

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU'S "RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY."
- MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND OTHER POLLUTANTS SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE ANY
- SLOPE PROTECTION

SLOPE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED ON AREAS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN 15% AND ON AREAS OF MODERATE SLOPE THAT ARE PRONE TO EROSION UNLESS THEY ARE BEING ACTIVELY WORKED.

- TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED ON DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE AT FINAL GRADE OR WHEN THE DISTURBED AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR 7 CONSECUTIVE DAYS OR MORE.
- PERMANENT STABILIZATION

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED USING VEGETATIVE COVERING, PAVEMENT, OR SPRAYED WITH SOIL SEMENT CHEMICAL STABILIZER OR APPROVED EQUAL FOR COMPACTED CORAL AREAS, PRIOR TO REMOVING EROSION AND SEDIMENT MEASURES. TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL WHICH RESULT FROM THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE PRESERVED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

AREAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION OR INFILITATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EXCESSIVE COMPACTION DURING CONSTRUCTION. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT USE SHALL BE RESTRICTED OR TECHNIQUES TO CONDITION THE SOILS TO SUPPORT VEGETATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN COMPACTED AND ARE DESIGNATED TO REMAIN VEGETATIVE OR POST-CONSTRUCTION INFILITATION AREAS. CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE AVOIDED WITH FLASS OR TEMPOPRARY FERCING. WHERE TEMPOPRAY FEACING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

PERIMETER CONTROLS

PERIMETER CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED DOWNSLOPE OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS. MAINTAIN DOWNSTREAM VEGETATED BUFFER AREA

- ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS ONSITE AND THOSE OFFSITE WHICH MAY RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM THE SITE SHALL USE AN INLET PROTECTION DEVICE UNLESS THEY ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT
- SEDIMENT LEVELS MAY NOT EXCEED ONE THIRD OF THE HEIGHT OF A SEDIMENT BARRIER OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICE AT ANY POINT ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE SEDIMENT BARRIER OR THE INLET PROTECTION DEVICE.
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE UNCLOGGED AND CLEANED WHEN
- TORN, WEATHERED OR SAGGING SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.

SEDIMENT TRAPS MUST BE KEPT IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION AND SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST ONE THIRD OF THE DESIGN CAPACITY AT ALL TIMES.

- 1. TRACKING CONTROL
- MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRACK-OUT ONTO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, AND SIDEWALKS MINIMIZE SEDIMENT INVOLVED THE OFFICE STREETS, UTILIZE STREETS, UTILIZE STREETS, WHICH STREETS, WHICH STREETS STREETS OFFICE TO PROPERLY DESIGNATED AREAS AND USING ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM 7. VEHICLE TIRES PRIOR TO EXITING THE SITE.
- VEHICULAR PARKING AND MOVEMENTS ON PROJECT SITES MUST BE CONFINED TO PAVED SURFACES OR PREDEFINED PARKING AREAS AND VEHICLE PATHS, WHICH SHALL BE MARKED WITH FLASS OR BOUNDARY FENCING.
- ALL POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DROPPED, WASHED, TRACKED, SPILLED, OR OTHERWISE DISCHARGED FROM A PROJECT SITE TO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, SIDEWALKS OR THE MS4 MUST BE CLEANED USING DRY METHODS SUCH AS SWEEPING OR
- WASHING POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DISCHARGED FROM THE PROJECT SITE TO THE MS4 INTO DRAIN INLETS OR CATCH BASINS IS PROHIBITED UNLESS THE MATERIAL IS SEDIMENT AND THE INLETS ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SEDIMENT TRAP.
- . BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS COMPLETE FOR THAT PHASE.
- 12. REFER TO CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL-CONSTRUCTION FOR MORE INFORMATION ON BMPS.
- THE FOLLOWING BMPS, WITH JUSTIFICATIONS, WERE DETERMINED TO BE NOT APPLICABLE BASED ON THE SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS. AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES, REVISIONS MAY BE NECESSARY AND WILL BE PROVIDED TO DPP INSPECTORS.
- DITCHES, OR FLUMES. SCOUR OR EROSION IS MINIMAL AS FLOW VELOCITY THROUGH THE PROJECT SITE IS LOW.
- DEWATERING PRACTICES
 BASED ON THE SOILS REPORT ENTITLED, "GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EXPLORATION HOOPILJ DEVELOPMENT PHASE 7A; EWA, QAHU, HAWAII DATED ______, IT I NOT ANTICIPATED THAT GROUNDWATER WILL BE ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE.

 IENT BARRIERS
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE NOT REQUIRED AS THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROLS & SEDIMENT TRAPS) ARE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF.
- SEDIMENT BASINS SEPARATE DOCUMENTATION PROVIDED TO DPP.
- DIVERSION BMPS TO DIVERT RUNOFF FROM UPSTREAM AREAS AROUND DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE.

 - THE PROJECT OCCURS ON EXISTING SLOPES LESS THAN 15%.
- BUFFER ZONES
 THE PROJECT OCCURS ON EXISTING SLOPES LESS THAN 15% AND DOES NOT OCCUR
 THE WATER

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES (CONT'D)

- 14. AN ESCP COORDINATOR IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT. THE OWNER SHALL SUBMIT AN AUTHORIZATION LETTER TO DESIGNATE AN ESCP COORDINATOR PRIOR TO PERMIT ISSUANCE USING THE FORM PROVIDED AS APPENDIX A TO THE RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY. CHANGES TO THE EXPC COORDINATOR SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING IMMEDIATELY FOR THE DEPARTMENT'S ACCEPTANCE.
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT SCHEDULING REQUIREMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THE "ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, TITLE 20, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING, CHAPTER 3, RULES RELATING TO MATER QUALITY", SECTION 20-3-28. THE SCHEDULED START DATE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK GOVERNED BY THESE RULES.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES

1. STREET SWEEPING AND VACUUMING.

ALL POLLUTANTS DISCHARGED FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE TO OFF-SITE AREAS MUST BE SWEPT OR VACUUMED EACH DAY BEFORE LEAVING THE JOB SITE.

MATERIALS DELIVERY, STORAGE AND USE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT, REDUCE, OR ELIMINATE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM MATERIAL DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND USE TO THE STORM WATER SYSTEM OR WATERCOURSES BY MINIMIZING THE STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ONSITE, STORING MATERIALS IN A DESIGNATED AREA, INSTALLING SECONDAR CONTAINMENT. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, WASTE, TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, STOCKPILES AND OTHER SOURCES OF POLLUTION SHALL NOT BE STORED IN BUFFER AREAS, NEAR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW, OR AREAS ABUTTING THE MS4, RECEIVING WATERS, OR DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS THAT DISCHARGE OFF-SITE. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CONTROLS AND COVERS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL (MEP).

3. SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL.

CREATE AND IMPLEMENT SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS TO ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE INSA AND RECEIVING WATERS FROM LEWIS AND SPILLS BY REDUCING THE CHANCE FOR SPILLS, ABSORBING, CONTAINING, AND CLEANING UP SPILLS AND PROPERLY DISPOSING OF SPILL MATERIALS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL PROJECTS SHALL CLEANUP ALL LEWIS AND SPILLS

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM HAZARDOUS WASTE THROUGH PROPER MATERIAL USE AND WASTE DISPOSAL. IN THE EVENT THAT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4. THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY ARE DISCHARGED IN THE MISS, IN FRANCIST OWNERS ON EAST OPERATINENT, AND HONOLULU RIFE DEPARTMENT, AND HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISCHARGE BY TELEPHONE. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE RESONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REDCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

IN THE EVENT THAT NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE BY TELEPHONE ON ESST COORDINATE SPAIL NOTIFY THE CITY DEPORTMENT OF PROJECTS MEASURES THAT THE DESCRIBING THE POLITIANTS THAT MERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR MILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER MOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

6. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-STE FACILITES WHEN PERSIALE, WASHING IN DESIGNATED, CONTINUED AREAS ONLY, AND ELIMINATING DISCHARGES TO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM BY EVAPORATING AND/OR TREATING WASH WATER, AS APPROPRIATE OR INFILTRATING WASH WATER FOR EXTERIOR CLEANING ACTIVITIES THAT USE WATER ONLY.

VEHICLE AND FOUIPMENT FUELING.

PREVENT FUEL SPILLS AND LEAKS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES, FUELING ONLY IN DESIGNATED AREAS, ENCLOSING OR COVERING STORED FUEL, AND IMPLEMENTING SPILL CONTROLS SUCH AS SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AND ACTIVE MEASURES USING SPILL RESPONSE KITS.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, PERFORMING WORK IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY, USING SPILL PAGE UNDER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT, CHECKING FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS, AND CONTAINING AND CLEANING UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.

PREVENT OR REDUCE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE LAND, GROUNDWATER, AND IN STORM WATER FROM SOLID WASTE OR CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE BY PROVIDING DESIGNATED WASTE COLLECTION AREAS, COLLECT SITE TRASH DAILY, AND ENSURING THAT CONSTRUCTION WASTE IS COLLECTED, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF ONLY AT AUTHORIZED DISPOSAL AREAS.

10. SANITARY/SEPTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT.

TEMPORARY AND PORTABLE SANITARY AND SEPTIC WASTE SYSTEMS SHALL BE MOUNTED OR STAKED IN, WELL-MAINTAINED AND SCHEDULED FOR REGULAR WASTE DISPOSAL AND SERVICING, SOURCES OF SANITARY AND/OR SEPTIC WASTE SHALL NOT BE STORED NEAR THE MS4 OR RECEIVING WATERS

STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN DRAINAGE WAYS. WITHIN 50 FEET FROM AREAS OF STOCKPILES SHALL IN THE LOCATED IN LOVENING MITS, MITTING TO FEEL FROM MARKS OF MARKES OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE CITY (RIGHT-OF-MAY). SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR SILT FENCES SHALL BE USED AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES. STOCKPILES SHALL NOT EXCEED IS FEEL IN HEIGHT, STOCKPILES GREATER THAN, 15 FEET IN HEIGHT, SHALL REQUIRE 8 FOOT MIDE BENCHING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROH CHAPTER 145, ARTICLE 15. STOCKPILES MUST BE COVERED WITH PLASTIC SHFETING OR A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY USED WITHIN 7 DAYS

LIQUID WASTE SHALL BE CONTAINED IN A CONTROLLED AREA SUCH AS A HOLDING PIT, SEDIMENT BASIN, ROLL-OFF BIN, OR PORTABLE TANK OF SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND TO CONTAIN THE LIQUID WASTES GENERATED. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES MUST BE IMPERMEABLE AND LEAK FREE AND SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES (CONT'D)

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM MATER FROM CONCRETE WASTE BY CONDUCTING WASHOUT OFFSITE OR PERFORMING ONSITE WASHOUT IN A DESIGNATED AREA CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND SIZE TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE. GENERATED BY WASHOUT OPERATIONS. PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 10 MILLIMETER POLYETHYLENE SHEETING AND SHOULD BE FREE OF HOLES, TEARS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE PROCEDITIONS SHEETING AND SHOULD BE FREE OF MICES, TONGS, OF OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMMISSE.

THE IMPERMENDIALLY OF THE MATERIAL. CONTINUMENT ARBIS OR EVICES SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHIRE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID OW DISCHARGE TO WATER BODIES, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS. WASHOUT FACILITIES MUST BE CLEANED, OR NEW FACILITIES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND READY. FOR USE ONCE THE WASHOUT IS 75 PERCENT FULL. ONCE CONCRETE WASTES ARE WASHED INTO THE DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN, THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND

14. CONTAMINATED SOIL MANAGEMENT

AT MINIMUM CONTAIN CONTAINATED MATERIAL SOIL BY SURROUNDING WITH IMPERMEABLE LINED BERMS OR COVER EXPOSED CONTAININATED MATERIAL WITH PLASTIC SHEETING. CONTAININATED SOIL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

15. DUST CONTROL.

THE CONTRACTOR, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, SHALL PROVIDE EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE CONTROL OF DUST FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND HAUL ROADS SO IT SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED OR DISCHARGED TO OFF-SITE AREAS. THE WORK MUST BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS CONTAINED IN THE HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES: TITLE 11 CHAPTER 60.1. "AIR POLLUTION CONTROL."

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN TRASH AND DEBRIS AROUND THE SURROUNDING AREA ON A

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE AND RAIN RESPONSE PLAN NOTES

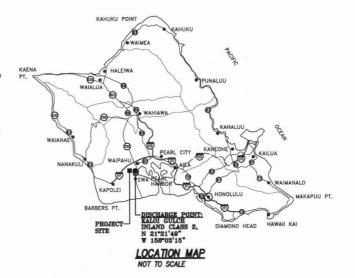
PROJECT SEQUENCE:

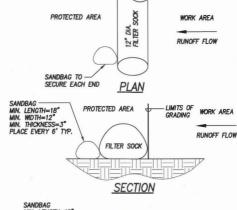
- 1. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES, INLET PROTECTION, AND PERIMETER CONTROLS. CLEARING AND GRUBBING AS NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THESE BMPS.
- 2. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS AND STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY.
- 3. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SWALES TO DIRECT RUNOFF INTO THE SEDIMENT TRAPS. STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY.
- 4. PROVIDE WATER TRUCKS FOR DUST CONTROL.
- 5. CLEAR, GRUB AND GRADE THE SITE IN 11 INCREMENTS IN NUMERICAL SEQUENTIAL ORDER STARTING WITH INC. 1, REFER TO GRADING PLANS, ONLY I INCREMENT SHALL BE GRADED AT ANY ONE TIME WITH STABILIZATION OF SUCH PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE SUBSEQUENT INCREMENT, RELOCATE, RECONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN BURPS AS NEEDED TO KEEP THEM EFFECTIVE AT ALL TIMES. INITIATE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IMMEDIATELY ONCE GRADING IS COMPLETED IN EACH INCREMENT.
- INITIATE STABILIZATION OF STEEP SLOPES (> 15%) WITH HYDROSEEDING AS SOON AS GRADING IS COMPLETED ON THOSE AREAS. INSTALL PERMANENT IRRIGATION SYSTEM PRIOR TO PERMANENT SEEDING.
- REMOVE OR DISMANTLE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AFTER FULL ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.
- 8. PRACTICE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 9. INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED WEEKLY.

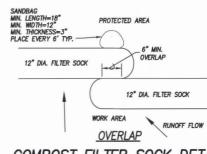
THE FOLLOWING WILL BE PERFORMED WHEN HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE IS IMMINENT OR IS FORECASTED IN THE NEXT 48 HOURS:

1. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF ACTIVE GRADING.

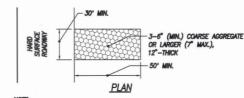
- INSPECT ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS, TEMPORARY SWALES, AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES, AND MAINTAIN AS NEEDED. REINSTALL ANY PERIMETER CONTROLS THAT WERE REMOVED DUE TO ACTIVE WORK IN THE AREA. IF A SEVERE STORM IS EXPECTED, REMOVE INLET PROTECTION DEVICES TO PREVENT FLOODING ON SURROUNDING STREETS.
- 3. COVER OR RELOCATE MATERIAL STOCKPILES AND LIQUID MATERIAL CONTAINERS TO AVOID CONTACT WITH
- PLACE SPILL PANS OR OIL-ONLY SPILL PADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM CONTACTING ANY SPILLED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ANY ACCUMULATED OILY WATER AFTER THE RAIN EVENT.
- 5. RE-INSPECT AFTER THE APPROACHING HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE AND REPLACE OR MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED.



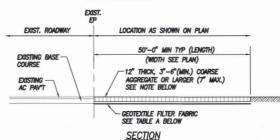




COMPOST FILTER SOCK DETAIL

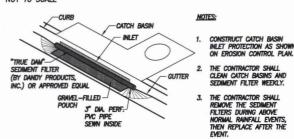


NOTE:
12" COARSE AGGREGATE LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO



| TABLE A GEOT | EXTILE REQUIREMENTS |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PHYSICAL PROPERTY | REQUIREMENTS |
| GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH | 220 LB (ASTM D1682) |
| ELONGATION FAILURE | 60% (ASTM D1682) |
| MULLEN BURST STRENGTH | 430 LB (ASTM D3768) |
| PUNCTURE STRENGTH | 125 LB (ASTM D751, MODIFIED) |
| EQUIVALENT OPENING | SIZE 40-80 (U.S. STD SIEVE, CW-02215) |

CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS DETAILS



CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION

HO'OPILI DEVELOPMENT PHASE 7A

MASS GRADING PLAN

HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII TMK: 9-1-017: 193, 194, 195



R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION 2024 North King Street Suite 20

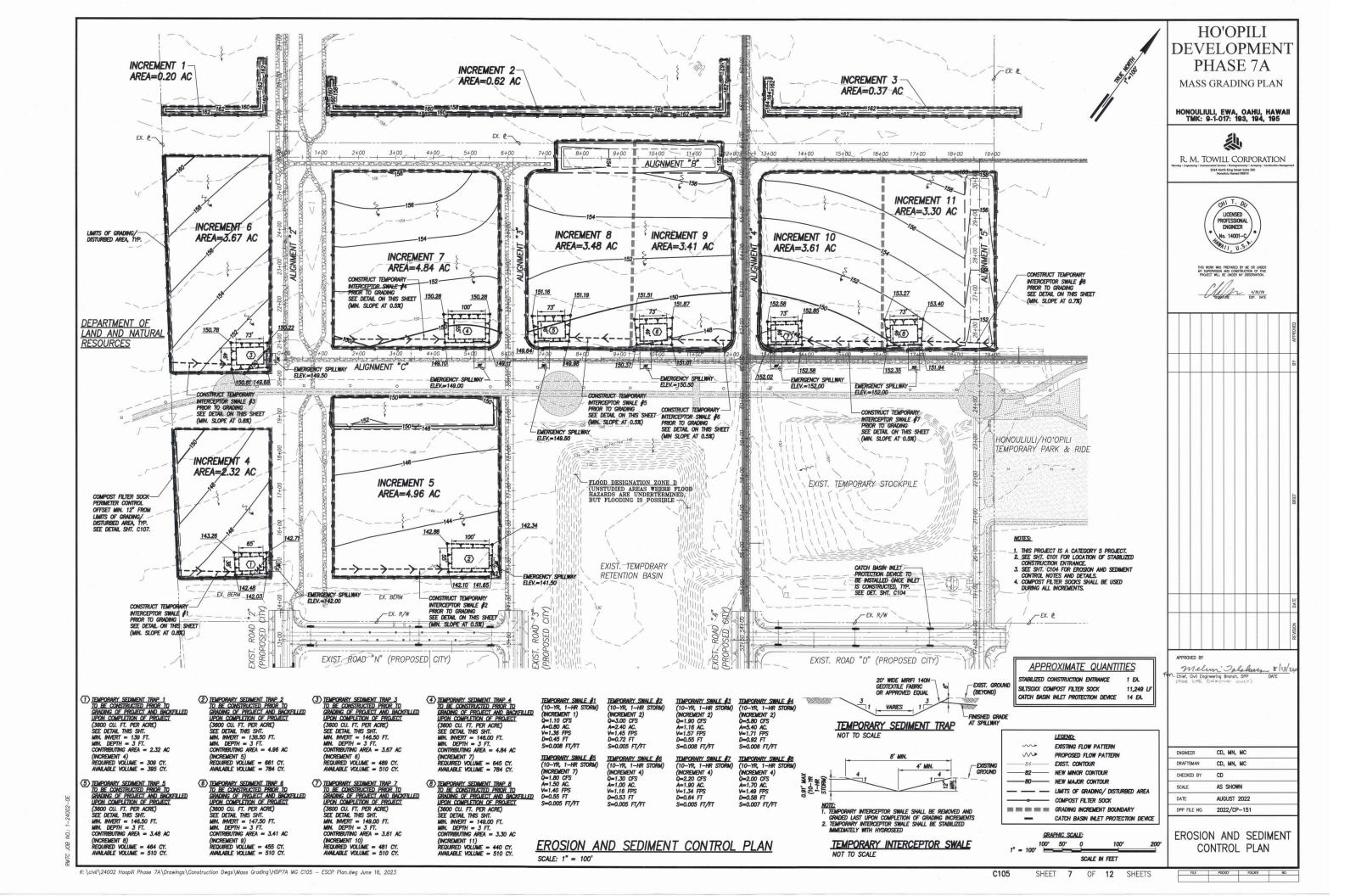


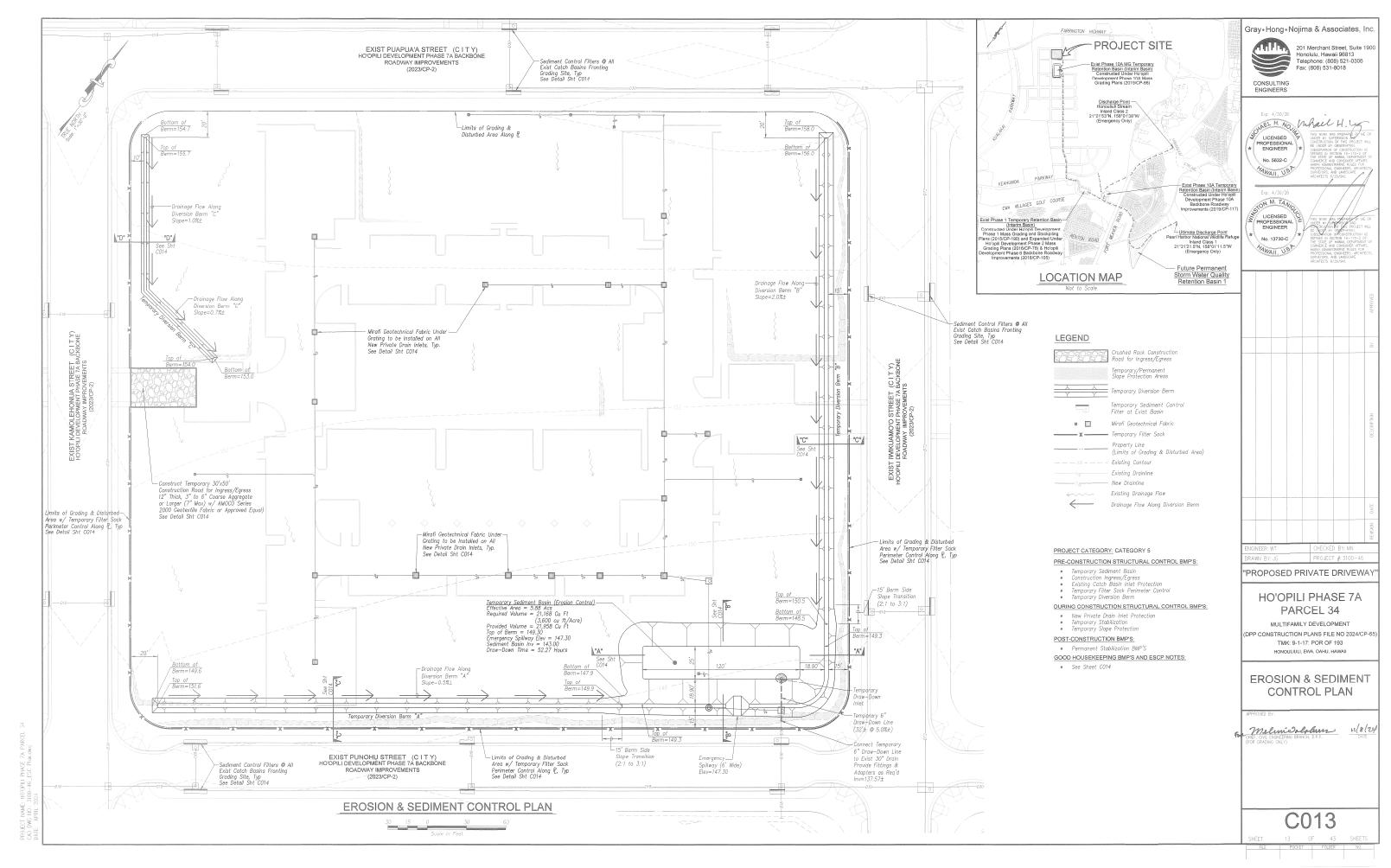
APPROVED BY

Meluni Jalyaus 8/13/24
-Chief, Civil Engineering Branch. DPP DATE

CD, MN, MC **ENGINEER** CD, MN, MC CD CHECKED BY AS SHOWN SCALE DATE AUGUST 2022 DPP FILE NO. 2022/CP-151

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

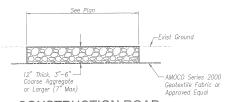




name; Wpin-1801/Projects/3100-46 Hoopili Ph 7A - Parcel 34/DWG/Construction Plens/3100-46_ESC Plen.dvg M

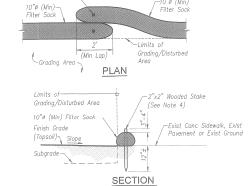
SECTION "A-A" (TEMP SEDIMENT BASIN)

Exist Punohu St Parcel 34 Temporary Draw-Down Inlet 6" PVC Perforated Pipe Flevation Perforations @ 3.0" Vertical Spacing) Top of Berm-Elev=149.30 Elevation Perforated PVC Pipe -Exist 30" RCP Drain Draw-Down Line (32'± @ 5.0%±) 90° Elbow-Inv=139.2 Connect to Exist 30" Drain Provide Fittings & SECTION "B-B" (TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN) Adapters as Req'd



CONSTRUCTION ROAD INGRESS/EGRESS DETAIL

Wooded Stake



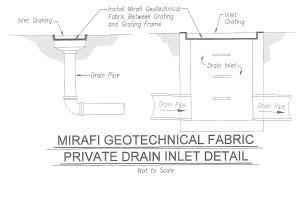
- NOTES:

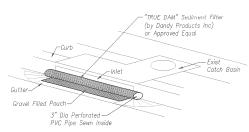
 1. When joining two sections of Filter Sock, a minimum of 2 feet should be made so that Filter Sock sit side by side.

 2. Contractor shall remove any debris in path of Filter Sock to ensure and small contract.
- good ground contact. Compost shall not contain biosolids and should be consistent with EPA
- quidelines.

 No stoking of Filter Sock required when installed on existing sidewalks or on slopes less than 3H:1V. On slopes greated than 3H:1V, wooden stokes shall be installed at 10° on center minimum and at each end of Filter Sock.

FILTER SOCK PLACEMENT DETAIL



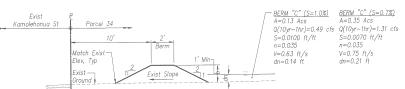


NOTE:
The contractor shall inspect all the catch basins and inlets in the vicinity of the trenching work and remove accumulated silt and debris. Flushing is prohibited.

SEDIMENT CONTROL FILTER AT CATCH BASIN

Parcel 34 xist lwikuamo'o St <u>BERM "A"</u> A=3.88 Acs Frist Punnhu St A=0.00 Alcs Q(10yr-1hr)=14.48 cfs Q(10yr-1hr)=2.17 cfs S=0.0050 ft/ft S=0.0200 ft/ft n=0.035 n=0.035 -Match Ex Elev, Typ

SECTION "C-C" (TEMPORARY DIVERSION BERM "A" & "B")



SECTION "D-D" (TEMPORARY DIVERSION BERM "C")

EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- The Contractor shall follow the guidelines in the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".

 The Owner of the property or their authorized agent must designate a person responsible for implementing the ESCP at the Project Site ("ESCP Coordinator") prior to permit issuance using the form provided as Appendix A
- to the Rules Relating to Water Quality.

 The Contractor shall comply with the project scheduling requirements of the City and County of Honolulu's Rules Relating to Water Quality'.

 Measures to control erosion and other pollutants shall be in place before any earthwork is initiated. Slope Protection: Required on areas with slopes greater than 15% and on areas of moderate slope that are prone to erosion unless they are being actively worked. Use diversion upstreom of slope (dikes, swales, slope drains) to divert water around the slope. Provide a 10-ft buffer zone at the toe of slope. Only a cares may be disturbed at anytime on slopes greater than 15% Temporary statistical transports of the statistical stat

- Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where find stabilization or initiation procures who are inscined sind of protected from excessive compaction during construction. Vehicle and equipment use shall be restricted or techniques to condition the soils to support vegetation shall be implemented in the areas that have been compacted and are designated to remain vegetative or post—construction infiltration areas. Clearly mark the areas to be avoided with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position. Perimeter Controls: Required downslope of all disturbed areas. Maintain downstream vegetated buffer area. Inlest notate-trion:
- All storm drain inlets onsite and those offsite which may receive runoff from the site shall use an inlet
- B. Sediment levels may not exceed one third of the height of a sediment barrier or inlet protection device at
- any point along the length of the sediment barrier or the inlet protection device. Sediment barriers and inlet protection devices must be unclogged and cleaned when performance is
- Torn, weathered or sagging sediment barriers or inlet protection devices must be repaired or replaced
- immediately.

 12. Sediment Basins:

 A. Sediment basins must be kept in effective operating condition and sediment shall be removed to maintain at least one half of the design capacity at all times.
- acking Control:

 Minimize sediment track-out onto off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting the construction site by restricting vehicle traffic to properly designated areas and using additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle tires prior to exiting the site. Vehicular parking and movements on project sites must be confined to paved surfaces or predefined parking areas and vehicles paths, which shall be marked with flags or boundary fencing. All pollutants and materials that are dropped, washed, tracked, spilled, or otherwise discharged from a project site to off-site streets, other paved areas, sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry mathods such as sweening are vacuuming.

- methods such as sweeping or vacuuming. Washing pollutants and materials that are discharged from the project site to the MS4 into drain inlets or catch basins is prohibited unless the material is sediment and the inlets are directed to a sediment basin
- or seament trap. All best management practices (BMP's) shall not be removed until the entire project is complete. Refer to City and County of Honolulu Best Management Practices Manual Construction, for more information
- on BMM's.
 The following BMP's were determined to be not applicable based on the specific site conditions. As construction progresses, revisions may be necessary and will be provided to DPP inspectors.

 A. Dewatering practices are not applicable.
- Velocity dissipation devices are not applicable. Buffer zones are not applicable.
- burier zones die not approduke. Sediment Traps are not applicable. Diversion BIMPs to divert runoff from upstream areas around disturbed areas of the site are not applicable. Sediment Barriers are not applicable.

$\underline{\text{MINIMUM}}$ SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND POLLUTION CONTROL:

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall be responsible for conformance with applicable provisions of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 54, "Water Quality Standards", and Title 11, Chapter 55 "Water Pollution Control".

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall obtain National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit coverage(s) for the following:

- 1. Storm water discharge associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) acre or more, and
- 2. Discharge of hydrotesting effluent, dewatering effluent, and well drilling effluent to State waters

In accordance with State law, all discharge related to project construction or operations are required to comply with State Water Quality Standards (Hawaii Rules, Chapter 11–54). Best Management Practices shall be used to minimize or prevent the discharge of sediment, deheris, and other pollutants to State waters. Permit coverage is available from the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at waters. Termin coverage is available than the department of neutrin, deem water brains of the http://health.havaii.gov/wbb. The owner/developer/contractor is responsible for obtaining other Federal, State, or local authorizations as required by law.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE & RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

Project Seguence:

Construction activities and implementation of BMP's shall be sequenced to minimize erosion and amount of Construction activities and implementation of one's stand be sequenced within the scheduled during the dry season. The following is the recommended sequence of operations in normal development and should be followed unless conditions make it impractical. If this is the case, a sequence that provides the most effective erosion control shall be developed.

- 1. Install stabilized construction entrances, perimeter controls (e.g. temporary filter sock, etc.), and inlet protection, clear and grub as necessary for the installation of these BMP's.
 2. Construct temporary sediment basin and stabilize immediately.
 3. Construct temporary diversion berms as needed to direct runoff into the sediment basin.
 4. Clear and grub remainder of the site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides adequate protection.
 5. Grade the site as planned. Relocate, reconstruct and maintain BMP's as needed to keep them effective at all times. Initiate temporary stabilization immediately once grading is completed.
 6. Install remaining parts of permanent drainage system with temporary inlet protection.
 7. Plant permanent vegetation according to landscaping plan on terraces, benches, and steep slopes (>15%) as soon as grading is completed. Plant or seed temporary vegetative cover or use other temporary stabilization methods as planned.
 8. Install temporary or permanent irrigation system for areas in the item above. When a permanent

- stabilization methods as planned.
 Install temporary or permanent irrigation system for areas in the item above. When a permanent irrigation system is planned, it should be installed prior to seeding.
 Proceed with construction with least possible disturbance of vegetative areas and temporary structures. Plant permanent ground cover according to the landscaping plans as soon as possible.
 Remove or dismantie temporary erosion control structures after full establishment of permanent

- ractice good housekeeping measures throughout the duration of construction.
- 13. Inspections will be performed weekly.

Rain Response Plan:

- 1. The following will be performed when heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane is imminent or is forecasted in the next 48 hours.

 2. Temporary suspension of active grading.

 3. Inspect sediment basin, temporary berms, perimeter controls, and inlet protection devices, and maintain as needed. Reinstall any perimeter controls that were removed due to active work in the area. If a severe storm is expected, remove inlet protection devices to prevent flooding on surrounding streets.

 4. Cover or relocate material stockpiles and liquid material containers to avoid contact with rainwater.

 5. Place spill pans or oil—only spill pads under construction vehicles to prevent runoff from contacting any spilled petroleum products. Properly dispose of any accumulated ally water after the rain event.

 6. Re-inspect after the approaching heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane and replace or maintain BMP's as needed.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S:

- GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S:

 1. Maintenance: Regularly inspect and maintain required erosion and sediment controls to ensure continued performance of their intended function.

 2. Dust Control: The contractor of his own expense shall keep the project area and surrounding area free from dust nuisance. The work shall be in conformance with the Hawaii Administrative rules: Tile 11, Chapter 60, "Air Pollution Control". Measures may include but not be limited to the installation of dust screens, watering of the site and fill imaterial being place.

 3. Street Sweeping and Vacuuming: All pollutants discharged from construction site to off-site areas must be swept or vacuuming all pollutants discharged from construction site to off-site areas must be swept or vacuumed each day before leaving the job site.

 4. Materials Polivery, Storage and Use Management: Prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from material delivery, storage, and use to the storm water system or watercourses by minimizing the storage of hazardous materials onsite, storing materials in a designated area, installing secondary containment. Construction materials, waste, toxic and hazardous substances, stockpiles and other sources of pollution shall not be stored in buffer areas, near areas of concentrated flow, or areas abutting the MS4, receiving waters, or drainage improvements that discharge off-site. Primary and secondary containment controls and covers shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable.

 5. Spill Prevention and Control: Create and implement spill prevention and response plans to eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving waters from leaks and spills immediately.

 6. Hazardous Materials: Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from hazardous waste through proper material use and waste disposal. In the event that hazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall immediately notify the City Department of Facilities Mainten

- notification by phone.

 8. <u>Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning:</u> Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment cleaning operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, washing in designated, contained areas only, and eliminating discharges to the storm drain system by evaporating and/or treating wash water, as appropriate or infiltrating wash water for exterior cleaning activities that use

- water only.

 9. Vehicle and Equipment Fueling: Prevent fuel spills and leaks by using off-site facilities, fueling only in designated areas, enclosing or covering stored fuel, and implementing spill controls such as secondary containment and active measures using spill response kits.

 10. Vehicle and Equipment Mointenance: Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment maintenance operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, performing work in designated areas only, using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately.

 11. Spild Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to the land, groundwater, and in storm water from solid waste or construction and demolition waste by providing designated waste collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas.

 12. Sanilary/Septic Waste Management: Temporary and portable sonitary and septic waste systems shall be mounted or staked in, well-maintained and scheduled for regular waste disposal and servicing. Sources of sonitary and/or septic waste shall not be stored near the M34 or receiving waters. Stockpile shall not be located in drainage ways, within 50 feet from areas of concentrated flows, and are not allowed in the City Right-Oi-Way. Seatment barriers or sit fences shall be used around the bose of all stockpiles to prevent storm water carrying contaminants into
- Small be used around the base of all stockpiles to prevent storm water carrying contaminants into drainage systems and State waters. Stockpiles shall not exceed 15 feet in height. Stockpiles greater than 15 feet in height shall require a 8 foot wide benching in accordance with ROH Chapter 18A, Article 3. Stockpiles must be covered with plastic sheeting or a comparable material if they will not be actively
- used within / days.

 1. <u>Liquid Waste Managament: Liquid waste shall be contained in a controlled area such as a holding pit, sediment basin, roll-off bin, or portable tank of sufficient volume and to contain the liquid wastes generated. Containment areas or devices must be impermeable and leak free and should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or</u>
- storm drains.

 15. Concrete Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite or performing onsite washout in a designated area constructed and maintained in sufficient quantity and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10 millimeter polyethylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material. Containment areas or devices should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid con discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm drains. Washout facilities must be cleaned, or new facilities must be constructed and ready for used once the washout is 75 percent full. Once concrete
- tracinities must be constructed and ready to used once the monator is peticin twin. We wasted into the designated area and allowed to harden, the concrete should be broken up, removed, and disposed of as solid wastes.

 <u>Contaminated Soli Monagement:</u> At minimum contain contaminated soil material by surrounding with impermeable lined berms or cover exposed contaminated material with plastic sheeling. Contaminated soil should be disposed of properly in accordance with all applicable federal regulations.

Gray · Hong · Nojima & Associates, Inc.



