

March 5, 2024

RE: Addendum No. 1

Foley Beach Express Improvements from CR-12 to SR-59 HSIP-0220(254) & HSIP-0220(257) & STPUC-0224(250)

TO ALL BIDDERS ON THE ABOVE REFERENCED PROJECT:

In response to questions and comments received by Thompson Engineering, Inc., and the City of Foley, the plans, contract documents and specifications for the above referenced project are hereby revised as follows:

- 1. Contract Documents and Specifications
 - I. Under Section IV Contract Schedule, replace pages 1-3 of 3 of the schedule with revised forms to include the following:
 - i. Add pay item 212A-000 Machine Grading Shoulders
 - ii. Revise quantity for pay item 424A-369 Superpave Bituminous Concrete Wearing Surface Layer, ½" Maximum Aggregate Size Mix, ESAL Range C/D
 - iii. Revise description for pay item 424B-662 to Superpave Bituminous Concrete Upper Binder Layer, Widening, 1" Maximum Aggregate Size Mix, ESAL Range C/D
 - iv. Revise description for pay item 424B-680 to Superpave Bituminous Concrete Lower Binder Layer, ¾" Maximum Aggregate Size Mix, ESAL Range C/D
- 2. HSIP-0220(254) Plans
 - I. On Sheet 1
 - i. Revised the ALDOT Standard and Special Highway Drawings referenced to 2024.
 - ii. Revised the project note referencing projects included in the proposal for this combined project from ST-002-999-011 to STPUC-0224(250).
- 3. HSIP-0220(257) & STPUC-0224(250) Plans
 - I. On Sheet 2F, revised the typical sections to include Legend No. 15 for 424A-369 Superpave Bituminous Concrete Wearing Surface Layer, Widening, ½" Maximum Aggregate Size Mix, ESAL Range C/D for paving crossovers, turnouts an side streets.
 - II. On Sheet 2N, revised Note 221 to require a minimum 72 hour curing period on scrub seal before applying an overlying layer.
 - III. On Sheets 3 and 3A

- i. Added pay item 212A-000 Machine Grading Shoulders
- ii. Revised quantity for pay item 424A-369 Superpave Bituminous Concrete Wearing Surface Layer, Widening, ½" Maximum Aggregate Size Mix, ESAL Range C/D
- IV. On Sheets 3C and 3D, expanded Required Loop Wire box and moved from Sheet 3C to Sheet 3D
- V. Moved Sheet 10 to Sheet 11
- VI. Replaced Sheets 11 through 19 with Sheets 11A through 11I
- VII. Added Sheets 11J through 11Q to include Erosion & Sediment Control Plans missing from the Issue for Bid plans

The following contractor questions have been received and are answered as follows:

- What is the estimate for this project?
 The bracket estimate for the project is \$7,000,000 to \$8,000,000.
- Will this project be tied to ALDOT's asphalt index?
 ALDOT specifications will apply to this project including Section 109 and subsection 109.03(e) Bituminous Material Price Adjustments for asphalt index and HMA adjustment.
- 3. Is this project tax exempt?
 - Materials incorporated into the project are exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to Section 40-9-14.1, Code of Alabama, 1975 as amended. The estimated sales and use tax savings must be accounted for on the bid proposal forms provided (Accounting of Sales Tax Form C-3A attached to the back of the Contract Schedule). The awarded Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining a certificate of exemption from the Alabama Department of Revenue for purchases of materials and other tangible property made part of the project. Any subcontractors purchasing materials or other tangible property as part of the project shall also be responsible for obtaining a certificate of exemption.
- 4. Are certified contractor payrolls required to be submitted?

 See Special Provision "Form FHWA-1273, Section IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions, Part 3. Records and certified payrolls" for project requirements for basic record keeping and certified payroll requirements.
- 5. Will the scrub seal need to be applied before or after the shoulder widening?

 The scrub seal can be applied after the shoulder widening, provided it does not get applied to the newly widened shoulders. Scrub seal must meet acceptance requirements set forth by ALDOT Specification Section 433 and the Engineer. Any



damages caused to the scrub seal if it is applied before widening will be required to be repaired before proceeding with the overlay.

6. What tack rate is required over scrub seal?

Per ALDOT Specification Section 405, the rate of placement shall be the same as specified in the table found in 405.03(d) for new surface treatments, 0.03-0.07 gal/yd² for emulsions and 0.02-0.05 gal/yd² for PG asphalt binder.

7. What is the cure time for the scrub seal, for example some specifications require 72 hours while some guidance has indicated up to 14 days?

The Contractor shall follow ALDOT Specification Section 433 for time requirements before the roadway is opened to traffic, at least 2 hours after completion of placement of the emulsion and aggregate.

However, the minimum curing period before applying an overlying layer shall be a minimum of 72 hours per revised Plan Note 221 on Sheet No. 2N.

8. Some of the Contract Schedule pay items appear to be inconsistent with the summaries of quantities in the plans. Please clarify which pay items are to be used. For example 424A-369, 424B-662 and 424B-680.

The Contract Schedule has been revised to show the correct pay item description for 424B-662 Upper and 424B-680 Lower.

Sheet 2F has been revised to show the placement of 424A-369 Widening on crossovers, turnouts and side streets, as provided for by ALDOT Specification Section 424 and directed by the Engineer.

9. The topsoil quantity seems high. What amount of topsoil will be required; and, if inplace material is required to be bladed over onto existing shoulders, will this amount of topsoil still be required?

Machine grading shoulders has been added to this project. Topsoil required will be placed to the satisfaction of the Engineer; and measured and paid for as Topsoil per ALDOT Specification Section 650.

10. A pay item for machine grading shoulders appears to be needed.

Pay Item 212A-000 has been added to the plans for this work.

11. Are there any time restrictions on work?

No. The Contractor will be allowed to perform daytime and/or night-time work as needed to meet the contract requirements.

12. Can the concrete islands be poured monolithically?



The existing concrete islands at CR-12 will need to be removed and the existing asphalt will be required to be sawcut and removed prior to placing concrete for the required islands. Monolithic pours will not be allowed.

- 13. There seems to be a high quantity of erosion control items setup on the project. Will all these ECP items be required?
 - This project is considered a priority construction site by ADEM and all ECP items shown in the plans will be required to be installed and maintained to ensure conformance to the NPDES permit requirements.
- 14. The box sheets show loops at CR-20 and at US-98 but do not indicate which lanes the loops are to be replaced in and or the loop size. Please provide this information.

The Required Loop Summary box on Sheet 3C has been expanded and moved to Sheet 3D to indicate estimated loop locations and sizes. The Contractor will be required to document and replace the existing loop locations prior to planing and paving intersections.

Please find the following items attached:

- A. Pre-Bid Meeting Minutes and Sign-In Sheet
- B. Revised Contract Schedule Pages 1-3 of 3
- C. New or Revised Construction Plan Sheets for HSIP-0220(254): 1
- D. New or Revised Construction Plan Sheets for HSIP-0220(257) & STPUC-0224(250): 1A, 2F, 2N, 3, 3A, 3C, 3D, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C, 11D, 11E, 11F, 11G, 11H, 11I, 11J, 11K, 11L, 11M, 11N, 11O, 11P, 11Q
- E. Copy of ADEM General NPDES Permit Number ALR10C4P2 and Construction Best Management Practices Plan (CBMPP)

Receipt of this addendum must be acknowledged on the last page of the Bid Form and a copy of this addendum must be included with the Bidder's proposal. If you have any questions about this addendum, please contact the City Clerk or our office.

THOMPSON ENGINEERING, INC.	SIGNED:	
Olean		e of Bidder
Charles Weber, P.E. Senior Project Manager	Conti	ractor's Representative
Enclosures	Date	
		thompson



NON-MANDATORY PRE-BID CONFERENCE

Project Numbers: HSIP-0220(254) & HSIP-0220(257) & STPUC-0224(250) **Project Description:** Foley Beach Express Improvements from CR-12 to SR-59

Meeting Date/Time: Thursday, February 29, 2024, at 10:00 AM

Meeting Location: Foley Civic Center

Participants: See attached sign-in sheet

General Meeting Information

1. Attendance to this pre-bid is NOT a mandatory requirement to submit a bid.

2. Please sign-in using the sign-in sheets provided.

Bidding Information

General

- 1. Sealed bids are due Thursday, March 7, 2024, at 10:00 AM, to the City of Foley.
 - a) Mailed to:

City of Foley, ATTN: Purchasing Agent, P.O. Box 1750, Foley, Alabama 36536

b) Or hand delivered to:

City of Foley, ATTN: Purchasing Agent, 407 East Laurel Avenue, Foley, Alabama 36535

- 2. The project consists of Project No. HSIP-0220(254) Low Cost Safety Improvements on Foley Beach Express from CR-12 to CR-28, HSIP-0220(257) Shoulder Widening, Super Elevation Corrections and Rumble Strips on Foley Beach Express from CR-12 to SR-59 in the City of Foley, and STPUC-0224(250) Resurfacing of Foley Beach Express from CR-12 to SR-59 in the City of Foley. Quantities will be measured separately for each.
- 3. No bid documents will be issued later than 24 hours prior to the opening of bids.
- 4. The bracket estimate for the project is \$7,000,000.00 to \$8,000,000.00.
- 5. The total amount of work must not exceed the amount of the contractor's qualification certificate.
- 6. Bidders shall agree to construct the improvements with work completed in 250 working days.

- 7. Bids must be submitted on complete original proposals, including any and all addenda, to be considered. Incomplete bid packages will be rejected.
- 8. Proposals will only be accepted from contractors on the ALDOT list of pre-qualified contractors. The bidder must be on ALDOT's "Bidder's List" in effect at the time of the bid opening.
- 9. All bidders must comply with Section 31-13-9, Code of Alabama 1975. Any bidder who employs persons in the State of Alabama must provide proof of enrollment in the E-Verify program along with the bid (see www.uscis.gov/everify).
- 10. Minimum wage rates for this project have been pre-determined by the Secretary of Labor and are set forth in the advertised specifications. The project is subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and its implementing regulations. Minimum wage rates required for the project are included in Special Provision No. 22-WR-0002(4) included in the Bid Documents.
- 11. There are NO DBE requirements for this project.
- 12. Prior to beginning work, the contractor shall obtain a City of Foley Business License in order to operate within the Corporate Limits.
- 13. Per City of Foley Ordinance #1029-08 & 23-2028, the selected bidder will agree to submit a felony background check and the award of the contract will be contingent upon successful background check results.
- 14. All questions, oral or written, must be submitted to the City or Thompson Engineering by close of business, 5:00 PM, on Monday, March 4, 2024. All questions submitted prior to this deadline will be answered in writing and posted on the City's website, along with any and all addenda, for this bid.

Contractor Questions/Clarifications (See Addendum No. 1 for responses)

- 1. Is this project tax exempt?
- 2. Are certified contractor payrolls required to be submitted?



Technical Project Information

Specifications

- The specifications to be used for this project will be the ALDOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, 2022 edition, subject to any amendments set forth in the Special Provisions or the Supplemental Specifications.
- 2. This project is composed of three project numbers and corresponding summary of quantities, based on funding sources for each:
 - a. HSIP-0220(254) Low Cost Safety Improvements on Foley Beach Express from CR-12 to CR-28
 - b. HSIP-0220(257) Shoulder Widening, Super Elevation Corrections and Rumble Strips on Foley Beach Express from CR-12 to SR-59 in the City of Foley
 - c. STPUC-0224(250) Resurfacing of Foley Beach Express from CR-12 to SR-59 in the City of Foley.
- The City has submitted a Notice of Intent with ADEM, but the contractor will be responsible for installation and maintenance of all BMP's. A copy of the CBMPP is available through the City prior to bidding.
- 4. A copy of the Materials Reports and any addenda to the reports are available through the City prior to bidding.

Construction Requirements

- 1. Reviewed plan requirements for shoulder widening, cross-slope corrections, scrub seal, pavement repairs, etc.
- 2. Profile corrections are required to the mainline on Foley Beach Express in both directions at the intersections of CR-12 and CR-20 to correct vertical alignment issues for vehicles traveling through the intersections at posted speeds. This work shall be done prior to resurfacing and shall be performed at the direction of the Engineer and plan details.
- 3. Reviewed sequence of construction.

Contractor Questions/Clarifications (if any)

- 1. Will this project be tied to ALDOT's asphalt index?
- 2. Will the scrub seal need to be applied before or after the shoulder widening?
- 3. What tack rate is required over scrub seal?
- 4. What is the cure time for the scrub seal, for example some specifications require 72 hours while some guidance has indicated up to 14 days?



- 5. Some of the Contract Schedule pay items appear to be inconsistent with the summaries of quantities in the plans. Please clarify which pay items are to be used. For example 424A-369, 424B-662 and 424B-680.
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- 7. A pay item for machine grading shoulders appears to be needed.
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- 10. There seems to be a high quantity of erosion control items setup on the project. Will all these ECP items be required?





PRE-BID CONFERENCE SIGN-IN SHEET



Project Number: Project Description:

HSIP-0220(254) & HSIP-0220(257) & STPUC-0224(250) Foley Beach Express Improvements from CR-12 to SR-59

Meeting Date/Time: Meeting Location:

Thursday, February 29, 2024 at 10:00 AM

Foley Civic Center

Attendance to this pre-bid is NOT a mandatory requirement to submitting a bid.

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Sealed bids are due Thursday, March 7, 2024, at 10:00 AM, to the City of Foley.

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TELEPHONE NO.	251-392.5025	1885-080-152	251 563519	2321-40807	251.450.2630	351-490-105A	251-342-6250
CONTACT PERSON	Ken Buscas	Tupler Renthe	ber Thankon	Sola chim	Noung Bookwan	Josh MCDnald	Thain Sopleta
ADDRESS	Mose NL 36618 Ken Donocorus	worts old thay 31 Juples Renthe 251-680-5881 Trenfree Casi-gc.com	24025 MIRIL KY	18137 Houritan Klo	Moly: le, HL36618 (socolular		1806 Welf Ridge Mobile, AL
COMPANY NAME	4.0. 4 Gavea & Sous	Asphalt Sources Inc	L+K lengthy	Parile Boks/4	41507	ALDOT	John Ge Water Court Mobile, AC

COMPANY NAME	ADDRESS	CONTACT PERSON	TELEPHONE NO.	EMAIL ADDRESS	
City at Foley		Legan Goody	251970/867	logan court 251970/867 1eberty@cityofflex.eg	
Herit for Cub t Exerction CITY OF FOLEY		Matt Amily ba	26-296-3296	Matt Amily by 251-396-3296 +ma@arringbounc.net	7
City of Forey		TAYLOR DAVIS	251-970-1104	251-970-1104 TDM15PCITYOFFOUEY.ORG	19
THOMPSON ENC		CUARIE WER	W 251510699	CLIMINE WEDEN 251510699 (WESTOW # MENDEN ENLUGENIA.CON	2
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Thompson Engineering		Chales breber	251-752-2073	cueber @ thompsonemyneering, com	
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COMPANY NAME	ADDRESS	CONTACT PERSON	TELEPHONE NO.	EMAIL ADDRESS

PROJECT No. HSIP-0220(254) & HSIP-0220(257) & STPUC-0224(250) CONTRACT SCHEDULE

WITH SPECIAL REGARD TO SPECIFICATION SECTION 102.06, "PREPARATION OF PROPOSAL", AS REVISED BY THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS. THE FOLLOWING REPRESENTS THE BIDDER'S SCHEDULE OF CONTRACT UNIT PRICES FOR THIS PROPOSAL (bidder to complete below):

LINE NO.	ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	HSIP-0220(254) QUANTITY	HSIP-0220(257) QUANTITY	STPUC-0224(250) QUANTITY	TOTAL QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT BID
1	206C-002	REMOVING CONCRETE SLOPE PAVING	0	0	80	80	SQUARE YARD	\$	\$
2	206D-000	REMOVING PIPE	0	0	34	34	LINEAR FOOT	\$	\$
3	206D-001	REMOVING GUARDRAIL	0	0	1226	1226	LINEAR FOOT	\$	\$
4	206D-002	REMOVING CURB	0	0	336	336	LINEAR FOOT	\$	\$
5	206E-000	REMOVING HEADWALLS	0	0	2	2	EACH	\$	\$
6	206E-008	REMOVING GUARDRAIL AND ANCHOR (ALL TYPES)	0	0	27	27	EACH	\$	\$
7	210A-000	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION	0	0	430	430	CUBIC YARD	\$	\$
8	210D-022	BORROW EXCAVATION (LOOSE TRUCKBED MEASUREMENT) (A-2-4(0) OR A-4(0))	0	2300	550	2850	CUBIC YARD	\$	\$
9	212A-000	MACHINE GRADING SHOULDERS	0	0	1702	1702	STA	\$	\$
10	230A-000	ROADBED PROCESSING	0	0	6	6	ROADBED STATION	\$	\$
11	301A-012	CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE B, PLANT MIXED, 6" COMPACTED THICKNESS	0	0	1421	1421	SQUARE YARD	\$	\$
12	401A-000	BITUMINOUS TREATMENT A	0	0	1421	1421	SQUARE YARD	\$	\$
13	405A-000	TACK COAT	0	9074	42825	51899	GALLON	\$	\$
14	408A-052	PLANING EXISTING PAVEMENT (APPROXIMATELY 1.10" THRU 2.0" THICK)	0	0	9216	9216	SQUARE YARD	\$	\$
15	408A-053	PLANING EXISTING PAVEMENT (APPROXIMATELY 2.10" THRU 3.0" THICK)	0	0	2134	2134	SQUARE YARD	\$	\$
16	410H-000	MATERIAL REMIXING DEVICE	0	0	1	1	EACH	\$	\$
17	424A-360	SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE WEARING SURFACE LAYER, 1/2" MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE C/D	0	6239	24170	30409	TON	\$	\$
18	424A-369	SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE WEARING SURFACE LAYER, WIDENING, 1/2" MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE C/D	0	0	1096	1096	TON	\$	\$
19	424B-650	SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE UPPER BINDER LAYER, 3/4" MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE C/D	0	0	151	151	TON	\$	\$
20	424B-651	SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE UPPER BINDER LAYER, 1" MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE C/D	0	0	308	308	TON	\$	\$
21	424B-657	SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE UPPER BINDER LAYER, LEVELING, 1/2" MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE C/D	0	2294	1000	3294	TON	\$	\$
22	424B-662	SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE LOWER BINDER LAYER, 3/4" MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE C/D	0	12477	0	12477	TON	\$	\$
23	424B-680	SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE UPPER BINDER LAYER, WIDENING, 1" MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE C/D	0	0	157	157	TON	\$	\$
24	428A-001	SCORING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT SURFACE	0	33	0	33	MILE	\$	\$
25	430B-040	AGGREGATE SURFACING (CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE, TYPE B)	0	0	500	500	TON	\$	\$
26	433A-000	SCRUB SEAL	0	0	255059	255059	SQUARE YARD	\$	\$
27	535A-080	18" ROADWAY PIPE (CLASS 3 R.C.)	0	0	40	40	LINEAR FOOT	\$	\$
28	600A-000	MOBILIZATION	0	0.3	0.7	1	LUMP SUM	\$	\$
29	614A-000	SLOPE PAVING	0	0	34	34	CUBIC YARD	\$	\$
30	618A-001	CONCRETE SIDEWALK, 6" THICK	0	0	83	83	SQUARE YARD	\$	\$
31	618C-001	DETAECTABLE WARNING SURFACE	0	0	120	120	SQUARE FOOT	\$	\$
32	619A-101	18" SIDE DRAIN PIPE END TREATMENT, CLASS 1	0	0	2	2	EACH	\$	\$
33	623B-000	CONCRETE CURB, TYPE N	0	0	366	366	LINEAR FOOT	\$	\$
34	623B-001	CONCRETE CURB, TYPE N SPECIAL	0	0	215	215	LINEAR FOOT	\$	\$
35	630A-001	STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL, CLASS A, TYPE 2	0	0	1195	1195	LINEAR FOOT	\$	\$

LINE NO.	ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	HSIP-0220(254) QUANTITY	HSIP-0220(257) QUANTITY	STPUC-0224(250) QUANTITY	TOTAL QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT BID
36	630C-077	GUARDRAIL END ANCHOR, TYPE 8 (MASH)	0	0	8	8	EACH	\$	\$
37	630C-079	GUARDRAIL END ANCHOR, TYPE 13 (MASH)	0	0	10	10	EACH	\$	\$
38	630C-080	GUARDRAIL END ANCHOR, TYPE 20 SERIES (MASH)	0	0	9	9	EACH	\$	\$
39	650A-000	TOPSOIL	0	0	10617	10617	CUBIC YARD	\$	\$
40	652A-100	SEEDING	0	0	25	25	ACRE	\$	\$
41	652C-000	MOWING	0	0	464	464	ACRE	\$	\$
42	654A-001	SOLID SODDING (BERMUDA)	0	0	1261	1261	SQUARE YARD	\$	\$
43	656A-010	MULCHING	0	0	25	25	ACRE	\$	\$
44	665A-000	TEMPORARY SEEDING	0	0	25	25	ACRE	\$	\$
45	665B-001	TEMPORARY MULCHING	0	0	75	75	TON	\$	\$
46	665J-002	SILT FENCE	0	0	4500	4500	LINEAR FOOT	\$	\$
47	665O-001	SILT FENCE REMOVAL	0	0	4500	4500	EACH	\$	\$
48	665P-005	INLET PROTECTION, STAGE 3 OR 4	0	0	12	12	EACH	\$	\$
49	665Q-002	WATTLE	0	0	3400	3400	LINEAR FOOT	\$	\$
50	666A-001	PEST CONTROL TREATMENT	0	0	25	25	ACRE	\$	\$
51	674A-000	CONSTRUCTION SAFETY FENCE	0	0	500	500	LINEAR FOOT	\$	\$
52	680A-001	GEOMETRIC CONTROLS	0	0.3	0.7	1	LUMP SUM	\$	\$
53	698A-000	CONSTRUCTION FUEL (MAXIMUM BID LIMITED TO \$ 309,00.00)	0	0.3	0.7	1	LUMP SUM	\$	\$
54	701A-227	SOLID WHITE, CLASS 2, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	0	0	20	20	MILE	\$	\$
55	701A-230	SOLID YELLOW, CLASS 2, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	0	0	19	19	MILE	\$	\$
56	701A-239	BROKEN WHITE, CLASS 2, TPYE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	0	0	18	18	MILE	\$	\$
57	701A-244	BROKEN YELLOW, CLASS 2, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	0	0	2	2	MILE	\$	\$
58	701B-207	DOTTED, CLASS 2, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	0	0	13250	13250	LINEAR FOOT	\$	\$
59	701C-000	BROKEN TEMPORARY TRAFFIC STRIPE	0	0	19	19	MIILE	\$	\$
60	701C-001	SOLID TEMPORARY TRAFFIC STRIPE	0	0	41	41	MILE	\$	\$
61	701G-142	BROKEN WHITE, CLASS W, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	0	0	444	444	LINEAR FOOT	\$	\$
62	701G-146	SOLID WHITE, CLASS W, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	0	0	444	444	LINEAR FOOT	\$	\$
63	701G-154	SOLID YELLOW, CLASS W, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	0	0	444	444	LINEAR FOOT	\$ 	\$
64	701H-000	SOLID TRAFFIC STRIPE REMOVED (PAINT)	0	0	888	888	LINEAR FOOT	\$ 	\$
65	701H-005	BROKEN TRAFFIC STRIPE REMOVED (PAINT)	0	0	444	444	LINEAR FOOT	\$ 	\$
66	703A-002	TRAFFIC CONTROL MARKINGS, CLASS 2, TYPE A	0	0	18169	18169	SQUARE FOOT	\$ 	\$
67	703B-002	TRAFFIC CONTROL LEGENDS, CLASS 2, TYPE A	0	0	2195	2195	SQUARE FOOT	\$ 	\$
68	703D-001	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL MARKINGS	0	0	1970	1970	SQUARE FOOT	\$ 	\$
69	705A-030	PAVEMENT MARKERS, CLASS A-H, TYPE 2-C	914	0	1360	2274	EACH	\$ 	\$
70	705A-031	PAVEMENT MARKERS, CLASS A-H, TYPE 1-A	150	0	2000	2150	EACH	\$ 	\$
71	705A-032	PAVEMENT MARKERS, CLASS A-H, TYPE 1-B	83	0	165	248	EACH	\$ 	\$
72	705A-037	PAVEMENT MARKERS, CLASS A-H, TYPE 2-D	0	0	302	302	EACH	\$ 	\$
73	705A-038	PAVEMENT MARKERS, CLASS A-H, TYPE 2-E	893	0	281	1174	EACH	\$ 	\$
74	707A-001	TYPE 2, YELLOW DELINEATOR INSTALLATION	21	0	0	21	EACH	\$ 	\$

LINE NO.	ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	HSIP-0220(254) QUANTITY	HSIP-0220(257) QUANTITY	STPUC-0224(250) QUANTITY	TOTAL QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT BID
75	707B-003	TYPE A HAZARD MARKER INSTALLATION	2	0	0	2	EACH	\$	\$
76	710A-160	CLASS 10, ALUMINUM FLAT SIGN PANELS 0.08" THICK (TYPE XI BACKGROUND)	0	0	71	71	SQUARE FOOT	\$	\$
77	710A-165	CLASS 10, ALUMINUM FLAT SIGN PANELS 0.08" THICK (TYPE XI BACKGROUND, FLUORESCENT)	613	0	0	613	SQUARE FOOT	\$	\$
78	710A-170	CLASS 4, ALUMINUM FLAT SIGN PANELS 0.08" THICK (TYPE IV BACKGROUND)	0	0	52	52	SQUARE FOOT	\$	\$
79	710B-001	ROADWAY SIGN POST (#3 "U" CHANNEL, GALVANIZED STEEL)	980	0	169	1149	LINEAR FOOT	\$	\$
80	710C-000	REMOVAL OF EXISTING ROADWAY SIGNS	1	0	0	1	LUMP SUM	\$	\$
81	711A-000	ROADWAY SIGN RELOCATION	0	0	1	1	LUMP SUM	\$	\$
82	730C-000	FURNISHING AND INSTALING TRAFFIC CONTROL UNIT (FOLEY BEACH EXPRESS @ CR 12)	0	0	1	1	LUMP SUM	\$	\$
83	730H-001	LOOP WIRE	0	0	5776	5776	LINEAR FOOT	\$	\$
84	730K-000	TRAFFIC SIGNAL JUNCTION BOX	0	0	2	2	EACH	\$	\$
85	730L-005	2", NON-METALLIC, CONDUIT	0	0	75	75	LINEAR FOOT	\$	\$
86	730P-100	PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD, TYPE LED	0	0	2	2	EACH	\$	\$
87	730Q-001	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT, PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON	0	0	2	2	EACH	\$	\$
88	730Q-005	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT, PEDESTRIAN POLE AND FOUNDATION	0	0	1	1	EACH	\$	\$
89	740B-000	CONSTRUCTION SIGNS	96	0	2886	2982	SQUARE FOOT	\$	\$
90	740D-000	CHANNELIZING DRUMS	0	0	600	600	EACH	\$	\$
91	740E-000	CONES (36 INCHES HIGH)	50	0	100	150	EACH	\$	\$
92	740F-001	BARRICADES TYPE II	0	0	1	1	EACH	\$	\$
93	740F-002	BARRICADE TYPE III	0	0	2	2	EACH	\$	\$
94	740M-001	BALLAST FOR CONES	50	0	100	150	EACH	\$	\$
95	741C-010	PORTABLE SEQUENTIAL ARROW AND CHEVRON SIGN UNIT	2	0	2	4	EACH	\$	\$
96	742A-001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN, TYPE 2	0	0	2	2	EACH	\$	\$
97	756A-022	4" ELECTRICAL CONDUIT, 1 LINE, TYPE 5 INSTALLATION	0	0	60	60	LINEAR FOOT	\$	\$
98		(ADD "AN		OTAL BID AMOUN	IT OM LINES 1 THRO	UGH 97)			\$

CITY OF FOLEY

PLANS OF PROPOSED PROJECT NUMBER HSIP-0220(254)

LOW COST SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS ON FOLEY BEACH EXPRESS FROM CR 12 TO CR 28

CITY OF FOLEY BALDWIN COUNTY

INDEX OF DRAWINGS

SHEET TITLE SHEET NO.

> PLANS LEGEND SHEET AND PLANS LEGEND SHEET ABBREVIATIONS 1A-1B

1C-1F PRIMARY SURVEY CONTROL SHEETS

TYPICAL DETAIL OF RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

2A-2B TYPICAL DETAIL OF ADVANCED WARNING SIGN PLACEMENT

GENERAL SIGNING PLAN NOTES

TITLE SHEET

GENERAL TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN NOTES

3.3A-3B SUMMARY OF OUANTITIES

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN DETAILS

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS:

REVISED SHEET 1

ALDOT SPECIAL AND STANDARD HIGHWAY DRAWINGS REFERENCED (2024)

THE FOLLOWING ARE SPECIAL OR STANDARD DRAWINGS CONTAINED IN THE ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL & STANDARD HIGHWAY DRAWINGS DATED 2024 (U.S. CUSTOMARY UNITS OF MEASUREMENTS) WHICH APPLY TO THIS PROJECT.

INDEX NO.	DRAWING NO.	DESCRIPTION
70501	PM-705-1	DETAILS OF PAVEMENT MARKERS CLASS A. A-H. AND E
70701	HMI -707	DETAILS OF CENTERMOUNT DELINEATORS AND HAZARD MARKERS
71017	HS-710-12	DETAILS OF ROADWAY SIGN POST (SMALL CHANNEL AND TUBULAR SECTION)
71032	HS-710-21	DETAILS FOR LOCATION AND MOUNTING OF STANDARD FLAT PANEL SIGNS ON U-CHANNEL AND TUBULAR POSTS
71035	HS-710-23	LIGHTWEIGHT STRUCTURAL SIGN SUPPORT INSTALLATION
71062	SHS-3	STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGNS
71074	SHS-12	STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGNS
71079	SHS-17	STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGNS
71090	SHS-26	STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGNS
74007	TCD-100	DETAILS FOR TRAFFIC CHANNELIZATION DEVICES

NTS

END PROJECT M.P. 13.23 STA 702+09.00

> BEGIN PROJECT STA 283+21.00

TENNESSEE PROJECT LOCATION GULF OF WEXICO

VICINITY MAP

These plans have been prepared to conform with the Alabama Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, 2022 Edition.

NOTE: THE BIDDERS ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO SUBARTICLE 102.08(b). CONTAINED IN THE 2022 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. CONCERNING COMBINATION BIDS (CITY FINANCED PROJECTS).

PROJECT NOTE: PROJECT NO. HSTP-0220(257) AND M.P. 5.36 PROJECT NO. STPUC-0224(250) ARE INCLUDED IN 283+21.00 THE PROPOSAL FOR THIS COMBINED PROJECT.

CITY OF FOLEY

MAYOR RALPH HELLMICH COUNCIL PRESIDENT J. WAYNE TRAWICK, DISTRICT 1 VERA QUAITE, DISTRICT 2 RICHARD DAYTON, DISTRICT 3 C. RICK BLACKWELL, DISTRICT 4 CHARLES EBERT, III, DISTRICT 5

SUBMITTED BY:



9-7-2023

AL PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION NO. 34057

DATE

PREPARED BY:



THOMPSON ENGINEERING, INC. 4830 MAIN STREET, SUITE G-212 ORANGE BEACH. ALABAMA 36561 PHONE (251) 378-6190 FAX (251) 666-6422

INIDEV TO CHEE	TC	REFERENCE PROJECT NO	FISCAL YEAR	SHEET NO
INDEX TO SHEE		HSIP-0220(257) & STPUC-0224(250)	2024	1A
SHEET NO	DESCRIPTION			
5A	DETAIL SHEET			
6	SIGNING & STRIPING SHEET (CR-12)			

	1	TITLE SHEET	
\triangle	1A	INDEX TO SHEETS	
	1B	INDEX TO SPECIAL AND STANDARD DRAWINGS	
	1C	PLANS LEGEND SHEET	
	1D	PLANS LEGEND SHEET ABBREVIATIONS	_
	1E - 1L	PRIMARY SURVEY CONTROL SHEET	_
	1M - 1O	GEOMETRIC LAYOUT SHEET	_
\triangle	2 - 2F	TYPICAL SECTIONS - FOLEY BEACH EXPRESSWAY	
	2G	OMITTED	
	2H-2K	TYPICAL SECTIONS - CR-12	
	2L	OMITTED	
	2M	TRAFFIC SIGNAL PLAN NOTES	
\triangle	2N - 2O	PROJECT NOTES	
	2P	GENERAL TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN NOTES	
\triangle	3 - 3F	SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES	
	4	PLAN SHEET (CR-12)	
	4A	PROFILE SHEET (CR-12)	

REVISION 1

SHEET NO DESCRIPTION

REVISED SHEETS 2F, 2N, 3, 3A, 3C, 3D, 11 ADDED SHEETS 11A THRU 11Q DELETED SHEETS 10, 12 THRU 19

PAVING LAYOUT SHEET (CR-12)

	5A	DETAIL SHEET
	6	SIGNING & STRIPING SHEET (CR-12)
	7	UTILITY SHEET (CR-12)
	8	TRAFFIC SIGNAL PLAN
Λ	9 - 10	OMITTED
\triangle	11	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL LEGEND
Λ	11A - 11Q	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS
	12 - 19	OMITTED
	20	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SUMMARY SHEET
	21 - 26	TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS
	27	OMITTED
	28	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN - PHASE II (CR-12)
	29 - 30	OMITTED
	31	SPECIAL PROJECT DETAIL: DETAILS FOR SIGN & STRIPE PLACEMENT WITHIN THE INTERSECTIONS OF CR-12 & CR-20
	32	SPECIAL PROJECT DETAIL: SIGN FACE DETAILS
	33 - 34	OMITTED
	35 - 36	CROSS SECTIONS
	37	EARTHWORK SUMMARY

REVISION NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY:	PLAN SUBMITTAL
				FLAN SUDIVITITAL
			+	

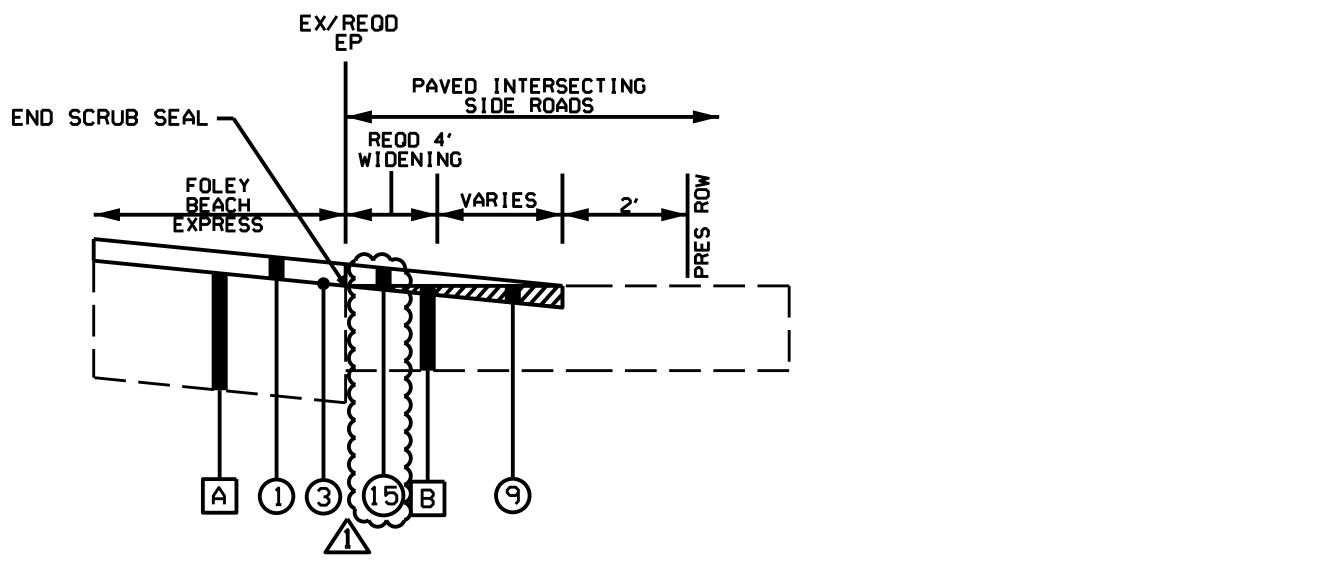


SHEET TITLE	ROUTE
	FOLEY
INDEX TO SHEETS	BEACH
	EXPRESS

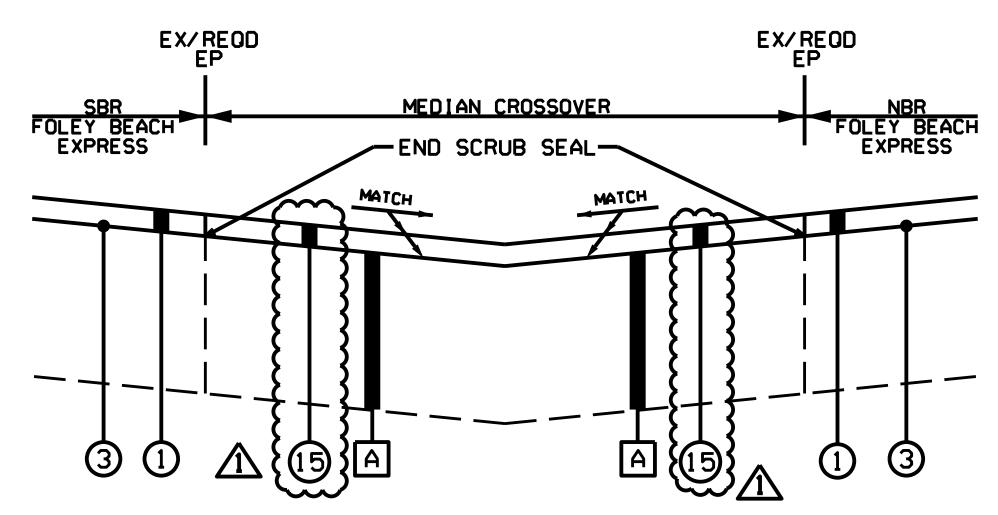
TYPICAL SECTION

REFERENCE FISCAL SHEET NO
HSIP-0220(257) & 2024
STPUC-0224(250)

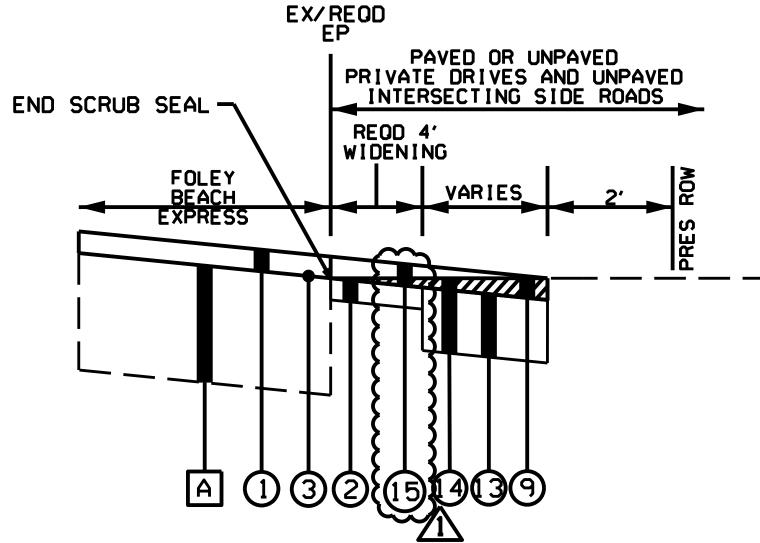
PROJECT NOTES



FOLEY BEACH EXPRESS DETAIL
FOR PAVED SIDE ROADS
(RETAIN EXISTING BUILD-UP)



