly or indirectly under other pay items will not be measured and paid for under Item P-641. This work includes but is not limited to:
- (1) Dewatering;
 - (2) Shoring;
 - (3) Bailing;
 - (4) Permanent seeding;

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- (5) Installation and removal of temporary work pads;
- (6) Temporary accesses;
- (7) Temporary drainage pipes and structures;
- (8) Diversion channels;
- (9) Settling impoundment; and
- (10) Filtration.

Permanent erosion, sediment and pollution control measures will be measured and paid for under other Contract items when shown on the bid schedule.

- a. **Work at the Contractor's Expense.** Temporary erosion, sediment and pollution control measures that are required due to carelessness, negligence, or failure to install temporary or permanent controls as scheduled or ordered by the Engineer, or for the Contractor's convenience, are at the Contractor's expense.

Payment will be made under:

Item P641.010.0000	Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control Administration – per lump sum
Item P641.020.0000	Temporary Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control – per contingent sum
Item P641.050.0000	Temporary Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control by Directive – per contingent sum
Item P641.060.0000	Withholding – per contingent sum
Item P641.070.0000	SWPPP Manager – per lump sum

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From: [Mearig, Lance \(DOT\)](#)
To: [Nicole Grewe](#); [O'Connell, Bill A \(DEC\)](#); [Gleason, Erin P \(DEC\)](#)
Cc: [Hannan, Sara \(LEG\)](#); [Jesse Kiehl](#)
Subject: RE: PFAS - Spread of Hazardous Materials and Contamination in Gustavus
Date: Wednesday, March 31, 2021 12:19:49 PM

Nicole – I'm responds to your email dated Jan. 24, 2021, regarding the Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation (No. 03-02-0111-007-2019 / Z675170000). For ease of reading and organization, I will address your email chronologically to ensure we address all your concerns.

Your email states, "Per DOT public records, approximately 45,000 cubic yards of asphalt, dirt, and vegetation will be excavated and relocated from a known PFAS hot zone to 18 acres recently cleared at the north end of the airport – an area without PFAS. The 18 acres recently cleared (by SECON) is upstream of numerous Wilson Road neighborhoods and is adjacent to a community well that was drilled as a potential public water drinking source."

The airport project planning process began before PFAS contamination was discovered in Gustavus. In August 2018, post-PFAS discovery, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT&PF) environmental personnel started conversations with the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Contaminated Sites Program in order to ensure the final project plan would be in compliance with applicable environmental requirements and protective of local drinking water and the environment. It is not DOT&PF's intention to move PFAS-contaminated materials to a location that has not been impacted by PFAS.

The DOT&PF project team developed a soil management plan which was reviewed and approved by DEC. The purpose of this plan is to manage and handle potentially contaminated materials safely.

We are aware of the adjacent neighborhood and potential community wells near the 18 acres you have referenced. The contractor will be staging equipment and barged-in materials for the project in this area. PFAS contaminated soils and organics generated from the project will be managed per DEC guidance and regulation to mitigate the risk of further contamination. Under the soil management plan approved by DEC, no PFAS containing materials will be placed on this site. We took two samples of the asphalt from the apron which is a known ARFF training area and submitted them to TestAmerica labs. When the results are received, DOT&PF and DEC will evaluate them to determine how the recycled asphalt will be managed.

Since the information that you have referenced was drafted, the disturbance quantity has been updated to a total of only 30,000 cubic yards, of which 13,000 is to be reused on the project as recycled asphalt, and 15,000 of recycled asphalt will be stockpiled. Should the results from asphalt testing indicate PFAS contamination, DOT&PF will consult with DEC on proper management of the recycled asphalt. DOT&PF will manage about 2,000 cubic yards of soils and organics as PFAS-containing.

The next portion of your email states, "Within one week, I am requesting a response addressing the following issues:" I will address each of these individually.

1. Comprehensive plan for disposing of excavated dirt and vegetation with known PFAS in a manner

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that does not redistribute or relocate PFAS contamination.

Project designers have significantly reduced the overall amount of PFAS-contaminated material that will be disturbed. The project team analyzed multiple areas and identified a preferred location to store PFAS-contaminated materials that does not redistribute or relocate PFAS contamination. DOT&PF submitted a soil management plan to DEC for review and approval. The plan was approved and is available to the public on the DEC Contaminated Sites website, [here](#).

2. Comprehensive plan for testing asphalt for PFAS prior to disturbance, i.e., milling, relocating, and stockpiling. Notably, surface water surrounding the runways has tested positive for PFAS. A logical and reasonable conclusion is that PFAS was likely applied to asphalt and washed off to adjacent soils.

We consulted our independent contractor's specialists and were advised that existing asphalt scheduled for recycling is not expected to absorb PFAS, and as such is not being treated as a PFAS contaminated material. As previously stated, during the most recent quarterly sampling event, Shannon & Wilson obtained two samples of asphalt from the apron which is a known ARFF training area and submitted them to TestAmerica labs. When the results are received, DOT&PF will evaluate them with DEC to determine how the recycled asphalt will be managed. The previously mentioned soil management plan includes methods and procedures for handling excess soil and organic materials generated by the project, including placement in known contaminated areas.

3. Implementation plan for relocating approximately 45,000 cubic yards of material containing PFAS to a location that will not increase risk to public health, safety, or groundwater – or prohibits future permanent containment or remediation.

As stated above, the soil management plan includes methods and procedures for handling PFAS contaminated soils and organics generated by the project, including placement in areas known to be already contaminated. The proposed storage location is an area previously used for firefighting drills, and PFAS contamination is already present. The drainage gradient at this location does not flow towards the community's water supply.

4. And most importantly, a plan for permanently mitigating current and known PFAS contamination at the airport and across the community. Notifying, testing, and providing safe drinking water to contaminated residences is simply not a permanent solution for this DOT-caused environmental catastrophe.

Remediation is the state's long-term goal. This project's scope is pavement rehabilitation and improvements to bring the airport into compliance with FAA regulations. The project addresses PFAS contamination by minimizing the amount of material to be excavated and working with DEC to ensure the material is stored responsibly.

DOT&PF has dedicated staff and independent contractors working with DEC towards the long-term goal of implementing a solution for PFAS remediation in Gustavus and other Alaska communities. While remediation technologies are limited, we are actively working with our independent contractor to understand and identify technology that will work in Alaska's unique conditions. We continue to review newly released research on the subject, and our staff actively participate in pilot studies where possible. The goal of that

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participation is to apply the latest technology and techniques to existing PFAS contamination sites in Alaska.

Community members' health and safety in areas that we serve are of utmost importance. We remain committed to conducting a comprehensive evaluation of PFAS contamination and the safe handling of contaminated materials. Regards. –Lance

D. Lance Mearig, P.E.

Director

Southcoast Region

Alaska DOT&PF

907.465.1762 office

From: Nicole Grewe <nrgrewe@gmail.com>

Sent: Sunday, January 24, 2021 1:15 PM

To: Mearig, Lance (DOT) <lance.mearig@alaska.gov>; O'Connell, Bill A (DEC) <bill.oconnell@alaska.gov>; Gleason, Erin P (DEC) <erin.gleason@alaska.gov>

Cc: Hannan, Sara (LEG) <Rep.Sara.Hannan@akleg.gov>; Jesse Kiehl <Jesse_Kiehl@legis.state.ak.us>

Subject: PFAS - Spread of Hazardous Materials and Contamination in Gustavus

Project: Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation
(No. 03-02-0111-007-2019 / Z675170000)

To: Lance Mearig (DOT), Bill O'Connell (DEC), and Erin Gleason (DEC)

Cc: Jesse Keihl (State Senator), Sara Hannan (State Representative)

I am a Gustavus resident and am highly concerned about the 2021 Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation Project's potential to further spread PFAS beyond current airport hot zones and plume-impacted neighborhoods. Per DOT public records, approximately 45,000 cubic yards of asphalt, dirt, and vegetation will be excavated and relocated from a known PFAS hot zone to 18 acres recently cleared at the north end of the airport – an area without PFAS. The 18 acres recently cleared (by SECON) is upstream of numerous Wilson Road neighborhoods and is adjacent to a community well that was drilled as a potential public water drinking source. It is absolutely unacceptable the DOT (with DEC as an accomplice) would move materials known to contain PFAS from a hot zone to a clean zone thereby further placing public health at risk. In reviewing DOT public records, I find no acknowledgement or plans mitigating PFAS risk for public health and safety.

Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

The work is scheduled to begin within two months. While I understand the State of Alaska would like to move materials around the state-owned property (presumably with DEC guidance), I find the prospect of moving PFAS hot materials to a clean zone to be in callous disregard for public health and safety – this action would likely encourage the creation and spread of another PFAS community plume.

Within one week, I am requesting a response addressing the following issues:

1. Comprehensive plan for disposing of excavated dirt and vegetation with known PFAS in a manner that does not redistribute or relocate PFAS contamination.
2. Comprehensive plan for testing asphalt for PFAS prior to disturbance (i.e., milling, relocating, and stockpiling). Notably, surface water surrounding the runways has tested positive for PFAS. A logical and reasonable conclusion is that PFAS was likely applied to asphalt and washed off to adjacent soils.
3. Implementation plan for relocating approximately 45,000 cubic yards of material containing PFAS to a location that will not increase risk to public health, safety, or groundwater – or prohibits future permanent containment or remediation.
4. And most importantly, a plan for permanently mitigating current and known PFAS contamination at the airport and across the community. Notifying, testing, and providing safe drinking water to contaminated residences is simply not a permanent solution for this DOT-caused environmental catastrophe.

PFAS contamination in Gustavus was caused by the DOT and is a needless tragedy for this national park gateway community. I think about this tragedy every time I draw water from my well. It is a disappointment that barely two years later the DOT is undertaking additional work that could further spread PFAS contamination with no acknowledgement or mitigation plan. It would be my preference that all PFAS contaminated materials be removed from Gustavus altogether. I understand this option is difficult and expensive, but it is the right thing to do – especially considering PFAS contamination originated with the DOT.

Regards,

Nicole Grewe

53 Wilson Road

Gustavus, AK 99826

Email: nrgrewe@gmail.com

Cell: 907.209.8705

Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

From: [Dapcevich, Sam D \(DOT\)](#)
To: [Cummings, Sammy L \(DOT\)](#); [Goins, Christopher B \(DOT\)](#)
Subject: Fw: Gustavus Airport Sitewide PFAS
Date: Friday, March 26, 2021 4:10:26 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[Outlook-vgt2zkvq.png](#)

FYI

From: Nicole Grewe <nrgrewe@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, March 26, 2021 3:34 PM
To: Whitney Rapp <whitneyrapp@gmail.com>
Cc: Dapcevich, Sam D (DOT) <sam.dapcevich@alaska.gov>; Gleason, Erin P (DEC) <erin.gleason@alaska.gov>; O'Connell, Bill A (DEC) <bill.oconnell@alaska.gov>; Kelly Rose McLaughlin <kellyrose.alaska@gmail.com>; James Mackovjak <lituya@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: Gustavus Airport Sitewide PFAS

Thanks for the information today.

I will echo Whitney's concerns. PFAS has been located at the north end of the airport (yellow dot indicator). It is a reasonable conclusion that if there is PFAS contained in the surface water at various locations near runway(s), it is also likely contained within runway asphalt. I'm not satisfied with the assertion that DOT has no recollection of spraying retardant on runways therefore no risk. This seems worthy of quick assessment before the asphalt is milled and moved around.

Furthermore, I believe it is not prudent to stockpile recycled asphalt on the cleared 18 acres as there is a community well located nearby, numerous Wilson Road neighborhoods downstream, and there is no assurance this asphalt is clear of PFAS. Why not store this material where the contaminated soil will be stored on the northeast side of the runway? It is prudent to be testing the asphalt in place, testing the RAP pile, and not stockpiling near residences or upstream of private wells unless there is complete confidence there is no public health, safety, and welfare risk. It does not appear to me the DOT can meet this threshold at the current time.

My request is simple. Do not further irreparably harm the Gustavus community, Wilson Road neighborhoods, private wells, or remaining PFAS-free groundwater. This community will never be made whole again after the discovery of PFAS. It impacts the ability of the city to maintain roads and stormwater, it impacts private drinking water sources in a community without a public water supply, it tarnishes the image of a pristine national park gateway community, and has influenced real estate decisions.

I appreciate all of your efforts, but the community should not incur any further risk. That's the bottom line. It is irrelevant to me that project design was underway prior to the PFAS discovery. It was discovered in 2018 and maintaining public infrastructure should adapt to the current reality.

Have a good weekend,

Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

Nicole Grewe

On Fri, Mar 26, 2021 at 12:28 PM Whitney Rapp <whitneyrapp@gmail.com> wrote:

Hi Sam and others,

May I get clarification on what methods were used to determine the "PFAS Contaminated" column of table 1 in the appendix? Based on the site characterization report, it seems improbable that only Taxiway F and the New Culvert areas are the only contaminated sites. For instance, how can we dismiss runway 11/29 as being contaminated when we 1) have never sampled the pavement and 2) SS-SW-19-06, SW-19-06, and SW-19-10&11 along that runway have all exceeded LHA? I can highlight all the other inconsistencies where we know there has been PFAS, but this table indicates that it is not contaminated.

As I assume this project has federal funding, was adequate NEPA completed with regard to the PFAS? Can you please direct us to the supporting documents that looked at the full range of proposed actions and environmental considerations?

