ADDENDUM NO. 1

TO THE BID DOCUMENTS

Tasmania Court Water Main Extension

CITY OF HOMER, ALASKA

Addendum Issue Date: July 19, 2021

Bid Submittal Date: August 27, 2021

Previous Addenda Issued: None

Issued By: Janette Keiser, PE
Public Works Director
City of Homer

Notice to Bidders:

Bidders must **acknowledge receipt of this addendum** by including the Addenda Acknowledgement Form with the bid.

Bidders are required to acknowledge each addenda separately on the Addenda Acknowledgement Form. Any bids received without acknowledgment of addenda may be rejected prior to evaluation.

The Bid Documents for the above project are amended as follows (all other terms and conditions remain unchanged):

Much of the project schedule has been pushed back. Attached are revised versions of the portions of the bid package which show the new project schedule.

1. **Revised Invitation to Bid**
2. **Revised Instructions to Bidders**
3. **Revised Project Schedule**
4. **Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan**
5. **Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Appendix**

INVITATION TO BID

By the City of Homer, Alaska
For the Tasmania Court Water Main Extension

Sealed Bids for construction of the Alder Lane Water Main Extension Project will be received by the Office of the City Clerk, 491 E. Pioneer Avenue, Homer, Alaska 99603 until **2:00 PM on Friday, August 27 2021,** at which time they will be publicly opened. Bids received after the time fixed for receipt of the Bid shall not be considered. **All bidders must submit a City of Homer Plan Holders Registration form to be on the Plan Holders List to be considered responsive.** Plan holder registration forms and Plan and Specification are available online at http://www.cityofhomer-ak.gov/rfps

A pre-bid conference will be held at 2:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 15, 2021 in the Cowles Council Chambers located at City Hall 491 E Pioneer Avenue Homer, Alaska 99603. A Site Visit will immediately follow.

An electronic copy of the Bid Documents and Plan Holder Registration form are available online at https://www.cityofhomer-ak.gov/rfps. Paper copies of the Bid Documents may be purchased at the Office of the City Clerk upon payment of $100 per set ($150 for priority mail delivery). All fees are non-refundable.

For Bid Plans and Specifications contact:

City Clerk
491 E. Pioneer Avenue
Homer, Alaska 99603
(907) 235-3130.

The project consists of furnishing all labor, materials, equipment, tools, supervision, and other facilities necessary to perform the project in accordance with the plans and specifications. The work includes, but is not limited to the following:

> Installation of 940 feet of 8-inch HDPE pipe connected to an existing 8-inch HDPE stub out. The 8-inch HDPE pipe will be provided by the City, but other materials must be provided by the contractor. Eleven parcels must be provided a 1-inch diameter copper service connection.

Please direct all questions in writing regarding this project to:

Janette Keiser, PE
Public Works Director
City of Homer Public Works Dept.
3575 Heath Street
Homer, Alaska 99603

Email: jkeiser@ci.homer.ak.us Phone: (907) 435-3141

The City of Homer reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids, and to waive irregularities or informalities in the bids.

Dated this _____, 2021.

City of Homer

_____

Robert Dumouchel, City Manager

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS
City of Homer, Alaska
Tasmania Court Water Main Extension

The City of Homer, Alaska is requesting bids from qualified firms and individuals for the project described herein.

The following subjects are discussed herein to assist you in the preparation of your bid.

I. Introduction

The City of Homer requests bids for the Tasmania Court Water Main Extension. The purpose of this project is to bring city water to 11 parcels along Tasmania Court.

All work activity associated with the project shall be completed by July 30, 2022.

II. Scope of Services

The proposed work is located within the limits of the City of Homer and is illustrated on the plans entitled Construction Drawings for City of Homer Tasmania Court Water Main Extension.

The project consists of furnishing all labor, materials, equipment, tools, supervision and other facilities necessary for the performance of the work described herein and shown on the project drawings. The work includes, but is not limited to:

- Excavation required to bury a new water main at a depth of 7 feet and expose the existing water main connection so that the new water main can be connected to it.
- Installation of 940 feet of 8-inch HDPE pipe rated for 125 psi and terminated by a gate valve. All 8-inch HDPE pipe will be provided by the City. The new pipe will be connected to the existing 8-inch water main along South Slope Dr to the south of Tasmania Ct.
- Installation of 1-inch diameter copper service pipes to connect each of the properties to be serviced to the new water main.
- Backfilling the trench with Class B Bedding directly around the water main itself. All remaining backfill must be Type II Classified Fill.
- All materials will be provided by the Contractor except for the 8-inch HDPE pipe.

III. General Bidding Requirements

The work must be performed by a Contractor skilled and regularly engaged in the type of work called for under the Contract. Bidders must have a current contractor's license issued by the State of Alaska. The license must apply to the work described in the Invitation. The City's local bidder preference requirements apply to this contract. State prevailing wage rates will apply.

An electronic copy of Plans and Specifications is available on the City's website http://www.cityofhomer-ak.gov/rfps or you may purchase hard copies at the Office of the City Clerk upon payment of $100 per set ($150 for overnight delivery). City of Homer Standard Construction Specifications 2011 Edition (containing general contract provisions) may also be downloaded from the city's website. All fees are non-refundable. The City of Homer reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids, to waive irregularities or informalities in the bids, and to award the contract to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder.

Performance and Payment bonds in the amount of 100 percent (100%) of the bid amount are required.

Bids must be submitted on the Bid Form and be received by **2:00 PM on Friday, August 27, 2021** at the Office of the City Clerk, City of Homer 491 E. Pioneer Avenue, Homer, Alaska, 99603. **A bid bond is required.** Cashier checks in an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the bid are acceptable. Surety bonds are acceptable.

A Pre-Bid Meeting will be held at 2:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 15, 2021 at the Cowles Council Chamber, City Hall 491 E Pioneer Ave Homer, Alaska 99603. This meeting will be conducted simultaneously via Zoom. Invitations will be distributed to all bidders listed on the Plan Holder's List maintained by the City Clerk's Office.

A Site Visit will be conducted immediately following the meeting.

IV. The Bid Package

The City of Homer requires a two-part Bid Package, Part A and Part B. Each portion of the Bid Package must be submitted in separate envelopes, which shall be combined into one single Bid Package, marked with the name of the project and the time/date of the bid opening.

At the bid opening, Part B is opened first and must be complete or Part A will not be opened and the bid will be rejected.

Part A of the bid contains:

a. Bid Form

Part A must be submitted, as part of the Bid Package, in a separate envelope marked Part A.

Part B of the bid contains:

a. Addenda Acknowledgment Form
b. If signature on the Bid is by an agent, other than an Officer of a Corporation, or of a member of a Co-partnership, a Power of Attorney must be submitted in Part B.
c. EEO-1 Certification
d. Equal Employment Opportunity Statement of Acknowledgement form

e. Equal Employment Opportunity Clause (Provided with the bid package)
f. EPA Debarment Certification
g. American Iron & Steel Certification
h. Bid Bond

Part B must be submitted, as part of the Bid Package, in a separate envelope marked Part B.

V. Tentative Project Schedule

• Pre-bid Conference	2:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 15, 2021
• **Bids Due**	**2:00 p.m. on Friday, August 27, 2021**
• **Notice of Intent to Award**	**Tuesday, August 31, 2021**
• **Award by City Council**	**September 13 , 2021**
• **Notice to Proceed**	**September 20, 2021**
• **Pre-Construction Meeting**	**TBD**
• **Start Construction**	**TBD**
• **Contract Completion**	**July 30, 2022**

VI. Instructions to Bidders

The City of Homer intends to award the contract to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder but reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals, to waive irregularities or informalities in the bids or bid process, and to award the contract to the bidder that best meets the criteria stated below.

A. Qualification of Bidders

It is the intention of the City of Homer to award this contract to the Bidder who furnishes satisfactory evidence they have the requisite experience, ability and sufficient capital, facilities and plant to prosecute the work successfully (and properly) and to complete it within the time allowed in the Contract at the least cost to the City of Homer for dollars spent for value received. Bidders will be required to fill out a questionnaire attesting to their qualifications.

B. Taxes

Attention is directed to the requirements of the General Conditions regarding the payment of taxes. All taxes that are lawfully assessed against Owner or Contractor in connection with the work shall be paid by the Contractor. The Bid prices shall include all such taxes.

The City of Homer is exempt from local sales taxes. The Contractor shall not include sales tax markup in his bid. However, in order to recoup sales tax the Contractor might pay at local vendors, the Contractor must secure a Tax Exempt card from the Kenai Peninsula Borough Tax Department.

C. Familiarization with the Work

Before submitting its Bid, each prospective Bidder shall familiarize itself with the work, labor conditions and all laws, regulations and other factors affecting performance of the work. Bidders shall carefully correlate their observations with the requirements of the Contract Documents and otherwise satisfy themselves of the

expense and difficulties attending performance of the work. The submission of a Bid shall constitute an acknowledgement that the Bidder has thoroughly examined and is familiar with the Contract Documents and the provisions thereof. The failure or neglect of a Bidder to receive or examine any of the Bid Documents shall in no way relieve the bidder from any obligations with the respect to their Bid or to the Contract. Misinterpretation or a reputed lack of knowledge concerning the Bid will not serve as a basis for a claim for additional compensation.

Each Bidder shall visit the site of the work and completely inform themselves relative to construction hazards and procedures, the availability of lands, the character and quantity of surface and subsurface materials and utilities to be encountered, the arrangement and conditions of existing structures and facilities, the procedure necessary for maintenance of uninterrupted operations of existing facilities, the character of construction equipment and facilities needed for performance of the work, and facilities for transportation, handling and storage of materials and equipment. All such factors shall be properly investigated and considered in the preparation of the Bid.

D. Interpretation of Bid Documents

All questions about the meaning or intent of the Contract Documents shall be submitted to the Office of the Director of Public Works in writing. Replies will be issued by Addenda and delivered to all parties recorded by the City Clerk's Office as having received the Bidding documents. **The City of Homer will not be held responsible for questions received less than (5) calendar days prior to the date of opening of Bids.** Only questions answered by formal written Addenda will be binding. Oral and other interpretations or clarifications will be without legal effect.

The Bidder shall acknowledge receipt of all Addenda on the Addendum Form, which shall be properly signed by the Bidder and placed in Part B.

It shall be the Bidder's responsibility to inquire as to addenda issued. **Failure to include the Addenda Form in Part B of the Bid Package shall result in the Bid being rejected as non-responsive.**

E. Bid Bond

Each Bid shall be accompanied by a Bid Bond duly completed on the suggested form provided by a guaranty company authorized to conduct business in the State of Alaska, along with a General Power of Attorney form, if applicable, for payment to the City in the sum of five percent (5%) of the total amount of the Bid. **Failure to include the Bid Bond in Part B of the Bid Package shall result in the Bid being rejected as non-responsive. Bid Bonds typically require signatures from multiple parties, including the Principal, Corporate Secretary, Surety, Witnesses and others. Please make sure your Bid Bond is properly signed by all these various people!**

The amount payable to the City under the Bid Bond or the certified or cashier's check, as the case may be, shall be forfeited to the City in case of a failure or neglect of the Bidder to furnish, execute, and deliver to the City required Performance and Payment Bonds, Evidences of Insurance, necessary forms or material required by the Bid or failure to enter into, execute and deliver to the City the Contract on the form provided therefor, within ten (10) working days after receipt of "Notice of Intent to Award Contract" by the City that the Contract is ready for execution. The "Award of Contract" will be made upon the execution of the Contract by the Bidder and the City.

F. Return of Bid Guarantee

Within thirty (30) days after the Bids are opened, the City will return the Bid Guarantees accompanying the Bids, which are not to be considered in making the award. The bid Guarantees of the three (3) lowest responsive Bids will be held until the Contract has been fully executed after which time the Guarantees will be returned to the respective Bidders whose Bids the Guarantees accompanied.

G. Contract Time

The Contract Time is an essential part of the Contract and it will be necessary for each Bidder to satisfy the City of his ability to complete the work within the time set forth in the Bid form. Provisions for delays, liquidated damages, and extensions of time are set forth in the Standard Construction Specifications. Time is of the essence in this contract.

H. Preparation of Bids

Bids must be submitted on the forms provided by the City and completed in all respects as required by the Bid Documents. Bids shall include all information requested herein, and be manually signed by the Bidder or the Bidder's duly authorized representative, with the Bidder's address and phone number. If the signature is by an agent, other than an Officer of a Corporation, or a member of a Co-partnership, a Power of Attorney must be submitted in Part B of the Bid; otherwise, the Bid will be rejected as non-responsive. **All Bids must be regular in every respect, and no alterations shall be made to the Bid form.**

If erasures or changes appear on the forms, each must be initialed by the person signing the Bid. No oral, telegraphic, electronic or telephone proposals will be considered.

Bid Packages, containing separate envelopes for Part A and Part B of the bid, will be received at the City Clerk's Office located at City Hall 491 East Pioneer Avenue, Homer, Alaska 99603, until the time indicated on the Invitation to Bid. Each Bid shall be submitted enclosed in a sealed, opaque envelope. **The envelope shall have the Bid title and date of Bid opening on the lower left-hand corner of the Bid Package.** The City is not responsible for the premature opening of, or failure to open, a bid not properly addressed and identified.

No consideration will be given by the City to a claim or error unless such claim is made to the City in writing within two (2) hours after the time of Bid opening. Written verification and supporting evidence of the error shall be delivered to the City Clerk within 24 hours of the Bid Opening (not including Saturday, Sunday or legal holidays) to allow consideration of the claim for error. Supporting evidence shall be original documents, including cost breakdown sheets, supplier quotes and other documents used to compute the Bid.

It is the bidder's responsibility to see that Bid Packages are deposited at the time and place set forth for the public opening of Bids. Bids not received by the time will not be considered responsive and shall not be considered.

VII. Labor Rates

A. State Labor Rates.

This project is covered by the State of Alaska Title 36 Laborer's and Mechanic's Minimum Rate of Pay (AS 36.05.010 & 36.05.050) Pamphlet No. 600, Issue 42, Effective April 1, 2021. It is the responsibility of the bidder to determine the current rates of pay required and to submit the proper certified payrolls to the State Department of Labor

B. Federal Labor Rates

This project is funded, in part, by the U.S. Department of Environmental Protection and as such federal prevailing wages apply if they are higher than the State of Alaska's prevailing wages. Federal Wage Determinations are included herein.

VIII. Equal Opportunity Employment

Bidders must submit forms related to Equal Employment Opportunity with their bids, including:

- Equal Employment Opportunity Statement of Acknowledgement form
- Equal Employment Opportunity Clause (Provided with the bid package)
- EEO-1 Certification

IX. EPA Debarment Certification

Bidders must submit a Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters with their bids. This certification will be provided with the bid package.

X. American Iron and Steel

Any iron and steel products used in the project must be produced in the United States, unless a waiver is requested and received.

Waivers will only be granted if:

a. It is inconsistent with the public interest;
b. Iron and steel products not produced in the United States are not available in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or
c. Inclusion of iron and steel produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall Project by more than 25 percent;

Conservation by the City, which then forwards the request to the US Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") for consideration. EPA will make a copy of the request and information available to the Administrator concerning the request, and available to the public on an EPA website for at least fifteen days for informal public input prior to making a finding. Bidders must submit an American Iron & Steel Certification with their bids. This certification will be provided with the bid package.

Project Schedule[1]

Tasmania Ct. Water Main Extension

Advertise	Homer News	July 8, July 15
	Peninsula Clarion	July 11
Pre-Bid Site Meet via Zoom Cowles Council Chambers followed immediately by Site Visit		2:00 p.m. Thursday, July 15, 2021
Bids Due		**2:00 p.m. Friday, August 27, 2021**
Notice of Intent to Award		August 31, 2021
Council Award		September 13, 2021
Notice to Proceed		September 20, 2021
Pre-Construction Meeting		TBD
Start Construction		TBD
Construction Complete		**July 30, 2022**

[1] Revised as of Addenda #1

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
For

South Slope Drive, West Tasmania Court, and East Tasmania Court
City of Homer Water Main Extension
Within City of Homer Right-of-Way
Homer, Alaska 99603
(907) 235-3170

Operator(s)

City of Homer
Janette Keiser
3575 HEATH St
Homer, Alaska 99603
(907) 235-3170
jkeiser@ci.homer.ak.us

SWPPP Contact(s)

Bishop Engineering LLC
Shannon Cefalu
PO Box 2501
Homer, Alaska 99603
360-317-3975
scefalu@bishop-engineering.com

SWPPP Preparation Date

7/9/2021

Estimated Project Dates

Start of Construction	**Completion of Construction**
9/10/2021	10/10/2021

APDES Project or Permit Authorization Number:

RECORD OF SWPPP AMENDMENTS

Date of Revision	Section	Description

OPERATOR PLAN
AUTHORIZATION/CERTIFICATION/DELEGATION

(To be signed by Responsible Corporate Officer)

I state that based on my review this SWPPP meets the minimum requirements of the Construction General Permit and that **Janette Keiser** has day-to-day operational control of the project site**.** **Janette Keiser** is responsible for the maintenance and implementation of the SWPPP including inspections, documentation, and application of the Best Management Practices at the site. **Janette Keiser** will notify all subcontractors of the requirement of this SWPPP. **Janette Keiser** has operational control over the project specifications, including the ability to make changes to the project specifications.