MEDIAN CROSSOVER DETAIL FOLEY BEACH EXPRESS

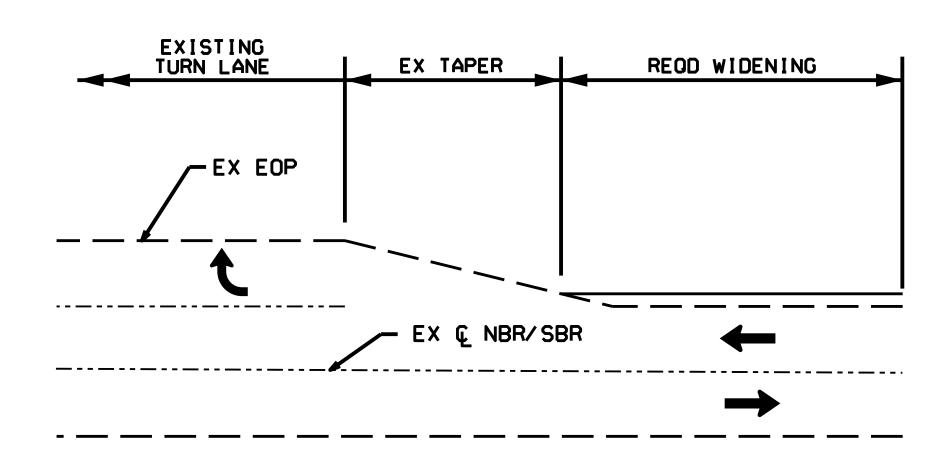


FOLEY BEACH EXPRESS DETAIL

FOR PAVED OR UNPAVED DRIVES AND

UNPAVED SIDE ROADS

(REPLACE FULL DEPTH BUILD-UP)



PLAN VIEW DETAIL FOR SHOULDER WIDENING AT TURN LANES

IN-PLACE AND REQUIRED MATERIALS LEGEND							
LEGEND NO.		ITEM NO.					
Α	IN-PLACE		BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT (SCRUB SEAL, RETAIN, AND OVERLAY) (IN-PLACE THICKNESS VARIES 4" TO 10")				
В	IN-PLACE		BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT (PLANE, RETAIN, AND OVERLAY) (IN-PLACE THICKNESS VARIES 4" TO 10")				
1	REQUIRED	424A-360	SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE WEARING SURFACE LAYER, 1/2" MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE C/D (APPROXIMATELY 165 LB/SQ YD)				
2	REQUIRED	424B-662	SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE UPPER BINDER LAYER, WIDENING, 1" MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE C/D (APPROXIMATELY 330 LB/SQ YD)				
3	REQUIRED	433A-000	SCRUB SEAL (APP 24 FT WIDE)				
9	REQUIRED	408A-052	PLANING EXISTING PAVEMENT (APPROXIMATELY 1.10" THRU 2.00" THICK) (PLANE 1.5" THICK)				
13	REQUIRED	301A-012	CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE B, PLANT MIXED, 6" COMPACTED THICKNESS				
14	REQUIRED	210A-000	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION				
15	REQUIRED	424A-369	SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE WEARING SURFACE LAYER, WIDENING, 1/2" MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE C/D (APPROXIMATELY 165 LB/SQ YD)				

REVISION NO. DESCRIPTION DATE BY:
1 ADDED PAY ITEM 424A-369 3/5/2024 CDW





NOT TO SCALE

SHEET TITLE ROUTE

TYPICAL SECTION:

BASE BID

FOLEY
BEACH
EXPRESS

PROJECT NOTES

REFERENCE FISCAL SHEET YEAR NO

HSIP-0220(257) & 2024 2N

NOTE NO.	NOTES
200	THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE PROVISIONS NECESSARY TO PREVENT RAP MATERIAL FROM ENTERING INLETS, DITCHES, AND BRIDGE END CAPS. ANY RAP MATERIAL THAT ACCUMULATES IN INLETS, DITCHES, AND BRIDGE END CAPS SHALL BE REMOVED NO LATER THAN THE END OF THE WORK DAY. COST OF THIS WORK BE A SUBSIDIARY OBLIGATION OF PAY ITEM 408A.
201	PAVEMENT WIDENING SHALL NOT BE LEFT INCOMPLETE. THE EXCAVATED AREA SHALL BE COVERED THROUGH THE UPPER BINDER WIDENING LAYER BY THE END OF THE WORK DAY. IN NO CASE SHALL THERE BE A SHOULDER DROP-OFF OF 3 INCHES OR MORE DURING NON-WORKING HOURS. THE COST OF THIS WORK SHALL BE A SUBSIDIARY OBLIGATION OF PAY ITEM 424B.
202	SUITABLE MATERIAL EXCAVATED FROM THE WIDENED AREA AND OTHER ADJACENT EXISTING MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN SUCH A WAY TO FORM THE REQUIRED SHOULDER. MATERIAL EXCAVATED FOR WIDENING SHALL BE PULLED BACK UP AGAINST WIDENED AREA BY THE END OF EACH DAY. COST OF PERFORMING THIS WORK SHALL BE A SUBSIDIARY OBLIGATION OF ITEM 424A.
203	ROADBED PROCESSING IS WAIVED IN WIDENED AREAS, 6.0' OR LESS IN THESE AREAS; THE TOP 6" OF SUB-GRADE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 100% OF AASHTO T-99. THE COST OF THIS WORK SHALL BE A SUBSIDIARY OBLIGATION OF ITEM 301A. FOR WIDTHS 6'-0" OR GREATER, ROADBED PROCESSING SHALL BE REQUIRED.
204	DROP-OFFS EXIST AT THE END OF THE WORK DAY. EDGE OF PAVEMENT DROP-OFFS SHALL BE FLUSHED WITH EXCAVATED MATERIAL DAILY, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, UNTIL FINAL SHOULDER WORK IS PERFORMED.
205	ALL PAVED INTERSECTIONS WILL BE RESURFACED EITHER TO THE END OF THE RADIUS OR THE RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. INTERSECTION RADIUS WILL BE THE SAME AS EXISTING PAVEMENT. PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND TRAFFIC STRIPING WILL BE REQUIRED WITHIN THE INTERSECTION, AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
206	OMIT
207	THE COST OF MATERIAL PLACED IN DRIVEWAYS UNDER ITEM 430B TO FLUSH EDGE OF PAVEMENT DROP-OFFS PRIOR TO FINAL PAVING OF DRIVEWAYS WILL BE PAID ONLY ONCE. ANY FURTHER COST OF MOVING, REGRADING, EXCAVATING, ETC. FOR MAINTAINING DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE A SUBSIDIARY OBLIGATION OF ITEM 430B.
208	DO NOT EXTEND PAVED SHOULDER WIDENING THROUGH AREAS WHERE A TURN LANE IS PRESENT.
209	OMIT
210	THE TOTAL MAXIMUM FOR LEVELING SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER. IF THIS QUANTITY SURPASSES THE MAXIMUM LAY RATE, THE QUANTITY SHALL BE ACHIEVED BY PLACING SEVERAL LAYERS WITIHN THE SPECIFIED RANGE. PAYITEM 424B-657, LEVELING, HAS BEEN INCLUDED ON SHEET 3 FOR SUPERELVATION CORRECTIONS AS SHOWN ON SHEET 2B, MAINLINE PROFILE GRADE CORRECTIONS AT CR-12 AND CR-20, AND AS NEEDED FOR PAVEMENT TIE-INS AND SIDEROADS, AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
211	OMIT
212	WHERE RESURFACING JOINS BRIDGE DECKS, AT BRIDGE ENDS AND WHERE THERE IS A DROP-OFF FROM MILLING, AN ADEQUATE TEMPORARY TRANSITION BITUMINOUS WEDGE (10' PER 1" ELEVATION OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER) ALONG THE TRANSVERSE JOINT SHALL BE PROVIDED TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE BRIDGE CAUSED BY VEHICLES LAUNCHING ONTO THE BRIDGE DECK OR ROADWAY. COST OF THIS WORK SHALL BE PAID FOR AS THE ASSOCIATED BITUMINOUS COST OF THIS WORK SHALL BE PAID FOR AS THE ASSOCIATED BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAY ITEM 424A.

- 213 OMIT
 214 L.A. ABRASION DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS PROJECT.
 215 OMIT
 216 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE (BLADING, SHAPING A
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE (BLADING, SHAPING AND COMPACTING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER) AND PAVE UNPAVED DRIVEWAYS, INTERSECTING STREETS, TURNOUTS AND APRONS AS SHOWN ON THE TYPICAL SECTION SHEETS. ROADBED PROCESSING IS WAIVED. COST OF BLADING, SHAPING AND COMPACTING SHALL BE A SUBSIDIARY OBLIGATION OF ITEM 424A.
- # 217 SEE STANDARD DRAWING NO. SSEC-1 FOR REQUIRED SHOULDER SLOPES IN CURVES.
- ON GRASS SHOULDERS ADJACENT TO THE PAVED SHOULDERS, SEE STANDARD DRAWING SSEC-1 FOR REQUIRED CROSS-SLOPE ON HIGH SIDES OF CURES.
- THE SUBGRADE WITHIN THE SHOULDER WIDENING AREAS SHALL BE COMPACTED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER. THE COST OF THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL BE A SUBSIDIARY OBLIGATION OF ITEM 424B.
- THE REQUIRED PAVED SHOULDERS SHALL BE EXTENDED THROUGH PAVED AND UNPAVED DRIVEWAYS AND UNPAVED INTERSECTING STREETS UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. AT LOCATIONS OF EXISTING PAVED DRIVEWAYS, A FULL DEPTH SAW CUT ALONG THE EDGES SHALL BE MADE PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT.
- ALDOT SPECIFICATIONS AND PRODUCER RECOMMENDATIONS SHALL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO WITH RESPECT TO APPLICATION AND CURING PROCEDURES TO AVOID BLEEDING, RAVELING, OR ANY OTHER RELATED ISSUES THAT ARE CAUSED MAINLY BY IMPROPER CURING OF THE SCRUB SEAL BINDER FOR PAY ITEM 433A-000. IN ALL INSTANCES, THE MINIMUM CURING PERIOD SHALL BE 72 HOURS BEFORE APPLYING AN OVERLAYING LAYER.
 - THE WEARING SURFACE LAYER SHALL MEET ALL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS FOR RIDEABILITY AND SURFACE SMOOTHNESS. ALSO, LONGITUDINAL JOINTS SHALL BE FLUSH, INSOFAR AS PRACTICAL, AND NEVER TO EXCEED 1/8" HIGH OR LOW. EDGE REQUIREMENTS SHALL APPLY TO ALL LONGITUDINAL JOINTS PARALLEL TO THE CENTERLINE. THERE SHALL BE NO TRANSVERSE JOINTS CLOSER THAN 100 LF IN ANY LANE. DEFICIENCIES SHALL BE CORRECTED CONCURRENTLY WITH THE PRODUCTION WORK AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE PROJECT.

- THE GUARDRAIL AND GUARDRAIL END ANCHORS SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. ALL GUARDRAIL AND GUARDRAIL END ANCHORS REMOVED SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE PROJECT IMMEDIATELY.
- ON ANY AREAS WHERE GUARDRAIL OR GUARDRAIL END ANCHORS ARE REMOVED OR REMOVED AND REPLACED, ANY HOLES, RUTS, AND/OR DEPRESSIONS CAUSED BY THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL BE DRESSED AND CORRECTED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. COST OF THIS CORRECTIVE WORK SHALL BE A SUBSIDIARY OBLIGATION OF THE GUARDRAIL PAY ITEM NUMBER 630A.
- IN THE EVENT THE GUARDRAIL AND/OR GUARDRAIL END ANCHORS ARE INSTALLED OR RESET BEFORE THE REQUIRED PAVING OPERATIONS ARE COMPLETED, IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THE GUARDRAIL AND/OR END ANCHORS MEET THE HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PAVING BUILD-UP. ANY GUARDRAIL AND/OR GUARDRAIL END ANCHORS INSTALLED OR RESET THAT DO NOT MEET THE PROPER HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS AS PER MASH STANDARDS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO REMOVAL AND RESETTING OR REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

EVISION NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY:	PLAN SUBMITTAL	\mathbf{r}
1	REVISED NOTE 211	3/5/2024	CDW	PLAN SOBIVITIAL	Holev



REFERENCE FISCAL SHEET NO
HSIP-0220(257) & 2024
STPUC-0224(250)

	STPUC-0224(250) QUANTITY	HSIP-0220(257) QUANTITY	TOTAL PROJECT QUANTITY	ITEM	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PROJECT NOTES
	80		80	206C-002	SQ YD	REMOVING CONCRETE SLOPE PAVING	
	34		34	206D-000	LIN FT	REMOVING PIPE	
	1226		1226	206D-001	LIN FT	REMOVING GUARDRAIL	
	336		336	206D-002 206E-000	LIN FT EACH	REMOVING CURB REMOVING HEADWALLS	
	27	+	27	206E-008	EACH	REMOVING GUARDRAIL END ANCHOR (ALL TYPE)	300, 301
	430		430	210A-000	CU YD	UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION	307
	550	2300	2850	210D-022	CU YD	BORROW EXCAVATION (LOOSE TRUCKBED MEASUREMENT) (A-2-4(0) OR A-4(0))	301
Λ	1702	2500	1702	212A-000	STA	MACHINE GRADING SHOULDERS	
	6		6	230A-000	RB ST	ROADBED PROCESSING	
	1421		1421	301A-012	SQ YD	CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE B, PLANT MIXED, 6" COMPACTED THICKNESS	
	1421		1421	401A-000	SQ YD	BITUMINOUS TREATMENT A	
	42825	9074	51899	405A-000	GALLON	TACK COAT	
	9216		9216	408A-052	SQ YD	PLANING EXISTING PAVEMENT (APPROXIMATELY 1.10" THRU 2.0" THICK)	
	2134		2134	408A-053	SQ YD	PLANING EXISTING PAVEMENT (APPROXIMATELY 2.10" THRU 3.0" THICK)	
	1		11	410H-000	EACH	MATERIAL REMIXING DEVICE	
A	24170	6239	30409	424A-360	TON	SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE WEARING SURFACE LAYER, 1/2" MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE C/D	212, 213
	1096	+	1096	424A-369	TON	SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE WEARING SURFACE LAYER, WIDENING, 1/2" MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE C/D	213
	151 308	+	151 308	424B-650	TON TON	SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE UPPER BINDER LAYER, 3/4" MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE C/D	212
	1000	2294	308	424B-651 424B-657		SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE UPPER BINDER LAYER, 1" MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE C/D SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE UPPER BINDER LAYER, LEVELING, 1/2" MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE C/D	213 210, 308
	1000	12477	3294 12477	424B-662	TON	SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE UPPER BINDER LAYER, LEVELING, 1/2 MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE C/D SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE UPPER BINDER LAYER, WIDENING, 1" MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE C/D	210, 308
	157	127//	157	424B-680	TON	SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE OF FER BINDER LAYER, WIDENING, I MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE C/D SUPERPAVE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE LOWER BINDER LAYER, 3/4" MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE MIX, ESAL RANGE C/D	200
	157	33	33	428A-001		SCORING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT SURFACE	
	500	1	500	430B-040	TON	AGGREGATE SURFACING (CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE, TYPE B)	
	255059		255059	433A-000	SQ YD	SCRUB SEAL	221
	40		40	535A-080	LIN FT	18" SIDE DRAIN PIPE (CLASS 3 R.C.)	
	0.7	0.3	1	600A-000	LUMP SUM	MOBILIZATION	
	34		34	614A-000	CU YD	SLOPE PAVING	
	83		83	618A-001	SQ YD	CONCRETE SIDEWALK, 6" THICK	
	120		120	618C-001	SQ FT	DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE	
	2		2	619A-101	EACH	18" SIDE DRAIN PIPE END TREATMENT, CLASS 1	
	366		366	623B-000	LIN FT	CONCRETE CURB, TYPE N	
	215		215	623B-001	LIN FT	CONCRETE CURB, TYPE N SPECIAL STEEL DEAM CHARDDRAIL CLASS A TYPE 2	201 202
	1195	+	1195	630A-001 630C-077	LIN FT EACH	STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL, CLASS A, TYPE 2 GUARDRAIL END ANCHOR, TYPE 8 (MASH)	301, 302 301, 302
	10		10	630C-079		GUARDRAIL END ANCHOR, TYPE 13 (MASH)	301, 302
	9		9	630C-080	EACH	GUARDRAIL END ANCHOR, TYPE 20 SERIES (MASH)	301, 302
	10617		10617	650A-000	CU YD	TOPSOIL	501, 502
	25		25	652A-100	ACRE	SEEDING	306
	464		464	652C-000	ACRE	MOWING	
	1261		1261	654A-001	SQ YD	SOLID SODDING (BERMUDA)	306
	25		25	656A-010	ACRE	MULCHING	306
	25		25	665A-000	ACRE	TEMPORARY SEEDING	306
	75		75	665B-001		TEMPORARY MULCHING	306
	4500		4500	665J-002		SILT FENCE	303
	4500	1	4500	665O-001		SILT FENCE REMOVAL	303
	12	+	12	665P-005	EACH	INLET PROTECTION, STAGE 3 OR 4	202
	3400		3400 25	665Q-002 666A-001	LIN FT ACRE	WATTLE PEST CONTROL TREATMENT	303
	500	+	500	674A-000	LIN FT	CONSTRUCTION SAFETY FENCE	303
	0.7	0.3	1	680A-001		GEOMETRIC CONTROLS	
	0.7	0.3	1	698A-000	LUMP SUM	CONSTRUCTION FUEL (MAXIMUM BID LIMITED TO \$ 309,000.00)	
	20		20	701A-227		SOLID WHITE, CLASS 2, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	
	19		19	701A-230	MILE	SOLID YELLOW, CLASS 2, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	
	18		18	701A-239	MILE	BROKEN WHITE, CLASS 2, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	
	2		2	701A-244	MILE	BROKEN YELLOW, CLASS 2, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	
	13250		13250	701B-207	LIN FT	DOTTED, CLASS 2, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	
	19		19	701C-000	MILE	BROKEN TEMPORARY TRAFFIC STRIPE	
	41		41	701C-001	MILE	SOLID TEMPORARY TRAFFIC STRIPE	
	444		444	701G-142	LIN FT	BROKEN WHITE, CLASS W, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	
	444	1	444	701G-146		SOLID WHITE, CLASS W, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	
	444	1	444	701G-154	LIN FT	SOLID YELLOW, CLASS W, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	
	888	+	888	701H-000	LIN FT	SOLID TRAFFIC STRIPE REMOVED (PAINT)	
	18160	+	19160	701H-005	LIN FT	BROKEN TRAFFIC STRIPE REMOVED (PAINT) TRAFFIC CONTROL MARKINGS CLASS 2 TYPE A	
	18169 2195	+	18169 2195	703A-002 703B-002	SQ FT SQ FT	TRAFFIC CONTROL MARKINGS, CLASS 2, TYPE A TRAFFIC CONTROL LEGENDS, CLASS 2, TYPE A	
	4193		1970	703B-002 703D-001	SQ FT SQ FT	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL MARKINGS	

REVISION NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY:	
				PLAIN



REFERENCE FISCAL SHEET NO
HSIP-0220(257) & 2024 3A

STPUC-0224(250) QUANTITY	HSIP-0220(257) QUANTITY	TOTAL PROJECT QUANTITY	ITEM	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PROJECT NOTES
1360		1360	705A-030	EACH	PAVEMENT MARKERS, CLASS A-H. TYPE 2-C	
2000		2000	705A-031	EACH	PAVEMENT MARKERS, CLASS A-H. TYPE 1-A	
165		165	705A-032	EACH	PAVEMENT MARKERS, CLASS A-H. TYPE 1-B	
302		302	705A-037	EACH	PAVEMENT MARKERS, CLASS A-H. TYPE 2-D	
281		281	705A-038	EACH	PAVEMENT MARKERS, CLASS A-H. TYPE 2-E	
71		71	710A-160	SQ FT	CLASS 10 ALUMINUM FLAT SIGN PANELS 0.08" THICK (TYPE XI BACKGROUND)	
52		52	710A-170	SQ FT	CLASS 4 ALUMINUM FLAT SIGN PANELS 0.08" THICK (TYPE IV BACKGROUND)	
169		169	710B-001	LIN FT	ROADWAY SIGN POST (#3 "U" CHANNEL GALVANIZED STEEL)	
1		1	711A-000	LUMP SUM	ROADWAY SIGN RELOCATION	
1		1	730C-000	LUMP SUM	FURNISHING AND INSTALLING TRAFFIC CONTROL UNIT (FOLEY BEACH EXPRESS @ CR 12)	
5776		5776	730H-001	LIN FT	LOOP WIRE	
2		2	730K-000	EACH	TRAFFIC SIGNAL JUNCTION BOX	
75		75	730L-005	LIN FT	2", NON-METALLIC, CONDUIT	
2		2	730P-100	EACH	PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD, TYPE LED	
2		2	730Q-001	EACH	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT, PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON	
1		1	730Q-005	EACH	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT, PEDESTAL POLE AND FOUNDATION	
2886		2886	740B-000	SQ FT	CONSTRUCTION SIGNS	
600		600	740D-000	EACH	CHANNELIZING DRUMS	
100		100	740E-000	EACH	CONES (36 INCHES HIGH)	
1		1	740F-001	EACH	BARRICADES, TYPE II	
2		2	740F-002	EACH	BARRICADES, TYPE III	
100		100	740M-001	EACH	BALLAST FOR CONE	
2		2	741C-010	EACH	PORTABLE SEQUENTIAL ARROW AND CHEVRON SIGN UNIT	
2		2	742A-001	EACH	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN, TYPE 2	
60		60	756A-022	LIN FT	4" ELECTRICAL CONDUIT, 1 LINE, TYPE 5 INSTALLATION	



REFERENCE	FISCAL	SHEET
PROJECT NO	YEAR	NO
HSIP-0220(257) &	2024	3C

REQUIRED TRAFFIC STRIPING									
LOCATION	SOLID WHITE, CLASS 2, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	SOLID YELLOW, CLASS 2, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	BROKEN WHITE, CLASS 2, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	BROKEN YELLOW, CLASS 2, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	DOTTED, CLASS 2, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	BROKEN WHITE, CLASS W, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	SOLID WHITE, CLASS W, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	SOLID YELLOW, CLASS W, TYPE A TRAFFIC STRIPE (5" WIDE)	DWG NO
	701A-227	701A-230	701A-239	701A-244	701B-207	701G-142	701G-146	701G-154	
	MILE	MILE	MILE	MILE	LIN FT	LIN FT	LIN FT	LIN FT	
STA 264+65.00 TO STA 725+25.00	19.67	18.35	17.45	1.55	13250.00	444.00	444.00	444.00	A, B, C, D, E, F
PROJECT TOTALS	20	19	18	2	13250	444	444	444	

	REQUI	RED TRAFFIC	STRIPE REI	MOVAL, MAR	KINGS, LEG	ENDS AND F	PAVEMENT N	MARKERS		
LOCATION	SOLID TRAFFIC STRIPE REMOVED (PAINT)	BROKEN TRAFFIC STRIPE REMOVED (PAINT)	TRAFFIC CONTROL MARKINGS, CLASS 2, TYPE A	TRAFFIC CONTROL LEGENDS, CLASS 2, TYPE A	PAVEMENT MARKERS, CLASS A-H, TYPE 2-C	PAVEMENT MARKERS, CLASS A-H, TYPE 1-A	PAVEMENT MARKERS, CLASS A-H, TYPE 1-B	PAVEMENT MARKERS, CLASS A-H, TYPE 2-D	PAVEMENT MARKERS, CLASS A-H, TYPE 2-E	DWG NO
	701H-000	701H-005	703A-002	703B-002	705A-030	705A-031	705A-032	705A-037	705A-038	
	LIN FT	LIN FT	SQ FT	SQ FT	EACH	EACH	EACH	EACH	EACH	G, H, I, J, K
STA 264+65.00 TO STA 725+25.00	888.00	444.00	18168.03	2194.24	1360.00	2000.00	165.00	302.00	281.00	
PROJECT TOTALS	888	444	18169	2195	1360	2000	165	302	281	

REQUIRED TEMPORARY TRAFFIC STRIPING								
LOCATION	BROKEN TEMPORARY TRAFFIC STRIPE	SOLID TEMPORARY TRAFFIC STRIPE	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL MARKINGS	DWG NO				
	701C-000	701C-001	703D-001					
STA 264165 00 TO STA 725125 00	MILE	MILE	SQ FT	A, B, C, D, E, F, G				
STA 264+65.00 TO STA 725+25.00	19.00	40.02	1970.00					
PROJECT TOTALS	19	41	1970					

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LEGEND	DWG NO
A	IPS-701-7
В	PS-701-3
С	PS-701-7
D	CRT-701
E	PS-701-4
F	PS-701-8
G	TCM-703
Н	CW-703
I	PM-705-1
J	PM-705-2
K	PM-705-6

REVISION NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY:	PLAN SUBMITTAL
				I LAN GODIVIITTAL



SHEET TITLE	ROUTE
	FOLEY
SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES	BEACH
	EXPRESS

REFERENCE PROJECT NO	FISCAL YEAR	SHEET NO
HSIP-0220(257) &	2024	3D

							REQUI	RED ROADW	AY SIGNS					
						W11-15	W11-15P	R4-7	R5-1	R5-1A	710A-160	710A-170	710B-001	
SIGN ASSEMBLY ID NO	PLAN SHEET NO	LOCATION	STA	SIDE	NUMBER OF POSTS	BIKE & PEDESTRIAN CROSSING	TRAIL X-ING	KEEP RIGHT OF MEDIAN	DO NOT ENTER	WRONG WAY	FLAT SIGN PANELS	CLASS 4 ALUMINUM FLAT SIGN PANELS 0.08" THICK (TYPE IV BACKGROUND)	(#3 "I I" CHANNEI	DWG NO
						36" X 36"	30" X 24"	36" X 48"	36" X 36"	42" X 30"	SQ FT	SQ FT	LIN FT	
1	6	CR-12	131+66.00	LT	1	1	1					14	14.5	SPD: SIGN FACE DETAIL
3	6	CR-12	131+51.00	RT	1	1	1					14	14.5	SPD: SIGN FACE DETAIL
4	31	FBE	326+45.00	MEDIAN	1			1				12	14	A, B, C, D
5	31	FBE	326+35.00	MEDIAN	1				1		9		14	A, B, C, D
6	31	FBE	326+35.00	RT	1				1		9		14	A, B, C, D
7	31	FBE	324+35.00	MEDIAN	1					1	8.75		14	A, B, C, D
8	31	FBE	324+35.00	RT	1					1	8.75		14	A, B, C, D
9	31	FBE	327+55.00	MEDIAN	1			1				12	14	A, B, C, D
10	31	FBE	327+65.00	MEDIAN	1				1		9		14	A, B, C, D
11	31	FBE	327+65.00	LT	1				1		9		14	A, B, C, D
12	31	FBE	329+65.00	MEDIAN	1					1	8.75		14	A, B, C, D
13	31	FBE	329+65.00	LT	1					1	8.75		14	A, B, C, D
									PR	OJECT TOTALS:	71	52	169	

			REQUIRED	LOOP WIRE					
LOCATION	ROADWAY	LANE	SIZE	TYPE	PLACEMENT RELATIVE TO STOP BAR	LOOP WIRE (LIN FT)	SAWCUT LENGTH (LIN FT)	LOOP WIRE 730H-001 LIN FT	DWG NC
	FBE	NBIL	6'X6'	STANDARD	-405'	48	9	57	
	FBE	NBIL	6'X6'	STANDARD	-200'	48	9	57	
	FBE	NBOL	6'X6'	STANDARD	-405'	48	15	63	
	FBE	NBOL	6'X6'	STANDARD	-200'	48	15	63	
	FBE	NB LTL	50'X6'	QUADRUPOLE	2'	424	72	496	
	FBE	SBIL	6'X6'	STANDARD	-405'	48	9	57	
OLEY BEACH EXPRESS @ CR-20	FBE	SBIL	6'X6'	STANDARD	-200'	48	9	57	
OLET BEACH EXPRESS @ CR-20	FBE	SBOL	6'X6'	STANDARD	-405'	48	15	63	
	FBE	SBOL	6'X6'	STANDARD	-200'	48	15	63	
	FBE	SB LTL	50'X6'	QUADRUPOLE	2'	424	72	496	
	CR-20	WB	50'X6'	STANDARD	2'	224	32	256	
	CR-20	WB LTL	50'X6'	QUADRUPOLE	2'	424	43	467	
	CR-20	EB	50'X6'	STANDARD	2'	224	32	256	
	CR-20	EB LTL	50'X6'	QUADRUPOLE	2'	424	43	467	_
	FBE	NBIL	6'X6'	STANDARD	-405'	48	9	57	E
	FBE	NBIL	6'X6'	STANDARD	-200'	48	9	57	
	FBE	NBOL	6'X6'	STANDARD	-405'	48	15	63	
	FBE	NBOL	6'X6'	STANDARD	-200'	48	15	63	
	FBE	NB LTL	50'X6'	QUADRUPOLE	2'	424	42	466	
	FBE	SBIL	6'X6'	STANDARD	-405'	48	9	57	
OLEV DEACH EVDDESS @ US 00	FBE	SBIL	6'X6'	STANDARD	-200'	48	9	57	
OLEY BEACH EXPRESS @ US-98	FBE	SBOL	6'X6'	STANDARD	-405'	48	15	63	
	FBE	SBOL	6'X6'	STANDARD	-200'	48	15	63	
	FBE	SB LTL	50'X6'	QUADRUPOLE	2'	424	42	466	
	US-98	WB	50'X6'	STANDARD	2'	224	32	256	
	US-98	WB LTL	50'X6'	QUADRUPOLE	2'	424	43	467	
	US-98	EB	50'X6'	STANDARD	2'	224	32	256	
	US-98	EB LTL	50'X6'	QUADRUPOLE	2'	424	43	467	

LEGEND	DWG NO
A	IHS-710-12
В	IHS-710-21
С	IHS-710-23
D	SHS-3
E	T.S.D730-11

REVISION NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY:	PLAN SUBMITTAL
				TEAN CODMITTAL

(Mariana Mariana Maria



SHEELIILE	ROUTE
	FOLEY
SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES	BEACH
	EXPRESS
_	

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL LEGEND

REFERENCE	FISCAL	SHEET
PROJECT NO	YEAR	NO
IP-0220(257) & PUC-0224(250)	2024	11

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP's)

TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN PIPE WITH ROCK DITCH CHECK AND SUMP EXCAVATION	
TEMPORARY EARTH BERM)))
BRUSH BARRIER	
SILT FENCE SEDIMENT BARRIER	—//—//—
FLOATING BASIN BOOM	\rightarrow
HAY BALE DITCH CHECK	
SAND BAG DITCH CHECK	
WATTLE DITCH CHECK	
SILT DIKE DITCH CHECK	
ROCK DITCH CHECK	
ROCK DITCH CHECK WITH SUMP EXCAVATION	
SILT FENCE DITCH CHECK	

INLET PROTECTION	
STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	SCE
EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS	無
SLOPE DRAIN	
TEMPORARY EARTH BERM WITH POLYETHLENE	
DREDGE, FILL	
PRIMARY STORMWATER DISCHARGE POINT	25.0
SECONDARY STORMWATER DISCHARGE POINT	(25. A)
BACKGROUND POINT	25. 1)
SEDIMENT RETENTION BARRIER	Mayaday
SOLID SODDING	**************************************
TEMPORARY RIPRAP BERM	
TEMPORARY SEDIMENTATION BASIN	TSB 3
PERMANENT DETENTION BASIN	PDB 3A

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PHASES

INITIAL PHASE - AS CLEARING BEGINS AND PRIOR TO ANY GRUBBING OR GRADING WORK.

INTERMEDIATE PHASE - AS NEEDED. AS WORK IS ONGOING AND ADVANCING TOWARD COMPLETION.

FINAL CONSTRUCTION - AS WORK IS COMPLETED AND PERMANENT VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED.

-- SPECIFICATIONS--

CURRENT ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS DESIGNS PREPARED FOR USE BY THE ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND IS NOT TO BE COPIED, REPRODUCED, ALTERED, OR USED BY ANYONE, OR ANY ORGANIZATION, WITHOUT THE EXPRESSED WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION REPRESENTATIVE AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE THIS USE, ANYONE MAKING UNAUTHORIZED USE OF THIS DRAWING MAY BE PROSECUTED TO THE FULLEST EXTENT OF THE LAW.

REVISIONS



ALABAMA DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION
1409 COLISEUM BOULEVARD
MONTGOMERY, AL 36130-3050

DESIGN BUREAU SPECIAL DRAWING

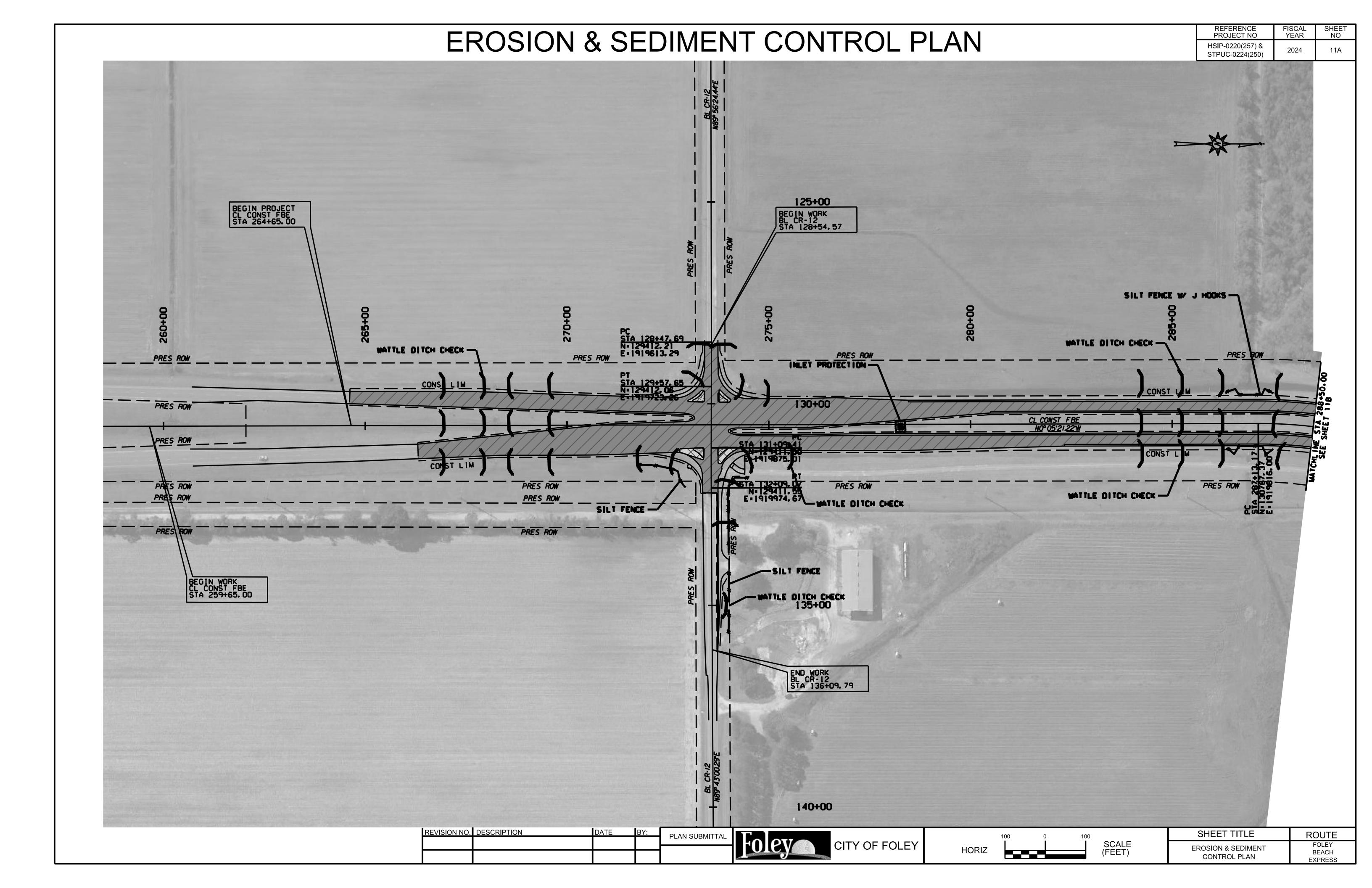
EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

Bureau Std Engr: <u>L.V.S.</u> DRAWN BY: <u>W.D.H.</u> DATE DRAWN: <u>10-14-16</u> special drawing no SPECIAL PROJECT DETAIL