Thanks,

Whitney Rapp

On Fri, Mar 26, 2021 at 11:33 AM Nicole Grewe <nrgrewe@gmail.com> wrote:

Thanks Sam. There is a lot of information in the Appendix. I'll review closely over the weekend.

On Fri, Mar 26, 2021 at 10:30 AM Dapcevich, Sam D (DOT) <sam.dapcevich@alaska.gov> wrote:

Nicole,

The Appendix is attached, and I'm told by staff at DEC that it's been added to the database site. It was inadvertently left out.

We'll be getting back with you next week regarding your other questions and comments.

Have a nice weekend!

—Sam

Sam Dapcevich

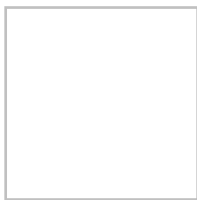
Public Information Officer

Southcoast Region & Alaska Marine Highway System

Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities

office (907) 465-4503

cell (907) 500-2100



"Keep Alaska Moving through service and infrastructure."

From: Nicole Grewe <nrgrewe@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, March 26, 2021 8:54 AM
To: Dapcevich, Sam D (DOT) <sam.dapcevich@alaska.gov>; Gleason, Erin P (DEC) <erin.gleason@alaska.gov>; O'Connell, Bill A (DEC) <bill.oconnell@alaska.gov>
Cc: Kelly Rose McLaughlin <kellyrose.alaska@gmail.com>; James Mackovjak <lituya@gmail.com>; Whitney Rapp <whitneyrapp@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: Gustavus Airport Sitewide PFAS

Thank you for the link, Sam. I appreciate DEC's Soil Management Plan (SMP). The SMP references an Appendix (page 3) for further summary of both PFAS and non-PFAS materials. The Appendix is not attached to the SMP. **Please send me a copy of the Appendix - thank you.**

Also, I noticed the scope of the SMP is limited to earthen material known to be contaminated with PFAS. It does not address asphalt. If the surrounding ground and surface water is contaminated with PFAS, I would assume there is a high likelihood the asphalt is also contaminated. To date, I believe the DOT (and DEC) have not tested the asphalt. What is the plan for recycling or stockpiling current asphalt that may be contaminated with PFAS?

A group of local citizens have advocated for random sampling of asphalt for PFAS, but both DOT and DEC have been reluctant (or refused) to test the asphalt. This brings me to the natural conclusion that the state government would rather not further discover or disclose further contamination for liability reasons.

I've had the same concern for well testing across Gustavus. I have long recommended for random sampling of wells from a larger area of Gustavus. To date, the environmental contractors (hired by DEC) have maintained only state-selected wells will be tested by the state government. Instead of a scientific approach and random sampling from across the region, one entity is making the decisions regarding sampling. Similar to testing the asphalt, I am left wondering if the State of Alaska would rather not know the full expanse of PFAS contamination in the community.

Again, please send me the Appendix. I'm still left wondering if this large airport project will further exacerbate the local PFAS contamination problem. I noticed the Scope of the SMP references worker safety, but is silent regarding local resident public health and safety.

Also, thank you for your efforts,
Dr. Nicole Grewe
53 Wilson Road

Gustavus, AK 99801
Cell: 907.209.8705

On Thu, Mar 18, 2021 at 10:38 AM Dapceвич, Sam D (DOT)
<sam.dapceвич@alaska.gov> wrote:

Hi Nicole,

Thanks for your call, and for your patience as we work to respond to your previous message. Below is a link to DEC's Gustavus Airport PFAS site report page. The approved soil management plan is located under the 'Documents' tab.

<https://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/SPAR/PublicMVC/CSP/SiteReport/26904>

Kind regards,

Sam Dapceвич
Public Information Officer

Southcoast Region & Alaska Marine Highway System
Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
office (907) 465-4503
cell (907) 500-2100



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Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

From: [Dapceвич, Sam D \(DOT\)](#)
To: [Kelly Rose McLaughlin](#)
Cc: [Storey, Benjamin M \(DOT\)](#); [Cummings, Sammy L \(DOT\)](#); [MacKinnon, John S \(DOT\)](#); [O'Connell, Bill A \(DEC\)](#); [Gleason, Erin P \(DEC\)](#); [Whitney Rapp](#); [Nicole Grewe](#); claire@ktoo.org; [Tom Williams](#); Kristi.Warden@faa.gov
Subject: RE: Gustavus airport project
Date: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 8:58:18 PM
Attachments: [faa_email_20200420b.pdf](#)
[Outlook-an5tntdx.png](#)

Dear Ms. McLaughlin:

Ben Storey is currently out of the office, and I was asked to reply in his absence. Thank you for reaching out about the upcoming airport construction project, Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation (State No. Z675170000), and the potential for the project to be out of compliance with any applicable federal laws related to environmental reviews and determinations. The Department was able to coordinate this Joint Response with FAA.

Please let me clarify first that the FAA-approved 2011 Environmental Assessment (EA) you have referenced was for a different project, Gustavus Airport Runway Safety Area Improvements (State No. Z682870000), already constructed. The current project's environmental documentation was originally approved by Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) in February 2017.

As you are aware, PFAS was discovered in private wells in August of 2018. The DEC and DOT&PF response actions were immediately focused on mitigating the risk to human health by providing alternative water and expanding the sampling area to delineate the extent of the contamination. In January 2019, PFAS first emerged as a concerning challenge for the rehabilitation project and the current project plans in-hand review. In February 2019, the project's environmental analyst reached out to the FAA requesting to draft and have the FAA approve a new environmental document to account for the emerging PFAS concern (e-mail attached). The FAA responded, stating a new document would not be necessary as under federal guidance, "PFAS contamination is not a Federally recognized contaminant and therefore, remediation is not AIP funding eligible." Following this determination, the project did not require a reevaluation of the Environmental document in order to still receive construction funding for non-PFAS related work that was becoming available in the summer of 2020.

Recognizing the importance of the PFAS challenge to the Department and, more importantly, the people of Gustavus and their resources, the DOT&PF project team reached out to the DEC, ADF&G, and USFWS to better understand the potential impacts of PFAS to their resources, and to develop methods to ensure contamination would not be spread further into non-contaminated areas. This led to the determination that any potentially contaminated materials generated during construction should stay immediately adjacent to the area it was already

Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

occupying or, if absolutely necessary, be moved to an area of known PFAS contamination. In April and then October of 2019, DEC issued two technical memorandums providing guidance on sampling groundwater and drinking water. Interim guidance for the treatment of contaminated materials, such as soils, was later developed and provided by the EPA nationally in December 2020.

As required by DEC regulations, a completed site characterization started in October 2019, with the final report of that work submitted to DEC in March 2020.

In April 2020, before project grant approval, the DOT&PF reengaged with the FAA on the need to reevaluate the environmental document concerning the PFAS challenge. The FAA reinforced the determination they made in February 2019, as mentioned above (e-mail attached). Shortly thereafter, the project received approval and funding from the FAA to move into the construction phase.

During the review of the proposed stockpiling of likely contaminated soils, the DEC requested a soil management plan be developed by the DOT&PF to limit and manage any possible risk regarding the potential spread of PFAS contamination during earth-disturbing construction activities. This plan was developed between the DEC and DOT&PF beginning the fall of 2020 and approved in March 2021.

In March of 2021, the community brought forth additional concerns regarding PFAS material in and around the asphalt pavement. This has prompted a series of tests on activities at the airport, with the latest effort exceeding 33 tests to further identify and confirm the presence or lack of PFAS within any asphalt pavements. DEC approved this testing plan, and their samplers are collecting the samples for further analysis.

In the meantime, in coordination with, and with approval from DEC, DOT&PF and the contractor developed appropriate mitigation strategies to control and manage PFAS on the job as if it exists in all pavement work. Taking these steps will help ensure the material does not spread from locations where it is already present. When the final test results come back in the coming days, DOT&PF and the contractor will appropriately handle any and all asphalt containing PFAS on the job per the DEC method already approved.

As you can see, the DOT&PF and DEC have been working to maintain the project's compliance for handling the State-identified contaminant of PFAS well above and beyond the Federal government guidance.

Additionally, the current project is funded through the FAA, making the referenced web link for documentation from FHWA not applicable in this case. While the FAA does mimic some of the FHWA's guidance, the FAA has developed its own set of orders and references for NEPA

Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

documentation guidelines located here: <https://www.faa.gov/airports/environmental/nepa/>

As for the DOT&PF's own guidance being referenced, the Department's Environmental Procedures Manual was developed in conjunction with the FHWA per the State of Alaska assuming FHWA responsibilities under USC 326 and subsequent 327 for completing environmental-related work on the FHWA funded projects. For the FAA projects, the DOT&PF must adhere to the orders and guidelines as provided at the web link mentioned above.

As the discussion above demonstrates, the DOT&PF only has the delegation to complete an FAA project's environmental documentation, but the FAA retains ultimate authority over the final product and determines whether a reevaluation of a project is warranted or not.

As the project moves forward, the DOT&PF will continue evaluating, in coordination with the DEC, and responding to concerns raised by Gustavus residents to ensure compliance is maintained and that the project continues to look out for the best interest of the public's health and safety.

I appreciate you taking the time to confirm that the DOT&PF is addressing the community's concern, wellbeing, and maintaining environmental compliance. Please let me know if you have any questions/concerns regarding how the FAA environmental process is conducted separately from the FHWA.

Sincerely,

Sam Dapcevich

Public Information Officer

Southcoast Region & Alaska Marine Highway System

Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities

office (907) 465-4503

cell (907) 500-2100



"Keep Alaska Moving through service and infrastructure."

From: Kelly Rose McLaughlin <kellyrose.alaska@gmail.com>

Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2021 9:18 AM

To: Storey, Benjamin M (DOT) <benjamin.storey@alaska.gov>

Subject: Gustavus airport project

Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

Good morning, Ben,

It has recently come to our attention that the airport project slated to begin tomorrow, I believe, in Gustavus is out of compliance with federal law.

Unfortunately the NEPA analysis that was completed was finished in 2011 prior to knowledge of substantial PFAS contamination.

We respectfully request that a new EA be completed, with a sufficient public comment period. This is the FHWA guidance here, which ADOT/PF must adhere to:
https://www.environment.fhwa.dot.gov/legislation/nepa/reevaluation_guidance_08142019.pdf
and DOT's own guidance at 4.9 in this document here.

Please let me know if I can be of any further help, and please advise on how DOT will proceed.

Thank you!

--

Kelly McLaughlin
Gustavus PFAS Action Coalition (GPAC) Chair
PO Box 234
Gustavus, Alaska 99826
907-723-5459

Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

Attachment "faa_email_20200420b.pdf" to the email above

From: [Haynes, Emily R \(DOT\)](#)
To: [St Aime, Virgil M \(DOT\)](#); [Tripp, Charles M \(DOT\)](#)
Subject: FW: Gustavus Airport Pavement Rehab - Z-67517-0000 / 3-02-0111-007-2019
Date: Monday, April 20, 2020 2:51:40 PM

From: venus.larson@faa.gov <venus.larson@faa.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2019 8:56 AM
To: Haynes, Emily R (DOT) <emily.haynes@alaska.gov>
Subject: RE: Gustavus Airport Pavement Rehab - Z-67517-0000 / 3-02-0111-007-2019

I will be handling Southcoast in general as EPS and PM.

I have to caution that if Gustavus project area is declared a contaminated site, it will prevent it from getting a grant. PFAS contamination is not a Federally recognized contaminant and therefore, remediation is not AIP eligible. A new CED is not required for the grant. I understand that state law recognizes PFAS as a soil contamination. It will have to be a state funded remediation.

V/R,

VENUS RIVERA LARSON, PE, LEED AP
Project Manager
FAA Alaska Region, Airports Division
(907) 271- 3813
Venus.Larson@faa.gov

From: Haynes, Emily R (DOT) <emily.haynes@alaska.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2019 8:31 AM
To: Larson, Venus (FAA) <venus.larson@faa.gov>
Subject: Gustavus Airport Pavement Rehab - Z-67517-0000 / 3-02-0111-007-2019

Venus,

Do you know who is handling the Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation project (DOT&PF No. 67517) / AIP 3-02-0111-007-2019? We received an approved CED on February 21, 2017 and we will need to do a new document to cover the impacts of the recently-discovered PFAS contamination at the airport.

Thanks!

Emily R. Haynes
Environmental Analyst

Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

Department of Transportation & Public Facilities
Southcoast Region | Design & Engineering Services
Physical: 6860 Glacier Hwy | Juneau, AK
Mail: PO Box 112506 | Juneau, AK 99811-2506
907.465.1826 | cell: 907.903.1491



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City of Gustavus, Alaska
PO Box 1
Gustavus, Alaska 99826
Phone: 907.697.2451
Fax: 907.697.2136

April 7, 2021

The Honorable Jesse Keihl
Alaska State Representative
State Capitol Room 419
Juneau AK, 99801
Sent via e-mail: senator.jesse.keihl@akleg.gov

Dear Senator Keihl:

The City Council has received many inquiries concerning the ADOT work at the Gustavus Airport and the procedures taken to ensure that PFAS is not inadvertently transferred offsite. In addition, there is concern over the antiquity of important documents directing the procedures for the work, such as the Work Plan and the Soil Management Plan. It appears that the 2011 Work Plan and the very recent Soil Management Plan was hastened to meet the scheduled start date. These concerns are exacerbated by resulting in failure to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act which is a requirement for a federal project such as this.

