



# HDOT Harbors Construction and PostConstruction Training







### **Prelude**

- To be good stewards of the environment.
  - For our own use.
  - For the local economy (e.g. tourism, fishing).
  - To protect the environment.
    - Coral reefs are sensitive to pollution.
    - Endemic species (found only in Hawaii).













# Agenda At-a-Glance

- Basic regulatory requirements and definitions.
- HDOT Harbors Project Process
- HDOT Harbors SW BMP Inspections and Common Findings
- HDOT Harbors Post-Construction Program







### **The Basics**







# Regulatory Background

- Federal
  - Clean Water Act
  - Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 122
- State of Hawaii, Department of Health
  - Hawaii Administrative Rules, HAR 11-54 and 11-55
  - Hawaii Revise Statutes, HRS 342 D
- State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Harbors Division
  - Honolulu Harbor permit no. HI 03KB482
  - Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor permit no. HI 03KB488
  - Kahului Harbor permit no. HI 14KE674





# **MS4 Permit Requirements**

- The Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) details how HDOT Harbors will comply with the permit:
  - Public Outreach and Education
  - Public Involvement and Participation
  - Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination
  - Construction Site Runoff Control
  - Post-Construction Stormwater
     Management for New Development and Redevelopment
  - Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping.





# Construction and Post-Construction Programs

Both program manuals are available online at

http://hidot.hawaii.gov/harbors/malamaikeawakai/



#### **HDOT Harbors Construction and Post-Construction Programs - Documents and Forms**

- Construction Site Runoff Control Program Manual
- <u>Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment</u>
- Construction Site Design Review Checklist
- Notification Form for Project Site Disturbing Less Than One Acre
- To be used for Harbors Project
- o To be used for Tenant Improvement Project
- Permanent Post-Construction Best Management Practice Plan Checklist
- Permit for Connection to HDOT Harbors Division Small MS4
- Permit to Discharge into HDOT Harbors Division Small MS4
- Construction Best Management Practice Inspection Checklist





# **Stormwater Discharges**



- Stormwater can carry pollutants generated during outdoor activities to the nearest storm drains or waterways.
- Stormwater is usually <u>not</u> treated before it is discharged to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) or the adjoining harbors.
- It is vital to control and manage potential source of pollutants <u>before</u> they enter the storm drainage system.





# Definition of Illicit Discharge

 Non-stormwater discharge that poses a risk to the environment.









Only Rain in the Drain!



### **Common Pollutants**

Vehicle Fluids



Chemicals



**Portable Toilet** 



Aggregate



Washouts



Littering



Sediment







### **Potential Pollutant: Sediment**

#### Erosion:

 Process by which the land surface is worn away by the action of water or wind.



#### Sedimentation:

Movement and settling out of suspended soil particles.







# Impacts from Construction Activities

Sedimentation

**Un-stabilized Construction Site** 





**VS** 





Between <u>35-45 tons</u> of sediment per acre each year.



Approximately <u>1 ton</u> of sediment per acre each year.





# Construction Impacts to Stormwater

- Increase flooding
- Excess nutrients cause algae growth
- Sediment causes waters to become turbid which prevents sunlight from reaching vegetation while also reducing oxygen levels.
- Fish quality of life









# NPDES Construction Program Requirements

- Submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) Form C and develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) 30 days prior to the start of activities.
- Notify the HDOH <u>7</u> days prior to start.
- Train personnel on BMPs.
- Install, inspect, and repair BMPs as necessary.
- Update SWPPP and maintain on-site.
- Submit a Notice of Cessation when area has been stabilized.







# HDOT Harbors Project Process







## **Harbors Project Process**







# **Design Review**

- Pre-Design Meeting.
- Documentation:
  - Notification Form for Project Less Than One Acre with BMP plan.

#### <u>OR</u>

- NOI-C: Construction Design Review
   Checklist.
- Post-Construction BMP Plan Checklist.
- Completed NPDES applications.
- Post-Construction Stormwater Mitigation
   Plan





# Design Review Checklist





#### **Construction Site Design Review Checklist**

Project Description			
Project Title:			
Project Job No:	Acreage of Site:		
Name of Design Firm:			
Projected Construction Timeframe:			
Description of Project:			

Site Information				
Construction Site Location:				
Latitude:	Longitude:			
Tax Map Key No(s).:				
Disturbed Area (to	Total Project Area (to			
nearest tenth of an acre):	nearest tenth of an acre):			
	1			





### **Construction Review**

- Project review after contract award and issuance of NTP letter:
  - Contractor completes Stormwater Pollution
     Prevention Plan and provides to the Harbors
     Project Manager (PM) or Project Engineer.
  - PM will submit to Environmental Section (HAR-EE).
  - HAR-EE will send their comments to the PM through memorandum.
  - Upon acceptance, Contractors will start the installation of the project-specific BMPs, which must be inspected prior to the start of any other work.