I hereby designate _____, SWPPP Administrator as my authorized representative. This designee is responsible for the overall operations of the site and will be responsible for the implementation of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, compliance with the Construction General Permit, selecting and implementing additional Best Management Practices as conditions warrant, and signing all inspection reports required.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under direction of **Janette Keiser** 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.

Janette Keiser

Signature	Date
Printed Name	Title

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APPENDICES

A. Site Maps and Drawings
B. BMP Details
C. Project Schedule
D. Supporting Documentation:
   - TMDLs
   - Endangered Species
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E. Delegation of Authority, Subcontractor Certifications
F. Permit Conditions:
   - Copy of Signed Notice of Intent
   - Copy of Letter from ADEC Authorizing Coverage, with ADEC NOI Tracking Number
   - Copy of 2021 Construction General Permit
G. Grading and Stabilization Records
H. Monitoring Plan (If Applicable) and Reports
I. Training Records
J. Corrective Action Log
K. Inspection Records
L. Rainfall Records

1.0 PERMITTEE (5.3.1)

1.1 Operator(s)/Contractor(s)

Operator Information			
Organization: City of Homer	Name: Janette Keiser		Title: Public Works Director
Phone: 907-235-3170	Fax (optional):	Email: jkeiser@ci.homer.ak.us	
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box): 3575 Heath St		
	City: Homer	State: Alaska	Zip: 99603
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.		

Owner/Operator Information			
Organization: City of Homer	Name: Janette Keiser		Title: Public Works Director
Phone: 907-235-3170	Fax (optional):	Email: jkeiser@ci.homer.ak.us	
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box): 3575 Heath St		
	City: Homer	State: Alaska	Zip: 99603
Area of Control	Operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications.		

1.2 Subcontractors

Subcontractor Information			
Organization: TBD	Name:		Title:
Phone:	Fax (optional):	Email:	
Mailing Address:	Street (PO Box):		
	City:	State:	Zip:
Area of Control			

2.0 STORM WATER CONTACTS (5.3.2)

Qualified Personnel	Responsibility
Storm Water Lead City of Homer Janette Keiser 3575 Heath St Homer, AK 99603 907-235-3170 jkeiser@ci.homer.ak.us	Authority to stop and/or modify construction activities as necessary to comply with the SWPPP and the terms and conditions of the permit.
SWPPP Preparer Bishop Engineering LLC Shannon Cefalu PO Box 2501 Homer, AK 99603 360-317-3975 scefalu@bishop-engineering.com	Possess the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality. Familiar with Part 5 as a means to implement the permit.
Storm Water Inspector City of Homer Janette Keiser 3575 Heath St Homer, AK 99603 907-235-3170 jkeiser@ci.homer.ak.us	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 familiar with Part 6 as a means to ensure compliance with the permit.
Monitoring 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	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. Familiar with Part 4.5 as a means to implement and comply with the permit.

3.0 PROJECT INFORMATION (5.3.3)

3.1 Project Information

Project Name: SOUTH SLOPE DRIVE, WEST TASMANIA COURT, AND EAST TASMANIA COURT CITY OF HOMER WATER MAIN EXTENSION			
Location Address:	Street: SOUTH SLOPE DRIVE, WEST TASMANIA COURT, AND EAST TASMANIA COURT	Borough or similar government subdivision: Kenai Peninsula Borough	
	City: Homer	State: Alaska	Zip: 99603
	Latitude (decimal degree, 5 places): 59.65563 ° N	Longitude (decimal degree, 5 places): 151.52229 ° W	
	Determined By: ☐ GPS ☑ Web Map: GIS Information ☐ USGS Topo Map, Scale: Enter Text ☐ Other: Enter Text		

3.2 Project Site Specific Conditions (5.3.3)

Mean annual precipitation based on nearest weather stations (inches): The project is located in Homer, Alaska nearest weather station 503664, Homer WSO Airport, Alaska. Homer has an annual mean precipitation of 24.64 inches and average total snowfall of 54.9 inches during months October through April. (http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/cgibin/cliMAIN.pl?akhome)

Predicted rainfall intensity for 2-year 24-hour storm at the project latitude and longitude is 1.66 inches. Rainfall intensity information is from NOAA Atlas 14. NOAA link: http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/pfds_map_ak.html.

Soil Type(s) and Slopes *(describe soil type(s) and current slopes; note any changes due to grading or fill activities)*: This project site consists of gravel roading and native soils. The native soil on the west portion of the property consists of Beluga Silt Loam, composed of moderately decomposed plant material from 0-5 inches, underlain by silt loam from 5-32 inches. The native soil on the east, and part of the south, portion of the property is Kachemak Silt Loam, consisting of slightly decomposed plant material from 0-3 inches, underlain with silt loam from 3-60 inches. The native soil on the remainder of property to the south consists of Beluga-Mutnala complex, composed of moderately decomposed plant material from 0-5 inches and silt loam from 5-32 inches down.

Trenching will take place through gravel road structural section and native soils. Trench backfill will consist of Class B Bedding around the water main and Type II Classified Fill for the remaining backfill per City Standard Construction Specifications.

https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx

The site slopes 6% to the SW along West Tasmania Court, 8% S along South Slope Drive, and 6-8% Slopes S along East Tasmania Court.
https://gis.kpb.us/map/index.html?viewer=terrain

Landscape Topography: Gently sloping to the south.

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

General drainage direction is to the south. Roadside ditch exists on the north side of Tasmania Courts and the west side of South Slope Drive. One cross-culvert directs roadside ditch runoff from the north side to the south side of West Tasmania Court roadway.

Approximate Growing Season: Cook Inlet Basin growing season lasts from May 8th through October 5th for. Grow season is per Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Alaska Region, September 2007. USACE
link: http://www.usace.army.mil/portals/2/docs/civilworks/regulatory/reg_supp/erdc-el_tr-07-24.pdf.

Type of Existing Vegetation: Herbaceous grasses, alders, spruce.

Historic site contamination evident from existing site features and known past usage of the site: A review of contaminated sites on the State's online map identified that no active sites are located within 200 feet of this project.

4.0 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY (5.3.4)

4.1 Scope of Work

The water main extension will consist of 940 feet of 8-inch HDPE pipe rated for 125 psi minimum service pressure. A hydrant will be installed within 4 feet of each of the two Tasmania Court terminations. The termination of the South Slope Drive leg will be 5 feet beyond the tee to the easterly leg of the main extending into East Tasmania Court. Each of the eleven parcels will be provided a 1-inch diameter copper service.

Trenching will take place through gravel road structural section, native silty sands and sandy silt material. Trench backfill will consist of Class B Bedding around the water main and Type II Classified Fill for the remaining backfill per City Standard Construction Specifications.

4.2 Project Function (5.3.4.1)

This project will provide water service to eleven parcels fronting both South Slope Drive, West and East Tasmania Courts.

4.3 Support Activities (As Applicable)

Support activities for this project are:

Support Activity	Location	Dedicated	
		Yes	No
Concrete Batch Plant		☐	☑
Asphalt Batch Plant		☐	☑
Equipment Staging Yards	Contractor's place of business, TBD	☑	☐
Material Storage Areas	Contractor's place of business, TBD	☑	☐
Excavated Material Disposal Areas	Contractor's place of business, TBD	☑	☐
Borrow Areas	TBD	☑	☐

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

Period of construction is expected to take one month starting in September 2021, with excavation taking place in no more than 500 feet lengths with placement of pipe and backfill completed in that section before the next is started.

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

The following are estimates of the construction site:

Total Project Area:.....	1.3	acres
Construction-site area to be disturbed:	0.8	acres
Percentage impervious area BEFORE construction:.....	43	%
Runoff coefficient BEFORE construction:	0.53	
Percentage impervious area AFTER construction:	48	%
Runoff coefficient AFTER construction:.....	0.53	

4.5 Identification of All Potential Pollutant Sources (5.3.4.5)

Potential sources of sediment to storm water runoff:

Sediment Generating Activity	Location of Potential Discharge
Grubbing	Downhill swales and vegetation areas
Utility Excavation & Installation	Site exits, drainage outlet locations

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

Trade Name Material	Storm Water Pollutants	Location
Diesel	Hydrocarbon	Onsite equipment & Service truck
Gasoline	Hydrocarbon	Onsite equipment & Service truck
Lube Oil	Hydrocarbon	Onsite equipment & Service truck
Gear Lube	Hydrocarbon	Onsite equipment & Service truck
Hydraulic Fluid	Hydrocarbon	Onsite equipment & Service truck
Antifreeze	Glycol	Onsite equipment & Service truck

5.0 SITE MAPS (5.3.5)

Include a general location map in Appendix A of this SWPPP. (5.3.4.4)

General location map is included in Appendix A of this SWPPP.

Include site maps in Appendix A of this SWPPP. (5.3.5)

Site maps are included in Appendix A of this SWPPP.

6.0 DISCHARGES

6.1 Locations of Other Industrial Storm Water Discharges (5.3.8)

There are no other industrial storm water discharges within the project limits.

6.2 Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges (1.4.3; 4.3.7; 5.3.9)

Allowable non-stormwater discharges on the project site may include water for dust control and landscape irrigation.

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

7.1 Identify Receiving Waters (5.3.3.3)

Description of receiving waters:

Beluga Lake is approximately 4,185 feet east of southern boundary of project site.

Kachemak Bay is approximately 7,500 feet southwest of southern boundary of project site. East End Road and Kachemak Drive lie between the project site and Kachemak Bay.

Description of storm sewer and/or drainage systems:

No storm sewer on site.

General drainage direction is to the south. Roadside ditch exists on the north side of Tasmania Courts and the west side of South Slope Drive. One cross-culvert directs roadside ditch runoff from the north side to the south side of West Tasmania Court roadway.

7.2 Identify TMDLs (5.6.1)

Is an EPA-established or approved TMDL published for the receiving water(s) listed in Section 7.1? ☐ Yes ☑ No.

TMDL: NA

Summary of consultation with state or federal TMDL authorities (5.6.2): NA

Measures taken to ensure compliance with TMDL (5.6.3): NA

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

8.1 Information on Endangered or Threatened Species or Critical Habitat (5.7.1)

Are endangered or threatened species and critical habitats on or near the project area? ☐ Yes ☑ No.

Describe how this determination was made:

The U.S. Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service identifies threatened, endangered and proposed species, designated critical habitat and some candidate species within a proposed project limit through their iPAC system. This fulfills the requirements of the USFWS under Section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

The U.S. Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service iPAC system identified no endangered species or critical habitats within the project region.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/index

Will species or habitat be adversely affected by storm water discharge? ☐ Yes ☑ No.

NA

Include any agency correspondence in the SWPPP (5.7.4).

Correspondences included in Appendix D.

Provide summary of necessary measures (5.7.5):

The U.S. Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service noted the possible presence of migratory birds on site property during construction time period. Per Nationwide Standard Conservation Measures:

1) Surveys will be conducted within 5 days prior to scheduled activity to determine if active nests are present within the area of impact and buffer any nesting locations found during surveys.
2) If active nests or breeding behavior (e.g., courtship, nest building, territorial defense, etc.) are detected during these surveys, no vegetation removal activities will be conducted until nestlings have fledged or the nest fails or breeding behaviors are no longer observed.
3) Any associated project activities that are inconsistent with the applicable conservation

measures, and activities that may result in the take of migratory birds will be immediately halted and reported to the appropriate Service office within 24 hours.

nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf (fws.gov)

9.0 APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, TRIBAL, OR LOCAL REQUIREMENTS (4.15)

This SWPPP was prepared in accordance with the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System 2021 permit and 2021 SWPPP template.

The project Owner has not provided any permits for the project. A review of the requirements for federal, state, tribal and local regulations and permits deemed that there are no additional permits needed.

This SWPPP shall be updated as necessary to reflect any revisions to applicable federal, state, tribal and local regulations that would affect the storm water controls that were implemented at the site.

Control Measures

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

10.1 Minimize Amount of Soil Exposed During Construction Activity (4.2.2)

Construction Sequence

BMP Description: Plan excavation and classified backfill to minimize silty soil exposure.

Source:	No BMP manual or publication was used for the design or selection of this BMP. SWPPP preparer recommendation.
Installation Schedule:	Plan prior to beginning excavation work.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The area will be inspected per the inspection schedule to ensure exposed silty soil is minimized, kept in depressed areas (tank basal area) and backfilled with a layer of clean gravel shortly after base compaction.
Responsible Staff:	Storm Water Lead

Preserve Existing Vegetation & Root Mat

BMP Description: Existing vegetation outside the work area will be preserved. Vegetation within the work limits will not be cleared until necessary. Preservation/work limits will be delineated by flagging. Vehicles and equipment will stay within the work area limits.

Source:	Alaska SWPPP Guide, DOT&PF, 2-2011, BMP AK-1
Installation Schedule:	Flagging prior to beginning piling, boring and excavation work.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The area will be inspected per the inspection schedule to ensure equipment or vehicles have not encroached on the preservation limits. If barrier has been damaged or removed, replace barrier so that visibility is restored. Repair or replace damaged vegetation.
Responsible Staff:	Storm Water Lead

10.2 Maintain Natural Buffer Areas (4.2.3)

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

10.3 Control Storm Water Discharges and Flow Rates (4.2.5)

Fiber Rolls

BMP Description: Fiber rolls (wattles) may be utilized on the down-grade side of areas to be disturbed or at project limits. Fiber rolls may be used for localized discharge and to protect excavation, ditches or slopes from sheet discharge.

Fiber rolls consist of rolled tubes of erosion control blankets (8 inches in diameter minimum) and bound at each end with jute-type twine. Install fiber rolls in shallow trenches dug 3 to 5 inches deep for soft, loamy soils and 2 to 3 inches deep for hard, rocky soils. Fiber rolls will be staked at 3 foot (maximum) intervals. For design specifications and installation, see Appendix B.

Source:	Alaska SWPPP Guide, DOT&PF, 2-2011, BMP AK-8
Installation Schedule:	Fiber rolls will be installed as needed.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Fiber rolls will be inspected per the inspection schedule during construction activities for undercutting, sediment loading and proper seating flush with the ground until dense cover of vegetation had been established. Fiber rolls will be re-pinned flush to the grade if they come loose. If sediment load is greater than one-half the wattle height, the sediment will be removed for behind the wattle. If undercutting is noted, the location of failure will be re-graded, seeded and the fiber rolls re-installed.
Responsible Staff:	Storm Water Lead

Silt Fence

BMP Description: Silt fence may be utilized in lieu of fiber rolls on the downgrade side of grading and excavation areas or at project limits.

Silt fence will be installed by excavating 12-inch deep trench along the line of proposed installation. Wooden or metal posts supporting the silt fence will be spaced up to 8 feet apart and driven securely into the ground; a minimum of 18- inches deep. The silt fence will be fastened securely to the posts with wire ties spaced every 24 inched at the top, mid-section and bottom of the post. The bottom edge of the silt fence will extend across the bottom of the trench and the trench will be backfilled and compacted to prevent storm water and sediment from discharging underneath the silt fence. Sand bags may be utilized in lieu of trenching.

Source:	Alaska SWPPP Guide, DOT&PF, 2-2011, BMP AK-18
Installation Schedule:	Silt fence will be installed as needed.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Silt fences will be inspected per the inspection schedule during construction activities to ensure it is intact and that there are no gaps where the fence meets the ground or tears are found during inspection, the fabric will be required or replaced immediately. Accumulated sediment will be removed from the fence base if it reaches one-third the height of the silt fence and hauled offsite for disposal. If accumulated sediment is creating noticeable strain on the fabric and the fence may fail from a sudden storm event, the sediment will be removed more frequently. Before the fence is removed from the project area, the sediment will be removed.
Responsible Staff:	Storm Water Lead

10.3.1 Protect Steep Slopes (4.2.6)

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

NA

10.4 Storm Water Inlet Protection Measures (4.3.1)

NA

10.5 Water Body Protection Measures (4.3.2)

There are no water bodies located with or adjacent to the project site. There are seasonally drainages within the project limits. Construction sequencing (10.) will be utilized to minimize impacts in these areas.

10.6 Down-Slope Sediment Controls (4.3.3)

Fiber Rolls

BMP Description: Fiber rolls (wattles) may be utilized on the down-grade side of areas to be disturbed or at project limits. Fiber rolls may be used for localized discharge and to protect excavation, ditches or slopes from sheet discharge.

Fiber rolls consist of rolled tubes of erosion control blankets (8 inches in diameter minimum) and bound at each end with jute-type twine. Install fiber rolls in shallow trenches dug 3 to 5 inches deep for soft, loamy soils and 2 to 3 inches deep for hard, rocky soils. Fiber rolls will be staked at 3 foot (maximum) intervals. For design specifications and installation, see Appendix B.