ENGINEERS

hubace H. 40 LAEL H. NO LICENSED ENGINEER No. 5632-C MANAII, USA

ON M. TANK LICENSED ENGINEER No. 13730-C /*/ MAWAII, USA

"PROPOSED PRIVATE DRIVEWAY

HO'OPILI PHASE 7A PARCEL 34

MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT (DPP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2024/CP-65)

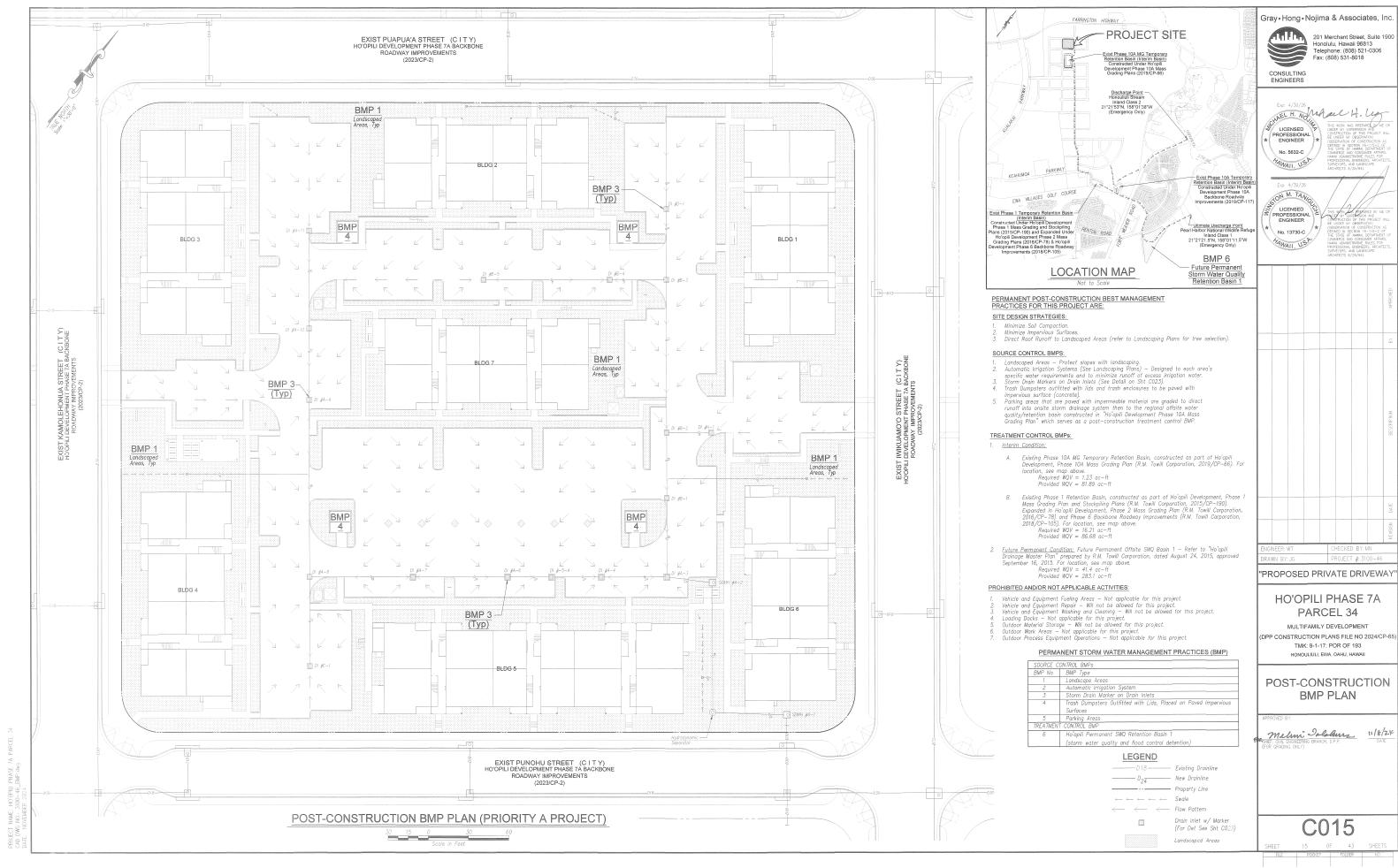
TMK: 9-1-17: POR OF 193 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII

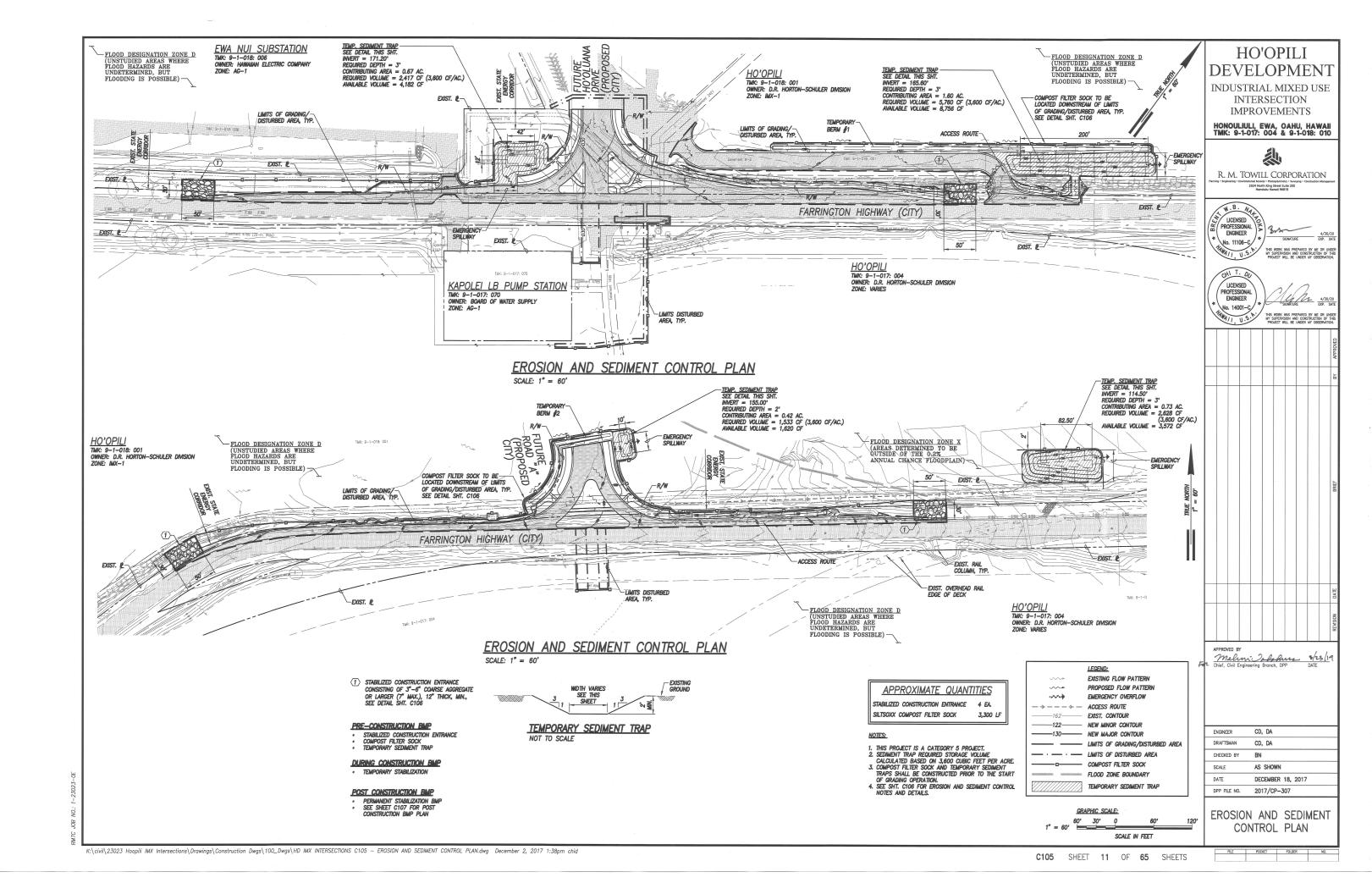
EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

Melun Talsaus 11/8/24

C014

NAME N S S





EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU'S "RULES
- 2. MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND OTHER POLLUTANTS SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE ANY EARTHWORK IS

SLOPE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED ON AREAS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN 15% AND ON AREAS OF MODERATE SLOPE THAT ARE PRONE TO EROSION UNLESS THEY ARE BEING ACTIVELY WORKED. USE DIVERSION OF SLOPE (DIKES, SWALES, SLOPE DRAINS) TO DIVERT WATER AROUND THE SLOPE. PROVIDE A 10-FT BUFFER ZONE AT THE TOE OF SLOPE. ONLY 5 ACRES MAY BE DISTURBED AT ANYTIME ON SLOPES GREATER THAN

- 4. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED ON DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE AT FINAL GRADE OR WHEN THE DISTURBED AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR 14 CONSECUTIVE DAYS OR MORE
- 5. PERMANENT STABILIZATION

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED USING VEGETATIVE COVERING, PAVEMENT, OR EQUIVALENT, PRIOR TO REMOVING EROSION AND SEDIMENT MEASURES. TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL WHICH RESULT FROM THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY

CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE PRESERVED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT

AREAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION OR INFILTRATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EXCESSIVE COMPACTION DURING CONSTRUCTION, VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT USE SHALL BE RESTRICTED OR TECHNIQUES TO CONDITION THE SOILS TO SUPPORT VEGETATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN COMPACTED AND ARE DESIGNATED TO REMAIN VEGETATIVE OR POST—CONSTRUCTION INFILITATION AREAS, CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE AVOIDED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING, WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED WHILL LEIDING FOR CONTROLLING SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED

8. PERIMETER CONTROLS

PERIMETER CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED DOWNSLOPE OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS. MAINTAIN DOWNSTREAM

SEDIMENT TRAPS MUST BE KEPT IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION AND SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST ONE THIRD OF THE DESIGN CAPACITY AT ALL TIMES.

- 10 TRACKING CONTROL
- MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRACK-OUT ONTO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, AND SIDEWALKS FROM VEHICLES EXITING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY RESTRICTING VEHICLE TRAFFIC TO PROPERLY DESIGNATED AREAS AND USING ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM VEHICLE TIRES PRIOR TO EXITING
- VEHICULAR PARKING AND MOVEMENTS ON PROJECT SITES MUST BE CONFINED TO PAVED SURFACES OR
- ALL POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DROPPED, WASHED, TRACKED, SPILLED, OR OTHERWISI DISCHARGED FROM A PROJECT SITE TO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, SIDEWALKS OR THE MS4 MUST BE CLEANED USING DRY METHODS SUCH AS SWEEPING OR VACUUMING.
- WASHING POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DISCHARGED FROM THE PROJECT SITE TO THE MS4 INTO DRAIN INLETS OR CATCH BASINS IS PROHIBITED UNLESS THE MATERIAL IS SEDIMENT AND THE INLETS ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SEDIMENT TRAP.
- 11. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS COMPLETE FOR 10. SANITARY/SEPTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT.
- 12. REFER TO CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL— CONSTRUCTION FOR MORE INFORMATION ON BMPS
- 13. THE FOLLOWING BMPS WERE DETERMINED TO BE NOT APPLICABLE BASED ON THE SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS.
 AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES, REVISIONS MAY BE NECESSARY AND WILL BE PROVIDED TO DPP INSPECTORS.
- DIVERSION BMPS TO DIVERT RUNOFF FROM UPSTREAM AREAS AROUND DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE ARE
- NOT APPLICABLE. VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES ARE NOT APPLICABLE.
- VELOCIT DISSIPATION DEVICES ARE NOT APPLICABLE.
 DEWATERING PRACTICES ARE NOT APPLICABLE.
 STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION IS NOT APPLICABLE.
 SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE NOT APPLICABLE.
 BUFFER ZONES ARE NOT APPLICABLE.
- 14. AN ESCP COORDINATOR IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT. THE OWNER SHALL SUBJUT AN AUTHORIZATION LETTER TO DESIGNATE THE ESCP COORDINATOR FOR THIS PROJECT AT LEAST 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO THE START OF THE PROJECT.
- 15. THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENT MUST DESIGNATE A PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE ESCP AT THE PROJECT SITE ("ESCP COORDINATOR") PRIOR TO PERMIT ISSUANCE USING THE FORM PROVIDED AS APPENDIX A TO THE RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT SCHEDULING REQUIREMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THE "ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, TITLE 20, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING, CHAPTER 3, RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY, SECTION 20-3-28. THE SCHEDULED START DATE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK GOVERNED BY THESE RULES.
- 17. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY STORMWATER QUALITY BRANCH 14 DAYS PRIOR O THE START OF GROUND DISTURBANCE. EMAIL: CLEANWATER®HONOLULU.GOV. PROVIDE PROJECT TITLE AND POINT OF CONTACT INFORMATION

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES:

1. STREET SWEEPING AND VACUUMING

ALL POLLUTANTS DISCHARGED FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE TO OFF-SITE AREAS MUST BE SWEPT OR VACUUMED EACH DAY BEFORE LEAVING THE JOB SITE

MATERIALS DELIVERY, STORAGE AND USE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT, REDUCE, OR ELIMINATE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM MATERIAL DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND USE TO THE STORM WATER SYSTEM OR WATERCOURSES BY MINIMIZING THE STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ONSITE, STORING MATERIALS IN A DESIGNATED AREA, INSTALLING SECONDARY CONTAINMENT. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, WASTE, TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, STOCKPILES AND OTHER SOURCES OF POLLUTION SHALL NOT BE STORED IN BUFFER AREAS, NEAR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW, OR AREAS ABUTTING THE WS4, RECEIVING WATERS, OR DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS THAT DISCHARGE OFF-SITE. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CONTROLS AND COVERS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL (MEP).

CREATE AND IMPLEMENT SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS TO ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE MS4 AND RECEIVING WATERS FROM LEAKS AND SPILLS BY REDUCING THE CHANCE FOR SPILLS, ABSORBING, CONTAINING, AND CLEANING UP SPILLS AND PROPERLY DISPOSING OF SPILL MATERIALS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL PROJECTS SHALL CLEANUP ALL LEAKS AND SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM HAZARDOUS WASTE THROUGH PROPER MATERIAL USE AND WASTE DISPOSAL. IN THE EVENT THAT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE, HONQUILL FIRE DEPARTMENT, AND HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISCHARGE BY TELEPHONE. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER

NONHAZARDOLIS MATERIALS

IN THE EVENT THAT NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE BY TELEPHONE NO LATER THAN THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

6. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND FOLIPMENT OF FANING OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, WASHING IN DESIGNATED, CONTAINED AREAS ONLY, AND ELIMINATING DISCHARGES TO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM BY EVAPORATING AND/OR TREATING WASH WATER, AS APPROPRIATE OR INFILTRATING WASH WATER FOR EXTERIOR CLEANING ACTIVITIES THAT USE WATER ONLY.

PREVENT FUEL SPILLS AND LEAKS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES. FUELING ONLY IN DESIGNATED AREAS. FINCLOSING OR COVERING STORED FUEL, AND IMPLEMENTING SPILL CONTROLS SUCH AS SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AND ACTIVE MEASURES USING SPILL RESPONSE KITS.

8. VEHICLE AND FOLIPMENT MAINTENANCE.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, PERFORMING WORK IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY, USING SPILL PADS UNDER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT, CHECKING FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS, AND CONTAINING AND CLEANING UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY

PREVENT OR REDUCE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE LAND, GROUNDWATER, AND IN STORM WATER FROM SOLID WASTE OR CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE BY PROVIDING DESIGNATED WASTE COLLECTION AREAS, COLLECT SITE TRASH DAILY, AND ENSURING THAT CONSTRUCTION WASTE IS COLLECTED, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF ONLY AT AUTHORIZED DISPOSAL AREAS.

TEMPORARY AND PORTABLE SANITARY AND SEPTIC WASTE SYSTEMS SHALL BE MOUNTED OR STAKED IN, WELL-MAINTAINED AND SCHEDULED FOR REGULAR WASTE DISPOSAL AND SERVICING. SOURCES OF SANITARY AND/OR SEPTIC WASTE SHALL NOT BE STORED NEAR THE MS4 OR RECEIVING WATERS.

STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN DRAINAGE WAYS WITHIN 50 FEFT FROM AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS AND ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE CITY RIGHT-OF-INY. SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR SILT FENCES SHALL BE USED AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES. STOCKPILES SHALL NOT EXCEED 15 FEET IN HEIGHT. STOCKPILES GREATER THAN 15 FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL REQUIRE 8 FOOT WIDE BENCHING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROH CHAPTER 14. ARTICLE 15. STOCKPILES MUST BE COVERED WITH PLASTIC SHEETING OR A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY USED WITHIN 7 DAY.

LIQUID WASTE SHALL BE CONTAINED IN A CONTROLLED AREA SUCH AS A HOLDING PIT, SEDIMENT BASIN, ROLL-OFF BIN, OR PORTABLE TANK OF SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND TO CONTAIN THE LIQUID WASTES GENERATED. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES MUST BE IMPERMEABLE AND LEAK FREE AND SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER BODIES, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS.

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM CONCRETE WASTE BY CONDUCTING WASHOUT OFFSITE OF PERFORMING DISSITE MASHOUT IN A DESIGNATED AREA CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND SIZE TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE GENERATED BY WASHOUT OPERATIONS. PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 10 MILLIMETER POLYETHYLENE SHEETING AND SHOULD BE FREE OF HOLFS. TEARS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT BE A MINIMONION OF MILLIMICITY OF THE MICHEMITE AND STREETING AND STOUGHT BE FROM THE OF HOLES, IDANS, OF CHIEF DEPECTS IPAI COMPROMISE THE IMPERMEMBILITY OF THE MICHEMIAL CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER BODIES, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS. WASHOUT FACILITIES MUST BE CLEANED, OR NEW FACILITIES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND READY FOR USE ONCE THE WASHOUT IS 75 PERCENT FULL. ONCE CONCRETE WASTES ARE WASHED INTO THE DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN. THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF AS SOLID WASTES.

AT MINIMUM CONTAIN CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SOIL BY SURROUNDING WITH IMPERMEABLE LINED BERMS OR COVER EXPOSED CONTAMINATED MATERIAL WITH PLASTIC SHEETING. CONTAMINATED SOIL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

15. DUST CONTROL

THE CONTRACTOR, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, SHALL PROVIDE EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE CONTROL OF DUST FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND HAUL ROADS SO IT SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED OR DISCHARGED TO OFF-SITE AREAS. THE WORK MUST BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS CONTAINED IN THE HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES: TITLE 11 CHAPTER 60.1. "AIR POLLUTION CONTROL."

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN TRASH AND DEBRIS AROUND THE SURROUNDING AREA ON A WEEKLY BASIS.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE AND RAIN RESPONSE PLAN NOTES:

PROJECT SEQUENCES

- INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AND PERIMETER CONTROLS, CLEARING AND GRUBBING AS NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THESE
- 2. PROVIDE WATER TRUCKS FOR DUST CONTROL.
- 3. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS, STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY.
- INITIATE STABILIZATION OF STEEP SLOPES (> 15%) WITH HYDROSEEDING AS SOON AS GRADING IS COMPLETED ON THOSE AREAS. INSTALL PERMANENT IRRIGATION SYSTEM PRIOR TO PERMANENT SEEDING.
- 5. PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION WITH LEAST POSSIBLE DISTURBANCE OF VEGETATIVE AREAS AND TEMPORARY STRUCTURES.
- 6. PLANT PERMANENT GROUND COVER ACCORDING TO THE LANDSCAPING PLAN AS
- REMOVE OR DISMANTLE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AFTER FULL ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.
- 8. PRACTICE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF
- 9. INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED WEEKLY.

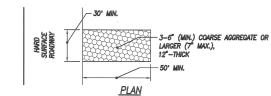
RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE PERFORMED WHEN HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE IS IMMINENT OR IS FORECASTED IN THE NEXT 48 HOURS:

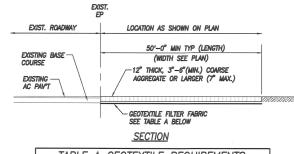
- 1. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF ACTIVE GRADING, GRUBBING AND TRENCHING
- INSPECT ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS AND PERIMETER CONTROLS, AND MAINTAIN AS NEEDED. REINSTALL ANY PERIMETER CONTROLS THAT WERE REMOVED DUE TO ACTIVE WORK IN THE AREA. IF A SEVER STORM IS EXPECTED, REMOVE INLET PROTECTION DEVICES TO PREVENT FLOODING ON SURROUNDING STREETS.
- COVER OR RELOCATE MATERIAL STOCKPILES AND LIQUID MATERIAL CONTAINERS TO AVOID CONTACT WITH RAINWATER.
- 4. PLACE SPILL PANS OR OIL-ONLY SPILL PADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM CONTACTING ANY SPILLED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ANY ACCUMULATED OILY WATER AFTER THE RAIN EVENT.

NOT TO SCALE

5. RE-INSPECT AFTER THE APPROACHING HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE AND REPLACE OR MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED.

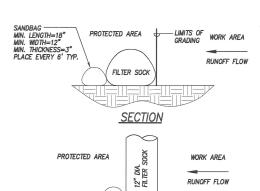


12" COARSE AGGREGATE LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ROADWAY BASE COURSE.



| IABLE A GEOTE | XIILE REQUIREMENTS |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PHYSICAL PROPERTY | REQUIREMENTS |
| GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH | 220 LB (ASTM D1682) |
| ELONGATION FAILURE | 60% (ASTM D1682) |
| MULLEN BURST STRENGTH | 430 LB (ASTM D3768) |
| PUNCTURE STRENGTH | 125 LB (ASTM D751, MODIFIED) |
| EQUIVALENT OPENING | SIZE 40-80 (U.S. STD SIEVE, CW-02215) |
| | |

CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS DETAILS NOT TO SCALE



COMPOST FILTER SOCK DETAIL

ENGINEER DRAFTSMAN CD, DA CHECKED BY AS SHOWN DECEMBER 18, 2017 2017/CP-307

Melini Iclahura 8/23/19

APPROVED BY

HO'OPILI

DEVELOPMENT

INDUSTRIAL MIXED USE

INTERSECTION

IMPROVEMENTS

HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII TMK: 9-1-017: 004 & 9-1-018: 010

R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION

SIGNATURE

N.B. NA

LICENSED

PROFESSIONA ENGINEER

MAII, U.S.

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PROFESSIONA

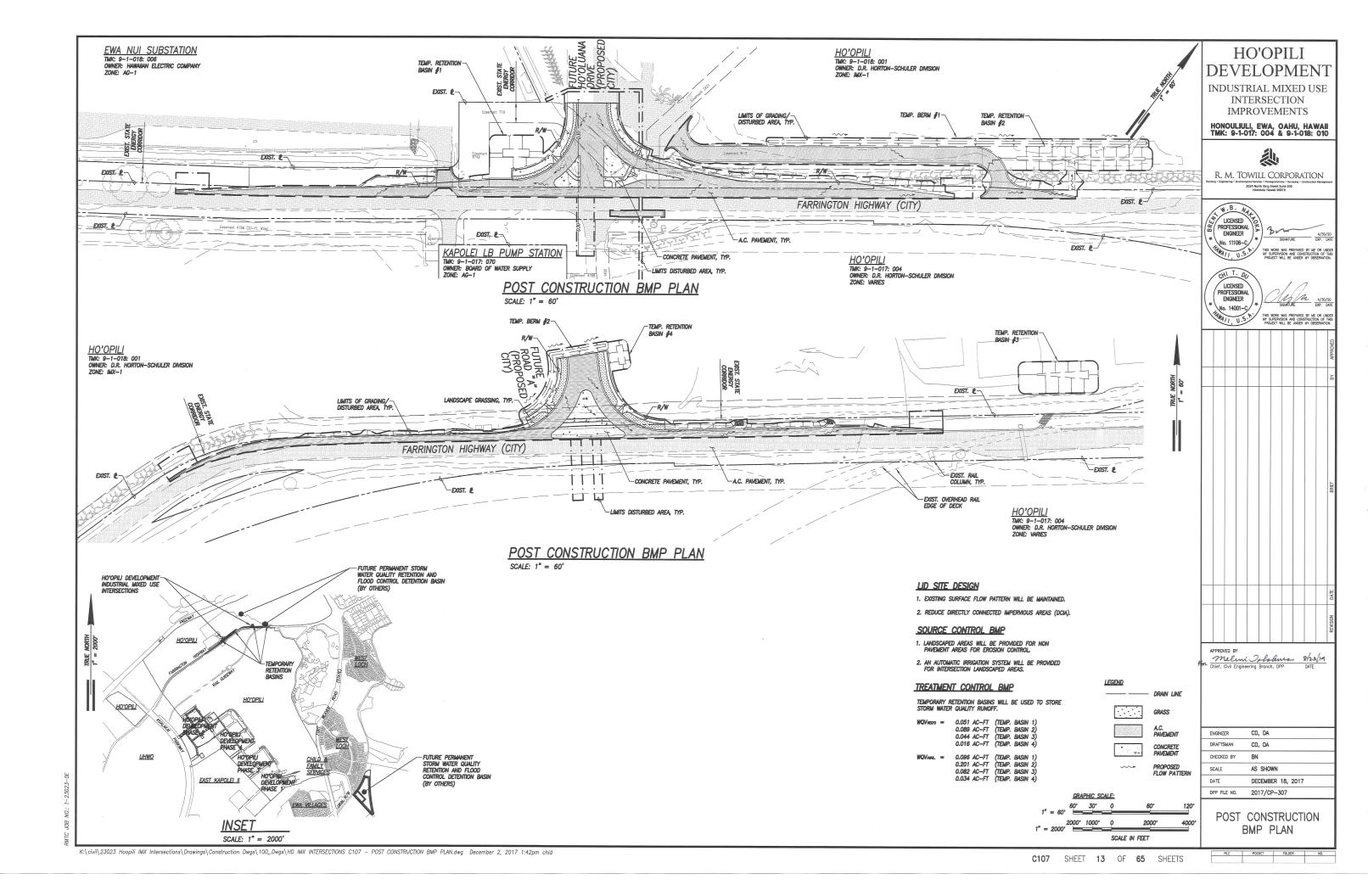
No. 14001-C

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND **DETAILS**

SANDBAG TO SECURE EACH END <u>PLAN</u> KAHUKU POINT SANDBAG PROTECTED AREA MIN. LENGTH=18" MIN. WDTH=12" THICKNESS=3 WAIMFA PLACE EVERY 6' TYP 12" DIA. FILTER SOCK HALEIWA (3) 12" DIA. FILTER SOCK **®**> **OVERLAP** RUNOFF FLOV WAIANA PEARL CITY WAIMANALO KAPOLEI MAKAPUU PT HEAD HAWAII KAI DISCHARGE POINT: HONOULIULI STREAM INLAND CLASS 2, PERENNIAL - DISCHARGE POINT: N 21°22'28" W 158°02'02" LOCATION MAP

K:\civil\23023 Hoopili IMX Intersections\Drawings\Construction Dwgs\100_Dwgs\HD IMX INTERSECTIONS C106 - EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS.dwg December 2, 2017 1:40pm chid

C106 SHEET 12 OF 65 SHEETS



GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES:

1. STREET SWEEPING AND VACUUMING.

ALL POLLUTANTS DISCHARGED FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE TO OFF-SITE AREAS MUST BE SWEPT OR VACUUMED EACH DAY BEFORE LEAVING THE JOB SITE.

2. MATERIALS DELIVERY, STORAGE AND USE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT, REDUCE, OR ELIMINATE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM MATERIAL DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND USE TO THE STORAM WATER SYSTEM OR WATERCOURSES BY MINIMIZING THE STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ON SINTE, STORING MATERIALS, IN A DESIGNATED AREA, INSTALLING SECONDARY CONTAINMENT. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, WASTE, TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, STOCKPILES AND OTHER SOURCES OF POLITION SHALL NOT BE STORED IN BUFFER RAES, NEAR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW, OR AREAS ABUTTING THE MS4, RECEIVING WATERS, OR DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS THAT DISCHARGE OFF-SITE. PRIMATERY AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CONTROLS AND COVERS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL (MEP).

3. SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL.

CREATE AND IMPLEMENT SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS TO ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE MS4 AND RECEIVING WATERS FROM LEAKS AND SPILLS BY REDUCING THE CHANCE FOR SPILLS, ABSORBING, CONTAINING, AND CLEANING UP SPILLS AND PROPERLY DISPOSING OF SPILL MATERIALS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL PROJECTS SHALL CLEANUP ALL LEAKS AND SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.

4. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM HAZARDOUS WASTE THROUGH PROPER MATERIAL USE AND WASTE DISPOSAL. IN THE EVENT THAT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MISA, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCY COORDINATOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE, HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT, AND HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISCHARGE BY TELEPHONE. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

5 NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS

IN THE EVENT THAT NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP CORDINATOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE BY TELEPHONE NO LATER THAN THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

6. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING.

ELMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-STIFE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, WASHING IN DESIGNATED, CONTINUED AREAS ONLY, AND ELMINATING DISCHARGES TO THE STORM DEAIN SYSTEM BY EMPORATING AND/OR TREATING WASH WATER, AS APPROPRIATE OR INFILITRATING WASH WATER OF SYSTEM OF PATH ONLY OF FAMILY OF FAMILY SYSTEM.

7. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING

PREVENT FUEL SPILLS AND LEAKS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES, FUELING ONLY IN DESIGNATED AREAS, ENCLOSING OR COVERING STORED FUEL, AND IMPLEMENTING SPILL CONTROLS SUCH AS SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AND ACTIVE MEASURES USING SPILL RESPONSE KITS.

8. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MANTENANCE OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FESSIBLE, PERFORMING WORK IN DESIGNATED AREA ONLY, USING SPILL PADS UNDER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT, CHECKING FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS, AND CONTAINING AND CLEANING UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.

9. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

PREVENT OR REDUCE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE LAND, GROUNDWATER, AND IN STORM WATER FROM SOLID WASTE OR CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLTION WASTE BY PROVIDING DESIGNATED WASTE COLLECTION AREAS, COLLECT SITE TRASH DAILY, AND ENSURING THAT CONSTRUCTION WASTE IS COLLECTED, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF ONLY AT AUTHORIZED DISPOSAL AREAS.

10. SANITARY/SEPTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT.

TEMPORARY AND PORTABLE SANITARY AND SEPTIC WASTE SYSTEMS SHALL BE MOUNTED OR STAKED IN, WELL-MAINTAINED AND SCHEDULED FOR REGULAR WASTE DISPOSAL AND SERVICING. SOURCES OF SANITARY AND/OR SEPTIC WASTE SHALL NOT BE STORED NEAR THE MS4 OR RECEIVING WATERS.

1. STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN DRAINAGE WAYS, WITHIN 50 FEET FROM AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY. SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR SILT FENCES SHALL BE USED AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES. STOCKPILES SHALL NOT EXCEED 15 FEET IN HEIGHT. STOCKPILES GREATER THAN 15 FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL REQUIRE 8 FOOT WIDE BENCHING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROH CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 15. STOCKPILES MUST BE COVERED WITH PLASTIC SHEETING OR A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY LISTON WITH THE SHEETING OF A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY LISTON WITH THE STOCKPILES WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY LISTON WITH THE SHEETING OF A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY LISTON WITH THE SHEETING OF A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY LISTON WITH THE SHEETING OF A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY LISTON WITH THE SHEETING OF A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY LISTON WITH THE SHEETING OF A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY LISTON WITH THE SHEETING OF A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY LISTON WITH THE SHEETING OF A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY LISTON WITH THE SHEETING OF A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY LISTON WITH THE SHEETING OF A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY LISTON WITH THE SHEETING OF A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY LISTON WITH THE SHEETING OF A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY LISTON WITH THE SHEETING OF A COMPARABLE MATERIAL OF THE SHEETING OF THE

12. LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT.

LIQUID WASTE SHALL BE CONTAINED IN A CONTROLLED AREA SUCH AS A HOLDING PT, SEDIMENT BASIN, ROLL—OFF BIN, OR PORTABLE TANK OF SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND TO CONTAIN THE LIQUID WASTES GENERATED. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES MUST BE IMPERIMEABLE AND LEAK FREE AND SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO MATER BOOKES, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS.

13. CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTARITS TO STORM WATER FROM CONCRETE WASTE BY CONDUCTING WASHOUT OFFSITE OR PERFORMING ONSITE WASHOUT IN A DESIGNATED AREA CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND SIZE TO CONTRIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE GENERATED BY WASHOUT OPERATIONS. PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF TO MILLIMETER POLYETHINED. SHEETING AND SHOULD BE FREE OF HOLES, TEARS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE THE IMPERIABILITY OF THE MATERIAL. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTIAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED JOUID CAM DISCHARGE TO WATER BODIES, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS. WASHOUT FACILITIES MUST BE CLEAVED, OR NEW FACILITIES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND READY FOR USE COMECT THE WASHOUT IS 75 PERCENT FULL. ONCE CONCRETE WASTES ARE WASHED INTO THE DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN, THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF AS SOULD WASTES.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES (CONT'D):

14. CONTAMINATED SOIL MANAGEMENT.

AT MINIMUM CONTAIN CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SOIL BY SURROUNDING WITH IMPERMEABLE LINED BERMS OR COVER EXPOSED CONTAMINATED MATERIAL WITH PLASTIC SHEETING. CONTAMINATED SOIL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

15. DUST CONTROL

THE CONTRACTOR, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, SHALL PROVIDE EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE CONTROL OF DUST FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND HAUL ROADS SO IT SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED OR DISCHARGED TO OFF-SITE AREAS. THE WORK MUST BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS CONTRINED IN THE HAMANI ADMINISTRATUR RULES: TITE 11 CHAPTER 80.1 "AIR POLLUTION CONTROL"

BMP AND SITE MAINTENANCE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN TRASH AND DEBRIS AROUND THE SURROUNDING AREA ON A WEEKLY BASIS.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE AND RAIN RESPONSE PLAN NOTES:

PROJECT SEQUENCE:

- INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES, PERIMETER CONTROLS AND INLET PROTECTION FOR PROTECTED AREAS, CLEARING AND GRUBBING AS NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THESE BMPS.
- CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS, TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS AND TEMPORARY SWALES IN SEQUENTIAL ORDER, STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY.
- 3. PROVIDE WATER TRUCKS FOR DUST CONTROL.
- 4. CLEAR, GRUB AND GRADE THE SITE IN 15 INCREMENTS IN SEQUENTIAL ORDER (1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, 4E), REFER TO ESCP PLANS. ONLY 1 INCREMENT SHALL BE GRADED AT ANY ONE TIME WITH STABILIZATION OF SUCH PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE SUBSEQUENT INCREMENT. RELOCATE, RECONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED TO KEEP THEM EFFECTIVE AT ALL TIMES. INITIATE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IMMEDIATELY ONCE GRADING IS COMPLETED IN EACH INCREMENT.
- INITIATE STABILIZATION OF STEEP SLOPES (> 15%) WITH HYDROSEEDING AS SOOM AS GRADING IS COMPLETED ON THOSE AREAS. INSTALL PERMANENT IRRIGATION SYSTEM PRIOR TO PERMANENT SEEDING.
- PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION WITH LEAST POSSIBLE DISTURBANCE OF VEGETATIVE AREAS AND TEMPORARY STRUCTURES.
- PLANT PERMANENT GROUND COVER ACCORDING TO THE LANDSCAPING PLAN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
- REMOVE OR DISMANTLE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AFTER FULL ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.
- PRACTICE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 10. INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED WEEKLY.

RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE PERFORMED WHEN HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE IS IMMINENT OR IS FORECASTED IN THE NEXT 48 HOURS:

- 1. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF ACTIVE GRADING AND TRENCHING.
- INSPECT ALL SEDIMENT BASINS, TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS, TEMPORARY SWALES, PERIMETER CONTROLS AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES, AND MAINTAIN AS NEEDED. REINSTALL ANY PERIMETER CONTROLS THAT WERE REMOVED DUE TO ACTIVE WORK IN THE AREA. IF A SEVERE STORM IS EXPECTED, REMOVE INLET PROTECTION DEVICES TO PREVENT FLOODING ON SURROUNDING STREETS.
- COVER OR RELOCATE MATERIAL STOCKPILES AND LIQUID MATERIAL CONTAINERS TO AVOID CONTACT WITH RAINWATER.
- 4. PLACE SPILL PANS OR OIL—ONLY SPILL PADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM CONTACTING ANY SPILLED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. PROPERTY DISPOSE OF ANY ACCUMULATED OILY WATER AFTER THE RAIN EVENT.
- 5. RE-INSPECT AFTER THE APPROACHING HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE AND REPLACE OR MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED.

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU'S "RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY."
- MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND OTHER POLLUTANTS SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE ANY EARTHWORK IS INITIATED.
- 3. SLOPE PROTECTION

SLOPE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED ON AREAS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN 15% AND ON AREAS OF MODERATE SLOPE THAT ARE PRONE TO EROSION UNLESS THEY ARE BEING ACTIVELY WORKED. USE DIVERSION OF SLOPE (DIKES, SWALES, SLOPE DRAINS) TO DIVERT WATER AROUND THE SLOPE. PROVIDE A 10-FT BUFFER ZONE AT THE TOE OF SLOPE. ONLY 5 ACRES MAY BE DISTURBED AT ANYTIME ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 15%.

 TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED ON DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE AT FINAL GRADE OR WHEN THE DISTURBED AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR 14 CONSECUTIVE DAYS OR MORE.

5. PERMANENT STABILIZATION

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED USING VEGETATIVE COVERING, PAVEMENT, OR SPRAYED WITH SOIL SEMENT CHEMICAL STABILIZER OR APPROVED EQUAL FOR COMPACTED CORAL AREAS PRIOR TO REMOVING EROSION AND SEDIMENT MEASURES. TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL WHICH RESULT FROM THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

6. PRESERVE EXISTING VEGETATION

CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE PRESERVED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING, WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPPRIGHT POSTION.

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

7. MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION

AREAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION OR INFILITRATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EXCESSIVE COMPACTION DURING CONSTRUCTION. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT USE SHALL BE RESTRICTED OR TECHNIQUES TO CONDITION THE SOLS TO SUPPORT VECETATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN COMPACTED AND ARE DESIGNATED TO REMAIN VEGETATIVE OR POST-CONSTRUCTION INFILITRATION AREAS. CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE ANOLIDED WITH FLASS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

8. PERIMETER CONTROLS

PERIMETER CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED DOWNSLOPE OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS. MAINTAIN DOWNSTREAM VEGETATED BUFFER AREA.

SEDIMENT TRAPS

SEDIMENT TRAPS MUST BE KEPT IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION AND SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST ONE THIRD OF THE DESIGN CAPACITY AT ALL TIMES.

O INLET PROTECTION

- ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS ONSITE AND THOSE OFFSITE WHICH MAY RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM THE SITE SHALL USE AN INLET PROTECTION DEVICE UNLESS THEY ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN.
- SEDIMENT LEVELS MAY NOT EXCEED ONE THIRD OF THE HEIGHT OF A SEDIMENT BARRIER OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICE AT ANY POINT ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE SEDIMENT BARRIER OR THE INLET PROTECTION DEVICE.
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE UNCLOGGED AND CLEANED WHEN PERFORMANCE IS COMPROMISED.
- TORN, WEATHERED OR SAGGING SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.

9. SEDIMENT BASINS

SEDIMENT BASINS MUST BE KEPT IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION AND SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST ONE HALF OF THE DESIGN CAPACITY AT ALL TIMES.
CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A STAFF GAGE SHOWING ELEVATION AND DEPTH OF SEDIMENT

10. TRACKING CONTROL

- MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRACK-OUT ONTO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, AND SIDEWALKS FROM VEHICLES EXITING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY RESTRICTING VEHICLE TRAFFIC TO PROPERLY DESIGNATED AREAS AND USING ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM VEHICLE TIRES PRIOR TO EXITING THE SITE.
- VEHICULAR PARKING AND MOVEMENTS ON PROJECT SITES MUST BE CONFINED TO PAVED SURFACES OR PREDEFINED PARKING AREAS AND VEHICLE PATHS, WHICH SHALL BE MARKED WITH FLACE OR BOUNDARY FENCING.
- ALL POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DROPPED, WASHED, TRACKED, SPILLED, OR OTHERWISE DISCHARGED FROM A PROJECT SITE TO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, SIDEWALKS OR THE MS4 MUST BE CLEANED USING DRY METHODS SUCH AS SWEEPING OR
- WASHING POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DISCHARGED FROM THE PROJECT SITE TO THE MS4 INTO DRAIN INLETS OR CATCH BASINS IS PROHIBITED UNLESS THE MATERIAL IS SEDIMENT AND THE INLETS ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SEDIMENT TRAP.
- 11. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS COMPLETE FOR THAT PHASE.
- 12. REFER TO CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL—

RUNOFF WILL BE RETAINED WITHIN THE CHANNEL OR BASIN.

- 13. THE FOLLOWING BMPS, WITH JUSTIFICATIONS, WERE DETERMINED TO BE NOT APPLICABLE BASED ON THE SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS. AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES, REVISIONS MAY BE NECESSARY AND WILL BE PROVIDED TO DPP INSPECTORS.
 - DIVERSION BMPS TO DIVERT RUNOFF FROM UPSTREAM AREAS AROUND DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE

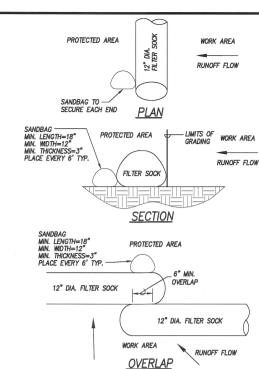
 THE MAJORITY OF GRADING DOES NOT OCCUR ON EXISTING SLOPES WITH A GRADE OF 15% OR MORE GRADING ON SLOPES WITH A GRADE OF 15% OR MORE OCCURS ON LOCALIZED TRANSITION SLOPES OR CHANNEL OR BASIN SIDE SLOPES WITHIN THE PROJECT. WHERE GRADING OCCURS ON LOCALIZED TRANSITIONS, THERE IS NO SEVERE EROSION AND THE PROPOSED BMPS WILL BE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF. WHERE GRADING OCCURS ON CHANNEL OR BASIN SIDE SLOPES, ALL

• DEWATERING PRACTICES

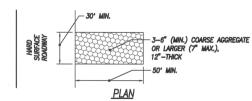
- DEMALERING PYPOLICES

 BASED ON THE SOILS REPORT ENTITLED, "GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EXPLORATION

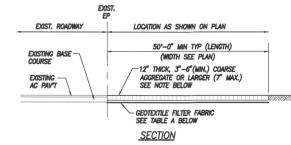
 HOOPILI DEVELOPMENT PHASE 10A; EWA, OAHU, HAWAI" DATED JANUARY 28, 2019, IT
 IS NOT ANTICIPATED THAT GROUNDWATER WILL BE ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE PROJECT
 SITE.
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE NOT REQUIRED AS THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROLS, SEDIMENT BASINS AND SEDIMENT TRAPS) ARE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF.
- 14. THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENT MUST DESIGNATE A PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE ESCP AT THE PROJECT SITE ("ESCP COORDINATOR") PRIOR TO PERMIT ISSUANCE USING THE FORM PROVIDED AS APPENDIX A TO THE RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY.
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT SCHEDULING REQUIREMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THE "ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, TITLE 20, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING, CHAPTER 3, RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY", SECTION 20-3-28. THE SCHEDULED START DATE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK GOVERNED BY THESE RULES.



COMPOST FILTER SOCK DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

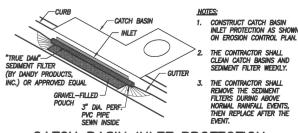


<u>NOTE:</u>
12" COARSE AGGREGATE LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ROADWAY BASE COURSE.



| TABLE A GEOTI | EXTILE REQUIREMENTS |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PHYSICAL PROPERTY | REQUIREMENTS |
| GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH | 220 LB (ASTM D1682) |
| ELONGATION FAILURE | 60% (ASTM D1682) |
| MULLEN BURST STRENGTH | 430 LB (ASTM D3768) |
| PUNCTURE STRENGTH | 125 LB (ASTM D751, MODIFIED) |
| EQUIVALENT OPENING | SIZE 40-80 (U.S. STD SIEVE, CW-02215) |

CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS DETAILS NOT TO SCALE



CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION
NOT TO SCALE

HO'OPILI DEVELOPMENT PHASE 10A

BACKBONE ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS

HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII TMK: 9-1-017: 004 & 151



R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION

*Isaning * Engineering * Environmental Service * Protogrammenty * Surveying* Contraction Management
2024 North King Stereet Survey.