### **Review SWPPP**

- For project disturbing one acre of more, SWPPP should adequately address the requirements in HAR 11-55-C.
  - SWPPP should be based on expected amount, frequency, intensity, and duration of rain events in the area.
    (Typically: 2 yr, 24 hr storm).
  - Refer to the City and County of Honolulu, Storm Water BMP Manual for Construction.





# Construction Best Management Practice

 Practice or device used to mitigate the discharge of potential stormwater pollutants during Construction Phase.







 Use the City and County of Honolulu Stormwater BMP Manual – Construction. When applicable, all projects should include:

Fracion Controlo		Scheduling
	Erosion Controls	Preservation of Existing Vegetation
	Elosion Controls	Slope Protection
		Run-on Diversion
		Silt Fence
	Sadiment Control	Storm Drain Inlet Protection
	Sediment Controls	Sand Bag Barrier
		Stabilized Construction Site Entrance/Exit
	Non-Stormwater	Water Conservation Practices
	Management	Dewatering Operations
		Material Delivery and Storage
		Stockpile Management
	Masta Managament	Spill Prevention and Control
	Waste Management	Solid Waste Management
		Concrete Waste Management
		Sanitary/Septic Waste Management





Sites Disturbing 1 Acre or More:

Erosion Controls	Hydraulic Mulch
	Hydroseeding
	Soil Binders
	Geotextiles and Mats
	Wood Mulching
	Slope Drains
	Silt Fence
	Fiber Rolls
	Sediment Basin
	Gravel Bag Berm
Sediment Controls	Street Sweeping and/ or Vacuum
	Sand Bag Barrier
	Storm Drain Inlet Protection
	Scheduling
	Check Dam





Sites Disturbing 1 Acre or More:

	Wind Erosion Controls
	Stabilized Construction Entrance/ Exit
<b>Additional Controls</b>	Stabilized Construction Roadway
	Entrance/ Exit Tire Wash
	Advanced Treatment Systems
	Water Conservation Practices
Non-Stormwater Management	Dewatering Operations (Groundwater
	dewatering only under National Pollutant
	Discharge Elimination System Permit No.
	(TBD)
	Vehicle and Equipment Washing
	Vehicle and Equipment Fueling
	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance
	Material Delivery and Storage
Wasta Managament	Stockpile Management
Waste Management	Spill Prevention and Control
	Solid Waste Management





#### Roadway Paving or Repair BMPs:

- 1. Restrict paving and repaving activity to **exclude periods of rainfall** or predicted rainfall unless required by emergency conditions.
- 2. **Install gravel bags and filter fabric** or other equivalent inlet protection at all susceptible <u>storm drain inlets and at manholes</u> to prevent spills of paving products and tack coat.
- 3. Prevent the discharge of release agents including soybean oil, other oils, or diesel to the stormwater drainage system or receiving waters.
- 4. Minimize non-stormwater runoff from water use for the roller and for evaporative cooling of the asphalt.
- 5. Clean equipment over absorbent pads, drip pans, plastic sheeting or other material to capture all spillage and dispose of properly.
- 6. **Collect liquid waste in a container**, with a secure lid, for transport to a maintenance facility to be reused, recycled or disposed of properly.





#### Roadway Paving or Repair BMPs:

- 7. Collect solid waste by vacuuming or sweeping and securing in an appropriate container for transport to a maintenance facility to be reused, recycled or disposed of properly.
- 8. **Cover the "cold-mix" asphalt** (i.e., pre-mixed aggregate and asphalt binder) with protective sheeting <u>during a rainstorm</u>.
- 9. **Cover loads** with tarp before haul-off to a storage site, and do not overload trucks.
- 10. Minimize airborne dust by using water spray or other approved dust suppressant during grinding.
- 11. Avoid stockpiling soil, sand, sediment, asphalt material and asphalt grinding materials or rubble in or near stormwater drainage system or receiving waters.
- 12. Protect stockpiles with a **cover or sediment barriers during a** rain.







# HDOT Harbors Stormwater BMP Inspections





# Harbors Stormwater BMP Inspections

### Initial Inspection:

- Verify all BMPs are installed appropriately.
- Deficiencies must be corrected prior to the start of other construction work.

### Regular Inspection:

- October to March: Every two weeks.
- April to September: Every two months.
- Deficiencies must be corrected, or enforcement will commence.
- Inspector will provide the contractor with report in five (5) calendar days.