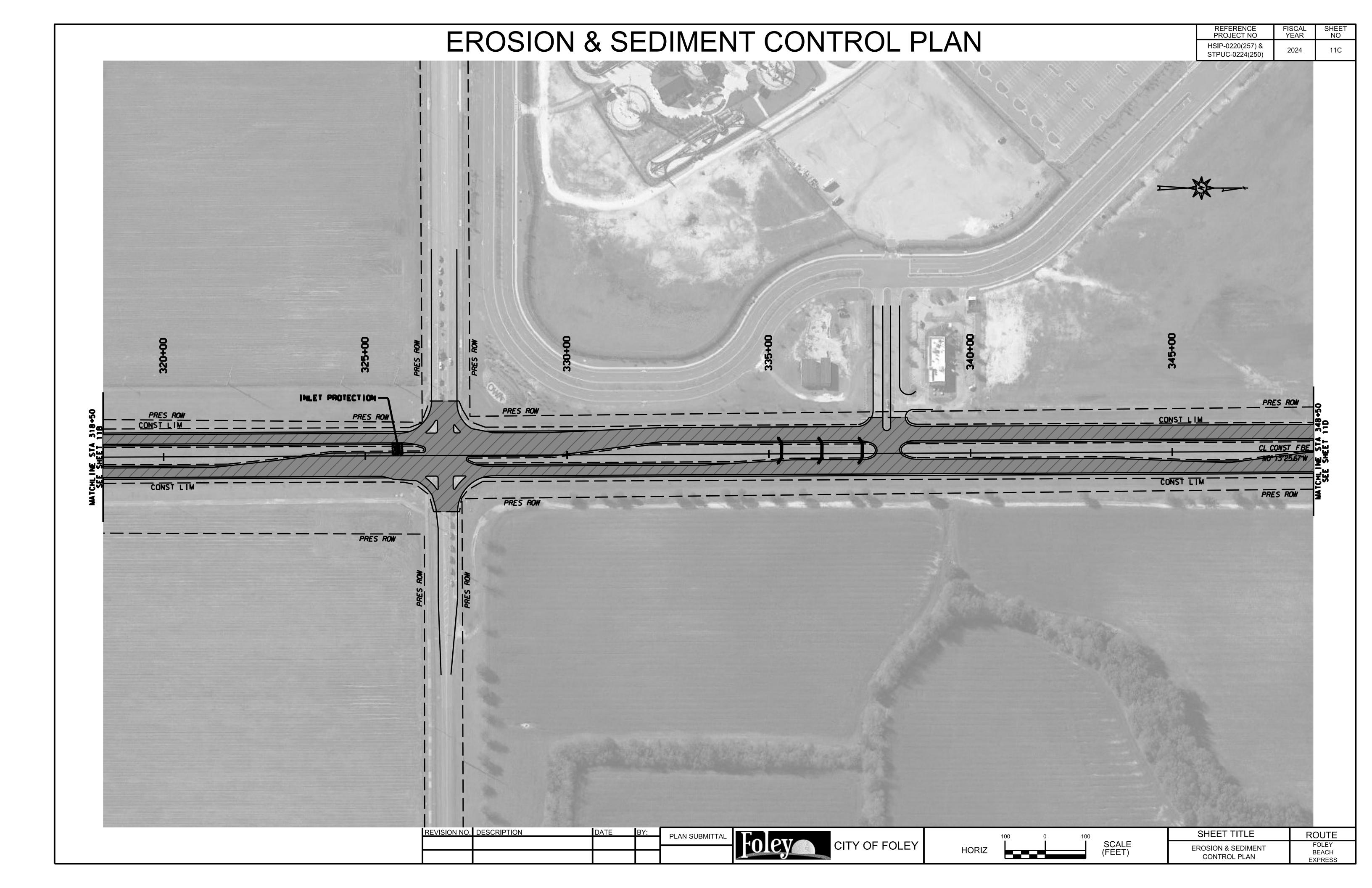
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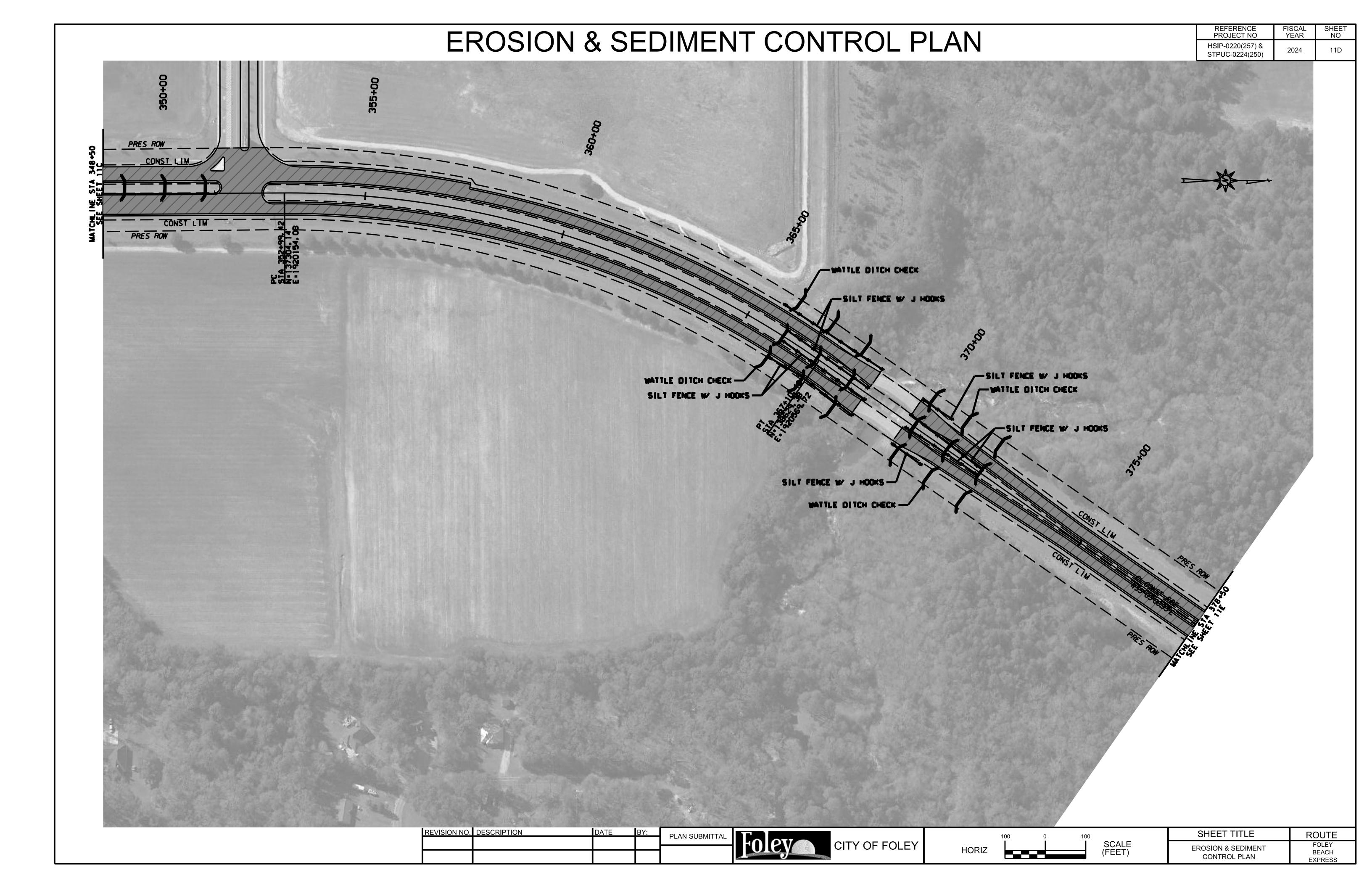
REVISION NO. DESCRIPTION DATE BY:
PLAN SUBMITTAL