2024 North King Stereet Survey.



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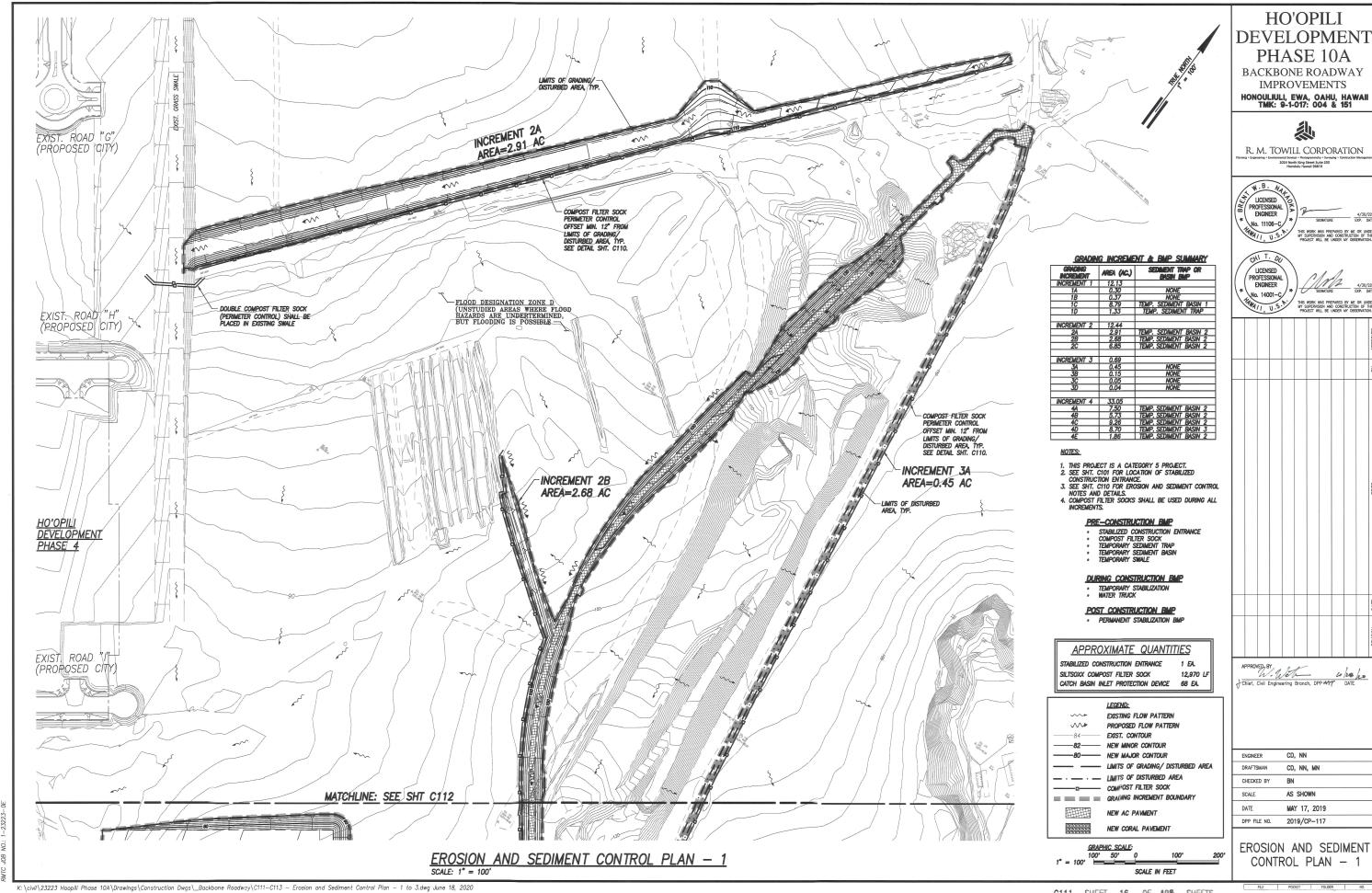
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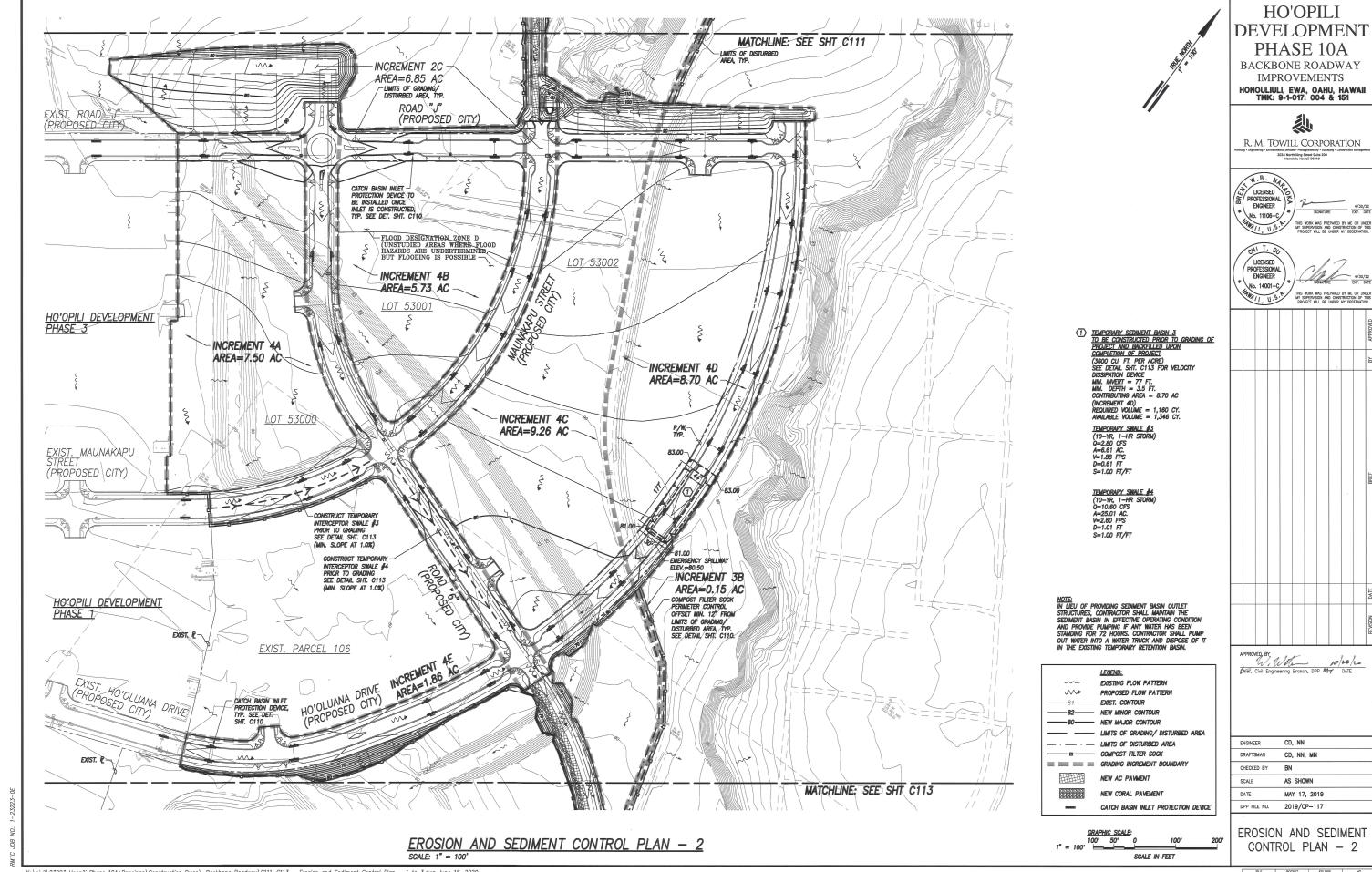
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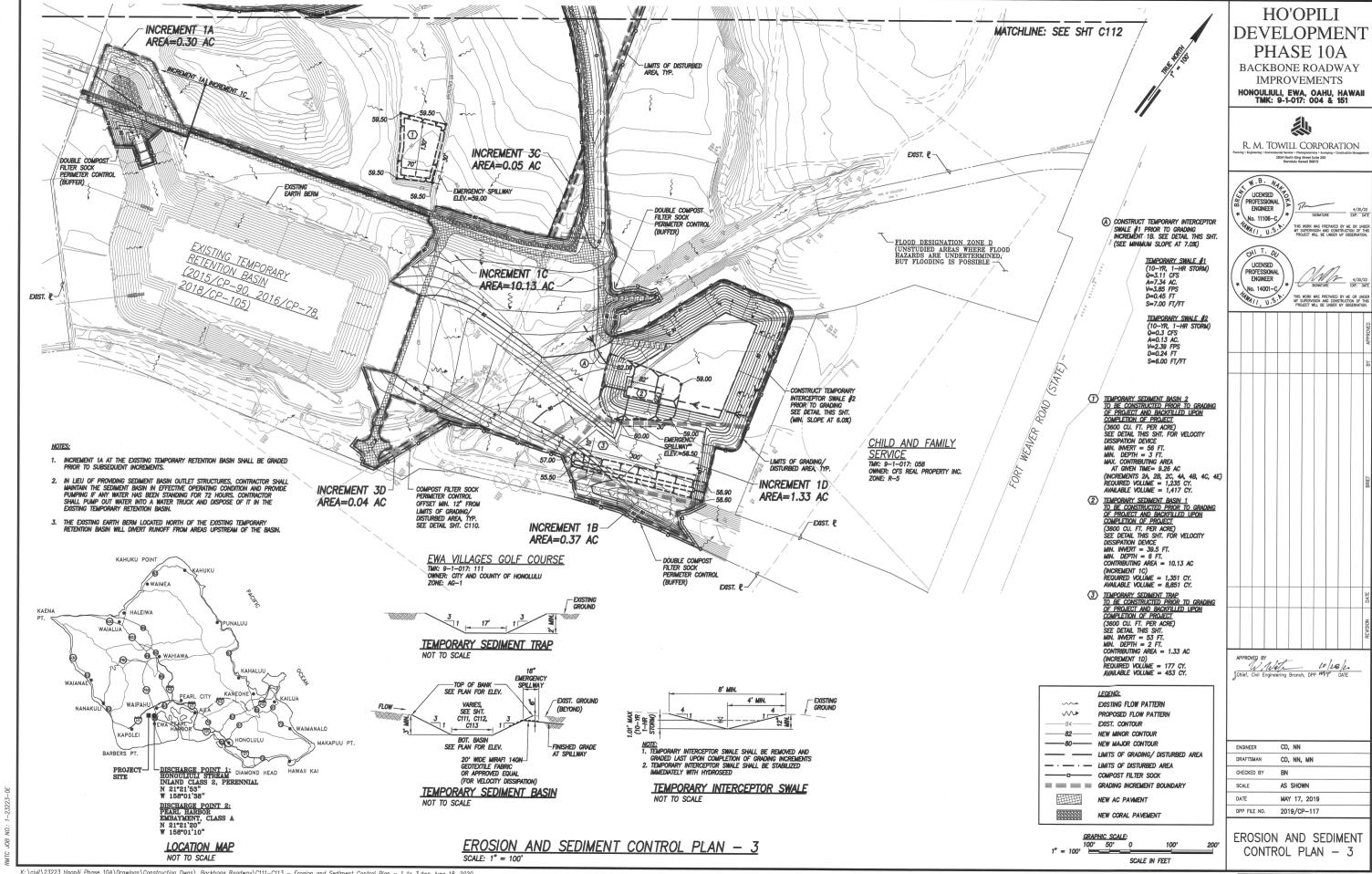
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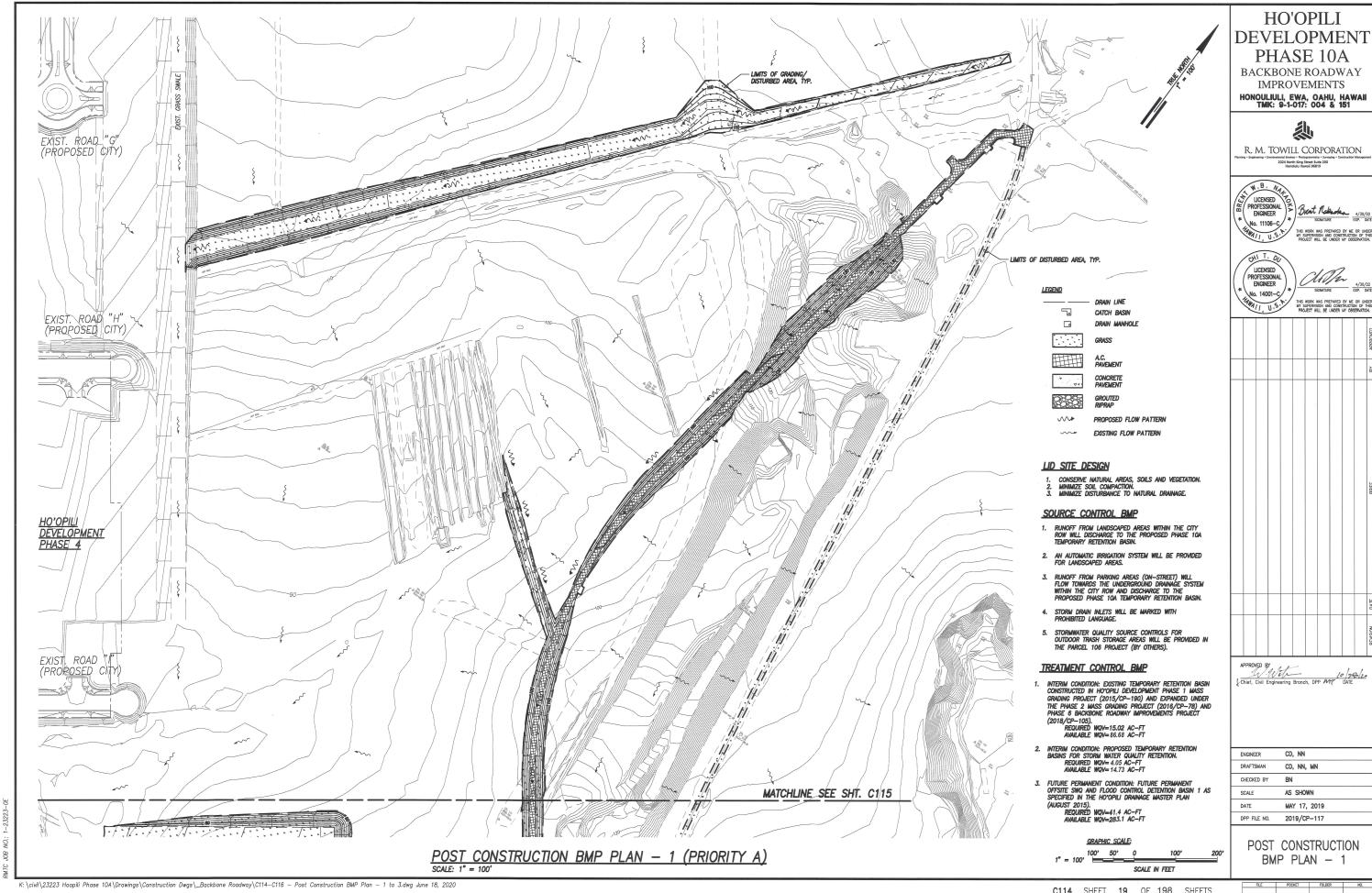
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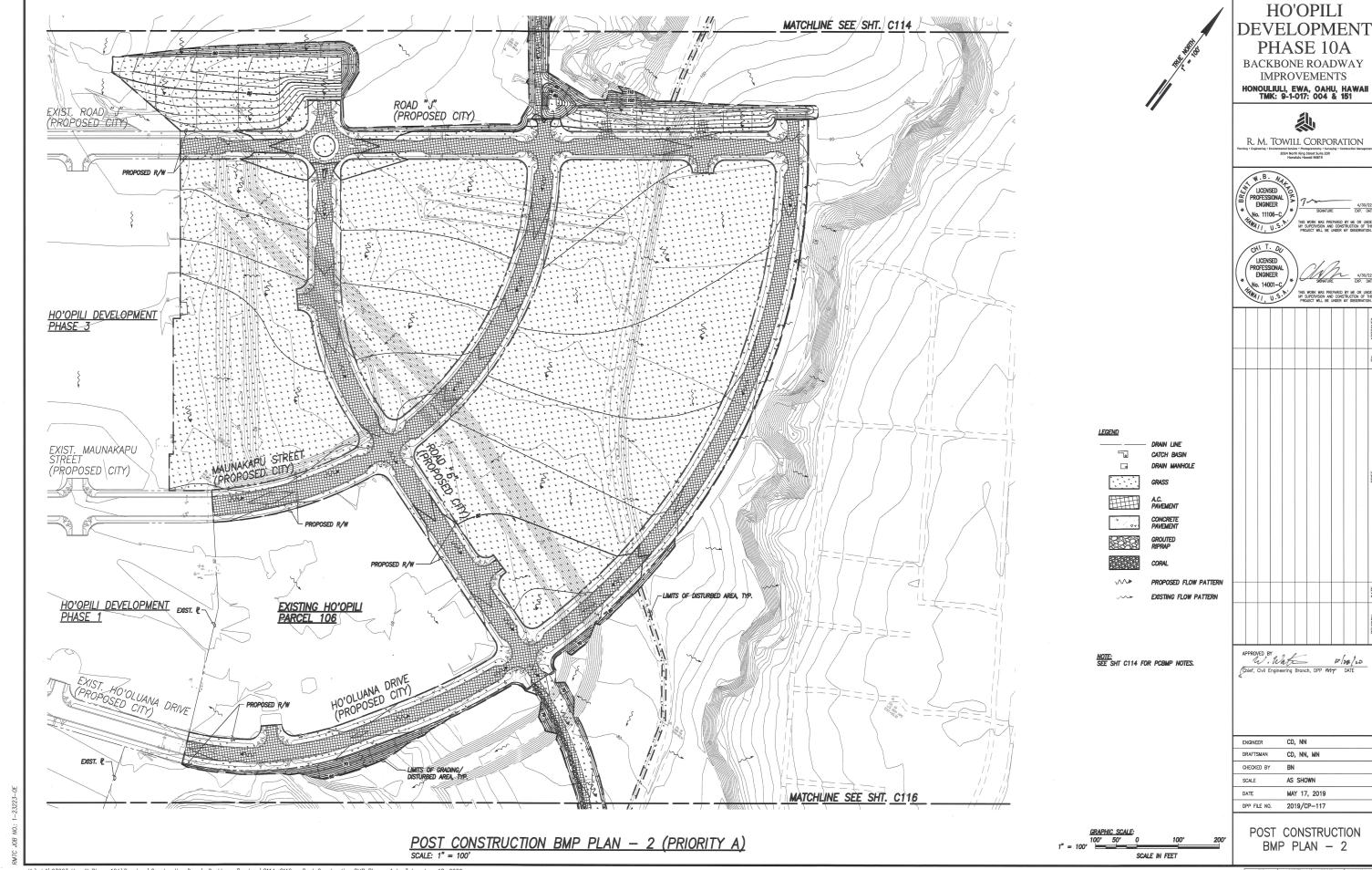
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

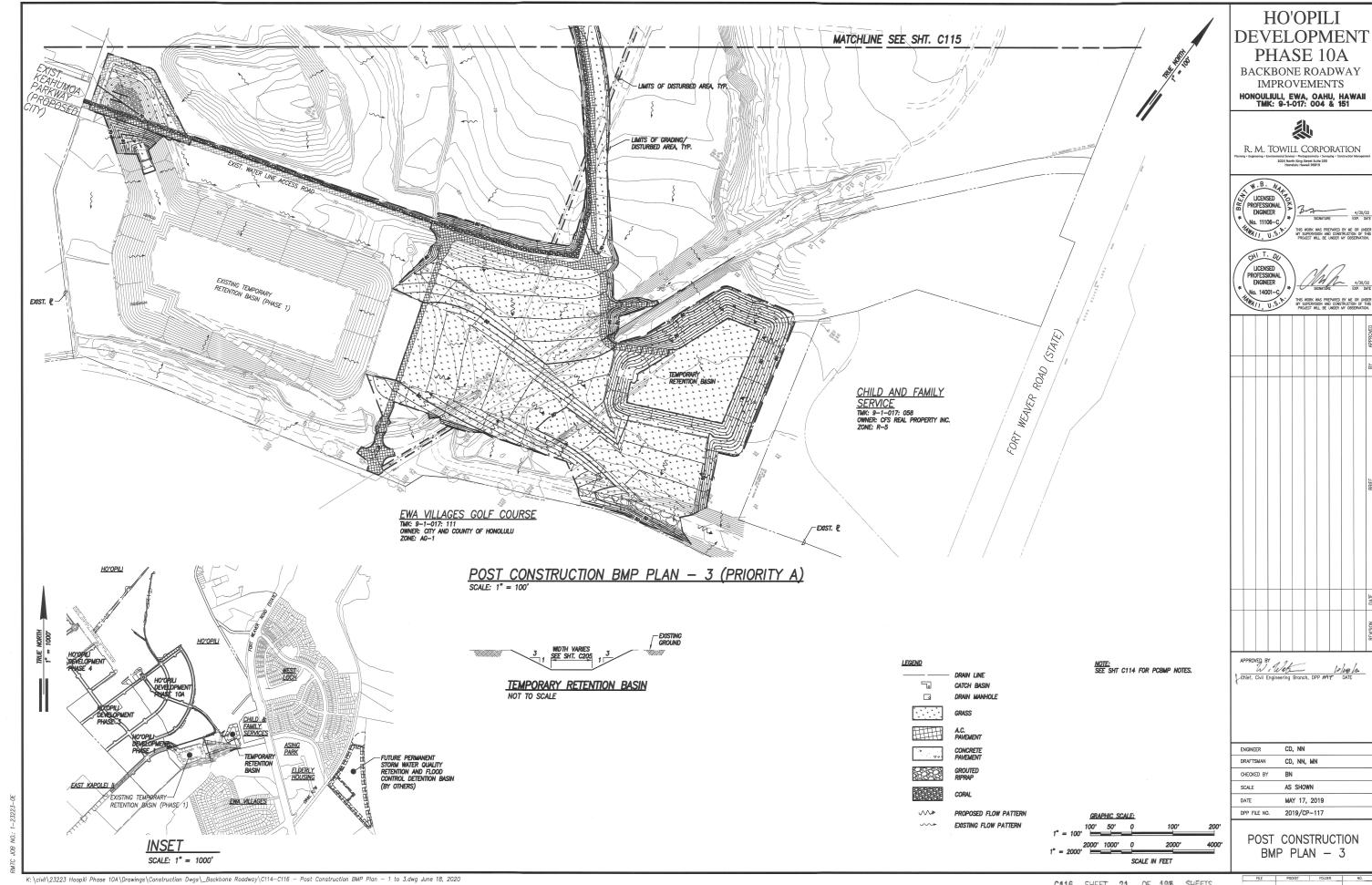












EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU'S
 "RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY."
- 2. MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND OTHER POLLUTANTS SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE ANY EARTHWORK IS INITIATED.
- 3. SLOPE PROTECTION

SLOPE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED ON AREAS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN 15% AND ON AREAS OF MODERATE SLOPE THAT ARE PRONE TO EROSION UNLESS THEY ARE BEING ACTIVELY WORKED USE DIVERSION OF SLOPE (DIKES, SWALES, SLOPE DAINS) TO DIVERT WAITER AROUND THE SLOPE. PROVIDE A 10-FT BUFFER ZONE AT THE TOE OF SLOPE. ONLY 5 ACRES MAY BE DISTURBED AT ANYTIME ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 15%.

- TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED ON DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE AT FINAL GRADE OR WHEN THE DISTURBED AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR 14 CONSECUTIVE DAYS OR MORE.
- 5. PERMANENT STABILIZATION

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED USING VEGETATIVE COVERING, PAVEMENT, OR SPRAYED WITH SOIL SEMENT CHEMICAL STABILIZER OR APPROVED EQUAL FOR COMPACTED CORAL AREAS, PRIOR TO REMOVING EROSION AND SEDIMENT MEASURES. TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL WHICH RESULT FROM THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

6. PRESERVE EXISTING VEGETATION

CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE PRESERVED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, ENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPPIGHT POSITION.

7. MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION

AREAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION OR INFILTRATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EXCESSIVE COMPACTION DURING CONSTRUCTION. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT USE SHALL BE RESTRICTED OR TECHNIQUES TO CONDITION THE SOILS TO SUPPORT VEGETATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN COMPACTED AND ARE DESIGNATED TO REMAIN VEGETATIVE OR POST-CONSTRUCTION INFILTRATION AREAS. CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE AVOIDED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING, WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSTION.

8. PERIMETER CONTROLS

PERIMETER CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED DOWNSLOPE OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS. MAINTAIN DOWNSTREAM VEGETATED BUFFER AREA.

- . INLET PROTECTION
- ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS ONSITE AND THOSE OFFSITE WHICH MAY RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM THE SITE SHALL USE AN INLET PROTECTION DEVICE UNLESS THEY ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN.
- SEDIMENT LEVELS MAY NOT EXCEED ONE THIRD OF THE HEIGHT OF A SEDIMENT BARRIER OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICE AT ANY POINT ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE SEDIMENT BARRIER OR THE INLET PROTECTION DEVICE.
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE UNCLOGGED AND CLEANED WHEN PERFORMANCE IS COMPROMISED.
- TORN, WEATHERED OR SAGGING SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.
- 10. SEDIMENT BASINS

SEDIMENT BASINS MUST BE KEPT IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION AND SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST ONE HALF OF THE DESIGN CAPACITY AT ALL TIMES.

- 11. TRACKING CONTROL
- MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRACK—OUT ONTO OFF—SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, AND SIDEWALKS FROM VEHICLES EXTING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY RESTRICTING VEHICLE TRAFFIC TO PROPERLY DESIGNATED AREAS AND USING ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM VEHICLE TIRES PRIOR TO EXTING THE SITE.
- VEHICULAR PARKING AND MOVEMENTS ON PROJECT SITES MUST BE CONFINED TO PAVED SURFACES OF PEDEFINED PARKING AREAS AND VEHICLE PATHS, WHICH SHALL BE MARKED WITH FLAGS OR BOUNDARY FENCING.
- ALL POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DROPPED, WASHED, TRACKED, SPILLED, OR
 OTHERWISE DISCHARGED FROM A PROJECT SITE TO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREA
 SIDEWALKS OR THE MS4 MUST BE CLEANED USING DRY METHODS SUCH AS SWEEPING OR
 VACUUMING.
- WASHING POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DISCHARGED FROM THE PROJECT SITE TO THE MS4 INTO DRAIN INLETS OR CATCH BASINS IS PROHIBITED UNLESS THE MATERIAL IS SEDIMENT AND THE INLETS ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SEDIMENT TRAP.
- 11. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS COMPLETE FOR THAT PHASE.
- 12. REFER TO CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL—CONSTRUCTION FOR MORE INFORMATION ON BMPS.
- THE FOLLOWING BMPS, WITH JUSTIFICATIONS, WERE DETERMINED TO BE NOT APPLICABLE BASED ON THE SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS. AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES, REVISIONS MAY BE NECESSARY AND WILL BE PROVIDED TO DPP INSPECTORS.
- DIVERSION BMPS TO DIVERT RUNOFF FROM UPSTREAM AREAS AROUND DISTURBED AREAS OF
- THE SITE

 RUNOFF FROM UPSTREAM AREAS WILL NOT BE DIVERTED AROUND THE DISTURBED AREAS
 OF THE SITE SINCE THE MAJORITY OF GRADING DOES NOT OCCUR ON SLOPES WITH A
 GRADE OF 15% OR MORE. THE RUNOFF FROM AREAS WHERE GRADING OCCURS ON
 SLOPES WITH A GRADE OF 15% OR MORE WILL BE MITIGATED BY DOUBLE SLIT SOCK
 PERIMETER CONTROLS (BUFFER). THE TEMPORARY INTERCEPTOR SWALE

 #1 WITHIN
 INCREMENT 1 IS PROPOSED FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONVEYING RUNOFF TO THE
 TEMPORARY SEDIMETT BASIN 1.
- VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES

 PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS DO NOT INCLUDE OUTLET STRUCTURES, PIPES, CULVERTS, STEEP DITCHES, OR FLUMES. SCOUR OR EROSION IS MINIMAL AS FLOW VELOCITY THROUGH THE PROJECT SITE IS LOW.
- DEWATERING PRACTICES

 BASED ON THE SOILS REPORT ENTITLED, "GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EXPLORATION HOOPILI DEVELOPMENT — PHASE 10A; EWA, OAHU, HAWANI DATED JANUARY 28, 2019, IT IS NOT ANTICIPATED THAT GROUNDWATER WILL BE ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE PROJECT
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE NOT REQUIRED AS THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROLS & SEDIMENT BASINS) ARE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF.
- DIMENT TRAPS

 THIS PROJECT WILL BE PHASED. A SEDIMENT BASIN WILL BE PROVIDED FOR INCREMENTS

 1 & 6. GRADING INCREMENTS 2, 3, 4, & 5 ARE LESS THAN 1 ACRE TOTAL THEREFORE

 DO NOT REQUIRE A SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN BMP.

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES (CONT'D)

- 14. AN ESCP COORDINATOR IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT. THE OWNER SHALL SUBMIT AN AUTHORIZATION LETTER TO DESIGNATE AN ESCP COORDINATOR PRIOR TO PERMIT ISSUANCE USING THE FORM PROVIDED AS APPENDIX A TO THE RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY, CHANGES TO THE ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING IMMEDIATELY FOR THE DEPARTMENT'S ACCEPTANCE.
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT SCHEDULING REQUIREMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THE "ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, TITLE 20, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING, CHAPTER 3, RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY", SECTION 20-3-28. THE SCHEDULED START DATE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK GOVERNED BY THESE RULES.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES

1. STREET SWEEPING AND VACUUMING.

ALL POLLUTANTS DISCHARGED FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE TO OFF-SITE AREAS MUST BE SWEPT OR VACUUMED EACH DAY BEFORE LEAVING THE JOB SITE.

2. MATERIALS DELIVERY, STORAGE AND USE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT, REDUCE, OR ELIMINATE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM MATERIAL DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND USE TO THE STORM WATER SYSTEM OR WATERCOURSES BY MINIMIZING THE STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ONES, STORIGH MATERIALS, ON DESIGNATED AREA, INSTALLING SECONDARY CONTAINMENT. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, WASTE, TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, STOCKPILES AND OTHER SOURCES OF POLLUTION SHALL NOT BE STORED IN BUFFER AREAS, NEAR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW, OR AREAS ABUTTING THE MSA, RECEINING WATERS, OR DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS THAT DISCHARGE OFF-SITE. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CONTROLS AND COVERS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL (MEP).

3. SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL.

CREATE AND IMPLEMENT SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS TO ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLITIANTS TO THE MS4 AND RECEIVING WATERS FROM LEAKS AND SPILLS BY REDUCING THE CHANGE FOR SPILLS, ABSORBING, CONTAINING, AND CLEANING UP SPILLS AND PROPERLY DISPOSING OF SPILL MATERIALS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL PROJECTS SHALL CLEANUP ALL LEAKS AND SPILLS MANEFIARTY.

4. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARCE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM HAZARDOUS WASTE THROUGH PROPER MATERIAL USE AND WASTE DISPOSAL. IN THE EVENT THAT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARCED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MANITEMANCE, HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT, AND HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISCHARCE BY TELEPHONE. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLITANTS THAT WERE DISCHARCED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARCE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARCE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

5. NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

IN THE EVENT THAT NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESOP COORDINATOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE BY TELEPHONE NO LATER THAN THE NEXT DISCHASS DAY. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLITURANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

6. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, WASHING IN DESIGNATED, CONTAINED AREAS ONLY, AND ELIMINATING DISCHARGES TO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM BY EVAPORATING AND/OR TREATING WASH WATER, AS APPROPRIATE OR INFILITRATING WASH WATER FOR EXTERIOR CLEANING ACTIVITIES THAT USE WATER ONLY.

7. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING.

PREVENT FUEL SPILLS AND LEAKS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES, FUELING ONLY IN DESIGNATED AREAS, ENCLOSING OR COVERNIO STORED FUEL, AND IMPLEMENTING SPILL CONTROLS SUCH AS SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AND ACTIVE MESURES USING SPILL RESPONSE KITS.

8. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, PERFORMING WORK IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY, USING SPILL PADS UNDER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT, CHECKING FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS. AND CONTAINING AND CLEANING UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.

9. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT OR REDUCE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE LAND, GROUNDWATER, AND IN STORM WATER FROM SOLID MASTE OR CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE BY PROVIDING DESIGNATED WASTE COLLECTION AREAS, COLLECT SITE TRASH DALLY, AND ENSURING THAT CONSTRUCTION WASTE IS COLLECTED, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF ONLY AT AUTHORIZED DISPOSAL AREAS.

10. SANITARY/SEPTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT.

TEMPORARY AND PORTABLE SANTARY AND SEPTIC WASTE SYSTEMS SHALL BE MOUNTED OR STAKED IN, WELL-MANTAINED AND SCHEDULED FOR REGULAR WASTE DISPOSAL AND SERVICING. SOURCES OF SANTARY AND/OR SEPTIC WASTE SHALL NOT BE STORED HEAR THE MAS OR RECEIVING WATERS.

11. STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT.

STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN DRAINAGE WAYS, WITHIN 50 FEET FROM AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY. SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR SILT FENCES SHALL BE USED AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES. STOCKPILES SHALL NOT EXCEED 15 FEET IN HEIGHT. STOCKPILES GREATER THAN 15 FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL REQUIRE 8 FOOT WIDE BENCHING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROH CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 15. STOCKPILES MUST BE COVERED WITH PLASTIC SHEETING OR A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY USED WITHIN 7 DAYS.

12. LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT.

LIQUID WASTE SHALL BE CONTAINED IN A CONTROLLED AREA SUCH AS A HOLDING PIT, SEDIMENT BASIN, ROLL—OFF BIN, OR PORTABLE TANK OF SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND TO CONTAIN THE LIQUID WASTES GENERATED. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES MUST BE IMPERMEABLE AND LEAK FREE AND SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER BOOKS, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES (CONT'D)

1.3. CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM CONCRETE WASTE BY CONDUCTING WASHOUT OFFSITE OR PERFORMING ONISITE WASHOUT IN A DESIGNATED AREA CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN SUFFICIENT QUAINTITY AND SIZE TO CONTINN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE GENERATED BY WASHOUT OPERATIONS. PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 10 MILLIMETER POLYETHYLENE SHEETING AND SHOULD BE FREE OF HOLES, TEARS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE THE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL. CONTINUMENT AREAS OR DEVICES SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTINUED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER BOOMES, CHANNELS, OR STORM DEAINS. WASHOUT FACILITIES MUST BE CLEANED, OR NEW FACILITIES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND READY FOR USE ONCE THE WASHOUT IS 75 PERCENT FULL. ONCE CONCRETE WASTES ARE WASHED INTO THE DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN, THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF AS SOLID WASTES.

14. CONTAMINATED SOIL MANAGEMENT.

AT MINIMUM CONTAIN CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SOIL BY SURROUNDING WITH IMPERMEABLE LINED BERMS OR COVER EXPOSED CONTAMINATED MATERIAL WITH PLASTIC SHEETING. CONTAMINATED SOIL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

15. DUST CONTROL.

THE CONTRACTOR, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, SHALL PROVIDE EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE CONTROL OF DUST FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND HAUL ROADS SO IT SHALL NOT BE TRANSFORTED OR DISCHARGED TO OFF—SITE AREAS. THE WORK MUST BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS CONTAINED IN THE HAWMI ADMINISTRATIVE RULES: TITLE 11 CHAPTER 60.1, "AIR POLLUTION CONTROL."

16. BMP AND SITE MAINTENANCE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN TRASH AND DEBRIS AROUND THE SURROUNDING AREA ON A MERCHY PAGE.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE AND RAIN RESPONSE PLAN NOTES

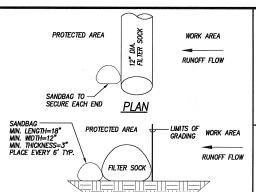
PROJECT SEQUENCES

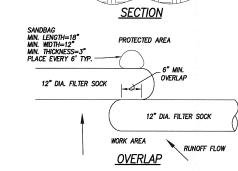
- INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES, INLET PROTECTION, AND PERIMETER CONTROLS. CLEARING AND GRUBBING AS NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THESE BMPS.
- 2. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN AND STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY.
- 3. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SWALES TO DIRECT RUNOFF INTO THE SEDIMENT BASINS. STABILIZE
- 4. PROVIDE WATER TRUCKS FOR DUST CONTROL.
- 5. CLEAR, GRUB AND GRADE THE SITE IN 6 INCREMENTS IN SEQUENTIAL ORDER, REFER TO GRADING PLANS. ONLY 1 INCREMENT SHALL BE GRADED AT ANY ONE TIME WITH STABILIZATION OF SUCH PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE SUBSEQUENT INCREMENT. RELOCATE, RECONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN BURPS AS RECEDE TO KEEP THEM EFFECTIVE AT ALL TIMES. INITIATE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IMMEDIATELY ONCE GRADING IS COMPLETED IN EACH INCREMENT.
- INITIATE STABILIZATION OF STEEP SLOPES (> 15%) WITH HYDROSEEDING AS SOON AS GRADING IS COMPLETED ON THOSE AREAS. INSTALL PERMANENT IRRIGATION SYSTEM PRIOR TO PERMANENT SEEDING.
- 7. REMOVE OR DISMANTLE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AFTER FULL ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.
- 8. PRACTICE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 9. INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED WEEKLY.

RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

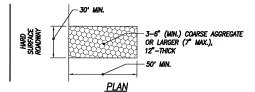
THE FOLLOWING WILL BE PERFORMED WHEN HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE IS IMMINENT OR IS FORECASTED IN THE NEXT 48 HOURS:

- 1. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF ACTIVE GRADING.
- INSPECT ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES, AND MAINTAIN AS NEEDED.
 REINSTALL ANY PERIMETER CONTROLS THAT WERE REMOVED DUE TO ACTIVE WORK IN THE AREA.
 IF A SEVERE STORM IS EXPECTED, REMOVE INLET PROTECTION DEVICES TO PREVENT FLOODING
 ON SURROUNDING STREETS.
- 3. COVER OR RELOCATE MATERIAL STOCKPILES AND LIQUID MATERIAL CONTAINERS TO AVOID CONTACT WITH RAINWATER.
- PLACE SPILL PANS OR OIL—ONLY SPILL PADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM CONTACTING ANY SPILLED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ANY ACCUMULATED OILY WATER AFTER THE RAIN EVENT.
- RE-INSPECT AFTER THE APPROACHING HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE AND REPLACE OR MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED.