Source:	Alaska SWPPP Guide, DOT&PF, 2-2011, BMP AK-8
Installation Schedule:	Fiber rolls will be installed as needed.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Fiber rolls will be inspected per the inspection schedule during construction activities for undercutting, sediment loading and proper seating flush with the ground until dense cover of vegetation had been established. Fiber rolls will be re-pinned flush to the grade if they come loose. If sediment load is greater than one-half the wattle height, the sediment will be removed for behind the wattle. If undercutting is noted, the location of failure will be re-graded, seeded and the fiber rolls re-installed.
Responsible Staff:	Storm Water Lead

Silt Fence

BMP Description: Silt fence may be utilized in lieu of fiber rolls on the downgrade side of grading and excavation areas or at project limits.

Silt fence will be installed by excavating 12-inch deep trench along the line of proposed installation. Wooden or metal posts supporting the silt fence will be spaced up to 8 feet apart and driven securely into the ground; a minimum of 18- inches deep. The silt fence will be fastened securely to the posts with wire ties spaced every 24 inched at the top, mid-section and bottom of the post. The bottom edge of the silt fence will extend across the bottom of the trench and the trench will be backfilled and compacted to prevent storm water and sediment from discharging underneath the silt fence. Sand bags may be utilized in lieu of trenching.

Source:	Alaska SWPPP Guide, DOT&PF, 2-2011, BMP AK-18
Installation Schedule:	Silt fence will be installed as needed.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Silt fences will be inspected per the inspection schedule during construction activities to ensure it is intact and that there are no gaps where the fence meets the ground or tears are found during inspection, the fabric will be required or replaced immediately. Accumulated sediment will be removed from the fence base if it reaches one-third the height of the silt fence and hauled offsite for disposal. If accumulated sediment is creating noticeable strain on the fabric and the fence may fail from a sudden storm event, the sediment will be removed more frequently. Before the fence is removed from the project area, the sediment will be removed.
Responsible Staff:	Storm Water Lead

10.7 Stabilized Construction Vehicle Access and Exit Points (4.3.4)

NA

10.8 Dust Generation and Track-Out from Vehicles (4.3.5 and 4.3.6)

Dust Control

BMP Description: Dust from the site will be controlled using a mobile distribution truck to apply potable water to disturbed areas. The mobile unit will apply water at a minimum to prevent runoff and ponding.

Source:	IDEQ Storm Water BMP Catalog, BMP 7

Installation Schedule:	Dust control will be implemented as needed once site grading has been initiated and during windy conditions while grading is occurring. Spraying potable water will be performed whenever the dryness of the soil warrants.
Maintenance and Inspection:	One mobile unit will be available at all times to distribute potable water to control dust on the project area. The mobile unit will be equipped with a positive shutoff valve to prevent over watering of the disturbed area.
Responsible Staff:	Storm Water Lead

10.9 Soil Management (4.3.7)

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

Fiber Rolls

BMP Description: Fiber rolls (wattles) may be utilized on the down-grade side of areas to be disturbed or at project limits. Fiber rolls may be used for localized discharge and to protect excavation, ditches or slopes from sheet discharge.

Fiber rolls consist of rolled tubes of erosion control blankets (8 inches in diameter minimum) and bound at each end with jute-type twine. Install fiber rolls in shallow trenches dug 3 to 5 inches deep for soft, loamy soils and 2 to 3 inches deep for hard, rocky soils. Fiber rolls will be staked at 3 foot (maximum) intervals. For design specifications and installation, see Appendix B.

Source:	Alaska SWPPP Guide, DOT&PF, 2-2011, BMP AK-8
Installation Schedule:	Fiber rolls will be installed as needed.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Fiber rolls will be inspected per the inspection schedule during construction activities for undercutting, sediment loading and proper seating flush with the ground until dense cover of vegetation had been established. Fiber rolls will be re-pinned flush to the grade if they come loose. If sediment load is greater than one-half the wattle height, the sediment will be removed for behind the wattle. If undercutting is noted, the location of failure will be re-graded, seeded and the fiber rolls re-installed.
Responsible Staff:	Storm Water Lead

10.10 Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges (4.3.8)

No non-storm water discharges are authorized.

10.11 Sediment Basins (4.3.9)

Will a sediment basin be required during construction? ☐ Yes, ☑ No.

NA

10.12 Dewatering (4.4)

Will dewatering be conducted during construction? ☑ Yes, ☐ No.

Will excavation dewatering be conducted within 1,500 feet of a DEC mapped contaminated site found on the following website? ☐ Yes, ☑ No.http://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=315240bfbaf84aa0b8272ad1cef3cad3

Construction Sequence

BMP Description: Plan excavation and classified backfill to minimize silty soil exposure.

Source:	NS-2 Dewatering Operations, Idaho Department of Transportation.
Installation Schedule:	Install means to control dewatering discharges shall occur at project start.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Sediment traps will be inspected on a daily basis and sediment shall be removed when trap is 1/3 full of sediment.
Responsible Staff:	Storm Water Lead

10.13 Soil Stabilization (4.5, 5.3.6.3)

BMP Description:

Topsoil & Seeding

BMP Description: Topsoil and seeding will be applied for slope stabilization immediately after the final design grades are achieved on slope reconditioning section but no later than 14 days after construction in that work area ceases. Seed mix per the project specifications will be utilized to establish vegetative cover on exposed soils outside the road and pad surface.

	☒ Permanent Temporary
Source:	EPA Menu of BMPs
Installation Schedule:	Seeding will be in conjunction with surface roughening.

Maintenance and Inspection:	All seeded areas will be inspected per the project schedule during construction activities for failure until 70% vegetative coverage has been established. If failure is noticed at the seeded area, the area will be reseeded, fertilized and mulched immediately. After construction is completed at the site, permanently stabilized areas will be monitored until final stabilization is reached.
Responsible Staff:	Storm Water Lead

10.14 Treatment Chemicals (4.6; 5.3.6.4)

Will treatment chemicals be used to control erosion and/or sediment during construction? ☐ Yes, ☑ No.

10.15 Treatment Chemicals (4.6.1)

NA

10.15.1 Treatment Chemical Use Procedures (4.6.2)

NA

10.15.2 Application of Treatment Chemicals (4.6.3)

NA

10.16 Active Treatment System Information or cationic treatment chemicals (4.6.7)

Will an ATS or cationic treatment chemicals be used as a control measure at the site? ☐ Yes, ☑ No.

NA

10.17 Good Housekeeping Measures (4.8)

10.17.1 Washing of Equipment and Vehicles (4.8.1)

Will equipment and vehicle washing and/or wheel wash-down be conducted at the site? ☐ Yes, ☑ No.

NA

10.17.2 Fueling and Maintenance Areas (4.8.2)

Will equipment and vehicle fueling or maintenance be conducted at the site? ☐ Yes, ☑ No.

NA

10.17.3 Staging and Material Storage Areas (4.8.3)

Designate areas to be used for staging and material storage areas. Locate such activities, to the extent practicable, away from storm water conveyance channels, storm water inlets, and waters of the U.S.; and 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.

10.17.4 Washout of Applicators/Containers Used for Paint, Concrete, and Other Materials (4.8.4)

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

NA

10.17.5 Fertilizer or Pesticide Use (4.8.5) (will there be any fertilizer used for seeding?)

Will fertilizers or pesticides be used at the site? ☐ Yes, ☑ No.

Material Name: NA

BMP Description: NA

Installation Schedule: NA

Maintenance and Inspection: NA

Responsible Staff: NA

10.18 Spill Notification (4.9)

Spill prevention and control procedures shall be implemented once construction begins onsite. All personnel shall be instructed, during tailgate training sessions, regarding the correct procedures for spill prevention and control. Notices that state these practices shall be posted at the office and the individual who manages day-to-day site operations shall be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.

1. Employee Training: All employees shall be trained via weekly tailgate sessions.
2. Vehicle Maintenance: Major vehicles and equipment maintenance shall be conducted offsite. All vehicles and equipment, including subcontractor vehicles, shall be checked for leaking oil and fluids. Vehicles leaking fluids shall not be allowed onsite. Containment vessel shall be placed under vehicles and equipment while being serviced and while parked overnight.
3. Hazardous Material Storage: Hazardous materials shall be stored in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.
4. Spill Kits: Spill kits shall be kept onsite, in the maintenance shop, and service vehicle.
5. Spills: All spills shall be cleaned up immediately upon discovery. Spent absorbent materials shall be stored at the project staging area in sealed containers until they can be removed from site. Spills large enough to discharge to surface water shall be reported to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.
6. Material safety data sheets, a material inventory and emergency contact information shall be maintained at the Contractor office.

In case of fuel spill, hazardous materials encounter or other contamination to soil or water, cease work in the area of contamination. The extent of the area of contamination will be determined and area will be isolated from the balance of the project with flagging and or barricades. A contamination clean-up contractor may be contacted at this point, depending on the extent of contamination and habitat impacted. A clean-up and disposal plan will be developed under the direction of the Contractor representative and regulatory agency representative. The plan shall be in compliance with Chapter 75 of Title 18 of the Alaska Administrative Code and Title 46 of the Alaska Statutes.

A licensed operator will do disposal of any contaminated material at an Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation approved facility. Small quantities of sorbent materials will be disposed of through the Kenai Peninsula Borough Solid Waste program.

ADEC placards on reportable quantities and notification are included in Appendix D.

10.19 Construction and Waste Materials (4.8.6, 5.3.7)

Waste Materials

BMP Description: All trash and debris materials shall be collected and disposed of at the South Peninsula Landfill. No construction debris shall be buried onsite. All personnel shall be instructed regarding the correct disposal of trash, construction debris and waste materials.

Source:	No BMP manual or publication was used for the design or selection of this BMP. SWPPP preparer recommendation.
Installation Schedule:	Proper waste handling shall begin when the project begins.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Dumpsters, trashcans and other waste containment will be collected and disposed of on an as-needed basis. The project site will be inspected for improper waste management according to the inspection schedule during construction activities.
Responsible Staff:	Storm Water Lead

Storage and Labeling

BMP Description: Hazardous waste materials such as petroleum products and equipment maintenance fluids shall be labeled and stored at the project staging area in shipping containers or stored in a fuel and lubricant truck until prior to use onsite. No hazardous waste materials such as oil filters, petroleum products, paint and equipment maintenance fluids shall be stored onsite. Shipping containers and product containers shall be placarded for the products they contain.

Source:	No BMP manual or publication was used for the design or selection of this BMP. SWPPP preparer recommendation.
Installation Schedule:	Proper hazardous material storage and labeling shall begin prior to the project.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The project site shall be inspected according to inspection schedule during construction activities for potential hazardous waste.
Responsible Staff:	Storm Water Lead

Disposal

BMP Description: All hazardous waste shall be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations disposed of at the Homer Solid Waste Facility, which takes small quantities of hazardous waste. If quantities exceed these limitations, Emerald Alaska shall be utilized for disposal. All personnel shall be instructed regarding the correct procedures for hazardous waste disposal.

Source:	No BMP manual or publication was used for the design or selection of this BMP. SWPPP preparer recommendation.
Installation Schedule:	Proper hazardous waste material handling shall begin when the project begins.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The project site shall be inspected according to inspection schedule during construction activities for potential hazardous waste.
Responsible Staff:	Storm Water Lead

11.0 INSPECTIONS (5.4; 6.0)

11.1 Inspection Schedules (5.4.1.2; 6.1; 6.2)

Inspection frequency: Every 14 days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event that results in a discharge from the site. Inspections shall verify that all BMPs required in the SWPPP are implemented, maintained and effectively minimizing erosion and preventing storm water contamination from construction materials.

Justification for reduction in inspection frequency, if applicable: If entire site is stabilized in accordance with Part 4.5, frequency of inspections may be reduced to at least once a month and within two business days of the end of a storm event.
If portions of the site have achieved final stabilization in accordance with Part 4.5 but construction remains active on the portions of the site, inspections may be suspended for those portions that have achieved final stabilization. However, if there is a discharge from that portion of the site previously considered finally stabilized, an inspection must be conducted within two business days of the end of a storm event resulting in the discharge.

Estimated date of winter shutdown: Not applicable.

11.2 Inspection Form or Checklist (5.4.1.3; 6.7)

See Table of Contents for Appendix location of form.

11.3 Corrective Action Procedures (5.4.1.4; 8.0)

If during inspections or investigations it is determined that the existing storm water controls are ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in storm water discharges from the construction site the SWPPP shall be amended and BMPs shall be added to rectify the deficiency. The corrective action necessary will be logged on the Corrective Action Log along with a complete by date that is 6 days from the date of the inspection or before the next storm event, whichever is less. The next storm event will be estimated from the weather forecast.

Corrective Action Log

Corrective Action Log is included in Appendix J.

11.4 Inspection recordkeeping (5.4.2)

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

12.0 MONITORING PLAN (If Applicable) (5.5; 7.0)

12.1 Determination of Need for Monitoring Plan

Is there an EPA-established or approved TMDL for Insert Name of Receiving Water? NA

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

What is the acreage of the disturbance in the proposed construction project? NA

Is the disturbed acreage equal to or greater than 20 acres? ☐ Yes, ☑ No.

12.2 Monitoring Plan Development

Monitoring schedules (5.5.1.2; 7.3.2): NA

Monitoring form or checklist (5.5.1.3; 7.3.9): NA

Corrective action procedures (5.5.1.4; 8.0): NA

12.3 Monitoring Considerations

- Locate upstream/upgradient sampling point(s) to determine background turbidity in the receiving water body. The location should be reasonably close to discharge but not so close as to experience increased turbidity from discharge. Clearly mark in field and on map in SWPPP.
- Sample the discharge where it enters the receiving water body or where it leaves the construction site. Clearly mark in field and on map in SWPPP.
- The discharge entering the water body impaired for turbidity or sediment must not exceed 5 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) above natural conditions when the natural turbidity is 50 NTU or less, and may not have more than a 10-percent increase in turbidity when the natural turbidity is more than 50 NTU, not to exceed a maximum increase of 25 NTU.
- Correct control measures within seven (7) calendar days, update your SWPPP to reflect improvements, submit a Corrective Action Report consistent with the CGP, AND continue daily sampling until discharge meets allowable turbidity.

- If a specific waste-load allocation has been established for turbidity or sediment that would apply to the discharge of storm water from the construction site, the permittee must implement necessary steps to meet that allocation.
- If there is only a general waste-load allocation applicable to construction storm water discharges, the permittee must consult the ADEC to confirm consistency with approved TMDL.

13.0 POST-AUTHORIZATION RECORDS (5.8)

Copy of Permit Requirements (5.8.1)

The SWPPP must contain the following documents:

- copy of CGP (5.8.1.1);
- copy or signed and certified NOI form submitted to ADEC (5.8.1.2);
- upon receipt, a copy of letter from ADEC authorizing permit coverage, providing tracking number (5.8.1.3); and

These documents must be included in Appendix F.

13.1 Additional Documentation Requirements (5.8.2)

- Dates when grading activities occur (5.8.2.1; insert in Appendix G).
- Dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site (5.8.2.1.3; insert in Appendix G).
- Dates when stabilization measures are initiated (5.8.2.1.4; insert in Appendix G).
- Date of beginning and ending period for winter shutdown (5.8.2.2; insert in Appendix G).
- Copies of inspection reports (5.4.2; 5.8.2.3; insert in Appendix K).
- Copies of monitoring reports, if applicable (5.8.2.4; insert in Appendix H).
- Documentation in support of chemical-treatment processes (4.6; 5.8.2.6; insert in Appendix H).
- Documentation of maintenance and repairs of control measures (5.8.2.8; 8.1; 8.2; insert in Appendix J).
- Documentation of any rainfall monitoring records (6.7.1.3)

13.1.1 Records of Employee Training (4.14; 5.8.2.7)

Describe Training Conducted: Training will consist of general stormwater and BMP awareness training and detailed training.

General storm water and BMP awareness training for staff and subcontractors:

Informal training and BMP awareness will be provided for all staff, including subcontractors, on the site. The training shall be conducted primarily via tailgate sessions and shall focus on avoiding damage to stormwater BMPs and preventing illicit discharges. The tailgate sessions shall be weekly and shall address the following topics: Erosion Control BMPs, Sediment Control BMPs, Non-Stormwater BMPs, Waste Management and Materials Storage BMPs, and Emergency Procedures specific to the site.

Detailed training for staff and subcontractors with specific storm water responsibilities:

Formal training will be provided to all staff and subcontractors with specific stormwater responsibilities, such as installing and maintaining BMPs. The formal training shall cover all design and construction specifications for installing the BMPs and proper procedures for maintaining each BMP. Formal training shall occur before any BMPs are installed onsite. See Appendix I – SWPPP Training Log.

Individual(s) Responsible for Training:

Storm Water Lead (see Section 2.0).