The City Council is not suggesting stopping the project. However, we would like to see ADOT respond to the concerns of the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC). Although ADEC has approved the project, it appears that there are still concerns by ADEC. PFAS has hit the public sphere relatively recently and therefore is not part of many regulatory documents. This should not give blanket authority for ADOT to push through projects on the technicality that is not listed in some approved decision making guide.

Senator Keihl, I know you are aware of our PFAS situation and ask that you discuss this situation with ADOT, ensuring the community of Gustavus that no PFAS will be transferred offsite contaminating wells or other property. We are encouraged that ADOT are getting more sample results and modifying their project hazard controls to reduce the potential for contamination spread, especially to the groundwater and surface waters near occupied areas. We intend to monitor the situation closely and keep our residents informed. We will appreciate it if ADOT and ADEC will keep us updated as they move forward and keep the process as transparent as possible to assure public confidence.

Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "B C" followed by a long horizontal stroke.

Brittney Cannamore, Mayor

Cc: Alaska Representative Sara Hannon, Lance Mearig, P.E. ADOT Southcoast Region Director (lance.mearig@alaska.gov), Bill O'Connell, ADEC Environmental Program Manager, ADEC Contaminated Sites Program (bill.oconnell@alaska.gov)



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

Department of Transportation and Public Facilities

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
John MacKinnon, Commissioner

PO Box 112500
Juneau, Alaska 99811-2500
Main: 907.465.3900
dot.alaska.gov

April 22, 2021

The Honorable Brittany Cannamore
Mayor, City of Gustavus
P.O. Box 1
Gustavus, AK 99826

Dear Mayor Cannamore:

Thank you for reaching out with your concerns and proposals regarding our Gustavus Airport Project. It's undeniable you care a great deal about your community, and I can assure you DOT&PF is taking every precaution on this project to prevent existing PFAS contamination from spreading.

Crushed asphalt is typically considered an exempt waste under DEC's solid waste program; however, out of an abundance of caution, the contaminated materials management plan accounts for the handling of crushed asphalt. Per DEC guidance, to prevent PFAS migration from locations where it is already present, management and movement of potentially contaminated material to date has been completed using appropriate best management practices that assume the material contains PFAS. In consultation with DEC, the project's PFAS mitigation strategy and contaminated materials management plan are being updated to include modifications for handling asphalt material.

The attached Gustavus Airport asphalt material handling map provides a helpful visual representation of how materials are being managed. This map and additional best management practices will be incorporated in the modified contaminated materials management plan. Given the latest test results, DOT&PF and DEC have developed additional handling guidance for asphalt accounting for areas where PFAS was detected above regulatory limits, detected below regulatory limits, and not detected. The previously mentioned material handling map also identifies approved uses for existing asphalt material to prevent its movement into locations where PFAS contamination does not already exist. DOT&PF will continue to review analytical information and manage materials accordingly in coordination with a third-party environmental consultant and Alaska DEC.

Our new [Gustavus Airport Project website](#) contains all asphalt testing results to date, along with a project timeline showing the steps we've taken to address PFAS contamination. Leachability test results are expected by the end of this week and will be added to the website. With most test results already in, DOT&PF, in close coordination with DEC, is refining plans to apply best management practices to conditions on the ground.

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Protecting the community's drinking water resources is a top priority for DOT&PF, and all material used for site preparation in the adjacent staging area will be uncontaminated imported material. In addition to these measures, DOT&PF will use an uncontaminated water source for all project operations. Currently, only seven acres of the 18-acre staging site are expected to be used for the project.

The only recycled asphalt material to be incorporated in new, hot-mix asphalt will come from runway areas where PFAS was not detected. Any material testing above the regulatory limit (shaded red on the Asphalt Material Handling Map) will be handled in one of four ways, as outlined on the asphalt material handling map. These four methods are intended to isolate and encapsulate contaminants. Any contaminated soil will be handled per DEC regulations, and all asphalt will be managed to eliminate any spread of PFAS contamination.

Although the work taking place at the Gustavus Airport carefully addresses the management and isolation of PFAS contaminated material, the more significant issue of long-term PFAS mitigation is not a component of the project - we are limited to the existing project scope. However, we are taking action above and beyond what is required by state and federal environmental standards to protect the safety and well-being of Gustavus residents. As explained in the attached letter to Ms. McLaughlin, the FAA has indicated they do not intend to reopen the NEPA process. DOT&PF and DEC will continue to coordinate to ensure community concerns are addressed, and PFAS containing materials are handled responsibly.

Recognizing all of our actions to date and considering our project team's close coordination with DEC, I believe the project meets the intent to prevent the spread of PFAS while continuing to safeguard the community of Gustavus. Please feel free to contact me anytime to discuss.

Sincerely,



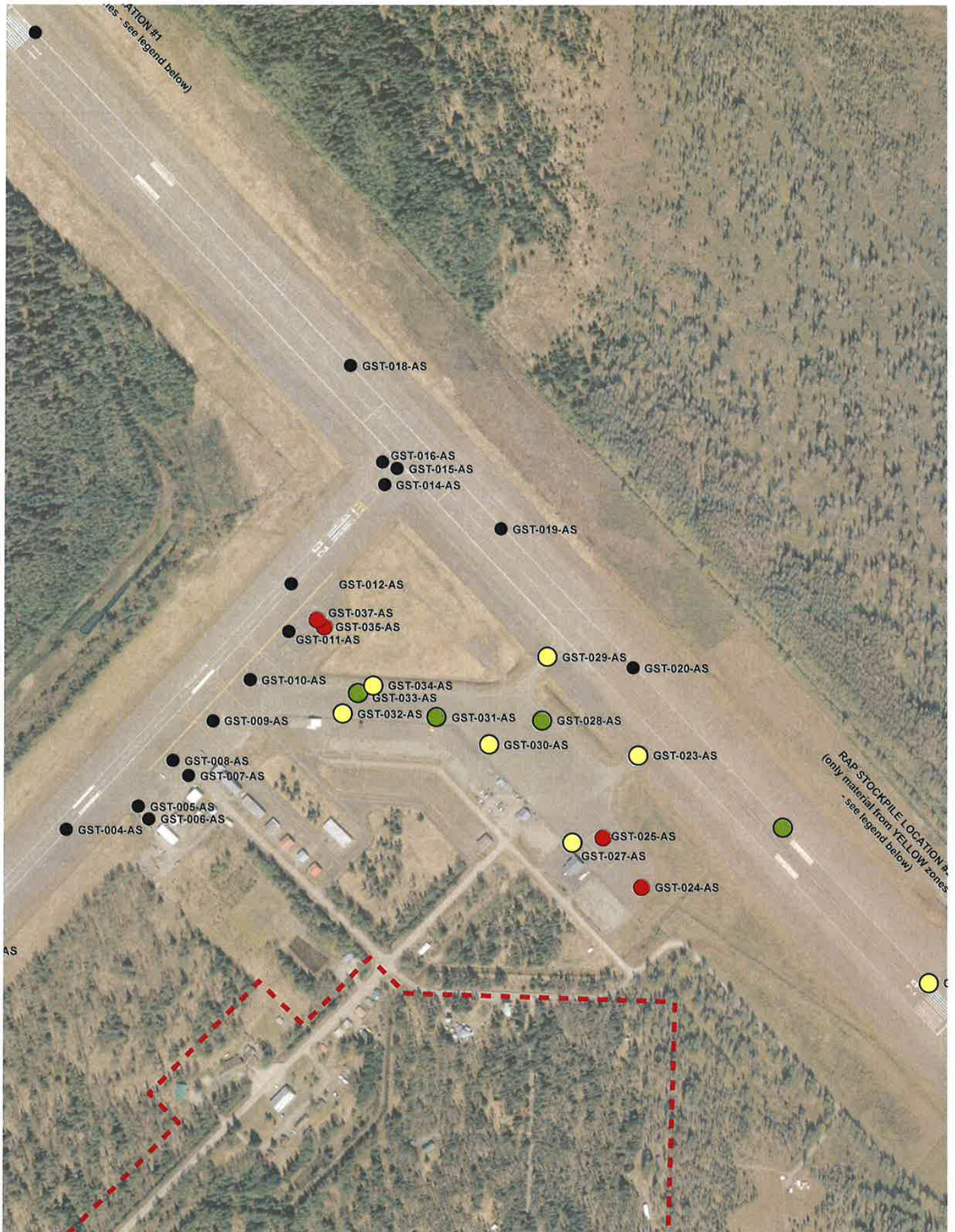
John MacKinnon
Commissioner

Enclosure

Cc: The Honorable Jesse Kiehl, Alaska State Senate
The Honorable Sara Hannan, Alaska House of Representatives
Bill O'Connell, ADEC Environmental Program Manager
Lance Mearig, Southcoast Director, DOT&PF

Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

Attachment from 4.22 MacKinnon letter above



Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

Attachment from 4.22 MacKinnon letter above

Dapcevich, Sam D (DOT)

From: Dapcevich, Sam D (DOT)
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 8:58 PM
To: Kelly Rose McLaughlin
Cc: Storey, Benjamin M (DOT); Cummings, Sammy L (DOT); MacKinnon, John S (DOT); O'Connell, Bill A (DEC); Gleason, Erin P (DEC); Whitney Rapp; Nicole Grewe; claire@ktoo.org; Tom Williams; Kristi.Warden@faa.gov
Subject: RE: Gustavus airport project
Attachments: faa_email_20200420b.pdf

Dear Ms. McLaughlin:

Ben Storey is currently out of the office, and I was asked to reply in his absence. Thank you for reaching out about the upcoming airport construction project, Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation (State No. Z675170000), and the potential for the project to be out of compliance with any applicable federal laws related to environmental reviews and determinations. The Department was able to coordinate this Joint Response with FAA.

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During the review of the proposed stockpiling of likely contaminated soils, the DEC requested a soil management plan be developed by the DOT&PF to limit and manage any possible risk regarding the potential spread of PFAS contamination during earth-disturbing construction activities. This plan was developed between the DEC and DOT&PF beginning the fall of 2020 and approved in March 2021.

In March of 2021, the community brought forth additional concerns regarding PFAS material in and around the asphalt pavement. This has prompted a series of tests on activities at the airport, with the latest effort exceeding 33 tests to further identify and confirm the presence or lack of PFAS within any asphalt pavements. DEC approved this testing plan, and their samplers are collecting the samples for further analysis.

In the meantime, in coordination with, and with approval from DEC, DOT&PF and the contractor developed appropriate mitigation strategies to control and manage PFAS on the job as if it exists in all pavement work. Taking these steps will help ensure the material does not spread from locations where it is already present. When the final test results come back in the coming days, DOT&PF and the contractor will appropriately handle any and all asphalt containing PFAS on the job per the DEC method already approved.

As you can see, the DOT&PF and DEC have been working to maintain the project's compliance for handling the State-identified contaminant of PFAS well above and beyond the Federal government guidance.

Additionally, the current project is funded through the FAA, making the referenced web link for documentation from FHWA not applicable in this case. While the FAA does mimic some of the FHWA's guidance, the FAA has developed its own set of orders and references for NEPA documentation guidelines located here: <https://www.faa.gov/airports/environmental/nepa/>

As for the DOT&PF's own guidance being referenced, the Department's Environmental Procedures Manual was developed in conjunction with the FHWA per the State of Alaska assuming FHWA responsibilities under USC 326 and subsequent 327 for completing environmental-related work on the FHWA funded projects. For the FAA projects, the DOT&PF must adhere to the orders and guidelines as provided at the web link mentioned above.

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As the project moves forward, the DOT&PF will continue evaluating, in coordination with the DEC, and responding to concerns raised by Gustavus residents to ensure compliance is maintained and that the project continues to look out for the best interest of the public's health and safety.

Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

I appreciate you taking the time to confirm that the DOT&PF is addressing the community's concern, wellbeing, and maintaining environmental compliance. Please let me know if you have any questions/concerns regarding how the FAA environmental process is conducted separately from the FHWA.

Sincerely,

Sam Dapceвич

Public Information Officer

Southcoast Region & Alaska Marine Highway System
Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
office (907) 465-4503
cell (907) 500-2100



"Keep Alaska Moving through service and infrastructure."

From: Kelly Rose McLaughlin <kellyrose.alaska@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2021 9:18 AM
To: Storey, Benjamin M (DOT) <benjamin.storey@alaska.gov>
Subject: Gustavus airport project

Good morning, Ben,

It has recently come to our attention that the airport project slated to begin tomorrow, i believe, in Gustavus is out of compliance with federal law.

Unfortunately the NEPA analysis that was completed was finished in 2011 prior to knowledge of substantial PFAS contamination.

We respectfully request that a new EA be completed, with a sufficient public comment period.

This is the FHWA guidance here, which ADOT/PF must adhere to:

https://www.environment.fhwa.dot.gov/legislation/nepa/reevaluation_guidance_08142019.pdf and DOT's own guidance at 4.9 in this document here.

Please let me know if I can be of any further help, and please advise on how DOT will proceed.

Thank you!