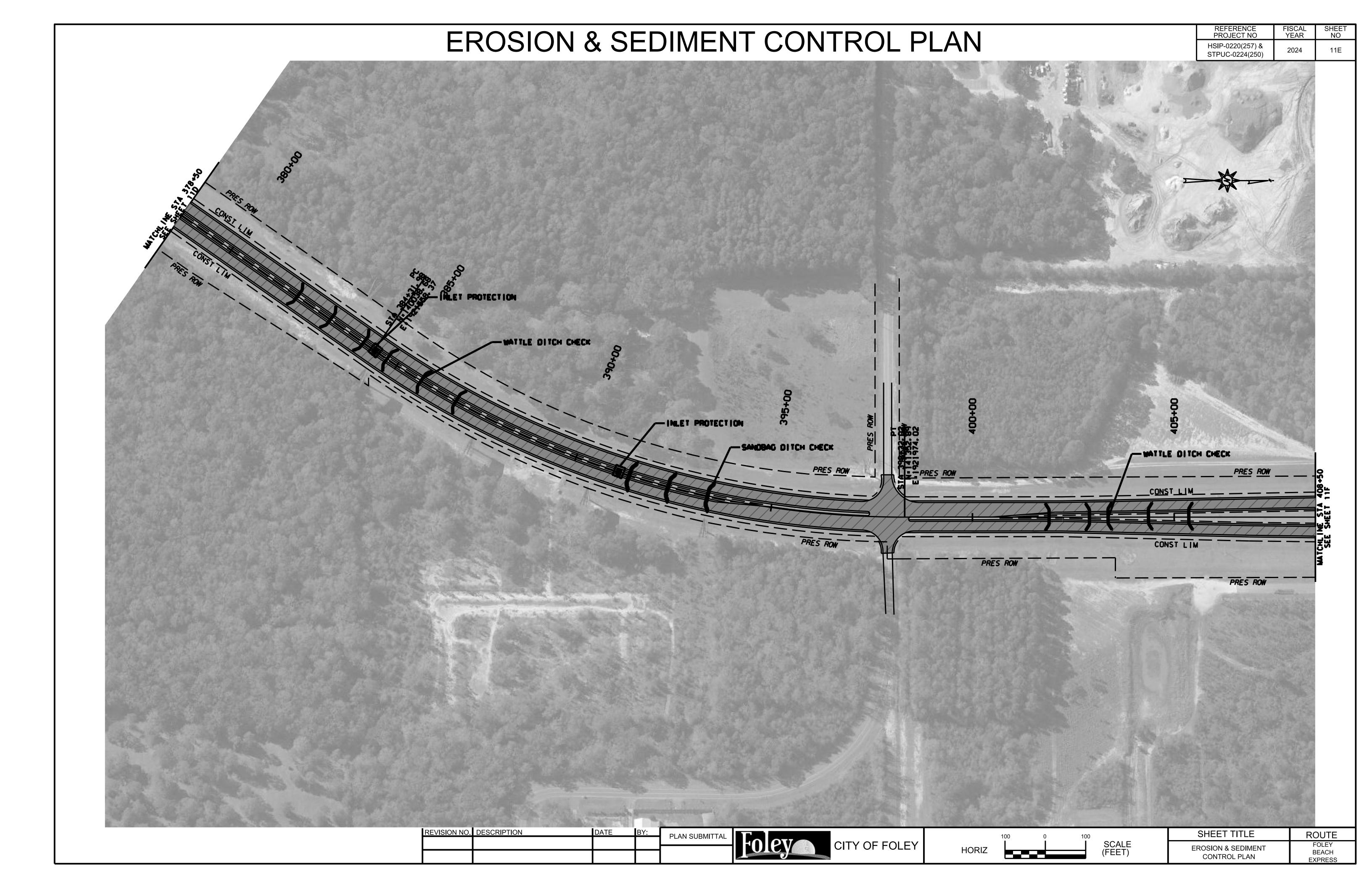


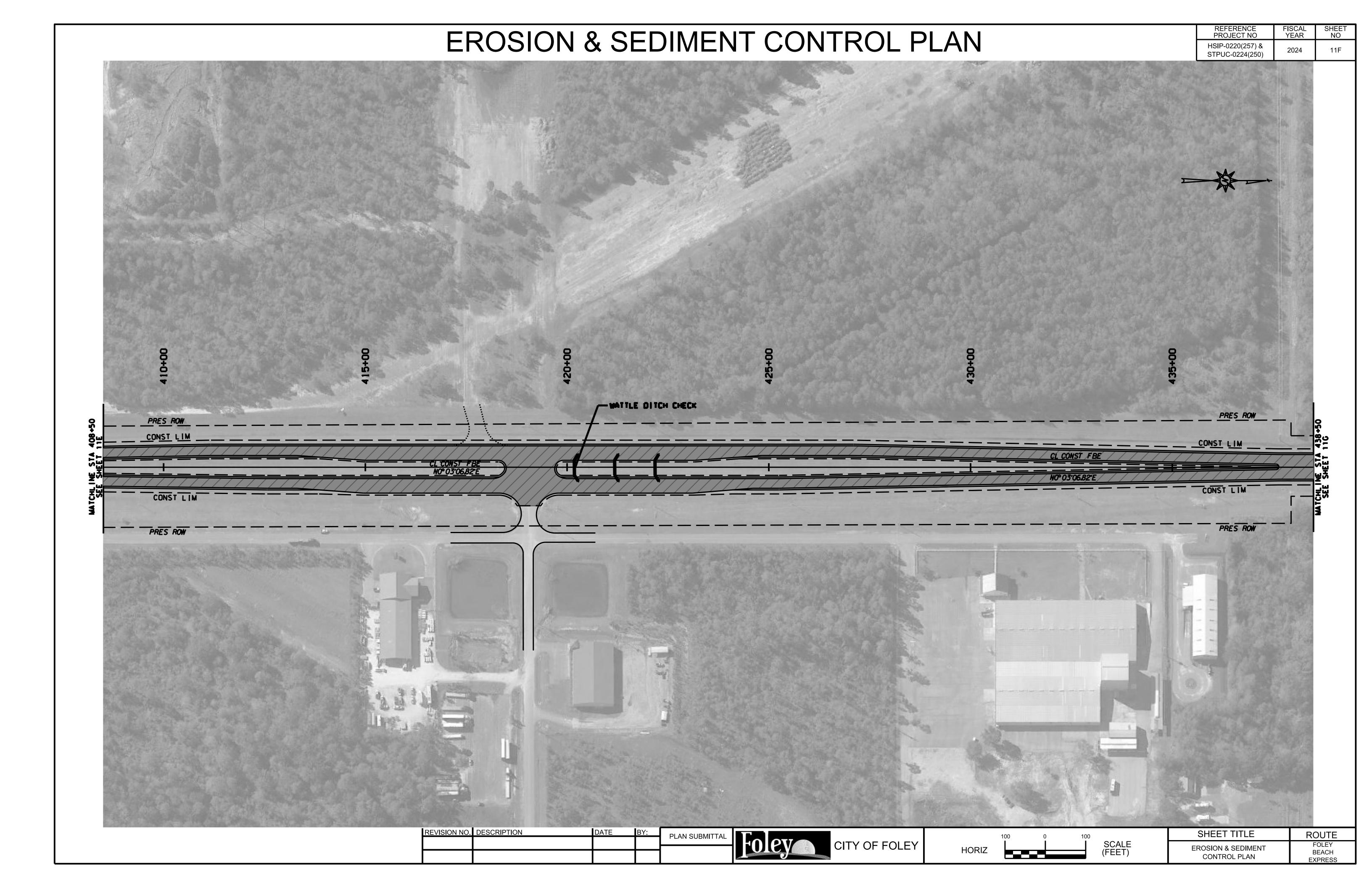


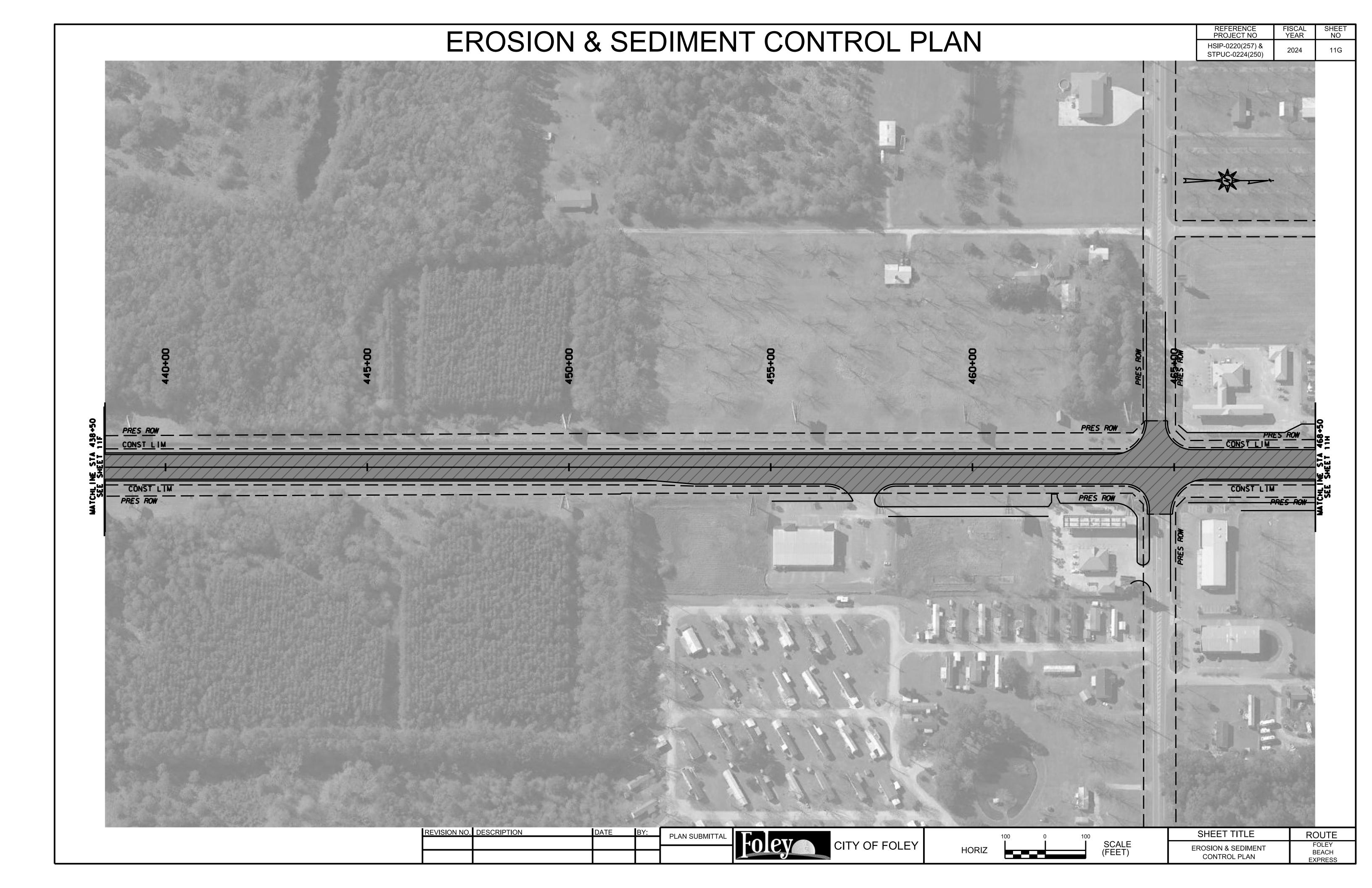




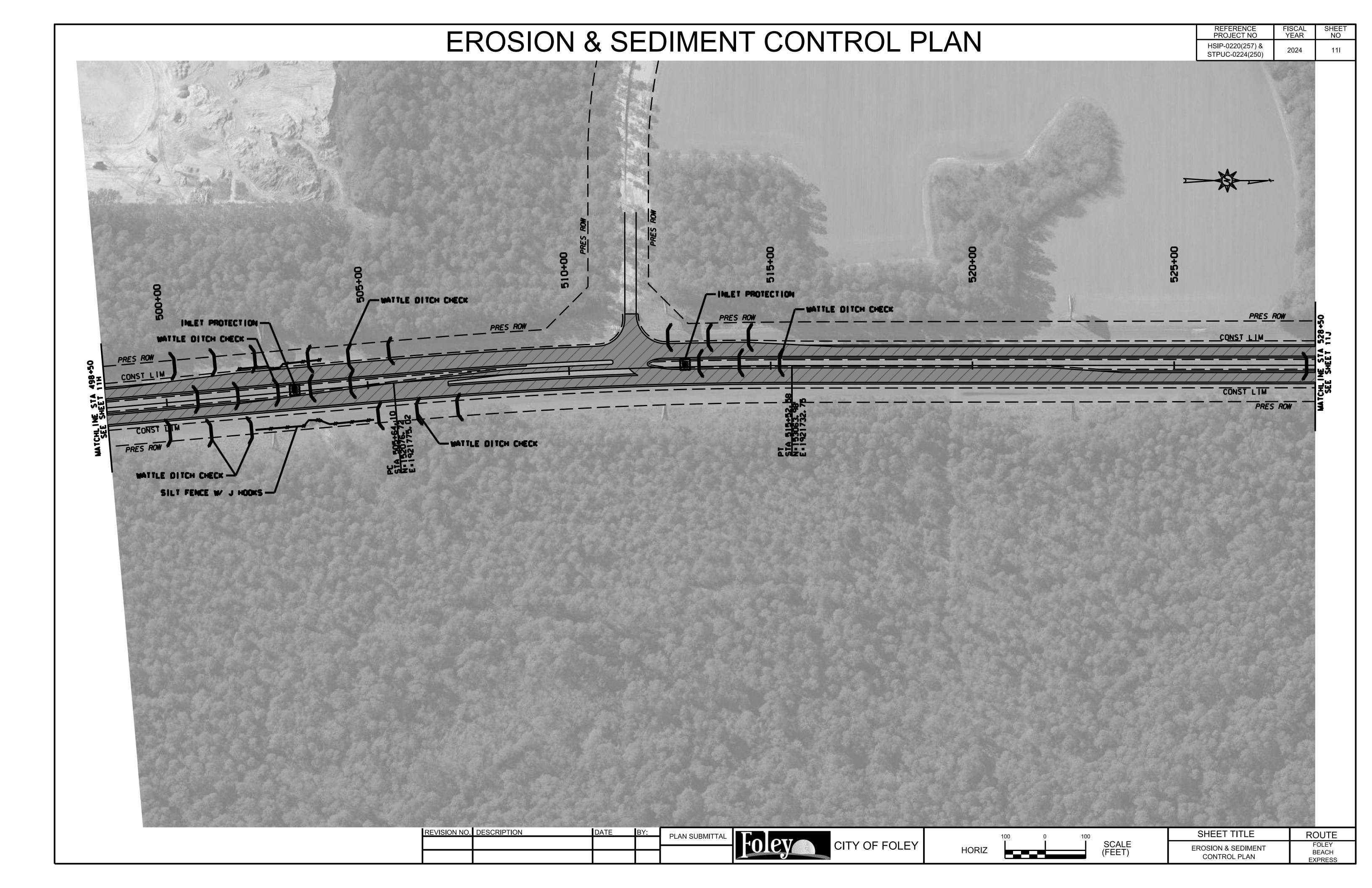


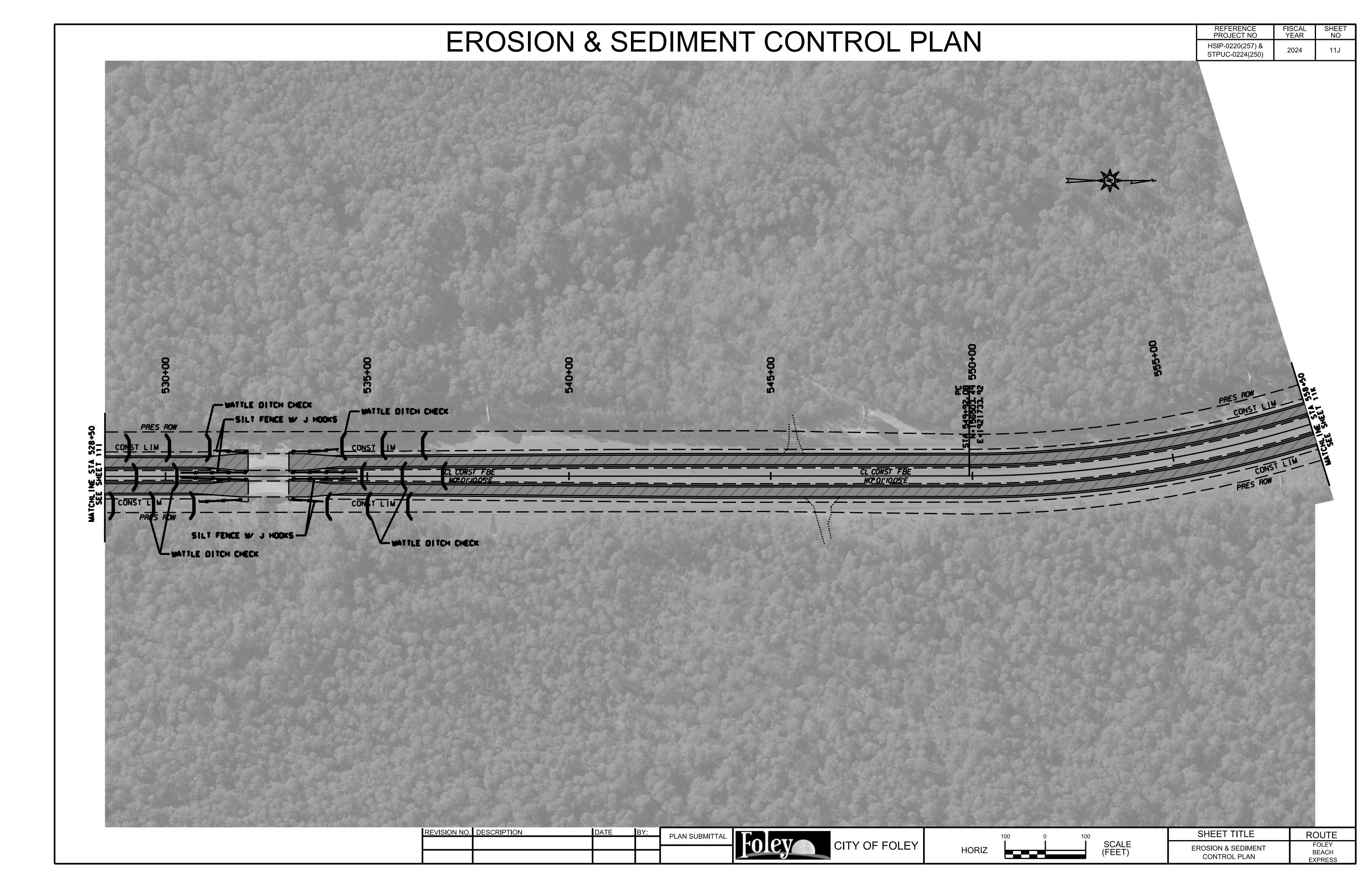


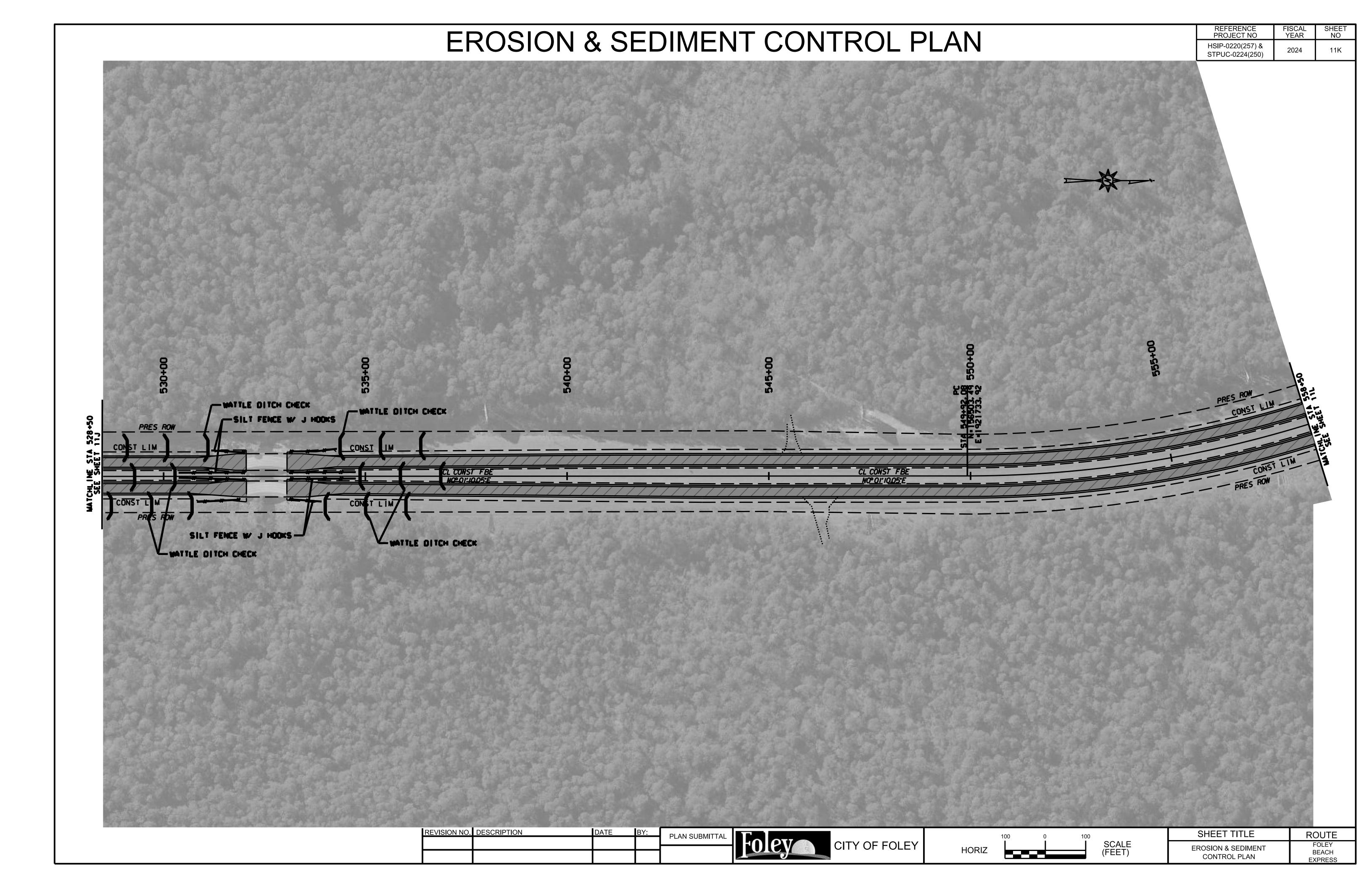


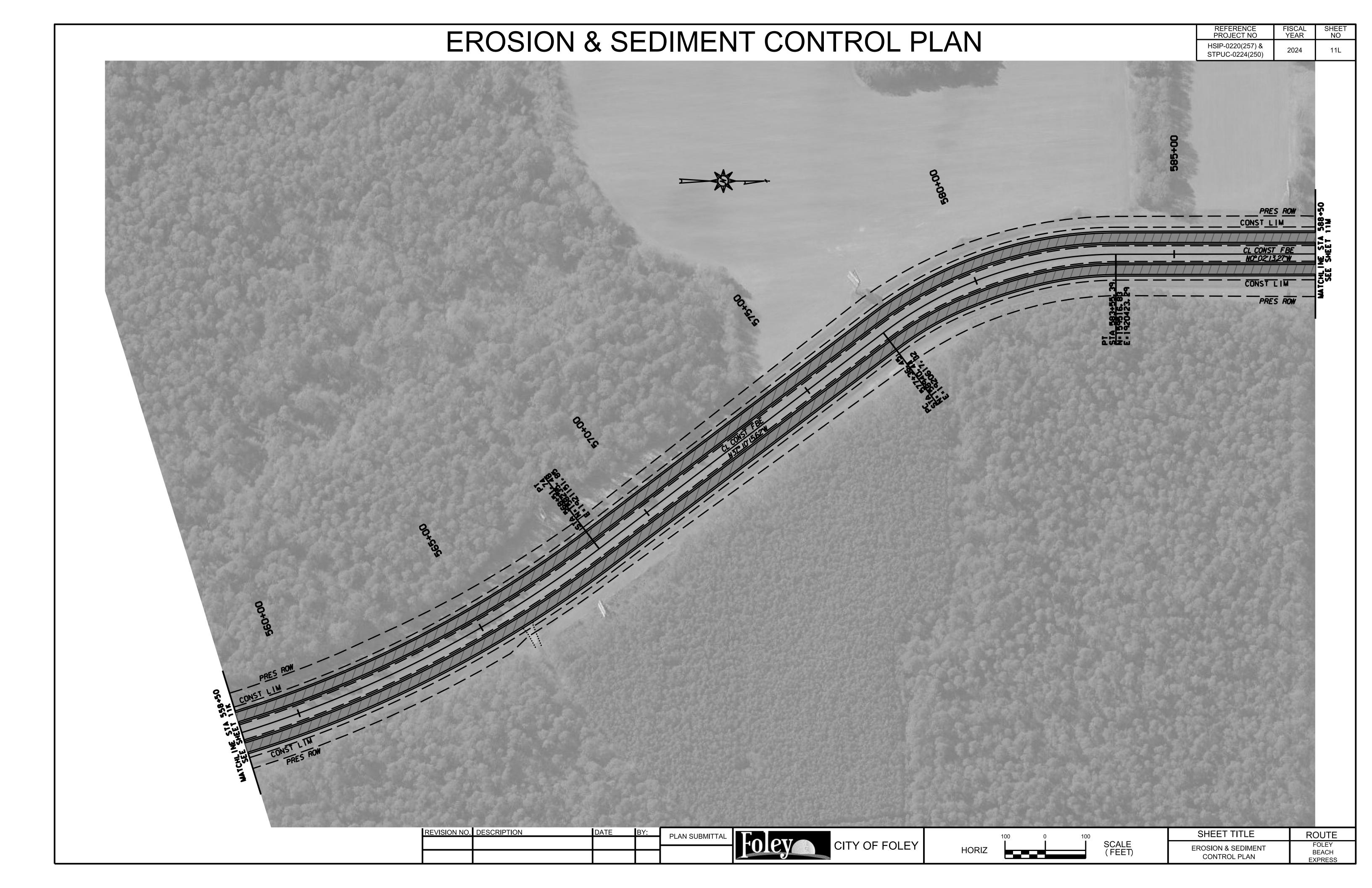


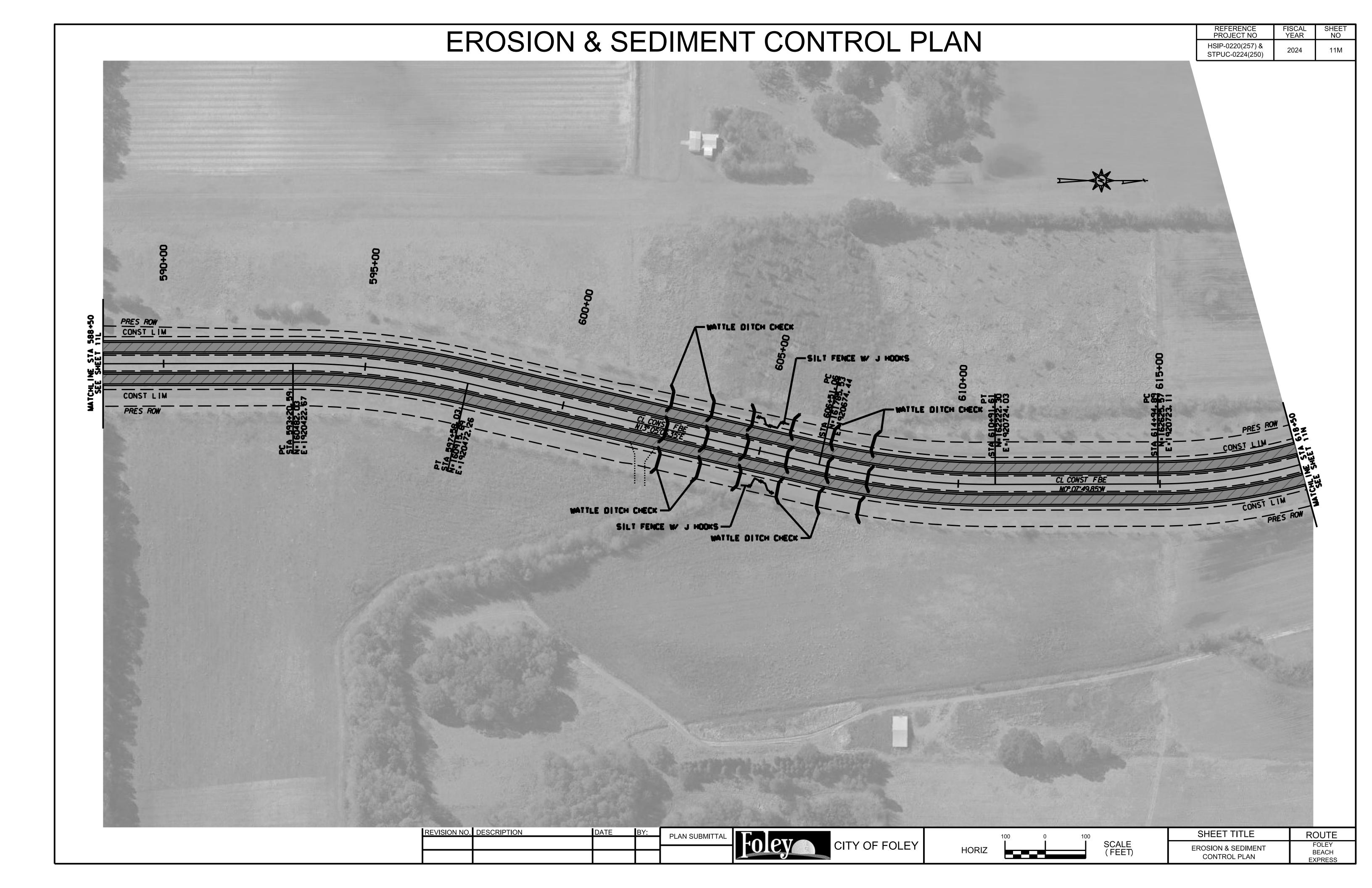


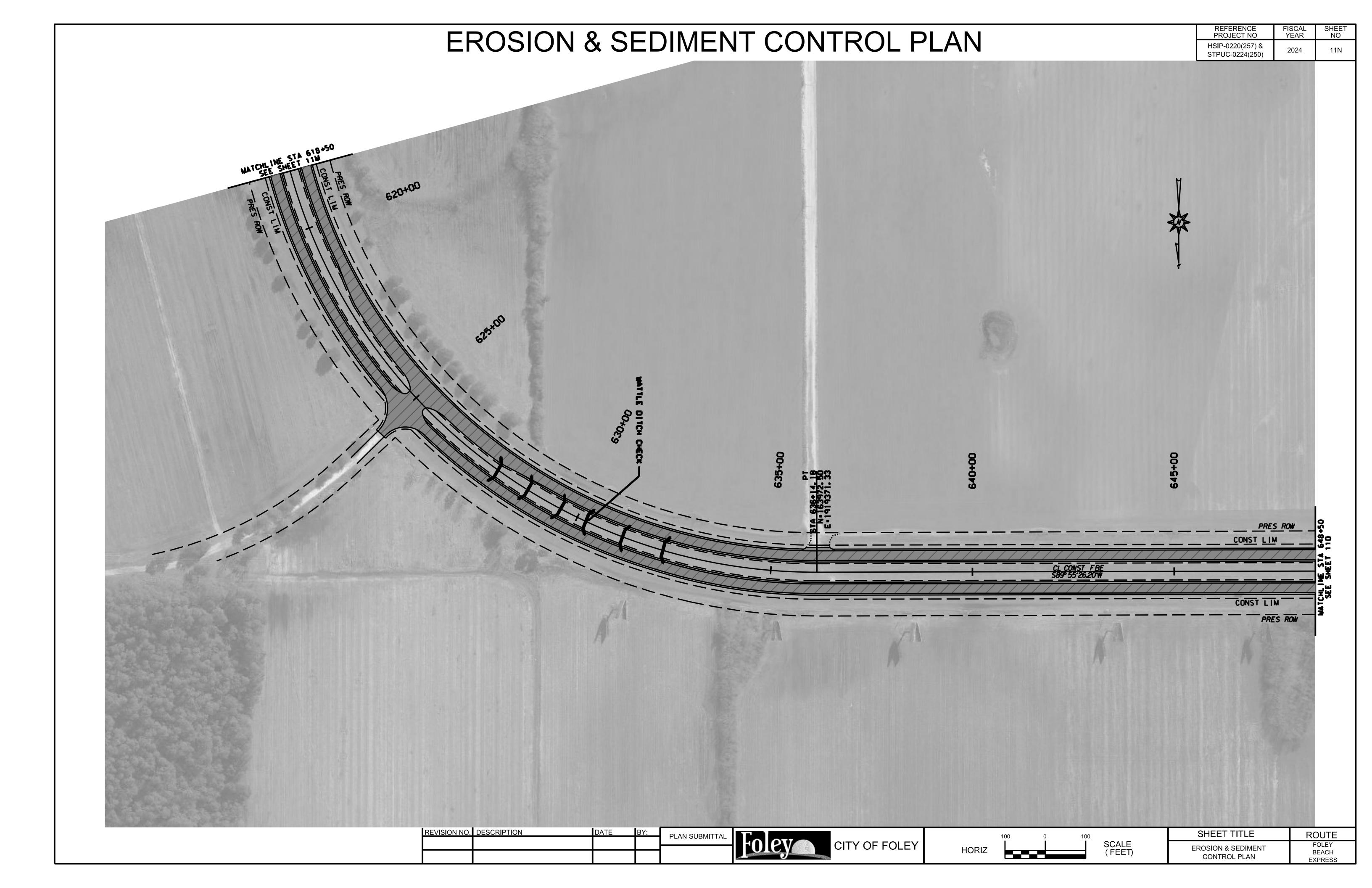


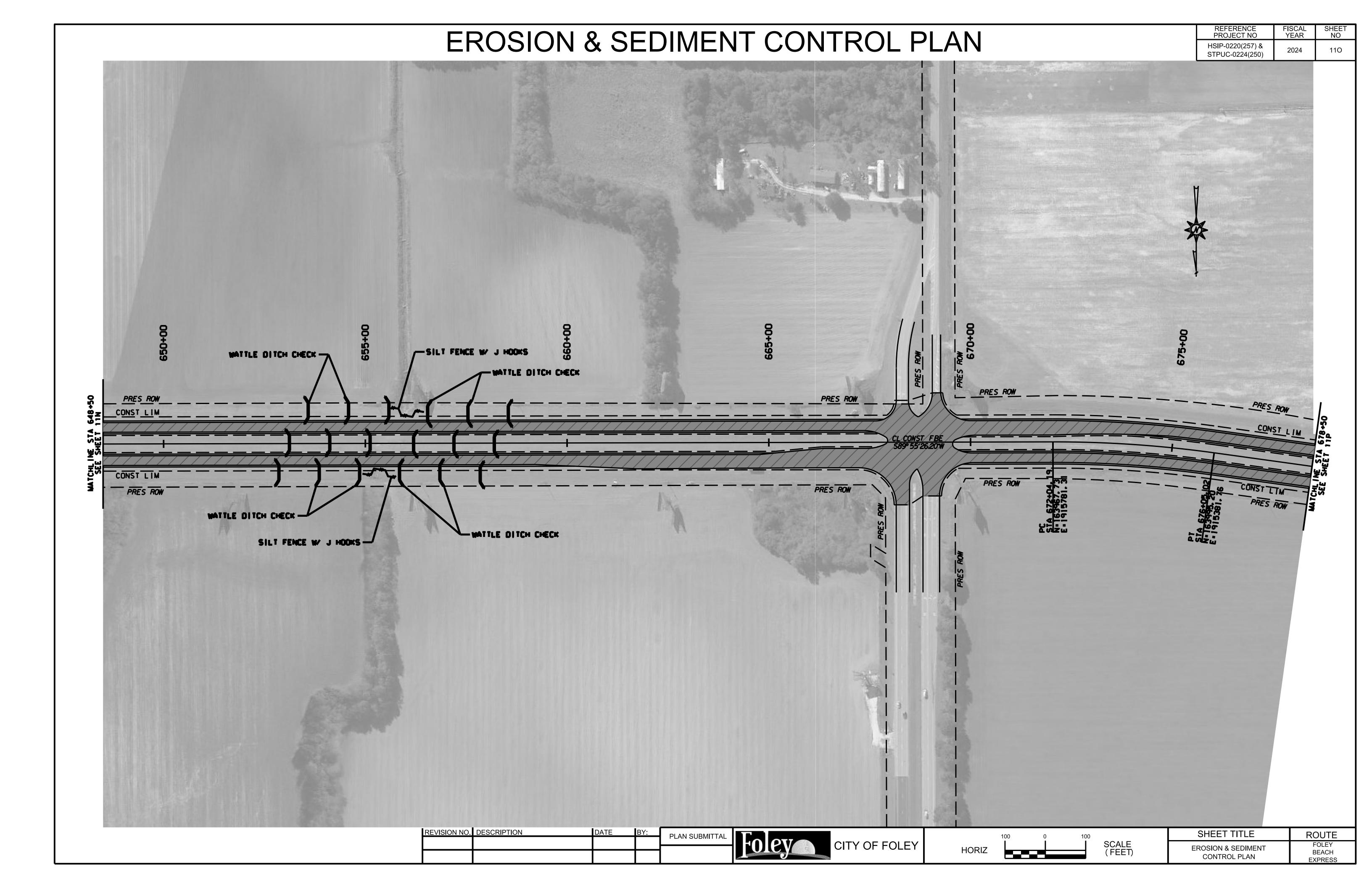




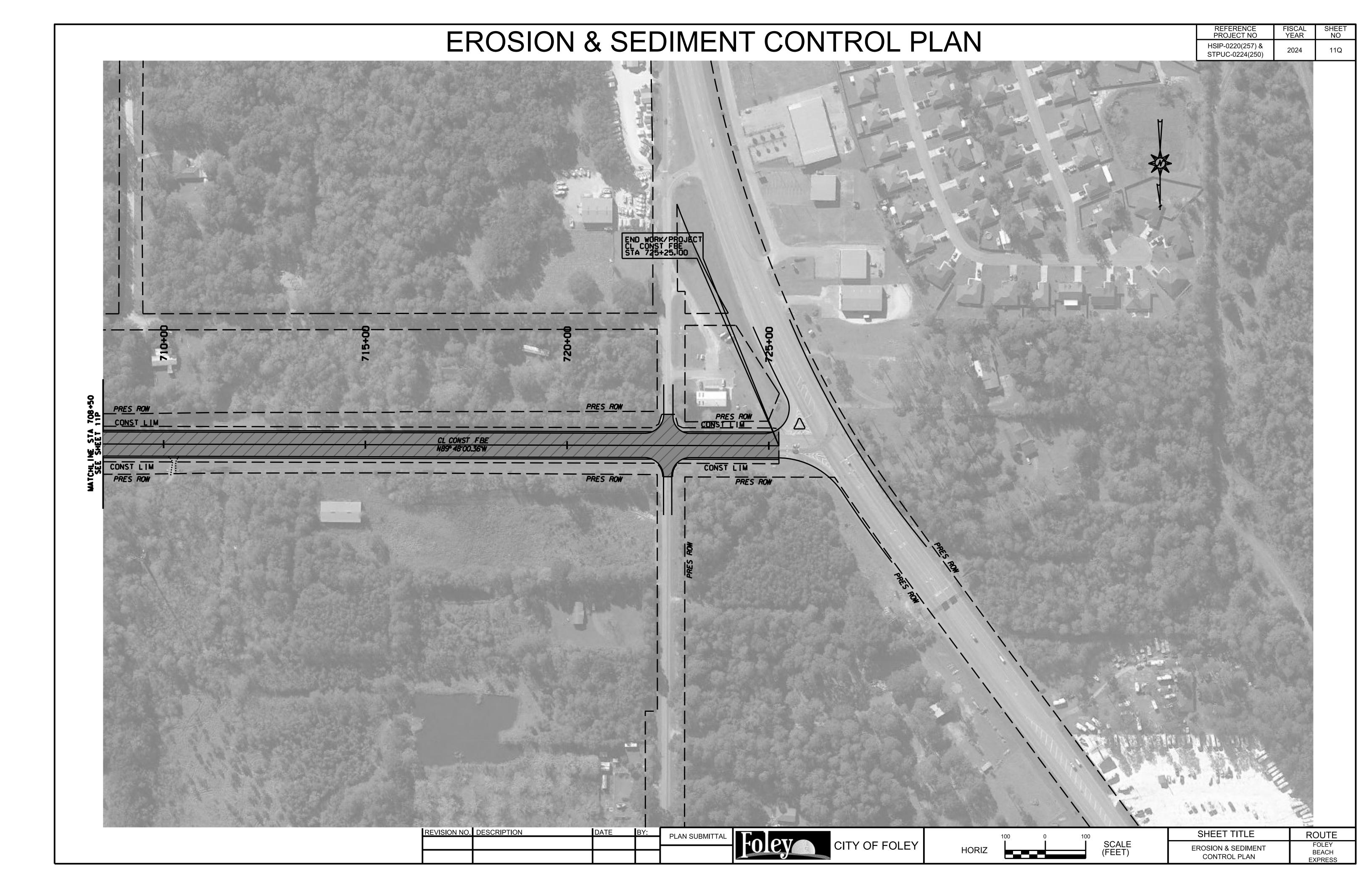












KAY IVEY GOVERNOR

1400 Coliseum Blvd. 36110-2400 ■ Post Office Box 301463
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463
(334) 271-7700 ■ FAX (334) 271-7950

December 12, 2023

RALPH HELLMICH CITY OF FOLEY 407 E LAUREL AVE FOLEY, AL 36535

Dear Mr. Hellmich:

Based on your Notice of Intent (NOI), coverage under the Construction Stormwater General NPDES Permit is granted.

Construction Stormwater General NPDES Permit - INITIAL ISSUANCE		
NPDES Permit No.: ALR10C4P2	NOI Received Date: October 25, 2023	
Permit Effective Date: December 12, 2023	Permit Expiration Date: March 31, 2026	
Site/Project: Foley Beach Express Safety Widening SR-59 to CR-12 (Baldwin County)		

Coverage under this permit does not authorize the discharge of any pollutant or wastewater that is not specifically identified in the permit and by the Notice of Intent.

You are responsible for compliance with all provisions of the permit including, but not limited to, the performance of required inspections and/or monitoring, and the preparation and implementation of a Construction Best Management Practices Plan (CBMPP) required by the permit.

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management encourages you to exercise pollution prevention practices and alternatives at your facility. Pollution prevention will assist you in complying with permit requirements.

Prior to commencing land disturbance activities, the Department encourages you to view the video "Most Common Compliance Issues at Construction Sites" on the ADEM webpage at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xG-SIIJ2Mgc.

A copy of the General NPDES Permit under which coverage of your discharges has been granted is enclosed. If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact Stephanie Fontaine by email at stephanie.fontaine@adem.alabama.gov or by phone at (334) 274-4249.

Sincerely,

Jeffery W. Kitchens, Chief

y W. Kitchen

Water Division





NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM GENERAL PERMIT

DISCHARGE AUTHORIZED: DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT RESULT IN A

TOTAL LAND DISTURBANCE OF ONE ACRE OR GREATER AND SITES LESS THAN ONE ACRE BUT ARE PART OF A COMMON PLAN OF

DEVELOPMENT OR SALE

AREA OF COVERAGE: THE STATE OF ALABAMA

PERMIT NUMBER: ALR10C4P2

RECEIVING WATERS: ALL WATERS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA

In accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. §§1251-1378 (the "FWPCA'J, the Alabama Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, Code of Alabama 1975, §§ 22-22-1 to 22-22-14 (the "AWPCA'J, the Alabama Environmental Management Act, as amended, Code of Alabama 1975, §§22-22A-1 to 22-22A-15, and rules and regulations adopted thereunder, and subject further to the terms and conditions set forth in this permit, the Permittee is hereby authorized to discharge into the above-named receiving waters.

ISSUANCE DATE: March 12, 2021

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 1, 2021

EXPIRATION DATE: March 31, 2026

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

ley W. Kitchen

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PART I: Coverage Under This General Permit

A. Permit Coverage

This permit authorizes, subject to the conditions of this permit, discharges associated with construction activity that will result in land disturbance equal to or greater than one (1) acre or from construction activities involving less than one (1) acre and which are part of a common plan of development or sale equal to or greater than one (1) acre occurring on or before, and continuing after the effective date of this permit, except for discharges identified under Part I.C. of the permit.

B. Eligibility

1. Allowable Stormwater Discharges

This permit authorizes the following stormwater discharges:

- (a) Stormwater associated with construction activities defined in Part I.A. of this permit;
- (b) The following stormwater discharges have been determined by the Director to require coverage under this permit:
 - (i) Sites, irrespective of size, whose stormwater discharges have a reasonable potential to be a significant contributor of pollutants to a water of the State, as determined by the Department;
 - (ii) Sites, irrespective of size, whose stormwater discharges have a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable Alabama water quality standard as determined by the Department.
- (c) Discharges from construction support activities provided:
 - (i) The support activity is solely related to the construction site covered under this permit;
 - (ii) The support activity is not an operation serving multiple unrelated construction projects and does not operate beyond the completion of the construction activity at the construction project it supports;
 - (iii) The support activity is located in close proximity (two-mile radius) to the construction site covered under this permit, or as otherwise approved by the Department;
 - (iv) Stormwater controls are implemented in accordance with Part III for discharges from the support activity area; and
 - (v) Pollutant discharges from support activity areas are minimized to the maximum extent practicable and do not pose a reasonable potential to exceed applicable water quality standards.

2. Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

This permit authorizes the following non-stormwater discharges provided the non-stormwater component of the discharge is in compliance with Part III.D.:

- (a) Discharges from fire-fighting activities;
- (b) Fire hydrant flushings;
- (c) Water used to wash vehicles and equipment where detergents are not used;
- (d) Water used to control dust;
- (e) Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings not associated with hydrostatic testing;
- (f) Routine external building wash down associated with construction that does not use detergents;
- (g) Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used. The operator is prohibited from directing pavement wash waters directly into any surface water, storm drain inlet, or stormwater conveyance, unless the conveyance is connected to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control;
- (h) Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate associated with temporary office trailers and other similar buildings;
- (i) Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water;
- (j) Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents; and
- (k) Landscape irrigation.

C. Exempt Discharges

- 1. Coverage under this permit is not required for the following:
 - (a) Animal feeding operation (AFO) or concentrated animal feeding operation (CAFO) construction activity that has been granted NPDES registration coverage pursuant to Chapter 335-6-7;
 - (b) Normal agricultural; and
 - (c) Silvicultural activities.
- 2. Coverage under this permit is not required for discharges associated with minor land disturbing activities such as the following:
 - (a) Home gardens or individual home landscaping;
 - (b) Home repairs and/or maintenance;
 - (c) Fence installation or maintenance;
 - (d) Directional boring, hand hole digging; and
 - (e) Guardrail, shoulder, and minor improvements associated with roadway pavement resurfacing.

D. Prohibited Discharges

The following discharges associated with construction are not authorized by this permit:

- 1. Stormwater discharges that are mixed with sources of non-stormwater unless such stormwater discharges are:
 - (a) In compliance with a separate NPDES permit, or
 - (b) Determined by the Department not to be a contributor of pollutants to waters of the State.
- 2. Stormwater discharges currently covered under another NPDES permit;
- 3. Discharges from coal/metallic mining, dry processing, wet processing, and areas associated with these activities;
- 4. Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control (Wastewater from Concrete Batch Plants are prohibited unless such discharges are authorized by and in compliance with a separate NPDES permit);
- 5. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials;
- 6. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;
- 7. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing;
- 8. Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges of ground water or accumulated stormwater from dewatering of trenches, excavations, foundations, vaults, or other similar points of accumulation, unless managed by appropriate controls;
- Discharges to surface waters from sediment basins or impoundments, unless an outlet structure that withdraws water from the surface, unless infeasible, is utilized;
- 10. Discharges where the turbidity of such discharge will cause or contribute to a substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the receiving water;
- 11. Discharges where the turbidity of such discharge will cause or contribute to an increase in the turbidity of the receiving water by more than 50 NTUs above background. For the purposes of determining compliance with this limitation, background will be interpreted as the natural condition of the receiving water without the influence of man-made or man-induced causes. Turbidity levels caused by natural runoff will be included in establishing background levels;
- 12. Discharges of any pollutant into any water for which a total maximum daily load (TMDL) has been finalized or approved by EPA unless the discharge is consistent with the TMDL;
- 13. Discharges to waters listed on the most recently approved 303(d) list of impaired streams unless the discharge will not cause or contribute to the listed impairment; and
- 14. Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or release.

PART II: Notice of Intent (NOI) Requirements

A. Deadlines for Notices of Intent

Any person wishing to obtain coverage under this general permit shall submit an NOI in accordance with the following schedule:

- 1. Any person wishing to be permitted to discharge under this general permit shall submit a complete NOI and appropriate fee prior to the initiation of construction activity;
- Any Permittee authorized to discharge under the 2016 NPDES Construction General Permit, who wishes to continue to
 discharge upon the expiration of that permit, shall submit a complete NOI to be covered by this reissued General Permit.
 Such NOI shall be submitted at least 30 days prior to the expiration date of the 2021 NPDES Construction General Permit;
 and
- 3. Failure of the Permittee to submit a complete NOI for reauthorization under this permit at least 30 days prior to the previous permit's expiration will void the automatic continuation of the authorization to discharge under that permit as provided by ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.06. Should the permit not be reissued for any reason prior to its expiration date, Permittees who failed to meet the 30-day submittal deadline will be illegally discharging without a permit after the expiration date of the 2016 NPDES Construction General Permit.

B. Continuation of the Expired General Permit

If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the ADEM Administrative Code Chapter 335-6-6 and remain in force and in effect if the Permittee submits an updated and complete NOI meeting the requirements of Part II.C. at least 30 days prior to the expiration of this permit. Any Permittee who was granted permit coverage prior to the expiration date will automatically remain covered by the continued permit until the earlier of:

- 1. Reissuance or replacement of this permit, at which time the Permittee must comply with the Notice of Intent conditions of the new permit to maintain authorization to discharge; or
- 2. Issuance of an individual permit; or
- 3. A formal permit decision by the Department not to reissue this general permit, at which time the Permittee must seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit.

C. Contents of the Notice of Intent (NOI)

- 1. The NOI shall include:
 - (a) The correct fee pursuant to ADEM Admin. Code R. 335-1, Fee Schedule D;
 - (b) A general description of the construction activity for which coverage is desired, which shall be in sufficient detail to allow the Department to determine that the stormwater and non-stormwater discharges are included in the authorized discharges category of this general permit;
 - (c) The latitude and longitude, to the nearest second, for the entrance to the construction site, each outfall for which coverage under this general permit is desired. For the purposes of this requirement the entrance to the construction site will be identified as the primary point of access by normal vehicle traffic. For linear projects, the latitude and longitude, to the nearest second, should be provided for the starting and ending point of the project boundaries;
 - (d) Identification of the waterbodies receiving discharges for which coverage under this general permit is desired;
 - (e) A portion or copy of a recent map or series of maps (e.g., USGS quadrangle map or LIDAR contour map) at an appropriate contour interval, including perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams/lakes/springs/wetlands. Several maps/pages may be necessary depending on the size and scope of the project;
 - (f) The map(s) at a minimum must include the following, which should be clearly identified (please include a key for symbols and a scale) on the map(s):
 - (i) Site/project boundaries;
 - (ii) Proposed permit boundaries;
 - (iii) Property boundaries (non-linear project only);
 - (iv) Area(s) of disturbance;
 - (v) One (1) mile radius;
 - (vi) Entrance(s)/Exit(s);

- (vii) Outfall(s);
- (viii) Receiving stream(s); and
- (ix) Begin and End Project Locations (Linear project only).
- (g) A current plat map for subdivisions and/or common plans of development or sale;
- (h) A facility contact person, address, and phone number for the site to be covered under the general permit.
- (i) For priority construction sites, the NOI must be accompanied by a copy of the CBMPP prepared and certified by a Qualified Credentialed Professional (QCP) as required by Part III.E.
- (j) The number of estimated disturbed acres and total site acreage.
- (k) The estimated start and completion dates of project.
- (1) Provide a list of all treatment chemicals anticipated to be used at the site, including the most recent published Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and the dosage(s) to be used and the location(s) where these materials will be applied. If this information is not known at the time of the NOI submittal, the information shall be submitted to the Department through an information update as timely as possible and update the CBMPP as required by Part III.E.5.
- 2. The NOI shall be signed by a person meeting the requirements for signatories under ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.09, and the person signing the NOI shall make the certification required for submission of documents under ADEM Admin Code r. 335-6-6-.09(4).
- 3. The NOI shall be signed by a QCP and shall have the following certification statement: "I certify under penalty of law that a comprehensive Construction Best Management Practices Plan (CBMPP) for the prevention and minimization of all sources of pollution in stormwater and authorized related process wastewater runoff has been prepared under my supervision for this site/activity, and associated regulated areas/activities. The CBMPP meets the requirements of this permit and if properly implemented and maintained by the operator, discharges of pollutants in stormwater runoff can reasonably be expected to be effectively minimized to the maximum extent practicable according to the requirements of ADEM Administrative Code r. 335-6-6-.23 and this Permit. The CBMPP describes the erosion and sediment control measures that must be fully implemented and regularly maintained as needed at the permitted site in accordance with sound sediment and erosion control practices to ensure the protection of water quality."

D. Submittal of Documents

The Permittee must complete and submit the NOI electronically, using the Department's Alabama Environmental Permitting and Compliance System (AEPACS), unless the Permittee submits in writing valid justification as to why the electronic submittal process cannot be utilized and the Department approves in writing the utilization of hard copy submittals. The AEPACS can be accessed at the following link: http://adem.alabama.gov/AEPACS. Permit requests for initial issuance and modifications of the existing permit should all be submitted through the AEPACS system.

E. Additional Permittees (Co-Permittee) Under a Single NOI

Multiple operators conducting regulated land disturbances in a common plan of development may jointly submit an NOI. An NOI covering multiple operators must include a site plan clearly describing each operator's areas of operational control.

F. Authorization to Discharge

- 1. Except as otherwise limited by Part II.F.2 or II.F.3, the operator is authorized to discharge in accordance with the requirements of this permit upon the Department's receipt of a complete and timely NOI which meets the requirements of this permit and ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.23.
- 2. Coverage under this permit is conditionally granted, and the requirement to submit an NOI is suspended for governmental agencies and utilities for construction activity associated with immediate and effective emergency repairs and response to natural disasters, human health or environmental emergencies, or to avert/avoid imminent, probable, or irreparable harm to the environment or severe property damage. The operator or controlling/participating federal, State, or local government agencies/entities conducting emergency construction activity shall document the emergency condition, ensure compliance with the requirements of this permit to the extent possible, and shall notify the Department as promptly as possible regarding the occurrence of the emergency construction disturbance and measures that have been implemented and are being implemented to protect water quality. Unless the requirement to obtain a permit pursuant to the requirements of this permit are suspended or voided by the Director on a categorical or individual emergency basis, the operator shall submit the appropriate project information, NOI, and the required application fee for construction or reconstruction activity after emergency repairs have been accomplished, according to a schedule acceptable to the Department.

3.	For priority construction sites, the operator is authorized to discharge thirty (30) days from the Department's receipt of a complete and technically adequate NOI and CBMPP meeting the requirements of Parts II.C. and III.E, unless, within thirty (30) days from the Department's receipt of the NOI, the Department notifies the operator that additional time is needed to review the NOI and CBMPP. Where the operator receives such notification from the Department, that operator may not discharge until the Department formally acknowledges receipt of a complete and technically adequate NOI and CBMPP.

PART III: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Requirements

The stormwater control requirements in this Part are the technology-based, non-numeric effluent limitations and conditions that apply to all discharges from construction projects eligible for coverage under this permit. These requirements apply the national effluent limitations guidelines and new source performance standards found at 40 CFR Part 450.

Where the requirements in this Part are stricter than any corresponding federal, State, or local requirements, the requirements in this permit take precedence.

A. Erosion Controls and Sediment Controls

The Permittee shall design, install, and maintain effective stormwater controls, erosion controls, and sediment controls appropriate for site conditions. To meet this requirement, the following factors shall be accounted for in designing controls:

- 1. The nature of stormwater runoff and run-on at the site, including factors such as expected flow from impervious surfaces, slopes, and site drainage features;
- 2. Control stormwater volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion;
- 3. Control stormwater discharges, including both peak flowrates and total stormwater volume, to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of points of discharge;
- 4. The soil series and range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site;
- 5. Complete installation of stormwater controls by the time each phase of construction activities has begun;
 - (a) By the time construction activity in any given portion of the site begins, install and make operational any downgradient sediment controls (e.g., buffers, perimeter controls, storm drain inlet protection, etc.) that control discharges from the initial site clearing, grading, excavating, and other earth-disturbing activities; and
 - (b) Following the installation of these initial controls, install and make operational all stormwater controls needed to control discharges prior to subsequent earth-disturbing activities.
 - (c) The requirement to install stormwater controls prior to each phase of construction activities for the site does not apply to the earth disturbance associated with the actual installation of these controls. Operators should take all reasonable actions to minimize the discharges of pollutants during the installation of stormwater controls.
- 6. Ensure that all stormwater controls are properly implemented, maintained, and remain in effective operating condition during permit coverage and are protected from activities that would reduce their effectiveness;
- 7. Minimize the amount of soil exposed and the duration of exposure during construction activity through the use of project phasing, sequence of construction, or other appropriate techniques;
- 8. Provide and maintain a 25-foot natural riparian buffer around surface waters as discussed in detail in Part III.B.;
- 9. Implement measures or requirements to achieve the pollutant reductions consistent with a TMDL finalized or approved by EPA. Applicable TMDLs are located and/or can be accessed at the following link: http://adem.alabama.gov/programs/water/approvedTMDLs.htm
- 10. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
- 11. Minimize sediment discharges from the site;
- 12. Minimize the generation of dust through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques;
- 13. Minimize all stream crossings;
- 14. Minimize sediment track-out:
 - (a) Use appropriate stabilization techniques at all construction entrances and exits onto paved roads;
 - (b) Restrict vehicle use to properly designated entrances and exits;
 - (c) Implement and maintain additional track-out controls as necessary to ensure that sediment removal occurs prior to vehicle exit; and
 - (d) Sediment that has been tracked-out from site onto paved roads, sidewalks, or other paved areas outside of site boundaries should be removed by the end of the same business day and/or normal operating hours. Removal shall be by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming the surfaces. Removal by hosing or sweeping tracked out sediment into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or water of the State is prohibited.

- 15. Protect storm drain inlets, where applicable:
 - (a) Install storm drain inlet protection measures that remove coarse sediment particles from discharges prior to entry into any storm drain inlet that routes stormwater flow from the site and/or to a water of the State to further prevent sediment discharges; and
 - (b) Clean, remove, and replace protection measures as sediment accumulates as often as is necessary to ensure full effectiveness of protection measures and/or that performance is not compromised.
- 16. Direct stormwater to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize stormwater infiltration, unless infeasible;
- 17. Minimize soil compaction.
- 18. Preserve and protect topsoil for use in vegetation establishment;
- 19. Manage stockpiles or land clearing debris composed, in whole or in part, of sediment and/or soil:
 - (a) Locate the stockpiles outside of any natural buffers established under Part III.B., and away from any stormwater conveyances, storm drain inlets, and areas where stormwater flow is concentrated;
 - (b) Install a sediment barrier along all downgradient areas;
 - (c) Stockpiles that will not be used for 13 days or more, provide cover or appropriate temporary stabilization;
- 20. Sediment basin, impoundments, or detention/retention basins used as a sediment basin during construction shall be installed and stabilized prior to commencement of other construction activities:
 - (a) Locate the basin or impoundment outside of any water of the State;
 - (b) Design basin or impoundment to provide appropriate storage for 3,600 cubic feet per acre drained;
 - (c) Utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface of the sediment basin or impoundment;
 - (d) Use erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices to prevent erosion at inlets and outlets; and
 - (e) Remove accumulated sediment to maintain at least one-half of the design capacity and conduct all other appropriate maintenance to ensure basin or impoundment remains in effective operating condition.
- 21. Treatment chemicals (e.g. polymers, flocculants, coagulants):
 - (a) Use conventional erosion and sediment controls before and after the application of treatment chemicals. Treatment chemicals may only be applied where treated stormwater is directed to a sediment control practice (e.g., sediment basin, perimeter control) that allows for on-site particle settlement before final discharge;
 - (b) Select appropriate treatment chemicals. Chemicals must be appropriately suited to the soil likely to be exposed during construction and present in the discharges being treated (i.e., the expected turbidity, pH, and flow rate of the stormwater flowing into the chemical treatment system or area);
 - (c) Ensure proper chemical storage of all treatment chemicals, such as in leak-proof containers, spill proof pallets, covered storage, or in secondary containment designed and maintained to minimize the potential discharge of treatment chemicals in stormwater or by any other means; and
 - (d) Use chemicals in accordance with good engineering practices and specification of the chemical provider/supplier. Use treatment chemicals and chemical treatment systems in accordance with dosing specifications and sediment removal design specification provided by the provider/supplier of the applicable chemicals.

22. Additional Design Requirements

- (a) Sediment control measures, erosion control measures, and other site management practices must be properly selected based on site-specific conditions and must meet or exceed the technical guidance outlined in the Alabama Handbook and the site-specific CBMPP prepared in accordance with Part III.E;
- (b) Unless specified otherwise by the Alabama Handbook, sediment control measures, erosion control measures, and other site management practices shall be designed and maintained to minimize erosion and maximize sediment removal resulting from a 2-year, 24-hour storm event.; and
- (c) The Permittee is encouraged to design the site, the erosion prevention measures, sediment control measures, and other site management practices with consideration of minimizing stormwater runoff, both during and following construction, including facilitating the use of low-impact development (LID) and green infrastructure. The Alabama Low Impact Development Handbook for the State of Alabama (LID Handbook) can be found at the following link: http://adem.alabama.gov/programs/water/waterforms/LIDHandbook.pdf

B. Provide Natural Riparian Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls

Natural riparian buffer requirements apply to all waters of the State adjacent to construction sites or contained within their overall project boundary. A 25-foot natural riparian buffer zone adjacent to all waters of the State at the construction site shall be preserved, to the maximum extent practicable, during construction activities at the site. The natural riparian buffer should be preserved between the top of stream bank and the disturbed construction area. The water quality buffer zone aids in the protection of waters of the State (e.g., perennial and intermittent streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands) located within or immediately adjacent to the boundaries of the project. Natural riparian buffers are not primary sediment control measures and should not be relied on as such. The natural riparian buffer requirement applies to new construction sites, or new additional acreage not previously covered by the initial permit.

1. Compliance Alternatives

- (a) Provide and maintain a 25-foot undisturbed natural riparian buffer;
 - (i) If land disturbances are located 25 feet or farther from surface water, then compliance with this alternative has been achieved.
 - (ii) Rehabilitation and enhancement of a natural riparian buffer is allowed, if necessary, for improvement for its effectiveness of protection of the waters of the State.
 - (iii) Any preexisting structures (e.g., buildings, parking lots, roadways, utility lines, structures, impervious surfaces) are allowed in the natural riparian buffer; provided the Permittee retains and protects from disturbance any additional natural buffer area contained within the natural riparian buffer but outside the preexisting structures footprint.
- (b) Provide and maintain an undisturbed natural riparian buffer that is less than 25 feet and is supplemented by additional erosion and sediment controls, which in combination achieves the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 25-foot undisturbed natural riparian buffer;
- (c) If it is infeasible to provide and maintain an undisturbed natural riparian buffer of any size, the Permittee must implement erosion and sediment controls that achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 25-foot undisturbed natural riparian buffer;
- (d) All discharges from the area of earth disturbance to the natural riparian buffer must first be treated by erosion and sediment control on the site. Velocity dissipation devices should be used if necessary to prevent erosion caused by stormwater within the natural riparian buffer;
- (e) All compliance alternatives must be documented in the CBMPP and comply with all requirements. The natural riparian buffer boundary should be indicated on the site plan;
- (f) Compliance alternatives must be maintained throughout the duration of permit coverage; and
- (g) All natural riparian buffer areas should be delineated and clearly marked off with flags, tape, or similar marking device.
- 2. If there is no discharge of stormwater to waters of the State through the areas between the construction site and any waters of the State located within 25 feet of the construction site, compliance with this requirement is achieved;
- 3. Where no natural riparian buffer exists due to preexisting development disturbances (e.g., buildings, parking lots, roadways, utility lines, structures, impervious surfaces) that occurred prior to the initiation of planning for the current development of the site, the Permittee is not required to comply with the requirements in this section, unless portions of the preexisting development will be removed;
- 4. Where some natural riparian buffer exists but portions of the area within 25 feet of the waters of the State are occupied by preexisting development disturbances (e.g., buildings, parking lots, roadways, utility lines, structures, and impervious surfaces), the Permittee is required to comply with the requirements in this section. Only the portion of the buffer zone that contains the footprint of the existing "structure" is exempt from the natural riparian buffer. Activities necessary to maintain uses are allowed provided that no additional vegetation is removed from the natural riparian buffer;
- 5. For "linear construction projects" the Permittee is not required to comply with the requirements in this section if site constraints (e.g., limited right-of-way) prevent the Permittee from meeting any of the compliance alternatives provided that, to the extent practicable, disturbances within 25 feet of the water of the State are limited and/or supplemental erosion and sediment controls to treat stormwater discharges from earth disturbances within 25 feet of the waters of the State are provided. It must be documented in the CBMPP as to why compliance with this section is infeasible and describe any buffer width retained and/or supplemental erosion and sediment controls installed; and

- 6. The following disturbances within 25 feet of a water of the State are exempt from the requirements in this Part:
 - (a) Construction approved under a CWA Section 404 permit; or
 - (b) Construction of a water-dependent structure or water access area (e.g., pier, boat ramp, seawall, bridge, drainage structure, trail, etc.)

C. Soil Stabilization

The Permittee should minimize, as feasible, the area disturbed to maintain the natural soil cover for stability. The Permittee must stabilize the exposed bare soil portions of the site:

- 1. Implement and maintain stabilization measures (e.g., seeding protected by erosion controls until vegetation is established, sodding, mulching, erosion control blankets, hydromulch, gravel) that minimize erosion from exposed portions of the site.
- 2. Temporary stabilization of disturbed areas must be initiated immediately whenever work toward project completion and final stabilization of any portion of the site has temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding thirteen (13) calendar days.
- 3. Final stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavating, or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site.
- 4. The requirement to initiate stabilization immediately is triggered as soon as you know that construction work on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased and will not resume for more than thirteen (13) calendar days, or as soon as you know that construction work has permanently ceased. In the context of this provision, "immediately" means as soon as practicable, but no later than the end of the next business day, following the day when the construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.
- 5. Both temporary and permanent vegetation shall be completed as provided by the guidance in the Alabama Handbook.

D. Pollution Prevention Measures

The Permittee must design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such measures must be designed, installed, implemented, and maintained to:

- 1. Provide an effective means of minimizing the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, concrete washout, washing applicators and/or containers used for stucco, paint, concrete, or other compounds/materials and other wash waters;
 - (a) Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control (e.g., sediment trap, filtration device, filter bags, or similar effective controls) that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;
 - (b) Liquid waste shall not be directly discharged into storm sewers;
 - (c) Washout and cleanout activities should be located as far away as possible from surface waters, natural buffer areas, stormwater inlets, and conveyances; and
 - (d) For storage of soaps, detergents, or solvents, provide either (1) cover (e.g., plastic sheeting or temporary roofs) to minimize exposure of these detergents to precipitation and to stormwater or (2) a similarly effective means designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants from these areas.
- 2. Provide an effective means of minimizing the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater;
 - (a) Provide either (1) cover (e.g., plastic sheeting or temporary roofs) to minimize exposure of these detergents to precipitation and to stormwater or (2) a similarly effective means designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants from these areas:
 - (b) Provide waste containers (e.g., dumpster, trash receptacle) of sufficient size and number to contain construction wastes;
 - (c) Locate waste containers as far away as possible from waters of the State and stormwater inlets or conveyances so that stormwater coming into contact with these activities cannot reach water of the State;
 - (d) For sanitary waste, position portable toilets so that they are on level ground and are located as far away as possible from waters of the State and stormwater inlets or conveyances; and
 - (e) Comply with all application and disposal requirements included on the fertilizer, pesticide, herbicide, or detergent label.

- 3. Provide an effective means of minimizing the discharge of pollutants caused by spills and leaks from, including but not limited to, vehicles, mechanical equipment, chemical storage, and refueling activities;
 - (a) Locating activities away from waters of the State and stormwater inlets or conveyances so that stormwater coming into contact with these activities cannot reach water of the State;
 - (b) Providing secondary containment and cover where appropriate;
 - (c) Ensure adequate supplies are available at all times to handle spills, leaks, and disposal of used liquids. Have a spill kit available on site and ensure personnel are available and trained to respond expeditiously in the event of a leak or spill; and
 - (d) Clean up spills or contaminated surfaces immediately (do not clean contaminated surfaces by hosing the area down) and eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a continuation of an ongoing discharge.
- 4. Apply treatment chemicals at the site only where treated stormwater is directed to a sediment control (e.g., sediment basin, perimeter control) that allows for on-site particle settlement before final discharge.

E. Construction Best Management Practices Plan (CBMPP)

- 1. Except as provided by Part II.F.2, construction activity may not commence until a CBMPP has been prepared in a format acceptable to the Department and certified by a QCP as adequate to meet the requirements of this permit;
- 2. The NOI and CBMPP must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of this permit by the QCP prior to commencing construction at a new construction site or prior to continued construction at an existing construction site, or as otherwise required by the Director;
- 3. The Permittee shall properly implement and regularly maintain the controls, practices, devices, and measures specified in the CBMPP;
- 4. The CBMPP shall include:
 - (a) A general description of the construction site activity, including:
 - (i) The function of the construction site activity (e.g. residential subdivision, shopping mall, highway, etc.); and
 - (ii) Identification of all known operators of the construction site and the areas of the site over which each operator has control.
 - (b) A description of the intended sequence of major activities which disturb soils, including but not limited to, grubbing, excavation, and/or grading. The sequence shall be accomplished in a manner which minimizes the area disturbed at any one time and minimizes the duration that the areas are disturbed;
 - (c) Estimates of the total area expected to be disturbed by grubbing, excavation, and/or grading, including offsite borrow and fill areas (if areas are to be included in permit coverage);
 - (d) A detailed description (including but not limited to site specific dimensions, storage capacity, and drainage calculations are required for engineered BMPs) of the erosion controls, sediment controls, and management practices to be implemented at the site during each sequence of activity in accordance with Part III.A;
 - (e) A clear outline and identification of the 25-foot natural riparian buffer for all sites that discharge directly to waters of the State and where a water of the State lies within the boundaries of the project;
 - (f) A detailed description of controls needed to meet State water quality standards, waste load allocations, or other measures necessary for consistency with applicable TMDLs finalized or approved by EPA;
 - (i) Provide a calculation based on the control measures to be implemented for the pollutant of concern to confirm the controls as designed in the CBMPP meet the required percent reduction for the applicable TMDL;
 - (ii) Reduction capabilities shall assume the control measures have been appropriately installed and maintained. See Part III.L.2.
 - (g) A detailed description of BMPs needed to prevent or eliminate discharges of sediment and other pollutants of concern from priority construction sites;
 - (h) A description of temporary and permanent stabilization practices, including a schedule and/or sequence for implementation;
 - (i) A description of energy or flow velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel;

- (j) Identification of all allowable sources of non-stormwater discharges listed in Part I.B.2, except for flows from firefighting activities that are or may be combined with stormwater discharges associated with construction activity at the site;
- (k) A description of the pollution prevention measures used to manage non-stormwater discharges;
- (l) A description of the best management practices to be installed during site construction and operated and maintained following final stabilization at sites where the post-construction volumes or velocities of stormwater runoff are significantly different from conditions existing prior to the construction activity;
- (m) A listing of all treatment chemicals to be used at the site, including Safety Data Sheets (SDS), the dosage(s) to be used and the location(s) where these materials will be used;
- (n) The most recent site topographic map (e.g. USGS quadrangle map or LIDAR contour map) at an appropriate contour interval, clearly showing:
 - (i) Sufficient detail to identify the location of the construction site;
 - (ii) Existing topography and drainage patterns and features, existing structures proposed roads, utilities, rights-of-way (ROWs), and waterbodies;
 - (iii) Drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities;
 - (iv) The external and internal (if subdivided) property boundaries of the project;
 - (v) Areas to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other activities;
 - (vi) Identification of sediment control measures, erosion control measures, planned stabilization measures, and other site management practices;
 - (vii) Locations of all waters of the State within a one (1) mile radius of the site;
 - (viii) Locations of wetlands and riparian zones; and
 - (ix) Locations of all outfalls.
- (o) A description of procedures for:
 - (i) Sweeping or removal and proper disposal or utilization of sediment and other debris that has been tracked from the site or deposited from the site onto streets and other paved surfaces;
 - (ii) Removal and proper disposal or utilization of sediment or other pollutants that have accumulated in or near any sediment control measures, stormwater conveyance channels, storm drain inlets, or water course conveyance within or immediately outside of the construction site; and
 - (iii) Removal and proper disposal or utilization of accumulated sediment that has been trapped by sediment control measures at the site, in accordance with applicable maintenance requirements covered under this permit;
- (p) A description of the procedures for handling and disposing of wastes generated at the site, including, but not limited to, clearing and demolition debris, sediment removed from the site, construction and domestic waste, hazardous or toxic waste, and sanitary waste.