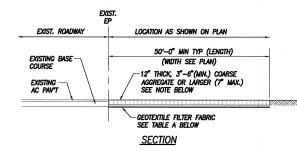




COMPOST FILTER SOCK DETAIL

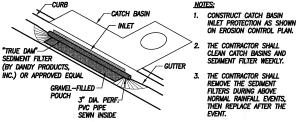


NOTE: 12" COARSE AGGREGATE LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ROADWAY BASE COURSE.



| TABLE A GEOT | EXTILE REQUIREMENTS |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PHYSICAL PROPERTY | REQUIREMENTS |
| GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH | 220 LB (ASTM D1682) |
| ELONGATION FAILURE | 60% (ASTM D1682) |
| MULLEN BURST STRENGTH | 430 LB (ASTM D3768) |
| PUNCTURE STRENGTH | 125 LB (ASTM D751, MODIFIED) |
| EQUIVALENT OPENING | SIZE 40-80 (U.S. STD SIEVE, CW-02215) |

CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS DETAILS



CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION

HO'OPILI DEVELOPMENT PHASE 10A MASS GRADING PLAN

HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII TMK: 9-1-017: 004 & 138







APPROVED BY

Mellini Oolsams 5/22/14

Chief, Civil Engineering Branch, DPP DATE

ENGINEER CD, NN

DRAFTSMAN NN, MN

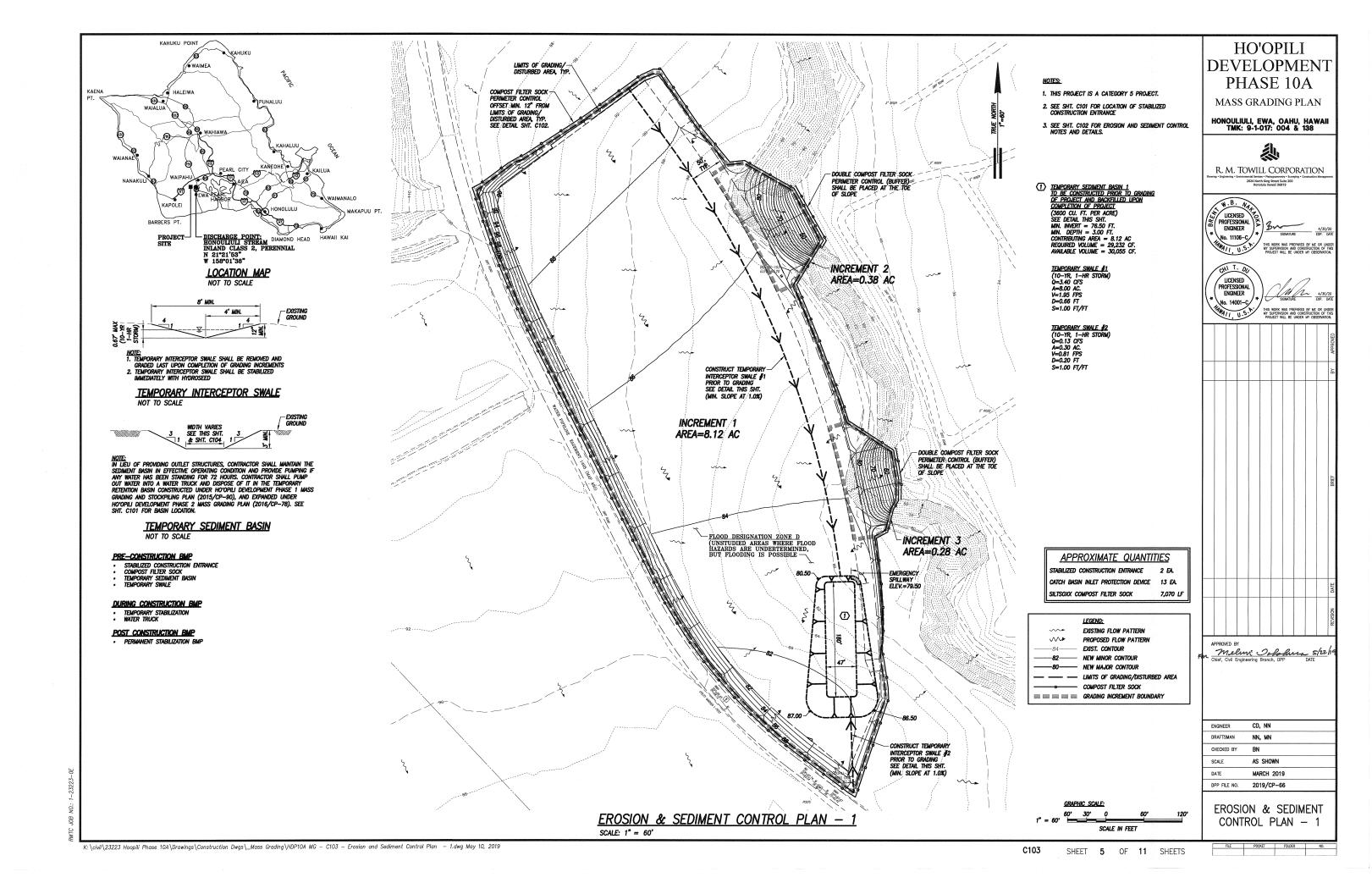
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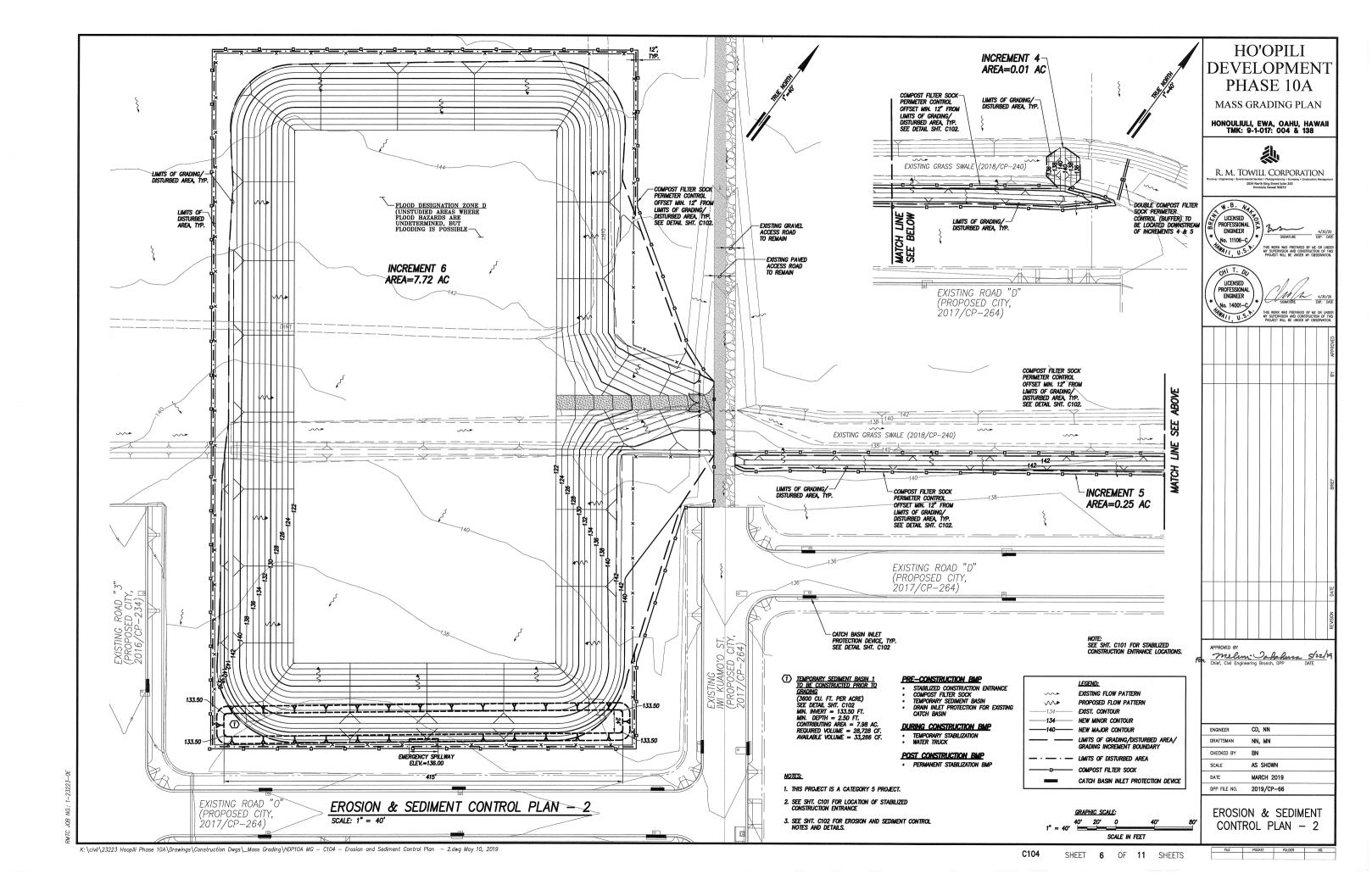
SCALE AS SHOWN

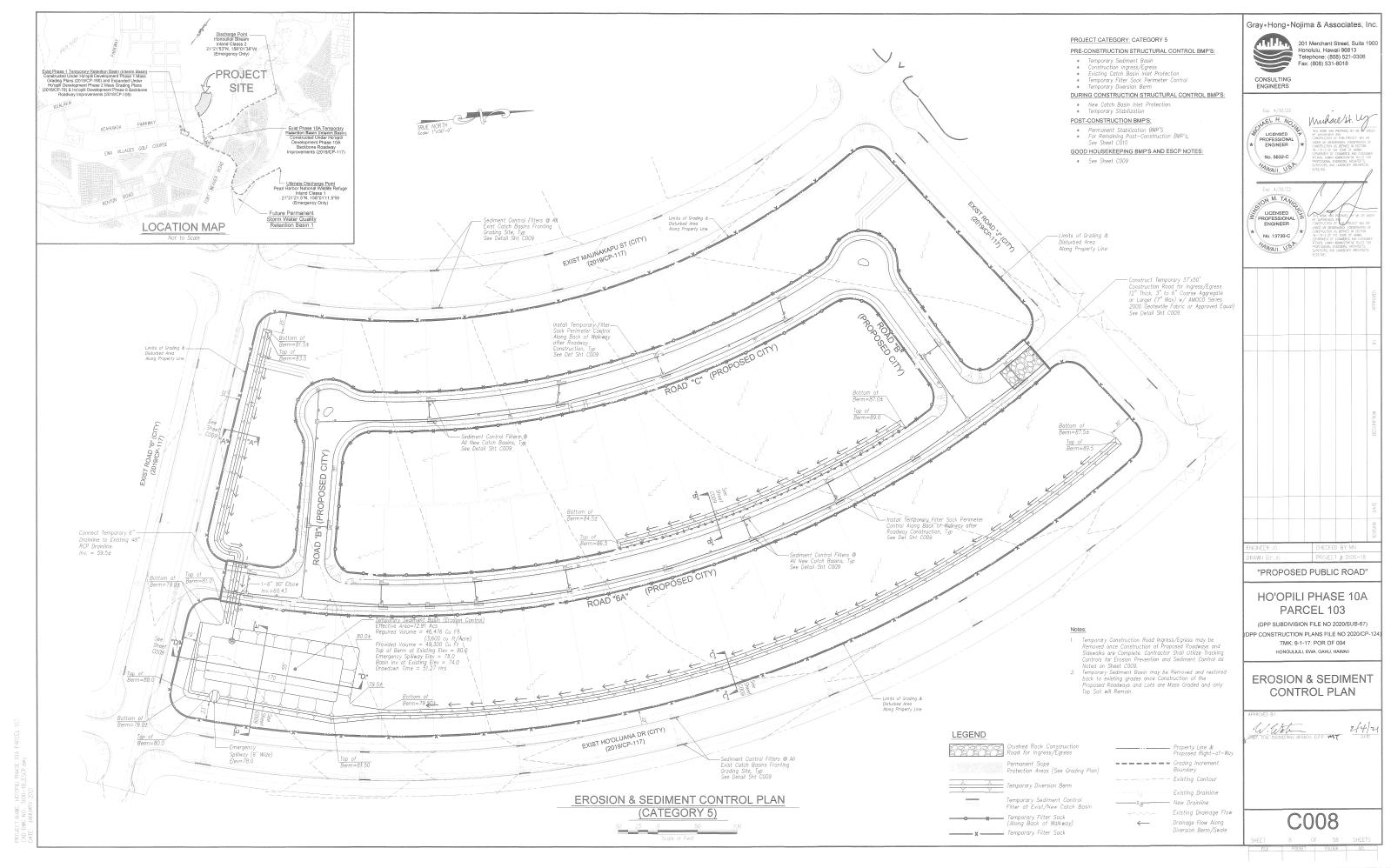
DATE MARCH 2019

DPP FILE NO. 2019/CP-66

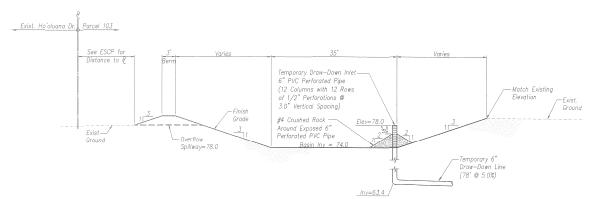
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS





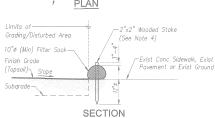


SECTION "D-D" (SEDIMENT BASIN)



SECTION "E-E" (SEDIMENT BASIN)

Exist Pavement Grading Area (Min Lap) PLAN



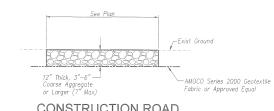
10. When joining two sections of Filter Sock, a minimum of 2 feet should be made so that Filter Sock sit side by side.

2. Contractor shall remove any debris in path of Filter Sock to ensure good ground contact. 5. Compost shall not contain biosolids and should be consistent with EPA

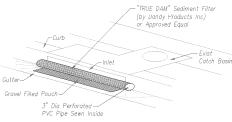
guidelines.

A. No staking of Filter Sock required when installed on existing sidewalks or on slopes less than 3H:1V. On slopes greated than 3H:1V, wooden stakes shall be installed at 10' on center minimum and at each end of Filter Sock.

FILTER SOCK PLACEMENT DETAIL

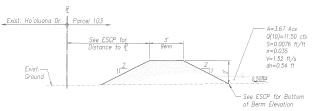


CONSTRUCTION ROAD INGRESS/EGRESS DETAIL



The contractor shall inspect all the catch basins and inlets in the vicinity of the trenching work and remove accumulated silt and debris. Flushing is prohibited.

SEDIMENT CONTROL FILTER AT CATCH BASIN



SECTION "C-C"(DIVERSION BERM)

EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

Q(10)=8.74 cfs S=0.064 ft/ft n=0.035

0.50%±

See ESCP for Bottom

- ROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

 The Contractor shall follow the guidelines in the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality". Owner or their Authorized Agent shall designate an ESCP coordinator to implement the ESCP at the Project Site prior to permit issuance using the form provided as Appendix A of the Water Quality rules.

 ESCP Coordinator shall provide to the DPP Director a project schedule of all planned actions and activities on this project at least two weeks prior to commencing of any work. The project schedule shall be in compliance with the requirements of the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".

 Measures to control erosion and other pollulants shall be in place before any earthwork is initiated. Slope Protection: Required on areas with slopes greater than 15% and on areas of moderate slope that are prone to erosion unless they are being actively worked. Use diversion upstream of slope (dikes, swales, slope drains) to divert water around the slope. Provide a 10-ft buffer zone at the toe of slope. Only 5 acres may be disturbed at anytime on slopes greater than 15%.

 Temporary Stabilization: Temporary Stabilization is required on disturbed areas which are at final grade or when the disturbed area will not be worked for 14 consecutive days or more.

 Permanent Stabilization: All disturbed areas shall be permanently stabilized using vegetative covering, pavement, or equivalent, prior to removing erosion and sediment measures. Trapped sediment and areas of disturbed soil which result from the removal of the temporary measures shall be immediately and permanently stabilized. Preserve existing vegetation: Clearly mark the areas to be preserved with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright to the post of the province of the post of the pos

- position. Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be protected from excessive compaction during construction. Vehicle and equipment use shall be restricted or techniques to condition the soils to support vegetation shall be implemented in the areas that were been compacted and are designated to remain vegetative or post—construction infiltration areas. Clearly mark the areas to be avoided with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position.
- Perimeter Controls: Required downslope of all disturbed areas. Maintain downstream vegetated buffer area.
- A. All storm drain inlets onsite and those offsite which may receive runoff from the site shall use an inlet
- protection device.

 Sediment levels may not exceed one third of the height of a sediment barrier or inlet protection device at any point along the length of the sediment barrier or the inlet protection device.

 Sediment barriers and inlet protection devices must be unclogged and cleaned when performance is
- D. Torn, weathered or sagging sediment barriers or inlet protection devices must be repaired or replaced
- 13. Sediment Basins:

 A. Sediment Basins must be kept in effective operating condition and sediment shall be removed to maintain at least one half of the design capacity at all times.
- Tracking Control:

 A. Minimize sediment track—out onto off—site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting

- Minimize sediment track—out onto off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting the construction site by restricting vehicle traffic to properly designated areas and using additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle tires prior to exiting the site. Vehicular parking and movements an project sites must be confined to paved surfaces or predefined parking areas and vehicles paths, which shall be marked with flags or boundary fencing. All pollutants and materials that are dropped, moshed, tracked, spilled, or otherwise discharged from a project site to off-site streets, other paved areas, sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry methods such as sweeping or vacuuming. Washing pollutants and materials that are discharged from the project site to the MS4 into drain inlets or catch basins is prohibited unless the material is sediment and the inlets are directed to a sediment basin or sediment trap.
- or seament crap.

 15. All best management practices (BMP's) shall not be removed until the entire project is complete.

 16. Refer to City and County of Honolulu Best Management Practices Manual Construction, for more information
- The following BMP's were determined to be not applicable based on the specific site conditions. As construction progresses, revisions may be necessary and will be provided to DPP inspectors. A brief explanation of why each BMP is unnecessary or impracticable has been provided under separate documentation to DPP.

 A. Dewatering practices are not applicable.
- Velocity dissipation devices are not applicable. Buffer zones are not applicable.
- Sediment traps are not applicable. Diversion BMPs to divert runoff from upstream areas around disturbed areas of the site are not applicable.

MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND POLLUTION CONTROL:

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall be responsible for conformance with applicable provisions of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 54, "Water Quality Standards", and Title 11, . Chapter 55, "Water Pollution Control".

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall obtain National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit coverage(s) for the following:

- 1. Storm water discharge associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) acre or more, and
- 2. Discharge of hydrotesting effluent, dewatering effluent, and well drilling effluent to State waters

In accordance with State law, all discharge related to project construction or operations are required to comply with State Water Quality Standards (Hawaii Rules, Chapter 11–54). Best Management Practices shall be used to minimize or present the discharge of sediment, debris, and other pollutants to State waters. Permit coverage is available from the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb. The owner/developer/contractor is responsible for obtaining other Federal, State, or local authorizations as required by law.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE & RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

Project Sequence:

Construction activities and implementation of BMP's shall be sequenced to minimize erosion and amount of sediment leaving the site. It is recommended that earth-disturbing activities be scheduled during the dry season. The following is the recommended sequence of operations in normal development and should be followed unless conditions make it impraction. If this is the case, a sequence that provides the most effective erosion control shall be developed.

- Install stabilized construction entrances, perimeter controls (e.g. temporary filter sock, etc.), inlet protection, and temporary fencing for protected areas, cleaning and grubbing as necessary for the installation of these BMP's. Construct temporary diversion berms as needed to direct runoff into the sediment basin. Clear and grub remainder of the site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary vegelation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining eventabilization methods,
- unless remaining vegetation provides adequate protection.

 Grade the site and construct the roadway and permanent drainage system. Install temporary inlet protection once drainage system inlets are constructed.

 Remove temporary sediment basin after lot mass grading is completed, and only lot fine grading for top soil
- Install perimeter control BMP's around proposed roadways once roadway construction is completed
- Install permeter control BMP's around proposed roadways once roadway construction is completed. Remove temporary construction ingress/egress once roadway construction is completed, and permeter control BMP's around proposed roadways are installed. Fine grade lats up to top soil as planned. Limit fine grading to less than 1 acre at any one time. Plant permanent vegetation according to landscaping plan on terraces, benches, and steep slopes (>15%) as soon as grading is completed. Plant or seed temporary vegetative cover or use other temporary stabilization
- 11. Install temporary or permanent irrigation system for areas in the item above. When a permanent irrigation
- system is planned, it should be installed prior to seeding.

 Proceed with construction with least possible disturbance of vegetative areas and temporary structures.
- Plant permanent ground cover according to the landscaping plans as soon as possible.
 Remove or dismantle temporary erosion control structures after full establishment of permanent vegetative cover.
 Practice good housekeeping measures throughout the duration of construction.
 Inspections will be performed weekly.

Rain Response Plan:

- . The following will be performed when heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane is imminent or is forecasted in the next 48 hours.
- next 48 hours. Temporary between newly roins, tropical starin an intercine is minimient or is tolecusted in the next 48 hours. Temporary suspension of active grading, and trenching. Inspect sediment basin, temporary berms, perimeter controls, and inlet protection devices, and maintain as needed. Reinstall any perimeter controls that were removed due to active work in the area. If a severe storm is expected, remove inlet protection devices to prevent flooding on surrounding streats. Cover or relocate material stockpiles and liquid material containers to avoid contact with rainwater. Place spill pans or oil—only spill pads under construction vehicles to prevent runoff from contacting any spilled petroleum products. Properly dispose of any accumulated oily water after the rain event. Re—inspect after the approaching heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane and replace or maintain BMP's as needed.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S:

- <u>Maintenance</u>: Regularly inspect and maintain required erosion and sediment controls to ensure continued performance of their intended function.

 <u>Qust Control</u>: The controctor at his own expense shall keep the project area and surrounding area free from dust nuisance. The work shall be in conformance with the Hawaii Administrative rules: Tile 11, Chapter 60, "Air Pollution Control". Measures may include but not be limited to the installation of dust screens, watering of the site and fill material being place.

 Street Sweeping and Voruning: All nollutants discharged from construction site to off-site preas must be

- Pollution Control". Measures may include but not be limited to the installation of dust screens, watering of the site and fill material being place.

 3. Street Sweeping and Vacuuming. All pollutants discharged from construction site to off-site oreas must be sweep or vacuumed each day before leaving the job site.

 4. Materials Delivery, Storage and Use to the storm water system or watercourses by minimizing the storage of hozordous materials onsite, storing materials in a designated area, installing secondary containment. Construction materials, waste, toxic and hazordous substances, stockpiles and other sources of pollution shall not be stored in buffer areas, near oreas of concentrated flow, or areas abouting the MS4, receiving waters, or drainage improvements that discharge off-site. Primary and secondary containment controls and covers shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicule.

 5. Spill Prevention and Control: Create and implement spill prevention and response plans to eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving waters from leaks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, absorbing, containing, and cleaning up spills and properly disposing of spill materials. At a minimum, all projects shall cleany all leaks and spills immediately.

 6. Hazordous Materials: Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from hazordous waste through proper material use and waste disposal. In the event that hazordous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall immediately notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance, Honolula Folic Department of the discharge, and the measures that have been token or will be token to taken to take the solution by phone.
- report describing the pollutants that were discharged, the reasons for the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by phane.

 Nanhagradus Materials: In the event that nonhagradus materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance by telephone no later than the next business day. A written report describing the pollutants that were discharged, the reasons for the discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by phane.

 S. Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning. Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment cleaning operations by using offsite facilities when feosible, washing in designated, contained areas only, and eliminating discharges to the storm drain system by evaporating and/or treating wash water, as appropriate or infiltrating wash water for exterior cleaning activities that use water only.

 **Vehicle and Equipment Puelling: Prevent for tell tell spills and leaks by using off-site facilities, fueling only in designated areas, enclosing or covering stored fuel, and implementing spill controls such as secondary containment and active measures using spill response kils.

 10. *Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance: Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment maintenance operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, performing work in designated areas only, using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately.

 11. **Solid Waste Management**: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to the land, groundwater, and in storm water from solid waste or construction and demolition waste by providing designated waste collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that cons

- collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas.

 2. Sanitary/Septic Woste Management: Temporary and partable sanitary and septic waste systems shall be mounted or staked in, well-maintained and scheduled for regular waste disposal and servicing. Sources of sanitary and/or septic waste shall not be stored near the MS4 or receiving waters.

 2. Stockpile Management: Stockpile shall not be located in drainage was, within 50 feet from areas of concentrated flows, and are not allowed in the City Right-Of-Way. Sediment barriers or silt fences shall be used around the base of all stockpiles to prevent storm water corrying contaminants into drainage systems and State waters. Stockpiles shall not exceed 15 feet in height. Stockpiles greater than 15 feet in height shall require a 8 foot wide benching in accordance with ROH Chapter 14. Article 15. Stockpiles must be covered with plastic sheeting or a comparable moterial if they will not be actively used within 7 days.

 2. Liquid Waste Management: Liquid waste shall be contained in a controlled area such as a holding pit, sediment basin, roll-off bin, or portable tank of sufficient volume and to contain the liquid wastes generated. Containment areas or devices must be impermedable and leak free and should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm drains. Concrete Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite or performing ansite washout in a designated area constructed and maintained in sufficient quantity and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10 millimeter polyethylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermenability of the material. Containment areas or so storm drains. Washout facilities must be c

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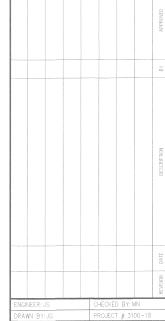


ENGINEERS

201 Merchant Street, Suite 190 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Telephone: (808) 521-0306 Fax: (808) 531-8018 CONSULTING



ON M. TAN No. 13730-C YAWAII, USP.



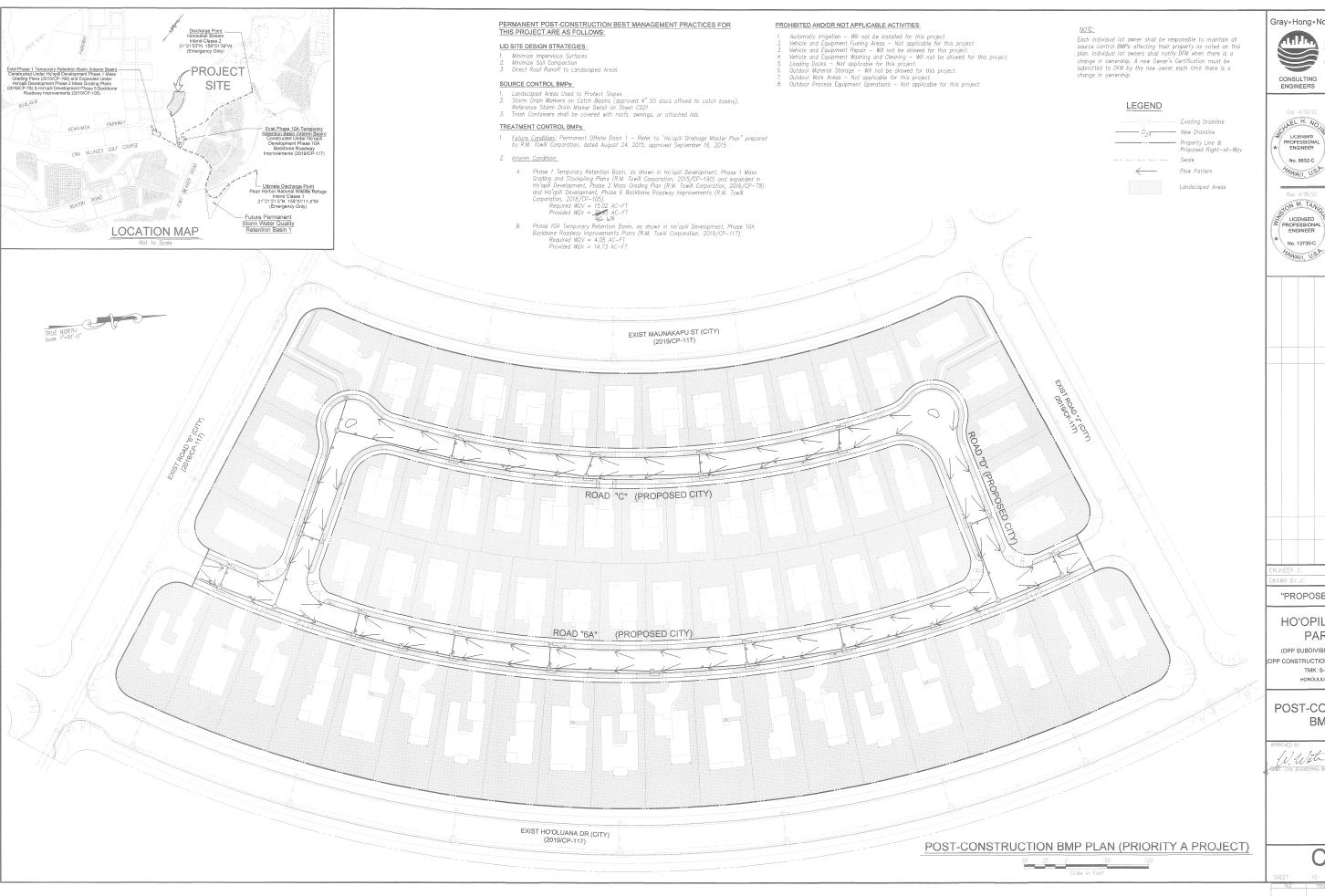
"PROPOSED PUBLIC ROAD"

HO'OPILI PHASE 10A PARCEL 103

(DPP SUBDIVISION FILE NO 2020/SUB-67) OPP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2020/CP-124 TMK: 9-1-17: POR OF 004 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

W.With



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CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Muhare H. Ux WAEL H. NO. No. 5632-C MAII, US.A.

THIS WORK WAS PREPARED BY ME OF UNITY SUPERVISION AND CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT WILL BE

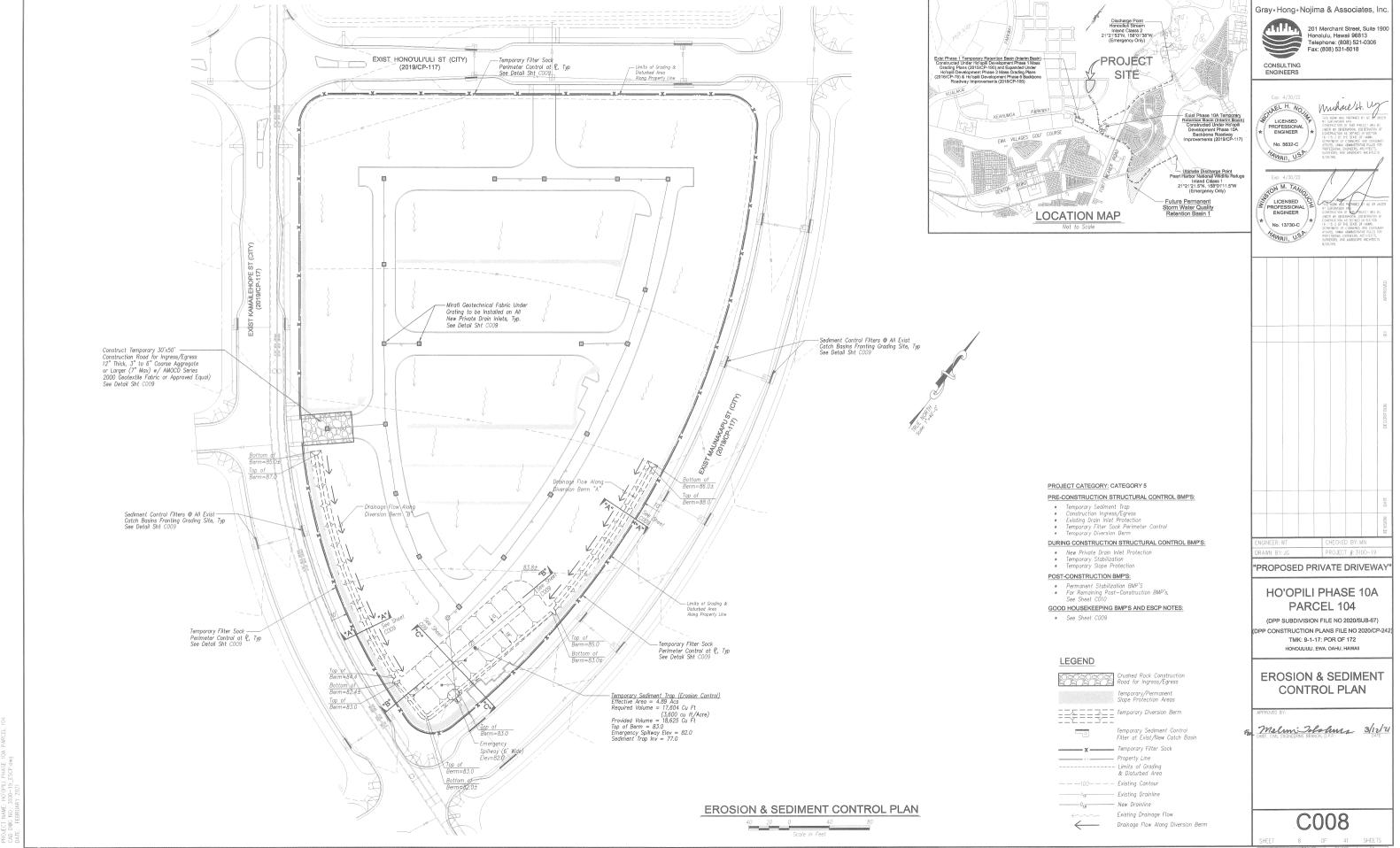
"PROPOSED PUBLIC ROAD"

HO'OPILI PHASE 10A PARCEL 103

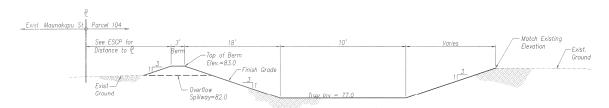
(DPP SUBDIVISION FILE NO 2020/SUB-67) OPP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2020/CP-12 TMK: 9-1-17: POR OF 004 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII

POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP PLAN

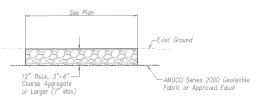
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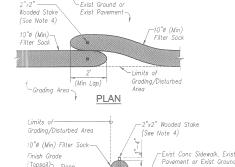
SECTION "B-B" (SEDIMENT TRAP)



SECTION "C-C" (SEDIMENT TRAP)



CONSTRUCTION ROAD INGRESS/EGRESS DETAIL



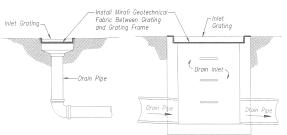
KVIES: When joining two sections of Filter Sock, a minimum of 2 feet should be made so that Filter Sock sit side by side. 2. Contractor shall remove any debris in path of Filter Sock to ensure good ground contact. Compost shall not contain biosolids and should be consistent with EPA

SECTION

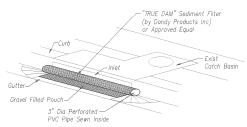
quadelines.

A No stoking of Filter Sock required when installed on existing sidewalks or on slopes less than 3H:1V. On slopes greated than 3H:1V, wooden stakes shall be installed at 10' on center minimum and at each end of Filter Sock.

FILTER SOCK PLACEMENT DETAIL



MIRAFI GEOTECHNICAL FABRIC PRIVATE DRAIN INLET DETAIL

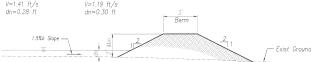


The contractor shall inspect all the catch basins and inlets in the vicinity of the

SEDIMENT CONTROL FILTER AT CATCH BASIN

<u>DIVERSION BERM "A"</u> A=0.81 Acs Q(10yr-1hr)=2.88 cfs

Q(10yr-1hr)=2.78 cfs s=0.0110 ft/ft



TEMPORARY DIVERSION BERM SECTION "A-A"

EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- The Contractor shall follow the guidelines in the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality"
- The Contractor shall follow the guidelines in the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".

 The Owner of the property or their authorized agent must designate a person responsible for implementing the ESCP at the Project Site ("ESCP Coordinator") prior to permit issuance using the form provided A to the Rules Relating to Water Quality.

 The Contractor shall comply with the project scheduling requirements of the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".

 Measures to control erosion and other pollutants shall be in place before any earthwork is initiated.

 Slope Protection: Required on areas with slopes greater than 15% and on areas of moderate slope that are prone to erosion unless they are being actively worked. Use diversion upstream of slope (dikes, swales, slope drains) to divert water around the slope. Provide a 10-ft buffer zone at the toe of slope. Only 5 acres may be disturbed at anytime on slopes areater than 15%.

 Temporary Stabilization: Temporary grass, planting, mulching, or equivalent, shall be required on disturbed areas which are at final grade or when the disturbed area will not be worked for 14 consecutive days or more.

 Permonent Stabilization: All disturbed area shall be permanently stabilized using vegetative covering, pavement, or equivalent, prior to removing erosion and sediment measures. Trapped sediment and areas of disturbed soil which result from the removal of the temporary fenenges users shall be immediately and permanently stabilized.

 Preserve existing vegetation: Clearly mark the areas to be preserved with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and manatimed in an upright

- temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright
- position. Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be protected from excessive compaction during construction. Vehicle and equipment use shall be restricted or techniques to condition the soils to support vegetation shall be implemented in the areas that have been compacted and are designated to remain vegetative or post—construction infiltration areas. Clearly mark the areas to be avoided with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position. Perimeter Controls: Required downslope of all disturbed areas. Maintain downstream vegetated buffer area.
- 10. Februaries Commonwealth of the Commonwealt
- protection device.

 B. Sediment levels may not exceed one third of the height of a sediment barrier or inlet protection device at any point along the length of the sediment barrier or the inlet protection device.

 C. Sediment barriers and inlet protection devices must be unclagged and cleaned when performance is
- compromised. D. Torn, weathered or sagging sediment barriers or inlet protection devices must be repaired or replaced ${\cal D}$

- immediately.

 13. Sediment Traps:

 A. Sediment traps must be kept in effective operating condition and sediment shall be removed when the sediment accumulation reaches one third of the trap capacity.

 14. Tracking Control:

 A. Minimize sediment track—out onto off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting
- A minimize seament track—out onto off-stell streets, other parea drees, and suisewhat from vehicles exture the construction site by restricting vehicle traffic to properly designated areas and using orderal controls to remove sediment from vehicle tires prior to exiting the site.

 I vehicular parking and movements on project sites must be confined to paved surfaces or predefined parking areas and vehicles paths, which shall be marked with flags or boundary fencing.

 C All pollutants and materials that are dropped, woshed, tracked, spilled, or otherwise discharged from a project site to off-site streets, other paved areas, sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry mathods such are exempled or vocuming.
- methods such as sweeping of vocuuming. Washing pollutants and materials that are discharged from the project site to the MS4 into drain inlets or catch basins is prohibited unless the material is sediment and the inlets are directed to a sediment basin
- 15. All best management practices (BMP's) shall not be removed until the entire project is complete.

 16. Refer to City and County of Honolulu Best Management Practices Manual Construction, for more information on BMP's.
- on BMP's.

 7. The following BMP's were determined to be not applicable based on the specific site conditions. As construction progresses, revisions may be necessary and will be provided to DPP inspectors.

 A. Dewatering practices are not applicable.

 B. Velocity dissipation devices are not applicable.

 C. Buffer zones are not applicable.

- Sediment basins are not applicable
- Diversion BMPs to divert runoff from upstream areas around disturbed areas of the site are not applicable.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE & RAIN RESPONSE PLAN

Construction activities and implementation of BMP's shall be sequenced to minimize erosion and amount of sediment leaving the site. It is recommended that earth-disturbing activities be scheduled during the dry season. The following is the recommended sequence of operations in normal development and should be ollowed unless conditions make it impractical. If this is the case, a sequence that provides the most effective erosion control shall be developed.

- Install stabilized construction entrances, perimeter controls (e.g. temporary filter sock, etc.), inlet protection, and temporary fencing for protected areas, clearing and grubbing as necessary for the installation of these BMP's.

 Construct temporary sediment trap and stabilize immediately.

 Construct temporary diversion berms as needed to direct runoff into the sediment trap.

 Clear and grub remainder of the site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides adequate protection.

 Install remaining parts of permanent drainage system with temporary inlet protection.

 Crade the site as planned. Relocate, reconstruct and maintain BMP's as needed to keep them effective at all times. Initiate temporary stabilization immediately once grading is completed in each phase.

 Plant permanent vegetation according to landscaping plan on terraces, benches, and steep slopes (>15%) as soon as grading is completed. Plant or seed temporary vegetative cover or use other temporary stabilization methods as planned.

- stabilization methods as planned. Install temporary or permanent irrigation system for areas in the item above. When a permanent
- insignities possible in planned, it should be installed prior to seeding.

 Proceed with construction with least possible disturbance of vegetative areas and temporary structures.

 Plant permanent ground cover according to the landscaping plans as soon as possible.

 Kemove or dismantle temporary erosion control structures after full establishment of permanent
- vegatative cover.

 17 Practice good housekeeping measures throughout the duration of construction.

 13. Inspections will be performed weekly.

Rain Response Plan:

- 1. The following will be performed when heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane is imminent or is
- 1. The following will be performed when neavy rains, tropical storm of nurricane is imminent or is forecasted in the next 48 hours.
 2. Temporary suspension of active grading.
 3. Inspect sediment trap, temporary berms, perimeter controls, and inlet protection devices, and maintain as needed. Reinstall any perimeter controls that were removed due to active work in the area. If a severe storm is expected, remove inlet protection devices to prevent flooding on surrounding streets.
 4. Cover or reflocate material stockpills and liquid material containers to avoid contact with rainwater.
 5. Place spill gans or oil—only spill pads under construction vehicles to prevent function contacting any
- spilled petroleum products. Properly dispose of any accumulated oily water after the rain event.

 6. Re-inspect after the approaching heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane and replace or maintain BMP's

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S:

- 1. Maintenance: Regularly inspect and maintain required erosion and sediment controls to ensure continued performance of their intended function.

 2. Dust Control: The contractor at his own expense shall keep the project area and surrounding area free from dust nuisance. The work shall be in conformance with the Hawaii Administrative rules: Tile 11, Chapter 60, "Air Pollution Control". Measures may include but not be limited to the installation of dust screens, watering of the site and fill material being place.

 3. Street Sweeping and Vacuuming: All pollutants discharged from construction site to off-site areas must be sweet or vacuumed each day before leaving the job site.

 4. Materials Delivery, Storage and Use Management: Prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from material delivery, storage, and use to the storm water system or watercourses by minimizing the storage of hazardous materials onsite, storing materials in a designated area, installing secondary containment. Construction materials, waste, toxic and hazardous substances, stockjels and other sources of pollution shall not be stored in buffer areas, near areas of concentrated flow, or areas abutting the MS4, receiving waters, or drainage improvements that discharge of risite Primary and secondary containment controls and covers shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable.

 5. Spill Prevention and Control: Create and implement spill prevention and response plans to eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving waters from leaks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, absorbing, containing, and cleaning up spills and properly disposing of spill materials. At a minimum, all projects shall cleanup all leaks and spills simple discharged by reducing waste through proper material use and waste disposal. In the event that hazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall immediately, notity the City Department of Facilities Maintenance, Honolula Fir
- Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning: Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from <u>whice and Logisment cleaning.</u> Emiliate and minimate the obtained to produce the water had a make it in the field and epiglipment cleaning operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, washing in designated, and eliminating discharges to the storm drain system by exporating and/or realing wash water, as appropriate or infiltrating wash water for exterior cleaning activities that use

- water only. Vehicle and Equipment Fueling: Prevent fuel spills and leaks by using off-site facilities, fueling only in designated areas, enclosing or covering stored fuel, and implementing spill controls such as secondary containment and active measures using spill response kits.

 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance: Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment maintenance operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, performing work in designated areas only, using spill pods under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately.

 Solid Maste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to the land, groundwater, and in storm water from solid waste or construction and demolition waste by providing designated waste collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas.
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 Sonitary/Septic Waste Management: Temporary and portable sonitary and septic waste systems shall be mounted or staked in, well-maintained and scheduled for regular waste disposal and servicing. Sources of sanitary and/or septic waste shall not be stored near the MS4 or receiving waters.