14.0 MAINTAINING AN UPDATED SWPPP (5.9)

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

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

- to reflect any revisions to applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws that affect control measures implemented at the construction site (5.9.1.3).

14.1 Log of SWPPP Modifications (5.9.2)

A permittee must keep a log showing dates, name of person authorizing the change, and a brief summary of changes for all significant SWPPP modifications (e.g., adding new control measures, changes in project design, or significant storm events that cause replacement of control measures). A form to document SWPPP amendments has been placed at the beginning of this template.

14.2 Deadlines for SWPPP Modifications (5.9.3)

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

15.0 ADDITIONAL SWPPP REQUIREMENTS (5.10)

15.1 Retention of SWPPP (5.10.1)

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

15.2 Main Entrance Signage (5.10.2)

A sign or other notice must be posted conspicuously near the main entrance of the site. The sign or notice must include the permit authorization number assigned to the NOI, Operator Contact Name and phone number for obtaining additional construction site information, and location of the SWPP or 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.

15.3 Availability of SWPPP (5.10.3)

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

15.4 Signature and Certification (5.10.4)

The SWPPP must be signed and certified in accordance with the requirements of the CGP Appendix A, Part 1.12. The certification form on page ii of this template meets the requirements of this paragraph.

15.5 Submittal of a Modification to NOI (2.7)

Note: A permittee must file an NOI modification form to DEC (see Permit Part 2.3) to update or correct the following information on the original NOI within 30 calendar days of the change:

- Owner/Operator address and contact information;
- Site information;
- Estimated start or end dates;
- Number of acres to be disturbed; or
- SWPPP location and contact information.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – SITE MAPS AND DRAWINGS

APPENDIX B – BMP DETAILS

APPENDIX C – PROJECT SCHEDULE

APPENDIX D – SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION:

- TMDL
- ENDANGERED SPECIES
- OTHER PERMITS

APPENDIX E – DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY, SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATIONS

APPENDIX F – PERMIT CONDITIONS:

- COPY OF SIGNED NOTICE OF INTENT
- COPY OF LETTER FROM ADEC AUTHORIZING COVERAGE
- ADEC NOI TRACKING NUMBER
- COPY OF ALASKA CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT

APPENDIX G – GRADING AND STABILIZATION RECORDS

APPENDIX H – MONITORING PLAN (IF APPLICABLE) AND REPORTS

APPENDIX I – TRAINING RECORDS

APPENDIX J – CORRECTIVE ACTION LOG

APPENDIX K – INSPECTION RECORDS

APPEDIX L – RAINFALL RECORDS

Appendix A – Site Maps & Drawings

CITY OF HOMER
SOUTH SLOPE DRIVE, WEST TASMANIA COURT & EAST TASMANIA COURT
WATER MAIN EXTENSION
JULY 8, 2021

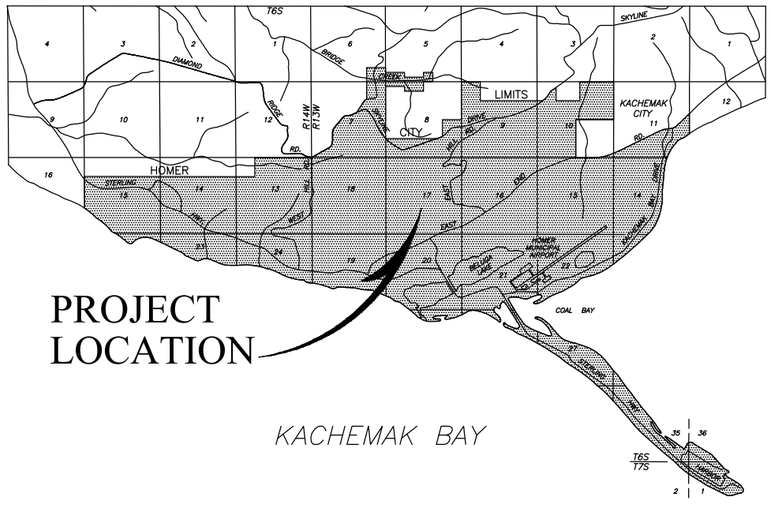
LOCATION MAP

Homer City Council

Mayor
Ken Castner

Councilmembers
Donna Aderhold
Joey Evenson
Storm Hansen–Cavasos
Rachel Lord
Heath Smith
Caroline Venuti

Public Works Director
Janette Keiser, PE



HOMER AREA MAP
SCALE: 1" = 1 MILE

INDEX TO DRAWINGS

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SOUTH SLOPE DRIVE WATER MAIN EXTENSION PLAN & PROFILE 10+00.00 TO 12+50.00	C–1
WEST TASMANIA COURT WATER MAIN EXTENSION PLAN & PROFILE 50+00.00 TO 54+40.00	C–2
EAST TASMANIA COURT WATER MAIN EXTENSION PLAN & PROFILE 90+00.00 TO 92+40.00	C–3
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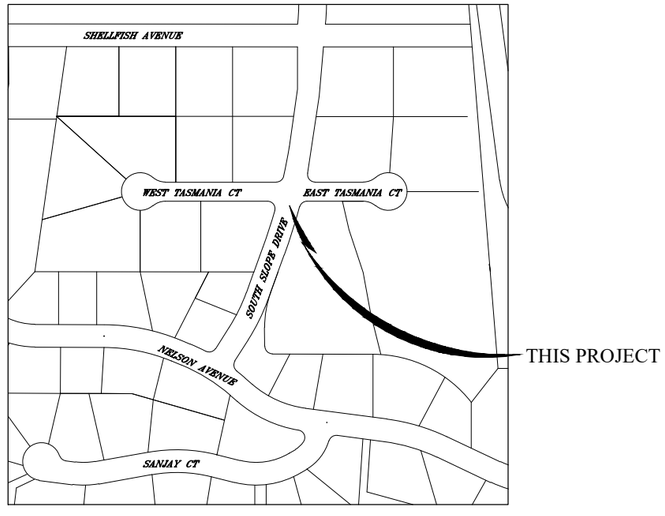
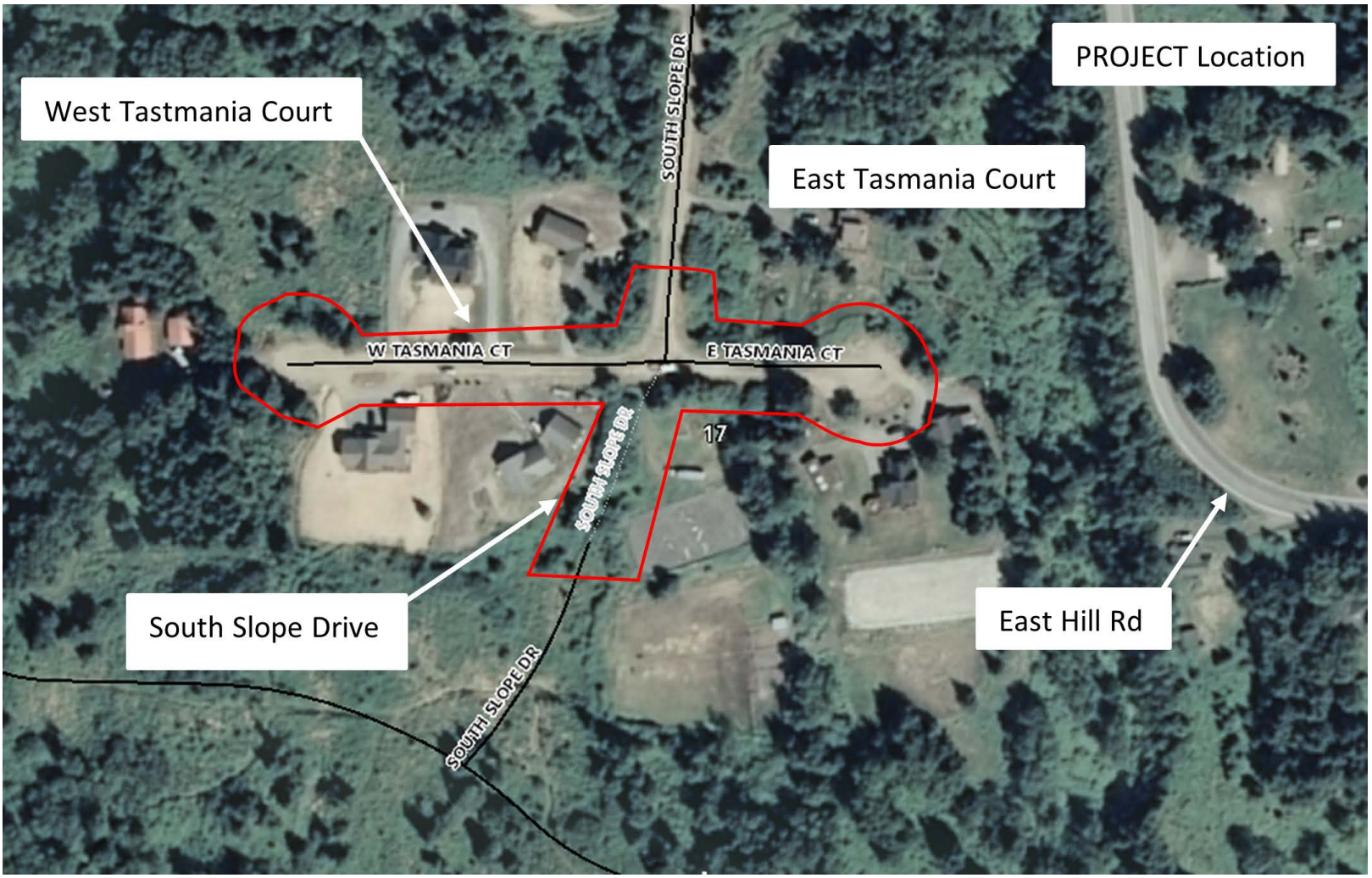
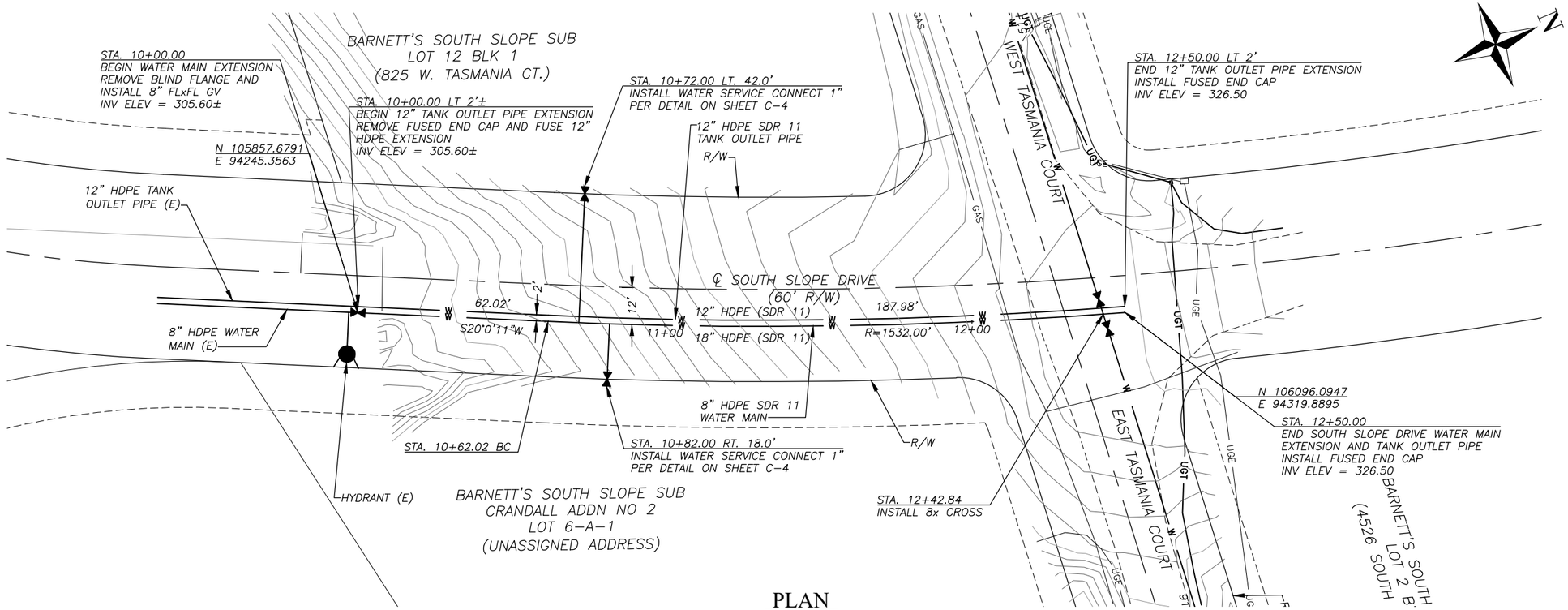
Notes:

1. BEFORE PERFORMING ANY EXCAVATIONS, CALL ALASKA DIGLINE AT: 811, (800) 478–3121, OR (907) 278–3121.
2. THESE PLANS SHALL BE USED IN CONJUNCTION THE CITY OF HOMER "STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAILS" IN ADOPTION ON JULY 8, 2021.



VICINITY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 200'

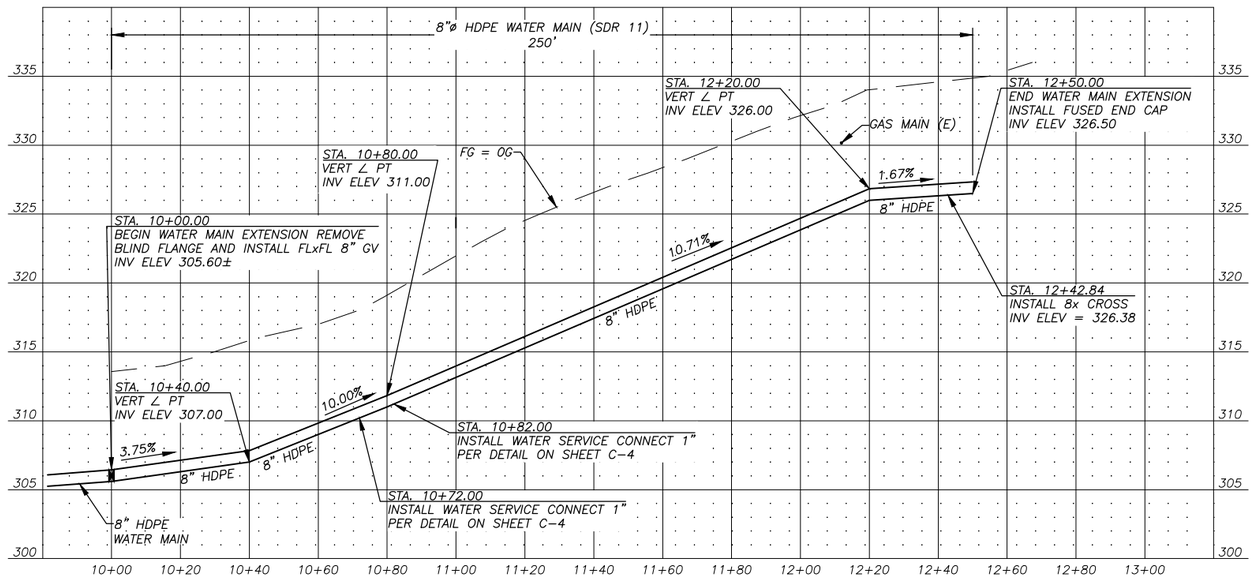

PROJECT Location
West Tastmania Court
East Tasmania Court
SOUTH SLOPE DR
W TASMANIA CT
E TASMANIA CT
17
SOUTH SLOPE DR
South Slope Drive
East Hill Rd
SOUTH SLOPE DR



PLAN

0 40 80 120 160

GRAPHIC SCALE



PROFILE

NOTES:

1. BEFORE PERFORMING ANY EXCAVATIONS, CALL ALASKA DIGLINE AT 811, (800) 478-3121, OR (907) 278-3121.
2. SEE "DETAIL A – STRUCTURAL TRENCH SECTION" ON SHEET C-4 FOR WATER MAIN AND WATER SERVICE TRENCHES WITHIN GRAVEL SURFACED AREAS. TOTAL OF 29± LINEAR FEET THIS SHEET.
3. SEE "DETAIL B – NON-STRUCTURAL TRENCH SECTION" ON SHEET C-4 FOR WATER MAIN AND WATER SERVICE TRENCHES WITHIN NATIVE SURFACE SOIL AREAS. TOTAL OF 281± LINEAR FEET THIS SHEET.
4. FOR PROFILE OF 12" HDPE TANK OUTLET PIPE, SEE PROFILE OF 8" HDPE WATER MAIN.