5. Maintain an Updated CBMPP

- (a) The CBMPP shall be updated as necessary to address changes in the construction activity, site weather patterns, new TMDLs finalized or approved by EPA, new 303(d) listings approved by EPA, or manufacturer specifications for specific control technologies;
- (b) The CBMPP shall be amended if inspections or investigations by site staff or by local, state, or federal officials determine that the existing sediment control measures, erosion control measures, or other site management practices are ineffective or do not meet the requirements of this permit. All necessary modifications to the CBMPP shall be made within seven (7) calendar days following notification of the inspection unless granted an extension of time by the Department;
- (c) If existing sediment control measures, erosion control measures, or other site management practices prove ineffective in protecting water quality or need to be modified; or if additional sediment control measures, erosion control measures, or other site management practices are necessary to meet the requirements of this permit, implementation shall be completed as soon as possible, but not to exceed five (5) days of the observation or site inspection unless prevented by unsafe weather conditions. If unsafe weather conditions are present, they should be documented. If implementation before the next storm event is impracticable, then new land disturbance activities must cease until the modified or additional controls can be implemented; and

(d) A copy of the CBMPP shall be maintained at the site during normal operating hours as defined by Part V of this permit when regulated land disturbing activities are occurring.

F. Spill Prevention, Control, and Management

- 1. The Permittee shall prepare, implement, and maintain a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 112 and ADEM Admin Code r.335-6-6-.12(r) for all applicable onsite petroleum storage tanks:
- 2. The Permittee shall prepare, implement, and maintain a SPCC Plan in accordance with ADEM Admin Code r.335-6-6-.12(r) for any stored pollutant(s) that may, if spilled, be reasonably expected to enter a water of the state or the collection system for a publicly or privately owned treatment works;
 - (a) The SPCC Plan(s) shall be maintained as a separate document or as part of the CBMPP Plan required in Part III.E. above;
 - (b) The Permittee shall implement appropriate structural and/or non-structural spill prevention, control, and/or management sufficient to prevent any spills of pollutants from entering a water of the State or a publicly or privately owned treatment works. The plan(s) must be consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112 and/or ADEM Admin Code r.335-6-6-.12(r). Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substance(s) contained and of materials which shall prevent the contamination of groundwater and shall be capable of retaining 110 percent of the volume of the largest container of pollutants for which the containment system is provided;
 - (c) The Permittee shall maintain onsite or have readily available sufficient oil & grease absorbing material and flotation booms to contain and clean-up fuel or chemical spills and leaks; and
 - (d) Soil contaminated by paint or chemical spills, oil spills, etc. must be immediately cleaned up, remediated, or be removed and disposed of in a Department approved manner.
- 3. Discharges of toxic or hazardous substances from a spill to other release or prohibited, consistent with Part I.D.
 - (a) Where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, or 40 CFR 302 occurs during a 24-hour period, the National Response Center (NRC) must be notified at (800) 424-8802, in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, or 40 CFR 302 as soon as the Permittee has knowledge of the release; and
 - (b) Within five (5) calendar days of knowledge of the release, the Permittee must provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release.

G. Training

Unless the Permittee has employed or contracted with a QCP that performs duties as required by this permit, and the QCP is readily available and able to be present onsite as often as is necessary to ensure full compliance with the requirements of this permit, the Permittee shall ensure that:

- 1. At least one onsite employee shall be certified as a Qualified Credentialed Inspector (QCI) by completing an initial training and annual refresher training course through an ADEM-approved Qualified Credentialed Inspector Program (QCIP) conducted by a cooperating training entity;
- 2. The QCIP must be approved by the Department prior to use and provide training in the following areas:
 - (a) The applicable requirements of the Alabama NPDES rules;
 - (b) The requirements of this permit;
 - (c) The evaluation of construction sites to ensure that erosion controls and sediment controls designed and certified by a QCP detailed in a site-specific CBMPP are effectively implemented and maintained;
 - (d) The evaluation of conveyance structures, receiving waters, and adjacent impacted offsite areas to ensure the protection of water quality and compliance with the requirements of this permit; and
 - (e) The general operation of a turbidity meter or similar device intended for the measurement of turbidity.
- 3. Each individual holding a QCI Certification need not be on-site continuously and they may conduct site inspections at multiple sites permitted by them or their employer;
- 4. Each individual holding QCI certification shall obtain annual certification of satisfactory completion of formal refresher education or training regarding general erosion controls and sediment controls, the requirements of this permit, and the general operation of a turbidity meter or similar device intended for the measurement of turbidity. The refresher training

requirements, including but not limited to, appropriate curricula, course content, course length, and any participant testing, shall be subject to acceptance by the Director prior to use.

H. Inspection Requirements

- 1. Pre-Construction Observations
 - (a) A pre-construction site inspection shall be conducted prior the placement of any BMPs, or the commencement of land disturbing activities.
 - (b) Pre-construction site inspection shall consist of a complete and comprehensive inspection of the entire proposed construction site including all proposed areas of land disturbance, proposed areas used for storage of materials that may be exposed to precipitation, affected ditches, and other stormwater conveyances, as well as all proposed outfalls, receiving waters and stream banks to determine if there are pre-existing areas of concern.
 - (c) Pre-construction inspections shall be conducted by the QCP, or by a qualified person under the direct supervision of a QCP;
 - (d) The inspection shall be documented and made available to the Department upon request;
 - (e) Pre-construction inspection shall include dated electronic photographic documentation of all areas described in paragraph (b) above; and
 - (f) The Permittee shall maintain record of the pre-construction site inspection pursuant to Part IV.K.

2. Daily Observations

- (a) Each day there is activity at the site, the Permittee shall visually observe that portion of the construction project where active disturbance, work, or construction occurred to note any rainfall measurements occurring since the previous observation and any apparent BMP deficiencies in the area of active disturbance;
- (b) Such daily observations may be performed by appropriate site personnel; and
- (c) The Permittee shall maintain a log of all daily observations and record in such log any rainfall measurements and BMP deficiencies observed.

3. Site Inspections

- (a) Site inspections shall be performed by a QCI, QCP, or a qualified person under the direct supervision of a QCP;
- (b) A site inspection shall consist of a complete and comprehensive observation of the entire construction site including all areas of land disturbance, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, equipment storage and maintenance areas, affected ditches and other stormwater conveyances, as well as all outfalls, receiving waters, and stream banks to determine if, and ensure that:
 - (i) Effective erosion controls and sediment controls have been fully implemented and maintained in accordance with this permit, the site CBMPP, and the Alabama Handbook;
 - (ii) Pollutant discharges are being prevented/minimized; and
 - (iii) Discharges do not result in a contravention of applicable State water quality standards for the receiving stream(s) or other waters impacted or affected by the Permittee.
- (c) For non-linear projects, a site inspection shall be performed once each month and after any qualifying precipitation event since the last inspection, commencing as promptly as possible, but no later than 24-hours after resuming or continuing active construction or disturbance and completed no later than 72-hours following the qualifying precipitation event;
- (d) For linear projects, a site inspection shall be performed at least once a month and after any qualifying precipitation event since the last inspection, beginning as promptly as possible, but no later than 24-hours after resuming or continuing active construction or disturbance and completed no later than five (5) days after the qualifying precipitation event, on areas of active construction and/or where perennial vegetation has not been fully established, or meeting the definition of final stabilization;
- (e) A site inspection shall also be performed as often as is necessary until any poorly functioning erosion controls or sediment controls, non-compliant discharges, or any other deficiencies observed during a prior inspection are corrected and documented as being in compliance with the requirements of this permit;
- (f) On all active disturbance, dredging, excavation, or construction undertaken or located within the banks of a waterbody, including but not limited to, equipment/vehicle crossings, pipelines, or other transmission line installation, conveyor structure installation, and waterbody relocation, streambank stabilization, or other alterations, a site inspection shall

be performed at least once a week and as often as is necessary until the disturbance/activity impacting the waterbody is complete and reclamation or effective stormwater quality remediation is achieved;

- (g) The inspection shall be recorded in a written format acceptable to the Department. The inspection record shall include:
 - (i) The site name and location, date and entry/exit time, outfall identification(s), date, time and exact place of any turbidity sampling performed;
 - (ii) The name(s) of person(s) who performed the inspection and/or obtained any turbidity samples or measurements;
 - (iii) The analytical results of any samples or measurements performed;
 - (iv) A description of any sampling and analytical techniques or methods used, including source of method and method number;
 - (v) Weather conditions at the time of the inspection;
 - (vi) Description of any discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site;
 - (vii) Locations of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site;
 - (viii) Locations of BMPs that need repair, replacement and/or maintenance;
 - (ix) Locations of BMPs that failed to operate as designed;
 - (x) Locations where BMPs required by the CBMPP are not installed or installed in a manner inconsistent with the CBMPP; and
 - (xi) Locations where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of the inspection. This requirement is applicable only to site inspections performed by a QCP or qualified persons under the direct supervision of a QCP.
- (h) Results of all required inspections shall be available for inspection no later than 15 days following the date of the inspection, monitoring, or sampling; and
- (i) Reports shall be legible and bear an original signature or in the case of electronic reports, an electronic signature.

4. CBMPP Evaluations

- (a) The QCP shall perform an onsite evaluation of all erosion and sediment controls being implemented for adequacy and consistency with site conditions;
- (b) The CBMPP evaluation shall be performed as often as necessary until poorly functioning or damaged erosion controls or sediment controls are corrected and, at a minimum, once every three (3) months for a priority construction site or once every six (6) months for non-priority construction site;
- (c) If, based on the CBMPP evaluation, the QCP identifies any needed modifications or additions to erosion and sediment controls, the CBMPP shall be updated in accordance with Part III.E.4; and
- (d) The Permittee shall maintain appropriate documentation of the CBMPP evaluation.

I. Corrective Action

- 1. Any poorly functioning erosion controls or sediment controls, non-compliant discharges, or any other deficiencies observed during daily observations or site inspections required under Part III.H, shall be corrected as soon as possible, but not to exceed five (5) days of the observation or site inspection unless prevented by unsafe weather conditions. If unsafe weather conditions are present, they should be documented.
- 2. In the event of a breach of a sediment basin/pond temporary containment measures shall be taken within 24 hours after the inspection. Permanent corrective measures shall be implemented within five (5) days of the inspection. However, if permanent corrective measures cannot be implemented within the timeframes provided herein the Permittee shall notify the Department; and
- 3. The operator shall promptly take all reasonable steps to remove, to the maximum extent practical, pollutants deposited offsite or in any waterbody or stormwater conveyance structure.

J. Suspension of Monitoring

Suspension of applicable monitoring and inspection requirements for phased projects or developments may be granted provided:

1. The Department is notified in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to the requested suspension;

- 2. The Permittee and the QCP certify in the request that all disturbance has been graded, stabilized, and/or fully vegetated or otherwise permanently covered, and that appropriate, effective steps have been and will be taken by the Permittee to ensure compliance with the requirements of this permit and commit that these measures will remain continually effective until the permit is properly terminated;
- 3. The request should be accompanied by a construction stormwater inspection report confirming permanent stabilization of all previously disturbed areas, including material storage areas, and associated support activities. In addition, photo documentation may be submitted for confirmation purposes; and
- 4. The Permittee notifies the Department in writing within fifteen (15) days prior to resumption of disturbance or commencement of the next phase of development and the Permittee complies with the requirements of this Permit prior to commencement of additional disturbance.

K. Precipitation Measurement

- 1. The Permittee shall measure and record all precipitation occurring at the construction site (including rainfall and snowfall). Precipitation measurements must be representative of the Permittee's site. Records shall be maintained and available for inspection.
- 2. Precipitation measurements should be read and recorded during normal operating hours, even if no precipitation occurs. To facilitate determination of a qualifying precipitation event, the measuring device or method should have a scale that is readable to 0.5 inches or smaller unit.
- 3. Recording of rainfall outside of normal operating hours may be read and recorded on the next business day and noted as "accumulated." If the outside of normal operating hours accumulation is greater than 0.75 inches, a qualifying rainfall event inspection must occur regardless of whether that accumulation occurred over 24 hours, as described in Part III.H.
- 4. Precipitation measurements shall be taken using one or more of the following:
 - (a) Continuous recorders,
 - (b) Daily readings of an onsite rain gauge,
 - (c) Daily readings of an offsite precipitation gauge located adjacent to or in close proximity (for non-linear projects a maximum one (1) mile distance) to the facility, or
 - (d) Other measurement devices acceptable to the Department (e.g., online resources).

L. Impaired Waters and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Waters

- 1. Permittees discharging from construction sites into waters included on the latest EPA Approved §303(d) List or designated by the Department as impaired.
 - (a) The Permittee must determine whether the discharge from any part of the construction site contributes directly or indirectly to a waterbody that is included on the latest EPA Approved §303(d) List or designated by the Department as impaired.
 - (b) If the construction site discharges either directly or indirectly to a waterbody included on the latest EPA Approved §303(d) List or designated by the Department as impaired, then the CBMPP must detail the BMPs that are being utilized to control discharges of pollutants of concern associated with the impairment of the waterbody.
 - (c) The Permittee must demonstrate the discharges, as controlled by the Permittee, and in conjunction with the implementation of the CBMPP, do not cause or contribute to the impairment of the waterbody.
 - (d) If during this permit cycle a new EPA Approved §303(d) List is published, or Department designation, includes any waterbody into which the construction site discharges, the Permittee and QCP must review the CBMPP and the site to determine if existing BMPs are sufficient and discharges do not cause or contribute to the impairment of the waterbody. If existing BMPs are not sufficient to achieve this demonstration, the Permittee must, within sixty (60) days following the publication of the latest final §303(d) List, Department designation, or the effective date of this permit, submit a revised CBMPP detailing new or modified BMPs. The CBMPP must be revised as directed by the Department and the new or modified BMPs must be implemented within ninety (90) days from the publication of the latest final §303(d) list or Department designation.
- 2. Permittees discharging from construction sites into waters with EPA-Approved TMDLs and/or EPA-Established TMDLs
 - (a) The Permittee must determine whether its construction site discharges to a waterbody for which a TMDL has been established or approved by EPA.
 - (b) If a construction site discharges into a water body with an EPA approved or established TMDL, then the CBMPP must include BMPs targeted to control the discharges of pollutants of concern and to meet the assumptions and requirements

- of the TMDL. If additional BMPs will be necessary to meet the requirements of the TMDL, the CBMPP must include a schedule for installation and/or implementation of such BMPs.
- (c) If, during this permit cycle, a TMDL is approved by EPA or a TMDL is established by EPA for any waterbody into which a construction site discharges, the Permittee must review the applicable TMDL to see if it includes requirements for control of storm water discharges from the construction site.
- (d) If it is found that the Permittee must implement specific allocations of the TMDL, it must assess whether the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL are being met through implementation of existing BMPs or if additional BMPs are necessary. The CBMPP must include BMPs targeted to meet the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL. If existing BMPs are not sufficient, the Permittee must, within sixty (60) days following the approval or establishment of the TMDL by EPA, submit a revised CBMPP detailing new or modified BMPs to be utilized along with a schedule of installation and/or implementation of such BMPs. Any new or modified BMPs must be implemented within ninety (90) days, unless an alternate date is approved by the Department, from the establishment or approval of the TMDL by EPA.

PART IV: Standard and General Permit Conditions

A. Duty to Comply

- 1. The Permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the AWPCA and the FWPCA and is grounds for: enforcement action, termination, or suspension of coverage under this permit; denial of a NOI for renewal; a requirement that the Permittee submit an application for an individual NPDES permit.
- 2. For any violation(s) of this Permit, the Permittee may be subject to a civil penalty as authorized by the AWPCA, the FWPCA, and <u>Code of Alabama</u> 1975, §\$22-22A-1 <u>et. seq.</u>, as amended, and/or a criminal penalty as authorized by <u>Code of Alabama</u> 1975, §22-22-1 <u>et. seq.</u>, as amended.
- 3. The discharge of a pollutant from a source not specifically identified in the NOI to be covered under this Permit and not specifically included in the description of an outfall (where applicable) in this permit is not authorized and shall constitute noncompliance with this permit.
- 4. Nothing in this Permit shall be construed to preclude or negate the Permittee's responsibility or liability to apply for, obtain, or comply with other ADEM, federal, state, or local government permits, certifications, licenses, or other approvals.

B. Duty to Reapply

- 1. The Permittee authorized to discharge under this General Permit, who wishes to continue to discharge upon the expiration of this permit, shall submit a NOI to be covered by the reissued General Permit. Such NOI shall be submitted at least 30 days prior to the expiration date of this General Permit.
- 2. Failure of the Permittee to submit a complete NOI for reauthorization under this permit at least 30 days prior to the permit's expiration will void the automatic continuation of the authorization to discharge under this permit as provided by ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.06. Should the permit not be reissued for any reason prior to its expiration date, Permittees who failed to meet the 30-day submittal deadline will be illegally discharging without a permit after the expiration date of the permit.

C. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce construction activities in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.

D. Duty to Mitigate

The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to mitigate or prevent any violation of the permit or to minimize or prevent any adverse impact of any permit violation.

E. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

F. Permit Modification, Revocation and Reissuance, Suspension, and Termination

- 1. During the term of this General Permit the Director may, for cause, and subject to the public notice procedure of ADEM Administrative Code r. 335-6-6-21, modify or revoke and reissue this General Permit. The causes for this action include the causes listed below:
 - (a) When the Director receives any information that was not available at the time of permit issuance and that would have justified the application of different permit conditions at the time of issuance;
 - (b) When the standards or regulations on which the permit was based have been changed by promulgation of amended standards or regulations or by judicial decision after the permit was issued;
 - (c) Upon failure of the state to notify, as required by Section 402(b)(3) of the FWPCA, another state whose waters may be affected by a discharge;
 - (d) When the level of discharge of any pollutant which is not limited in the permit exceeds the level which can be achieved by the technology based treatment requirements appropriate to the discharge under 40 CFR 125.3(c)(1994);

- (e) To correct technical mistakes, such as errors in calculations, or mistaken interpretations of the law made in determining permit conditions;
- (f) When the permit limitations are found not to be protective of water quality standards; or
- (g) For any applicable cause set forth in 40 CFR Sections 122.61, 122.62, 122.63, and 122.64 (1994).
- 2. Subject to the public notice procedures of rule 335-6-.6-21, the Director may terminate this General Permit during its term for any of the causes for modification listed in ADEM Admin Code r. 335-6-6-.23(7)(a).
- 3. The Director may terminate coverage of a discharge under this general permit for cause. Cause shall include, but not be limited to, noncompliance with Department rules; or a finding that the general permit does not control with wastewater discharge sufficiently to protect water quality or comply with treatment-based limits applicable to the discharge.
- 4. Any person may petition the Director for withdrawal of this General Permit authority from a discharger. The Director shall consider the information submitted by the petitioner and any other information he may be aware of and may obtain additional information from the discharger and through inspections by Department staff and shall decide if coverage should be withdrawn. The petitioner shall be informed of the Director's decision and shall be provided a summary of the information considered.

G. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations, nor does it authorize or approve the construction of any physical structures or facilities or the undertaking of any work in any waters of the State or of the United States.

H. Duty to Provide Information

- 1. The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and re-issuing, suspending, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this Permit. The Permittee shall also furnish to the Director upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Permit.
- 2. The Permittee shall inform the Director in writing of any change in the Permittee's mailing address or telephone number or in the Permittee's designation of a facility contact or officer having the authority and responsibility to prevent and abate violations of the AWPCA, the Department's rules and the terms and conditions of this permit no later than ten (10) days after such change. Upon request of the Director, the Permittee shall furnish an update of any information provided in the NOI
- 3. If the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in the NOI; or submitted incorrect information in the NOI; or in any report to the Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information with a written explanation for the mistake and/or omission.
- 4. All information and/or documents required to be submitted to the Department by this general permit shall be submitted via the AEPACS, which can be accessed at the following link, http://adem.alabama.gov/AEPACS, or delivered to the following address: Alabama Department of Environmental Management Water Division, Stormwater Management Branch, Post Office Box 301463, Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463, or 1400 Coliseum Boulevard, 36110-2400, Montgomery, Alabama.

I. Inspection and Entry

The Permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law to:

- 1. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
- 2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
- 3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
- 4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the AWPCA, any activities, substances or parameters at any location.

J. Noncompliance Notification

- 1. The Permittee must notify the Department if, for any reason, the Permittee's discharge:
 - (a) Potentially threatens human health or welfare;
 - (b) Threatens fish or aquatic life;
 - (c) Causes an in-stream water quality criterion as stated in ADEM. Admin. Code Ch. 335-6-10 to be exceeded;
 - (d) Does not comply with an applicable toxic pollutant effluent standard or prohibition established under Section 307(a) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1317(a); or
 - (e) Contains a quantity of a hazardous substance which has been determined may be harmful to the public health or welfare under Section 311(b)(4) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1321(b)(4).
- 2. The Permittee shall orally report the occurrences, describing the circumstances and potential effects of such discharge to the Director no later than 24-hours after the Permittee becomes aware of the occurrence of such discharge. In addition to the oral report, the Permittee shall submit to the Director a written report as provided in Part IV.J.3 below, no later than five (5) days after becoming aware of the occurrence of such discharge.
- 3. The written report shall be in a format acceptable to the Department and shall include:
 - (a) A description of the noncompliant event, its cause, if known, and location;
 - (b) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and
 - (c) A description of the steps taken and/or being taken to reduce or eliminate the noncomplying discharge and to prevent its recurrence.

K. Retention of Records

- 1. The Permittee shall retain records of all inspection records, monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete such reports, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the inspection, sample measurement, or report. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time. If litigation or other enforcement action, under the AWPCA and/or the FWPCA, is ongoing which involves any of these records, the records shall be kept until the litigation is resolved.
- 2. All records required to be kept for a period of three (3) years shall be kept at the permitted facility or an alternate location identified to the Department in writing and shall be available for inspection upon request.

L. Signatory Requirements

The NOI and all reports or information submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified according to the requirement of ADEM Admin Code r. 335-6-6-.09. Where required by this Permit, documents will also be signed by a QCP or QCI.

M. Transfers

This Permit may not be transferred without notice to the Director and subsequent modification or revocation and reissuance of this Permit. In the case of a change in name, ownership, or control of the Permittee's premises, a request for permit modification in a format acceptable to the Director is required within fifteen (15) days of the change occurring.

N. Bypass

Any bypass of erosion controls, sediment controls, or any other stormwater management/treatment controls specified in the CBMPP is prohibited except as provided by ADEM Admin Code r. 335-6-6-.12(m).

O. Upset

- 1. Effect of an Upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit limitation if the requirements of subparagraph 335-6-6-.12(n)2. are met.
- 2. Conditions Necessary for Demonstration of an Upset. A Permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of an upset shall demonstrate through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - (a) An upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset;
 - (b) The treatment facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (c) The Permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in subparagraph 335-6-6-.12(1)6.; and

- (d) The Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under paragraph 335-6-6.12(d).
- 3. Burden of Proof. In any enforcement proceeding the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

P. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

Q. Issuance of an Individual Permit

The Director may require the Permittee to obtain an individual permit for discharges covered by this permit in accordance with ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.23(9).

R. Request for Individual Permit by General Permit Holder

- 1. Any person covered by this General Permit may apply for termination of coverage by applying for an individual NPDES permit.
- 2. A permit application submitted voluntarily or at the direction of the Director for the purpose of termination of coverage by this General Permit shall be processed in accordance with the rules found in ADEM Admin. Code Ch. 335-6-6 applicable to individual permits.

S. Termination of Coverage

- 1. The Director may suspend or terminate coverage under this permit for cause without the consent of the Permittee. Cause shall include, but not be limited to, noncompliance with this permit or the applicable requirements of Department rules, or a finding that this permit does not control the stormwater discharge sufficiently to protect water quality.
- 2. Voluntary Notice of Termination Initiated by Permittee

The Permittee must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) request electronically, using the Department's AEPACS at http://adem.alabama.gov/AEPACS, within thirty (30) days of one of the following conditions:

- (a) Final stabilization as defined in Part V has been achieved on all portions of the site;
- (b) Another operator has assumed control over all areas of the site that have not achieved final stabilization and the new operator has submitted an NOI for coverage under this permit; or
- (c) Coverage under an individual permit or alternative general permit has been obtained.
- 3. Content of the Voluntary Notice of Termination
 - (a) The Permittee name, permit number, and location of the site;
 - (b) Certification by the Permittee and the QCP that all construction activity covered by this permit has been completed, all temporary BMPs have been removed and final stabilization has been achieved; or
 - (c) Identification, including complete contact information, of the person that has assumed legal or operational control over the construction site.
 - (i) Loss of operational control does not relieve the operator from liability and responsibility for compliance with the provisions of this permit until the complete and correct request for termination is received by the Department.
 - (ii) Sale or transfer of operational responsibility for the site by the operator prior to the succeeding operator obtaining permit coverage required by this chapter does not relieve the operator from the responsibility to comply with the requirements of this permit.

T. Facility Identification

The Permittee shall post and maintain sign(s) at the front gate/entrance, and if utility installation, where project crosses paved county, State, or federal highways/roads, and/or at other easily accessible location(s) to adequately identify the site prior to commencement of and during NPDES construction until permit coverage is properly terminated. Such sign shall be legible and display the name of the Permittee, "ADEM NPDES ALR10" followed by the four-digit NPDES permit number, facility or project name, and other descriptive information deemed appropriate by the Permittee.

U. Schedule of Compliance

The Permittee shall achieve compliance with the requirements of this permit on the effective date of coverage under this permit.

V. Discharge of Wastewater Generated by Others

The discharge of wastewater generated by any process, facility, or by any other means not under the operational control of the Permittee or not identified in the application for this permit or not identified specifically in the description of an outfall in this permit is not authorized by this permit except as allowed by Part I.

W. Compliance with Water Quality Standards and Other Provisions

- 1. On the basis of the Permittee's application, plans, or other available information, the Department has determined that compliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit will assure compliance with applicable water quality standards. However, this Permit does not relieve the Permittee from compliance with applicable State water quality standards established in ADEM Admin. Code Ch. 335-6-10, and does not preclude the Department from taking action as appropriate to address the potential for contravention of applicable State water quality standards which could result from discharges of pollutants from the permitted facility.
- 2. Compliance with Permit terms and conditions notwithstanding, if the Permittee's discharge(s) cause(s) or contribute(s) to a condition in contravention of State water quality standards, the Department may require abatement action to be taken by the Permittee, modify the Permit pursuant to the Department's rules and regulations, or both.
- 3. If the Department determines, on the basis of any investigation, inspection, or sampling, that a modification of this Permit is necessary to assure maintenance of water quality standards or compliance with other provisions of the AWPCA or FWPCA, the Department may require such modification and, in cases of emergency, the Director may prohibit the noticed act until the Permit has been modified.

X. Civil and Criminal Liability

- 1. Tampering: Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or performed under this Permit shall, upon conviction, be subject to penalties and/or imprisonment as provided by the AWPCA and/or the AEMA.
- 2. False Statements: Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this Permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished as provided by applicable State and federal law.
- 3. Permit Enforcement: This NPDES Permit is a Permit for the purpose of the AWPCA, the AEMA, and the FWPCA, and as such all terms, conditions, or limitations of this Permit are enforceable under State and federal law.
- 4. Relief From Liability: Except as provided in Part IV.M. (Bypass) and Part IV.N. (Upset), nothing in this Permit shall be construed to relieve the Permittee of civil or criminal liability under the AWPCA, AEMA, or FWPCA for noncompliance with any term or condition of this Permit.

Y. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this Permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the Permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the Permittee is or may be subject to under Section 311 of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1321.

Z. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under Code of Alabama 1975, §22-22-9(c), all reports prepared and submitted in accordance with the terms of this Permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department or the Department's electronic filing system (eFile) at http://app.adem.alabama.gov/eFile/. Effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement in any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1319, and Code of Alabama 1975, §22-22-14.

AA. Coastal Zone Management for Baldwin and Mobile Counties

- 1. Except for those activities described in Part IV.AA.2 below, this permit is conditionally consistent with the Alabama Coastal Area Management Plan (ACAMP) upon continued compliance with the ACAMP.
- 2. The Permittee shall obtain, as appropriate, a coastal permit or coastal consistency determination from the Department if any activity constitutes a use as described in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-8-1-.08, 335-8-1-.09, 335-8-1-.10 or 335-8-1-.11.

BB. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, or any other pollutants or other wastes removed in the course of treatment or control of stormwater shall be disposed of in a manner that complies with all applicable Department rules and regulations.

CC. Compliance with Statutes and Rules

- 1. This permit has been issued under ADEM Admin. Code Ch. 335-6-6. All provisions of this chapter, that are applicable to this permit, are hereby made a part of this permit. A copy of this chapter can be found on the ADEM website at: http://adem.alabama.gov/alEnviroRegLaws/files/Division6Vol1.pdf
- 2. This permit does not authorize the noncompliance with or violation of any Laws of the State of Alabama or the United States of America or any regulations or rules implementing such laws. FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. Section 1319, and Code of Alabama 1975, Section 22-22-14.

PART V: Definitions

<u>2-year, 24-hour storm event</u> means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in two years as defined by the National Weather Service and Technical Paper No. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the U.S.," May 1961, or equivalent regional or rainfall probability information developed there from.

24-hour precipitation event means that amount of precipitation which occurs within any 24-hour period.

AEMA means the Alabama Environmental Management Act, Code of Alabama 1975, §§ 22-22A-1, et seq.

<u>Alabama Handbook</u> means the current edition of the Alabama Handbook for Erosion Control, Sediment Control, and Stormwater Management on Constructions Sites and Urban Areas, published by the Alabama Soil and Water Conservation Committee (ASWCC) at the time permit coverage is obtained.

ADEM means the Alabama Department of Environmental Management.

<u>Agricultural Practices</u> means practices commensurate with the size of the farming operation that are implemented in a manner that meet or exceed Natural Resources Conservation Service technical standards and guidelines, including but not limited to, farm ponds that are constructed for the primary purpose of irrigation and/or watering of livestock, terraces, grassed waterways, vegetative filter strips, cropland grade stabilization measures, drainage tiles, underground outlets, land leveling, dike/diversion structures, and other grade stabilization structures.

AWPCA means the Alabama Water Pollution Control Act.

<u>Best Management Practices or BMPs</u> means implementation and continued maintenance of appropriate structural and non-structural practices and management strategies to prevent and minimize the introduction of pollutants to stormwater and to treat stormwater to remove pollutants prior to discharge.

Borrow Area "Pit" means the activity of removing material (soil, gravel, sand) from one area to use in another area. For the purposes of this permit, this activity is solely in conjunction with the project requesting permit coverage and the material is not to be sold for profit. The borrow area and associated activity shall be located within a two-mile radius of the project requesting permit coverage to be considered as part of the project and will open and close with the project requesting permit coverage.

<u>Chronic and Catastrophic Precipitation</u> means precipitation events which may result in failure of the properly designed, located, implemented, and maintained BMPs or other structure/practices required by this permit. Catastrophic precipitation conditions means any single event of significant total volume, or of increased intensity and shortened duration, that exceeds normally expected or predicted precipitation over the time period that the disturbance is planned or is ongoing, as determined by the Department. Catastrophic conditions could also include tornadoes, hurricanes, or other climatic conditions which could cause failure due to winds or mechanical damage. Chronic precipitation is also that series of wet-weather conditions over a limited time-period which does not provide any opportunity for emergency maintenance, reinstallation, and corrective actions and which equals or exceeds the volume of normally expected or predicted precipitation for the time period that the disturbance is planned or is ongoing.

<u>Common Plan of Development or Sale</u> means any announcement or piece of documentation (e.g., sign, public notice, or hearing, sales pitch, advertisement, drawing, permit application, zoning request, computer design, etc.) or physical demarcation (e.g., boundary signs, lot stakes, surveyor markings, etc.) indicating construction activities may occur on a specific plot.

Construction means any land disturbance or discharges of pollutants associated with, or the result of building, excavation, land clearing, grubbing, placement of fill, grading, blasting, reclamation, areas in which construction materials are stored in association with a land disturbance or handled above ground and other associated areas including, but not limited to, construction site vehicle parking, equipment or supply storage areas, material stockpiles, temporary office areas, and access roads. Construction also means significant pre-construction land disturbance activities performed in support or in advance of construction activity including, but not limited to, land clearing, excavation, removal of existing buildings, dewatering, and geological testing. For the purposes of this Permit, any activity related to mining operations is excluded.

<u>Construction Activity</u> means the disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading, excavating, filling of land, or other similar activities which may result in soil erosion. For the purposes of this Permit, construction activity does not include mining operations, agricultural and silvicultural practices. However, construction activity does include the construction of agricultural buildings.

<u>Construction Best Management Practices Plan (CBMPP)</u> means any research, planning considerations, systems, procedures, processes, activities, and practices implemented for the prevention and/or minimization of pollutants in stormwater to the maximum extent practicable, and collection, storage, treatment, handling, transport, distribution, land application, or disposal of construction stormwater and onsite management of construction waste generated by the construction activity, and to comply with the requirements of this permit. The CBMPP shall be prepared and certified, and when necessary updated by a qualified credentialed professional (QCP) in accordance with the requirements of this permit.

<u>Construction Site</u> means any site regardless of size where construction or construction associated activity has commenced, or is continuing, and associated areas, including sites where active work is suspended or has ceased, until the activity is completed and effective reclamation and/or stormwater quality remediation has been achieved.

<u>Construction Support Activity</u> a construction-related activity that specifically supports the construction activity solely related to the construction site covered under this permit and involves earth disturbance or pollutant-generating activities of its own, and may include activities including but not limited to equipment staging yards, materials storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, and temporary borrow areas.

<u>Construction Waste</u> means construction and land disturbance generated materials, including but not limited to, waste chemicals, sediment, trash, debris, litter, garbage, construction demolition debris, land clearing and logging slash, or other materials or pollutants located or buried at the site prior to disturbance activity or that is generated at a construction site.

<u>Control Measure</u> refers to any Best Management Practice or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State.

<u>CWA or The Act</u> means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub.L. 92-500, as amended Pub. L. 95-217, Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. 96-483 and Pub. L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et.seq.

Department means the Alabama Department of Environmental Management or an authorized representative.

Director means the Director of the Department or his designee.

<u>Discharge</u>, "[t]he addition, introduction, leaking, spilling or emitting of any sewage, industrial waste, pollutant or other waste into waters of the State." Code of Alabama 1975, §22-22-1(b)(8).

EPA refers to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Ephemeral Stream means a stream or portion of a stream which flows briefly in direct response to precipitation in the immediate vicinity and whose channel is at all times above the ground-water reservoir.

Facility see the definition for construction site

<u>Final Stabilization</u> means the application and establishment of the permanent ground cover (vegetative, pavements of erosion resistant hard or soft material, or impervious structures) planned for the site to permanently eliminate soil erosion to the maximum extent practicable. Established vegetation will be considered final if 100% of the soil surface is uniformly covered in permanent vegetation with a density of 85% or greater. Permanent vegetation shall consist of planted trees, shrubs, perennial vines; and/or an agricultural or a perennial crop of vegetation appropriate for the region and accomplished according to the Alabama Handbook. Final stabilization applies to each phase of construction.

FWPCA means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act

<u>Green Infrastructure</u> refers to systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes to infiltrate, evapotranspirate (the return of water to the atmosphere either through evaporation or by plants), or reuse storm water or runoff on the site where it is generated.

<u>Intermittent Stream</u> means a stream where portions flow continuously only at certain times of the year. At low flow there may be dry segments alternating with flowing segments.

<u>Linear Project</u> means land disturbing activities conducted by an underground /overhead utility or highway department, including, but not limited to any cable line or wire for the transmission of electrical energy; any conveyance pipeline for transportation of gaseous or liquid substance; any cable line or wire for utility communications; or any other energy resource transmission ROW or utility infrastructure, e.g., roads and highways. Activities include the construction and installation of these utilities within a corridor. Linear project activities also include the construction of access roads, staging areas, and borrow/spoil sites associated with the linear project.

Low Impact Development or LID is an approach to the maintenance of predevelopment hydrology in land development (or re-development) that works with nature to manage storm water as close to its source as possible. LID employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features, minimizing effective imperviousness to create functional and appealing site drainage that treat storm water as a resource rather than a waste product.

<u>Maximum extent practicable (MEP)</u> means full implementation and regular maintenance of available industry standard technology and effective management practices, such as those contained in the Alabama Handbook and site-specific CBMPP, designed to prevent and/or minimize discharges of pollutants and ensure protection of groundwater and surface water quality.

Mining Operations shall mean all or any part of the process of recovering coal, lignite, iron, clay, sand, bauxite, gravel, ores, gold, marble or any other material or mineral by removal of such mineral from the surface or by removal or displacement of the strata or material which overlies such mineral deposits in its natural condition, and shall include but not be limited to the open-pit or open-cut method, the auger method, and the highwall mining method. For the purposes of this permit, mining operations are commercial operations that do not meet the definition of a construction support activity. Additionally, this permit does not cover pre-mining construction and land preparation, including but not limited to, clearing, grubbing, testing, and advanced prospecting in advance of mining activity/operations.

<u>Minor Land Disturbing Activities</u> means activities which will result in minor soil erosion such as home gardens or individual home landscaping, repairs, maintenance work, fences, routine maintenance and other related activities.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System "NPDES" means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking, and reissuing, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits for the discharge of pollutants into waters of the State.

Natural Buffer (Riparian buffer) means a strip of dense undisturbed perennial native vegetation, either original or re-established, that borders streams and rivers, ponds and lakes, and wetlands. Buffer zones are established for the purposes of slowing water runoff, enhancing water infiltration, and minimizing the risk of any potential nutrients or pollutants from leaving the upland area and reaching surface waters. Natural buffers help stabilize streambanks and therefore are important in minimizing production of sediment from bank erosion. The importance increases in relation to the size of the stream. Buffer zones are most effective when stormwater runoff is flowing into and through the buffer zone as shallow sheet flow, rather than in concentrated form such as in channels, gullies, or wet weather conveyances.

<u>Nephelometric Turbidity Unit or NTU</u> means a numerical unit of measure based upon photometric analytical techniques for measuring the light scattered by fine particles of a substance in suspension.

<u>New Construction Site</u> means any initial construction or construction activity covered under this General Permit where the disturbance begins after the effective date of this permit. This includes subsequent phases of a previously permitted development.

<u>Non-stormwater Discharges</u> means discharges that do not originate from storm events. They can include, but are not limited to, discharges of process water, air conditioner condensate, non-contact cooling water, vehicle wash water, sanitary wastes, concrete washout water, paint wash water, irrigation water, or pipe testing water.

Normal Operating Hours means from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays established pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 6103. Normal operating hours also include any time when workers are present or when construction activity is occurring, regardless of the particular day or time of day.

NOI means Notice of Intent.