--

Kelly McLaughlin
Gustavus PFAS Action Coalition (GPAC) Chair
PO Box 234
Gustavus, Alaska 99826
907-723-5459

Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

Attachment from 4.22 MacKinnon letter above

From: [Haynes, Emily R \(DOT\)](#)
To: [St. Alme, Virgil M \(DOT\)](#); [Tripp, Charles M \(DOT\)](#)
Subject: FW: Gustavus Airport Pavement Rehab - Z-67517-0000 / 3-02-0111-007-2019
Date: Monday, April 20, 2020 2:51:40 PM

From: venus.larson@faa.gov <venus.larson@faa.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2019 8:56 AM
To: Haynes, Emily R (DOT) <emily.haynes@alaska.gov>
Subject: RE: Gustavus Airport Pavement Rehab - Z-67517-0000 / 3-02-0111-007-2019

I will be handling Southcoast in general as EPS and PM.

I have to caution that if Gustavus project area is declared a contaminated site, it will prevent it from getting a grant. PFAS contamination is not a Federally recognized contaminant and therefore, remediation is not AIP eligible. A new CED is not required for the grant. I understand that state law recognizes PFAS as a soil contamination. It will have to be a state funded remediation.

V/R,

VENUS RIVERA LARSON, PE, LEED AP
Project Manager
FAA Alaska Region, Airports Division
(907) 271- 3813
Venus.Larson@faa.gov

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Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2019 8:31 AM
To: Larson, Venus (FAA) <venus.larson@faa.gov>
Subject: Gustavus Airport Pavement Rehab - Z-67517-0000 / 3-02-0111-007-2019

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Thanks!

Emily R. Haynes
Environmental Analyst

Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

Department of Transportation & Public Facilities
Southcoast Region | Design & Engineering Services
Physical: 6860 Glacier Hwy | Juneau, AK
Mail: PO Box 112506 | Juneau, AK 99811-2506
907.465.1826 | cell: 907.903.1491



"Keep Alaska Moving through service and infrastructure."

Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

From: [Whitney Rapp](#)
To: [O'Connell, Bill A \(DEC\)](#); [DEC-Commissioner \(DEC sponsored\)](#); [Commissioner DOT \(DOT sponsored\)](#); [9-AAL-Counsel-Office@faa.gov](#); [hotline@oig.dot.gov](#); [Cummings, Sammy L \(DOT\)](#); [Pokon, Emma K \(DEC\)](#); [Mearig, Lance \(DOT\)](#); [Dapceвич, Sam D \(DOT\)](#); [Storey, Benjamin M \(DOT\)](#); [MacKinnon, John S \(DOT\)](#); [Gleason, Erin P \(DEC\)](#); [Kristi.Warden@faa.gov](#); [Gilbertsen, Jack \(FAA\)](#); [peter.putzier@faa.gov](#)
Cc: [Nicole Grewe](#); [Tom Williams](#); [Kelly McLaughlin](#); [Jim Mackovjack](#); [Brittney Cannamore](#); [claire@ktoo.org](#)
Subject: REQUEST IMMEDIATE STOP ORDER - Gustavus, Alaska PFAS Contamination with ADOT Repaving Project
Date: Friday, April 9, 2021 5:41:17 PM
Attachments: [faa_email_20200420b.pdf](#)
[Gustavus 17 Rw TW Apron approved CED \(002\)_reducedsize.pdf](#)

Dear Office of Inspector General of the Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Alaska Department of Conservation, and Alaska Department of Transportation:

Concerned residents of Gustavus, Alaska are bringing to your attention an FAA funded project (Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation (State No. Z675170000)) through the Alaska Department of Transportation that has begun with inadequate compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

A 2017 Categorical Exclusion was prepared using Paragraph 5-6.4.e from [FAA Order 1050.1F](#), which was likely adequate at that point. The public scoping preceded that in fall of 2016 by Alaska DOT&PF (<https://aws.state.ak.us/OnlinePublicNotices/Notices/View.aspx?id=182918>).

In 2018, Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination was discovered around the Gustavus Airport that has contaminated many private drinking water wells. Our community has no alternative water sources and is reliant on near-surface wells. For more information, please see <http://dot.alaska.gov/airportwater/gustavus/> and <https://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/SPAR/PublicMVC/CSP/SiteReport/26904>.

Community members have been trying to better understand the extent and timeline of the Gustavus Airport Pavement Rehabilitation Project for months with limited success. Finally, on April 7, after the project had started, we received a reply regarding the status of the NEPA, which was completed through FAA and not a 2011 DOT EA (http://dot.alaska.gov/sereg/projects/gustavus_airport/assets/gustavus_signed_final_ea_050911.pdf) as we had previously thought. As it was only a Categorical Exclusion, it was not previously discoverable on the internet. The State of Alaska did reach out to the FAA again in 2019 for this project with correspondence that does not suggest a need for additional NEPA.

Concerned Gustavus residents contend that adequate NEPA analysis was not completed given the substantive environmental changes following the discovery of PFAS. Residents have not been provided an opportunity to review or comment on the work. The grinding of asphalt and disturbance and movement of soils and asphalt contaminated with PFAS has the potential to affect surface and groundwaters. Particularly if materials are moved to the northwest end of the airport, whole new residential areas could become contaminated through new plumes. This is a potential risk to human health and/or the environment that was never analyzed in NEPA or put into the contract for the project.

This week, as work was occurring, about 30 asphalt samples were collected to determine PFAS concentrations after two pilot samples came back with elevated levels of PFAS.

We **request an immediate stop order** until:

1) Results of PFAS contamination and leachability are received with time to review, We are concerned that grinding asphalt will increase the surface area for leaching in the period while

plans are being reviewed and revised.

- 2) Appropriate project modifications are made with consultation of the City of Gustavus and concerned residents. For example, not moving contaminated materials up gradient of drinking water wells.
- 3) The project's work plan and revised Soil and Asphalt Management plan are shared with the public and an opportunity for public comment is provided.

Otherwise, **we request a new Environmental Assessment or Impact Statement (EA or EIS)** with appropriate public review and comment periods.

Sincerely,

Whitney Rapp
PO Box 17
Gustavus, AK 99826
541-620-1094
whitneyrapp@gmail.com

Attached are the Categorical Exclusion and the email correspondence in 2019

Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

Attachment "faa_email_20200420b.pdf" from email above. Other attachment "Gustavus 17 Rw TW Apron approved CED (002)_reducedsize.pdf" is the Original CATEX

From: [Haynes, Emily R \(DOT\)](#)
To: [St Aime, Virgil M \(DOT\)](#); [Tripp, Charles M \(DOT\)](#)
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Thanks!

Emily R. Haynes
Environmental Analyst

Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

Department of Transportation & Public Facilities
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THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

**Department of Transportation and
Public Facilities**

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
John MacKinnon, Commissioner

PO Box 112500
Juneau, Alaska 99811-2500
Main: 907.465.3900
dot.alaska.gov

April 29, 2021

Ms. Kelly McLaughlin
Gust PFAS Action Coalition
P.O. Box 234
Gustavus, AK 99826

Dear Ms. McLaughlin:

Thank you for your April 12, 2021, correspondence regarding the Department of Transportation & Public Facilities' (DOT&PF) efforts on PFAS mitigation and our construction project at the Gustavus Airport. Additionally, Governor Dunleavy has forwarded the April 21, 2021, letter you wrote to him and he has requested that I respond on his behalf.

Please see enclosed my April 22, 2021, letter to Ms. Brittany Cannamore. I believe much of that response to Mayor Cannamore is relevant to your most recent letters.

In response to your request for a community meeting, representatives from DOT&PF, the Department of Environmental Conservation, and the Department of Health and Social Services are planning to attend the Gustavus City Council meeting on May 10, 2021. I hope you are able to engage in that discussion.

Protecting the drinking water in Gustavus is a top priority for the Dunleavy Administration, and we will continue our best efforts to respond to this community health matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "John MacKinnon".

John MacKinnon
Commissioner

Enclosure

cc: The Honorable Mike Dunleavy, Governor, State of Alaska



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

**Department of Transportation and
Public Facilities**

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
John MacKinnon, Commissioner

PO Box 112500
Juneau, Alaska 99811-2500
Main: 907.465.3900
dot.alaska.gov

April 22, 2021

The Honorable Brittany Cannamore
Mayor, City of Gustavus
P.O. Box 1
Gustavus, AK 99826

Dear Mayor Cannamore:

Thank you for reaching out with your concerns and proposals regarding our Gustavus Airport Project. It's undeniable you care a great deal about your community, and I can assure you DOT&PF is taking every precaution on this project to prevent existing PFAS contamination from spreading.

Crushed asphalt is typically considered an exempt waste under DEC's solid waste program; however, out of an abundance of caution, the contaminated materials management plan accounts for the handling of crushed asphalt. Per DEC guidance, to prevent PFAS migration from locations where it is already present, management and movement of potentially contaminated material to date has been completed using appropriate best management practices that assume the material contains PFAS. In consultation with DEC, the project's PFAS mitigation strategy and contaminated materials management plan are being updated to include modifications for handling asphalt material.

The attached Gustavus Airport asphalt material handling map provides a helpful visual representation of how materials are being managed. This map and additional best management practices will be incorporated in the modified contaminated materials management plan. Given the latest test results, DOT&PF and DEC have developed additional handling guidance for asphalt accounting for areas where PFAS was detected above regulatory limits, detected below regulatory limits, and not detected. The previously mentioned material handling map also identifies approved uses for existing asphalt material to prevent its movement into locations where PFAS contamination does not already exist. DOT&PF will continue to review analytical information and manage materials accordingly in coordination with a third-party environmental consultant and Alaska DEC.

Our new [Gustavus Airport Project website](#) contains all asphalt testing results to date, along with a project timeline showing the steps we've taken to address PFAS contamination. Leachability test results are expected by the end of this week and will be added to the website. With most test results already in, DOT&PF, in close coordination with DEC, is refining plans to apply best management practices to conditions on the ground.

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Protecting the community's drinking water resources is a top priority for DOT&PF, and all material used for site preparation in the adjacent staging area will be uncontaminated imported material. In addition to these measures, DOT&PF will use an uncontaminated water source for all project operations. Currently, only seven acres of the 18-acre staging site are expected to be used for the project.

The only recycled asphalt material to be incorporated in new, hot-mix asphalt will come from runway areas where PFAS was not detected. Any material testing above the regulatory limit (shaded red on the Asphalt Material Handling Map) will be handled in one of four ways, as outlined on the asphalt material handling map. These four methods are intended to isolate and encapsulate contaminants. Any contaminated soil will be handled per DEC regulations, and all asphalt will be managed to eliminate any spread of PFAS contamination.

Although the work taking place at the Gustavus Airport carefully addresses the management and isolation of PFAS contaminated material, the more significant issue of long-term PFAS mitigation is not a component of the project - we are limited to the existing project scope. However, we are taking action above and beyond what is required by state and federal environmental standards to protect the safety and well-being of Gustavus residents. As explained in the attached letter to Ms. McLaughlin, the FAA has indicated they do not intend to reopen the NEPA process. DOT&PF and DEC will continue to coordinate to ensure community concerns are addressed, and PFAS containing materials are handled responsibly.

Recognizing all of our actions to date and considering our project team's close coordination with DEC, I believe the project meets the intent to prevent the spread of PFAS while continuing to safeguard the community of Gustavus. Please feel free to contact me anytime to discuss.

Sincerely,



John MacKinnon
Commissioner

Enclosure

Cc: The Honorable Jesse Kiehl, Alaska State Senate
The Honorable Sara Hannan, Alaska House of Representatives
Bill O'Connell, ADEC Environmental Program Manager
Lance Mearig, Southcoast Director, DOT&PF

Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

Attachment to the 4.29 MacKinnon letter above

Dapcevich, Sam D (DOT)

From: Dapcevich, Sam D (DOT)
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 8:58 PM
To: Kelly Rose McLaughlin
Cc: Storey, Benjamin M (DOT); Cummings, Sammy L (DOT); MacKinnon, John S (DOT); O'Connell, Bill A (DEC); Gleason, Erin P (DEC); Whitney Rapp; Nicole Grewe; claire@ktoo.org; Tom Williams; Kristi.Warden@faa.gov
Subject: RE: Gustavus airport project
Attachments: faa_email_20200420b.pdf

Dear Ms. McLaughlin:

Ben Storey is currently out of the office, and I was asked to reply in his absence. Thank you for reaching out about the upcoming airport construction project, Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation (State No. Z675170000), and the potential for the project to be out of compliance with any applicable federal laws related to environmental reviews and determinations. The Department was able to coordinate this Joint Response with FAA.

Please let me clarify first that the FAA-approved 2011 Environmental Assessment (EA) you have referenced was for a different project, Gustavus Airport Runway Safety Area Improvements (State No. Z682870000), already constructed. The current project's environmental documentation was originally approved by Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) in February 2017.

As you are aware, PFAS was discovered in private wells in August of 2018. The DEC and DOT&PF response actions were immediately focused on mitigating the risk to human health by providing alternative water and expanding the sampling area to delineate the extent of the contamination. In January 2019, PFAS first emerged as a concerning challenge for the rehabilitation project and the current project plans in-hand review. In February 2019, the project's environmental analyst reached out to the FAA requesting to draft and have the FAA approve a new environmental document to account for the emerging PFAS concern (e-mail attached). The FAA responded, stating a new document would not be necessary as under federal guidance, "PFAS contamination is not a Federally recognized contaminant and therefore, remediation is not AIP funding eligible." Following this determination, the project did not require a reevaluation of the Environmental document in order to still receive construction funding for non-PFAS related work that was becoming available in the summer of 2020.