# Harbors Stormwater BMP Inspections

### Final Inspection:

- When all the following conditions are met:
  - Construction is completed.
  - Exposed soil has been stabilized.
  - Remaining activities have minimal impact on stormwater runoff.
- Document the conditions are met in the Additional Notes portion of the report.
- Ensure that permanent BMPs are properly installed, if applicable.
- Deficiencies must be corrected prior to issuance of final payment.





# **Exempted Projects**

- Minor land disturbance on a single lot (e.g., minor landscaping activities).
- Post, pole, sign, and fencing installation.
- Utility repair work.
- Parking lot, driveway, and paved surface repair.
- Other repair and maintenance activities.











### **Common Inspection Findings**

### BMP Plan was not available/updated.





- The BMP Plan is a living document.
  - The plan should be continually updated to reflect current site conditions.
  - Changes should be signed by certifying person or duly authorized representative.
  - The plan should be readily available to inspectors and workers on site.





## **Common Inspection Findings**

Stabilized construction entrance clogged with fine sediment.







# Stabilized Construction Entrance (TR-1)

- Prevents tracking.
  - Grade to prevent runoff.
  - Use 3-6 in diameter stones.
  - Minimum 12 in depth.
  - A minimum area of 50 ft length and 30 ft width.
  - Remove aggregate if it is clogged with sediment.
  - Combine with tire washing and/or street sweeping.







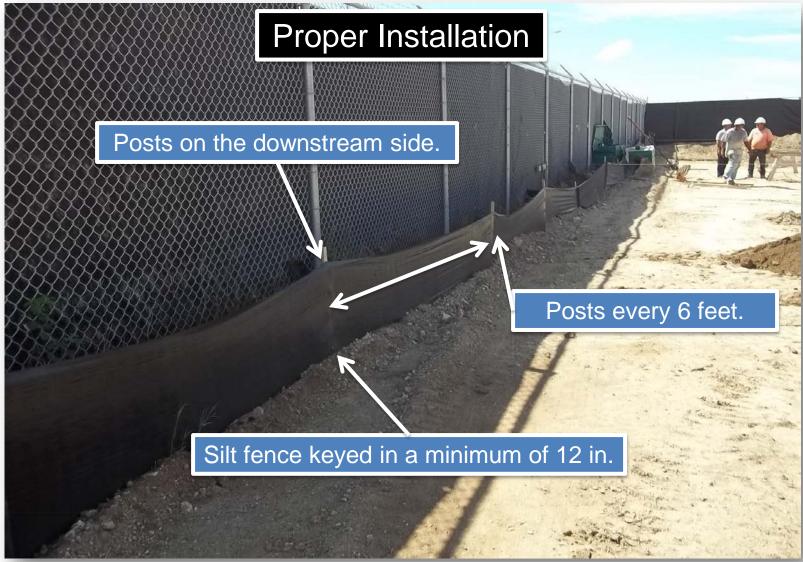
## **Common Inspection Findings**







# Silt Fence (SE-1)







# Silt Fence (SE-1)





Join segments by twisting or overlap by 6 inches.

End segments with a J-hook.



Maintenance is required when sediment accumulation is 1/3 the height of the barrier.





Improper installation / maintenance of perimeter berms.









Improper installation of erosion control matting.









Drain inlet protection not properly maintained.





SE-10: Maintenance is required when sediment accumulation is 1/3 the height of the barrier.



Improper management of saw cutting wastes.





Improper concrete washout.





continuous sheet.



Leaking equipment and lack of spill response.













#### **Spill Kits**

- All contractors should have a spill kit available.
- Contents:
  - Absorbent materials.
    - Kitty litter, absorbent pad, berms, etc.
  - PPE such as gloves and goggles.
  - Bag or container for disposal.
  - Non-sparking tools for absorbent removal (broom and plastic dust pan).
- Ensure that spills are properly reported.







Stockpiles near drainage swales.







#### **Inspection Findings**

Improper disposal of paint.







Improper hazardous material management











Improper solid waste management.









### Solid Waste Management (WM-5)

- Remove debris from site.
- Place in watertight dumpster.
- Dispose of dumpster contents biweekly or more frequently as needed.
- Locate dumpster 50 ft from waterways.
- Segregate hazardous wastes from the recyclable items.







#### **SWMP Enforcement**

- Required when corrective actions are not immediately initiated by contractor.
- Conducted by Harbors Qualified Personnel with internal enforcement authority.
- Regulations that will be referenced:
  - SWMP.
  - Construction Contract.
  - HRS Title 15, Chapter 266.
  - HAR Title 19, Chapters 41 to 44.