 Stockpile Management: Stockpile shall not be located in drainage ways, within 50 feet from areas of concentrated flaws, and are not allowed in the City Right-Oi-Way. Sediment barriers or slit fences shall be used around the base of all stockpiles to prevent storm water carrying contaminants into drainage systems and State waters. Stockpiles shall not exceed 15 feet in height. Stockpiles greater than 15 feet in height shall require a 8 foot wide benching in accordance with ROH Chapter 14, Article 15. Stockpiles must be covered with plastic sheeting or a comparable material if they will not be actively used within 7 days.
- 14. <u>Liquid Waste Management:</u> Liquid waste shall be contained in a controlled area such as a holding pit, sediment bosin, roll—off bin, or portable tank of sufficient volume and to contain the liquid wastes generated. Containment areas or devices must be impermeable and leak free and should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm
- drains.

 Concrete Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite or performing ansite washout in a designated area constructed and maintained in sufficient quantity and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10 millimeter polyethylene sheeting and operations. Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10 millimeter polyethylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material. Containment areas or devices should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm drains. Washout facilities must be cleaned, or new facilities must be constructed and ready for used once the washout is 75 percent full. Once concrete wastes are washed into the designated area and allowed to harden, the concrete should be broken up, removed, and disposed of as solid wastes.

 Contaminated Soil Management: At minimum contain contaminated soil material by surrounding with impermeable lined berms or cover exposed contaminated material with plastic sheeting. Contaminated soil should be disposed of properly in accordance with all applicable federal regulations.

MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON WATER QUALITY

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall be responsible for conformance with applicable provisions of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 54, "Water Quality Standards", and Title 11, Chapter 55, "Water Pollution Control".

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall obtain National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit coverage(s) for the following:

- 1. Storm water discharge associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) acre or more, and
- 2. Discharge of hydrotesting effluent, dewatering effluent, and well drilling effluent to State waters

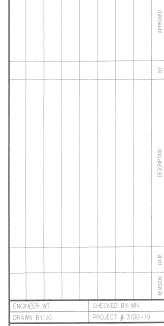
In accordance with State law, all discharge related to project construction or operations are required to comply with State Water Quality Standards (Hawaii Rules, Chapter 11–54). Best Management Practices shall be used to minimize or prevent the discharge of sediment, debris, and other pollutants to State waters. Permit coverage is available from the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb. The owner/developer/contractor is responsible for obtaining other Federal, State, or local authorizations as required by law.

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AON M. TANGO LICENSEE ENGINEER No. 13730-C MAWAII, USA



"PROPOSED PRIVATE DRIVEWAY"

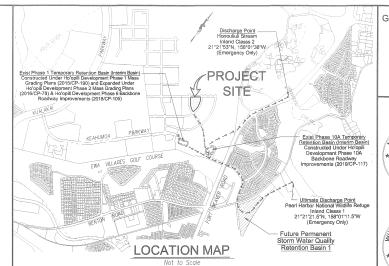
HO'OPILI PHASE 10A PARCEL 104

(DPP SUBDIVISION FILE NO 2020/SUB-67) DPP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2020/CP-242 TMK: 9-1-17: POR OF 172 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWA

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

Melini Tolodura allela





PERMANENT STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP)

| BMP No | BMP Type |
|--------|---|
| 1 | Landscape Areas |
| 2 | Automatic Irrigation System |
| 3 | Stenciled Storm Drain Inlets (DUMP NO WASTE - GOES TO OCEAN |
| | and Storm Drain Marker |
| 4 | Prohibition of Residential Vehicle and Equipment |
| | Washing and Cleaning |
| 5 | Trash Containers shall be covered with roofs, awnings, or |
| | attached lids. |
| 6 | Parking Areas |
| TREATM | ENT CONTROL BMP |
| 7 | Ho'opili Permanent SWQ Retention Basin 1 |
| | (storm water quality and flood control detention) |

PERMANENT POST-CONSTRUCTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR THIS PROJECT ARE:

SITE DESIGN STRATEGIES:

- Minimize Soil Compaction
 Minimize Impervious Surfaces
 Direct Roof Runoff to Landscaped Areas (refer to Landscaping Plans for tree selection)

SOURCE CONTROL BMPS:

- SOURCE CONTROL BMPS:

 1. Landscaped Areas Protect slapes with landscaping
 2. Automatic Irrigation Systems (See Landscaping Plans) Designed to each area's specific water requirements and to minimize runoff of excess irrigation water
 3. Storm Drain Inlets (See Sht CO18 for Drain Inlet Stenciling and Storm Drain Marker) Stenciling shall not be placed on face of curb

 4. Prohibition of Residential Vehicle and Equipment Washing and Cleaning
 5. Trash Containers shall be covered with roofs, awnings, or attached lids.
 6. Parking areas that are powed with impermeable material are graded to direct runoff into onsite storm drainage system then to the regional offsife water quolity-freetnion basin constructed in "N-togiil Development Phase I Mass Grading and Stockpiling" plans wich serves as a post-construction treatment control BMP.

TREATMENT CONTROL BMPs:

- <u>Future Condition:</u> Permanent Offsite Basin 1 Refer to "Ho'opili Drainage Master Plan" prepared by R.M. Towill Corporation, dated August 24, 2015, approved September 16, 2015.
- 2. Interim Condition:
- A. Phase 1 Temporary Retention Basin, as shown in Ho'opili Development, Phase 1 Mass Grading and Stockpiling Plans (R.M. Towill Corporation, 2015/CP-190) and expanded in Ho opili Development, Phase 2 Mass Grading Plan (R.M. Towill Corporation, 2016/CP-78) and Ho'opili Development, Phase 6 Backbone Roadway Improvements (R.M. Towill Corporation, 2018/CP-105).
 Required WOV = 15.02 AC-FT Provided WOV = 86.68 AC-FT

B. Phase 10A Temporary Retention Basin, as shown in Ho'opili Development, Phase 10A Backbone Roadway Improvements Plans (R.M. Towill Corporation, 2019/CP-117). Required WOV = 4.03 AC-FT Provided WOV = 14.73 AC-FT

LEGEND

| D18 | Existing Drainlin |
|---|-------------------|
| D ₂₄ | New Drainline |
| | Property Line |
| $\leftarrow \leftarrow \leftarrow \leftarrow \leftarrow \leftarrow$ | Drainage Flow |

Drain Inlet w/ Stenciling

Landscaped Areas

Gray · Hong · Nojima & Associates, Inc.



CONSULTING **ENGINEERS**



TON M. TANIO LICENSED PROFESSIONA ENGINEER No. 13730-C /*/ MANAII, U.S.A.

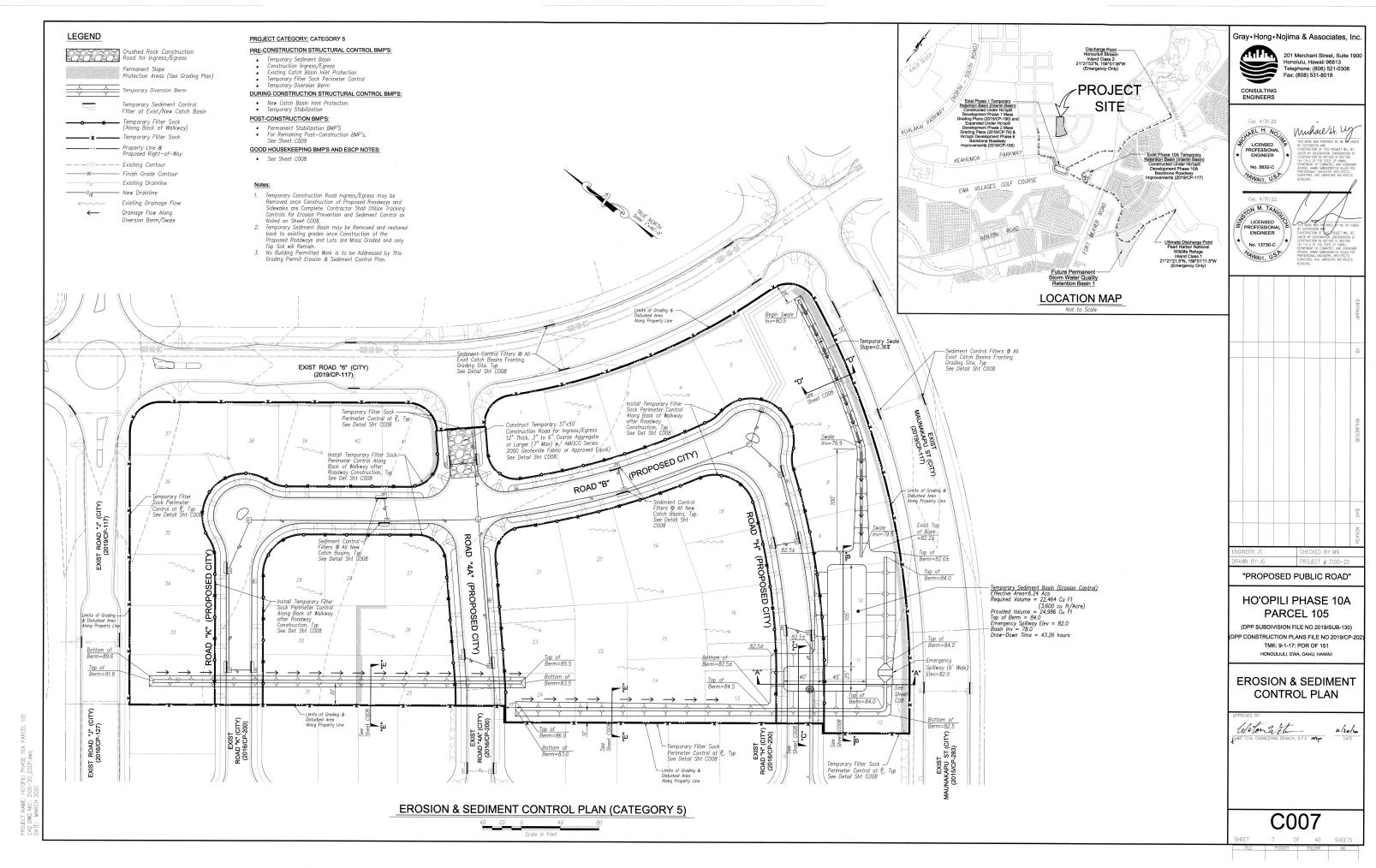
"PROPOSED PRIVATE DRIVEWAY"

HO'OPILI PHASE 10A PARCEL 104

(DPP SUBDIVISION FILE NO 2020/SUB-67) OPP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2020/CP-242) TMK: 9-1-17: POR OF 172 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII

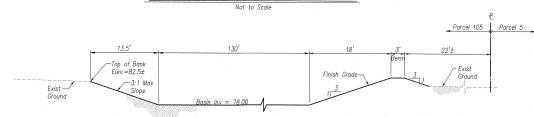
POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP PLAN

Melini Jolobur 3/12/21

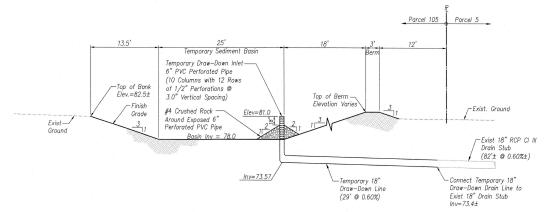


ing name: P.3100-20 Hoopill Ph 10A - Parcel 105/3100-20 DWGS/Construction Plans/3100-20_ESCP.dwg Mer 02, 202

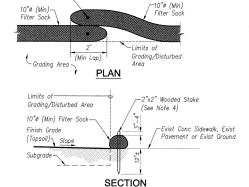
SEDIMENT BASIN SECTION "A-A"



SEDIMENT BASIN SECTION "B-B"



SEDIMENT BASIN SECTION "C-C"



Exist Ground or

Wooded Stake

NAME: NO.:

NULES:

1. When joining two sections of Filter Sock, a minimum of 2 feet should be made so that Filter Sock sit side by side.

2. Contractor shall remove any debris in path of Filter Sock to ensure acad section of the side of the state of the state of the side of the state of t

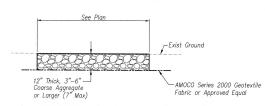
good ground contact.

3. Compost shall not contain biosolids and should be consistent with EPA

guidelines.

A. No staking of Filter Sock required when installed on existing sidewalks or on slopes less than 3H:1V. On slopes greated than 3H:1V, wooden stakes shall be installed at 10' on center minimum and at each end of Filter Sock.

FILTER SOCK PLACEMENT DETAIL

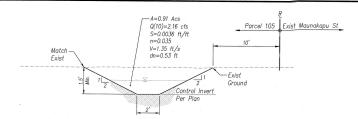


CONSTRUCTION ROAD INGRESS/EGRESS DETAIL

'TRUE DAM" Sediment Filte (by Dandy Products Inc) or Approved Equal 3" Dia Perforated-

e contractor shall inspect all the catch basins and inlets in the vicinity of the

SEDIMENT CONTROL FILTER AT CATCH BASIN



SECTION "D-D" Parcel 105 | Parcel 5 See ESCP for Distance to P Q(10)=9.05 cfs S=0.0050 ft/ft 0.50%± See ESCP for Botton SECTION "E-E"

EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

The Contractor shall follow the guidelines in the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".

Owner or their Authorized Agent shall designate an ESCP coordinator to implement the ESCP at the Project Site prior to permit issuance using the form provided as Appendix A of the Water Quality rules.

ESCP Coordinator shall provide to the DPP Director a project schedule of all planned actions and activities on this project at least two weeks prior to commencing of any work.

Measures to control erosion and other pollutants shall be in place before any earthwork is initiated.

Slope Protection: Required on areas with slopes greater than 15% and on areas of moderate slope that are prone to erosion unless they are being actively worked. Use diversion upstream of slope (dikes, swales, slope drains) to divert water around the slope. Provide a 10-ft buffer zone at the toe of slope. Only 5 acres may be disturbed at anytime on slopes greater than 15%.

Emprovery Stabilization: Temporary Stabilization is required on disturbed areas which are at final grade or when

Temporary Stabilization: Temporary Stabilization is required on disturbed areas which are at final grade or when

lemporary Stabilization: lemporary Stabilization is required on disturbed areas which are at final grade or when the disturbed area will not be worked for 14 consecutive days or more permanent Stabilization: All disturbed areas shall be permanently stabilized using vegetative covering, powerner, or equivalent, prior to removing erosion and sediment measures. Trapped sediment and areas of disturbed soil which result from the removal of the temporary measures shall be immediately and permanently stabilized. Preserve existing vegetation: Clearly mark the areas to be preserved with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright nosition.

Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stobilization or inhitration practices will be installed shall be protected from excessive compaction during construction. Vehicle and equipment use shall be restricted or techniques to condition the soils to support vegetation shall be implemented in the areas that have been compacted and are designated to remain vegetative or post-construction inflitration areas. Clearly mark th areas to be avoided with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position. Perimeter Controls: Required downslope of all disturbed areas. Maintain downstream vegetated buffer area. Inlet practection:

Inlet protection:
A. All storm drain inlets onsite and those offsite which may receive runoff from the site shall use an inlet protection device.

B. Sediment levels may not exceed one third of the height of a sediment barrier or inlet protection device at

any point along the length of the sediment barrier or the inlet protection device.

C. Sediment barriers and inlet protection devices must be unclogged and cleaned when performance is

D. Torn, weathered or sagging sediment barriers or inlet protection devices must be repaired or replaced

immediately. 13. Sediment Basins: Sediment basins must be kept in effective operating condition and sediment shall be removed to maintain

at least one half of the design capacity at all times. 14. Tracking Control:

Tracking Control:

A. Minimize sediment track—out onto off—site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting the construction site by restricting vehicle traffic to properly designated areas and using additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle tires prior to exiting the site.

B. Vehicular parking and movements on project sites must be confined to paved surfaces or predefined parking areas and vehicles paths, which shall be marked with flags or boundary fencing.

C. All pollutants and materials that are dropped, washed, tracked, spilled, or otherwise discharged from a project site to off—site streets, other paved areas, sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry

methods such as sweeping or vacuuming.

Washing pollutants and materials that are discharged from the project site to the MS4 into drain inlets or catch basins is prohibited unless the material is sediment and the inlets are directed to a sediment basin cotch dusins is promined union to a construction of sediment trap.

All best management practices (BMP's) shall not be removed until the entire project is complete.

Refer to City and County of Honolulu Best Management Practices Manual — Construction, for more information

17. The following BMP's were determined to be not applicable based on the specific site conditions. As construction

progresses, revisions may be necessary and will be provided to DPP inspectors. A brief explanation of why each BMP is unnecessary or impracticable has been excelled in the control of the provided to DPP inspectors. is unnecessary or impracticable has been provided under separate documentation to DPF

Dewatering practices are not applicable.

Velocity dissipation devices are not applicable.

Buffer zones are not applicable

owner zones are not appricable. Sediment traps are not applicable. Diversion BMPs to divert runoff from upstream areas around disturbed areas of the site are not applicable. Sediment Barriers are not applicable

MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND POLLUTION CONTROL:

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall be responsible for conformance with applicable ns of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 54, "Water Quality Standards", and Title 11,

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall obtain National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit coverage(s) for the following:

1. Storm water discharge associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) acre or more, and

2. Discharge of hydrotesting effluent, dewatering effluent, and well drilling effluent to State waters

In accordance with State law, all discharge related to project construction or operations are required to comply with State Water Quality Standards (Hawaii Rules, Chapter 11–54). Best Management Practices shall be used to minimize or prevent the discharge of sediment, debris, and other pollutants to State waters. Permit coverage is available from the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb. The owner/developer/contractor is responsible for obtaining other Federal, State, or local authorizations as required by law.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE & RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

Project Sequence:

Construction activities and implementation of BMP's shall be sequenced to minimize erosion and amount of sediment leaving the site. It is recommended that earth-disturbing activities be scheduled during the dry season. The following is the recommended sequence of operations in normal development and should be followed unless conditions make it impractical. If this is the case, a sequence that provides the mo effective erosion control shall be developed.

temporary fencing for protected areas, clearing and grubbing as necessary for the installation of these BMP's Construct temporary sediment basin and stabilize immediately.

Construct temporary diversion berms as needed to direct runoff into the sediment basin.

Construct temporary aversan berms as needed to direct runoff into the sediment basin.
 Clear and grub remainder of the site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides adequate protection.
 Grade the site and construct the roadway and permanent drainage system. Install temporary inlet protection once drainage system inlets are constructed.
 Remove temporary sediment basin after lot mass grading is completed, and only lot fine grading for top soil remains.

Install perimeter control BMP's around proposed roadways once roadway construction is completed.

Install perimeter control BMP's around proposed roadways once roadway construction is completed.
 Remove temporary construction ingress/egress once roadway construction is completed, and perimeter control BMP's around proposed roadways are installed.
 Fine grade lots up to top soil as planned. Limit fine grading to less than 1 acre at any one time.
 Plant permanent vegetation according to landscaping plan on terraces, benches, and steep slopes (>1.5%) as soon as grading is completed. Plant or seed temporary vegetative cover or use other temporary stabilization methods as planned.
 Install temporary or permanent irrigation system for areas in the item above. When a permanent irrigation system is planned, it should be installed prior to seeding.
 Proceed with construction with least possible disturbance of vegetative areas and temporary structures.
 Plant permanent ground cover according to the landscaping plans as soon as possible.
 Remove or dismantle temporary erosion control structures after full establishment of permanent vegetative cover.
 Practice good housekeeping measures throughout the duration of construction.
 Inspections will be performed weekly.

Rain Response Plan:

The following will be performed when heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane is imminent or is forecasted in the next 48 hours.
 Temporary suspension of active grading, and trenching.

Inspect sediment basin, temporary berms, perimeter controls, and inlet protection devices, and maintain as inspect sediment basin, temporary berms, perimeter controls, and inlet protection devices, and maintain as needed. Reinstall any perimeter controls that were removed due to active work in the area. If a severe storm is expected, remove inlet protection devices to prevent flooding on surrounding streets. Cover or relocate material stockpiles and liquid material containers to avoid contact with rainwater. Place spill pans or oil—only spill pads under construction vehicles to prevent runoff from contacting any spilled petroleum products. Properly dispose of any accumulated oily water after the rain event. Re—inspect after the approaching heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane and replace or maintain BMP's as needed.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S:

Maintenance: Regularly inspect and maintain required erosion and sediment controls to ensure continued performance of their intended function.

 Dust Control: The contractor at his own expense shall keep the project area and surrounding area free from dust nuisance. The work shall be in conformance with the Hawaii Administrative rules: Tile 11, Chapter 60, "Air Pollution Control." Measures may include but not be limited to the installation of dust screens, watering of the site and fill material being place.

 Steel Newson and Norwanies (Mill pollutate) dishared for experience of the Mill pollutate dish

site and fill material being place.

3. Street Sweeping and Vacuuming: All pollutants discharged from construction site to off-site areas must be swept or vacuumed each day before leaving the job site.

4. Materials Delivery, Storage, and use to the storm water system or watercourses by minimizing the storage of hazardous materials onsite, storing materials in a designated area, installing secondary containment. Construction materials, waste, toxic and hazardous substances, stockpiles and other sources of pollution shall not be stored in buffer areas, near areas of concentrated flow, or areas abutting the MSA, receiving waters, or drainage improvements that discharge off-site. Primary and secondary containment controls and covers shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable.

5. Spill Prevention and Control: Create and implement spill prevention and response plans to eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MSA and receiving waters from leaks adjust one spills by reducing the chance for spills, absorbing, containing, and cleaning us spills and aroacefv dissonsing as spills by reducing the chance for spills, absorbing, and leaving, and spill materials. At a

minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving waters from leaks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, absorbing, containing, and cleaning up spills and properly disposing of spill materials. At a minimum, all projects shall cleanup all leaks and spills immediately.

<u>Hazardous Materials</u>: Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from hazardous waste through proper material use and waste disposal, In the event that hazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall immediately notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance, Honolulu Fire Department, and Honolulu Police Department of the discharge ond the measures that have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by shape.

have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by phone.

Nanhazardous Materials: In the event that nonhazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance by telephone no later than the next business day. A written report describing the pollutants that were discharged, the reasons for the discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by phone to storm water from vehicle and Equipment Cleaning. Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment cleaning operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, washing in designated, contained areas only, and eliminating discharges to the storm drain system by evaporating and/or treating wash water, as sopromities or infiltrating wash water for exterior cleaning activities that use water only.

as appropriate or infiltrating wash water for exterior cleaning activities that use water only

as appropriate or infiltrating wash water for exterior cleaning activities that use water only.

Yebicle and Equipment Fueling. Prevent fuel spills and leaks by using off-site facilities, fueling only in designated areas, enclosing or covering stored fuel, and implementing spill controls such as secondary containment and active measures using spill response kits.

Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance: Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment maintenance operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, performing work in designated areas only, using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately.

Solid Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to the land, groundwater, and in storm water from solid waste or construction and demolition waste by providing designated waste collection areas, collect site trash daily and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas.

12. Sanitary/Septic Waste Management: Temporary and portable sanitary and septic waste systems shall be

<u>Santary/Septic Waste Management:</u> Temporary and portable sanitary and septic waste systems shall be
mounted or staked in, well—maintained and scheduled for required waste disposal and servicing. Sources of
sanitary and/or septic waste shall not be stored near the MS4 or receiving waters.
 <u>Stockpile Management:</u> Stockpile shall not be located in drainage ways, within 50 feet from areas of
concentrated flows, and are not allowed in the Clty Right-Of-Way. Sediment barriers or silt fences shall be
used around the base of all stockpiles to prevent storm water carrying contaminants into drainage systems and
State waters. Stockpiles shall not exceed 15 feet in height. Stockpiles greater than 15 feet height shall
require a 8 foot wide benching in accordance with ROH Chapter 14, Article 15. Stockpiles must be covered with
plastic sheeting or a companyor paragraful if they will not be activally used: within 27 date.

require a 8 foot wide benching in accordance with ROH Chapter 14, Article 15. Stockpiles must be covered with plastic sheeting or a comparable material if they will not be actively used within 7 days.

14. Liquid Waste Management, Liquid waste shall be contained in a controlled area such as a holding pit, sediment bosin, roll—off bin, or portable tank of sufficient volume and to contain the liquid wastes generated. Containment areas or devices must be impermeable and leak free and should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm drains.

15. Concrete Waste Management: Pevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting wishout offsite or performing onsite washout in a designated area constructed and maintained in sufficient quantity and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by wishout operations. Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10 millimeter polyethylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material. Containment areas or devices should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, anonels, or storm drains. Washout facilities must be cleaned, or new facilities must be constructed and ready for used once the wishout is 75 percent full. Once concrete wastes are washed into the designated area and allowed horden, the concrete should be broken up, removed, and disposed of a solid wastes.

16. Containitated Soil Management: At minimum contain contaminated soil material by surrounding with impermeable lined berms or cover exposed contaminated material with plastic sheeting. Contaminated soil should be disposed of properly in accordance with all applicable federal regulations.

Gray • Hong • Nojima & Associates, Inc.



201 Merchant Street, Suite 1900 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Telephone: (808) 521-0306 Fax: (808) 531-8018

CONSULTING





"PROPOSED PUBLIC ROAD"

HO'OPILI PHASE 10A PARCEL 105

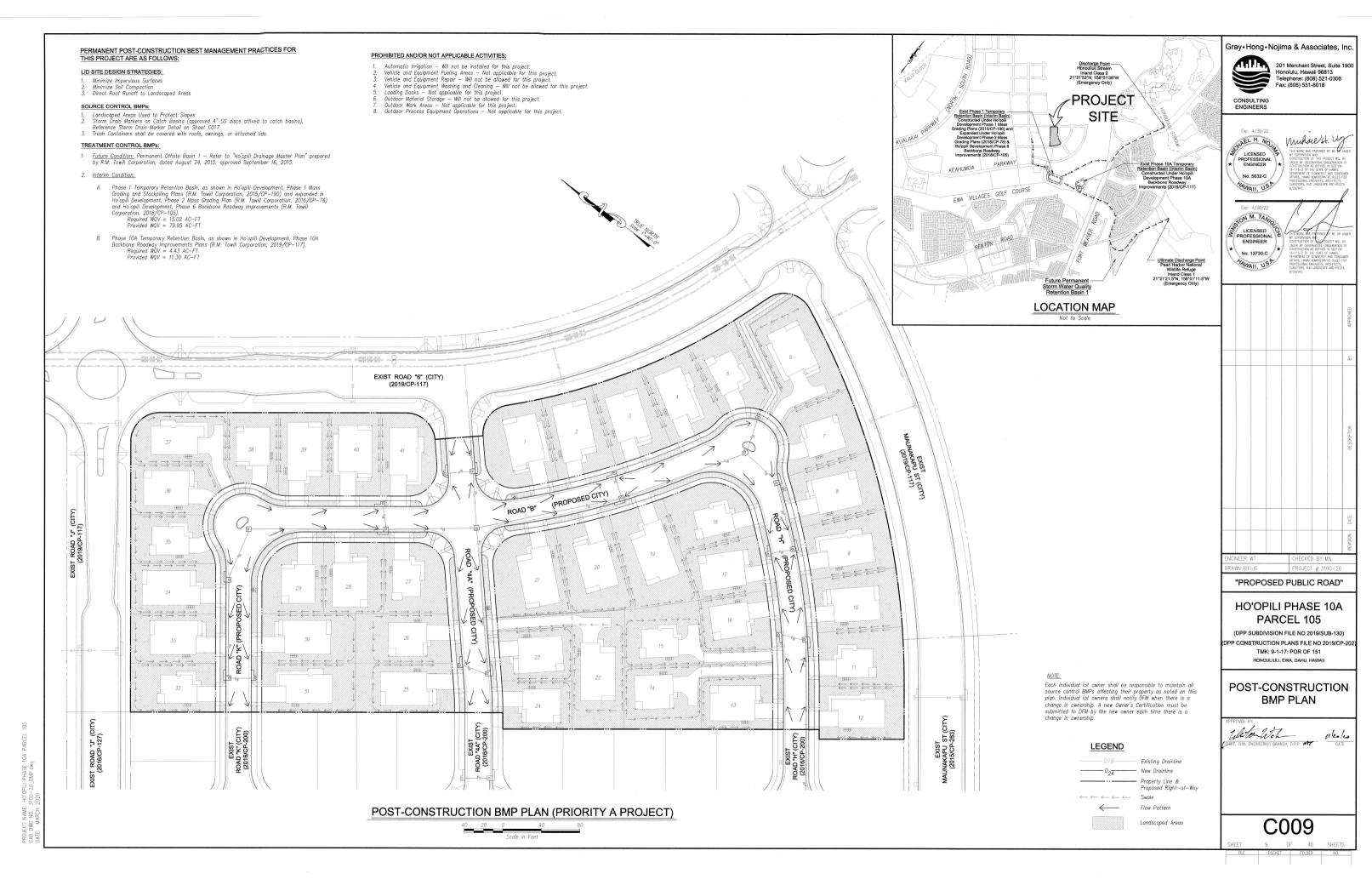
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TMK: 9-1-17: POR OF 151 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAI

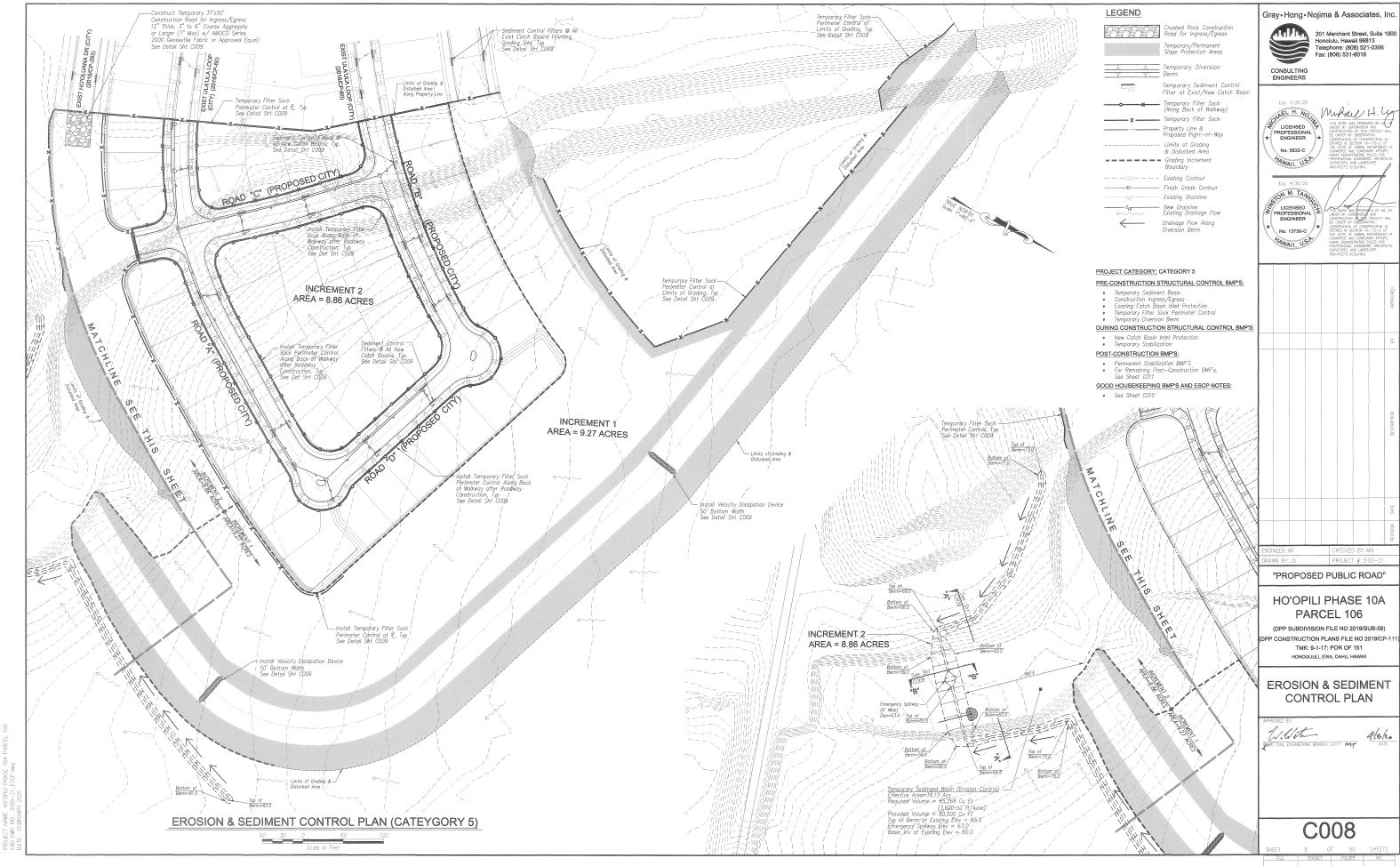
EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

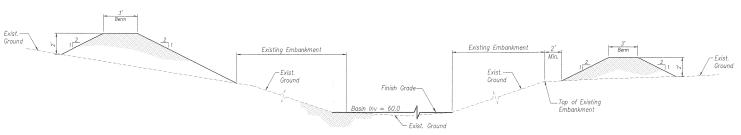
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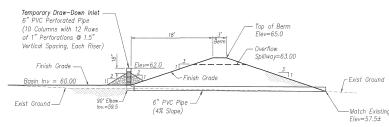


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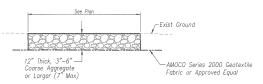




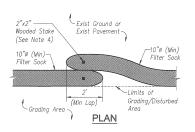
SEDIMENT BASIN SECTION "A-A"

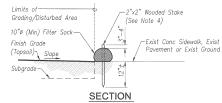


SEDIMENT BASIN SECTION "B-B"



CONSTRUCTION ROAD INGRESS/EGRESS DETAIL





- NOTES:

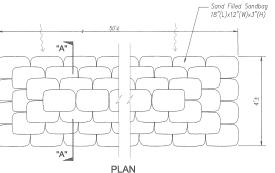
 1. When joining two sections of Filter Sock, a minimum of 2 feet should be made so that Filter Sock sit side by side.

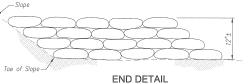
 2. Contractor shall remove any debris in path of Filter Sock to ensure good ground contact.

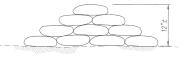
 3. Compost shall not contain biosolids and should be consistent with EPA guidelines.

 4. No staking of Filter Sock required when installed on existing sidewalks or on slopes less than 3H.1V. On slopes greated than 3H.1V, wooden stakes shall be installed at 10' on center minimum and at each end of Filter Sock.

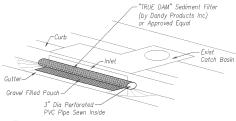
FILTER SOCK PLACEMENT DETAIL







VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICE DETAIL



NOTE: The contractor shall inspect all the catch basins and inlets in the vicinity of the trenching work and remove accumulated silt and debris. Flushing is prohibited.

SEDIMENT CONTROL FILTER AT CATCH BASIN

C009

<u>PLAN</u>

SECTION "A-A"

PARCEL 106 (DPP SUBDIVISION FILE NO 2019/SUB-58) OPP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2019/CP-111

"PROPOSED PUBLIC ROAD"

HO'OPILI PHASE 10A

Gray • Hong • Nojima & Associates, Inc.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

No. 5632-C

MAWAII, USP

LAU: 4/30/20

No. 13730-C MANAII, USP

201 Merchant Street, Suite 1900 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Telephone: (808) 521-0306 Fax: (808) 531-8018

Mukay H. Ly

TMK: 9-1-17: POR OF 151 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

W. Wate - D. P. MT 4/8/20
BATE

EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- The Contractor shall follow the guidelines in the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".
 Owner or their Authorized Agent shall designate an ESOP coordinator to implement the ESOP at the Project
 Site prior to permit issuance using the form provided as Appendix A of the Water Quality rules.
 ESOP Coordinator shall provide to the DPP Director a project schedule of all planned actions and activities on

- ESCP Coordinator shall provide to the DPP Director a project schedule of all planned actions and activities on this project at least two weeks prior to commencing of any work.

 Measures to control erosion and other pollutants shall be in place before any earthwork is initiated. Slope Protection: Required on areas with slopes greater than 15% and on areas of moderate slope that are prone to ensoin unless they are being actively worked. Use diversion upstream of slope (dikes, swales, slope drains) to divert water around the slope. Provide a 10-ft buffer zone at the toe of slope. Only 5 acres may be disturbed at anytime on slopes greater than 15%. Temporary Stabilization: Temporary Stabilization is required on disturbed areas which are at final grade or when the disturbed area will not be worked for 14 consecutive days or more.

- the disturbed area will not be worked for 14 consecutive days or more. Permanent Stobilization: All disturbed areas shall be permanently stabilized using vegetative covering, povement, or equivalent, prior to removing erosion and sediment measures. Trapped sediment and areas of disturbed soil which result from the removal of the temporary measures shall be immediately and permanently stabilized. Preserve existing vegetation: Clearly mork the areas to be preserved with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright
- position. Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be protected from excessive compaction during construction. Vehicle and equipment use shall be restricted or techniques to condition the soils to support vegetation shall be implemented in the areas that have been compacted and are designated to remain vegetative or post-construction infiltration areas. Clearly mark the compacted and are designated to remain vegetative or post-construction infiltration areas. Clearly mark the areas to be avoided with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position. Perimeter Controls: Required downslope of all disturbed areas. Maintain downstream vegetated buffer area.
- A. All storm drain inlets onsite and those offsite which may receive runoff from the site shall use an inlet
- B. Sediment levels may not exceed one third of the height of a sediment barrier or inlet protection device at
- any point along the length of the sediment barrier or the inlet protection device.

 C. Sediment barriers and inlet protection devices must be unclogged and cleaned when performance is
- D. Torn, weathered or sagging sediment barriers or inlet protection devices must be repaired or replaced
- immediately.

 13. Sediment Basins:

 A. Sediment basins must be kept in effective operating condition and sediment shall be removed to maintain at least one half of the design capacity at all times.
- Minimize sediment track—out onto off—site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting
- . Minimize sediment track—out onto off—site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exitin the construction site by restricting vehicle traffic to properly designated areas and using additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle tires prior to exiting the site. Vehicular parking and movements on project sites must be confined to paved surfaces or predefined parking areas and vehicles paths, which shall be marked with flags or boundary fencing. All pollutants and materials that are dropped, washed, tracked, spilled, or otherwise discharged from a project site to off—site streets, other paved areas, sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry
- nethods such as sweeping or vacuuming.
- Washing pollutants and materials that are discharged from the project site to the MS4 into drain inlets or catch basins is prohibited unless the material is sediment and the inlets are directed to a sediment basin or sediment tran
- or sediment trap.

 All best management practices (BMP's) shall not be removed until the entire project is complete.

 Refer to City and County of Honolulu Best Management Practices Manual Construction, for more information
- on BMP's.

 17. The following BMP's were determined to be not applicable based on the specific site conditions. As construction progresses, revisions may be necessary and will be provided to DPP inspectors. A brief explanation of why each BMP is unnecessary or impracticable has been provided under separate documentation to DPP. is unnecessary or impracticable has been provided under separate documentation to DPF Dewatering practices are not applicable.
 - Buffer zones are not applicable
 - Sediment traps are not applicable. Sediment Barriers are not applicable.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE & RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

Project Sequence:

Construction activities and implementation of BMP's shall be sequenced to minimize erosion and amount of construction decrives and implementation to lower statute segtencied to minimize edision and amount is seadment leaving the site. It is recommended that earth-disturbing activities be scheduled during the dry season. The following is the recommended sequence of operations in normal development and should be followed unless conditions make it impractical. If this is the case, a sequence that provides the most effective erosion control shall be developed.

- 1. Install stabilized construction entrances, perimeter controls (e.g. temporary filter sock, etc.), inle protection, and temporary fencing for protected areas, clearing and grubbing as necessary for the installation of these BMP's.

- installation of these BMP's.

 Construct temporary diversion berms as needed to direct off-site runoff away from project area.

 Construct temporary sediment basin and stabilize immediately.

 Clear and grub increment 1 site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides adequate protection.

 Grade increment 1 site.

 Clear and grub increment 2 site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for

- Clear and grub increment 2 site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides adequate protection. Grade increment 2 site and construct the roadway and permanent drainage system. Install temporary inlet protection once drainage system inlets are constructed. Install perimeter control BMP's around proposed roadways once roadway construction is completed. Install perimeter control BMP's around proposed roadways once roadway construction is completed. Fine grade lots up to top soil as planned. Limit fine grading to less than 1 acre at any one time. Plant permanent vegetation according to landscaping plan on terraces, benches, and steep slopes (>15%) as soon as grading is completed. Plant or seed temporary vegetative cover or use other temporary stabilization methods as alanned
- stabilization methods as planned.

 Install temporary or permanent irrigation system for areas in the item above. When a permanent irrigation system is planned, it should be installed prior to seeding.

 Proceed with construction with least possible disturbance of vegetative areas and temporary structures. Plant permanent ground cover according to the landscaping plans as soon as possible.

 Remove or dismantle temporary erosion control structures after full establishment of permanent

- vegetative cover.

 Practice good housekeeping measures throughout the duration of construction.
- Practice good housekeeping measure
 Inspections will be performed weekly.