Recognizing the importance of the PFAS challenge to the Department and, more importantly, the people of Gustavus and their resources, the DOT&PF project team reached out to the DEC, ADF&G, and USFWS to better understand the potential impacts of PFAS to their resources, and to develop methods to ensure contamination would not be spread further into non-contaminated areas. This led to the determination that any potentially contaminated materials generated during construction should stay immediately adjacent to the area it was already occupying or, if absolutely necessary, be moved to an area of known PFAS contamination. In April and then October of 2019, DEC issued two technical memorandums providing guidance on sampling groundwater and drinking water. Interim guidance for the treatment of contaminated materials, such as soils, was later developed and provided by the EPA nationally in December 2020.

Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

As required by DEC regulations, a completed site characterization started in October 2019, with the final report of that work submitted to DEC in March 2020.

In April 2020, before project grant approval, the DOT&PF reengaged with the FAA on the need to reevaluate the environmental document concerning the PFAS challenge. The FAA reinforced the determination they made in February 2019, as mentioned above (e-mail attached). Shortly thereafter, the project received approval and funding from the FAA to move into the construction phase.

During the review of the proposed stockpiling of likely contaminated soils, the DEC requested a soil management plan be developed by the DOT&PF to limit and manage any possible risk regarding the potential spread of PFAS contamination during earth-disturbing construction activities. This plan was developed between the DEC and DOT&PF beginning the fall of 2020 and approved in March 2021.

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Additionally, the current project is funded through the FAA, making the referenced web link for documentation from FHWA not applicable in this case. While the FAA does mimic some of the FHWA's guidance, the FAA has developed its own set of orders and references for NEPA documentation guidelines located here: <https://www.faa.gov/airports/environmental/nepa/>

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Sincerely,

Sam Dapceвич
Public Information Officer
Southcoast Region & Alaska Marine Highway System
Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
office (907) 465-4503
cell (907) 500-2100



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Please let me know if I can be of any further help, and please advise on how DOT will proceed.

Thank you!

--

Kelly McLaughlin
Gustavus PFAS Action Coalition (GPAC) Chair
PO Box 234
Gustavus, Alaska 99826
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VENUS RIVERA LARSON, PE, LEED AP
Project Manager
FAA Alaska Region, Airports Division
(907) 271- 3813
Venus.Larson@faa.gov

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Environmental Analyst

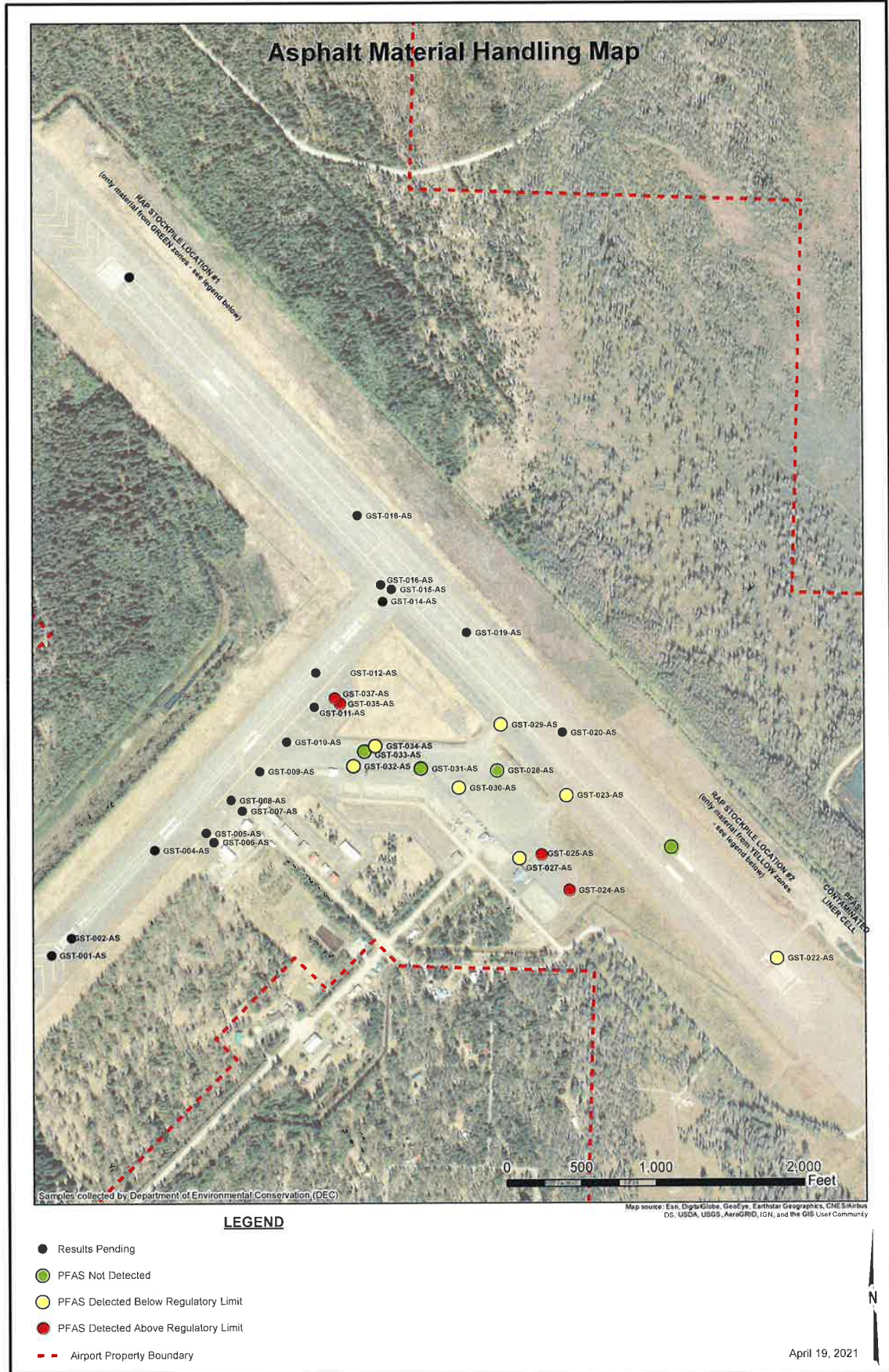
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Department of Transportation & Public Facilities
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"Keep Alaska Moving through service and infrastructure."

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Gustavus PFAS Action Coalition

PO Box 234

Gustavus, AK 99826

April 12, 2021

Commissioner MacKinnon, Sam Dapcevich, Ben Storey, Sammy Cummings, etc.,

We appreciate your reply, and the details provided. We very much appreciate the acknowledgement of the problem we are facing, and the assurances that DOT will continue to evaluate and coordinate with DEC, respond to concerns raised in Gustavus and ensure compliance is maintained, and look out for the best interest of the public's health and safety. In that spirit:

GPAC requests the following of the Alaska DOT&PF:

1. Consider supporting the stop order request put forward by concerned citizens.
 - i. An immediate stop to construction at Gustavus Airport is requested until:
 1. Results of PFAS contamination and leachability are received with adequate time to review.
 2. Appropriate project modifications are made with consultation of the City of Gustavus, GPAC, and concerned citizens.
 3. The project's work plan and revised Soil and Asphalt Management plan are shared with the public and adequate opportunity for public comment is provided.
 - b. At the very least appropriate modifications to the work plan and soil management plan should include:
 1. Monthly testing of down gradient monitoring and drinking wells to assess changes in PFAS flow once soil is disturbed;
 2. No movement of potentially contaminated material, soil or asphalt, until test results confirm that both soil and asphalt are below the State of Alaska's migration to groundwater cleanup level (3 ppb PFOS; 1.7 ppb PFOA for soils per 2019 Gustavus Site Characterization);
 3. No temporary or permanent storage of soil or recycled asphalt on uncontaminated ground, including the cleared 18-acres;

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4. No recycling of asphalt unless tests confirm that asphalt contains PFAS at levels lower than stated above;
 5. Application of Soil Management Plan procedures to processing of both soil and asphalt;
 6. Asphalt shall be treated as contaminated until proven to contain PFAS at levels lower than those stated above; and
 7. All concerned parties are consulted regularly as the project evolves.
- ii. Otherwise, we respectfully request a new Environmental Assessment or Impact Statement (EA or EIS) with appropriate public review and comment periods.
- c. As an alternative, please consider installation of PlumeStop along the western edge of the airport. This would arrest all potential new contamination stemming from the disruption of contaminated soil, and asphalt. We fear that extensive exposure of newly disturbed contaminated asphalt and soil could heavily further contaminate properties down gradient. PlumeStop would ensure that drinking water wells and private properties are not further damaged by airport construction.

We are grateful to the state departments for their continued help and cooperation as we navigate the unfortunate circumstance that 40 years of AFFF use have bestowed on our once-pristine corner of the world. Further, we want to be clear that our intent is to ensure that the community of Gustavus, City of Gustavus, SECON, DOT, and DEC are working together to mitigate any potential further damage, so that the airport project can proceed safely.

Sincerely,

Kelly McLaughlin, GPAC
Gustavus, AK



City of Gustavus, Alaska
PO Box 1
Gustavus, Alaska 99826
Phone: 907.697.2451
Fax: 907.697.2136

April 15, 2021

Commissioner John McKinnon
Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities
P.O. Box 112500
3132 Channel Drive
Juneau, AK 99811-2500
Sent via e-mail: dot.commissioner@alaska.gov

Dear Commissioner McKinnon:

The City Council of Gustavus is gravely concerned with the lack of response given to ongoing work at the Gustavus airport. As you know, Gustavus is particularly impacted by the use of Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) containing polyfluoroalkyl and perfluoroalkyl (PFAS) substances. The contamination to our drinking water has significantly changed the lives of many residents and businesses in town. I have contacted Senator Kiehl to discuss this situation, asking that he discuss our concerns with you to ensure the community of Gustavus, groundwater, and private wells are completely safeguarded from additional PFAS contamination potentially caused by DOT's airport project.

The City Council of the City of Gustavus is strongly requesting that you direct the following actions.

Issue a stop work order until the following actions have been completed:

1. Results of PFAS contamination and leachability are received with adequate time to review.
2. Appropriate project modifications are made with consultation of the City of Gustavus, Gustavus PFAS Action Committee (GPAC), and concerned citizens.
3. The project's PFAS mitigation strategy and Soil Management Plan are revised to accommodate asphalt and shared with the public with adequate opportunity for public comment. Modifications to the Soil Management Plan should include:
 - a) PFAS mitigation in all removed or disturbed materials including both soil and asphalt;
 - b) No movement of potentially contaminated material, soil or asphalt, until test results confirm that both soil and asphalt are below the State of Alaska's

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migration to groundwater cleanup level (3 ppb PFOS; .7 ppb PFOA for soils per 2019 Gustavus Site Characterization);

- c) No temporary or permanent storage of soil or asphalt on uncontaminated ground, including the cleared 18-acres;
- d) No recycling of asphalt unless tests confirm that asphalt contains less than levels set by State of Alaska migration to groundwater cleanup standards (above);
- e) Application of Soil Management Plan procedures to include processing of both soil and asphalt; and
- f) Asphalt shall be treated as contaminated until proven to contain PFAS less than levels set by State of Alaska migration to groundwater cleanup standards (above).

Also acceptable would be a new Environmental Assessment or Impact Statement (EA or EIS) with appropriate public review and comment periods.

Additionally, a barrier to prevent migration of PFAS such as PlumeStop along the western edge of the airport needs to be installed to prevent migration of the PFAS. This would arrest all potential new contamination stemming from the disruption of contaminated soil, and asphalt. We fear that extensive exposure of newly disturbed contaminated asphalt and soil could further contaminate properties down gradient. Such a barrier would ensure that drinking water wells and private properties are not further damaged by airport construction.

Thank you for recognizing the need to address this situation for the safety and wellbeing of Gustavus. To be clear, it is our intent is to ensure that all of us are working together to mitigate any potential further damage, so that the airport project can proceed safely.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "BC", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Brittney Cannamore, Mayor

Cc: Senator Kiehl; Representative Hannan; Lance Mearig, P.E. ADOT Southcoast Region Director; Bill O'Connell, ADEC Environmental Program Manager, ADEC Contaminated Sites Program

Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

From: [Dapcevich, Sam D \(DOT\)](#)
To: [Claire Stremple](#); [Cummings, Sammy L \(DOT\)](#)
Cc: [O'Connell, Bill A \(DEC\)](#)
Subject: RE: DOT&PF Interview Request
Date: Monday, April 19, 2021 5:14:41 PM
Attachments: [image003.png](#)

Hi Claire,

Answers are in red below. Please let me know if you need anything else.

–Sam

Sam Dapcevich

Public Information Officer

Southcoast Region & Alaska Marine Highway System
Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
office (907) 465-4503
cell (907) 500-2100



“Keep Alaska Moving through service and infrastructure.”

Has work stopped in response to the letters? **Work on the project has continued, although the contractor did pause work this weekend due to an employee fatality outside of work hours.**

If not, what kind of work is underway? **In consultation with DEC , materials from ongoing work have been managed at or near individual excavations to protect against further contaminant spread.**

Is there a monetary cost to delaying the project? **Delay on any construction project can be extremely costly but we always endeavor to stay on budget, within scope, and on time. The state is incurring additional costs to ensure that any contaminant is contained and is managed in consultation with DEC.**

What is it? **The full costs are unknown at this time.**

Are there results from the second round of asphalt testing? What do they mean for the project? ? **The department received a portion of available results from the second round of sampling late Friday afternoon and this morning, with the remaining due by the end of the week. At this time we are currently reviewing the results that have been received. Test results to date identify some PFAS contaminated asphalt located near previously known areas of contamination. Test results also show that the majority of runway asphalt is not PFAS contaminated. Large portions of the apron have come back either non-detect or less than the cleanup standards set by the State of Alaska for migration to groundwater in soil. Areas with known PFAS will be handled using DEC-approved best practices to ensure PFAS does not spread from locations where it is already present.**

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Is there a timeline for a revised Soil Management Plan? Revisions to the soil management plan are ongoing as test results come in for analysis. When all the results are available, DOT&PF and DEC will establish a timeline.