#### **EPA/HDOH Enforcement**

- Administrative Penalties:
  - Class I Violation: Up to \$10,000 per violation (maximum \$25,000).
  - Class II Violation: Up to \$10,000 per day per violation (maximum of \$125,000).
- Criminal Penalties:
  - Negligent Violations: Up to \$2,500 \$25,000 per day (1 yr prison).
  - Knowing Violation: Up to \$5,000 \$50,000 per day (3 yrs prison).
  - Knowing Endangerment: \$250,000 (15 yrs prison) for an individual. \$1 million or an organization.
- False Statements: \$10,000 (6 months prison).





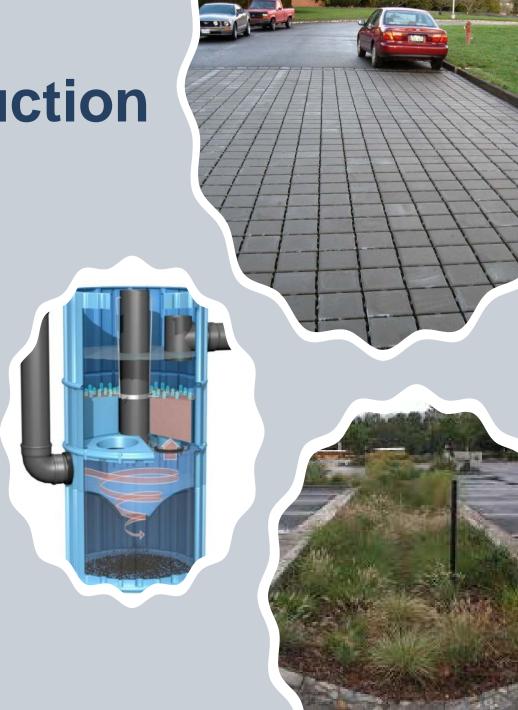


# HDOT Harbors PostConstruction Program



Post-Construction BMPs

- A BMP that will remain in place following completion of construction to minimize the discharge of pollutants from routine operations onsite.
- Operation and Maintenance Plan required.





## Post-Construction Considerations

- Projects of 1 acre or more <u>must</u> consider the inclusion of post-construction BMPs.
  - Exceptions:
    - Maintenance activities.
    - Reroofing.
    - Interior renovation.
    - Utility work.
    - Replacement of damaged pavement.
- Include in Design Review Submittal:
  - Post-Construction BMP Plan Checklist.
  - PSMP: Post-Construction Stormwater Mitigation Plan.





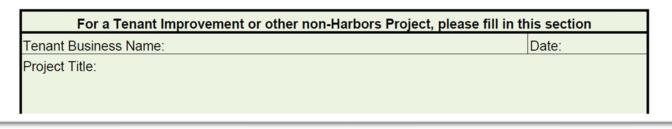
## Post-Construction BMP Plan Checklist





#### Permanent Post-Construction Best Management Practice Plan Checklist

For a Harbors Project, please fill in this section							
Project Title:							
Project Location:							
Acreage of Site:	Harbors Project No.:						
Name of Design Firm:							
Email:	Phone No.:						







## Post-Construction Stormwater Mitigation Plan (PSMP)

Drainage
Study and
Conditions of
Concern

Identify potential stormwater pollutants

Identify postconstruction BMPs

Complete PSMP

- Applicable to anticipated activities on the site AFTER construction is completed.
- Contents:
  - Narrative of project.
  - Site map.
  - Description of potential pollutants.
  - Drainage study and conditions of concern.
  - Post-Construction BMPs.
  - Maintenance requirements.





#### **PSMP – Potential Pollutants**

	General Pollutant Categories								
Priority Project Categories	Sediment	Trash & Debris	Metals	Organic Compounds	Nutrients	Oxygen Demanding Substances	Oil & Grease	Bacteria & Viruses	Pesticides
Commercial Development > 1 acre	P <sup>1</sup>	Р	Р	P <sup>2</sup>	P <sup>1</sup>	P <sup>5</sup>	Р	P <sup>3</sup>	P⁵
(Heavy) Industry Development	Р	Р	Р	Р		Р	Р		
Automotive Repair Shops		Р	Р	P <sup>4,5</sup>			Р		
Restaurants		Р				Р	Р	Р	$P^1$
Parking Lots	P <sup>1</sup>	Р	Р		P <sup>1</sup>	P <sup>1</sup>	Р		$P^1$
Fueling Facility		Р	Р	Р		Р	Р		
Driveways	Р	Р	Р	P <sup>4</sup>	$P^1$	P <sup>5</sup>	Р		$P^1$



P = potential pollutant.