<u>Operator</u> means any person or other entity that owns, operates, directs, conducts, controls, authorizes, approves, determines, or otherwise has responsibility for, or exerts financial control over the commencement, continuation, or daily operation of activity regulated by this permit. An operator includes any person who treats and discharges stormwater, or in the absence of treatment, the person who generates and/or discharges stormwater, or pollutants. An operator may include but may not be limited to, property owners, agents, general partners, LLP partners, LLC members, leaseholders, developers, builders, contractors, or other responsible or controlling entities.

<u>Outfall</u> means the location where stormwater in a discernible, confined and discrete conveyance leaves a facility or construction site prior to discharging into the receiving water.

<u>Perennial Stream</u> means a stream or portion of a stream that flows year-round, is considered a permanent stream, and for which base flow is maintained by ground-water discharge to the streambed due to the ground-water elevation adjacent to the stream typically being higher than the elevation of the streambed.

Permittee means a person to whom a permit has been issued.

Plan or Sale as included in the phrase "larger common plan of development or sale" is broadly defined to mean any announcement or documentation, sales program, permit application, presentation, zoning request, physical demarcation, surveying marks, etc., associated with or indicating construction activities may occur in an area.

<u>Pollutant of concern</u> refers to sediment, turbidity, and any other pollutant known or reasonably expected to be found in untreated discharges associated with the construction site.

<u>Post-construction</u> refers to any phase of construction where final stabilization has been achieved and all but minor construction activities have been completed. The term post-construction is not affected by the final operational status of the site or whether the site has been placed into operation according to its final intended use.

<u>Priority construction site</u> means any site that discharges to a waterbody which is listed on the most recently EPA approved 303(d) list of impaired waters for turbidity, siltation, or sedimentation, any waterbody for which a TMDL has been finalized or approved by EPA for turbidity, siltation, or sedimentation, any waterbody assigned the Outstanding Alabama Water use classification in accordance with ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-10-.09, and any waterbody assigned a special designation in accordance with ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-10-.10.

Qualified Credentialed Inspector or QCI means a permittee, permittee employee, or permittee designated qualified person who has successfully completed initial training and annual refresher Qualified Credentialed Inspection Program (QCIP) training, and holds a valid certification from a Department approved cooperating training entity. A QCI is familiar with current industry standards for erosion and sediment controls and able to inspect and assure that BMPs or other pollution control devices (silt fences, erosion control fabric, rock check devices, etc.) and erosion control efforts (grading, mulching, seeding, growth management, etc.) or management strategies have been properly implemented and regularly maintained. Such individual may not certify the CBMPP or modifications to the CBMPP.

Qualified Credentialed Inspector Program or QCIP means a Department approved program conducted by a cooperating training entity. Approved programs provide training in the requirements of the Alabama NPDES rules and regulations to ensure that QCP designed and certified BMPs detailed in a CBMPP are effectively implemented and maintained, and evaluation of conveyance structures, receiving waters and adjacent impacted offsite areas to ensure the protection of water quality and compliance with the requirements of this Permit.

Qualified Credentialed Professional or QCP means a licensed (in the State of Alabama) professional engineer (PE) or a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC) as determined by EnviroCert International. Other registered or certified professionals eligible to be classified as a QCP include registered landscape architect, licensed land surveyor, registered geologist, registered forester, Registered Environmental Manager as determined by the National Registry of Environmental Professionals (NREP), or Certified Professional and Soil Scientist (CPSS) as determined by the Soil Science Society of America. The QCP shall be in good standing with the authority granting the registration or designation. The design and implementation of certain structural BMPs may involve the practice of engineering and require the certification of a professional engineer pursuant to Alabama law.

<u>A qualified person under the direct supervision of a QCP</u> refers to an individual who is an employee of the QCP or the QCP's firm, and is familiar with current industry standards for erosion and sediment controls. This individual is able to inspect and assure that BMPs or other pollution control devices (silt fences, erosion control fabric, rock check devices, etc.) and erosion control efforts (grading, mulching, seeding, growth management, etc.) or management strategies have been properly implemented and regularly maintained. Such individual may not certify the CBMPP or modifications to the CBMPP.

Qualifying precipitation event refers to any precipitation of 0.75 inches or greater in any 24-hour period.

Receiving Stream means the "waters" receiving a "discharge" from a construction site.

<u>Severe property damage</u> means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

Silvicultural Operations:

Non-point source Silvicutural activities means activities such as nursery operations, site preparation, reforestations, and subsequent cultural treatment, thinning, prescribed burning, pest and fire control, harvesting operations, surface drainage, or road construction and maintenance from which there is natural runoff.

<u>Point source Silvicultural activities</u> means any discernable, confined and discrete conveyance related to rock crushing, gravel washing, log sorting, or log storage facilities which are operated in conjunction with silvicultural activities and from which pollutants are discharged into waters of the State. Silvicultural point sources, excluding mining operations regulated pursuant to ADEM Administrative Code rule 335-6-9; 40 CFR Part 122.27 (1994).

<u>Site</u> means the land or water area where any facility or activity for which coverage under this permit is required is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land use in connection with the facility or activity. See also the definition of Construction Site.

State water quality standards refer to numeric and narrative standards set forth at ADEM Admin Code chaps. 335-6-10 and 335-6-11.

Steep Slope means a slope of 15% or greater.

<u>Stormwater</u> means runoff, accumulated precipitation, process water, and other wastewater generated directly or indirectly as a result of construction activity, the operation of a construction material management site, including but not limited to, precipitation, upgradient or offsite water that cannot be diverted away from the site, and wash down water associated with normal construction activities. Stormwater does not mean discharges authorized by the Department via other permits or regulations.

Stormwater control refers to any BMP or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State.

Surface water means a water of the State of Alabama as defined in ADEM Admin. Code R. 335-6-10-.02.

Temporary Stabilization means the application and establishment of temporary ground cover (vegetative, pavements of erosion resistant hard or soft materials, or impervious structures) for the purpose of temporarily reducing raindrop impact and sheet erosion in areas where final stabilization cannot be established due to project phasing, seasonal limitations, or other project related restrictions.

Total Maximum Daily Load or TMDL means the calculated maximum permissible pollutant loading to a waterbody at which water quality standards can be maintained. The sum of waste load allocations (WLAs) and load allocations (LAs) for any given pollutant.

<u>Treatment Chemicals</u> refers to polymers, coagulants, flocculants, or other chemicals used to reduce turbidity in stormwater. For the purposes of this permit, treatment chemicals are used to control erosion on soil or to enhance the sediment removal capabilities of sediment traps or basins. Common construction site polymers include polyacrylamide (PAM) and chitosan.

<u>Treatment facility and treatment system</u> means all structures which contain, convey, and as necessary, chemically or physically treat stormwater. This includes all pipes, channels, ponds, tanks, and all other equipment serving such structures.

TSS means the pollutant parameter Total Suspended Solids.

<u>Turbidity</u> means a condition of water quality characterized by the presence of suspended solids and/or organic material. Sources of turbidity include soil erosion, waste discharge, urban runoff, eroding streambanks, and excessive algal growth.

<u>Upset</u> means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventative maintenance, or careless or improper operation. For purposes of this definition, Chronic and Catastrophic Precipitation constitutes an exceptional incident.

Waters of the State means "[a]ll waters of any river, stream, watercourse, pond, lake, coastal, ground or surface water, wholly or partially within the State, natural or artificial. This does not include waters which are entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a single individual, partnership, or corporation unless such waters are used in interstate commerce." Code of Alabama 1975, §22-22-1(b)(2). "Waters" include all "navigable waters" as defined in §502(7) of the FWPCA, 33 U.S.C. §1362(7), which are within the State of Alabama.

Week means the period beginning at twelve midnight Saturday and ending at twelve midnight the following Saturday.

ALR100000 2021 PERMIT CHANGES

This general permit renewal contains the same basic framework of requirements as the 2016 permit. However, some language in this 2021 general permit renewal has been revised in order to clarify permit requirements, by streamlining and simplifying language throughout the permit to present the requirements in a generally more clear and readable manner. This structure should enhance operators' understanding of and compliance with the permit's requirements.

Although not inclusive of all changes to the permit, the following list contains notable changes:

Eligibility

Part I.B. Modified to clarify construction support activities covered by this permit.

Exempt Discharges:

Part I.C. Added this section to clarify language as to discharges associated with minor land disturbing activities are exempt from coverage under this permit.

Contents of the NOI:

Part II.C. Modified to remove the requirement to provide latitude and longitude for each point of discharge, added the requirement to provide the latitude and longitude of each outfall, clarify appropriate map submittal information, added requirement to provide a listing of all treatment chemicals anticipated to be used at the site including the Safety Data Sheets (SDS), the dosage(s), and location(s) where the materials are to be used. This information is needed to ensure that the materials are used in appropriate areas on-site and that associated stormwater is treated prior to discharge.

Submittal of Document:

Permit Part II.D. The Department has included the requirement that Notices of Intent (NOIs) for permit coverage shall be submitted electronically to the Department through the Alabama Environmental Permitting and Compliance System (AEPACS).

Additional Permittees (Co-Permittee) Under a Single NOI:

Part II.E. Added the term Co-Permittee to header to clarify this refers to multiple permittees.

Erosion Controls and Sediment Controls:

Part III.A. These requirements have been revised to include factors to consider when designing controls for the construction site to include; complete installation of stormwater controls by the time each phase of construction activities has begun; manage stockpiles or land clearing debris composed of sediment and/or soil; sediment basin, impoundment, or detention/retention basins used as a sediment basin during construction shall be installed and stabilized prior to commencement of other construction activity; and factors to consider regarding treatment chemicals.

Soil Stabilization

Permit Part III.C. This requirement was expanded to clarify the requirement to initiate stabilization immediately.

Best Management Practices Plan:

Part III.E. Added requirement to provide a calculation based on the control measures to be implemented, to confirm the controls, as designed in the CBMPP, will provide the required percent reduction to meet the TMDL.

Inspection Requirements:

Part III.H.4. The evaluation of the CBMPP shall be performed on an interval of every three (3) months for priority construction sites and every six (6) months for non-priority construction sites.

Precipitation Measurement:

Part III.K. Expanded to clarify when precipitation measurements should be read and recorded.

Impaired Waters:

Part III.L. Updated for clarity and readability.

Definitions:

Part V. The following definitions have been added to the draft permit: Agricultural Practices, Construction Support Activity, Facility, Intermittent Stream, Mining Operations, Stormwater Control, Treatment Chemicals, and Turbidity.

Construction Best Management Practices Plan

For:

Foley Beach Express Widening, Superelevation Correction and Resurfacing
Project No. ST-002-999-011(HSIP-0220(254))
Foley Alabama

Permittee:

City of Foley Mayor Ralph Hellmich 407 E. Laurel Avenue Foley, AL 36535 (251) 943-1545

CBMPP Contact(s)/ QCP:

Thompson Engineering, Inc.
Jason Prescott, PE
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Orange Beach, AL 36561
(251) 665-5442
jprescott@thompsonengineering.com

CBMPP Preparation Date:

December 11, 2023

Estimated Project Dates:

Project Start Date: 3/01/2023 Project Completion Date: 3/01/2024



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CBMPP APPENDICES

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Appendix G – Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Appendix H – Additional Information (N/A)

Appendix I – Safety Data Sheet(s) for Treatment Chemicals (N/A)

Appendix J – Erosion and Sediment Control Plans

Section 1: Site Evaluation, Assessment, and Planning

1.1 Project/Site Information

Project/Site Name: Foley Beach Express Widening			
Project Street/Location: FBE from SR-59 to CR-12			
City: Foley	State: AL	ZIP Code	: <u>36535</u>
County: Baldwin			
Total Disturbed Acres: 31 Acres			
Latitude/Longitude of the Project Site:			
(beginning of project):			
Latitude: 30 º 27 ' 5.67" N	Longitude: 87 º 41 '	4.20'' W	
(end of project):			
Latitude: 30 º 21 ' 20.63" N Longitude: 87 º 39 ' 15.58" W			
Method for determining latitude/longitude:			
USGS topographic map (specify scale):	EP.	A Web site	GPS
Other (please specify): http://itouchmap.com	m/latlong.html		_

1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties

Permittee: Project Manager or Site Supervisor:
City of Foley Thompson Engineering, Inc.
Mayor Ralph Hellmich Jason Prescott
407 E. Laurel Avenue 4830 Main Street, Suite G-212
Foley, Alabama 36535 Orange Beach, Alabama 36561
251-943-1545 (Phone) (251) 665-5442
251-952-4014 (Fax) jprescott@thompsonengineering.com

CBMPP Contact / QCP:

Thompson Engineering

Jason Prescott

4830 Main Street, Suite G-212

Orange Beach, Alabama 36561

(251) 665-5442

QCI or Qualified Person:

Thompson Engineering

Mr. Chad Sharpe, QCI

4751 Main Street, Suite F-212

Orange Beach, Alabama 36561

(251) 422-7460

<u>jprescott@thompsonengineering.com</u> <u>ssharpe@thompsonengineering.com</u>

1.3 Nature and Sequence of Construction Activity

Proposed Activities to be Conducted:
Residential Commercial Industrial Road Construction Linear Utility
Other (please specify):

Primary construction activities include shoulder widening and resurfacing of existing on the Foley Beach Express between SR-59 and CR-12. Soil disturbing activities will include cutting the 4' grasses shoulder and paving to accommodate the improvements. The anticipated dates and sequence of construction activities are as follows (See Notes 1 and 2).

- Approximate Construction Dates: March 1, 2024 to March 1, 2025
 - o Phase 1 Prior to land disturbance contractor shall install initial BMP's, including wattles, stabilized construction entrances and silt fence at the locations shown on plans and/or as directed by the engineer. Contractor shall install these BMP's in areas where land disturbance is planned. Once these initial BMPs are in place, construction of the facilities may begin.
 - Phase 2 Begin excavation and/or grading operations for road construction/installation.
 Temporary seeding/mulching shall be used to stabilize disturbed areas as necessary during the construction process.
 - Phase 3 Install permanent vegetation, permanently stabilize all disturbed areas, and remove temporary erosion and sediment control BMP's in areas where land disturbance is complete and stabilized. Sod should be used for all permanent vegetation. Erosion control blankets may be used to stabilize slopes where needed.
- Contractor shall repeat these phases throughout the duration of the project based on his schedule as determined by his abilities and changing site conditions.
- Contractor shall initiate temporary stabilization immediately when work towards project completion has temporarily ceased and will not resume for 13 days or more.
- Final stabilization must be initiated immediately upon completion of any portion of the site.

Notes:

- 1) Due to linear nature of the project, the contractor shall phase construction in sections to minimize the amount of disturbed/exposed areas present at one time. This phasing shall be the contractor's responsibility based on his ability to perform the work and changing site conditions.
- 2) This schedule is intended to serve as an illustration for coordination and permitting purposes only and does not dictate means and methods by which the contractor shall achieve satisfactory execution of his contract. It is the contractor's sole responsibility to execute the contract per the agreed upon terms.

1.4 Receiving Waters

Description of Receiving Waters:

Per Site Maps in Appendix B, the receiving waters for each point is as follows:

thompson

- 1. UT of Sandy Creek
- 2. UT of Sandy Creek
- 3. UT of Sandy Creek
- 4. UT of Sandy Creek
- 5. Wolf Creek
- 6. Owens Bayou

Description of storm sewer systems:

The existing stormwater system consists of existing ditches and roadway cross drains.

Description of impaired waters or waters subject to TMDLs:

Wolf Creek and Sandy Creek are both 303d listed streams for Mercury

1.5 Potential Sources of Pollution

Potential sources of sediment to stormwater runoff:

Areas disturbed during utility/site construction. Site stabilization procedures and sediment trapping BMPs will be used to control the sources of erosion and retain eroded sediments on site.

Potential pollutants and known sources, other than sediment, to stormwater runoff:

Trade Name Material	Potential Known Stormwater Pollutants	Storage Location
Gasoline	Hydrocarbons	Stored in small containers or in fuel tanks for use in on-site equipment. It is not to be stored overnight on-site. Off-site storage is to be provided.
Diesel Fuel	Hydrocarbons	Stored in small containers or in fuel tanks for use in on-site equipment. It is not to be stored overnight on-site. Off-site storage is to be provided.
Motor Oil	Hydrocarbons	Stored in small containers for use in on-site equipment. It is not to be stored overnight on-site. Off-site storage is to be provided.
Hydraulic Fluids	Hydrocarbons	Stored in small containers for use in on-site equipment. It is not to be stored overnight on-site. Off-site storage is to be provided.
Lubricating Oils and Grease	Hydrocarbons	Stored in small containers for use in on-site equipment. It is not to be stored overnight on-site. Off-site storage is to be provided.
Paint and Solvents	Hydrocarbons	Stored in small containers off-site except when in use.
Construction Materials	Nutrients, metals, pH (acids & bases), hydrocarbons, trash and debris	These items are not to be on the site except as required during the construction. Trash and debris is to be collected daily and removed from the site.
Concrete Truck Washout	Calcium Carbonate, elevated pH	Concrete truck washout will not be conducted on the site. Washout will occur in designated areas off-site.



1.6 Facility Maps

General Location and Site Maps are included in Appendices A and B.

Section 2: Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs

The erosion and sediment control plan is part of the contract documents for this project. The contractor will be responsible for the installation and maintenance of the erosion and sediment control items. All BMP measures as specified in the project drawings will be maintained by the contractor. The contractor is responsible for the proper disposal of any spoil material from the site. The plans for this project have been prepared to conform to the Alabama Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, 2018 Edition. Please see Appendix J – Erosion and Sediment Control Plans for more information.

Maintenance of the erosion and sediment control structures must be performed periodically to ensure that they are working properly. Sediment will be removed from these control structures when the structures are at 50% of their capacity or when evidence of escape of sediment from the structure is observed. Nonstructural BMPs, primarily seeding and mulching, will also be inspected regularly to determine their condition. Reseeding, re-mulching and watering of seeded areas may be necessary. This maintenance will be performed before the next rain event or, if this is impractical, as soon as possible after its discovery. Maintenance must be performed promptly upon its discovery of the need.

Some maintenance will be routine, particularly if significant precipitation occurs during the project life. However, it is the goal of the erosion control BMPs to minimize the movement of soil and thereby minimizing the amount of maintenance needed for sediment control BMPs.

2.1 Phase Construction Activity

Construction activity shall be phased according to the sequence of construction shown in the construction plans, with the installation of BMPs similarly phased as summarized below:

- Phase I
 - Prior to land disturbance contractor shall install initial BMP's, including wattles, stabilized construction entrances and silt fence at the locations shown on plans and/or as directed by the engineer. Contractor shall install these BMP's in areas where land disturbance is planned. Once these initial BMPs are in place, construction of the facilities may begin.
- Phase II
 - Begin excavation and/or grading operations for road construction/installation.
 Temporary seeding/mulching shall be used to stabilize disturbed areas as necessary during the construction process
- Phase III
 - Install permanent vegetation, permanently stabilize all disturbed areas, and remove temporary erosion and sediment control BMP's in areas where land disturbance is complete and stabilized. Sod or permanent seed should be used for all permanent vegetation. Erosion control blankets may be used to stabilize slopes where needed.



Phase VII

- Project completion
- BMPs associated with this phase: Remove all BMPs after permanent vegetation is established

2.2 Minimize Disturbed Area an Protect Natural Features

BMP Description: Silt Fence		
Permanent		
Installation Schedule:	Prior to any land disturbance activities, silt fence shall be installed as shown on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Additional silt fence may be required at the discretion of the Engineer or QCP.	
Maintenance and Inspection: Silt fence shall be inspected daily and after every rainfall event. An accumulated sediment and debris shall be removed. Any areas with holes of tears shall be removed and replaced.		
Responsible Staff:	Registrant: City of Foley Contractor: TBD QCI/QCP: Thompson Engineering, Inc.	

2.3 Control Stormwater Volume and Velocity

BMP Description: Silt Fence		
Permanent		
Installation Schedule:	Prior to any land disturbance activities, silt fence shall be installed as shown on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Additional silt fence may be required at the discretion of the Engineer or QCP.	
Maintenance and Inspection:	Silt fence shall be inspected daily and after every rainfall event. Any accumulated sediment and debris shall be removed. Any areas with holes or tears shall be removed and replaced.	
Responsible Staff:	Registrant: City of Foley Contractor: TBD QCI/QCP: Thompson Engineering, Inc.	

BMP Description: Wattles		
Permanent	□ Temporary	
Installation Schedule:	Prior to any land disturbance activities, wattles shall be installed as shown on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Additional wattles may be required at the discretion of the Engineer or QCP.	
Maintenance and Inspection:	Wattles shall be inspected daily and after every rainfall event. Any accumulated sediment and debris shall be removed. Any deteriorated wattles	



	shall be removed and replaced.
	Registrant: City of Foley
Responsible Staff:	Contractor: TBD
	QCI/QCP: Thompson Engineering, Inc.

2.4 Stabilize Soils

BMP Description: Temporary Seeding and Mulching		
Permanent		
Installation Schedule:	Disturbed areas shall be seeded as when they are left idle for 13 days or longer and are not to final grade. The contractor shall provide seed mix in accordance with Section 860 of the ALDOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, latest edition. Lime shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/acre on coarse textured soils and 3 tons/acre on fine textured soils. Fertilizer shall be applied per manufacturer's recommendations. Mulch shall be applied at a rate of 1.5 – 2 tons/acre. Additional seeding and mulching may be required at the discretion of the	
Maintenance and Inspection:	Engineer or QCP. Areas shall be inspected daily and after every rainfall event. Any bare and eroded areas should be repaired by filling and/or smoothing, and reapplication of lime, fertilizer, seed and mulch. The contractor shall consult with the engineer on remedial actions. If vegetation fails to grow, the engineer should be consulted for recommendations. Mowing may be required to prevent the vegetation from attaining tall growth.	
Responsible Staff:	Registrant: City of Foley Contractor: TBD QCI/QCP: Thompson Engineering, Inc.	

BMP Description: Visqueen Plastic Sheeting		
Permanent		
Installation Schedule:	Disturbed areas shall be covered with visqueen plastic sheeting when they are left idle for 13 days or longer and are not to final grade. Additional visqueen may be required at the discretion of the Engineer or QCP.	
Maintenance and	Areas shall be inspected daily and after every rainfall event. Any damaged	
Inspection:	visqueen shall be repaired or replaced.	
Responsible Staff:	Registrant: City of Foley Contractor: TBD QCI/QCP: Thompson Engineering, Inc.	

BMP Description: Sod	
Nermanent	Temporary



Installation Schedule:	Disturbed areas shall be sodded as final grading is completed. The contractor shall provide sod in accordance with the ALDOT Standard Specifications for
installation schedule.	Highway Construction, latest edition.
	-
	Areas shall be inspected daily and after every rainfall event. Any bare and
	eroded areas should be repaired by filling and/or smoothing, and
Maintenance and	reapplication of sod. The contractor shall consult with the engineer on
Inspection:	remedial actions. If vegetation fails to grow, the engineer should be consulted
	for recommendations. Mowing may be required to prevent the vegetation
	from attaining tall growth.
	Registrant: City of Foley
Responsible Staff:	Contractor: TBD
	QCI/QCP: Thompson Engineering, Inc.

2.5 Stabilize Slopes

BMP Description: Tracking		
Permanent		
Installation Schedule:	Slopes shall be tracked perpendicular to drainage paths as soon as possible. Tracking slows down runoff and promotes infiltration. Additional tracking may be required at the discretion of the Engineer or QCP.	
Maintenance and Inspection:	Slopes shall be inspected daily and after every rainfall event. If sufficient erosion occurs, the slope shall be reshaped and tracked again to promote stability and help establish vegetation.	
Responsible Staff:	Registrant: City of Foley Contractor: TBD QCI/QCP: Thompson Engineering, Inc.	

BMP Description: Sod	
Permanent	Temporary
Installation Schedule:	For disturbed areas where temporary seed and mulch are not sufficient (areas with slopes greater than 3:1), sod shall be installed to stabilize the area. Additional sod may be required at the discretion of the Engineer or QCP.
Maintenance and	Areas shall be inspected daily and after every rainfall event. Any necessary
Inspection:	repairs or replacement shall be done at this time.
Responsible Staff:	Registrant: City of Foley Contractor: TBD QCI/QCP: Thompson Engineering, Inc.

2.6 Protect Storm Drain Inlets

BMP Description: Inlet Protection Devices, Stage 3 or 4



Permanent		
Installation Schedule:	Inlet protection devices shall be installed as soon as practical once the corresponding stormwater inlet has been completed. These shall be installed using either wattles, silt fence or sand bags, in accordance with ALDOT Standard Drawings ESC-400, sheets 1, 4 and 5 (Index Nos. 66522, 66524, 66525, and 66526). Additional inlet protection devices may be required at the discretion of the Engineer or QCP.	
Maintenance and Inspection:	Inlet protection devices shall be inspected daily and after every rainfall event. Any accumulated sediment and debris shall be removed. Any deteriorated inlet protection devices shall be removed and replaced.	
Responsible Staff:	Registrant: City of Foley Contractor: TBD QCI/QCP: Thompson Engineering, Inc.	

BMP Description: Wattles		
Permanent	□ Temporary	
Installation Schedule:	Wattles shall be installed along any inlets as shown on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Additional wattles may be required at the discretion of the Engineer or QCP.	
Maintenance and Inspection:	Wattles shall be inspected daily and after every rainfall event. Any accumulated sediment and debris shall be removed. Any deteriorated wattles shall be removed and replaced.	
Responsible Staff:	Registrant: City of Foley Contractor: TBD QCI/QCP: Thompson Engineering, Inc.	

2.7 Establish Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers

BMP Description: Silt Fence		
Permanent		
Installation Schedule:	Prior to any land disturbance activities, silt fence shall be installed as shown on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Additional silt fence may be required at the discretion of the Engineer or QCP.	
Maintenance and Inspection:	Silt fence shall be inspected daily and after every rainfall event. Any accumulated sediment and debris shall be removed. Any areas with holes or tears shall be removed and replaced.	
Responsible Staff:	Registrant: City of Foley Contractor: TBD QCI/QCP: Thompson Engineering, Inc.	



2.8 Retain Sediment On-Site

BMP Description: Temporary Rock Ditch Check with Sump Excavation		
Permanent		
Installation Schedule:	Prior to any land disturbance activities, temporary rock ditch checks with sump excavation shall be installed as shown on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Additional locations may be required at the discretion of the Engineer or QCP.	
Maintenance and Inspection:	Temporary rock ditch checks with sump excavation shall be inspected daily and after every rainfall event. Any accumulated sediment and debris shall be removed.	
Responsible Staff:	Registrant: City of Foley Contractor: TBD QCI/QCP: Thompson Engineering, Inc.	

2.9 Establish Stabilized Construction Exits

Constrained right-of-way does not allow for any laydown and staging areas. Therefore no stabilized construction exits will be needed. However, to reduce sediment tracking, temporary aggregate surfacing at least 20 feet in width shall be placed at all driveways and side streets where pavement has been removed to allow for access during construction. Aggregate shall be shaped to allow for proper drainage without ponding. All mud and sediment tracked, spilled, dropped or washed onto connecting roadways will be swept up immediately and hauled off-site for disposal.

2.10 Treatment Chemicals

N/A

2.11 Additional BMPs

N/A

Section 3: Good Housekeeping (Grounds Keeping) BMPs

3.1 Material Handling and Waste Management

BMP Description: Waste Management		
Permanent	□ Temporary	
Maintenance and Inspection:	Construction debris shall be removed as soon as possible using an appropriate waste disposal container or at a permitted landfill site that can accept construction debris. Any materials used as fill for construction purposes shall be free of solid waste or debris. Do not bury trash or debris on-site.	



	Registrant:	City of Foley
Responsible Staff:	Contractor:	TBD
	QCI/QCP:	Thompson Engineering, Inc.

3.2 Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas

Constrained right-of-way does not allow for any laydown and staging areas. Also, roadway construction of this nature can be performed in a linear nature such that building material staging areas are not required. Therefore no building material staging will be allowed.

3.3 Designate Washout Areas

BMP Description: Concrete Truck Washout		
Permanent	□ Temporary	
Installation Schedule:	Concrete trucks are allowed to wash in a designated on-site area only. No concrete wash shall be discharged directly to streams or storm drains. Contractor is responsible for establishing and maintaining the washout area. Concrete trucks will not discharge excess concrete on-site. Wash down will be limited to the chute and any material that might fall off the exterior of the truck after leaving the site.	
Maintenance and Inspection:	The concrete washout area shall be inspected daily. Any hardened concrete shall be removed as necessary in order to maintain sufficient freeboard. The hardened concrete shall be properly disposed of according to federal, state and local laws and regulations, at a landfill permitted to receive such material.	
Responsible Staff:	Registrant: City of Foley Contractor: TBD QCI/QCP: Thompson Engineering, Inc.	
Additional Information:	See Appendix K – Concrete Washout Fact Sheet from EPA's National Menu of Best Management Practices for Stormwater	

3.4 Establish Proper Equipment/Vehicle Fueling and Maintenance Practices

BMP Description: Proper Fueling and Maintenance Practices		
Permanent		
Installation Schedule:	Prior to fueling any vehicles or equipment, the contractor shall have sufficient absorbing material and/or floating booms readily available to contain and clean up fuel or chemical spills or leaks. All onsite vehicles and equipment shall be monitored for leaks and receive regular maintenance. Care shall be taken to prevent overfilling and spillage during fueling activities.	
Maintenance and Inspection:	Facilities shall be inspected daily to ensure that leaks or spills do not go undetected. In the event or a leak or spill, contaminated materials shall be removed and disposed of at a landfill permitted to accept such materials.	



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	Registrant:	City of Foley
Responsible Staff:	Contractor:	TBD
	QCI/QCP:	Thompson Engineering, Inc.

3.5 Control Equipment/Vehicle Washing

BMP Description: Equipment and Vehicle Washing		
Permanent		
Installation Schedule:	Washing will only take place in areas approved by the project superintendent where runoff will not be discharged into the adjacent wetlands. The contractor shall provide a sump to contain the wash water and allow it to infiltrate into the ground wherever possible. No detergents shall be used in washing.	
Maintenance and	Whenever washing is performed.	
Inspection:		
Responsible Staff:	Registrant: City of Foley Contractor: TBD QCI/QCP: Thompson Engineering, Inc.	

3.6 Spill Prevention, Control, and Management

Petroleum will be the primary hazard for the site. At no time will no fuel tanks be stored on site without permission of the property owner and the preparation of a Spill Countermeasure and Containment Plan. Tanks will be stored in a location which minimizes potential environmental impact in the event of leaks or spills, i.e. the tanks will not be placed close to drainage areas or stormwater inlets. Tanks will be provided with secondary containment and will be locked when not in use.

Provisions have been made for the cleanup of chemical or fuel spills which will be the contractor's responsibility. The contractor will have on site absorbent pads and granular absorbents as well as containers in which to place waste materials. Any spills, drips or leaks must be cleaned up immediately. This includes any soil that is thought to have been contaminated by the chemical or fuel. Waste containers must be properly labeled and stored away from the elements. It is the contractor's responsibility to arrange for proper disposal of these wastes.

In the event that sediment is deposited offsite it will be the contractor's responsibility to remove any sediment that has been transported downstream and dispose of it in an approved location. Dilution water cannot be used as a BMP to achieve compliance.

3.7 Non-Stormwater Discharge Management

In accordance with EPA guidance allowable non-storm water discharges include: discharges from fire-fighting activities, waters used to wash vehicles and pavements where detergents are not used, water used to control dust, potable water, uncontaminated ground water or spring water, among others. The NPDES Regulations goes on to say that non-storm water discharges should be eliminated or reduced to the extent feasible and that the Registrant and Contractors implementing the CBMPP should identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for these discharges.



Section 4: Selecting Post-Construction BMPs

BMP Description: Sod				
□ Permanent	☐ Temporary			
Installation Schedule:	All disturbed areas shall be stabilized with sod. Additional sod may be required at the discretion of the Engineer or QCP.			
Maintenance and	Areas shall be inspected daily and after every rainfall event. Any necessary			
Inspection:	repairs or replacement shall be done at this time.			
	Registrant: City of Foley			
Responsible Staff:	Contractor: TBD			
	QCI/QCP: Thompson Engineering, Inc.			

Section 5: Inspections

5.1 Inspections

Regular comprehensive inspections will be performed by a Qualified Credentialed Inspector or a Qualified Credentialed Professional (QCP), or by a person under the direct supervision of a Qualified Credentialed Professional.

- Pre-construction Observations:
 - Mr. Jason Prescott, QCP
 - Mr. Chad Sharpe, QCI
 - Contractor Representative
- Daily Observations:
 - Mr. Chad Sharpe, QCI
 - Contractor Representative
- Monthly Inspections:
 - Mr. Chad Sharpe, QCI
- Precipitation event Inspections:
 - Mr. Chad Sharpe, QCI
- Comprehensive CBMPP Evaluation (to be conducted at a minimum of once every 3 months by QCP):
 - Mr. Jason Prescott, P.E.

5.2 Inspection Schedule and Procedures:

A visual inspection by the permittee will be performed and recorded each day construction activity occurs. Comprehensive inspections and reports will take place as noted below:

- Minimum of once per month
- After any precipitation of 0.75 inches or greater in any 24-hour period, beginning as promptly as
 possible, but no later than 24-hours after resuming or continuing active construction or
 disturbance and completed no later than five (5) days after the qualifying precipitation event



 As often as necessary until any poorly functioning BMPs, non-compliant discharges, or any other deficiencies observed during a prior inspection are corrected and documented as being compliant

The QCP will be required to identify any BMP deficiency or maintenance needs to the construction crew, which will be responsible for implementing the required action. The QCP will re-inspect to ensure that the actions have been taken. Please see Appendix D for a copy of the ADEM NPDES Construction Stormwater Inspection Report and BMP Certification (ADEM Form 23).

5.3 Corrective Action

Any poorly functioning erosion controls or sediment controls, non-compliant discharges, or any other deficiencies observed during daily observations or site inspections required under Part III.H, shall be corrected as soon as possible, but not to exceed five (5) days of the observation or site inspection unless prevented by unsafe weather conditions. If unsafe weather conditions are present, they should be documented. Please see Appendix E for the Corrective Action Log.

Section 6: Recordkeeping and Training

6.1 Recordkeeping

Documentation of inspections is required. Forms provided by ADEM for Registration, Inspection, Noncompliance Reporting, and for Termination of Coverage from underneath the permit will be used. The CBMPP, the Notice of Intent, signed Inspection Reports, and all other information used to complete the Notice of Intent must be maintained on file for a minimum of three years. As required by the permit, daily records of precipitation will be kept on file by the permittee responsible party.

Sampling of discharges will be done when discharges appear to be in noncompliance. Sampling will be completed by the testing laboratory that has been retained for work on this project. Inspection reports as required will be maintained on site or a location identified to ADEM.

- Date(s) when major grading activities occur:
 Please see Appendix G for the Grading and Stabilization Activities Log
- Date(s) when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site: Please see Appendix G for the Grading and Stabilization Activities Log
- Date(s) when an area is either temporarily or permanently stabilized:
 Please see Appendix G for the Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

6.2 Log of Changes to the CBMPP

Please see Appendix F for the CBMPP Amendment Log.

6.3 Training

At least one onsite employee shall be certified as a Qualified Credentialed Inspector (QCI) by completing an initial training and annual refreshers through an ADEM-approved Qualified Credentialed Inspector Program (QCIP) conducted by a cooperating training entity. Each individual holding QCI certification shall obtain annual certification of satisfactory completion of formal refresher education or training regarding



general erosion controls and sediment controls.

Section 7: Final Stabilization

BMP Description: Sod	
Installation Schedule:	Sod or permanent seeding shall be installed to stabilize the disturbed area.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Areas shall be inspected daily and after every rainfall event. Any necessary repairs or replacement shall be done at this time.
Responsible Staff:	Registrant: City of Foley Contractor: TBD QCI/QCP: Thompson Engineering, Inc.

Final stabilization applies to each phase of construction. As finish grade is achieved in each location disturbed, establish permanent vegetation using sod or permanent seeding. Established vegetation will be considered final if 100% of the soil surface is uniformly covered in permanent vegetation with a density of 85% or greater. The contractor will be responsible for and will directly oversee and perform all work within the disturbed area, reviewing, inspection, and maintaining the BMPs on a daily basis.

Upon completion of the construction and any applicable remediation, a QCP certified Notice of Termination, signed by the property owner and QCP, will be submitted to ADEM.

Section 8: Voluntary Termination

Submit voluntary termination via the Alabama Environmental Permitting and Compliance System: https://aepacs.adem.alabama.gov/nviro/ncore/external/home

Section 9: Certification and Notification

I certify under penalty of law that a comprehensive Construction Best Management Practices Plan (CBMPP) for the prevention and minimization of all sources of pollution in stormwater and authorized related process wastewater runoff has been prepared under my supervision for this site/activity, and associated regulated areas/activities. The CBMPP meets the requirements of this permit and if properly implemented and maintained by the operator, discharges of pollutants in stormwater runoff can reasonably be expected to be effectively minimized to the maximum extent practicable according to the requirements of ADEM Administrative Code Chapter 335-6-6-.23 and this Permit. The CBMPP describes the erosion and sediment control measures that must be fully implemented and regularly maintained as needed at the permitted site in accordance with sound sediment and erosion control practices to ensure the protection of water quality.