Can the project continue without a current one? DOT&PF is working in real-time with DEC to ensure that best practices are followed, and when dealing with materials we assume PFAS is present until test results show otherwise. Crushed asphalt is typically considered an exempt waste under DEC's solid waste program, however, out of an abundance of caution the soil management plan is being updated to account for the handling of crushed asphalt. DOT&PF will continue to review analytical information and manage materials accordingly in coordination with a third-party environmental consultant and Alaska DEC.

What are the impacts of these delays on the project. The larger scope of PFAS mitigation work necessitates extra labor, equipment time, and materials, which has increased project costs.

From: Claire Stremple <claire@ktoo.org>

Sent: Monday, April 19, 2021 2:08 PM

To: Cummings, Sammy L (DOT) <sammy.cummings@alaska.gov>

Cc: Dapcevich, Sam D (DOT) <sam.dapcevich@alaska.gov>; O'Connell, Bill A (DEC) <bill.oconnell@alaska.gov>

Subject: RE: DOT&PF Interview Request

Hi, all,

I understand that there are questions the agency may not be able to answer today, but I would like to at the very least have a project update.

Has work stopped in response to the letters? If not, what kind of work is underway?

Is there a monetary cost to delaying the project? What is it?

Are there results from the second round of asphalt testing? What do they mean for the project?

Is there a timeline for a revised Soil Management Plan? Can the project continue without a current one?

What are the impacts of these delays on the project?

If either agency can answer any of these questions now, it will make this evening's story more useful and informative.

Many thanks,

Claire

From: Cummings, Sammy L (DOT) <sammy.cummings@alaska.gov>

Sent: Monday, April 19, 2021 1:14 PM

To: Claire Stremple <claire@ktoo.org>

Attachment 4 Public Comments, DOT&PF Responses, and DOT&PF Presentation

Cc: Dapcevich, Sam D (DOT) <sam.dapcevich@alaska.gov>; O'Connell, Bill A (DEC) <bill.oconnell@alaska.gov>

Subject: DOT&PF Interview Request

Hello Claire,

Thank you so much for your call earlier today. I was able to touch base with Sam and Bill regarding the updates you requested. Unfortunately we will not be able to meet your deadline today. We are still working on gathering information, reviewing data and waiting on data from the lab. We recognize the importance of your story and one (or all) of us will reach out as soon as possible.

As this is a technical subject and often times requires information gathering, in the meantime, please send us your questions so we can ensure we have that information ready and available when we get back in touch with you.

Best,
Sammy

Sammy Cummings, C.M.

Development Specialist

PFAS Program Manager

Statewide Aviation

Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities

Ofc: 907-895-1000

Cell: 907-888-5671

airportwater@alaska.gov

<http://www.dot.state.ak.us/airportwater/>

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GPAC
PO Box 234
Gustavus, AK 99826

April 21, 2021

Governor Mike Dunleavy
Office of the Governor
PO Box 110001
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Governor Dunleavy;

First, on behalf of Gustavus PFAS Action Coalition members and residents of communities across Alaska concerned about and dealing with the health effects of PFAS contamination, we extend our gratitude to your Department of Law for recently joining the lawsuit against several PFAS manufacturers. This action is an important step in recognizing the damage these “forever chemicals” can cause to people, animals, land, and water; as well acknowledging the potential expense to remediate the extensive contamination and protect people from future exposure.

Next, we request a meeting as soon as possible with you to discuss how state agencies can better coordinate on issues regarding PFAS contamination, and specifically the Gustavus Airport Runway, Apron, and Taxiway Pavement Rehab (Project # Z675170000).

As residents of a remote community, we absolutely support airport runway and safety upgrades such as the major project slated for Gustavus this summer. However, we fear Department of Transportation workers, SECON crew, and other contracted employees may be exposed to the chemicals as the project moves forward. Without a robust testing and remediation plan, as well as significant hazard mitigation, the health of our community, the work-crew, our tourists, and everything else that lives and breathes in Gustavus will be put at extreme risk. We are aware that the source of PFAS contamination in our water systems, our bodies, and our gardens is the Gustavus Airport. We have seen how easily it travels, and know that it does not break down naturally, ever. Construction should not move forward until residents of Gustavus can be assured there will be no further exposure to PFAS in the community.

It is our desire to meet with you and all appropriate agency directors in order to ensure all projects move forward with the appropriate caution and care needed for handling this type of contamination. This may include the Department of Environmental Conservation, Department of Transportation & Public Facilities and Department of Law. The quickest way to bring parties together, compare information and establish priorities for the state concerning PFAS is to do so through your office and we hope that can happen as quickly as possible.

We are willing to participate in a meeting via video or in any way that is convenient for your office. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Kelly McLaughlin
Gustavus PFAS Action Coalition



April 30, 2021

Jack Gilbertsen
Lead Environmental Program Manager
Federal Aviation Administration
222 West 7th Avenue, #14
Anchorage, Alaska 99513

D. Lance Mearig, P.E.
Southcoast Region Director
Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
6860 Glacier Highway
P.O. Box 112506
Juneau, AK 99811-2506

Re: Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation Project
State Project No. Z675170000

Dear Mssrs. Gilbertsen and Mearig:

On behalf of Gustavus PFAS Action Coalition (“GPAC”) and Alaska Community Action on Toxics (“ACAT”), we write to express serious concerns with construction underway at the Gustavus Airport (the “Project”) and the unstudied impacts of that construction on the surrounding community and the environment. As you are aware, construction is occurring on a site contaminated with highly toxic per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (“PFAS”). This contamination has already spread from the airport to nearby properties, rendering Gustavus’s sole drinking water supply unusable for many neighboring residents. The Project will further disturb PFAS in the soil and asphalt, causing additional harm to public health and the environment. Yet the Federal Aviation Administration (“FAA”), which is funding the Project, has never reviewed the environmental impacts of those PFAS disturbances, as required by the National Environmental Policy Act (“NEPA”). And the Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities (“ADOT”), which owns the airport and is overseeing the Project, has not taken the steps needed to protect local residents and the environment from the Project’s adverse impacts. We request an immediate halt to construction until FAA has complied with its NEPA obligations and ADOT has implemented measures, developed in collaboration with the impacted community, that ensure the Project does not worsen Gustavus’ already-significant PFAS contamination. We also request a meeting with FAA and ADOT to discuss how the Project can proceed in a manner that avoids further harm to local residents and natural resources.

Gustavus – a community of approximately 450 full-time residents that is bordered on three sides by Glacier Bay National Park – already suffers from severe PFAS contamination. In 2018, PFAS were first detected in the groundwater at the Gustavus Airport, the result of ADOT’s use of PFAS-containing firefighting foam. Subsequent testing revealed the spread of that contamination from the airport to surrounding residences, which are wholly dependent on

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shallow groundwater wells for their drinking water supplies. For more than two years, those residents have been unable to use the wells on their property, leaving them wholly reliant on bottled water.

PFAS are a class of highly toxic chemicals, exposure to which can cause cancer, reproductive harm, developmental delays, and autoimmune effects that can render people more susceptible to infection and less protected by vaccines. Often referred to as “forever chemicals,” PFAS can persist in the environment for decades or longer. They pose a particular threat to Alaska’s environment and health, since, like other persistent organic pollutants, PFAS are transported on atmospheric and oceanic currents from lower latitudes into the Arctic, where they accumulate in fish, animals, and human bodies.

Both the federal government and the State of Alaska have acknowledged the serious harms associated with PFAS. Alaska recently sued 3M, DuPont, and other PFAS manufacturers, alleging that PFAS “present a significant threat to the State’s natural resources, properties, and residents,” because they “are highly mobile and persistent in the environment, and they are toxic at extremely low levels.”¹ The FAA has similarly acknowledged “significant and growing concerns about the human health impacts ... associated with PFAS contamination,”² and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) has identified the regulation of PFAS as “a top priority for this administration.”³

While the Gustavus PFAS plume has not yet been fully characterized, much less contained, sampling has detected PFAS concentrations far exceeding established health standards. PFAS were detected in groundwater wells at levels exceeding 6,900 parts per trillion (“ppt”) for the sum of five primary PFAS compounds, nearly 100 times greater than EPA’s health advisory level and more than 300 times greater than the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Control Registry’s minimal risk level. PFAS were also in residential drinking water wells at concentrations up to 199 ppt, well above the federal drinking water advisory level. The runway asphalt that would be disturbed by the Project contains up to 500,000 ppt of PFAS – more than 7,000 times above EPA’s health advisory level for drinking water and 166 times the State’s clean up level for soil.

PFAS have also contaminated Gustavus residents’ blood, local crops and chicken eggs, subsistence game animals, and the Salmon River, which is located approximately one mile from the airport and provides habitat for salmon and other fish that are an important food source for residents of Gustavus and a draw for tourists that support the local economy. The Salmon River also feeds into Icy Strait, habitat for the humpback whale, Steller sea lion, all five species of Alaskan salmon, and other wildlife.

¹ *State of Alaska v. 3M Co. et al.*, Case No. 4FA-21-01451CI (Complaint ¶ 5) (filed April 6, 2021).

² FAA Response to Research, Engineering and Development Advisory Committee Guidance for the Fiscal (FY) Year 2023 Research and Development Portfolio at 3, https://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/ang/redac/media/responses/GuidanceResponse-FY2023.pdf

³ Hearing before the Senate Env’t and Pub. Works Comm. on the Nomination of Michael S. Regan to be the USEPA Administrator, 117th Cong. (Feb. 2, 2021) (testimony of Michael S. Regan).

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The Project will worsen that contamination by disturbing and mobilizing PFAS in the soil and asphalt. In the course of expanding and grading new taxiways, resurfacing taxiways and runways, and related construction activities, ADOT estimates that the Project will generate more than 28,000 cubic yards of ground asphalt, soil, and other waste, much of which is known to be contaminated with PFAS. ADOT has proposed “cold planning,” or grinding, contaminated asphalt, which can generate dust that harms construction workers and spreads PFAS into the soil, surface water, and groundwater. It has also proposed reusing PFAS-contaminated soil as fill on the airport site, creating the risk that PFAS will enter the groundwater and exacerbate the existing contaminant plume. Compacting the contaminated, ground asphalt and paving over it makes subsequent clean up far more difficult. The only document governing the management of the Project’s waste, ADOT’s Soil Management Plan, was developed without any community input and does not contain any provisions addressing the management of contaminated asphalt, which constitutes the majority of the Project’s waste.

NEPA requires the FAA to take a “hard look” at the environmental impacts of the actions they fund, and to prepare an environmental impact statement if a proposed action has any significant, adverse environmental impacts.⁴ The FAA violated that requirement by failing to consider, much less take a “hard look” at, the Project’s disturbance of existing PFAS contamination. In 2017, the FAA declared the Project to be “categorically excluded” from NEPA review, based upon documentation which purports to show that the Project would have no significant, adverse impacts. But that document was prepared *before* the discovery of PFAS on site, and it has not been updated since then.

Under FAA’s own NEPA guidance, no action may be categorically excluded from NEPA review if it presents “extraordinary circumstances” that “may have a significant environmental impact.”⁵ Here, even if a categorical exclusion were appropriate in the first instance, the disturbance and potential release of PFAS constitute extraordinary circumstances that require further NEPA review. FAA defines extraordinary circumstances to include actions that (1) are “likel[y] to ... create a significant impact on the human environment” or (2) “are likely to be highly controversial on environmental grounds ... mean[ing] there is a substantial dispute involving reasonable disagreement over the degree, extent, or nature of a proposed action’s environmental impacts or over the action’s risks of causing environmental harm.”⁶ The Project satisfies both of those grounds for further NEPA analysis.

First, the disturbance of existing PFAS contamination is likely to result in significant environmental impacts. Alaska has already found that PFAS exposures present a “significant threat” to natural resources and public health, even at “extremely low levels.”⁷ As noted above,

⁴ *Tillamook Cty. v. U.S. Army Corps of Eng’rs*, 288 F.3d 1140, 1143 (9th Cir. 2002); 42 U.S.C. § 4332(2)(C).

⁵ FAA Order 1050.1F: Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures at 5-1 (2015); *see also* 40 C.F.R. § 1507.3(e)(2)(ii) (requiring federal agencies to establish regulations that “provide for extraordinary circumstances in which a normally excluded action may” require additional NEPA review).

⁶ FAA Order 1050.1F at 5-2 to 5-3.

⁷ *State of Alaska v. 3M Co. et al.*, Complaint ¶ 5.