STATE OF ALASKA
49TH
John S. Bishop
CE 10997
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

SOUTH SLOPE DRIVE WATER MAIN EXTENSION

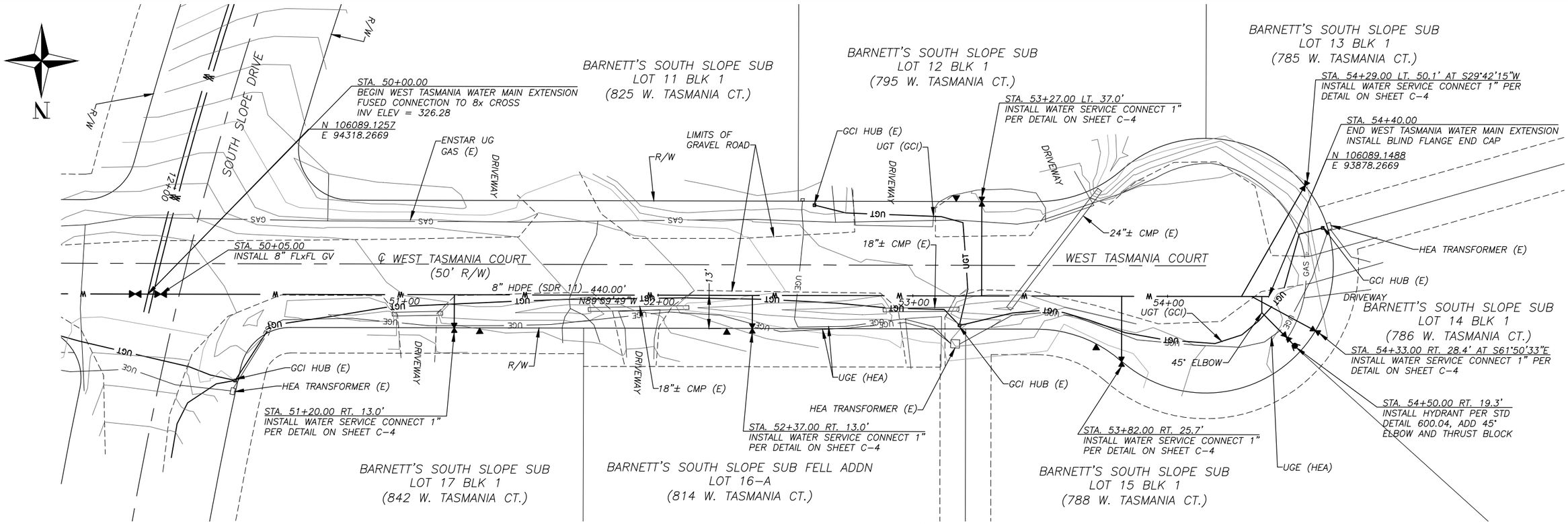
WATER MAIN PLAN + PROFILE

STA 10+00.00 to 12+50.00

BISHOP ENGINEERING, LLC
PO BOX 2501 HOMER, ALASKA 99603
(907) 299-7609

DATE: 7/7/2021
CHK'D: JSB
SCALE: AS NOTED
PROJ. NO.: 2021005

SHEET NO.:
C-1



PLAN

0 40 80 120 160

GRAPHIC SCALE

NOTES:

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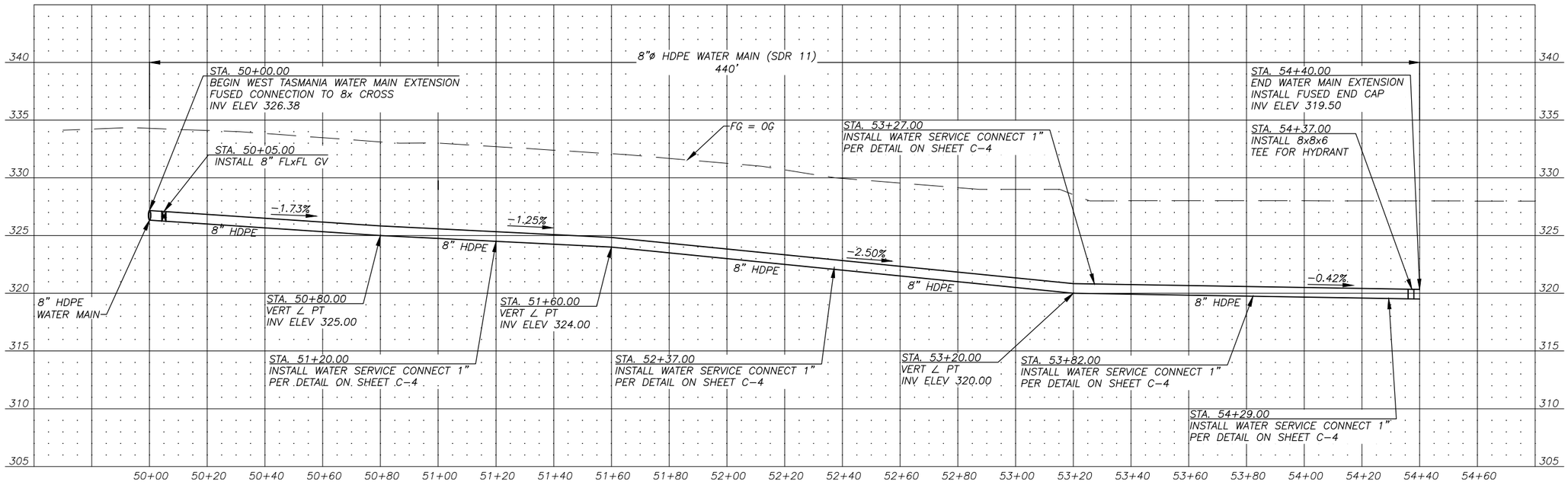
3. SEE "DETAIL B – NON-STRUCTURAL TRENCH SECTION" ON SHEET C-4 FOR WATER MAIN AND WATER SERVICE TRENCHES WITHIN NATIVE SURFACE SOIL AREAS. TOTAL OF 303± LINEAR FEET THIS SHEET.



PROFILE

STATE OF ALASKA
49TH
John S. Bishop
CE 10997
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

WEST TASMANIA COURT WATER MAIN EXTENSION

WATER MAIN PLAN + PROFILE

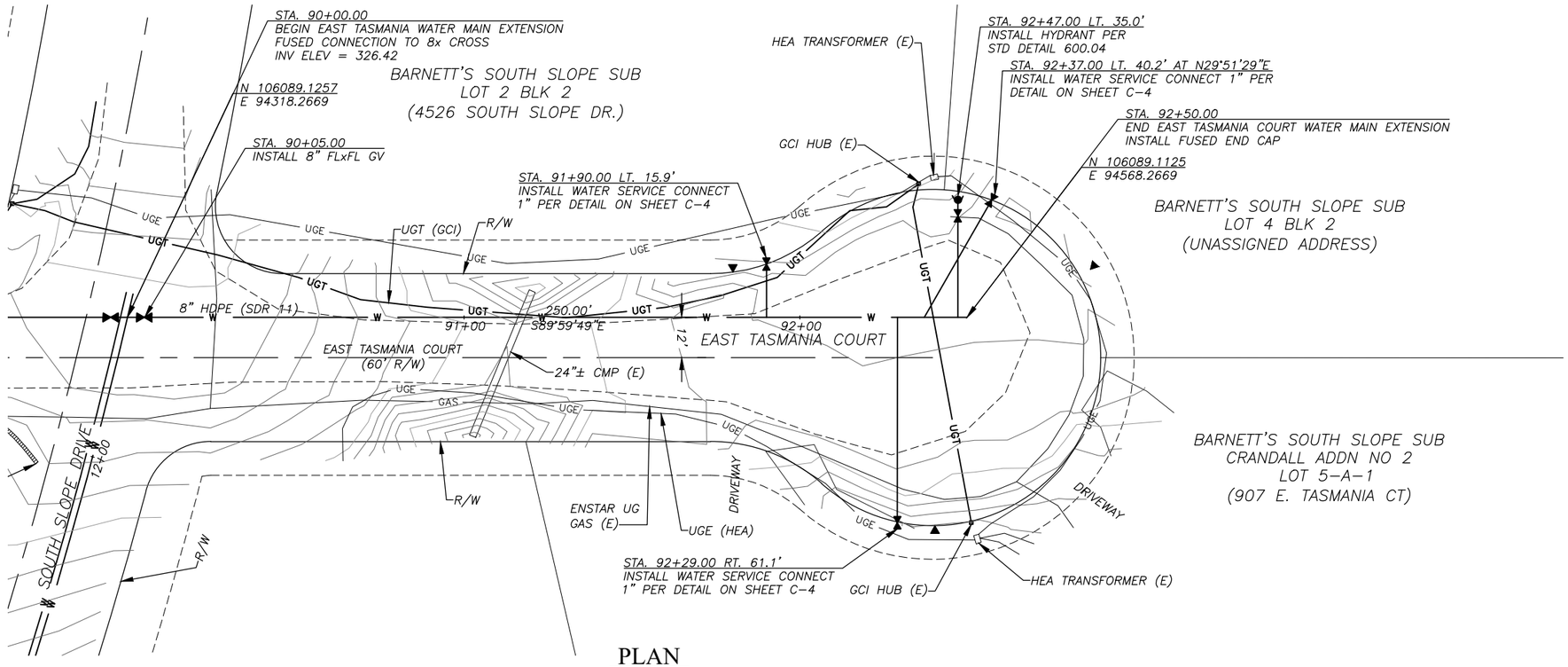
STA 50+00.00 to 54+40.00

BISHOP ENGINEERING, LLC
PO BOX 2501 HOMER, ALASKA 99603
(907) 299-7609

DATE: 7/8/2021
CHK'D: JSB
SCALE: AS NOTED
PROJ. NO.: 2021005

SHEET NO.:

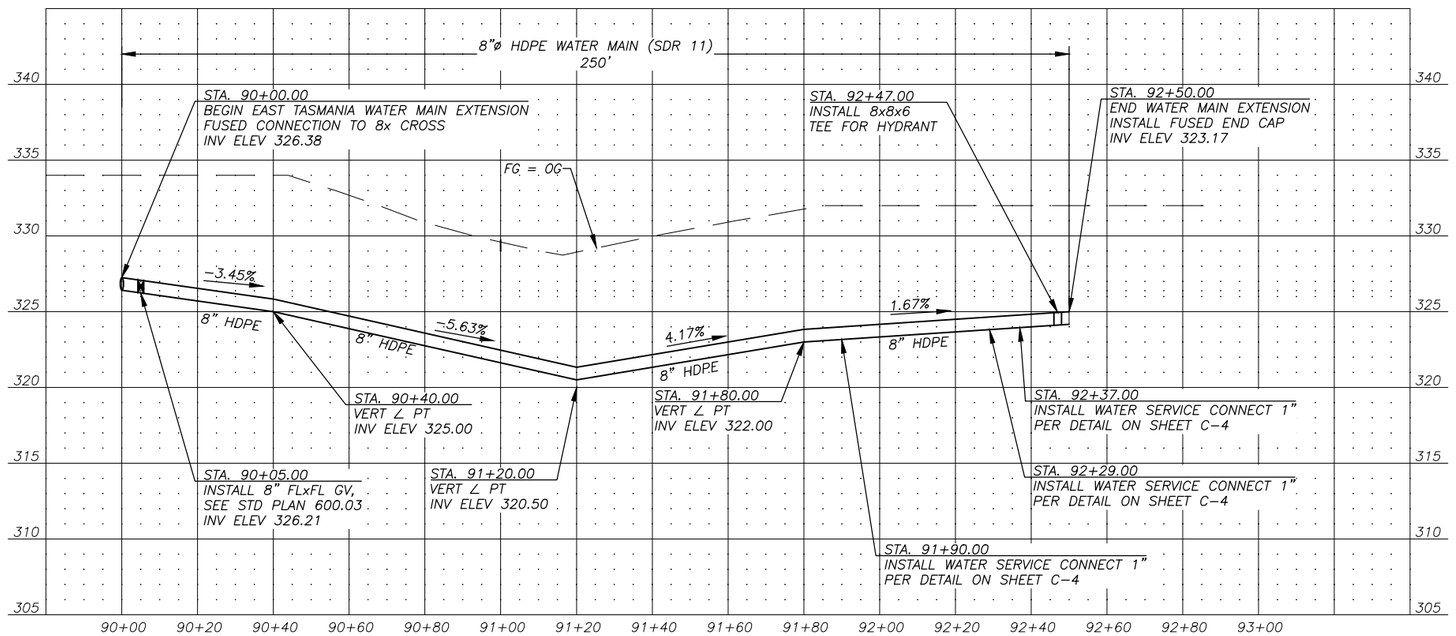
C-2



PLAN

0 40 80 120 160

GRAPHIC SCALE



PROFILE

NOTES:

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2. SEE "DETAIL A – STRUCTURAL TRENCH SECTION" ON SHEET C-4 FOR WATER MAIN AND WATER SERVICE TRENCHES WITHIN GRAVEL SURFACED AREAS. TOTAL OF 236± LINEAR FEET THIS SHEET.
3. SEE "DETAIL B – NON-STRUCTURAL TRENCH SECTION" ON SHEET C-4 FOR WATER MAIN AND WATER SERVICE TRENCHES WITHIN NATIVE SURFACE SOIL AREAS. TOTAL OF 168± LINEAR FEET THIS SHEET.

STATE OF ALASKA 49TH
John S. Bishop
CE 10993
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

EAST TASMANIA COURT WATER MAIN EXTENSION

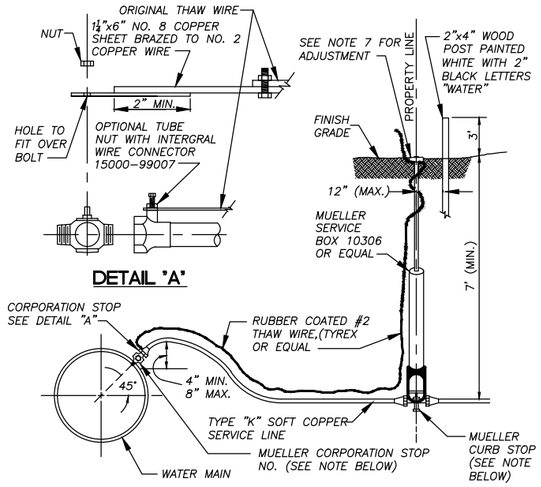
WATER MAIN PLAN + PROFILE

STA 90+00.00 to 92+50.00

BISHOP ENGINEERING, LLC
PO BOX 2501 HOMER, ALASKA 99603
(907) 299-7609

DATE: 7/8/2021
CHK'D: JSB
SCALE: AS NOTED
PROJ. NO.: 2021005

SHEET NO.:
C-3

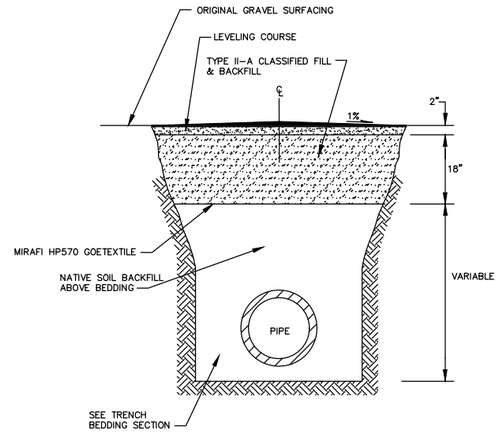


NOTES:

1. USE MUELLER CORPORATION STOP NO. 15025 FOR PIPE-THREAD SADDLES.
2. USE MUELLER CORPORATION STOP NO. 15000 FOR STEEL PIPE.
3. USE MUELLER CURB STOP NO. H-15204 OR EQUAL FOR COPPER TO COPPER CONNECTIONS.
4. ROD TO BE ATTACHED TO CURB STOP WITH NO. 6 GAUGE COPPER WIRE, NO SUBSTITUTIONS.
5. MUELLER SERVICE CLAMPS TO BE USED ON ALL PLATIC PIPE, DOUBLE STRAP OR EQUAL.
6. HDPE MAINLINES SHALL UTILIZE A SIDEWALL BRANCH SADDLE WITH INTEGRAL BRASS CC THREAD INSERT TO RECEIVE CORPORATION STOP.
7. CURB BOX FINISH ELEVATION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:
   - PAVED AREA 0.5" BELOW FINISH GRADE
   - GRAVEL AREA 1" TO' 3" BELOW FINISH FRADE
   - YARD/UNDEVELOPED AREA 0" TO 3" ABOVE FINISH GRADE

WATER SERVICE CONNECT 1"ø

NOT TO SCALE

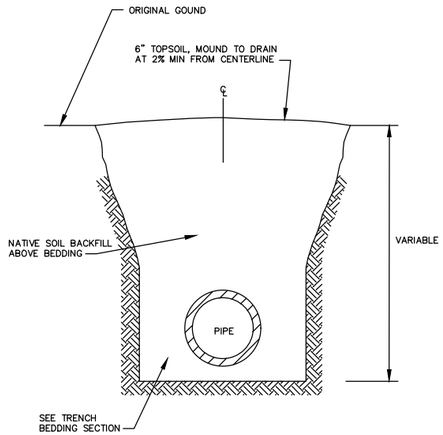


NOTE:

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT A 1% CROWN WITH THE PEAK CENTERED OVER THE CENTERLINE OF THE EXCAVATION.