Name:	Jason Prescott, P.E.	Title:	Project Engineer
		AL Registration	
Address:	Thompson Engineering	Number:	38883
		Phone	
	4830 Main Street, Suite G-212	Number:	(251) 665-5442

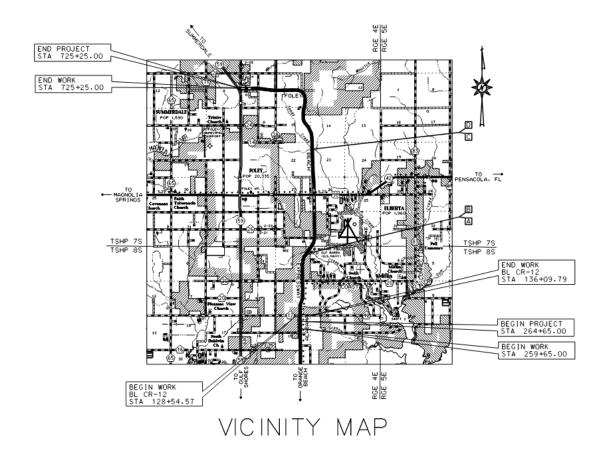


Construction Best Management Practices Plan (CBMPP)
City of Foley– Foley Beach Express Improvements from SR-59 to CR-12

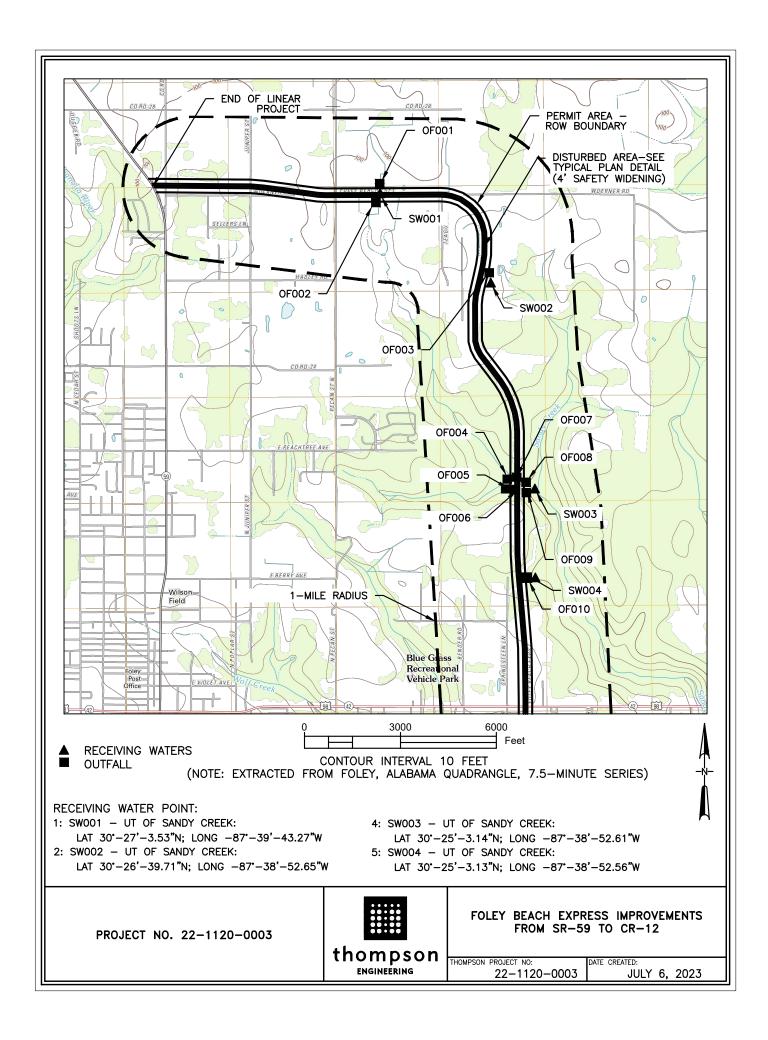
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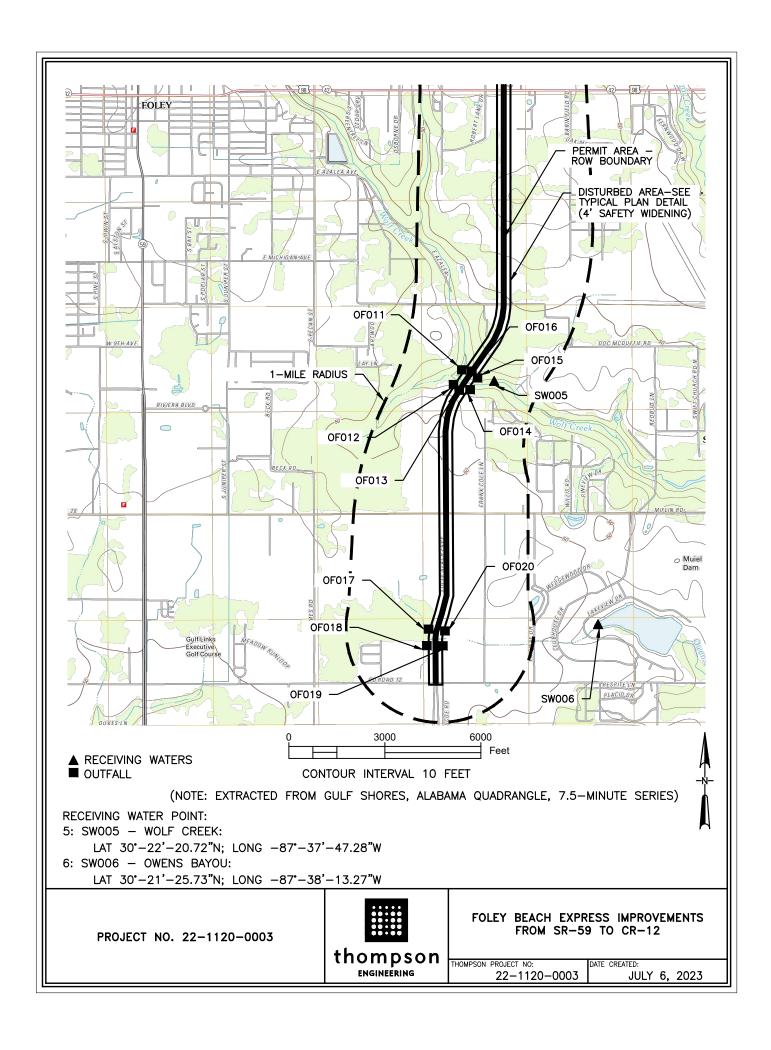
	Orange Beach, AL 36561	Email:	jprescott@thompsonengineering.com
Signature:		Date:	

Appendix A General Location Map



Appendix B Site Maps





Appendix C NOI and Copy of Permit

Appendix D
Inspection Reports

Appendix E Corrective Action Log

Corrective Action Log

Project Name: Foley Beach Express Improvements Project CBMPP Contact:

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

Appendix F CBMPP Amendment Log

CBMPP Amendment Log

Project Name: Foley Beach Express Improvements Project CBMPP

CBMPP Contact:

Amendment No.	Description of the Amendment	Date of Amendment	Amendment Prepared by [Name(s) and Title]



Appendix G Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

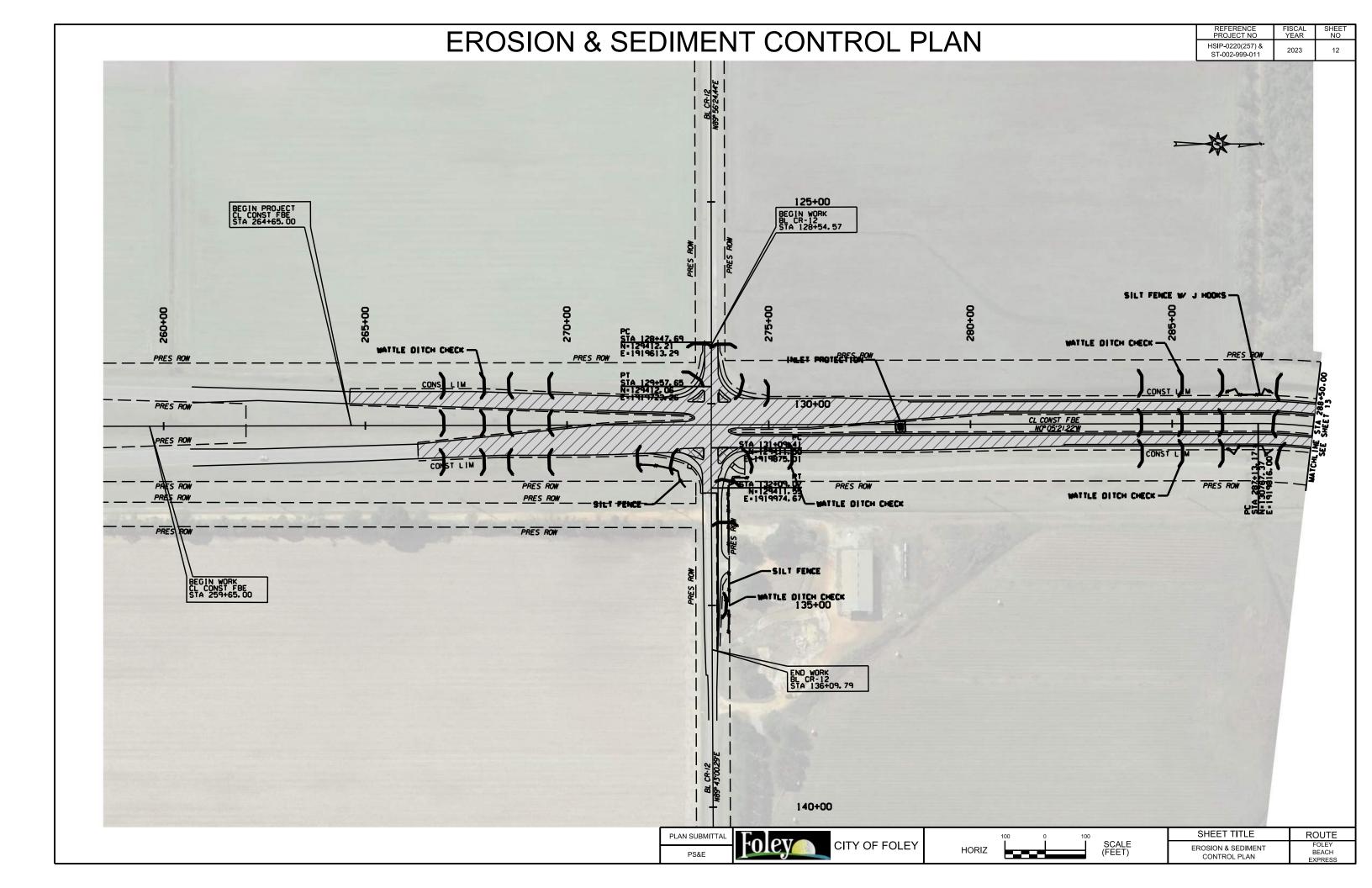
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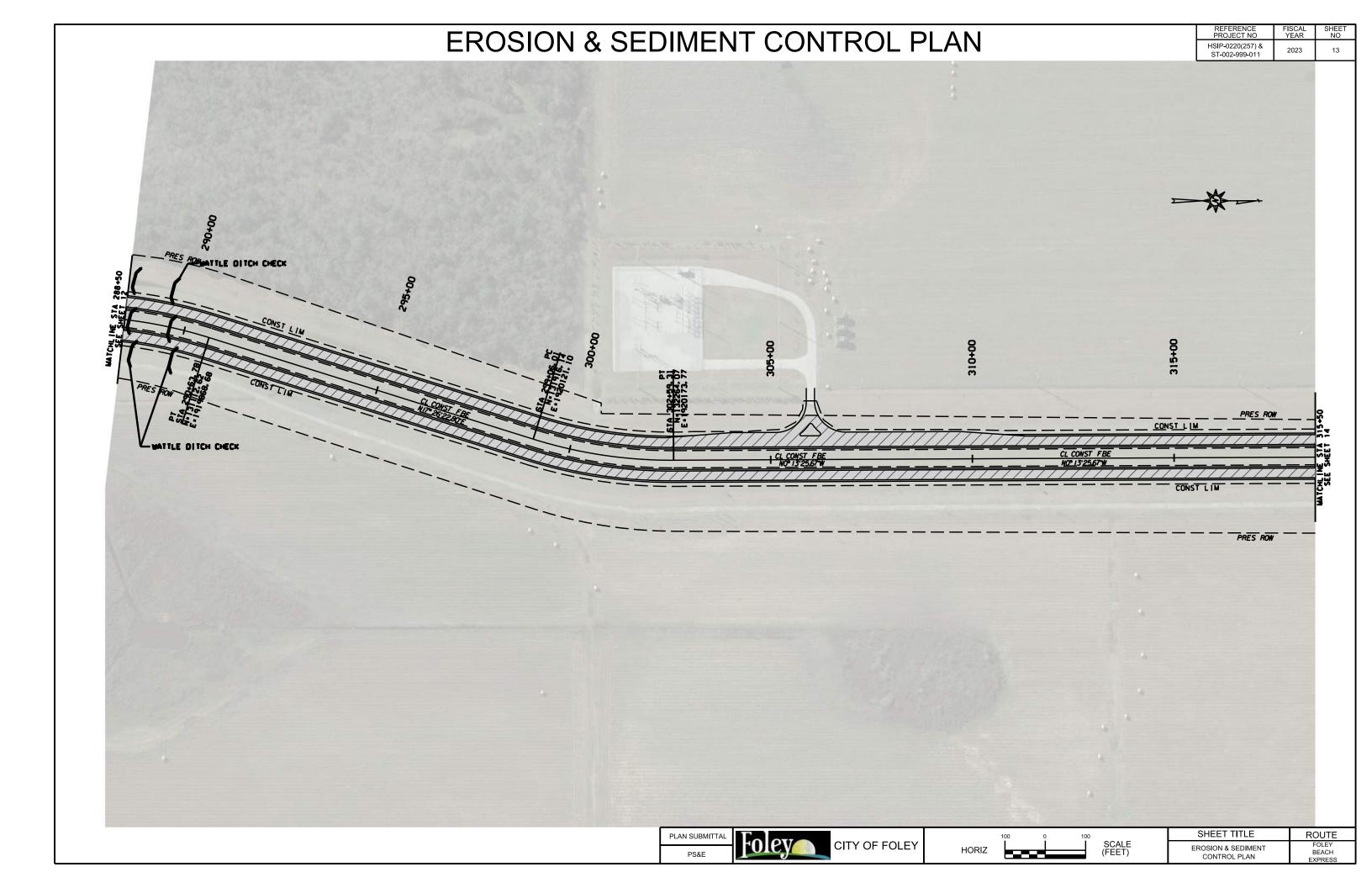
Date Grading Activity Initiated	Description of Grading Activity	Date Grading Activity Ceased(Indicate Temporary or Permanent)	Date When Stabilization Measures are Initiated	Description of Stabilization Measure and Location

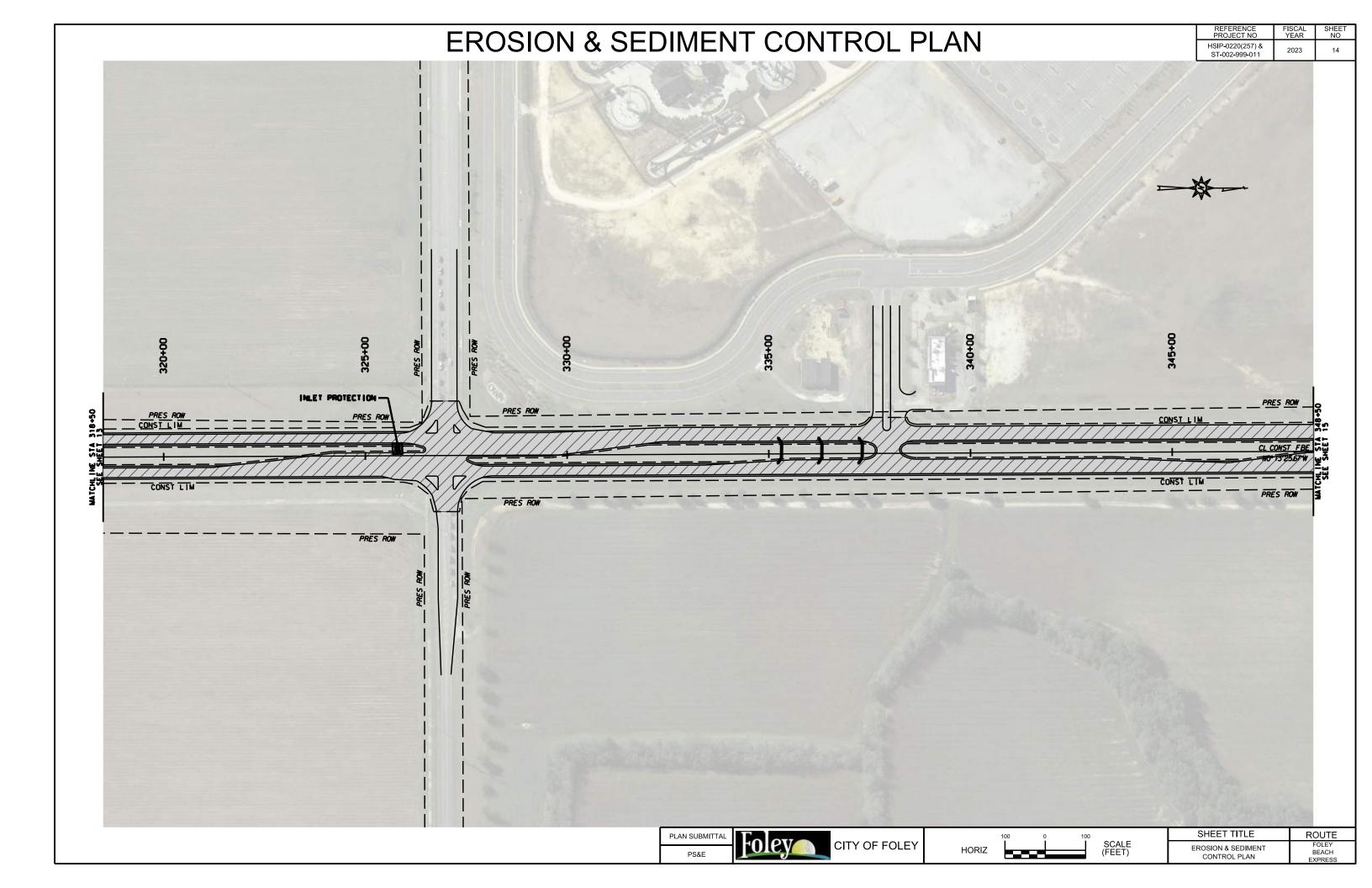
Appendix H Additional Information (N/A)

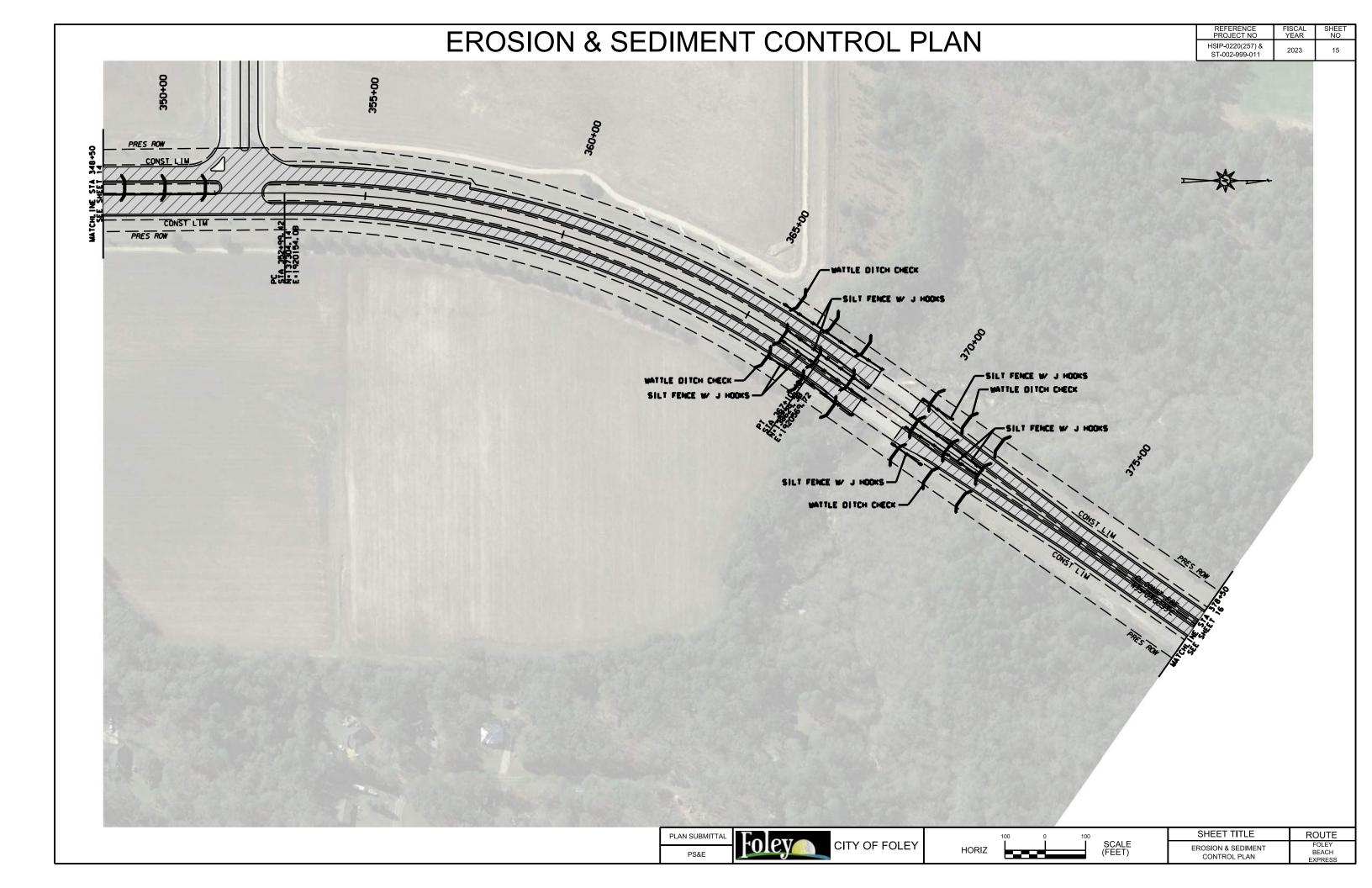
Appendix I Safety Data Sheet(s) for Treatment Chemicals (N/A)

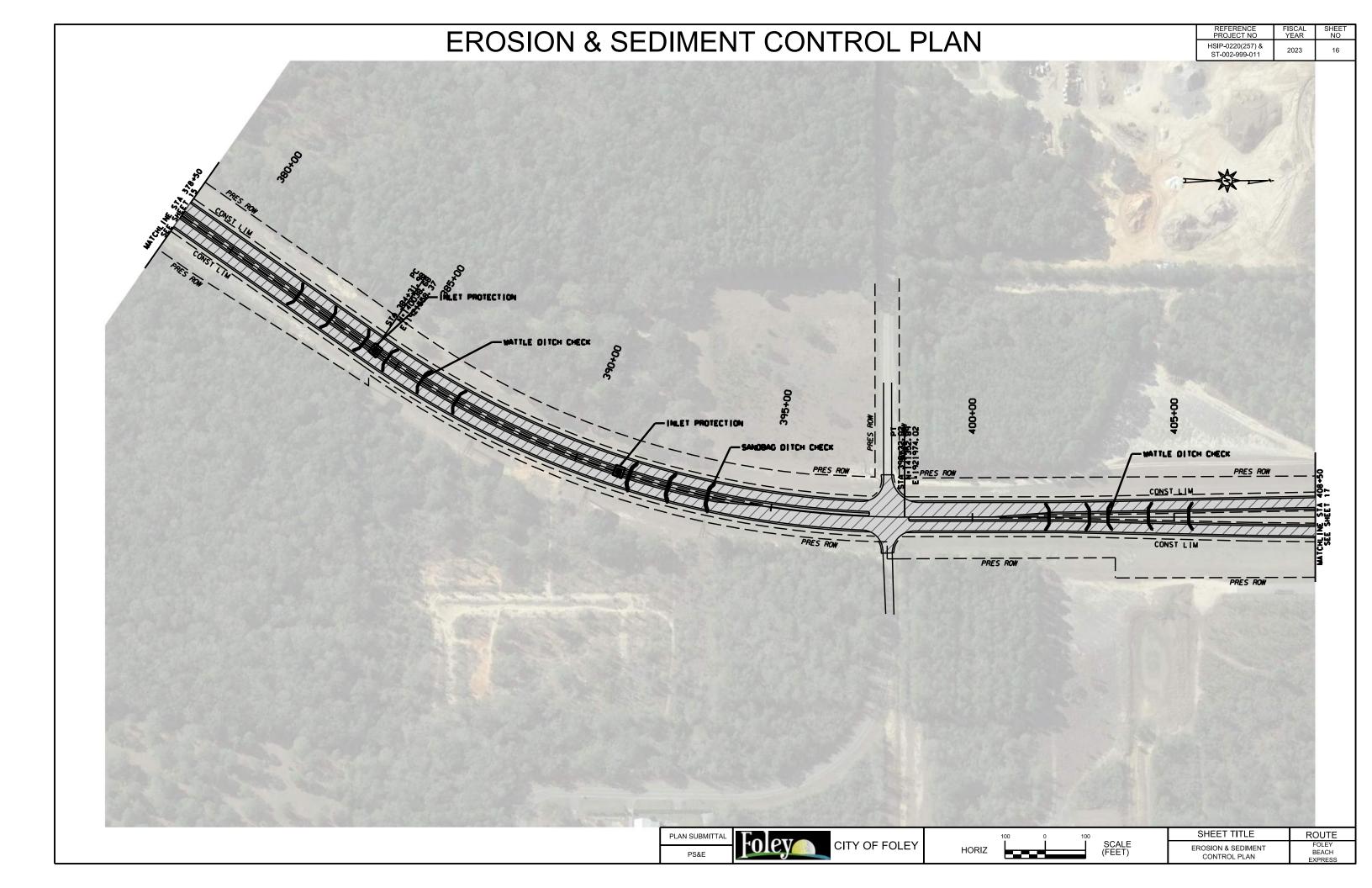
Appendix J Erosion and Sediment Control Plans