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the PFAS concentrations at and around the Gustavus airport are not “extremely low,” but are rather orders of magnitude above EPA’s health advisory level and Alaska’s clean-up standards.⁸ Disturbing PFAS-contaminated soil and asphalt has the potential to release additional PFAS to the air, soil, and groundwater, exacerbating the threat to human health and the environment. Under NEPA, FAA must evaluate those impacts or impose mitigation “sufficient to avoid significant effects.”⁹

Second, the Project is “highly controversial on environmental grounds.”¹⁰ FAA’s NEPA Guidance states that “[o]pposition on environmental grounds by a Federal, state, or local government agency or by a tribe or a substantial number of the persons affected by the action should be considered in determining whether” an action is highly controversial.¹¹ Here, the City of Gustavus and several residents who neighbor the airport have raised serious concerns about the Project’s impacts on human health and the environment. Much of that controversy relates to ADOT’s proposed grinding of more than 20,000 cubic yards of asphalt and the associated generation of PFAS-contaminated dust. ADOT has also proposed storing some ground asphalt in unlined stockpiles on site, but neither FAA nor ADOT have identified any analyses of the runoff and leachate from those stockpiles. At a minimum, therefore, there is “reasonable disagreement” concerning the effects of ADOT’s proposed construction which, combined with the known risks associated with PFAS releases, is sufficient to trigger additional NEPA review or further analysis and implementation of mitigation measures.

ADOT itself identified the need for additional NEPA review in a February 2019 email to FAA, stating that “we will need to do a new document to cover the impacts of the recently-discovered PFAS contamination at the airport.”¹² FAA responded that “PFAS contamination is not a Federally recognized contaminant” and that “a new [categorical exclusion declaration] is not required.”¹³ This claim is legally and factually baseless. While PFAS are not regulated as hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (“RCRA”) or as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (“CERCLA”), EPA has restricted the manufacturing, use and release of many PFAS under the Toxic Substances Control Act and has issued “recommendations for addressing groundwater contaminated with [PFOA or PFOS, two of the most studied PFAS¹⁴]” during the site remediation process.¹⁵ More importantly, FAA’s obligations under NEPA do not turn on whether a Project’s environmental impacts have been regulated under other environmental laws.

⁸ See Alaska Dep’t of Environmental Conservation, Technical Memorandum: Action Levels for PFAS in Water and Guidance on Sampling Groundwater and Drinking Water (updated Oct. 2, 2019); Alaska Dep’t of Environmental Conservation, Procedures for Calculating Cleanup Levels at 52 (Feb. 1, 2018).

⁹ 40 C.F.R. 1501.4(b)(1).

¹⁰ FAA Order 1050.1F at 5-2.

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² Email from Emily Haynes, ADOT, to Venus Larson, FAA, Re: Gustavus Airport Pavement Rehab - Z-67517-0000/3-02-0111-007-2019 (Feb. 20, 2019).

¹³ Email from Venus Larson, FAA, to Emily Haynes, ADOT, Re: Gustavus Airport Pavement Rehab - Z-67517-0000/3-02-0111-007-2019 (Feb. 20, 2019).

¹⁴ PFOA and PFOS have both been detected on and around the Gustavus airport.

¹⁵ See EPA, Interim Recommendations for Addressing Groundwater Contaminated with PFOA and PFOS (Dec. 19, 2019), https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2019-12/documents/epas_interim_recomendations_for_addressing_groundwater_contaminated_with_pfoa_and_pfos_dec_2019.pdf.

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Rather, EPA must conduct further NEPA review if the Project's PFAS disturbances may present a significant adverse impact on human health or the environment, an inquiry that has nothing to do with PFAS' regulatory status. The fact that the Project's impacts will not be controlled under CERCLA or RCRA is all the more reason that such impacts, as well as reasonable alternatives and mitigation measures, must be considered under NEPA.

GPAC and ACAT are not opposed to the proposed improvements to the Gustavus Airport. However, they are concerned that those improvements not be undertaken at the expense of public health and the environment, or without adequate planning and safeguards. We therefore request a meeting to discuss the issues raised in this letter, and to develop a plan that allows the Project to proceed in as timely and collaborative a fashion as possible, without threatening Gustavus's residents or natural resources.

Respectfully submitted,

Jonathan Kalmuss-Katz
Earthjustice
48 Wall St., 15th Fl.
New York, NY 10005
(202) 841-4587 (cell)
jkalmusskatz@earthjustice.org

Kate Glover
Earthjustice
325 Fourth Street
Juneau, AK 99801
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kglover@earthjustice.org



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

**Department of Transportation and
Public Facilities**

SOUTHCOST REGION
DIRECTORS OFFICE

6860 Glacier Highway
PO Box 112506
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May 6, 2021

Jonathan Kalmuss-Katz
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Kate Glover
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kglover@earthjustice.org

RE: Gustavus Airport Apron, Runway, and Taxiway Pavement Rehabilitation Project
State Project No. Z675170000

Dear Ms. Glover and Mr. Kalmuss-Katz,

Thank you for your letter and comments on behalf of the Gustavus PFAS Action Coalition (GPAC) and the Alaska Community Action on Toxics (ACAT) regarding the Gustavus Airport project. The Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT&PF) has been working with GPAC to examine and respond to the discovery of PFAS at the Gustavus Airport. The Gustavus City Council is hosting a special meeting on May 10, 2021 at 5:30 PM (AKST) as a means for the community to receive the most up-to-date information and to provide the community with a forum to ask questions about the Gustavus Airport project. We invite you and your represented organizations to attend this meeting.

We are providing the following links to the State's webpages on the Gustavus Airport project and PFAS contamination in Gustavus. We particularly want to draw your attention to the DOT&PF's Contaminated Materials Management Plan, dated April 28, 2021.

http://dot.alaska.gov/sereg/projects/gustavus_airport/assets/Contaminated%20Materials%20Management%20Plan.pdf

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http://dot.alaska.gov/sereg/projects/gustavus_airport/

<http://dot.alaska.gov/airportwater/gustavus/>

<https://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/SPAR/PublicMVC/CSP/SiteReport/26904>

We appreciate your comments and we look forward to discussing this project at the community forum on May 10, 2021.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "D. Mearig".

D. Lance Mearig, P.E.
Southcoast Region Director

Cc: Jack Gilbertson, Lead Environmental Program Manager
Christopher Goins, P.E., Southcoast Construction Engineer

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City of Gustavus, Alaska
PO Box 1
Gustavus, Alaska 99826
Phone: 907.697.2451
Fax: 907.697.2136

May 19, 2021

D. Lance Mearig, P.E.
Southcoast Region Director
Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
6860 Glacier Highway
P.O. Box 112506

Jack Gilbertsen
Lead Environmental Program Manager
Federal Aviation Administration
222 West 7th Avenue, #14
Anchorage, Alaska 99513


Subject: Proposed Improvements to the Gustavus Airport

Dear Messrs. Mearig and Gilbertsen:

I am writing you today to request that the City of Gustavus City Council be invited to participate in the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF), and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Earthjustice, the Gustavus PFAS Action Coalition (GPAC), and the Alaska Community Action on Toxics (ACAT) meeting to discuss improvements taken place at the Gustavus Airport. Specifically, issues concerning the public health and the environment concerns from the contamination from Polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

In a letter from Earthjustice dated April 30, 2021 a meeting was requested to discuss the concerns of the ongoing work on the Gustavus Airport apron, runway, and taxiway pavement rehabilitation project (State Project No. Z675170000). It is important that the community of Gustavus know that the work will not further contaminate Gustavus with PFAS, nor further increase the plume caused by the use of Aqueous Film Forming Foam used at the airport. I recognize the recent effort by ADOT&PF to communicate the measures being taken. The recent presentation was helpful, but the limited time for the question and answer period was insufficient to address all of the questions and concerns.

Sincerely,


Brittney Cannamore, Mayor

Cc: Earthjustice; GPAC; ACAT

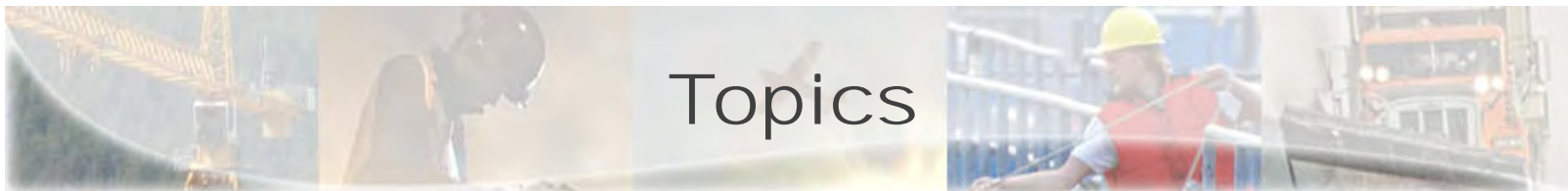


Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities

Gustavus Airport Runway, Apron, and Taxiway Pavement Rehab

May 10, 2021

Our mission is to *Keep Alaska Moving* through service and infrastructure.



- PFAS and Airport Projects
- DEC's Role at the Airport Site
- Measures to Contain and Prevent PFAS Spread
- Online Resources for Airport Project and PFAS
- Q & A





Introductions

Department of Environmental Conservation

- Bill O'Connell, Environmental Program Manager

Department of Health and Social Services

- Sarah Yoder, Health Program Manager

Department of Transportation and Public Facilities

- Lance Mearig, Regional Director
- Chris Goins, Regional Construction Engineer
- Ben Storey, Regional Environmental Manager
- Jessica Eller, Environmental Impact Analyst
- Sammy Cummings, PFAS Program Manager
- Sam Dapcevich, Public Information Officer

Federal Aviation Administration

- Jack Gilbertsen, Lead Environmental Program Mgr.
- Rodney Clark, Deputy Director, Alaska Region

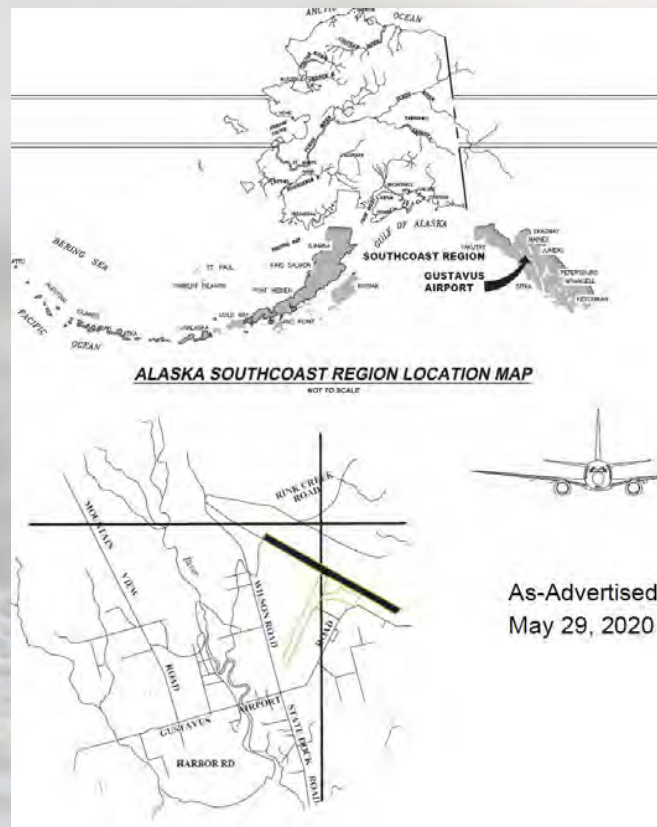


Gustavus Airport Project

Project Description

The Gustavus airport project is needed to maintain the airport and bring it into FAA compliance.

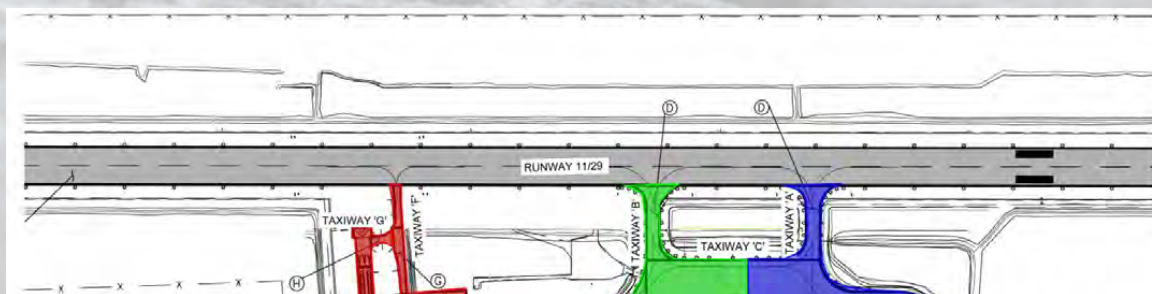
- Extensive cracking on runways increases the risk of damage to aircraft as the pavement worsens
- Aircraft need designated taxiways when moving between aircraft parking areas and the runway



DEC's Role at the Airport Site



- DEC oversees the characterization and remediation of contamination at the DOT Gustavus Airport PFAS Contaminated Site.
- Transporting or stockpiling of contaminated soil, and disposal of contaminated soil and groundwater must comply with 18 AAC 75.
- In addition to the work conducted as part of this construction project, further characterization and cleanup may be required as part of the evaluation of the contaminated site.