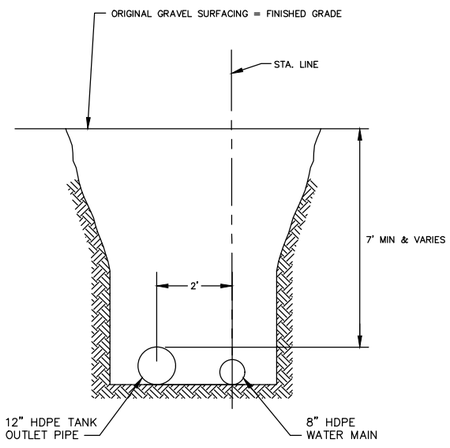
DETAIL A – STRUCTURAL TRENCH SECTION

NOT TO SCALE



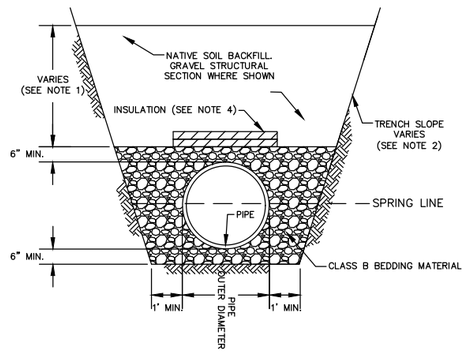
DETAIL B – NON-STRUCTURAL TRENCH SECTION

NOT TO SCALE



COMMON WATER MAIN TRENCH DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



NOTES:

1. TRENCH BACKFILL MATERIAL PLACED AND COMPACTED TO DEPTHS SHOWN IN THE DRAWINGS OR AS DETERMINED BY ENGINEER. COMPACT TRENCH BACKFILL TO A MINIMUM OF 95% MAXIMUM DENSITY.
2. TRENCH WALL SLOPES WILL VARY WITH SOIL STRENGTH AND CHARACTER. SLOPES SHALL CONFORM TO OSHA SAFETY STANDARDS.
3. BACKFILL SHALL BE FREE OF CLAYS AND ORGANIC MATERIALS.
4. WHEN SPECIFIED IN CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, SEE STANDARD DETAIL 20-9 FOR INSULATION DETAILS.

TRENCH BEDDING SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:

1. *Before performing any excavations, call Alaska Digline at 811, (800) 478-3121, or (907) 278-3121.*

STATE OF ALASKA
49TH
JOHN S. BISHOP
CE 10969
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

SOUTH SOPE DRIVE, WEST TASMANIA COURT, AND EAST TASMANIA COURT WATER MAIN EXTENSION

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

BISHOP ENGINEERING, LLC
PO BOX 2501 HOMER, ALASKA 99603
(907) 299-7609

DATE: 7/8/2021
CHK'D: JSB
SCALE: AS NOTED
PROJ. NO.: 2021005

SHEET NO.:
C-4

CITY OF HOMER STANDARD DRAWINGS INDEX

200.03	STANDARD LOCATION FOR NEW UTILITIES
200.04	TYPICAL UTILITY LOCATIONS
200.05	TYPICAL WATER AND SEWER LOCATIONS
200.06	COMPACTION OF BACKFILL WITHIN RIGHT-OF-WAY
200.07	CLASS B AND C BEDDING
200.08	TRENCH BACKFILL
400.02	RESURFACING DETAIL TYPICAL GRAVEL SECTION
600.03	TYPICAL VALVE BOX
600.04	SINGLE PUMPER "L" BASE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY
600.05	HYDRANT GUARD POSTS
600.06	FIRE HYDRANT ACCESS PAD
600.10	GATE VALVE EXTENSION ROD

LEGEND & SYMBOLS

EDGE EXISTING GRAVEL
CUT CATCH LINE
FILL CATCH LINE
CENTERLINE 7+00
UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC UGE
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC OHE
UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE UGT
WATER MAIN W
SANITARY SEWER SS
CONTOURS MAJOR 85
CONTOURS MINOR
TEST PIT LOCATION TP-1
SIGN
PIPE CULVERT W/ END SECTION
FIRE HYDRANT
VALVE OR RISER
EXISTING VALVE OR RISER
PRESSURIZED SEWER SERVICE POLY VALVE

NOTES:

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ABBREVIATIONS

AKDOT&PF	ALASKA DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC FACILITIES
ASDS	ALASKA SIGN DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS
APDES	ALASKA POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
△	DELTA / CENTRAL ANGLE OF CURVE
BP	BEGIN PROJECT
C/L	CENTERLINE
CMP	CORREGATED METAL PIPE
CO	CONTRACTING OFFICER
COH	CITY OF HOMER
CY	CUBIC YARD
DIA	DIAMETER
DIST	DISTANCE
E	EASTING
EL	ELEVATION
ELEV	ELEVATION
EP	END PROJECT
ESMT	EASEMENT
(E)	EXISTING
FL	FLANGE
FT	FOOT
GV	GATE VALVE
HDPE	HIGH-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE
IN	INCH
INV	INVERT
L	LENGTH OF CURVE
LF	LINEAR FOOT
LT	LEFT
MIN	MINIMUM
MAX	MAXIMUM
MJ	MECHANICAL JOINT
MPH	MILES PER HOUR
MSF	1000 SQUARE FEET
MUTCD	MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES
N	NORTHING
OHE	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
PC	POINT OF CURVATURE
PI	POINT OF INTERSECTION
PRC	POINT OF REVERSE CURVATURE
PVC	POINT OF VERTICAL CURVATURE
PVI	POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION
PVT	POINT OF VERTICAL TANGENCY
PT	POINT OF TANGENCY
R	RADIUS
RT	RIGHT
R/W	RIGHT-OF-WAY
SEC	SECTION
SI	STREET INTERSECTION
SF	SQUARE FOOT
SMH	SEWER MANHOLE
S.S.	SANITARY SEWER
STA.	STATION
STD	STANDARD
SY	SQUARE YARD
UGE	UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
UGT	UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE
UTIL	UTILITY
TYP.	TYPICAL
W	WATER MAIN OR SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF HOMER STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS 2011 EDITION INCLUDING ITEMS. DRAWINGS, TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS, AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADHERE TO ALL REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED IN LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL PERMITS OBTAINED BY THE CITY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT. COPIES OF THE PERMITS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT THE JOB SITE.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN "REDLINE" RECORD DRAWINGS ON A CLEAN SET OF CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE "REDLINES" CURRENT ON A DAILY BASIS WHICH SHALL BE AVAILABLE TO THE ENGINEER FOR INSPECTION ON THE JOB SITE. CONTRACTOR SHALL RECORD SURVEY NOTES FOR SUBMITTAL WITH RECORD DRAWINGS, INCLUDING HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATIONS OF ALL UTILITIES ENCOUNTERED IN THE FIELD.
4. ALL IMPORTED MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY AASHTO T 180.
5. LOCATIONS DEPICTED FOR THE UTILITIES AND OTHER EXISTING FEATURES ARE APPROXIMATE. SOME UTILITIES HAVE BEEN LOCATED FROM RECORD DRAWINGS AND UTILITY COMPANY LOCATES. CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE AND VERIFY ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
6. UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS LINES OCCUR WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA: CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WORK ACCORDINGLY. ALL WORK IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO EXISTING UNDERGROUND LINES SHALL COMPLY WITH THE APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL STATUTES, CODES AND GUIDELINES, AND THE ELECTRICAL FACILITY CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS OF THE GOVERNING UTILITY. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAND DIG WITHIN TWO FEET OF BURIED ELECTRICAL CABLE.
7. THIS PROJECT IS REQUIRED TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APDES GENERAL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT FOR STORM WATER POLLUTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADHERE TO THE REQUIREMENTS OD THE PERMIT.
8. ALL DISTANCES SHOWN ARE HORIZONTAL GROUND DISTANCES IN U.S. SURVEY FEET.
9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TO THE CITY ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL AT LEAST TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
10. LIMITS OF EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
11. CONTRACTOR SHALL SEED ALL DISTURBED AREAS WHERE OTHER SURFACE IS NOT SPECIFIED.
12. IF CONTAMINATED SOIL, GROUNDWATER, OR FREE-PRODUCT ARE ENCOUNTERED, THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY CONTACT THE ENGINEER WHO WILL IMMEDIATELY CONTACT THE ADEC PREVENTION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE (PERP) OFFICE STAFF AT (907) 465-5340 / FAX (907) 465-2237 IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPILL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER 18 AAC 75.300, AND COORDINATE MANAGEMENT OF ALL CONTAMINATED MEDIA WITH EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL.
13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION THAT DEMONSTRATES THE PIPE MATERIAL IS CERTIFIED TO CONFORM TO ANSI/NSF STANDARD 61.
14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REDUCE THE CONCENTRATION OF RESIDUAL CHLORINE IN THE FLUSHED WATER BY NEUTRALIZATION BEFORE THE WATER IS RELEASED OVERLAND OR TO ANY CREEKS, STREAMS, AND TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT DRAINAGE SWALES OR DITCHES. THE RESIDUAL CHLORINE LEVEL BEFORE RELEASE SHALL NOT EXCEED 19 PPB (PARTS PER BILLION). THE PROCEDURE USED TO ADD AND MIX THE NEUTRALIZING AGENT INTO THE FLUSHED WATER SHALL ACHIEVE A THOROUGHLY AND EVENLY MIXED SOLUTION. MEASUREMENTS OF RESIDUAL CHLORINE SHALL BE TAKEN AT THE POINT OF RELEASE FROM THE NEWLY INSTALLED WATER SYSTEM INTO THE NEUTRALIZING CHAMBER AND AT THE POINT OF RELEASE FROM THE CONTRACTOR'S CONTROL AT 10 MINUTE INTERVALS OR MORE FREQUENTLY AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. ACCEPTABLE AGENTS FOR NEUTRALIZATION INCLUDE:

    A. CALCIUM THIOSULFATE,

    B. ASCORBIC ACID, OR

    C. SODIUM ASCORBATE.

    THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS ON THE AMOUNTS OF AGENT ADDED TO THE FLUSHED WATER BASED ON THE RESIDUAL CHLORINE CONCENTRATION MEASURED AT THE POINT OF RELEASE FROM THE NEWLY INSTALLED WATER SYSTEM INTO THE NEUTRALIZING CHAMBER.
15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION THAT DEMONSTRATES THE CHEMICAL ADDITIVE FOR DISINFECTION IS CERTIFIED TO CONFORM TO ANSI/NSF STANDARD 60.
16. DISCHARGES OF EFFLUENT FROM HYDROSTATIC TESTING AND DISINFECTION SHALL CONFORM SECTIONS 4.0 CONTROL MEASURES, 5.1 LAND DISPOSAL DISCHARGES OF HYDROSTATIC TESTING, AND 6.0 REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING OF THE ALASKA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM "GENERAL PERMIT FOR HYDROSTATIC AND AQUIFER PUMP TESTING" PERMIT NUMBER AKG003000.

STATE OF ALASKA 49TH JOHN S. BISHOP CE-10951 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

SOUTH SOPE DRIVE, WEST TASMANIA COURT, AND EAST TASMANIA COURT WATER MAIN EXTENSION

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

BISHOP ENGINEERING, LLC
PO BOX 2501 HOMER, ALASKA 99603
(907) 299-7609

DATE: 7/8/2021
CHK'D: JSB
SCALE: AS NOTED
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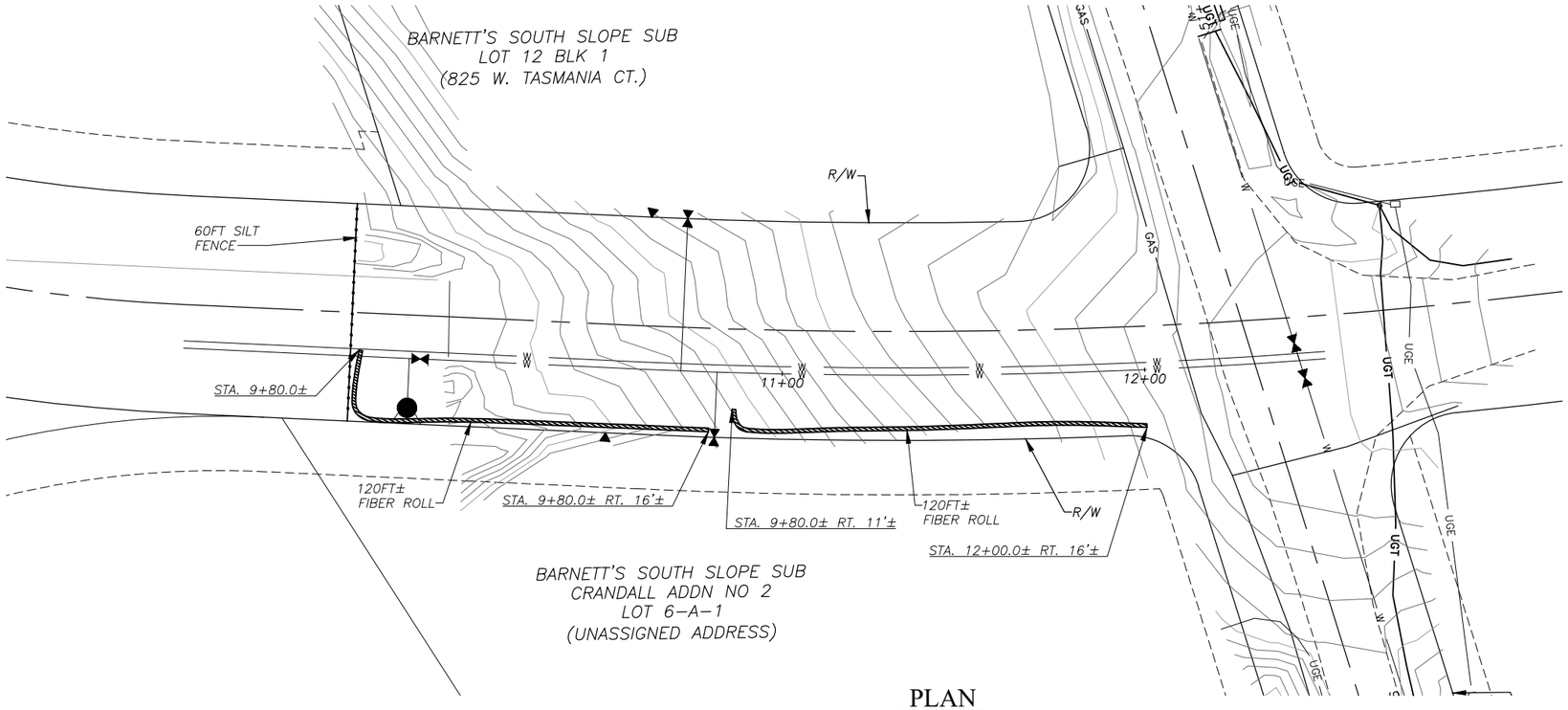
SHEET NO.:
C-5



PLAN

0 40 80 120 160

GRAPHIC SCALE

NOTES:

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STATE OF ALASKA 49TH
JOHN S. BISHOP
CE 10999
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

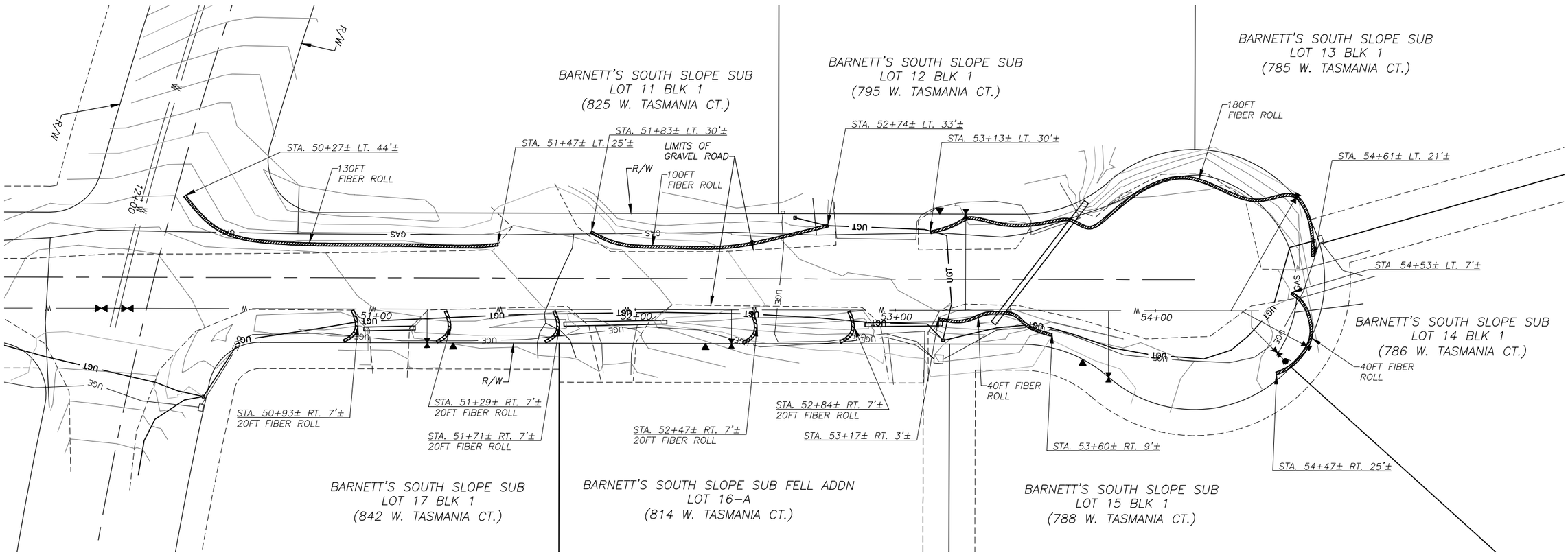
SOUTH SOPE DRIVE, WEST TASMANIA COURT, AND EAST TASMANIA COURT WATER MAIN EXTENSION