Rain Response Plan:

- train. Response Frian:

 1. The following will be performed when heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane is imminent or is forecasted in the next 48 hours.

 2. Temporary suspension of active grading, and trenching.

 3. Inspect sediment basin, temporary berms, perimeter controls, and inlet protection devices, and maintain as needed. Reinstall any perimeter controls that were removed due to active work in the area. If a severe storm is expected, remove inlet protection devices to prevent flooding on surrounding streets.

 4. Cover or relocate material stockpiles and liquid material containers to avoid contact with rainwater.

 5. Place spill pans or ofi-anyl spill pads under construction wehicles to prevent runoff from contacting any spilled petroleum products. Properly dispose of any accumulated oily water after the rain event.

 6. Re-inspect after the approaching heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane and replace or maintain BMP's as needed.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S:

- GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S:

 1. Maintenance: Regularly inspect and maintain required erosion and sediment controls to ensure continued performance of their intended function.

 2. Dust Control: The contractor at his own expense shall keep the project area and surrounding area free from dust nuisance. The work shall be in conformance with the Hawaii Administrative rules: Tile 11, Chapter 60, "Air Pollution Control". Measures may include but not be limited to the installation of dust screens, watering of the site and fill material being place to the screens, watering of the site and fill material being place to the screens watering of the site areas must be swept or vacuumed each day before leaving the job site.

 Materials Delivery, Storage and Use Manaagement: Prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from material delivery, storage, and use to the storm water system or watercourses by minimizing the storage of hazardous materials ensite, storing materials in a designated area, installing secondary containment. Construction materials, waste, toxic and hazardous substances, stockpiles and other sources of pollution shall not be stored in buffer areas, near areas of concentrated flow, or areas obutting the MS4, receiving waters, or drainage improvements that discharge off-site. Primary and
- other sources of pollution shall not be stored in buffer areas, near areas of concentrated flow, or areas abutting the MS4, receiving waters, or drainage improvements that discharge off-site. Primary and secondary containment controls and covers shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable.

 <u>Spill Prevention and Control</u>: Create and implement spill prevention and response plans to eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving waters from leaks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, absorbing, containing, and cleaning up spills and properly disposing of spill materials. At a minimum, all projects shall cleanup all leaks and spills immediately.

 <u>Hazardous Materials</u>: Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from hazardous waste through proper material use and waste disposal, in the event that hazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall immediately notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance, Honolulu Fire Department, and Honolulu Police Department of the discharged by telephone A written repense for discharge by telephone. A written report describing the pollutants that were discharged, the reasons for the discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of
- the discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by phone. Nonhazardaus Materials. In the event that nonhazardaus materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance by telephone no later than the next business day. A written report describing the pollutants that were discharged, the reasons for the discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after
- notification by prone.

 8. <u>Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning:</u> Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from wehicle and equipment cleaning operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, washing in designated, contained areas only, and eliminating discharges to the storm drain system by evaporating and/or treating wash water, as appropriate or infiltrating wash water for exterior cleaning activities that use
- 9. <u>Vehicle and Equipment Fueling:</u> Prevent fuel spills and leaks by using off-site facilities, fueling only in
- 9. Vehicle and Equipment Eyeling: Prevent fuel spills and leaks by using off-site facilities, fueling only in designated areas, enclosing or covering stored fuel, and implementing spill controls such as secondary containment and active measures using spill response kits.
 10. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance: Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment maintenance operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, performing work in designated areas only, using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately.
 11. Solid Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to the land, groundwater, and in storm water from solid waste or construction and demolition waste by providing designated waste collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at althorized disposal areas.
- collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas.

 12. Sanitary/Septic Waste Management: Temporary and portable sanitary and septic waste systems shall be mounted or staked in, well-maintained and scheduled for regular waste disposal and servicing. Sources of sanitary and/or septic waste shall not be stored near the MS4 or receiving waters.

 13. Stockpile Management: Stockpile shall not be located in drainage ways, within 50 feet from areas of concentrated flows, and are not allowed in the City Right-Ol-Way, Sediment barriers or silt fences shall be used around the base of all stockpiles to prevent storm water carrying contaminants into drainage systems and State waters. Stockpiles shall not exceed 15 feet in height. Stockpiles greater than 15 feet in height shall require a 8 foot wide benching in accordance with ROH Chapter 14, Article 15. Stockpiles must be covered with plastic sheeting or a comparable material if they will not be actively used within 7 days.
- / days.

 1. <u>Liquid Waste Management:</u> Liquid waste shall be contained in a controlled area such as a holding pit, sediment basin, roll-off bin, or portable tank of sufficient volume and to contain the liquid wastes generated. Containment areas or devices must be impermeable and leak free and should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm
- drains.

 1. Concrete Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite or performing ansite washout in a designated area constructed and maintained in sufficient quantity and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10 millimeter polypthylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material. should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material.

 Containment areas or devices should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid an discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm drains. Washout facilities must be cleaned, or new facilities must be constructed and ready for used once the washout is 75 percent full. Once concrete wastes are washed into the designated area and allowed to harden, the concrete should be broken up, removed, and disposed of as solid wastes.

 16. Contaminated Soil Management. At minimum contain contaminated soil material by surrounding with impermeable lined berms or cover exposed contaminated material with plastic sheeting. Contaminated soil should be disposed of properly in accordance with all applicable federal regulations.

MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND POLLUTION CONTROL:

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall be responsible for conformance with applicable ons of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 54, "Water Quality Standards", and Title 11,

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall obtain National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit coverage(s) for the following:

- 1. Storm water discharge associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) acre or more, and
- 2. Discharge of hydrotesting effluent, dewatering effluent, and well drilling effluent to State waters

In accordance with State law, all discharge related to project construction or operations are required to comply with State Water Quality Standards (Hawaii Rules, Chapter 11–54). Best Management Practices shall be used to minimize or prevent the discharge of sediment, debris, and other pollutants to State waters. Permit coverage is available from the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb. The owner/developer/contractor is responsible for obtaining other Federal, State, or local authorizations as required by law

Gray · Hong · Nojima & Associates, Inc.



ENGINEERS

Exp: 4/30/-Muhay H. Ly PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 5632-C MANAII, USA

KON M. TANIO LICENSED PROFESSION/ ENGINEER No. 13730-C MAII, USP

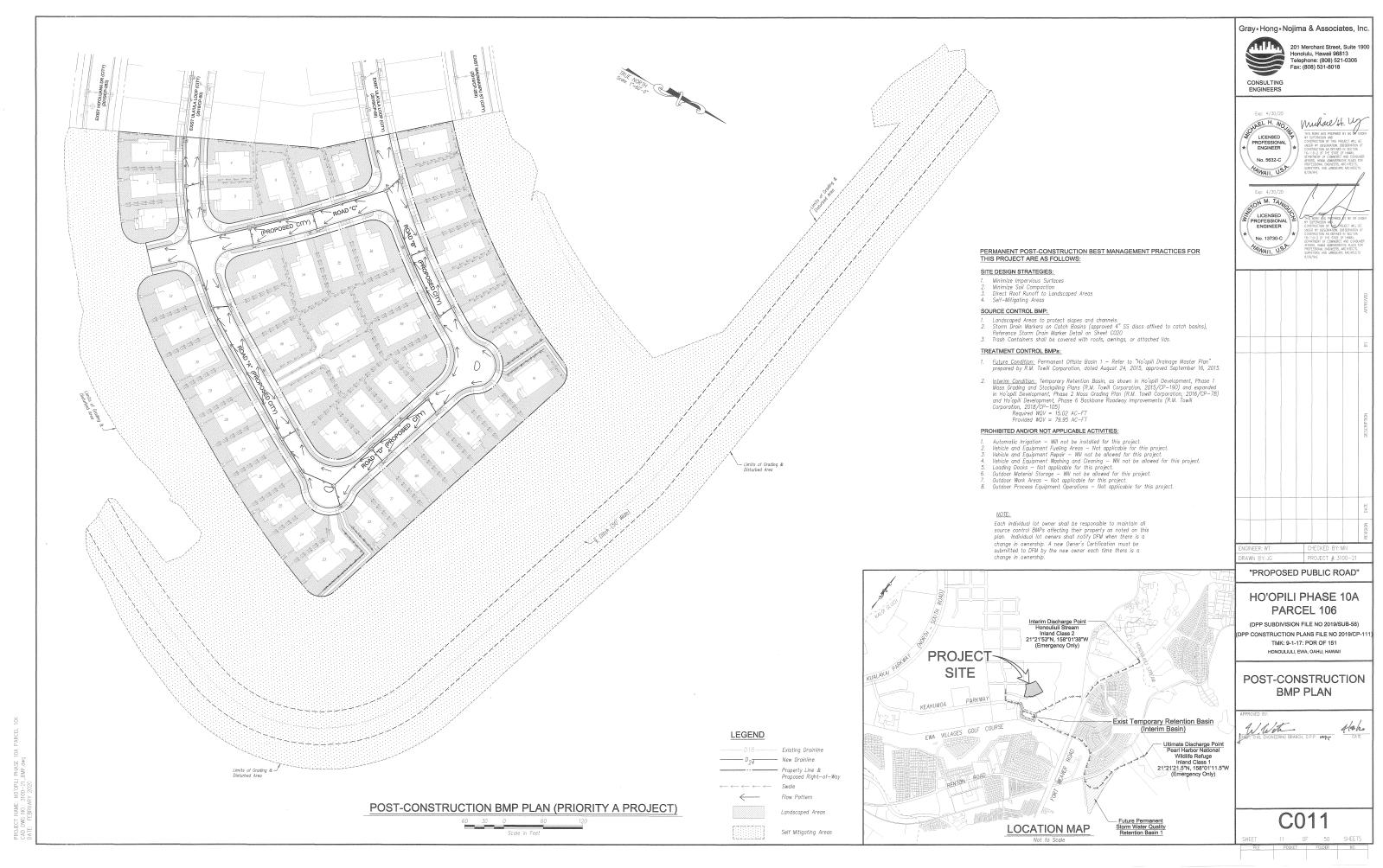
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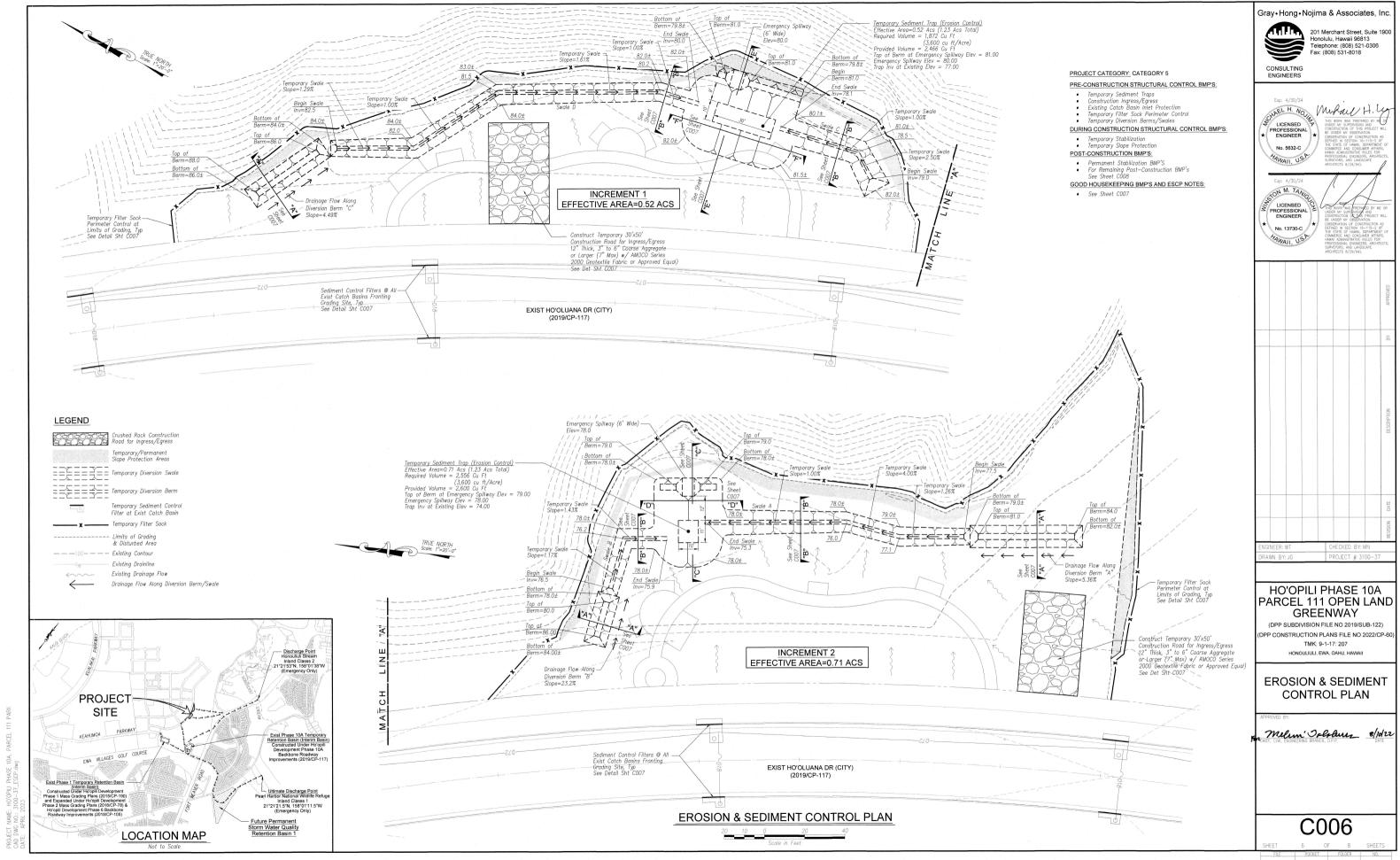
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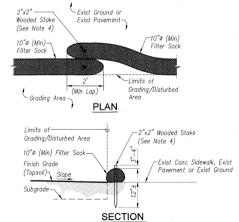
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EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

W. With





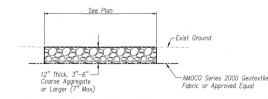


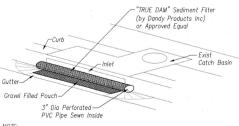
VIES: When joining two sections of Filter Sock, a minimum of 2 feet should be made so that Filter Sock sit side by side. Contractor shall remove any debris in path of Filter Sock to ensure

good ground contact.
3. Compost shall not contain biosolids and should be consistent with EPA

quidefines.
4. No stoking of Filter Sock required when installed on existing sidewalks or on slopes less than 3H:1V. On slopes greated than 3H:1V, wooden stokes shall be installed at 10' on center minimum and at each end of Filter Sock.

FILTER SOCK PLACEMENT DETAIL



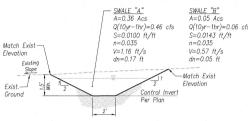


The contractor shall inspect all the catch basins and inlets in the vicinity of the trenching work and remove accumulated silt and debris. Flushing is prohibited.

SEDIMENT CONTROL FILTER AT CATCH BASIN



SECTION "A-A" (DIVERSION BERM)



SECTION "B-B" (TEMPORARY SWALE)

EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

The Contractor shall follow the guidelines in the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality". The Owner of the property or their authorized agent must designate a person responsible for implementing the ESCP at the Project Site ("ESCP Coordinator") prior to permit issuance using the form provided as Appendix A to the Rules Relating to Water Quality.

to the Rules Relating to Water Quality.

The Contractor shall comply with the project scheduling requirements of the City and County of Honolulu's Rules Relating to Water Quality.

Measures to control erosion and other pollutants shall be in place before any earthwork is initiated. Slope Protection: Required on areas with slopes greater than 15% and on areas of moderate slope that are prone to erosion unless they are being actively worked. Use diversion upstream of slope (dikes, swales, slope drains) to divert water around the slope. Provide a 10-ft buffer zone at the toe of slope. Only 5 ocres may be disturbed at anytime on slopes greater than 15%. Temporary Stabilization: Temporary grass, planting, mulching, or equivalent, shall be required on disturbed areas which are at final grade or when the disturbed area will not be worked for 14 consecutive days or more. Permonent Stabilization: All disturbed areas shall be permanently stabilized using vegetative covering, povement, or equivalent, prior to removing erosion and sediment measures. Trapped sediment and areas of disturbed soil which result from the removal of the temporary measures shall be immediately and permanently stabilized. Preserve existing vegetation: Clearly mark the areas to be preserved with flags or temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position.

position. Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be protected from excessive compaction during construction. Vehicle and equipment use shall be restricted or techniques to condition the soils to support vegetation shall be implemented in the areas that have been compacted and are designated to remain vegetative or post-construction infiltration areas. Clearly mark the compacted and are assignated to remain vegetative or post-construction inhitration areas. Clearly mark the areas to be avoided with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position. Perimeter Controls: Required downslope of all disturbed areas. Maintain downstream vegetated buffer area.

t protection: All storm drain inlets onsite and those offsite which may receive runoff from the site shall use an inlet

protection device. Sediment levels may not exceed one third of the height of a sediment barrier or inlet protection device at

any point along the length of the sediment barrier or the inlet protection device. Sediment barriers and inlet protection devices must be unclogged and cleaned when performance is

D. Torn, weathered or sagging sediment barriers or inlet protection devices must be repaired or replaced

minimizately.

Sediment Traps: must be kept in effective operating condition and sediment shall be removed when the sediment accumulation reaches one third of the trap capacity.

Minimize sediment track—out onto off—site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting

Minimize seament track—out on off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exit the construction site by restricting vehicle traffic to properly designated areas and using additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle tires prior to exiting the site. Vehicular parking and movements on project sites must be confined to paved surfaces or predefined parking areas and vehicles paths, which shall be marked with flags or boundary fencing. All pollutants and materials that are dropped, washed, tracked, spilled, or otherwise discharged from a project site to off-site streets, other paved areas, sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry materials and the province of second province of the sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry materials and the province of second province of the sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry materials and the province of the sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry materials and the sidewalks are sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry materials and the sidewalks are sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry materials and the sidewalks are sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry materials and the sidewalks are sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry materials are sidewalks and the sidewalks are sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry materials are sidewalks.

methods such as sweeping or vacuuming.

Washing pollutants and materials that are discharged from the project site to the MS4 into drain inlets or catch basins is prohibited unless the material is sediment and the inlets are directed to a sediment basin

ent practices (BMP's) shall not be removed until the entire project is complete

Refer to City and County of Honolulu Best Management Practices Manual — Construction, for more information

on BMP's.

The following BMP's were determined to be not applicable based on the specific site conditions. As construction progresses, revisions may be necessary and will be provided to DPP inspectors.

A. Dewatering practices are not applicable.

Velocity dissipation devices are not applicable.

Buffer zones are not applicable.

Diversion BMPs to divert runoff from upstream greas ground disturbed greas of the site are not applicable

$\mbox{\tt MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND POLLUTION CONTROL:$

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall be responsible for conformance with applicable provisions of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 54, "Water Quality Standards", and Title 11, Chapter 55. "Water Pollution Control".

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall obtain National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit coverage(s) for the following:

1. Storm water discharge associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) acre or more, and

2. Discharge of hydrotesting effluent, dewatering effluent, and well drilling effluent to State waters

In accordance with State law, all discharge related to project construction or operations are required to comply with State Water Quality Standards (Hawaii Rules, Chapter 11–54). Best Management Practices shall be used to minimize or prevent the discharge of sediment, debris, and other pollutants to State waters. Permit coverage is available from the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb. The owner/developer/contractor is responsible for obtaining other Federal, State, or local authorizations as required by law.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE & RAIN RESPONSE PLAN-

Project Sequence:

DIVERSION BERM "B"

O(10w-1hr)=0.01 ofe

DIVERSION BERM "C"

Q(10yr-1hr)=0.04 cfs

SWALE "C" A=0.07 Acs Q(10yr-1hr)=0.09 cfs

Q(10yr-1hr)=0.33 cfs

S=0.0100 ft/ft n=0.035V=1.03 ft/s dn=0.14 ft

S=0.0100 ft/ft

V=0.60 ft/s dn=0.07 ft

S=0.0449 ft/ft

V=0.62 ft/s dn=0.05 ft

V=0.43 ft/s dn=0.03 ft

See ESCP for Bottom

Construction activities and implementation of RMP's shall be sequenced to minimize excelon and amount of Construction activities and implementation of BMP's shall be sequenced to minimize erosion and amount a seadiment leaving the site. It is recommended that earth-disturbing activities be scheduled during the dry season. The following is the recommended sequence of operations in normal development and should be followed unless conditions make it impractical. If this is the case, a sequence that provides the most effective erosion control shall be developed.

1. Install stabilized construction entrances, perimeter controls (e.g. temporary filter sock, etc.), inlet protection, and temporary fencing for protected areas, clearing and grubbing as necessary for the installation of these BMP's

protection, and temporary tencing for protected areas, clearing and grubbing as necessary for the installation of these BMPs.

2. Construct temporary sediment traps and stabilize immediately.

3. Construct temporary diversion berms and swales as needed to direct runoff into the sediment traps.

4. Clear and grub remainder of the site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seed, joint, or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides adequate protection.

5. Grade the site as planned. Relacute, reconstruct and maintain BMP's as needed to keep them effective at all times. Initiate temporary stabilization immediately once grading is completed in each phase.

6. Plant permanent vegetation according to landscaping plan on terraces, benches, and steep slopes (15%) as soon as grading is completed. Plant or seed temporary vegetative cover or use other temporary stabilization methods as planned.

7. Install temporary or permanent irrigation system for areas in the item above. When a permanent irrigation system is planned, it should be installed prior to seeding.

8. Proceed with construction with least possible disturbance of vegetative across and temporary structures.

9. Plant permanent ground cover according to the landscaping plans as soon as possible.

Practice good housekeeping measures throughout the duration of construction

12. Inspections will be performed weekly.

Rain Response Plan:

The following will be performed when heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane is imminent or is forecasted in the next 48 hours.

Temporary suspension of active grading.

Inspect sediment traps, temporary berms, temporary swales, perimeter controls, and inlet protection devices, and maintain as needed. Reinstall any perimeter controls that were removed due to active work in the area. If a severe storm is expected, remove inlet protection devices to prevent flooding on

in the area. If a severe storm is expected, remove inlet protection devices to prevent flooding on surrounding streets.

4. Cover or relocate material stockpiles and liquid material containers to avoid contact with rainwater.

5. Place spill pans or oil-only spill pads under construction vehicles to prevent runoff from contacting any spilled petroleum products. Properly dispose of any occumulated oily water after the rain event.

6. Re-inspect after the approaching heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane and replace or maintain BMP's

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S:

<u>Maintenance:</u> Regularly inspect and maintain required erosion and sediment controls to ensure continued performance of their intended function.

<u>Dust Control:</u> The contractor at his own expense shall keep the project area and surrounding area free <u>Dust Control</u>: The controctor of his own expense shall keep the project area and surrounding area frefrom dust nuisance. The work shall be in conformance with the Hawdii Administrative rules: Tile 11, Chapter 60, "Air Pollution Control". Measures may include but not be limited to the installation of dust screens, watering of the site and fill material being place.
 <u>Street Sweeping and Vacuuming</u>: All pollutants discharged from construction site to off-site areas must be swept or vacuumed each day before leaving the job site.
 <u>Materials Delivery</u>, Storage and <u>Use Management</u>: Prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from material delivery, storage, and use to the storm water system or watercourses by pollutants from material delivery, storage, and use to the storm water system or watercourses by pollutants the storage of heavedure materials and the chapter of the product of the storage of the product of the pro

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 Nonhazardous Materials: In the event that nonhazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance by telephone no later than the next business day. A written report describing the pollutants that were discharged, the reasons for the discharge, and the measures that have been token or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by phone.
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<u>Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance</u>. Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment maintenance operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, performing work in designated areas only, using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and

spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately.

11. <u>Solid Waste Management:</u> Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to the land, groundwater, and in storm water from solid waste or construction and demolition waste by providing designated waste collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and

collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas.

12. Sanitary/Septic Waste Management. Temporary and portable sanitary and septic waste systems shall be mounted or stoked in, well-maintained and scheduled for regular waste disposal and servicing. Sources of sanitary and/or septic waste shall not be stored near the MS4 or receiving waters.

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14. <u>Liquid Waste Management:</u> Liquid waste shall be contained in a controlled area such as a holding pit, sediment basin, roll—off bin, or portable tank of sufficient volume and to contain the liquid wastes generated. Containment areas or devices must be impermeable and leak free and should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or stand

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16. <u>Contaminated Soil Management:</u> At minimum contain contaminated soil material by surrounding with impermedible lined berns or cover exposed contaminated material with plastic sheeting. Contaminates soil should be disposed of properly in accordance with all applicable federal regulations.

Gray • Hong • Nojima & Associates, Inc.



201 Merchant Street, Suite 190 Honolulu Hawaii 96813 Telephone: (808) 521-0306

CONSULTING ENGINEERS



ON M. TANIO LICENSEE No. 13730-C YAWAII. USP

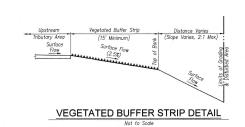
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HO'OPILI PHASE 10A PARCEL 111 OPEN LAND **GREENWAY**

(DPP SUBDIVISION FILE NO 2019/SUB-122) DPP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2022/CP-6 TMK: 9-1-17: 207 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWA

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

melin Johann 8/10/22



PERMANENT STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP)

| SOURCE C | ONTROL BMPs |
|----------|---|
| BMP No | BMP Type |
| 1 | Landscaped Areas |
| 2 | Automatic Irrigation System |
| 3 | Trash Containers shall be lined and placed on paved impervious material |
| TREATMEN | T CONTROL BMPs |
| 4 | Vegetated Buffer Strips |

PERMANENT POST-CONSTRUCTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR THIS PROJECT ARE:

SITE DESIGN STRATEGIES:

- Conserve Natural Areas, Soils, and Vegetation
 Minimize Soil Compaction
 Minimize Soil Compaction
 Minimize Instructures to Natural Drainages
 Minimize Impervious Surfaces
 Direct Runoff to Landscaped Areas (refer to Landscaping Plans for tree selection)
 Self-Miligating Areas

SOURCE CONTROL BMPs:

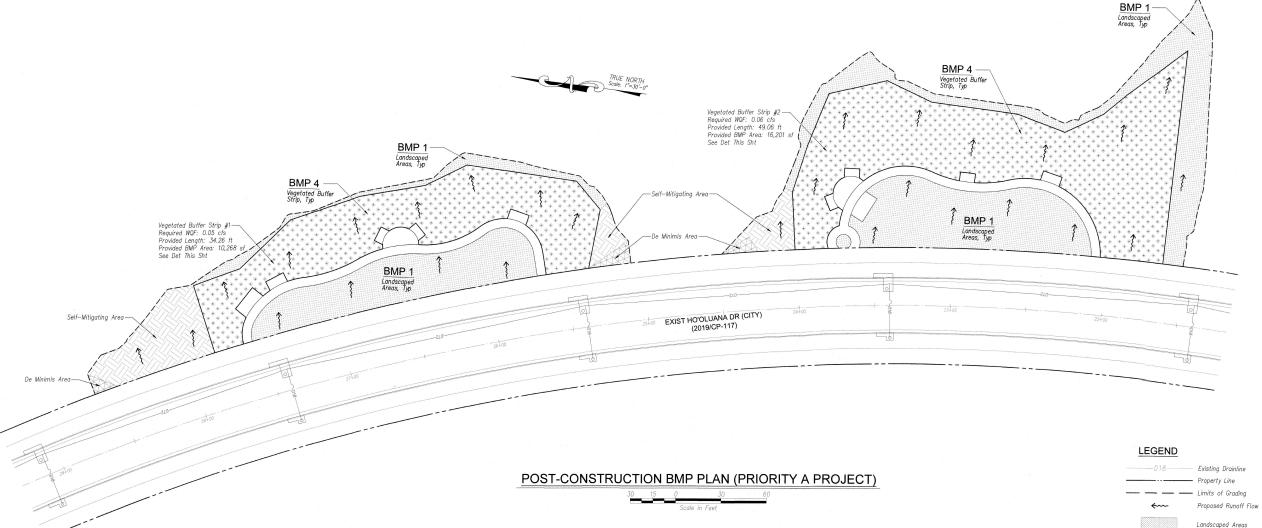
- Landscaped Areas Protect slopes with landscaping
 Automatic Irrigation Systems (See Landscaping Plans) Designed to each area's specific water requirements and to minimize runoff of excess irrigation water
 Outdoor Trash Storage Containers are lined and placed on paved impervious material

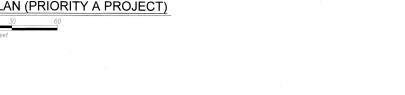
TREATMENT CONTROL BMPs:

Biofiltration: Vegetated Buffer Strips Required WQF = 0.11 cfs Provided BMP Area = 26,469 sq ft



Gray • Hong • Nojima & Associates, Inc.





Vegetated Buffer Strips Self-Mitigating Areas

De Minimis Areas

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES:

ALL POLLUTANTS DISCHARGED FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE TO OFF-SITE AREAS MUST BE SWEPT OR VACUUMED EACH DAY BEFORE LEAVING THE JOB SITE.

2. MATERIALS DELIVERY, STORAGE AND USE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT, REDUCE, OR ELIMINATE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM MATERIAL DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND USE TO THE STORM WATER SYSTEM OR WATERCOURSES BY MINIMIZING THE STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ONSITE, STORING MATERIALS IN A DESIGNATED AREA, INSTALLING OF THE ARTHURS WITCHES WITCHES STORING BRITERIUS IN A DESIRABLE HISTORIUS BESCONDARY CONTINUENT. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, WISSET, TOXIC AND HAZAROOUS SUBSTANCES, STOCKPIES AND OTHER SOURCES OF POLLUTION SHALL NOT BE STORED IN BUFFER AREAS, NEAR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FORM, OR AREAS ABUTTING THE MSA, RECENTION WATERS, OR DRAWAGE IMPROVEMENTS THAT DISCHARGE OFF—SITE. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CONTROLS AND COVERS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL (MEP).

3 SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL

CREATE AND IMPLEMENT SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS TO ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE MS4 AND RECEIVING WATERS FROM LEAKS AND SPILLS BY REDUCING THE CHANCE FOR SPILLS, ABSORBING, CONTAINING, AND CLEANING UP SPILLS AND SING OF SPILL MATERIALS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL PROJECTS SHALL CLEANUP ALL

4 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM HAZARDOUS WASTE THROUGH PROPER MATERIAL USE AND WASTE DISPOSAL. IN THE EVENT THAT HAZARDOUS INFOUNDER MATERIAL USE AND MASTE UISPOSAL. IN THE EVENT THAT TO THE MAST THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE, HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT, AND HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISCHARGE BY TELEPHONE. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION B

5. NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

IN THE EVENT THAT NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MISA. THE PROPERTY IN THE EVENT THAT HUMBACKNOWN MATERIALS HE DISJOURNED TO THE MAY INTERPRETED HOMER OR ESCO COORDINATE SHALL NOTHLY THE CITY DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE BY TELEPHONE NO LATER THAN THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE ALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

6. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, WASHING IN DESIGNATED, CONTAINED AREAS ONLY, AND ELIMINATING DISCHARGES TO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM BY EVAPORATING AND/OR TREATING WASH WATER, AS APPROPRIATE OR INFILTRATING WASH WATER FOR EXTERIOR CLEANING ACTIVITIES THAT USE WATER ONLY.

7. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING.

PREVENT FUEL SPILLS AND LEAKS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES, FUELING ONLY IN DESIGNATED AREAS, ENCLOSING OR COVERING STORED FUEL AND IMPLEMENTING SPILL CONTROLS SUCH AS SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AND ACTIVE MEASURES USING SPILL RESPONSE KITS.

8. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, PERFORMING WORK IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY, USING SPILL PADS UNDER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT, CHECKING FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS, AND CONTAINING AND CLEANING UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.

PREVENT OR REDUCE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE LAND, GROUNDWATER, AND IN STORM WATER FROM SOLID WASTE OR CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE BY PROVIDING DESIGNATED WASTE COLLECTION AREAS, COLLECT SITE TRASH DAILY, AND ENSURING THAT CONSTRUCTION WASTE IS COLLECTED, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF ONLY AT AUTHORIZED DISPOSAL AREAS.

10. SANITARY/SEPTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT.

TEMPORARY AND PORTABLE SANITARY AND SEPTIC WASTE SYSTEMS SHALL BE MOUNTED OR STAKED IN, WELL-MAINTAINED AND SCHEDULED FOR REGULAR WASTE DISPOSAL AND SERVICING. SOURCES OF SANITARY AND/OR SEPTIC WASTE SHALL NOT BE STORED NEAR THE MS4 OR RECEIVING WATERS.

11. STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT.

STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN DRAWAGE WAYS, WITHIN 50 FEET FROM AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY. SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR SILT FENCES SHALL BE USED AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES. STOCKPILES SHALL NOT OR SIL PENCES STALL BE USED MOOND THE BASS OF MILE STOCKPIES STALL NOT EXCEPT BY HEIGHT SHALL NOT BY COVERED WITH PLASTIC SHEETING OR A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY

LIQUID WASTE SHALL BE CONTAINED IN A CONTROLLED AREA SUCH AS A HOLDING PIT, SEDIMENT BASIN, ROLL-OFF BIN, OR PORTABLE TANK OF SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND TO CONTAIN THE LIQUID
WASTES GENERATED. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES MUST BE IMPERMEABLE AND LEAK FREE
AND SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER BODIES, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS,

13. CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM CONCRETE WASTE BY CONDUCTING WASHOUT OFFSITE OR PERFORMING ONISITE WASHOUT IN A DESIGNATED AREA CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND SIZE TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE GENERATED BY WASHOUT OPERATIONS. PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL SHOULD BE A Concrete haste expectated by institutor of the material containing and the free of Holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material containment areas or devices should not be located where accidental release of the containment areas. OR DEVICES SHOULD NOT BE CONCRETE WHITE WHITE ADDITIONAL WASHOUT FACILITIES MUST BE CLEANED, OR NEW FACILITIES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND READY FOR USE ONCE THE WASHOUT IS 75 PERCENT FULL ONCE CONCRETE WASHES ARE WASHED INTO THE DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN, THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF AS

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES (CONT'D):

14. CONTAMINATED SOIL MANAGEMENT.

AT MINIMUM CONTAIN CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SOIL BY SURROUNDING WITH IMPERMEABLE LINED BERMS OR COVER EXPOSED CONTAMINATED MATERIAL WITH PLASTIC SHEETING. CONTAMINATED SOIL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL

THE CONTRACTOR, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, SHALL PROVIDE EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE CONTROL OF DUST FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND HAUL ROADS SO IT SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED OR DISCHARGED TO OFF-SITE AREAS. THE WORK MUST BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS CONTAINED IN THE HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES: TITLE 11 CHAPTER 60 1. "AIR POLLUTION CONTROL"

16 RMP AND SITE MAINTENANCE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN TRASH AND DEBRIS AROUND THE SURROUNDING AREA ON A WEEKLY BASIS.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE AND RAIN RESPONSE PLAN NOTES:

- INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AND PERIMETER CONTROLS FOR PROTECTED AREAS, CLEARING AND GRUBBING AS NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THESE BMPS.
- 2. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN, STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY.
- INITIATE STABILIZATION OF STEEP SLOPES (> 15%) WITH HYDROSEEDING AS SOON AS GRADING IS COMPLETED ON THOSE AREAS. INSTALL PERMANENT IRRIGATION SYSTEM PRIOR TO PERMANENT SEEDING.
- 4. PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION WITH LEAST POSSIBLE DISTURBANCE OF VEGETATIVE AREAS AND TEMPORARY STRUCTURES.
- PLANT PERMANENT GROUND COVER ACCORDING TO THE LANDSCAPING PLAN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
- REMOVE OR DISMANTLE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AFTER FULL ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.
- PRACTICE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 8. INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED WEEKLY.

RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE PERFORMED WHEN HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE IS IMMINENT OR IS FORECASTED IN THE NEXT 48 HOURS:

- 1. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF ACTIVE GRADING
- 2. INSPECT ALL SEDIMENT BASINS AND PERIMETER CONTROLS, AND MAINTAIN AS NEEDED. REINSTALL ANY PERIMETER CONTROLS THAT WERE REMOVED DUE TO
- 3. COVER OR RELOCATE MATERIAL STOCKPILES AND LIQUID MATERIAL CONTAINERS TO AVOID CONTACT WITH RAINWATER.
- 4. PLACE SPILL PANS OR OIL—ONLY SPILL PADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM CONTACTING ANY SPILLED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ANY ACCUMULATED OILY WATER AFTER THE RAIN EVENT.
- 5. RE-INSPECT AFTER THE APPROACHING HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE AND REPLACE OR MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED.

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU'S "RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY."
- 2. MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND OTHER POLLUTANTS SHALL BE IN PLACE
- 3. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED ON DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE AT FINAL GRADE OR WHEN THE DISTURBED AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR 14 CONSECUTIVE DAYS OR MORE.

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED USING VEGETATIVE COVERING, PAVEMENT, OR EQUIVALENT, PRIOR TO REMOVING EROSION AND SEDIMENT MEASURES. TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL WHICH RESULT FROM THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

5. PRESERVE EXISTING VEGETATION

CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE PRESERVED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

AREAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION OR INFILTRATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED AREAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION OR INFILITATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EXCESSIVE COMPACTION DURING CONSTRUCTION. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT USE SHALL BE RESTRICTED OR TECHNIQUES TO CONDITION THE SOILS TO SUPPORT VEGETATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN COMPACTED AND ARE DESIGNATED TO REMAIN VEGETATIVE OR POST—CONSTRUCTION INFILITATION AREAS. CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE AVOIDED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FERCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FERCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UNDERSITE ADSCRIPT.

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

PERIMETER CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED DOWNSLOPE OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS. MAINTAIN DOWNSTREAM VEGETATED BUFFER AREA

8. SEDIMENT BASINS

SEDIMENT BASINS MUST BE KEPT IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION AND SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST ONE HALF OF THE DESIGN

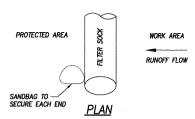
- 9. TRACKING CONTROL
 - MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRACK-OUT ONTO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, AND SIDEWALKS FROM VEHICLES EXTING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY RESTRICTING VEHICLE TRAFFIC TO PROPERLY DESIGNATED AREAS AND USING ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM VEHICLE TIRES PRIOR TO EXITING THE SITE.
 - VEHICULAR PARKING AND MOVEMENTS ON PROJECT SITES MUST BE CONFINED TO PAVED SURFACES OR PREDEFINED PARKING AREAS AND VEHICLE PATHS, WHICH SHALL BE MARKED WITH FLAGS OR BOUNDARY
 - ALL POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DROPPED, WASHED, TRACKED, SPILLED, OR OTHERWISE DISCHARGED FROM A PROJECT STIE TO OFF—STE STREETS, OTHER PAYED AREAS, SIDEMALKS OR THE MS4 MUST BE CLEANED USING DRY METHODS SUCH AS SWEEPING OR VACUUMING.
 - WASHING POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DISCHARGED FROM THE PROJECT SITE TO THE MISA INTO DRAIN INLETS OR CATCH BASINS IS PROHIBITED UNLESS THE MATERIAL IS SEDIMENT AND THE INLETS ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SEDIMENT TRAP.
- BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS COMPLETE FOR THAT PHASE.
- 11. REFER TO CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL CONSTRUCTION, FOR MORE INFORMATION ON BMPS.
- 12. THE FOLLOWING BMPS WERE DETERMINED TO BE NOT APPLICABLE BASED ON THE SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS. AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES. REVISIONS MAY BE NECESSARY AND WILL BE PROVIDED TO DPP INSPECTORS.
 - DEWATERING PRACTICES ARE NOT APPLICABLE.
 SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE NOT APPLICABLE.
 BUFFER ZONES ARE NOT APPLICABLE.

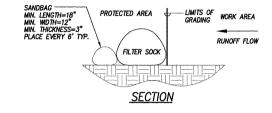
 - SEDIMENT TRAPS ARE NOT APPLICABLE. SLOPE PROTECTION IS NOT APPLICABLE
 - SLOPE PROJECTION IS NOT APPLICABLE.

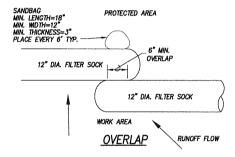
 VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES ARE NOT APPLICABLE.