DEC Oversees Activities Impacting Airport PFAS

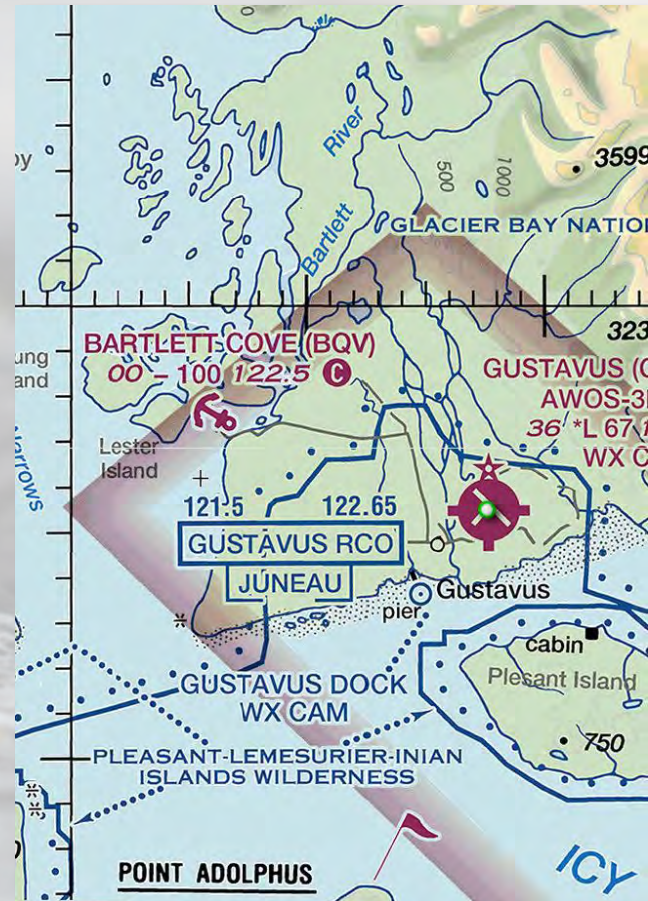


- DEC approved the Contaminated Materials Management Plan (CMMP) on 4/28/2021, specific to the management of PFAS contaminated soil and water.
- DEC has also reviewed the plan for management of PFAS contaminated asphalt, to mitigate further release of a hazardous substance to the environment.
- DEC Solid Waste Program regulations indicate crushed asphalt is an 'exempt solid waste' under the assumption that it will be reused.
- The CMMP was developed with community concerns in mind to mitigate the potential migration of PFAS both during and after the project.



PFAS Impact Mitigation at Airport Project

- Coordination with DEC & other agencies
- Design
- Asphalt Testing
- Operations and Resource Management Plans
 - DNR Water Permits
 - SWPPP
 - CMMP
- Listening to Community Concerns

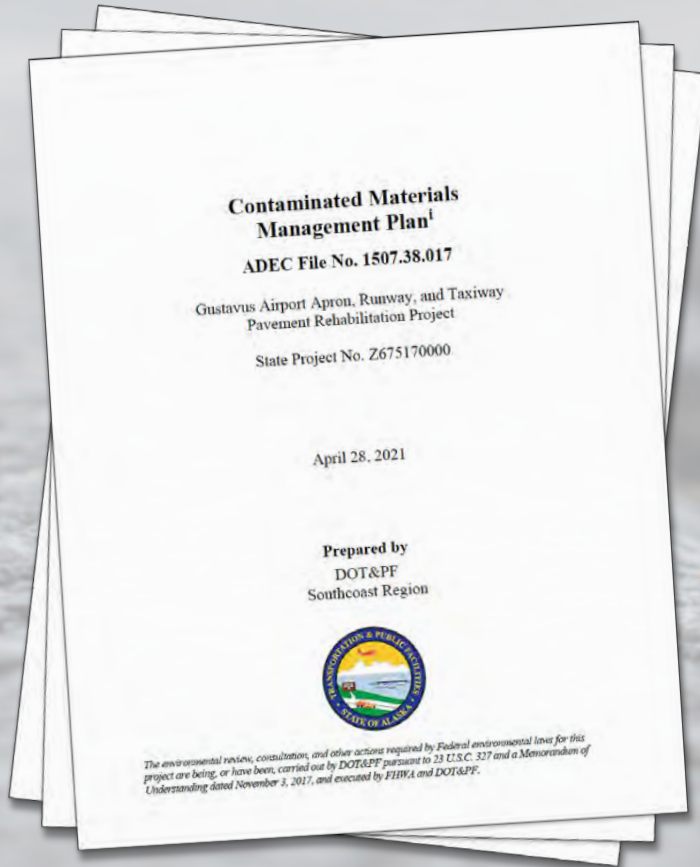


Preventing Additional PFAS Spread

1. Excess soil and asphalt that exceed regulatory limits are stored on a liner at the airport and covered or placed in a previously contaminated area and capped.
2. PFAS contaminated materials are not stored or managed in areas not already contaminated with PFAS such as the community well site.
3. Fugitive dust is controlled using best management practices.



Contaminated Materials Management Plan

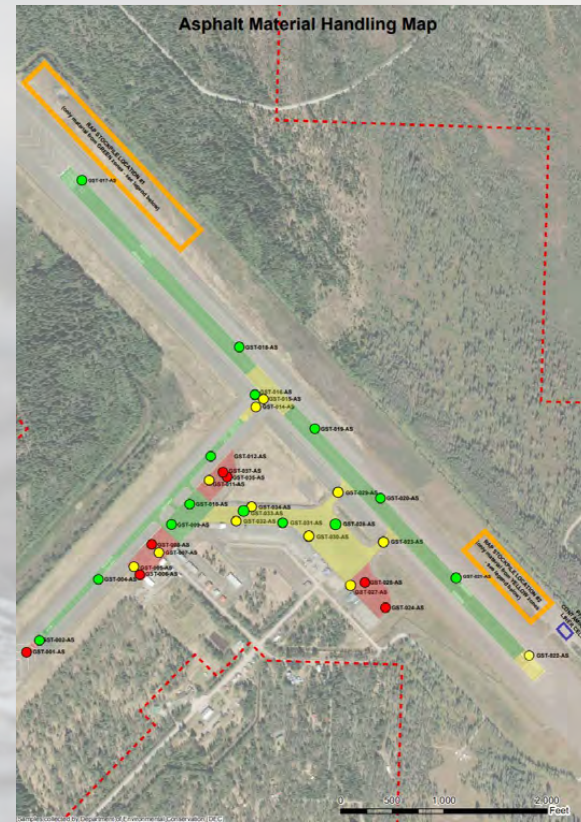


The CMMP expands the original Soil Management Plan to incorporate findings from asphalt testing and update procedures.



Asphalt Management

- Three different zones of asphalt managed three different ways
- Developed with DEC
- All asphalt that tested over the regulatory limit will be stockpiled per State of Alaska hazardous material regulations (see Stockpiling slide) or used as the base in a known contaminated area and then paved over to ensure minimization of spread



Water Protection

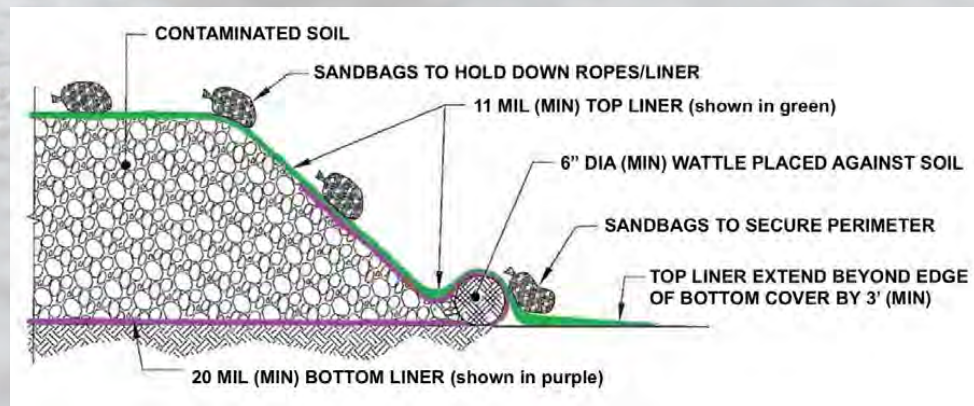
- All water used on project comes from tested PFAS-free sources
- Not moving contaminated materials into uncontaminated areas
- Contaminated material will be stockpiled per regulations to ensure no new contamination to drinking water
- In-depth analysis examined project relationship to drinking water, surface water gradients, former AFFF test locations, known contaminated sites, and future wells

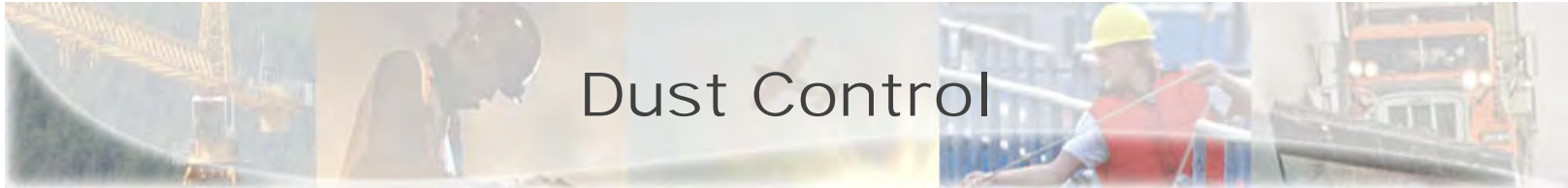




Stockpiling

- Not a long-term solution but is EPA recommended interim action
- Elevated pad built under the stockpile to ensure it doesn't flood
- Complies with 18 AAC 75.370
 - 20 mil bottom liner that folds up and over pile by 5'
 - Straw wattles against soil to absorb any leachate
 - 11 mil top liner that extends past the pile by 3'
- Completely contained; impermeable to water, weather
- Regularly inspected





Dust Control

- PFAS-free water used for dust control
- Water sprayed on disturbed areas, stockpiles, and unpaved roads regularly to minimize dust; use minimum water necessary
- Material being hauled to site gets sprayed with water
- Reduced speeds on unpaved areas
- Limit material loading during high winds
- Dust control a part of SWPPP inspections and reporting



Work Area Boundary & Decontamination

- Flagged work area boundary around contaminated excavation area
- Equipment must be decontaminated before leaving contaminated work area
- Personnel working on ground must wear proper personal protection equipment (PPE) and decontaminate before leaving contaminated work area

Contaminated Excavation Work Area Boundary



PFAS Site Investigations and Characterization

2018:

- Site discovery
- Initial well search and sampling to identify plume areas

2019:

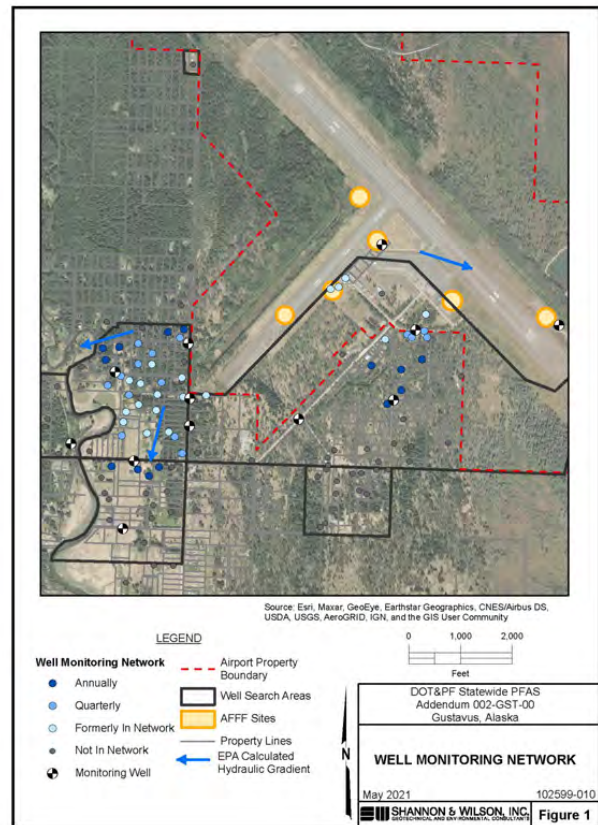
- Quarterly and annual monitoring
- Site characterization
- Preliminary ditch sampling
- Identify long term solution options
- Implement POET pilot study

2020:

- Quarterly and annual monitoring (COVID impacts)
- Conduct POET sampling for pilot study
- Exploratory well drilling for identifying a community well
- Cistern installation and coordination with Risk Management

2021 Goals:

- Further site characterization and monitoring well installations
- Work with FAA for community well approval and Drinking Water Program
- Continue long-term solution implementation



Map available at the following website

<https://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/SPAR/PublicMVC/CSP/Siterport/26904>



Remediation, Pilot Studies & Statewide Efforts



Remediation in Gustavus

- PFAS Remediation is the state's long-term goal at all affected communities.
- DOT&PF is actively working with Shannon & Wilson to identify the best remediation technology or combination of technologies for Gustavus to implement and address both groundwater and surface water impacts.

Pilot Studies:

- Two entities have asked DOT&PF to provide samples for soil remediation pilot studies that are local to Alaska.
- FAI is participating in a PlumeStop pilot study scheduled to be completed in June 2021.

Statewide:

- In addition to Gustavus, DOT&PF has active PFAS investigations and site characterization efforts at 10 airports.
- Not all have drinking water impacts
- DOT&PF continues to investigate the remaining Part 139 airports.
- In partnership with DEC, approximately 6 additional airports are tentatively planned for initial investigations this summer.





dot.alaska.gov/gustavusairport/

Gustavus Airport

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Gustavus Airport Runway, Apron, and Taxiway Pavement Rehab

Project # Z675170000

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Questions & Contact Information

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