Refer to Section 3.1 of Post-Construction Stormwater Management Manual.





#### **PSMP – BMP Selection**

- Select from these categories:
  - Low Impact Development (LID)
    - Goal Keep the stormwater on-site and treat it as a resource instead of a waste.
    - Example Conserve vegetated areas.
  - Source Control
    - Goal Keep potential pollutants from coming into contact with stormwater runoff.
    - Example Cover a maintenance area.
  - Treatment Control
    - Goal Remove pollutants from stormwater runoff.
    - Example Hydrodynamic separators.





#### PSMP – BMP Selection (cont.)

- Refer to City and County of Honolulu resources.
  - BMP Manual for Construction.
     (http://cleanwaterhonolulu.com/storm/learning\_center/BMP\_manual\_2011-11.pdf)
  - Storm Water BMP Guide
     (https://www.honolulu.gov/rep/site/dfmswq/dfmswq\_docs/SW\_BMP\_Guide\_REVISE D\_July\_2017.pdf)
  - Rules Relating to Storm Drainage Standards. (http://www.cleanwaterhonolulu.com/storm/notices/2013\_sds/index.html)
- Required capacities:
  - Volume based BMPs must capture 1 or 1.5 inches of stormwater.
  - Flow based BMPs must capture/treat rainfall intensity of 0.4 inches per hour.





- Conserve Natural Areas, Soils, and Vegetation:
  - Conduct construction activities such that disturbance to existing vegetated areas is minimized, in particular trees.
  - Refer to CCH Storm Water BMP Guide, pg 4.

#### Ideal Implementation:

 In areas where there is existing vegetation







#### Vegetated Swale

- Broad earthen channel vegetated with erosion resistant and flood tolerant grasses.
- Runoff is typically conveyed through channel, which allows for infiltration and treatment.
- Refer to CCH Storm Water BMP Guide.

#### Ideal Implementation:

Along streets and parking lots.







#### Planter Box

- Bioretention treamtment control measures
- Designed to capture and treat rooftop runoff



Infiltrating planter box designed to capture and treat rooftop runoff (Plymouth, MA).

#### Ideal Implementation:

Along metal shed or warehouse





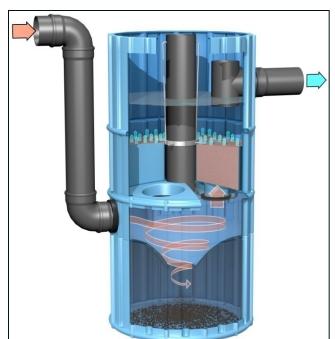
#### Hydrodynamic Separators

- Flow through structures with a settling or separation unit to remove sediments and other pollutants.
- Refer to CCH Storm Water BMP Guide.

#### Ideal Implementation:

•Areas where materials to be removed from runoff are heavy particulates – which can be settled – or floatables –which can be captured, rather than solids with poor settleability or dissolved pollutants.

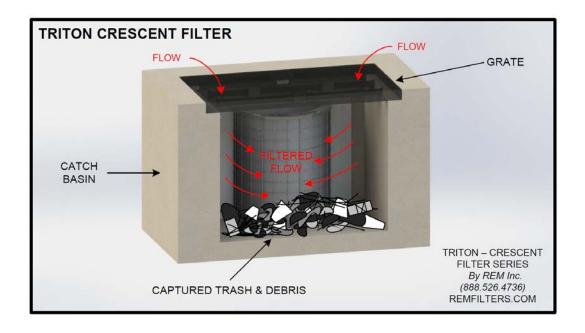






#### Filter Device

- Ideal for areas where littering can be common
- Can also be fitted with different media to remove targeted pollutants







#### Take-Away

- All projects must be reviewed prior to start.
- Projects over 1 acre must include post-construction BMPs.
- Inspections are an important tool to catch problems before they result in regulatory enforcement.
- Main goal is to ensure that pollutants are not contaminating receiving waters or MS4.
  - Best if potential pollutants can be kept on-site!
- It is cheaper to implement BMPs than to pay the regulatory fine.
- Be familiar with construction documents, Harbor's SWMP programs, City and County of Honolulu BMP manual, and Storm Water BMP Guide.





#### Questions



- Harbors Website:
   http://hidot.hawaii.gov/harbors/malamaikeawakai/
- Harbors Contacts:
  - Stormwater Reporting Hotline: 587-1962
  - Environmental Section: Joy Zhang, P.E.
     587-1960, <a href="mailto:ying.j.zhang@hawaii.gov">ying.j.zhang@hawaii.gov</a>.



MĀLAMA I KE AWA KAI PROTECT OUR HARBOR WATERS