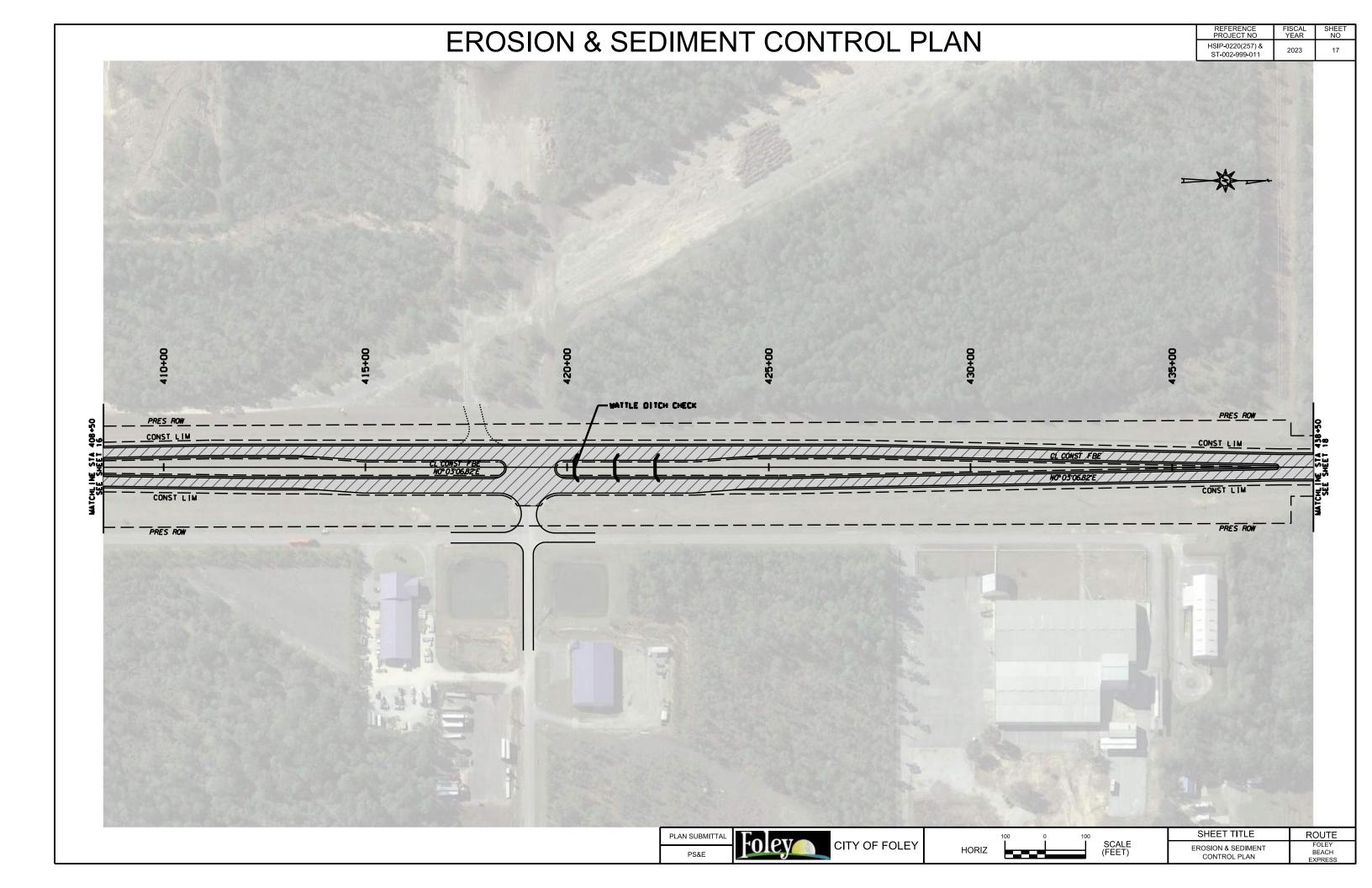


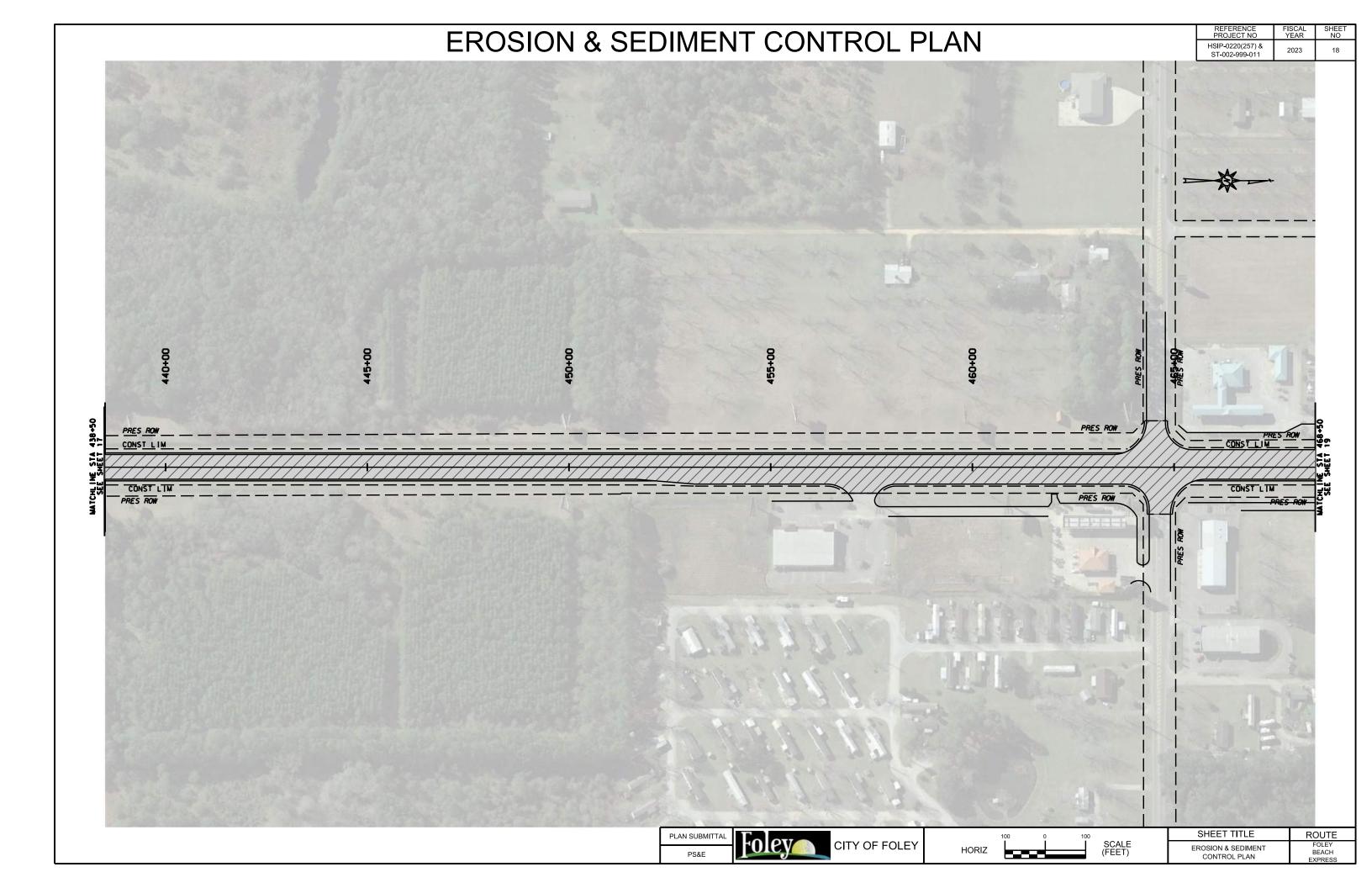


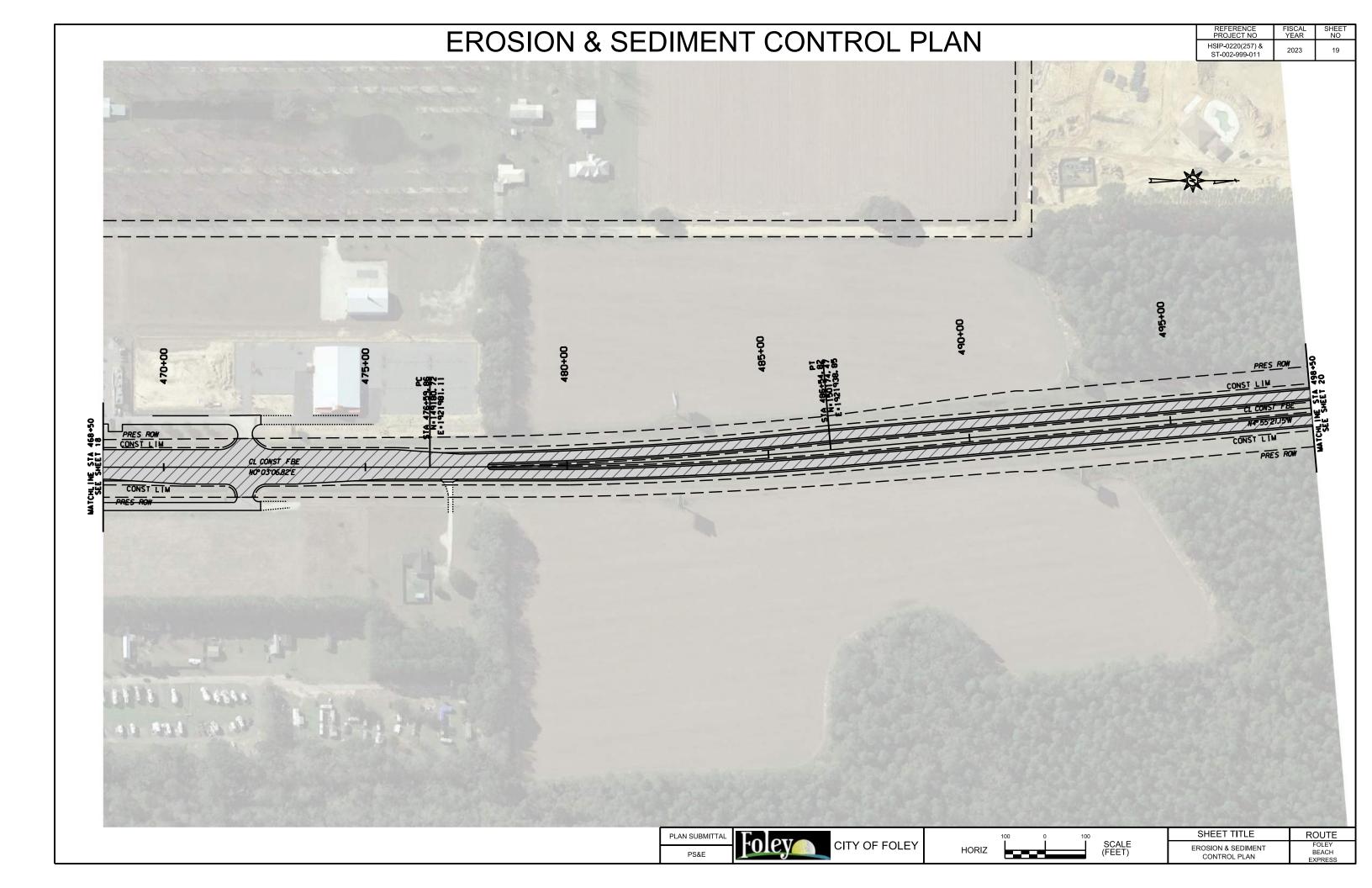


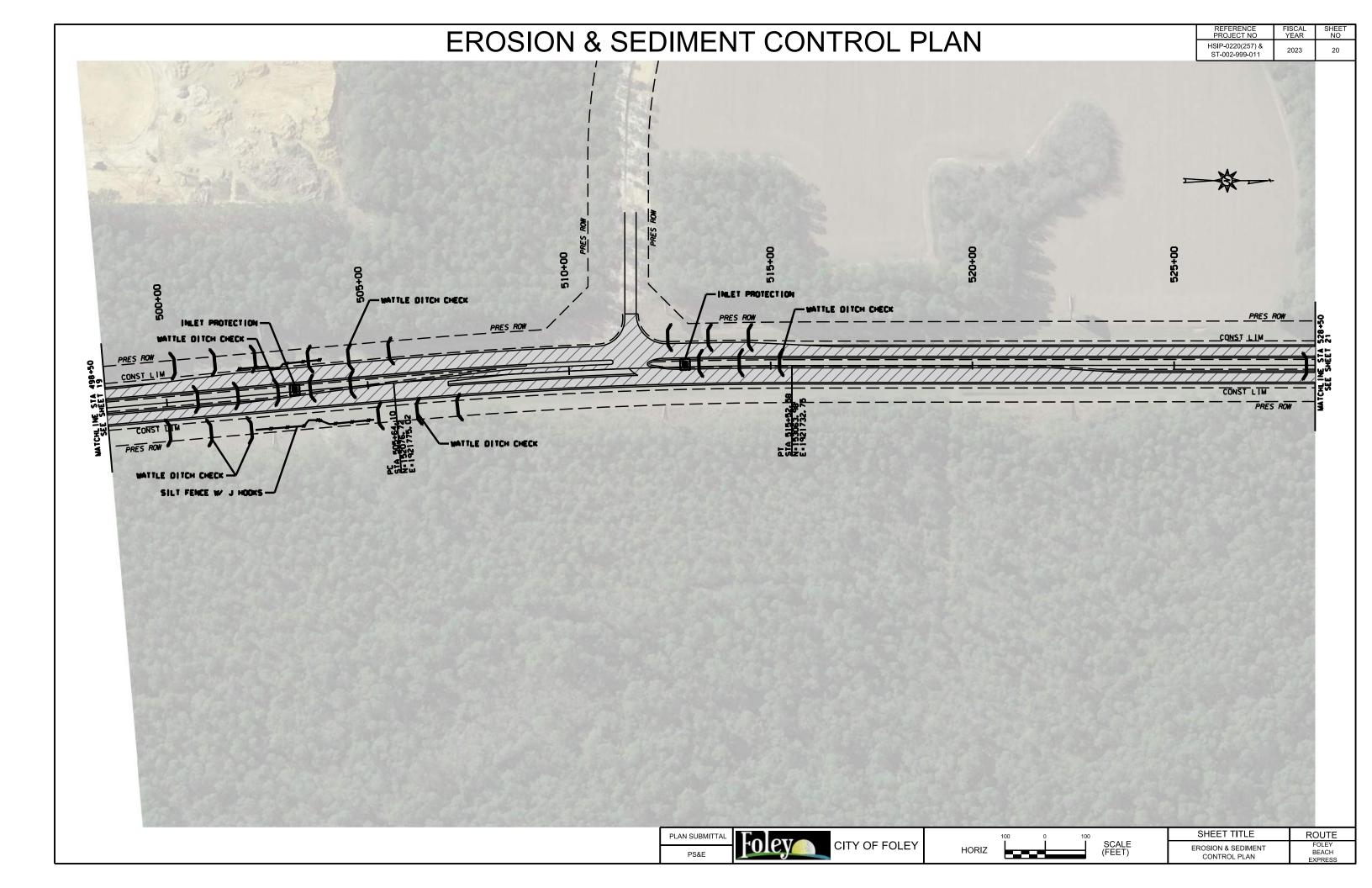


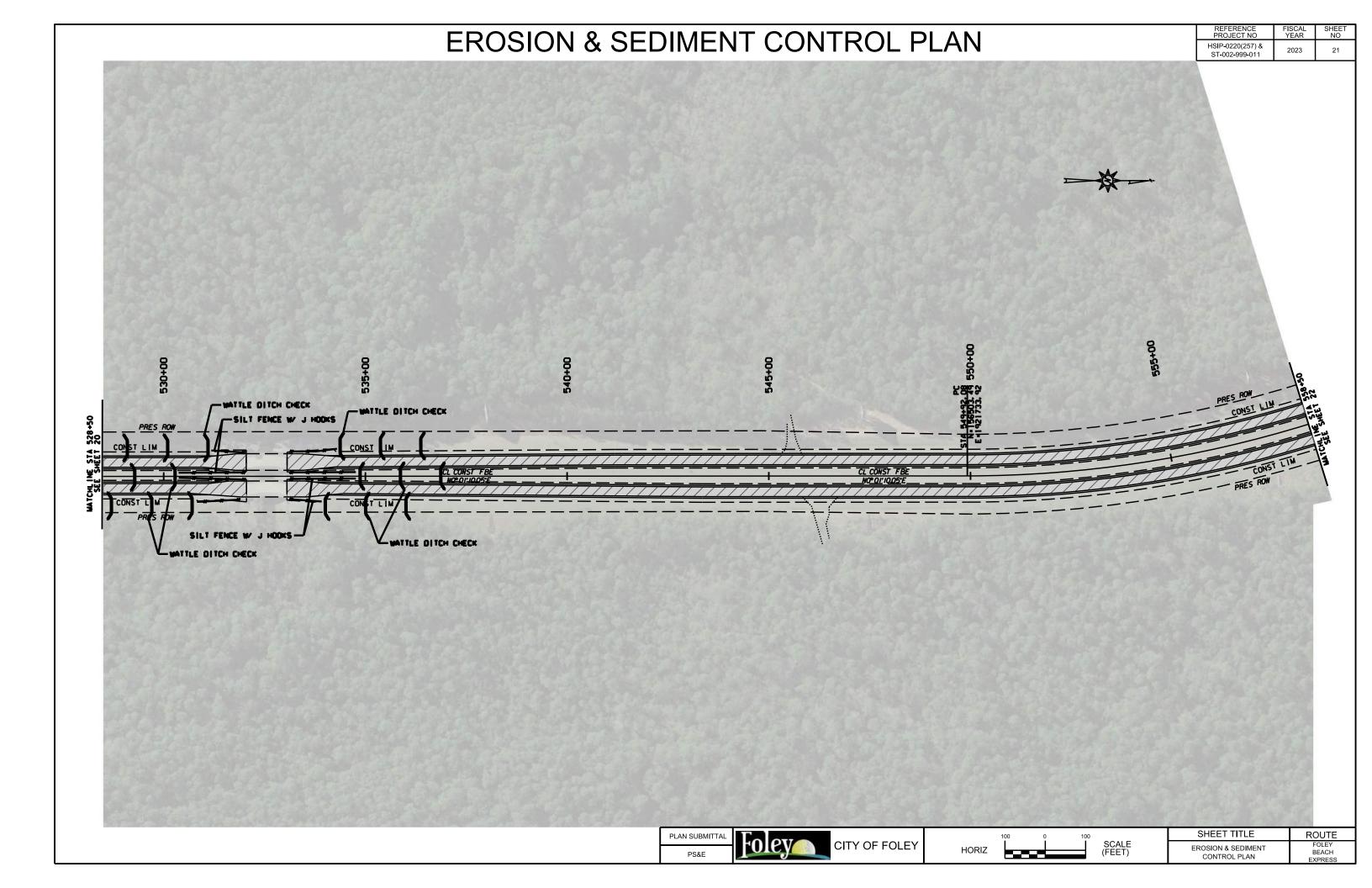


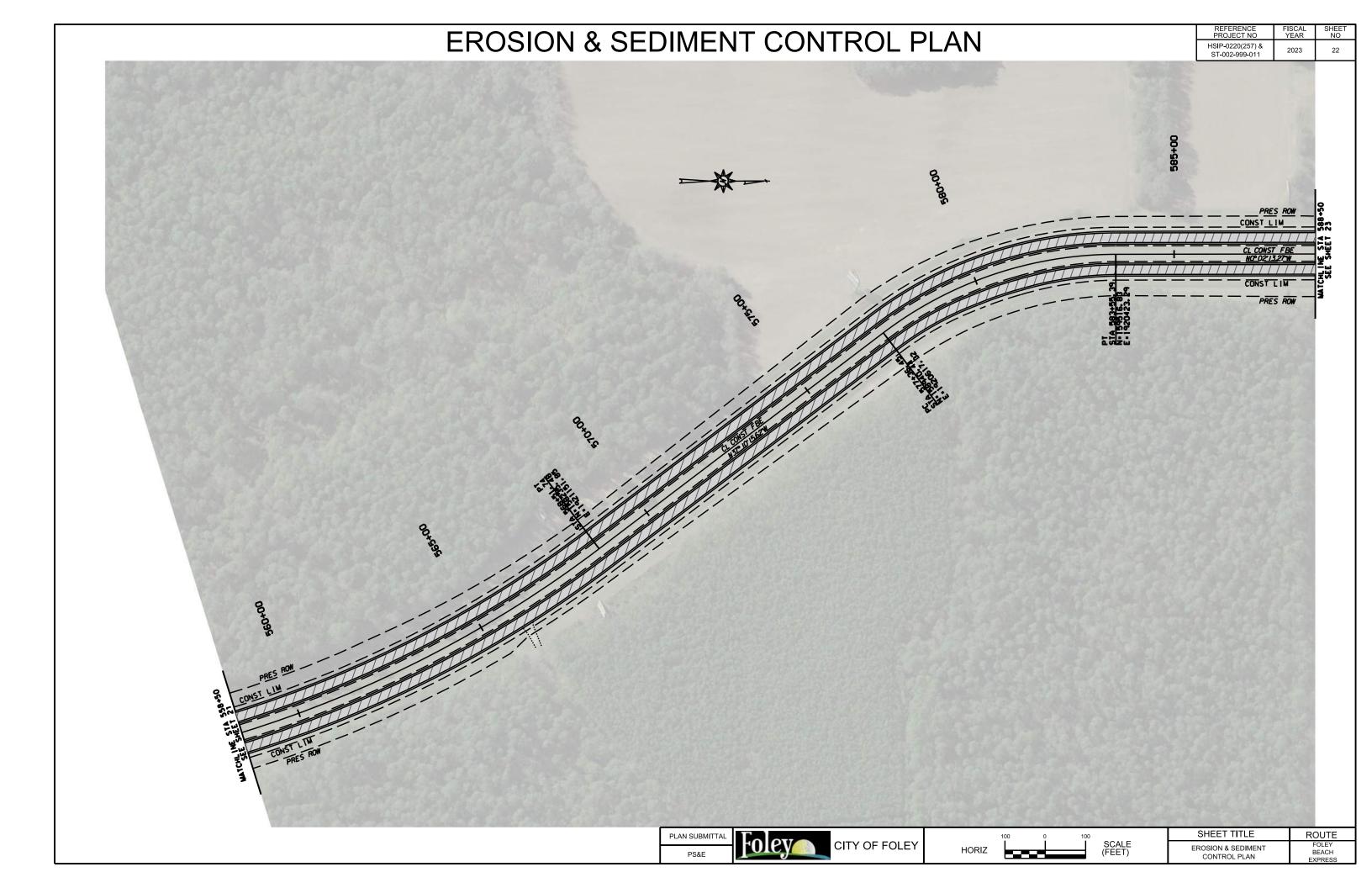


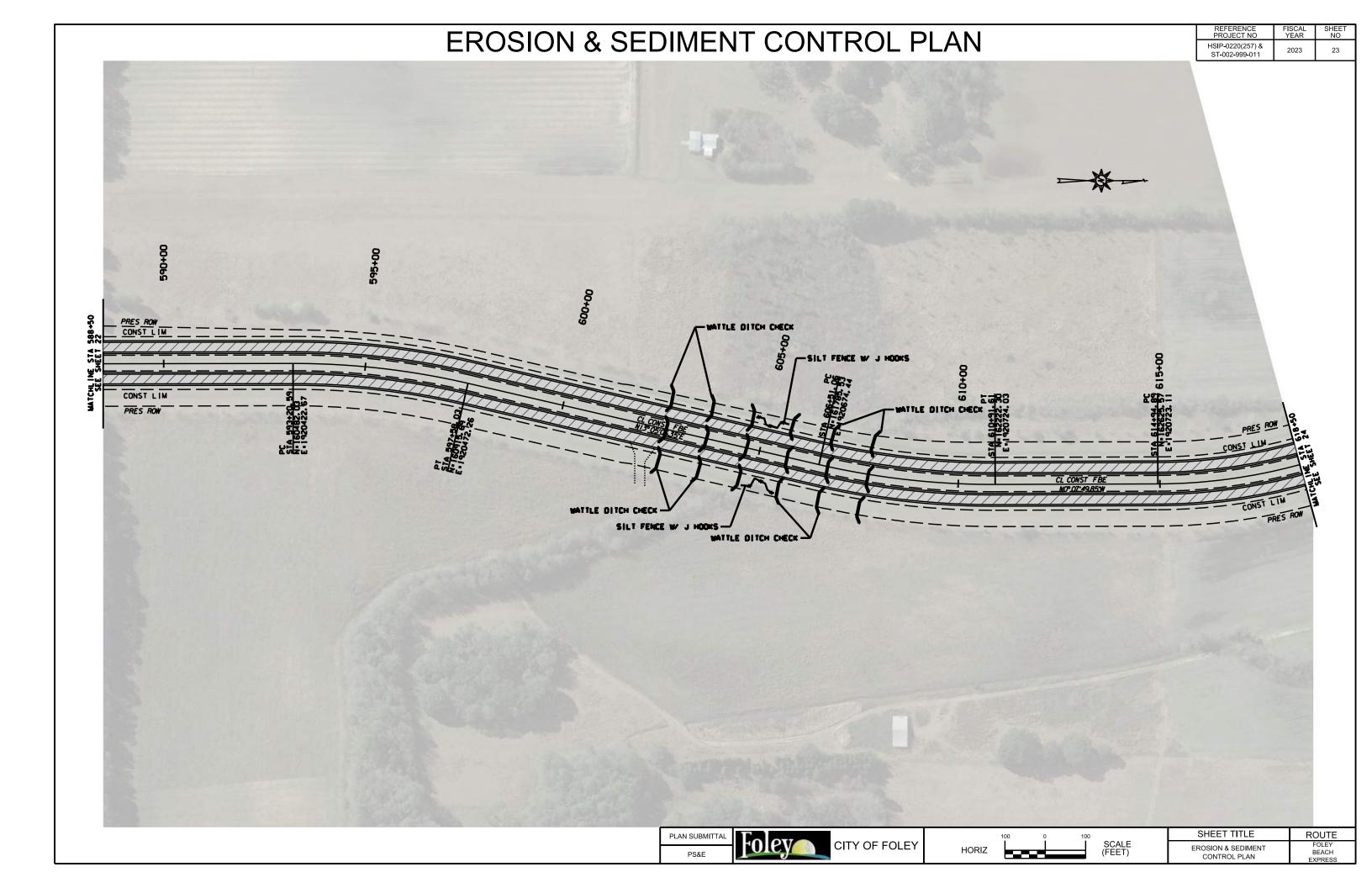


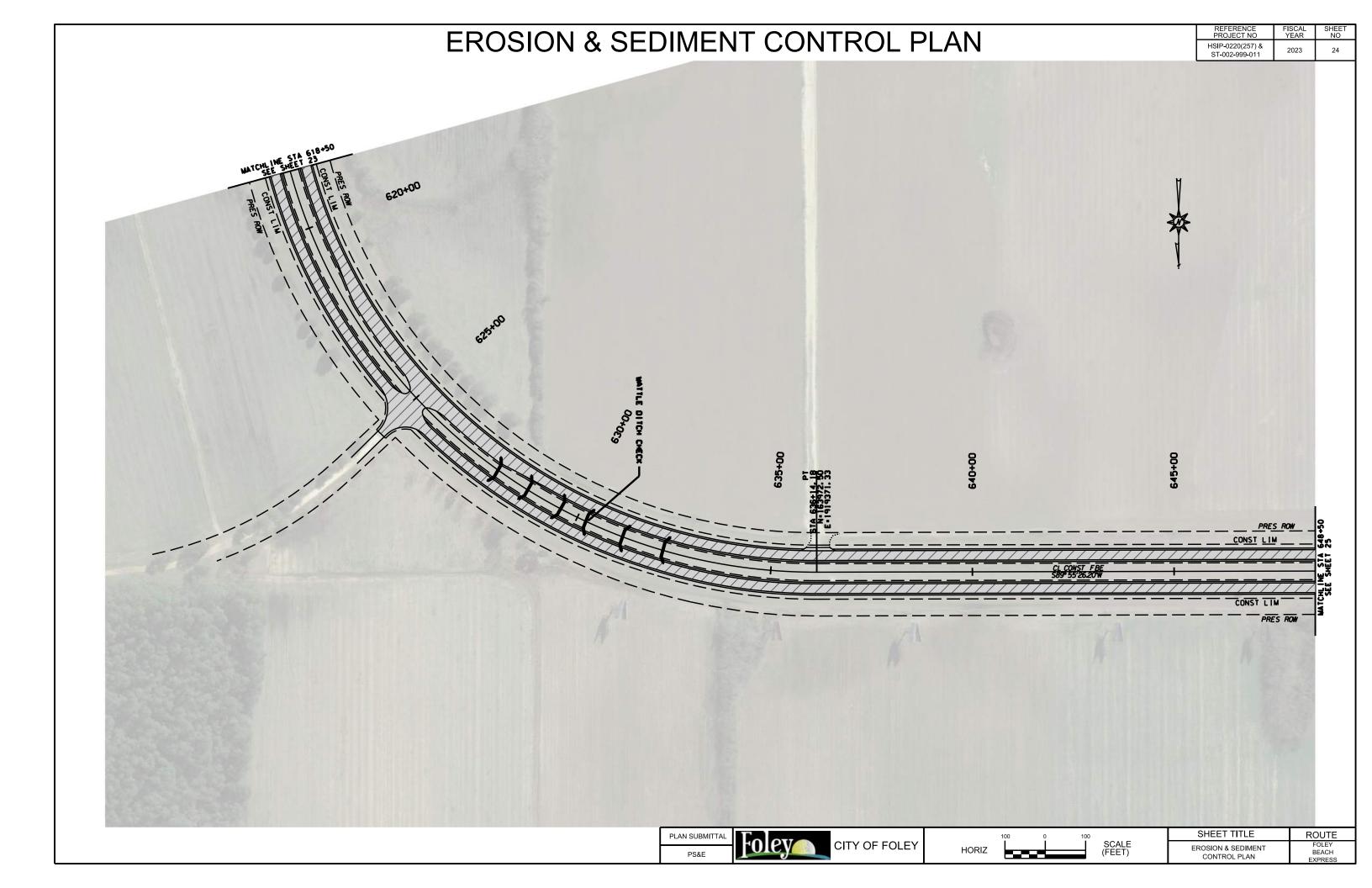


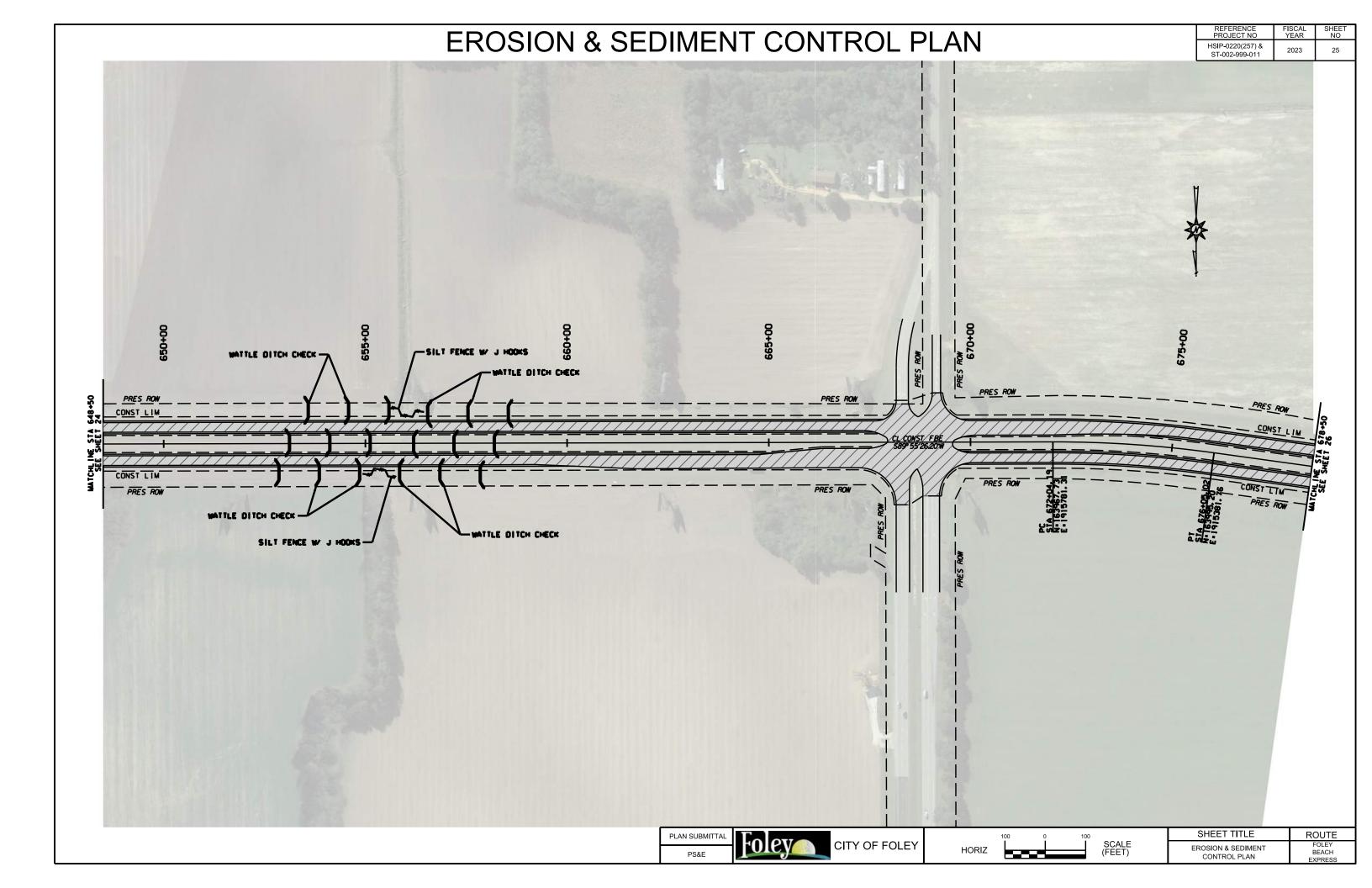


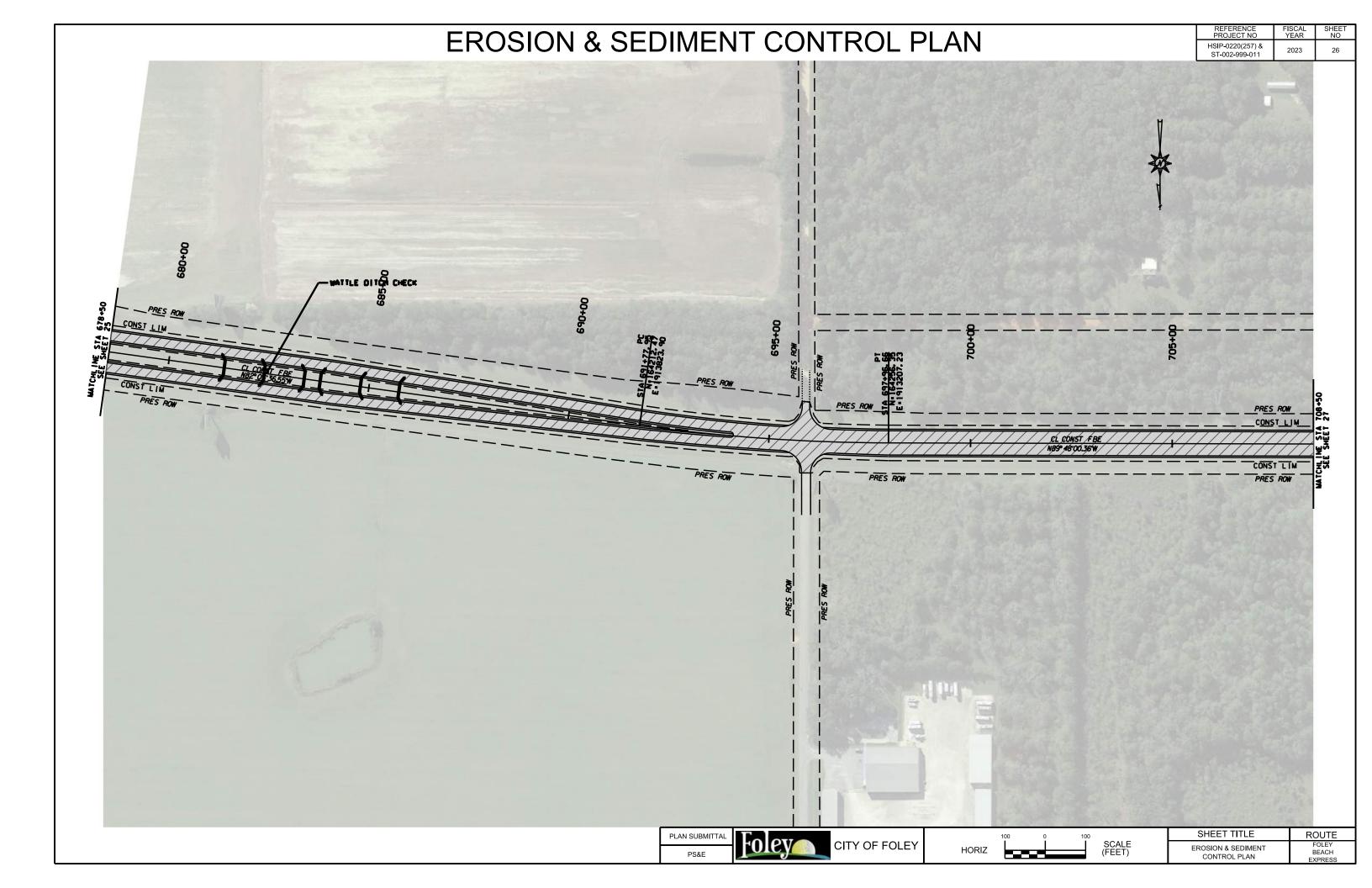


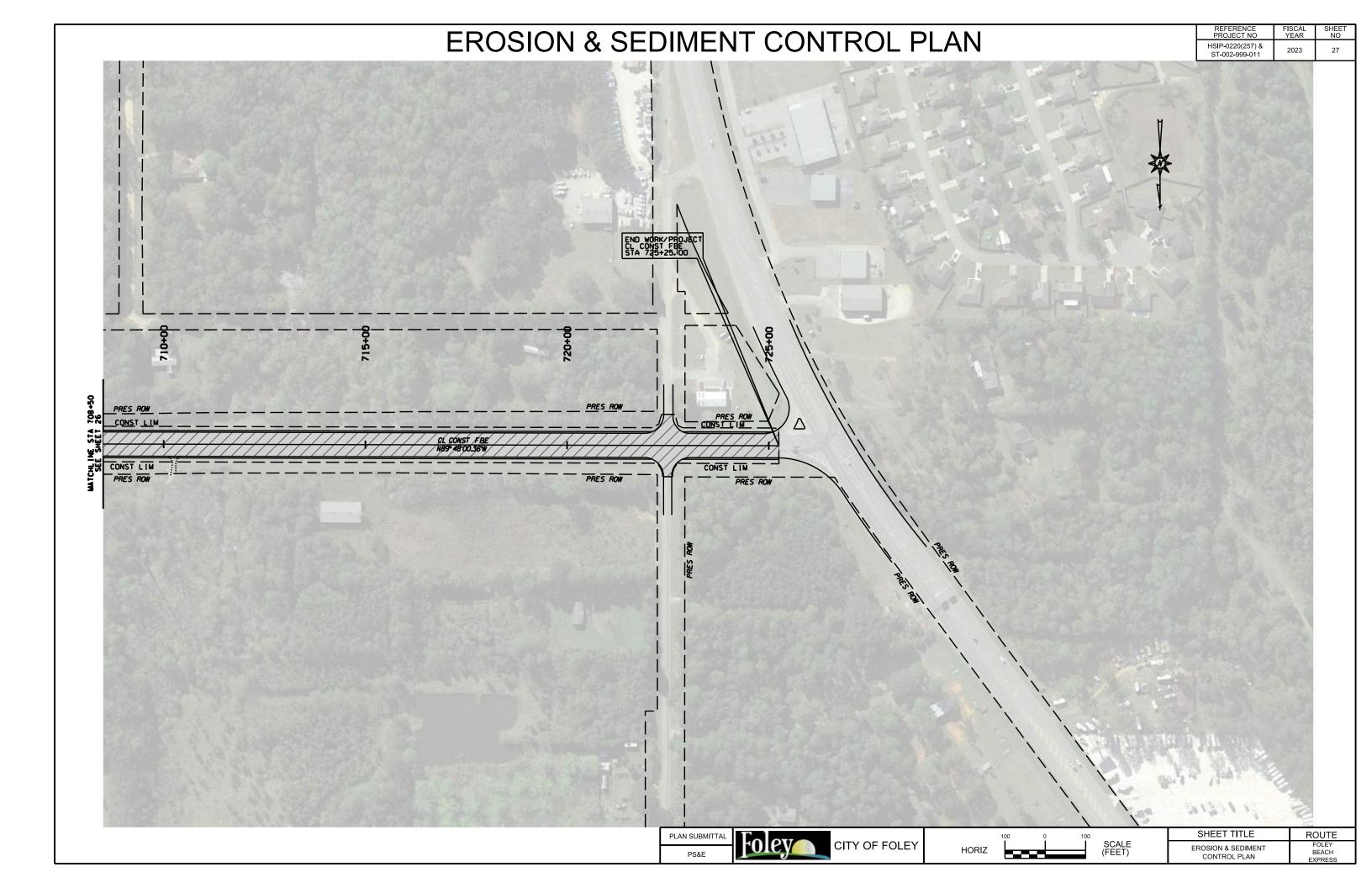












Appendix K Concrete Washout Fact Sheet from EPA's National Menu of Best Management Practices for Stormwater



Stormwater Best Management Practice

Concrete Washout



Minimum Measure

Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

Subcategory

Good Housekeeping/Materials Management

Description of Concrete Washout at Construction Sites

Concrete and its ingredients

Concrete is a mixture of cement, water, and aggregate material. Portland cement is made by heating a mixture of limestone and clay containing oxides of calcium, aluminum, silicon and other metals in a kiln and then pulverizing the resulting clinker. The fine aggregate particles are usually sand. Coarse aggregate is generally gravel or crushed stone. When cement is mixed with water, a chemical reaction called hydration occurs, which produces glue that binds the aggregates together to make concrete.

Concrete washout

After concrete is poured at a construction site, the chutes of ready mixed concrete trucks and hoppers of concrete pump trucks must be washed out to remove the remaining concrete before it hardens. Equipment such as wheelbarrows and hand tools also need to be washed down. At the end of each work day, the drums of concrete trucks must be washed out. This is customarily done at the ready mixed batch plants, which are usually off-site facilities, however large or rural construction projects may have on-site batch plants. Cementitious (having the properties of cement) washwater and solids also come from using such construction materials as mortar, plaster, stucco, and grout.

Environmental and Human Health Impacts

Concrete washout water (or washwater) is a slurry containing toxic metals. It's also caustic and corrosive, having a pH near 12. In comparison, Drano liquid drain cleaner has a pH of 13.5. Caustic washwater can harm fish gills and eyes and interfere with reproduction. The safe pH ranges for aquatic life habitats are 6.5-9 for freshwater and 6.5-8.5 for saltwater.

Construction workers should handle wet concrete and washout water with care because it may cause skin irritation and eye damage. If the washwater is dumped on the ground (Fig. 1), it can run off the construction site to adjoining roads and enter roadside storm drains, which discharge to surface waters such as rivers, lakes, or estuaries. The red arrow in Figure 2 points to a ready mixed truck chute that's being washed out into a roll-off bin, which isn't watertight. Leaking washwater, shown in the foreground, will likely follow similar



Figure 1. Chute washwater being dumped on the ground

Figure 2. Chute washwater leaking from a roll-off bin being used as a washout container

paths to nearby surface waters. Rainfall may cause concrete washout containers that are uncovered to overflow and also transport the washwater to surface waters. Rainwater polluted with concrete washwater can percolate down through the soil and alter the soil chemistry, inhibit plant growth, and contaminate the groundwater. Its high pH can increase the toxicity of other substances in the surface waters and soils. Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the need for better washout management practices.

Best Management Practice Objectives

The best management practice objectives for concrete washout are to (a) collect and retain all the concrete washout water and solids in leak proof containers, so that this caustic material does not reach the soil surface and then migrate to surface waters or into the ground water, and (b) recycle 100 percent of the collected concrete washout water and solids. Another

objective is to support the diversion of recyclable materials from landfills. Table 1 shows how concrete washout materials can be recycled and reused.

Table 1 – Recycling concrete washout materials

	Concrete Washout Materials					
Uses of Recycled Materials	Washwater	Cement finesª	Fine aggregate	Coarse aggregate	Hardened concrete	Unused wet concrete
Reused to washout additional mixer truck chutes or drums	Х					
Reused as a ready mixed concrete ingredient	Х	Xp	Х	Х		
Reused as an ingredient of precast concrete products, e.g., highway barriers, retaining wall blocks, riprap	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Reused as crushed concrete products, e.g., road base or fill		Х	Х	Х	Х	
Reused to pave the yards of ready mixed concrete plants						Х
Returned back to a surface water, e.g., river, lake, or estuary	Xc					

- a. Fine particles of cementitious material (e.g., Portland cement, slag cement, fly ash, silica fume)
- b. Recyclable, if allowed by the concrete quality specifications
- c. Treated to reduce the pH and remove metals, so it can be delivered to a municipal wastewater treatment plant, where it is treated further and then returned to a natural surface water

Washwater recycling, treatment, disposal

Washwater from concrete truck chutes, hand mixers, or other equipment can be passed through a system of weirs or filters to remove solids and then be reused to wash down more chutes and equipment at the construction site or as an ingredient for making additional concrete. A three chamber washout filter is shown in Figure 3. The first stage collects the coarse aggregate. The middle stage filters out the small grit and sand. The third stage has an array of tablets that filter



Figure 3. Concrete washout filter

out fines and reduces the pH. The filtered washwater is then discharged through a filter sock. An alternative is to pump the washout water out of the washout container (Fig 4) and treat the washwater off site to remove metals and reduce its pH, so it can be delivered to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), also known as a municipal wastewater treatment plant, which provides additional treatment allowing the washwater to be discharged to a surface water. The POTW should be

contacted to inquire about any pretreatment requirements, i.e., the National Pretreatment Standards for Prohibited Dischargers (40CFR 403.5) before discharging the washwater to the POTW. The washwater can also be retained in the washout container and allowed to



Figure 4. Vacuuming washwater out of a washout container for treatment and reuse

evaporate, leaving only the hardened cementitious solids to be recycled.

Solids recycling

The course aggregate materials that are washed off concrete truck chutes into a washout container can be either separated by a screen and placed in aggregate bins to be reused at the construction site or returned to the ready mixed plant and washed into a reclaimer (Fig. 5). When washed out into a reclaimer, the fine and course aggregates are separated out

and placed in different piles or bins to be reused in making fresh concrete. Reclaimers with settling tanks separate cement fines from the washwater, and these fines can also be used in new concrete unless prohibited by the user's concrete quality specifications.



Figure 5. Ready mixed truck washing out into a reclaimer

Hardened concrete recycling

When the washwater in a construction site concrete washout container has been removed or allowed to evaporate, the hardened concrete that remains can be crushed (Fig. 6) and reused as a construction material. It makes an excellent aggregate for road base and can be used as fill at the



Figure 6. Crushed concrete stockpile and crusher

construction site or delivered to a recycler. Concrete recyclers can be found at municipal solid waste disposal facilities, private recycling plants, or large construction sites.

Wet concrete recycling

Builders often order a little more ready mixed concrete than they actually need, so it is common for concrete trucks to have wet concrete remaining in their drum after a delivery. This unused concrete can be returned to the ready mixed plant and either (1) used to pour precast concrete products (e.g., highway barriers, retaining wall blocks, riprap), (2) used to pave the ready mixed plant's yard, (3) washed into a reclaimer, or (4) dumped on an impervious surface and allowed to harden, so it can be crushed and recycled as aggregate. Unused wet concrete should not be dumped on bare ground to harden at construction sites because this can contribute to ground water and surface water contamination.

Washout Containers

Different types of washout containers are available for collecting, retaining, and recycling the washwater and solids from washing down mixed truck chutes and pump truck hoppers at construction sites.

Chute washout box

A chute washout box is mounted on the back of the ready mixed truck. If the truck has three chutes, the following procedure is used to perform the washout from the top down: (1) after the pour is completed, the driver attaches the extension chute to the washout box, (2) the driver then rotates the main chute over the extension chute (Fig. 7) and washes down the hopper first then the main chute, (3) finally the driver washes down the flop down chute and last the extension chute hanging on the box. All washwater and solids are captured in the box.



Figure 7. Chute washout box

After the wash down, washwater and solids are returned to the ready mixed plant for recycling. A filter basket near the top of the washout box separates out the coarse aggregates so they can be placed in a bin for reuse either at the construction site or back at the cement plant.

Chute washout bucket and pump

After delivering ready mixed concrete and scraping the last of the customer's concrete down the chute, the driver hangs a washout bucket shown in Figure 8 (see red arrow) on the end of the truck's chute and secures the hose to insure no leaks. The driver then washes down the chute into the bucket to remove any cementitious material before it hardens. After washing out the chute, the driver pumps (yellow arrow points to the pump) the washwater, sand, and other fine solids from the bucket up into the truck's drum to be returned to the



Figure 8. Chute washout bucket and pump

ready mixed plant, where it can be washed into a reclaimer. A removable screen at the bottom of the washout bucket prevents course aggregate from entering the pump. This course aggregate can also be returned to the plant and added to the coarse aggregate pile to be reused. All the materials are recycled.

Hay bale and plastic washout pit

A washout pit made with hay bales and a plastic lining is shown in Figure 9. Such pits can be dug into the ground or built above grade. The plastic lining should be free of tears or holes that would allow the washwater to escape (Fig. 10). After the pit is used to wash down the chutes of multiple ready mixed trucks and the washwater has evaporated or has been vacuumed off, the remaining hardened solids can be broken up and removed from the pit. This process may damage the hay bales and plastic lining. If damage occurs, the pit will need to be repaired and relined with new plastic. When the hardened solids are removed, they may be bound up with the plastic lining and have to be sent to a landfill, rather than recycled. Recyclers usually accept only unmixed material. If the pit is going to be emptied and repaired more than a few times, the hay bales and plastic will be generating additional solid waste. Ready mixed concrete



Figure 9. Hay bale and plastic washout pit

Figure 10. Leaking washout pit that has not been well maintained

trucks can use hay bale washout pits, but concrete pump trucks have a low hanging hopper in the back that may prevent their being washed out into bale-lined pits.

Vinyl washout container



Figure 11. Vinyl washout pit with filter bag

The vinyl washout container (Fig. 11) is portable, reusable, and easier to install than a hay bale washout pit. The biodegradable filter bag (Fig. 12) assists in

extracting the concrete solids and prolongs the life of the vinyl container. When the bag is lifted, the water is filtered out and the remaining concrete solids and the bag can be disposed of together in a landfill, or the hardened concrete can be delivered to a recycler. After the solids have been removed several times and the container is full of washwater, the washwater can be allowed to evaporate, so the container can be reused. The washwater can be removed more quickly by placing another

filter bag in the container and spreading water gelling granules evenly across the water. In about five minutes, the water in the filter bag will turn into a gel that can be removed with the bag. Then the gel and filter bag can be disposed to together.



Figure 12. Extracting the concrete solids or gelled washwater

Metal washout container

The metal roll-off bin (Fig. 13) is designed to securely contain concrete washwater and solids and is portable and reusable. It also has a ramp that allows concrete pump trucks to wash out their hoppers (Fig. 14). Roll-off providers offer recycling services, such as, picking up the roll-off bins after the washwater has evaporated and the solids have hardened,

replacing them with empty washout bins, and delivering the hardened concrete to a recycler (Fig. 15), rather than a landfill. Some providers will vacuum off the washwater, treat it to remove metals and reduce the pH, deliver it to a wastewater treatment plant for additional treatment and



Figure 13. Mixer truck being washed out into a roll-off bin

subsequent discharge to a surface water. Everything is recycled or treated sufficiently to be returned to a natural surface water.



Figure 15. Delivering hardened Concrete

to a recycler

Another metal, portable, washout container, which has a rain cover to prevent overflowing, is shown in Figure 16. It is accompanied by an onsite washwater treatment unit, which reduces the pH and uses a forced weir tank system to remove the coarse aggregate, fine aggregate, and cement fines. The

washwater can then be reused at the construction site to wash out other mixer truck chutes and equipment. The solids are allowed to harden together and can be taken to a concrete recycler (Fig. 17) to be crushed and used as road base or aggregate for making precast products, such as retaining wall blocks. All materials are recycled.



Figure 16. Washout container with a rain cover and onsite washwater treatment



Figure 17. Delivering hardened concrete to a recycler

Siting Washout Facilities

Concrete washout facilities, such as washout pits and vinyl or metal washout containers, should be placed in locations that provide convenient access to concrete trucks, preferably near the area where concrete is being poured. However they

should not be placed within 50 feet of storm drains, open ditches, or waterbodies. Appropriate gravel or rock should cover approaches to concrete washout facilities when they are located on undeveloped property. On large sites with extensive concrete work, washouts should be placed at multiple locations for ease of use by ready mixed truck drivers. If the washout facility is not within view from the pour location, signage will be needed to direct the truck drivers.

Operating and Inspecting Washout Facilities

Concrete washout facilities should be inspected daily and after heavy rains to check for leaks, identify any plastic linings and sidewalls have been damaged by construction activities, and determine whether they have been filled to over 75 percent capacity. When the washout container is filled to over 75 percent of its capacity, the washwater should be vacuumed off or allowed to evaporate to avoid overflows. Then when the remaining cementitious solids have hardened, they should be removed and recycled. Damages to the container should be repaired promptly. Before heavy rains, the washout container's liquid level should be lowered or the container should be covered to avoid an overflow during the rain storm.

Educating Concrete Subcontractors

The construction site superintendent should make ready mixed truck drivers aware of washout facility locations and be watchful for improper dumping of cementitious material. In addition, concrete washout requirements should be included in contracts with concrete delivery companies.

Reference

NRMCA 2009. <u>Environmental Management in the Ready Mixed Concrete Industry, 2PEMRM, 1st edition</u>. By Gary M. Mullins. Silver Springs, MD: National Ready Mixed Concrete Association.

Websites and Videos

Construction Materials Recycling Association www.concreterecycling.org

National Ready Mixed Concrete Association www.nrmca.org

National Ready Mixed Concrete Research and Education Foundation

www.rmc-foundation.org

Additional information and videos on concrete washout containers and systems can be found by a web search for "concrete washout."

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Figures 1, 2. Mark Jenkins, Concrete Washout Systems, Inc.

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