EROSION CONTROL PLAN NO. 1

BISHOP ENGINEERING, LLC
PO BOX 2501 HOMER, ALASKA 99603
(907) 299-7609

DATE: 7/8/2021
CHK'D: JSB
SCALE: AS NOTED
PROJ. NO.: 2021005

SHEET NO.:
C-6



PLAN

0 40 80 120 160

GRAPHIC SCALE

NOTES:

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STATE OF ALASKA 49TH
John S. Bishop
CE 10993
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

SOUTH SLOPE DRIVE, WEST TASMANIA COURT, AND EAST TASMANIA COURT WATER MAIN EXTENSION

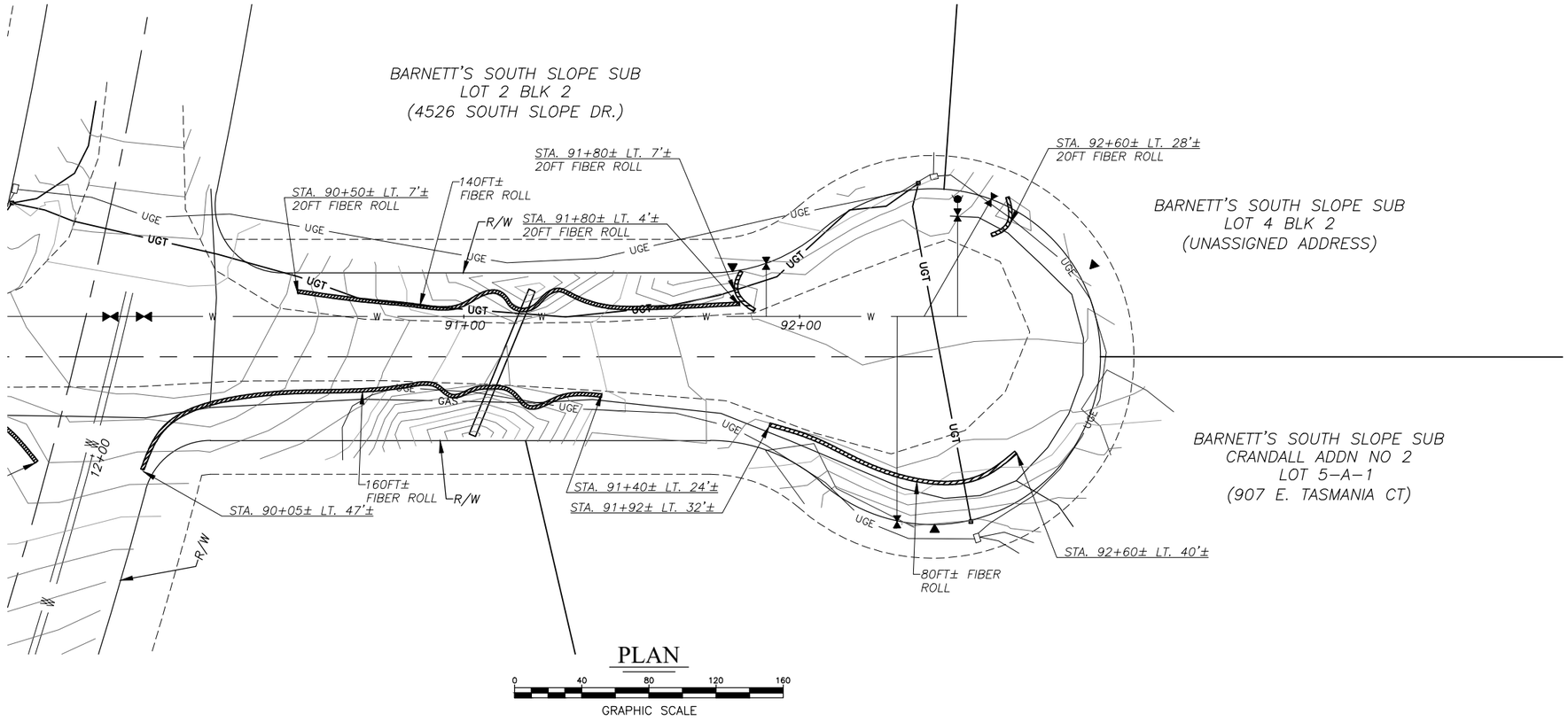
EROSION CONTROL PLAN NO. 2

BISHOP ENGINEERING, LLC
PO BOX 2501 HOMER, ALASKA 99603
(907) 299-7609

DATE:	7/8/2021
CHK'D:	JSB
SCALE:	AS NOTED
PROJ. NO.:	2021005

SHEET NO.:

C-7



PLAN

0 40 80 120 160

GRAPHIC SCALE

N

STATE OF ALASKA
49TH
John S. Bishop
JOHN S. BISHOP
CE 10999
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

SOUTH SOPE DRIVE, WEST TASMANIA COURT, AND EAST TASMANIA COURT WATER MAIN EXTENSION

EROSION CONTROL PLAN NO. 3

BISHOP ENGINEERING, LLC
PO BOX 2501 HOMER, ALASKA 99603
(907) 299-7609

DATE: 7/8/2021
CHK'D: JSB
SCALE: AS NOTED
PROJ. NO.: 2021005

SHEET NO.:
C—8

NOTES:

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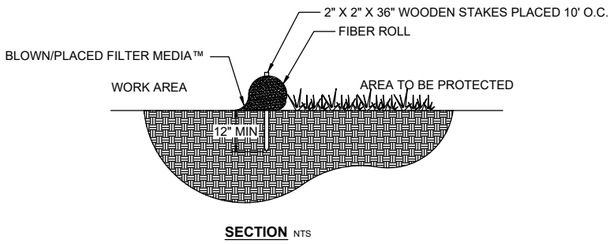
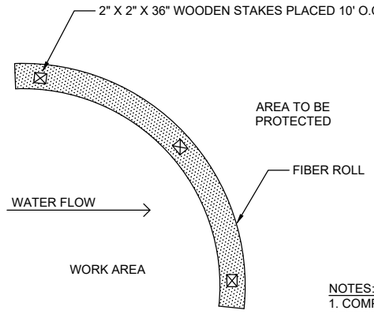


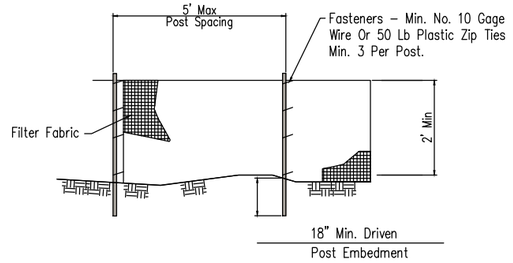
SECTION NTS



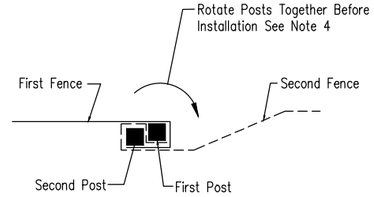
NOTES:
1. COMPOST MATERIAL TO BE DISPERSED ON SITE, AS DETERMINED BY ENGINEER.

PLAN NTS

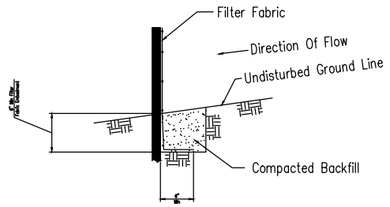
FIBER ROLL SEDIMENT CONTROL
NTS



ELEVATION



SPLICE DETAIL–PLAN VIEW



FABRIC ANCHOR DETAIL

NOTES:
1. Temporary silt fence shall be installed prior to any grading work in the area to be protected. Fence shall be maintained throughout the construction period and removed in conjunction with the final grading and site stabilization.
2. Filter fabric shall meet the requirements of material specification 592 Geotextile Table 1 or 2, Class I with equivalent opening size of at least 30 for nonwoven and 50 for woven.
3. Fence posts shall be either wood post with a minimum cross–sectional area of 1.5" X 1.5" or a standard steel post.
4. When splices are necessary make splice at post according to splice detail. Place the end post of the second fence inside the end post of the first fence. Rotate both posts together at least 180 degrees to create a tight seal with the fabric material. Cut the fabric near the bottom of the posts to accommodate the 6 inch flap. Then drive both posts and bury the flap. Compact backfill well.

SIILT FENCE PROJECT BORDER
NTS

NOTES:

1. *Before performing any excavations, call Alaska Digline at 811, (800) 478–3121, or (907) 278–3121.*

STATE OF ALASKA
49TH
JOHN S. BISHOP
CE 11099
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

SOUTH SOPE DRIVE, WEST TASMANIA COURT, AND EAST TASMANIA COURT WATER MAIN EXTENSION

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

BISHOP ENGINEERING, LLC
PO BOX 2501 HOMER, ALASKA 99603
(907) 299–7609

DATE: 7/8/2021
CHK'D: JSB
SCALE: AS NOTED
PROJ. NO.: 2021005

SHEET NO.:
C–9

Appendix B – BMP Details

BMP AK-1
Preservation of Existing Vegetation

Purpose and Description

- The purpose of preserving existing vegetation is to limit site disturbance and to minimize soil erosion by identifying and protecting pre-existing vegetation on the construction site.[1]

Applicability

- Natural vegetation must be preserved in all areas where no construction is planned or will occur at a later date.
- Clear only land that is needed for building activities or vehicle traffic.[2]
- This BMP is not to supersede existing guidelines, restrictions or law, preserve vegetation as required by local governments (such as stream buffers).
- The preservation of existing vegetation is an applicable practice in all regions and climates in Alaska.

Design and Installation

- Before any clearing begins, vegetation selected for preservation must be clearly marked with established barriers.[3] These barriers must be about 1 meter in height, must be highly visible and be anchored by wood or metal fence posts at spacing and depth that will adequately support the fence for the entirety of the project.[1]
- A site map must be prepared clearly outlining all areas of vegetation that is to be preserved.[2]
- Vehicle traffic, equipment storage and parking shall be kept away from these areas to prevent soil and root compaction.[1]
- Ground disturbance must be kept from these areas at least as far out as the leaf drip line.[3]
- Maintain pre-existing irrigation systems that may supply water to vegetation selected for preservation.[1]
- To increase chances of survival it is best to limit grade changes in these areas and areas within the drip line.[3]

Maintenance and Inspection

- Repair or replace damaged vegetation immediately.[2]
- Inspect preservation areas regularly, if barrier has been removed or visibility reduced repair or replace barrier so that visibility is restored.[3]
- If roots are exposed or damaged, prune ends just above damage with pruning shears or loppers and recover with native soil.[3]

References

[1]Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbooks, March 2003, Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual, SS-2 Preservation of Existing Vegetation, Uhttp://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/CSBMPM_303_Final.pdf

(Continued on next page)

[2]USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency), October 2000, National Menu of Best Management Practices, Preserving Natural Vegetation, http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/index.cfm?action=browse&Rbutton=detail&bmp=34&minmeasure=4

[3]Washington State Department of Ecology, February 2005, Storm Water Management Manual for Western Washington, Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention, BMP C101: Preserving Natural Vegetation, http://www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/0510030.pdf

BMP AK-8

Fiber Roll

Objectives and Applications

Fiber rolls are long rolls of material such as straw, flax, rice, coconut or compost wrapped in plastic or biodegradable netting. They are placed and staked along the contour of disturbed slopes.

The purpose of a fiber roll is to shorten the slope and help to slow, filter and spread overland flows. They capture organic matter and seeds that might otherwise be washed downslope.

Fiber rolls can be applied to steep or long slopes and slopes that are susceptible to freeze/thaw activity, sheet and rill erosion or dry ravel. They can be placed along the toe, top, face and at grade-breaks on disturbed slopes. They can be placed at the perimeter of a project and around temporary stockpiles. They can be used as check dams in unlined ditches

Common Failures - Generally due to faulty installation or maintenance.

- Without being placed in a trench, runoff can flow underneath the roll and cause failure.
- Water can flow between rolls is they are not abutted tightly together.
- Rolls must be placed perpendicular to flow (parallel to the slope contour).
- Rolls will not work if the slope is slumping, creeping or sliding.

Other Considerations

- Use in areas of low shear stress.
- Avoid use on slopes that could build up ice.
- They are effective for one to two seasons.
- Fiber rolls can be stakes to the ground using willow cuttings to increase the revegetation. Since the fiber roll will retain moisture, it will provide a good site for the willow.
- Rolls will be difficult to move once they are saturated.
- The quantity of sediment that a roll can capture is limited. They are typically about 8 inches in diameter.

Relationship to Other ESC Measures

Fiber rolls are best used in combination with seeding, mulch and/or erosion control blankets. They can be used to stabilize slopes until the permanent vegetation becomes established.

Alternate Sediment Control Measures

Silt fence -- the advantage of fiber rolls over silt fence is that installation is much easier, they do not have to be removed and hydroseeding can be done after their installation.

Other Names

Straw Wattle, Straw Roll

Design

Design life: *1 or 2 seasons*

Contributing flow drainage area*:*

Diameter: 8 to 10 inches up to 20 inches

Length: 20 to 30 feet

Materials

Fiber rolls: The netting may be UV-degradable polypropylene, biodegradable burlap, jute or coir. The filling may be straw, flax, rice, coconut-fiber or compost.

Stakes: 1”x1” wooden stakes 24” long (18” if soils are rocky) or 3/8” rebar or ¾” to 1 ½” diameter live willow cuttings

Installation

Dig trenches across the slope (on the contour) to a depth of 3 to 5 inches. If the slope is steep or there is high rainfall, make trenches 5 to 7 inches deep. Add a slight downward angle to the trench at the ends to avoid ponding in the middle of the slope.

Start installation downslope. Determine the spacing of the rolls based on the slope gradient and soil type. Typically, place rolls 10 feet apart on 1:1 slopes, 20 feet apart on 2:1 slopes, 30 feet apart on 3:1 slopes. Space rolls closer in softer soils, farther in rocky soils.

Place the rolls in the trenches. Where two rolls meet, place the ends abutted tightly, not overlapped. At the end of the roll, turn the end upslope to prevent runoff from going around the roll end.

Stake the roll every four feet. Leave 3 inches of the stake above the roll. It may be easier to make a pilot hole through the roll and into the soil first. Fiber rolls around storm drains and inlets must be staked into the ground

Inspection

Ensure that the roll ends remain abutted tightly. Ensure that the rolls are in contact with the soil and thoroughly entrenched. Rolls need to be inspected after a significant rainfall. Look for scouring underneath the rolls.

Maintenance

Equipment cannot drive over the installed fiber rolls. If inspections reveal crushed, torn, slumping or split rolls, the damaged sections must be replaced.

Remove sediment accumulated upslope of the roll when it reaches one-half the distance between the top of the fiber roll and the ground surface.

Removal

Usually fiber rolls are left in place. If they are removed, the accumulated sediment must first be collected and disposed. After removal, the trenches and stake holes should be filled to blend with the slope and revegetated

Dust Control BMP 7

Description

This BMP describes products or measures used for reducing or preventing wind erosion by protecting the soil surface, roughening the surface, and reducing the surface wind velocity. Several dust control treatments are described below. Other methods are also available.

Vegetative Cover: For disturbed areas not subject to traffic, vegetation provides the most practical method of dust control (see BMP 21-Seeding and BMP 22-Sodding).

Mulch (including gravel mulch): When properly applied, mulch offers a fast, effective means of controlling dust (see BMP 15-Mulching).

Spray-On Adhesive: Asphalt emulsions, latex emulsions, or resin in water can be sprayed onto mineral soil to control dust (see BMP 16-Hydromulching).

Sprinkling: The site may be sprinkled with water until the surface is wet. Sprinkling is especially effective for dust control on haul roads and other traffic routes.

Stone: Stone or gravel used to stabilize construction roads and disturbed soils can also be effective for dust control and reduce soil losses from those areas by up to 80% .