 DIVERSION BIMPS TO DIVERT RUNOFF FROM UPSTREAM AREAS AROUND

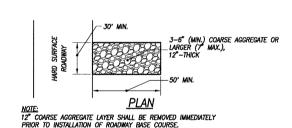
 DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE ARE NOT APPLICABLE.
- 14. AN ESCP COORDINATOR IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT. THE OWNER SHALL SUBMIT AM AUTHORIZATION LETTER TO DESIGNATE THE ESCP COORDINATOR FOR THIS PROJECT AT LEAST 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO THE START OF THE PROJECT.
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE DIRECTOR AT EACH STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT BEFORE PROCEEDING TO THE NEXT STEP IN DEVELOPMENT.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT SCHEDULING REQUIREMENT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROBLET SETEDULING RECOUREMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THE "ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, TITLE 20, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING, CHAPTER 3, RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY", SECTION 20–3–28. THE SCHEDULED START DATE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK GOVERNED BY

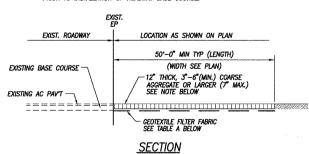






COMPOST FILTER SOCK DETAIL





| TABLE A GEOTEXTILE REQUIREMENTS | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| PHYSICAL PROPERTY | REQUIREMENTS |
| GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH | 220 LB (ASTM D1682) |
| ELONGATION FAILURE | 60% (ASTM D1682) |
| MULLEN BURST STRENGTH | 430 LB (ASTM D3768) |
| PUNCTURE STRENGTH | 125 LB (ASTM D751, MODIFIED) |
| EQUIVALENT OPENING | SIZE 40-80 (U.S. STD. SIEVE, CW-02215) |

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE NOT TO SCALE

HO'OPILI DEVELOPMENT PARCEL 113 MASS GRADING PLAN

HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII







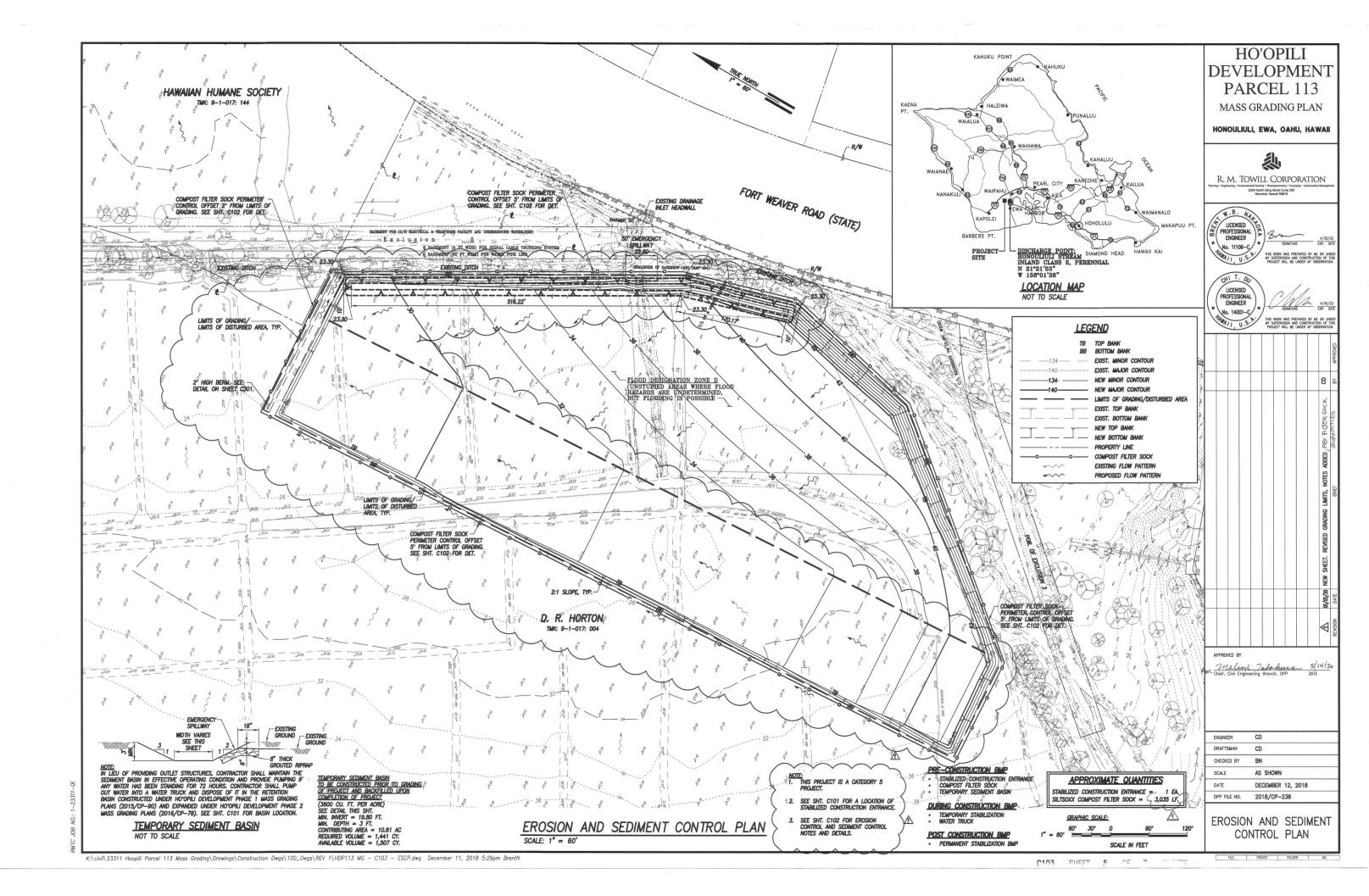
APPROVED BY Melin Johahma 12/13/18

CD ENGINEER CD CHECKED BY BN SCALE AS SHOWN DECEMBER 12, 2018

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

2018/CP~238

DPP FILE NO.



EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU'S "RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY."
- MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND OTHER POLLUTANTS SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE ANY

SLOPE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED ON AREAS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN 15% AND ON AREAS OF MODERATE SLOPE THAT ARE PRONE TO EROSION UNLESS THEY ARE BEING ACTIVELY WORKED. USE DIVERSION OF SLOPE (DIKES, SWALES, SLOPE DRAINS) TO DIVERT WATER AROUND THE SLOPE. PROVIDE A 10-FT BUFFER ZONE AT THE TOE OF SLOPE. ONLY 5 ACRES MAY BE DISTURBED AT ANYTIME ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 15%.

- TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED ON DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE AT FINAL GRADE OR WHEN THE DISTURBED AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR 7 CONSECUTIVE DAYS OR MORE

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED USING VEGETATIVE COVERING, PAVEMENT, OR SPRAYED WITH SOIL SEMENT CHEMICAL STABILIZER OR APPROVED EQUAL FOR COMPACTED CORAL AREAS, PRIOR TO REMOVING EROSION AND SEDIMENT MEASURES. TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL WHICH RESULT FROM THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

PRESERVE EXISTING VEGETATION

CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE PRESERVED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

AREAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION OR INFILTRATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EXCESSIVE COMPACTION DURING CONSTRUCTION, VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT USE SHALL BE RESTRICTED OR TECHNIQUES TO CONDITION THE SOILS TO SUPPORT VEGETATION SHALL STRULL BE RESTRUCTED ON TECHNIQUES OF COUNTRY THE REPORT OF THE METERS OF THE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN COMPACTED AND ARE DESIGNATED TO REMAIN VEGETATIVE OR POST-CONSTRUCTION INFILITRATION AREAS, CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE AVOIDED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

PERIMETER CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED DOWNSLOPE OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS. MAINTAIN DOWNSTREAM VEGETATED BUFFER AREA.

SEDIMENT TRAPS

SEDIMENT TRAPS MUST BE KEPT IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION AND SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST ONE THIRD OF THE DESIGN CAPACITY AT ALL TIMES.

- MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRACK-OUT ONTO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, AND SIDEWALKS FROM VEHICLES EXTRING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY RESTRICTING VEHICLE TRAFFIC TO PROPERLY DESIGNATED AREAS AND USING ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM
- VEHICULAR PARKING AND MOVEMENTS ON PROJECT SITES MUST BE CONFINED TO PAVED SURFACES OR PEOPERFINED PARKING AREAS AND VEHICLE PATHS, WHICH SHALL BE MARKED WITH FLAGS OR BOUNDARY FENCING.
- ALL POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DROPPED, WASHED, TRACKED, SPILLED, OR OTHERWISE DISCHARGED FROM A PROJECT SITE TO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, SIDEWALKS OR THE MS4 MUST BE CLEANED USING DRY METHODS SUCH AS SWEEPING OR
- WASHING POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DISCHARGED FROM THE PROJECT SITE TO THE MS4 INTO DRAIN INLETS OR CATCH BASINS IS PROHIBITED UNLESS THE MATERIAL IS SEDIMENT AND THE INLETS ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SEDIMENT TRAF
- 1. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS
- REFER TO CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL— CONSTRUCTION FOR MORE INFORMATION ON BMPS.
- 13. THE FOLLOWING BMPS, WITH JUSTIFICATIONS, WERE DETERMINED TO BE NOT APPLICABLE BASED ON THE SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS. AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES, REVISIONS MAY BE NECESSARY AND WILL BE PROVIDED TO DPP INSPECTORS.
- DIVERSION BMPS TO DIVERT RUNOFF FROM UPSTREAM AREAS AROUND DISTURBED AREAS OF
- THE SITE

 RUNOFF FROM UPSTREAM AREAS WILL NOT BE DIVERTED AROUND THE DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE SINCE THE MAJORITY OF GRADING DOES NOT OCCUR ON SLOPES WITH A GRADE OF 15% OR MORE. WHERE DISTURBANCE OCCURS ON EXISTING SLOPES GREATER THAN 15%, THE EXPOSED SLOPES WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO SEVERE EROSION FROM UPSLOPE RUNOFF AND THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROL AND SEDIMENT BASINS) WILL BE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF.
- DEWATERING PRACTICES IT IS NOT ANTICIPATED THAT GROUNDWATER WILL BE ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE PROJECT
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE NOT REQUIRED AS THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROLS SEDIMENT BASINS) ARE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF.

 SEDIMENT BASINS
 THE AREA TO BE DISTURBED IS LESS THAN 5 ACRES.
- INLET PROTECTION
- THERE ARE NO EXISTING DRAIN INLETS WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA. BUFFER ZONES
- ER ZUNES
 THE PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN 50 FEET OF STATE WATERS AND THE MAJORITY OF GRADING
 DOES NOT OCCUR ON SLOPES WITH A GRADE OF 15% OR MORE WHERE DISTURBANCE
 OCCURS ON EXISTING SLOPES GREATER THAN 15%, THE EXPOSED SLOPES WILL NOT BE
 SUBJECT TO SEVERE EROSION FROM UPSLOPE RUNOFF AND THE PROPOSED BMPS
- SUBJECT TO SEVERE ERUSION FROM DISLOPE KUNDIP AND THE PROPOSED BHIPS (PERIMETER CONTROL AND SEDIMENT BASINS) WILL BE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF.

 VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES

 THERE IS A PROPOSED OUTLET FOR THE GRADING SEDIMENT BASIN. THE 10—YR 1—HR FLOW BY LESS THAN 1 CFS. THEREFORE, A VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICE IS NOT REQUIRED AS THE POTENTIAL DISCHARGE FROM THE OUTLET IS LOW AND WILL NOT SECONDE DUE MANERAL BASE AND THE PROPERTY A ERODE THE IMMEDIATE AREA DOWNSLOPE.

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES (CONT'D)

- 14. AN ESCP COORDINATOR IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT. THE OWNER SHALL SUBMIT AN AUTHORIZATION LETTER TO DESIGNATE AN ESCP COORDINATOR PRIOR TO PERMIT ISSUANCE USING THE FORM PROVIDED AS APPENDIX A TO THE RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY. CHANGES TO THE ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT SCHEDULING REQUIREMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THE "ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, TITLE 20, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING, CHAPTER 3, RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY", SECTION 20-3-28. THE SCHEDULED START DATE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK GOVERNED BY THESE RULES.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES

1. STREET SWEEPING AND VACUUMING.

ALL POLLUTANTS DISCHARGED FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE TO OFF-SITE AREAS MUST BE SWEPT OR VACUUMED EACH DAY BEFORE LEAVING THE JOB SITE.

2. MATERIALS DELIVERY, STORAGE AND USE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT, REDUCE, OR ELIMINATE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM MATERIAL DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND USE TO THE STORM WATER SYSTEM OR WATERCOURSES BY MINIMIZING THE STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ONSITE, STORING MATERIALS IN A DESIGNATED AREA, INSTALLING SECONDARY CONTAINMENT. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, WASTE, TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, STOCKPILES AND OTHER SOURCES OF POLLUTION SHALL NOT BE STORED IN BUFFER AREAS, NEAR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW, OR AREAS ABUTTING THE MS4, RECEIVING WATERS, OR DRAMAGE IMPROVEMENTS THAT DISCHARGE OFF-SITE. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CONTROLS AND COVERS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL (MEP).

CREATE AND IMPLEMENT SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS TO FLIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE ORESITE AND INFERENCE SPILLS FOR THE MS A NOR RESERVING FLOWS TO ELIMINATE AND MINIMALE THE DISCHARGE OF POLUTIANTS TO THE MS A NOR RECEIVING WATERS FROM LEAKS AND SPILLS BY REDUCING THE CHANCE FOR SPILLS, ABSORBING, CONTAINING, AND CLEANING UP SPILLS AND PROPERLY DISPOSING OF SPILL MATERIALS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL PROJECTS SHALL CLEANUP ALL LEAKS AND SPILLS

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM HAZARDOUS WASTE THROUGH PROPER MATERIAL USE AND WASTE DISPOSAL. IN THE EVENT THAT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE, HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT, AND HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISCHARGE BY TELEPHONE. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

5. NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

IN THE EVENT THAT NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4. THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE BY TELEPHONE NO LATER THAN THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

6. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, WASHING IN DESIGNATED, CONTAINED AREAS ONLY, AND ELIMINATING DISCHARGES TO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM BY EVAPORATING AND/OR TREATING WASH WATER, AS APPROPRIATE OR INFILTRATING WASH WATER FOR EXTERIOR CLEANING ACTIVITIES THAT USE WATER ONLY.

7. VEHICLE AND FOUIPMENT FUELING.

PREVENT FUEL SPILLS AND LEAKS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES. FUELING ONLY IN DESIGNATED AREAS. ENCLOSING OR COVERING STORED FUEL, AND IMPLEMENTING SPILL CONTROLS SUCH AS SECONDA CONTAINMENT AND ACTIVE MEASURES USING SPILL RESPONSE KITS.

8. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, PERFORMING WORK IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY, USING SPILL PADS UNDER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT, CHECKING FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS, AND CONTAINING AND CLEANING UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.

9 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

PREVENT OR REDUCE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE LAND, GROUNDWATER, AND IN STORM WATER FROM SOLID WASTE OR CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE BY PROVIDING DESIGNATED WASTE COLLECTION AREAS. COLLECT SITE TRASH DAILY, AND ENSURING THAT CONSTRUCTION WASTE IS COLLECTED, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF ONLY AT AUTHORIZED DISPOSAL AREAS

10. SANITARY/SEPTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT.

TEMPORARY AND PORTABLE SANITARY AND SEPTIC WASTE SYSTEMS SHALL BE MOUNTED OR STAKED IN, WELL-MAINTAINED AND SCHEDULED FOR REGULAR WASTE DISPOSAL AND SERVICING. SOURCES OF SANITARY AND/OR SEPTIC WASTE SHALL NOT BE STORED NEAR THE MS4 OR RECEIVING WATERS.

STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN DRAINAGE WAYS, WITHIN 50 FEET FROM AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY. SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR SUIT FENCES SHALL BE USED AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES. STOCKPILES SHALL NOT EXCEED 15 FEET IN HEIGHT. STOCKPILES GREATER THAN 15 FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL REQUIRE 8 FOOT WIDE BENCHING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROH CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 15. STOCKPILES MUST BE COVERED WITH PLASTIC SHEETING OR A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY USED WITHIN 7 DAYS

12. LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT.

LIQUID WASTE SHALL BE CONTAINED IN A CONTROLLED AREA SUCH AS A HOLDING PIT, SEDIMENT BASIN, ROLL—OFF BIN, OR PORTABLE TANK OF SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND TO CONTAIN THE LIQUID WASTES GENERATED. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES MUST BE IMPERIMEABLE AND LEAK FREE AND SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER BODIES, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS,

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES (CONT'D)

13. CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM CONCRETE WASTE BY CONDUCTING WASHOUT OFFSITE OR PERFORMING ONSITE WASHOUT IN A DESIGNATED AREA CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND SIZE TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE GENERATED BY WASHOUT OPERATIONS. PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 10 MILLIMETER POLYETHYLENE SHEETING AND SHOULD BE FREE OF HOLES, TEARS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE THE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER BODIES, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS. WASHOUT FACILITIES WIST BE CLEANED, OR NEW FACILITIES
MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND READY FOR USE ONCE THE WASHOUT IS 75 PERCENT FULL. ONCE CONCRETE WASTES ARE WASHED INTO THE DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN, THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF AS SOLID WASTES

AT MINIMUM CONTAIN CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SOIL BY SURROUNDING WITH IMPERMEABLE LINED BERMS OR COVER EXPOSED CONTAMINATED MATERIAL WITH PLASTIC SHEETING. CONTAMINATED SOIL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

15. DUST CONTROL

THE CONTRACTOR, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, SHALL PROVIDE EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE CONTROL OF DUST FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND HAUR ROADS SO IT SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED OR DISCHARGED TO OFF-SITE AREAS. THE WORK MUST BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS CONTAINED IN THE HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES: TITLE 11 CHAPTER 60.1, "AIR POLLUTION CONTROL."

16. BMP AND SITE MAINTENANCE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TEMPORARY FROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN TRASH AND DEBRIS AROUND THE SURROUNDING AREA ON A

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE AND RAIN RESPONSE PLAN NOTES

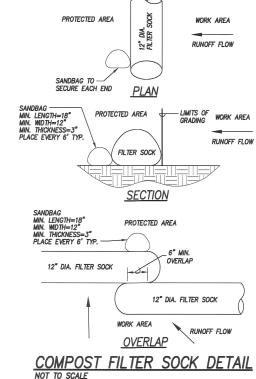
PROJECT SEQUENCE:

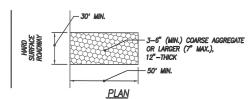
- INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AND PERIMETER CONTROLS, CLEARING AND GRUBBING AS NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THESE BMPS.
- 2. INSTALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP.
- 3. PROVIDE WATER TRUCKS FOR DUST CONTROL
- 4. PROCEED WITH STOCKPILING WITH LEAST POSSIBLE DISTURBANCE OF VEGETATIVE AREAS.
- 5. TEMPORARILY STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS AND THE STOCKPILE IF THE AREA WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY WORKED ON FOR 7 CONSECUTIVE DAYS OR MORE
- AFTER THE STOCKPILE HAS BEEN REMOVED, PERMANENTLY STABILIZE THE GROUND THAT WAS DISTURBED BY THE STOCKPILING OPERATION.
- 7. REMOVE PERIMETER CONTROLS AFTER STOCKPILE HAS BEEN REMOVED AND DISTURBED AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZE
- 8. PRACTICE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION. 9. INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED WEEKLY.

RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

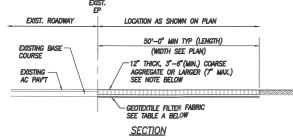
THE FOLLOWING WILL BE PERFORMED WHEN HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE IS IMMINENT OR IS FORECASTED IN THE NEXT 48 HOURS:

- 1. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF ACTIVE STOCKPILING
- 2. INSPECT ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS AND MAINTAIN AS NEEDED. REINSTALL ANY PERIMETER CONTROLS THAT WERE REMOVED DUE TO ACTIVE WORK IN THE AREA
- COVER OR RELOCATE MATERIAL STOCKPILES AND LIQUID MATERIAL CONTAINERS TO AVOID CONTACT WITH RAINWATER.
- 4. PLACE SPILL PANS OR OIL-ONLY SPILL PADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM CONTACTING ANY SPILLED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ANY ACCUMULATED OILY WATER AFTER THE RAIN EVENT.
- 5. RE-INSPECT AFTER THE APPROACHING HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE AND REPLACE OR MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED.





NOIE: 12° COARSE AGGREGATE LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO



| TABLE A GEOTEXTILE REQUIREMENTS | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PHYSICAL PROPERTY | REQUIREMENTS |
| GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH | 220 LB (ASTM D1682) |
| ELONGATION FAILURE | 60% (ASTM D1682) |
| MULLEN BURST STRENGTH | 430 LB (ASTM D3768) |
| PUNCTURE STRENGTH | 125 LB (ASTM D751, MODIFIED) |
| EQUIVALENT OPENING | SIZE 40-80 (U.S. STD SIEVE, CW-02215) |

CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS DETAILS

HO'OPILI DEVELOPMENT

PHASE 10A STOCKPILE PLAN

HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII TMK: 9-1-017: 172



R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION 2024 North King Street Suite 200 Honolulu Hawaii 96819



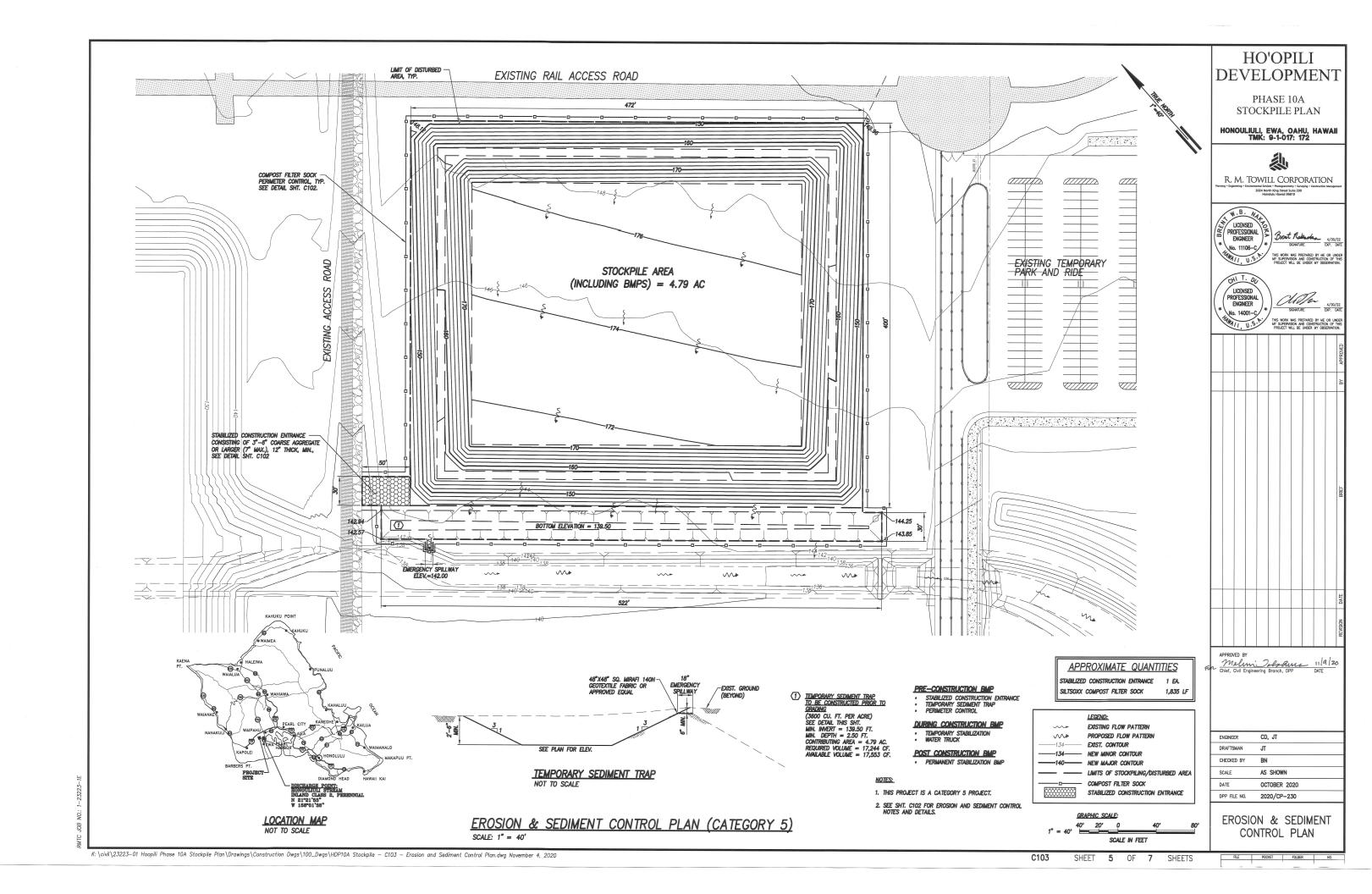


Melm Dalsaus

| ENGINEER | CD, JT |
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| SCALE | AS SHOWN |
| DATE | OCTOBER 2020 |
| DPP FILE NO. | 2020/CP-230 |

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

FILE POCKET FOLDER NO.



GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES:

STREET SWEEPING AND VACUUMING.

ALL POLLUTANTS DISCHARGED FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE TO OFF-SITE AREAS MUST BE SWEPT OR VACUUMED EACH DAY BEFORE LEAVING THE JOB SITE.

MATERIALS DELIVERY, STORAGE AND USE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT, REDUCE, OR ELIMINATE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM MATERIAL DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND USE TO THE STORM WATER SYSTEM OR WATERCOURSES BY MINIMIZING THE STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ONSITE, STORING MATERIALS IN A DESIGNATED AREA, INSTALLING SECONDARY CONTAINMENT. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS. WASTE, TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES. SECURIARY CONTINUENT: CONTINUENT MATERIALS, WISTE, TOJAC PIUT PAR MODEL STOCKPILES AND OTHER SOURCES OF POLITICION SHALL NOT BE STORED IN BUFFER AREAS, NEAR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW, OR AREAS ABUTTING THE MS4, RECEIVING WATERS, OR DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS THAT DISCHARGE OFF-SITE. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CONTROLS AND COVERS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL (MEP).

CREATE AND IMPLEMENT SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS TO ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE ORDINE WILD INTERIOR SPILL PRESENTING WILD RECEIVING WATERS FROM LEWIS MUMINICAL IT DISCHARGE OF POLLUTAIN'S TO THE MS4 AND RECEIVING WATERS FROM LEWIS AND SPILLS BY REDUCING THE CHANCE FOR SPILLS, ABSORBING, CONTAINING, AND CLEANING UP SPILLS AND PROPERLY DISPOSING OF SPILL MATERIALS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL PROJECTS SHALL CLEANUP ALL THE DATE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH LEAKS AND SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.

4. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

THROUGH PROPER MATERIAL USE AND WASTE DISPOSAL. IN THE EVENT THAT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE. HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT IMMEDIATELY NOTITY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISCHARGE BY TELEPHONE. A MINITED REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE RESONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY

IN THE EVENT THAT NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4. THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL NOTICY THE CITY DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE owner of esot outdinator spale, holle't the city department of facilities maintenance by telephone no later than the next business day. A written report describing the pollutants that were discharged, the reasons for the discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, WASHING IN DESIGNATED, CONTAINED AREAS ONLY, AND ELIMINATING DISCHARGES TO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM AND/OR TREATING WASH WATER, AS APPROPRIATE OR INFILTRATING WASH WATER FOR EXTERIOR CLEANING ACTIVITIES THAT USE WATER ONLY.

VEHICLE AND FOLIPMENT FLIFTING.

PREVENT FUEL SPILLS AND LEAKS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES, FUELING ONLY IN DESIGNATED AREAS, ENCLOSING OR COVERING STORED FUEL, AND IMPLEMENTING SPILL CONTROLS SUCH AS SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AND ACTIVE MEASURES USING SPILL RESPONSE KITS.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MANNENANCE OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, PERFORMING WORK IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY, USING SPILL PADE UNDER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT, CHECKING FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS, AND CONTAINING AND CLEANING UP SPILLS MAND STILLS, AND CONTAINING AND CLEANING UP SPILLS MANDENTELY.

PREVENT OR REDUCE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE LAND, GROUNDWATER, AND IN STORM WATER FROM SOLID WASTE OR CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE BY PROVIDING DESIGNATED WASTE COLLECTION AREAS, COLLECT SITE TRASH DAILY, AND ENSURING THAT CONSTRUCTION WASTE IS COLLECTED, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF ONLY AT AUTHORIZED DISPOSAL AREAS.

TEMPORARY AND PORTABLE SANITARY AND SEPTIC WASTE SYSTEMS SHALL BE MOUNTED OR STAKED IN, WELL-MAINTAINED AND SCHEDULED FOR RECULAR WASTE DISPOSAL AND SERVICING, SOURCES OF SANITARY AND/OR SEPTIC WASTE SHALL NOT BE STORED NEAR THE MS4 OR RECEIVING WATERS.

STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN DRAINAGE WAYS, WITHIN 50 FEET FROM AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE CITY RICHTO-P-WAY. SEQUENT BARRIERS OR SILT FROES SHALL BE USED AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES. STOCKPILES SHALL NOT OR SICT PERCES STRUCT BE COSED MOCIONOTINE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES. STOCKPILES SHALL REQUIR ROY EXCEPT 15 FEET IN HEIGHT. STOCKPILES GREATER THAN 15 FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL REQUIR 8 FOOT WIDE BENCHING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROH CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 15. STOCKPILES MUST BE COVERED WITH PLASTIC SHEETING OR A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY LISED WITHIN 7 DAYS

12. LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT.

LIQUID WASTE SHALL BE CONTAINED IN A CONTROLLED AREA SUCH AS A HOLDING PIT, SEDIMENT BASIN, ROLL-OFF BIN, OR PORTABLE TANK OF SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND TO CONTAIN THE LIQUID MASTES GENERATED. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES MUST BE IMPERMEMBLE AND LEAK FREE AND SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCOLOTIAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO MAITER BODIES, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS.

13. CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM CONCRETE WASTE BY CONDUCTING WASHOUT OFFSITE OR PERFORMING ONSITE WASHOUT IN A DESIGNATED AREA CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND SIZE TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE GENERATED BY WASHOUT OPERATIONS. PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL SHOULD BE A MINIMIM OF 10 MILLIMETER POLYETHYLENE SHEETING AND SHOULD BE ERFE OF HOLES TEARS OR MINIMUM OF 10 MINIMUM CASE THE MOVEMENT OF THE MATERIAL CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINMENT AREAS DISCHARGE TO WATER BODIES, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS. WASHOUT FACILITIES MUST BE CLEANED, OR NEW FACILITIES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND READY FOR USE ONCE THE WASHOUT IS 75 PERCENT FULL. ONCE CONCRETE WASTES ARE WASHED INTO THE DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN, THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF AS

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES (CONT'D):

14. CONTAMINATED SOIL MANAGEMENT.

AT MINIMUM CONTAIN CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SOIL BY SURROUNDING WITH IMPERMEABLE LINED BERMS OR COVER EXPOSED CONTAMINATED MATERIAL WITH PLASTIC SHEETING. CONTAMINATED SOIL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

THE CONTRACTOR, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, SHALL PROVIDE EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE CONTROL OF DUST FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND HALL ROADS SO IT SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED OR DISCHARGED TO DESCHARGED. THE WORK MUST BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS CONTRALED IN THE HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES: TITLE 11 CHAPTER 60.1, "AIR POLLUTION CONTROL".

16. BMP AND SITE MAINTENANCE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN TRASH AND DEBRIS AROUND THE SURROUNDING AREA ON A WEACH'S BASIS.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE AND RAIN RESPONSE PLAN NOTES:

PROJECT SEQUENCE:

- INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES, PERIMETER CONTROLS AND INLET PROTECTION FOR PROTECTED AREAS, CLEARING AND GRUBBING AS NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF
- CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SWALES AND STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY. PROVIDE MAINTENANCE FOR EXISTING DRAINAGE BASIN TO BE USED AS A SEDIMENT BASIN.
- 3. PROVIDE WATER TRUCKS FOR DUST CONTROL.
- 4. CLEAR, GRUB AND GRADE THE SITE IN 6 INCREMENTS IN SEQUENTIAL NUMERICAL ORDER, REFER TO ESCP PLANS, ONLY 1 INCREMENT SHALL BE GRADED AT ANY ONE TIME. THE CURRENT INCREMENT SHALL BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE SUBSEQUENT INCREMENT, RELOCATE, RECONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN BMPS AS REDEDED TO KEEP THEM EFFECTIVE AT ALL TIMES. INITIATE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IMMEDIATELY ONCE GRADING IS COME ISTED IN LACH INSPECIAL.
- INITIATE STABILIZATION OF STEEP SLOPES (> 15%) WITH HYDROSEEDING AS SOON AS GRADING IS COMPLETED ON THOSE AREAS. INSTALL PERMANENT IRRIGATION SYSTEM PRIOR TO PERMANENT SEEDING.
- PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION WITH LEAST POSSIBLE DISTURBANCE OF VEGETATIVE AREAS AND TEMPORARY STRUCTURES.
- 7. PLANT PERMANENT GROUND COVER ACCORDING TO THE LANDSCAPING PLAN AS SOON AS
- 8. REMOVE OR DISMANTLE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AFTER FULL ABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.
- 9. PRACTICE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 10. INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED WEEKLY.

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE PERFORMED WHEN HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE IS IMMINENT OR IS FORECASTED IN THE NEXT 48 HOURS:

- 1. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF ACTIVE GRADING AND TRENCHING.
- INSPECT ALL SEDIMENT BASINS, TEMPORARY SWALES, PERIMETER CONTROLS AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES, AND MAINTAIN AS NEEDED. REINSTALL ANY PERIMETER CONTROLS THAT WERE REMOVED DUE TO ACTIVE WORK IN THE AREA. IF A SEVERE STORM IS EXPECTED, REMOVE INLET PROTECTION DEVICES TO PREVENT FLOODING ON SURROUNDING
- 3. COVER OR RELOCATE MATERIAL STOCKPILES AND LIQUID MATERIAL CONTAINERS TO AVOID CONTACT WITH RAINWATER.
- PLACE SPILL PANS OR OIL—ONLY SPILL PADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM CONTACTING ANY SPILLED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. PROPERLY DISPOSE OF
- RE-INSPECT AFTER THE APPROACHING HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE AND REPLACE OR MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED.

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU'S "RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY."
- 2. MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND OTHER POLLUTANTS SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE ANY EARTHWORK IS INITIATED.

SLOPE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED ON AREAS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN 15% AND ON AREAS OF MODERATE SLOPE THAT ARE PRONE TO EROSION UNLESS THEY ARE BEING ACTIVELY WORKED. USE DIVERSION OF SLOPE (DIKES, SWALES, SLOPE DRAINS) TO DIVERTI WATER AROUND THE SLOPE. PROVIDE A 10-FT BUFFER YOUR AT THE TOE OF SLOPE. ONLY 5 ACRES MAY BE DISTURBED AT ANYTIME ON SLOPES GREATER THAN

- TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED ON DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE AT FINAL GRADE OR WHEN THE DISTURBED AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR 14 CONSECUTIVE
- 5. PERMANENT STABILIZATION

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED USING VEGETATIVE COVERING, PAVEMENT, OR SPRAYED WITH SOIL SEMENT CHEMICAL STABILIZER OR APPROVED EQUAL FOR COMPACTED CORAL AREAS PRIOR TO REMOVING EROSION AND SEDIMENT MEASURES. TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL WHICH RESULT FROM THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZED

6 PRESERVE EXISTING VEGETATION

CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE PRESERVED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

7. MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION

AREAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION OR INFILITATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EXCESSIVE COMPACTION DURING CONSTRUCTION. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT USE SHALL BE RESTRICTED OR TECHNOLOGY TO COMPINION THE SOILS TO SUPPORT VEGETATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN COMPACTED AND ARE DESIGNATED TO RELIAM VEGETATIVE OR POST—CONSTRUCTION INFILITATION AREAS, CLEARLY MAKE THE AREAS TO BE AVOIDED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY CONSTRUCTION WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

8. PERIMETER CONTROLS

PERIMETER CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED DOWNSLOPE OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS. MAINTAIN DOWNSTREAM VEGETATED BUFFER AREA.

- ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS ONSITE AND THOSE OFFSITE WHICH MAY RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM THE SITE SHALL USE AN INLET PROTECTION DEVICE UNLESS THEY ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN.
- SEDIMENT LEVELS MAY NOT EXCEED ONE THIRD OF THE HEIGHT OF A SEDIMENT BARRIER OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICE AT ANY POINT ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE SEDIMENT BARRIER OR THE INLET PROTECTION DEVICE.
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE UNCLOGGED AND CLEANED WHEN
- TORN, WEATHERED OR SAGGING SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.

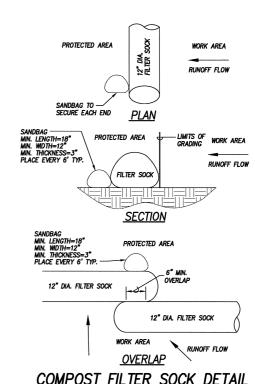
10 SEDIMENT RASINS

SEDIMENT BASINS MUST BE KEPT IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION AND SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST ONE HALF OF THE DESIGN CAPACITY AT ALL TIMES. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A STAFF GAGE SHOWING ELEVATION AND DEPTH OF SEDIMENT BASIN.

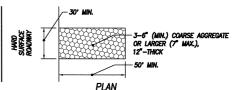
- MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRACK-OUT ONTO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, AND SIDEWALKS FROM VEHICLES EXTING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY RESTRICTING VEHICLE TRAFFIC TO PROPERLY DESIGNATED AREAS AND USING ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM VEHICLE TIRES
- VEHICULAR PARKING AND MOVEMENTS ON PROJECT SITES MUST BE CONFINED TO PAVED SURFACES OR PREDEFINED PARKING AREAS AND VEHICLE PATHS, WHICH SHALL BE MARKED WITH FLAGS OR BOUNDARY FENCING.
- ALL POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DROPPED, WASHED, TRACKED, SPILLED, OR OTHERWISE DISCHARGED FROM A PROJECT SITE TO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, SIDEWALKS OR THE MS4 MUST BE CLEANED USING DRY METHODS SUCH AS SWEEPING OR VACUUMING.
- WASHING POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DISCHARGED FROM THE PROJECT SITE TO THE MS4 INTO DRAIN INLETS OR CATCH BASINS IS PROHIBITED UNLESS THE MATERIAL IS SEDIMENT AND THE INLETS ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SEDIMENT TRAP.
- 12. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS COMPLETE
- 13. REFER TO CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL- CONSTRUCTION, FOR
- 14. THE FOLLOWING BMPS, WITH JUSTIFICATIONS, WERE DETERMINED TO BE NOT APPLICABLE BASED ON THE SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS. AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES, REVISIONS MAY BE NECESSARY AND WILL B
 - DIVERSION BMPS TO DIVERT RUNOFF FROM UPSTREAM AREAS AROUND DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE

 THE MAJORITY OF GRADING DOES NOT OCCUR ON EXISTING SLOPES WITH A GRADE OF 15% OR
 MORE. GRADING ON SLOPES WITH A GRADE OF 15% OR MORE OCCURS ON LOCALIZED TRANSITION
 SLOPES OR CHANNEL OR BASIN SIDE SLOPES WITHIN THE PROJECT, WHERE GRADING OCCURS ON
 LOCALIZED TRANSITIONS, THERE IS NO SEVERE EROSION FROM UPSLOPE RUNOFF AND THE
 PROPOSED BMPS WILL BE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF.
 - IMPLEMING PYRICINES BASED ON THE SOILS REPORT ENTITLED, "GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EXPLORATION HOOPILI DEVELOPMENT PHASE 11; EWA, OAHU, HAWAII" DATED SEPTEMBER 28, 2022, IT IS NOT ANTICIPATED THAT GROUNDWATER WILL BE ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE.
 - SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE NOT REQUIRED AS THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROLS & SEDIMENT BASINS) ARE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF
 - THE PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN 50 FT OF STATE WATERS AND THE MAJORITY OF GRADING DOES NOT OCCUR ON EXISTING SLOPES WITH A GRADE OF 15% OR MORE WITH THE EXCEPTION OF EXISTING GRADE TRANSITIONS. THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROL) WILL SUFFICIENTLY ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF.
 - SEDIMENT TRAPS

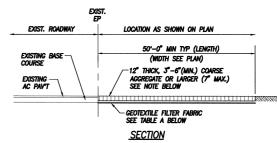
 THE AREA TO BE DISTURBED IS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES.
- 15. THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENT MUST DESIGNATE A PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE ESOP AT THE PROJUCET SITE ("ESOP COORDINATOR") PRIOR TO PERMIT ISSUANCE USING THE FORM PROVIDED AS APPENDIX A TO THE RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT SCHEDULING REQUIREMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THE "ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, TITLE 20, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING, CHAPTER 3, RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY," SECTION 20.3—28. THE SCHEDULED START DATE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK GOVERNED BY THESE RULES.