Surface Roughening: Tilling or discing the surface of disturbed soils to produce a rough surface or ridges which when perpendicular to prevailing winds can reduce soil losses due to wind by 80% (see BMP 25-Slope Roughening).

Barriers: A board fence, wind fence, sediment fence, or similar barrier can control air currents and blowing soil. All of these fences are normally constructed of wood. Perennial grass and stands of existing trees may also serve as wind barriers. Barriers prevent erosion by obstructing the wind near the ground and preventing the soil from blowing off site.

Applications

The above measures for dust control should be used when open, dry areas of soil are anticipated on the site. Clearing and grading activities create the opportunity for large amounts of dust to become airborne. Therefore, one or several dust control measures should be considered prior to clearing and grading. In many cases, water erosion control measures incorporated into the project will indirectly prevent wind erosion. As a standard practice, any exposed area should be stabilized using vegetation to prevent both wind and water erosion. When rainfall is insufficient to establish vegetative cover, mulching is an effective way of conserving moisture, preventing surface crusting, reducing

runoff and erosion, and helping to establish vegetation. It is a critical treatment on sites with erosive slopes.

Limitations

Drainage area – N/A
Minimum bedrock depth – N/A
NRCS soil type – N/A
Drainage/flood control – no
Maximum slope – 5%
Minimum water table - N/A
Freeze/thaw – N/A

Vegetative measures may not be practical during dry periods unless a reliable supply of establishment water is available. Other methods should be stipulated in the project contract to ensure that dust control is not overlooked.
Barriers (such as walls or fences) can be part of the long-term dust control strategy in arid and semiarid areas, but they are not a substitute for permanent stabilization.

Targeted Pollutants

Sediment
Trace Metals
Hydrocarbons

Design Parameters

Dust Prevention: The best method of controlling dust is to prevent dust production. This can best be accomplished by limiting the amount of bare soil exposed at one time. In project design, identify all areas where ground disturbance will not be allowed. Design and locate haul roads, detours, and staging areas to avoid unnecessary exposure of bare ground and avoid using areas that are the most susceptible to wind erosion.

In the stormwater site plan, specify staging or work sequencing techniques that minimize the risk of wind erosion from bare soil. In most cases, this will require a change from traditional construction techniques that allow large areas to be disturbed at the outset of construction and to remain exposed for long periods of time.

Vegetative Cover: Follow recommended seeding and planting specifications. If site conditions are favorable, use an extended seeding season to ensure that seeding becomes established over as much of the project as possible before winter shutdown or substantial completion. Specify the use of establishment water to accelerate vegetative stabilization if other means of long-term slope protection are not feasible.

Mulch: Apply according to the design parameter for BMP 16-Hydromulching.

Sprinkling: Apply at a rate of 3 gallons per acre so that the soil is wet but not saturated or muddy and so that no dust is being generated.

Stone: At ingress/egress to public highways, apply as indicated in BMP 5-Stabilization of Construction Entrance. For detours, haul roads, or temporary traffic routes through the construction site, provide a layer of fractured stone 2

BMP 20.00. Silt Fence

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Objectives

The purpose of Silt Fence is to trap sediment and prevent it from being transported out of the project area to another area, or to a water body.

Description

Silt Fence is geotextile fabric secured to posts and secured in a trench, and/or with sandbags or drain rock.

Other Names

Geotextile for Sediment Control, Sediment Barrier.

Applicability

Silt Fence is used downslope from erosion-susceptible terrain to trap sheet flow run-off before the drainage exits the project site. Adequate space must be provided for pooled water on the uphill side of the fence.

Barrier locations are chosen based on site features and conditions (e.g. soil types, climate, terrain features, sensitive areas, etc.), design plans, existing and anticipated drainage courses, and other available erosion and sediment controls. Typical barrier sites are catchpoints beyond the toe of fill, or on sideslopes above waterways or drainage channels.

Although drainage in contact with the fence is to some degree filtered by the geotextile, the fabric's small pores not only block larger-sized eroded particles but also severely restrict water exfiltration rates and behaves like a dam. For this reason, Silt Fences are not to be used for concentrated flows in continuous flow streams or ditches; or as check dams.

Silt Fence can be installed in standing water to provide time for particles to settle.

Silt Fences are used to encircle stockpiled erodible material to prevent off-site sediment transport.

Since Silt Fence installation can cause significant damage, alternative best management practices (BMPs) should be considered for installation instead of Silt Fence. Use Fiber Rolls, compost socks, brush bundles to filter small amounts of sediment in shallow gullies or ditches. Temporary settlement basins, gravel berms, or foam barriers can be used as alternatives to Silt Fence.

Do not use Silt Fence on airport runways, taxiways, aprons, or within the Runway Safety Areas.

Selection Considerations

Use of sediment control measures and the level of effort should be commensurate with the potential problem. Silt Fence is not to be used solely as a project delineator (see Site Delineation, BMP-55).

- Use of a Silt Fence sediment control measure is usually more complex, expensive, and maintenance-prone than other sediment control measures.
- Consider impacts of the fence installation, maintenance, and removal on sensitive areas needing protection (e.g. avoid equipment encroachment on wetlands).
- Consider potential undesirable effects of fence placement (e.g. a trench in ground that will not readily "heal" after fence removal; undesirable effects of extent or depth of ponded water, etc.)
- An equipment access route and space for fence installation, maintenance, and removal must be available without encroaching into sensitive areas or off the project limits.
- Wire reinforcement can be used with Silt Fence by backing the geotextile fabric with chain link, polymeric mesh, or welded wire fencing. Below is a list of considerations for adding wire reinforcement to Silt Fence installation:
    - Consider using wire reinforcement and longer posts to resist overturn.
    - Consider using wire reinforcement in areas of high wind.
    - Consider using wire reinforcement for standing water installations.

Types of Silt Fence for Purchase:

- *With Pockets:* Sewn-in pocket Silt Fence is geotextile that has factory-sewn pockets for the posts and does not require post fasteners.
- *Without Pockets:* Silt Fence without pockets is geotextile fabric that requires fasteners to attach

the fabric to the posts or Silt Fence that is available with posts pre-attached.

- *Wire Reinforcement:* When Silt Fence is wire reinforced, the geotextile fabric is backed with chain link or welded wire fencing.

Methods of Installation:

- *Trenchless:* Drive support posts into the ground, attach geotextile on the upslope side of the line of stakes with a portion lying flat on the ground, and place clean rock or sandbags on the geotextile. Using sandbags to anchor the fence bottom is a less desirable method because of the tendency for undermining. Require removal of the rock or sandbags when the fence is removed.
- *Trench Key:* Drive support posts into the ground, excavate a trench on the uphill side along the line of the stakes, attach geotextile, and bury fence bottom. Use soil to backfill trench and compact to secure fence bottom. Compacted soil is preferred to gravel fill.
- *Machine Slice:* This method requires a Silt Fence installation machine or attachment. The machine utilizes a blade that plows or slices the fabric directly into the soil minimizing soil disturbance. Displaced soil must be manually backfilled into the slice before the tractor is used to mechanically compact the soil.

Design

Locate Silt Fence at a distance from the base of the slope or pile such that there is space for temporary storage of potential accumulated material. Consider a space of 4 feet for worker access if feasible. The grade and length of slope as well as soil erodibility must be considered when specifying silt fence. If the slope is steep or long, consider intermediate slope breaks.

Below are design considerations for Silt Fence that is not wire-reinforced:

- *Design Life*: 1 season (6 months) or less.
- *Contributing Sheet Flow Drainage Area*: Not to exceed 0.25 acres/100 ft. of fence.
- Maximum Height of Ponding Water: 18 in.

Guidelines for Maximum Slope Length for Silt Fence:

Slope (H:V)	Length of Slope Above Fence, Assumes 30 In High Fence
10:1	150 ft.
6:1	85 ft.
5:1	70 ft.
4:1	55 ft.
3:1	40 ft.
2:1	25 ft.
1:1	15 ft.

Relationship to Other Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

Sediment control measures are secondary to erosion prevention or soil stabilizing measures. Silt Fence may be used as part of a sequential system with other temporary or permanent measures such as vegetation, check dams, settling ponds, etc. Occasional flow velocity increases may be offset using corrective measures such as rock berms or other redirecting energy absorbers.

Common Failures or Misuses

- Inappropriate for intended function (e.g. used for check dam, flow diversion, diversion dam, etc.).
- Installation of Silt Fence in streams or concentrated flow.
- Use as a mid-slope protection on slopes greater than 4:1.
- Use as a perimeter control in high flow areas.
- Field-sewn seams.
- Use of incorrect type of fabric.
- Loose or sagging fabric between posts.
- Fence improperly attached or fastened to posts.
- Posts not driven deep enough into the ground.
- Posts spaced too far apart.
- Posts installed on incorrect side of fence.
- Placement of overlapped joints across pooled drainage areas.
- Fence allows spillover or bypass.
- Soil is not compacted next to fence after backfilling trench, allowing water to flow underneath.

- Trenches are too shallow to anchor the Silt Fence below ground or trenchless construction failure.
- Slope erosion occurs below the fenceline due to drainage that bypasses the barrier end, or water build-up that "blows out" a poorly-secured fence bottom.
- Fence function impairment due to sediment build-up, maintenance neglect, etc.
- Fence topples due to poor installation and/or high levels of impounded backup water or sediment.
- Uneven distribution of pooled drainage along non-level fenceline surface reduces efficiency.
- End of fence is not "J-hooked" upslope allowing water to run around the end.
- Poor support system (e.g. soil too rocky to secure posts, fabric stapled to trees, etc.).
- Installation of Silt Fence in a long continuous run.

SPECIFICATIONS

Standard Specification

- 633 – Silt Fence
- 729-2.04 - Geosynthetics

Drawing

- BMP-20.00 Silt Fence (Sheets 1 and 2)

Appendix D – Supporting Documentation

TMDLs

Endangered Species

Other Permits or Requirements

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: July 09, 2021
Consultation Code: 07CAAN00-2021-SLI-0323
Event Code: 07CAAN00-2021-E-00959
Project Name: SOUTH SLOPE DRIVE, WEST TASMANIA COURT, AND EAST TASMANIA COURT CITY OF HOMER WATER MAIN EXTENSION

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location 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
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

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: 07CAAN00-2021-SLI-0323
Event Code: 07CAAN00-2021-E-00959
Project Name: SOUTH SLOPE DRIVE, WEST TASMANIA COURT, AND EAST TASMANIA COURT CITY OF HOMER WATER MAIN EXTENSION
Project Type: ** OTHER **
Project Description: Project will take place in Homer, AK, and will encompass approximately 2.4 acres. The project will extend a City of Homer water main along the South Slope Drive, West Tasmania Court, and East Tasmania Court right-of-way to provide water for eleven parcels of land. Construction will begin in September, 2021, and will take one month to complete.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@59.65537325,-151.5222442198438,14z

Counties: Kenai Peninsula County, Alaska

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 Fisheries[1], 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.

USFWS National Wildlife Refuge Lands And Fish Hatcheries

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

Migratory Birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act[1] and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act[2].

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

---

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American Golden-plover *Pluvialis dominica* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Aug 15
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Feb 1 to Sep 30

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bristle-thighed Curlew *Numenius tahitiensis* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3913	Breeds May 15 to Aug 15
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31
Hudsonian Godwit *Limosa haemastica* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 15 to Jul 31
Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds May 1 to Aug 15
Olive-sided Flycatcher *Contopus cooperi* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31
Rusty Blackbird *Euphagus carolinus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Jul 20
Semipalmated Sandpiper *Calidris pusilla* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Short-billed Dowitcher *Limnodromus griseus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 10
Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9483	Breeds May 10 to Aug 20

Probability Of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

■ probability of presence ■ breeding season | survey effort – no data

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf

Migratory Birds FAQ

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (Eagle Act requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the AKN Phenology Tool.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets .

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your

project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?
Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Eagle Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects
For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the Diving Bird Study and the nanotag studies or contact Caleb Spiegel or Pam Loring.

What if I have eagles on my list?
If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report
The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no

data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Wetlands

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

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) ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ PERS ☐ E-mail
DATE/TIME OF SPILL:	DATE/TIME DISCOVERED:	DATE/TIME REPORTED TO ADEC:
INCIDENT LOCATION/ADDRESS:	DATUM: ☐ NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☐ WGS84 ☐ Other _____ LAT. LONG.	PRODUCT SPILLED:
QUANTITY SPILLED: ☐ gallons ☐ pounds	QUANTITY CONTAINED: ☐ gallons ☐ pounds	QUANTITY RECOVERED: ☐ gallons ☐ pounds
QUANTITY DISPOSED: ☐ gallons ☐ pounds		

	POTENTIAL RESPONSIBLE PARTY:	OTHER PRP, IF ANY:	VESSEL NAME:
Name/Business:			
Mailing Address:			VESSEL NUMBER:
Contact Name:			> 400 GROSS TON VESSEL: ☐ Yes ☐ No
Contact Number:			

SOURCE OF SPILL:	CAUSE CLASSIFICATION:
CAUSE OF SPILL: ☐ Under Investigation	☐ Accident ☐ Human Factors ☐ Structural/Mechanical ☐ Other

CLEANUP ACTIONS:

DISPOSAL METHODS AND LOCATION:

AFFECTED AREA SIZE:	SURFACE TYPE: *(gravel, asphalt, name of river etc.)*	RESOURCES AFFECTED/THREATENED: *(Water sources, wildlife, wells, etc.)*

COMMENTS:

ADEC USE ONLY

SPILL NAME:	NAME OF DEC STAFF RESPONDING:	C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED? ☐ Yes ☐ No

DEC RESPONSE: ☐ Phone follow-up ☐ Field visit ☐ Took Report	CASELOAD CODE: ☐ First and Final ☐ Open/No LC ☐ LC Assigned	CLEANUP CLOSURE ACTION: ☐ NFA ☐ Monitoring ☐ Transferred to CS or STP

COMMENTS:

Status of Case: ☐ Open ☐ Closed DATE CASE CLOSED:

REPORT PREPARED BY:	DATE:

IT'S THE LAW!

AS 46.03.755 and 18 AAC 75.300

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) 465-2237

Outside Normal Business Hours

Toll Free	**1-800-478-9300**
International	**1-907-428-7200**

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Spill Prevention and Response
www.dec.alaska.gov/spar/spillreport.htm

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 Regulated Underground Storage Tank Facilities

Regulated Underground Storage Tank (UST) facilities are defined at 18 AAC 78.005 and do not include heating oil tanks.

If your release detection system indicates a possible discharge, or if you notice unusual operating conditions that might indicate a release, you must notify the ADEC UST Program within 7 days.

UST Program: (907) 269-3055 or 269-7679

rev. Feb/2013

Appendix E – Delegation of Authority Form
Subcontractor Certifications

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

I, _____ (name), hereby designate the person or specifically described position below to be a duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including the Construction General Permit, at **Alder Lane** project site. The designee is authorized to sign any reports, stormwater pollution prevention plans and all other documents required by the permit.

_____ (name of person or position)

_____ (company)

_____ (address)

_____ (city, state, zip)

_____ (phone)

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in Appendix I of EPA's Construction General Permit (CGP), and that the designee above meets the definition of a "duly authorized representative" as set forth in Appendix I.

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: _____

Company: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Project Title: Alder Lane Water Main Extension

Operator(s): City of Homer

As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with 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 office trailer.

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 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 to be provided: _____

_____

_____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Appendix F – Permit Conditions

Notice of Intent

Confirmation of Delivery of NOI to ADEC

ADEC Authorization of Coverage

2021 Alaska Construction General Permit

Appendix G – Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Date Grading Activity Initiated	**Description of Grading Activity**	**Description of Stabilization Measure and Location**	**Date Grading Activity Ceased** (Indicate Temporary or Permanent)	**Date When Stabilization Measures Initiated**

Appendix H – Monitoring Plan and Reports

(not required for this project)

Appendix I – Training Records

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Training Log

Project Name:

Project Location:

Instructor's Name(s):

Instructor's Title(s):

Course Location: _____ Date: _____

Course Length (hours): _____

Stormwater Training Topic: *(check as appropriate)*

- ❑ **Sediment and Erosion Controls**
- ❑ **Emergency Procedures**
- ❑ **Stabilization Controls**
- ❑ **Inspections/Corrective Actions**
- ❑ **Pollution Prevention Measures**

Specific Training Objective:_____

_____

Attendee Roster: *(attach additional pages as necessary)*

No.	Name of Attendee	Company
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Appendix J - Corrective Action Form

Inspection Date	Inspector Name(s)	Description of BMP Deficiency	Corrective Action Needed (including planned date/responsible person)	Date Action Taken/Responsible person

Appendix K – Inspection Records

Appendix L – Rainfall Records

SWPPP DAILY RECORD OF RAINFALL

PROJECT NAME: _____

DATE	PRECIPITATION (INCHES)	STORM INFO & COMMENTS	INITIALS