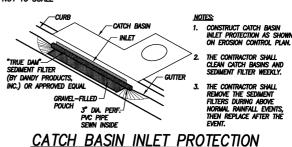
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NOTE: 12° COARSE AGGREGATE LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO



| TABLE A GEOTEXTILE REQUIREMENTS | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PHYSICAL PROPERTY | REQUIREMENTS |
| GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH | 220 LB (ASTM D1682) |
| ELONGATION FAILURE | 60% (ASTM D1682) |
| MULLEN BURST STRENGTH | 430 LB (ASTM D3768) |
| PUNCTURE STRENGTH | 125 LB (ASTM D751, MODIFIED) |
| EQUIVALENT OPENING | SIZE 40-80 (U.S. STD SIEVE, CW-02215) |



HO'OPILI DEVELOPMENT PHASE 11

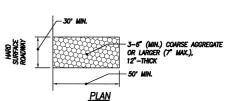
BACKBONE ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS

HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII TMK: 9-1-018: 019, 020



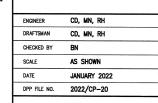






| SECTION | |
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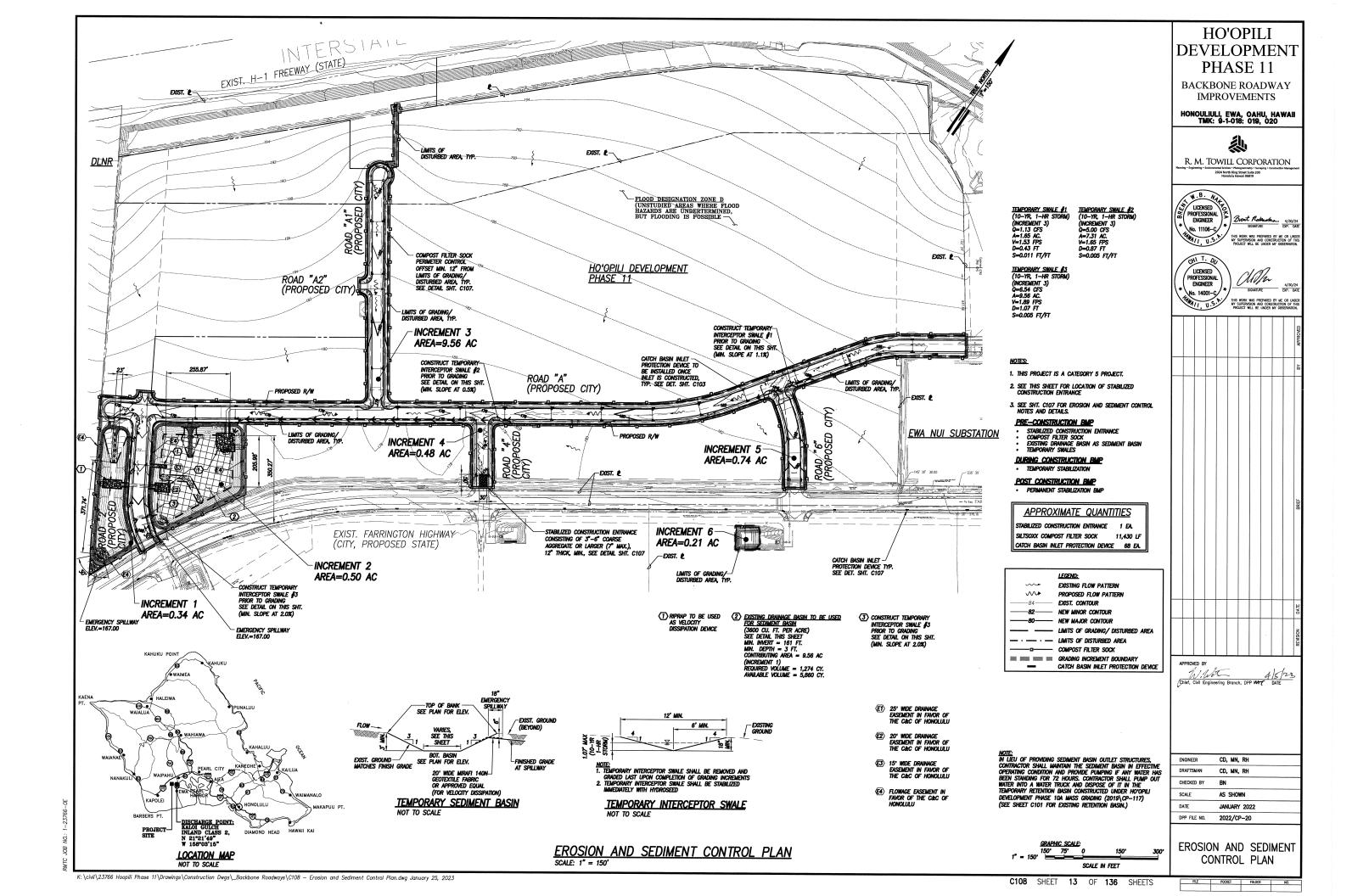
CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS DETAILS

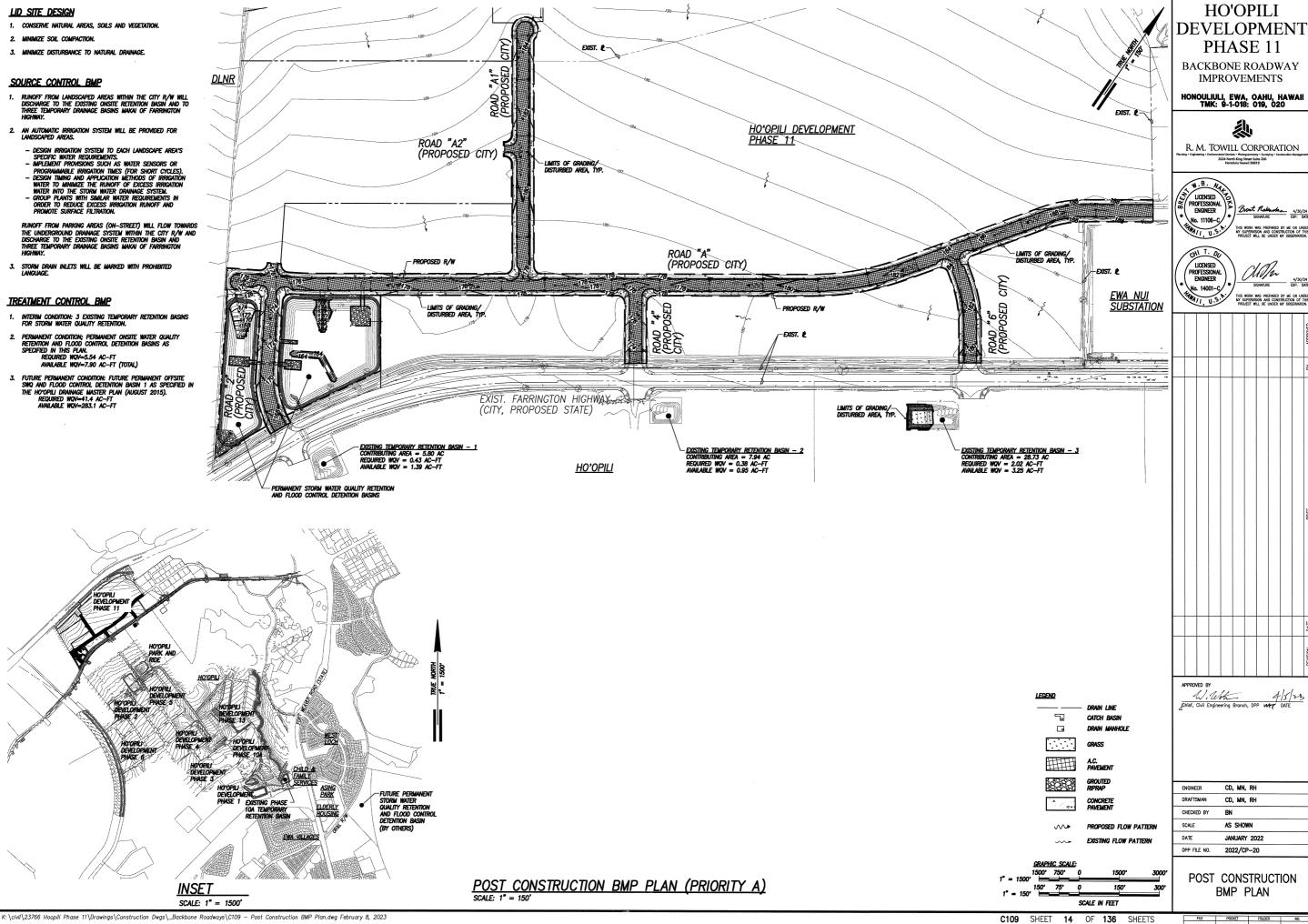


W-Wh 4/5/23
Chief, Civil Engineering Branch, DPP MT DATE

APPROVED BY

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS





EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- . THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF
- · MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND OTHER POLLUTANTS SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE ANY EARTHWORK IS INITIATED.
- SLOPE PROTECTION

SLOPE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED ON AREAS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN 15% AND ON AREAS OF MODERATE SLOPE THAT ARE PRONE TO EROSION UNLESS THEY ARE BEING ACTIVELY WORKED. USE DIMERSION OF SLOPE (DIKES, SWALES, SLOPE DRAINS) TO DIVERT WATER AROUND THE SLOPE. PROVIDE A 10-FT BUFFER ZONE AT THE TOE OF SLOPE. ONLY 5 ACRES MAY BE DISTURBED AT AND ALL OF THE SLOPE OF SLOPE.

- TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED ON DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE AT FINAL GRADE OR WHEN THE DISTURBED AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR 7 CONSECUTIVE DAYS OR MORE.
- PERMANENT STARII IZATION

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED USING VEGETATIVE COVERING, PAYEMENT, OR SPRAYED WITH SOIL SEMENT CHEMICAL STABILIZER OR APPROVED EQUAL FOR COMPACTED CORAL AREAS, PRIOR TO REMOVING EROSION AND SEDIMENT MEASURES. TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL WHICH RESULT FROM THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZED

PRESERVE EXISTING VEGETATION

CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE PRESERVED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

. MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION

AREAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION OR INFILTRATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EXCESSIVE COMPACTION DURING CONSTRUCTION. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT USE SHALL BE RESTRICTED OR TECHNIQUES TO CONDITION THE SOILS TO SUPPORT VEGETATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN COMPACTED AND ARE DESIGNATED TO REMAIN VEGETATIVE OR POST—CONSTRUCTION INFILTRATION AREAS CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE AVOIDED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

PERIMETER CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED DOWNSLOPE OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS. MAINTAIN DOWNSTREAM VEGETATED BUFFER AREA.

- ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS ONSITE AND THOSE OFFSITE WHICH MAY RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM THE SITE SHALL USE AN INLET PROTECTION DEVICE UNLESS THEY ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT
- SEDIMENT LEVELS MAY NOT EXCEED ONE THIRD OF THE HEIGHT OF A SEDIMENT BARRIER OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICE AT ANY POINT ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE SEDIMENT BARRIER OR THE INLET PROTECTION DEVICE.
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE UNCLOGED AND CLEANED WHEN
- TORN, WEATHERED OR SAGGING SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.
- 10. SEDIMENT BASINS

SEDIMENT BASINS MUST BE KEPT IN FEFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION AND SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST ONE HALF OF THE DESIGN CAPACITY AT ALL TIMES.

- MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRACK-OUT ONTO OFF-SITE STREETS. OTHER PAVED AREAS, AND SIDEWALKS FROM VEHICLES EXITING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY RESTRICTING VEHICLE TRAFFIC TO PROPERLY DESIGNATED AREAS AND USING ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM 7.
- VEHICULAR PARKING AND MOVEMENTS ON PROJECT SITES MUST BE CONFINED TO PAVED SURFACES OR PREDEFINED PARKING AREAS AND VEHICLE PATHS, WHICH SHALL BE MARKED WITH FLAGS OR BOUNDARY FENCING.
- ALL POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DROPPED, WASHED, TRACKED, SPILLED, OR OTHERWISE DISCHARGED FROM A PROJECT SITE TO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, SIDEWALKS OR THE MS4 MUST BE CLEANED USING DRY METHODS SUCH AS SWEEPING OR
- WASHING POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DISCHARGED FROM THE PROJECT SITE TO THE MS4 INTO DRAIN INLETS OR CATCH BASINS IS PROHIBITED UNLESS THE MATERIAL IS SEDIMENT AND THE INLETS ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SEDIMENT TRAP.
- 11. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS COMPLETE FOR THAT PHASE.
- REFER TO CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL— CONSTRUCTION FOR MORE INFORMATION ON BMPS.
- THE FOLLOWING BMPS, WITH JUSTIFICATIONS, WERE DETERMINED TO BE NOT APPLICABLE BASED ON THE SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS. AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES, REVISIONS MAY BE NECESSARY AND WILL BE PROVIDED TO DPP INSPECTORS.
- VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES

 PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS DO NOT INCLUDE OUTLET STRUCTURES, PIPES, CULVERTS, STEEP
 DITCHES, OR FLUMES. SCOUR OR EROSION IS MINIMAL AS FLOW VELOCITY THROUGH THE
 PROJECT SITE IS LOW.

 STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT.
- ILEXING PHACTICES
 BASED ON THE SOILS REPORT ENTITLED, "GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EXPLORATION HOOPILI DEVELOPMENT PHASE 13A; EWA, OAHU, HAWAII DATED JULY 29, 2019, IT IS NOT ANTICIPATED THAT GROUNDWATER WILL BE ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE.
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE NOT REQUIRED AS THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROLS & SEDIMENT BASINS) ARE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF.
- THE AREA TO BE DISTURBED IS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES.
- DIVERSION BMPS TO DIVERT RUNOFF FROM UPSTREAM AREAS AROUND DISTURBED AREAS OF
 - THE PROJECT OCCURS ON EXISTING SLOPES LESS THAN 15%.
- THE PROJECT OCCURS ON EXISTING SLOPES LESS THAN 15% AND DOES NOT OCCUR WITHIN 50 FT OF STATE WATERS.

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES (CONT'D)

- 14. AN ESCP COORDINATOR IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT. THE OWNER SHALL SUBMIT AN AUTHORIZATION LETTER TO DESIGNATE AN ESCP COORDINATOR PRIOR TO PERMIT ISSUANCE USING THE FORM PROVIDED AS APPENDIX A TO THE RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY. CHANGES TO THE ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL BE USUBITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING IMMEDIATELY FOR THE DEPARTMENT'S ACCEPTANCE.
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT SCHEDULING REQUIREMENT AS SPECIFIED I'RE CONTRACTOR STALE COMPLET WHIT HE PROJECT SCHOOL STADDLING REQUIREMENT AS SECRETED IN THE "ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, TITLE 20, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING, CHAPTER 3, RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY", SECTION 20–3–28. THE SCHEDULED START DATE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO COMMENCING

STREET SWEEPING AND VACUUMING.

ALL POLLUTANTS DISCHARGED FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE TO OFF-SITE AREAS MUST BE SWEPT OR VACUUMED EACH DAY BEFORE LEAVING THE JOB SITE.

2. MATERIALS DELIVERY, STORAGE AND USE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT, REDUCE, OR ELIMINATE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM MATERIAL DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND USE TO THE STORM WATER SYSTEM OF MULTICOURSES BY MINIMIZING THE STORME UNIVERSITY STUDIOGE, AND USE TO THE STORM WATER SYSTEM OF WATERCOURSES BY MINIMIZING THE STORME OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ONSITE, STORING MATERIALS IN A DESIGNATED AREA, INSTILLING SECONDARY CONTAINMENT. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, WASTE, TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, STOCKPILES AND OTHER SOURCES OF POLLUTION SHALL NOT BE STORED IN BUFFER AREAS, NEAR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW, OR AREAS ABUTTING THE MSA, RECENING WATERS, OR DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS THAT DISCHARGE OFF—SITE. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CONTROLS AND COVERS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL (MEP).

3. SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL.

CREATE AND IMPLEMENT SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS TO ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE MS4 AND RECEIVING WATERS FROM LEAKS AND SPILLS BY REDUCING THE CHANCE FOR SPILLS, ABSORBING, CONTAINING, AND CLEANING UP SPILLS AND PROPERTY DISPOSING OF SPILL MATERIALS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL PROJECTS SHALL CLEANUP ALL LEAKS AND SPILLS

4. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM HAZARDOUS WASTE THROUGH PROPER MATERIAL USE AND MASTE DISPOSAL. IN THE EVENT THAT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE, HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT, AND HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISCHARGE BY TELEPHONE. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLUTIANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

IN THE EVENT THAT NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE BY TELEPHONE NO LATER THAN THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE

FLIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, WASHING IN DESIGNATED, CONTAINED AREAS ONLY, AND ELIMINATING DISCHARGES TO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM BY EVAPORATING AND/OR TREATING WASH WATER, AS APPROPRIATE OR INFILTRATING WASH WATER FOR EXTERIOR CLEANING ACTIVITIES THAT USE WATER ONLY.

VEHICLE AND FOLIPMENT FLIFTING.

PREVENT FUEL SPILLS AND LEAKS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES, FUELING ONLY IN DESIGNATED AREAS, ENCLOSING OR COVERING STORED FUEL, AND IMPLEMENTING SPILL CONTROLS SUCH AS SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AND ACTIVE MEASURES USING SPILL RESPONSE KITS.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, PERFORMING WORK IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY, USING SPILL PADS UNDER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT, CHECKING FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS, AND CONTAINING AND CLEANING UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.

PREVENT OR REDUCE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE LAND, GROUNDWATER, AND IN STORM WATER FROM SOLD MASTE OR CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE BY PROVIDING DESIGNATED WASTE COLLECTION AREAS, COLLECT SITE TRASH DAILY, AND ENSURING THAT CONSTRUCTION WASTE IS COLLECTED, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF ONLY AT AUTHORIZED DISPOSAL AREAS.

10. SANITARY/SEPTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT.

TEMPORARY AND PORTABLE SANITARY AND SEPTIC WASTE SYSTEMS SHALL BE MOUNTED OR STAKED IN. WELL-MAINTAINED AND SCHEDULED FOR REGULAR WASTE DISPOSAL AND SERVICING. SOURCES OF SANITARY AND/OR SEPTIC WASTE SHALL NOT BE STORED NEAR THE MS4 OR RECEIVING WATERS.

STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN DRAINAGE WAYS, WITHIN 50 FEET FROM AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE CITY RIGHT—OF—MAY. SEDMENT BARRIERS OR SILT FENCES SHALL BE USED AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES. STOCKPILES SHALL NOT EXCEED 15 FEET IN HEIGHT. STOCKPILES GREATER THAN 15 FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL REQUIRE 8 FOOT WIDE BENCHING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROH CHAPTER 14. ARTICLE 15. STOCKPILES MUST BE COVERED WITH PLASTIC SHEETING OR A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY USED WITHIN 7 DAYS.

LIQUID WASTE SHALL BE CONTAINED IN A CONTROLLED AREA SUCH AS A HOLDING PIT, SEDIMENT BASIN, ROLL—OFF BIN, OR PORTABLE TANK OF SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND TO CONTAIN THE LIQUID WASTES GENERATED. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES MUST BE IMPERMEABLE AND LEAK FREE AND SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES (CONT'D)

13. CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM CONCRETE WASTE BY CONDUCTING WASHOUT OFFSITE OR PERFORMING ONSITE WASHOUT IN A DESIGNATED AREA CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND SIZE TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE GENERATED BY WASHOUT OPERATIONS. PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 10 MILLIMETER POLYETHYLENE SHEETING AND SHOULD BE FREE OF HOLES, TEARS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE THE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER BODIES, CHANNELS, OR STORM ACCURENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED DIQUID CAN INSCHANCE ID WATER BOURES, CHANNELS, OF STOT DRAINS. WASHOUT FACILITIES MUST BE CLEANED, OR NEW FACILITIES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND REA FOR USE ONCE THE WASHOUT IS 75 PERCENT FULL. ONCE CONCRETE WASTES ARE WASHED INTO THE DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN, THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND

14. CONTAMINATED SOIL MANAGEMENT

AT MINIMUM CONTAIN CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SOIL BY SURROUNDING WITH IMPERMEABLE LINED BERMS OR COVER EXPOSED CONTAMINATED MATERIAL WITH PLASTIC SHEETING. CONTAMINATED SOIL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

15. DUST CONTROL

THE CONTRACTOR, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, SHALL PROVIDE EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE CONTROL OF DUST FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND HAUL ROADS SO IT SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED OR DISCHARGED TO OFF-SITE AREAS. THE WORK MUST BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS CONTAINED IN THE HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES: TITLE 11 CHAPTER 60.1, "AIR POLLUTION CONTROL"

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN TRASH AND DEBRIS AROUND THE SURROUNDING AREA ON A WEEKLY BASIS.

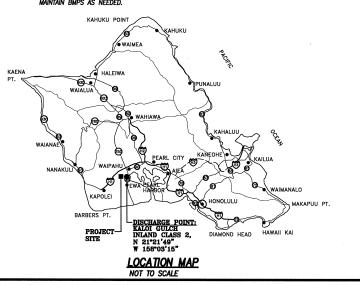
<u>EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN</u> SCHEDULE AND RAIN RESPONSE PLAN NOTES

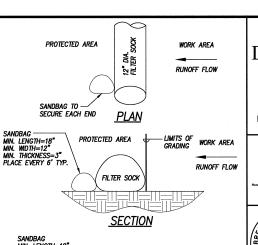
- INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES, INLET PROTECTION, AND PERIMETER CONTROLS. CLEARING AND GRUBBING AS NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THESE BMPS.
- 2. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS AND STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY.
- 3. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SWALES TO DIRECT RUNOFF INTO THE SEDIMENT BASINS. STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY.
- 4. PROVIDE WATER TRUCKS FOR DUST CONTROL.
- 5. CLEAR, GRUB AND GRADE THE SITE IN 12 INCREMENTS IN NUMERICAL SEQUENTIAL ORDER STARTING WITH INC. 1, REFER TO GRADING PLANS. ONLY 1 INCREMENT SHALL BE GRADED AT ANY ONE TIME WITH STABILIZATION OF SUCH PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE SUBSEQUENT INCREMENT. RELOCATE RECONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED TO KEEP THEM EFFECTIVE AT ALL TIMES. INITIATE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IMMEDIATELY ONCE GRADING IS COMPLETED IN EACH INCREMENT.
- INITIATE STABILIZATION OF STEEP SLOPES (> 15%) WITH HYDROSEEDING AS SOON AS GRADING IS COMPLETED ON THOSE AREAS. INSTALL PERMANENT IRRIGATION SYSTEM PRIOR TO PERMANENT SEEDING.
- REMOVE OR DISMANTLE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AFTER FULL ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.
- 8. PRACTICE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 9. INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED WEEKLY.

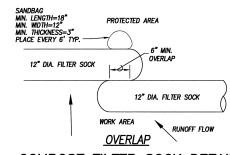
RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE PERFORMED WHEN HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE IS IMMINENT OR IS FORECASTED IN THE NEXT 48 Hours:

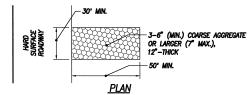
- INSPECT ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS, TEMPORARY SWALES, AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES, AND MAINTAIN AS NEEDED. REINSTALL ANY PERIMETER CONTROLS THAT WERE REMOVED DUE TO ACTIVE WORK IN THE AREA. IF A SEVERE STORM IS EXPECTED, REMOVE INLET PROTECTION DEVICES TO PREVENT FLOODING ON SURROUNDING STREETS.
- 3. COVER OR RELOCATE MATERIAL STOCKPILES AND LIQUID MATERIAL CONTAINERS TO AVOID CONTACT WITH
- 4. PLACE SPILL PANS OR OIL-ONLY SPILL PADS LINDER CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES TO PREVENT RUNGEE FROM CONTACTING ANY SPILLED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ANY ACCUMULATED OILY WATER AFTER THE RAIN EVENT.
- RE-INSPECT AFTER THE APPROACHING HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE AND REPLACE OR MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED.



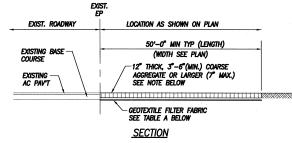




COMPOST FILTER SOCK DETAIL

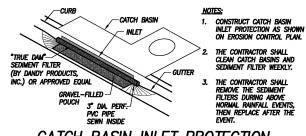


12" COARSE AGGREGATE LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ROADWAY BASE COURSE.



| TABLE A GEOTEXTILE REQUIREMENTS | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PHYSICAL PROPERTY | REQUIREMENTS |
| GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH | 220 LB (ASTM D1682) |
| ELONGATION FAILURE | 60% (ASTM D1682) |
| MULLEN BURST STRENGTH | 430 LB (ASTM D3768) |
| PUNCTURE STRENGTH | 125 LB (ASTM D751, MODIFIED) |
| EQUIVALENT OPENING | SIZE 40-80 (U.S. STD SIEVE, CW-02215) |

CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS DETAILS



THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN CATCH BASINS AND SEDIMENT FILTER WEEKLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE THE SEDIMENT FILTERS DURING ABOVE NORMAL RAINFALL EVENTS,

CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION NOT TO SCALE

HO'OPILI DEVELOPMENT PHASE 11

MASS GRADING PLAN

HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII TMK: 9-1-018: 019. 020



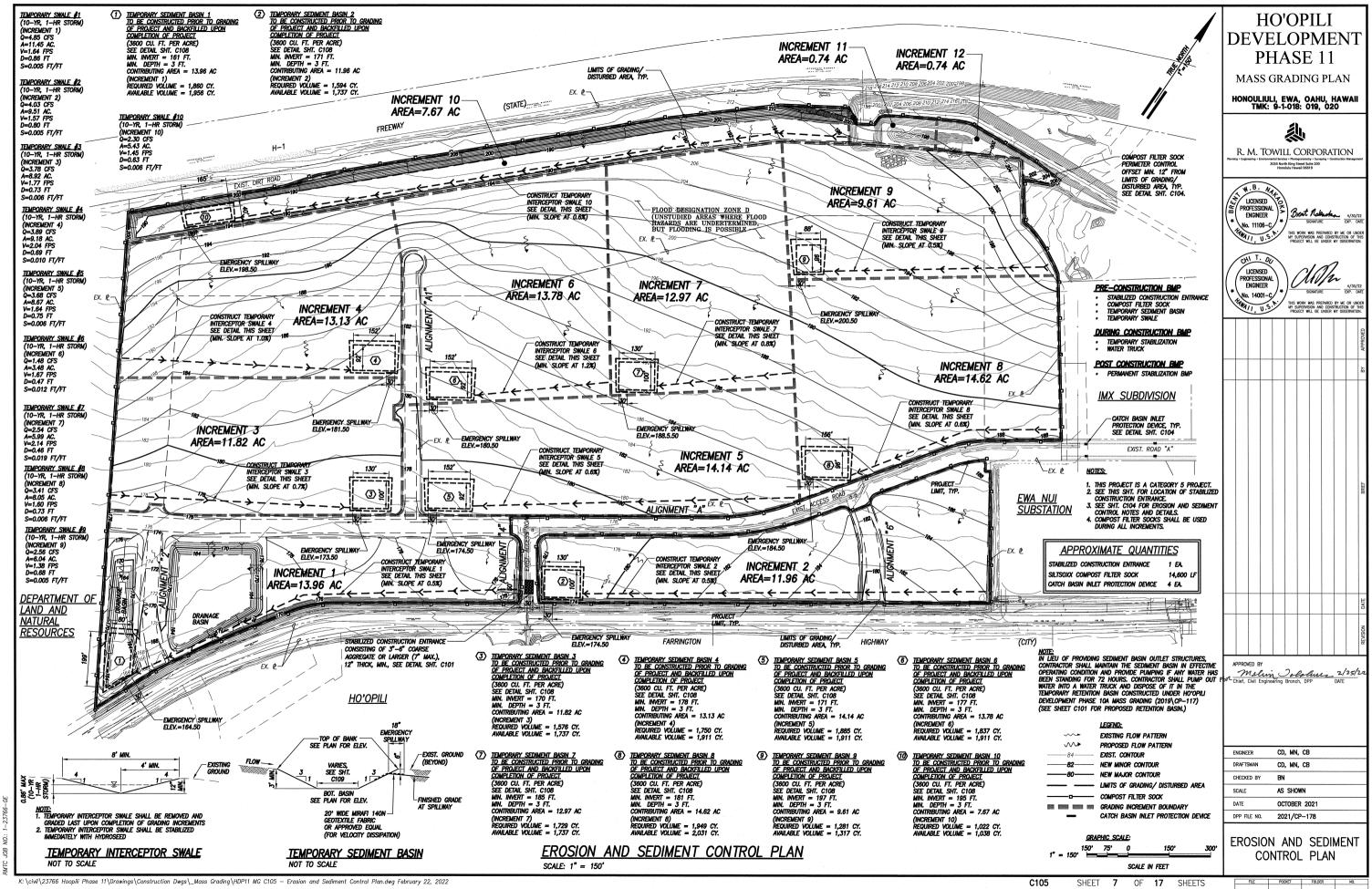
R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION 2024 North King Street Suite 200

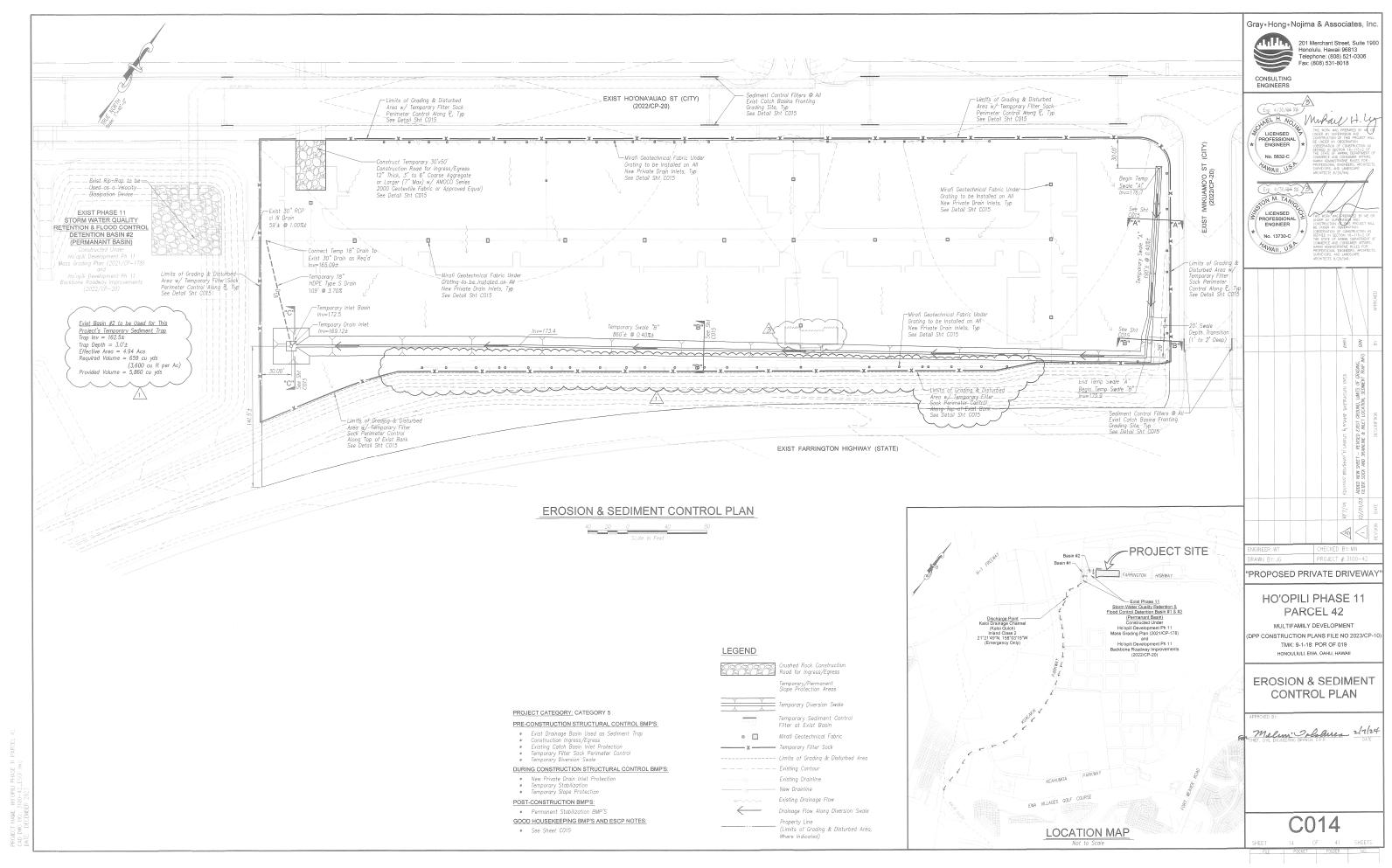


ENGINEER CD. MN. CB DRAFTSMAN CD. MN. CR CHECKED BY RN SCALE AS SHOWN DATE OCTOBER 2021 DPP FILE NO. 2021/CP-178

Melin Osholus z/25/2

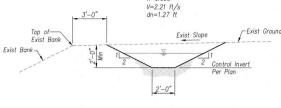
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS





e. Vght-latifProjectsi3100-42 Hoopiil Parcel 423100-41 DWSIConstruction Plansi3100-42_ESGP div

SECTION "A-A" (TEMPORARY SWALE)



SECTION "B-B" (TEMPORARY SWALE)

TEMP SWALE "B" A=3.42 Acs Q(10yr-1hr)=12.76 cfs

S=0.0040 ft/ft

n=0.035

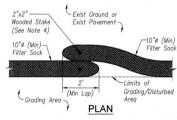
(#3 Rebars Welded @ 6" oc Each Way) Attached to 24" Exist Ground Riser as Reg'd Temporary 24" HDPE Type S Riser (109' @ 3 70%) -To Frist Inv=169.12±

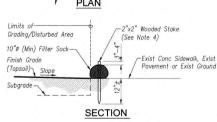
SECTION "C-C" (TEMPORARY INLET BASIN)

See Plan -Exist Ground 12" Thick, 3"-6"— Coarse Aggregate or Larger (7" Max) - AMOCO Series 2000

Approved Equal

CONSTRUCTION ROAD INGRESS/EGRESS DETAIL





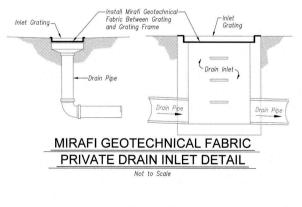
- NUIES:

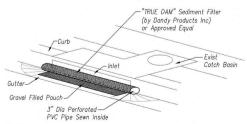
 1. When joining two sections of Filter Sock, a minimum of 2 feet should be made so that Filter Sock sit side by side.

 2. Contractor shall remove any debris in path of Filter Sock to ensure agod ground contact.
- good ground contact.
 3. Compost shall not contain biosolids and should be consistent with EPA
- guiacines.

 4. No staking of Filter Sock required when installed on existing sidewalks or on slopes less than 3H:1V. On slopes greated than 3H:1V, wooden stakes shall be installed at 10° on center minimum and at each end of Filter Sock.

FILTER SOCK PLACEMENT DETAIL





The contractor shall inspect all the catch basins and inlets in the vicinity of the

SEDIMENT CONTROL FILTER AT CATCH BASIN

EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- The Contractor shall follow the guidelines in the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality". The Owner of the property or their authorized agent must designate a person responsible for implementing the ESCP at the Project Site ("ESCP Coordinator") prior to permit issuance using the form provided as Appendix A to the Rules Relating to Water Quality. The Contractor shall comply with the project scheduling requirements of the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".

 Measures to control erosion and other pollutants shall be in place before any earthwork is initiated.

- Measures to control erosion and other pollutants shall be in place before any earthwork is initiated.
 Slope Protection: Required an areas with slopes greater than 15% and on areas of moderate slope that are prone to erosion unless they are being actively worked. Use diversion upstream of slope (dikes, swales, slope drains) to divert water around the slope. Provide a 10-ft buffer zone at the toe of slope. Only 5 acres may be disturbed at anytime on slopes greater than 15%.
 Temporary Stabilization: Temporary grass, planting, mulching, or equivolent, shall be required on disturbed areas which are at final grade or when the disturbed area will not be worked for 14 consecutive days or more.
 Permanent Stabilization: All disturbed areas shall be permanently stabilized using vegetative covering, powerent, or equivalent, prior to removing erosion and sediment measures. Trapped sediment and areas of disturbed soil which result from the removal of the temporary measures shall be immediately and permanently stabilized.
 Presserve existing vegetation: Clearly mark the areas to be preserved with flags or temporary fraing, Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position.

- position.

 Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be protected from excessive compaction during construction. Vehicle and equipment use shall be restricted or techniques to condition the soils to support vegetation shall be implemented in the areas that have been compacted and are designated to remain vegetative or post—construction infiltration areas. Clearly mark the areas to be avoided with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position.

 Perimeter Controls: Required downslope of all disturbed areas. Maintain downstream vegetated buffer area.
- All storm drain inlets onsite and those offsite which may receive runoff from the site shall use an inlet
- protection device. Sediment levels may not exceed one third of the height of a sediment barrier or inlet protection device at
- any point along the length of the sediment barrier or the inlet protection device. Sediment barriers and inlet protection devices must be unclogged and cleaned when performance is
- D. Torn, weathered or sagging sediment barriers or inlet protection devices must be repaired or replaced
- Sediment Traps:
 A. Sediment Traps must be kept in effective operating condition and sediment shall be removed to maintain at least one third of the design capacity at all times.
- acking Control:

 Minimize sediment track-out onto off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting the construction site by restricting vehicle traffic to properly designated areas and using additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle tires prior to exiting the site.

 Vehicular parking and movements on project sites must be confined to poved surfaces or predefined parking areas and vehicles paths, which shall be marked with flags or boundary fencing.

 All pollutants and materials that are dropped, washed, tracked, spilled, or otherwise discharged from a project site to off-site streets, other poved areas, sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry matheds custom are reconstructions.
- methods such as sweeping or vacuuming.

 Washing pollutants and materials that are discharged from the project site to the MS4 into drain inlets or
- catch basins is prohibited unless the material is sediment and the inlets are directed to a sediment basin or sediment trap.
- or seament trap.

 All best management practices (BMP's) shall not be removed until the entire project is complete.

 Refer to City and County of Honolulu Best Management Practices Manual Construction, for more information
- 16. The following BMP's were determined to be not applicable based on the specific site conditions. As construction progresses, revisions may be necessary and will be provided to DPP inspectors. Dewatering practices are not applicable.
- Buffer zones are not applicable.
- Sediment Basins are not applicable.
- Diversion BMPs to divert runoff from upstream areas around disturbed areas of the site are not applicable.
- Sediment Barriers are not applicable.

MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND POLLUTION CONTROL:

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall be responsible for conformance with applicable provisions of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 54, "Water Quality Standards", and Title 11, Chapter 55, "Water

he general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall obtain National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit coverage(s) for the following:

- 1. Storm water discharge associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) acre or more, and
- 2. Discharge of hydrotesting effluent, dewatering effluent, and well drilling effluent to State waters

In accordance with State law, all discharge related to project construction or operations are required to comply with State Water Quality Standards (Hawaii Rules, Chapter 11—54). Best Management Proctices shall be used to minimize or prevent the discharge of sediment, debris, and other pollutants to State waters. Permit coverage is available from the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb. The owner/developer/contractor is responsible for obtaining other Federal, State, or local authorizations as required by law.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE & RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

Project Sequence:

Construction activities and implementation of BMP's shall be sequenced to minimize erosion and amount of sediment leaving the site. It is recommended that earth-disturbing activities be scheduled during the dry season. The following is the recommended sequence of operations in normal development and should be followed unless conditions make it impractical. If this is the case, a sequence that provides the most effective erosion control shall be developed.

- Install stabilized construction entrances, perimeter controls (e.g. temporary filter sock, etc.), and inlet

- Install stabilized construction entrances, perimeter controls (e.g. temporary filter sock, etc.), and inlet protection, clear and grub as necessary for the installation of these BMP's.
 Construct temporary inlet basin and install temporary drain line.
 Construct temporary inlet basin and install temporary drain line.
 Inspect and maintain the sediment trap (existing drainage basin 2) as required.
 Clear and grub remainder of the site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides adequate protection.
 Crade the site as planned. Relocate, reconstruct and maintain BMP's as needed to keep them effective at all times. Initiate temporary stabilization immediately once grading is completed.
 Install remaining parts of permanent drainage system with temporary inlet protection.
 Plant permanent vegetation according to landscaping plan on terraces, benches, and steep slopes (>15%) as soon as grading is completed. Plant or seed temporary vegetative cover or use other temporary stabilization methods as planned. stabilization methods as planned.

 Install temporary or permanent irrigation system for areas in the item above. When a permanent
- irrigation system is planned, it should be installed prior to seeding.

 Proceed with construction with least possible disturbance of vegetative areas and temporary structures.

 Plant permanent ground cover according to the landscaping plans as soon as possible.

 Remove or dismantie temporary erosion control structures after full establishment of permanent

- vegetative cover.

 13. Practice good housekeeping measures throughout the duration of construction
 14. Inspections will be performed weekly.

Rain Response Plan:

- 1. The following will be performed when heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane is imminent or is forecasted in the next 48 hours.

 2. Temporary suspension of active grading and construction.

 3. Inspect sediment trop, temporary berms, temporary swales, perimeter controls had were removed due to active work in the area. If a severe storm is expected, remove inlet protection devices to prevent flooding on surrounding streets.

 4. Cover or relocate material stockpiles and liquid material containers to avoid contact with rainwater.

 5. Place spill pans or oil-only spill pads under construction vehicles to prevent funofit from contacting any spilled petroleum products. Properly dispose of any accumulated oily water after the rain event.

 6. Re-inspect after the approaching heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane and replace or maintain BMP's as needed.

- 1. Maintenance: Regularly inspect and maintain required erosion and sediment controls to ensure continued performance of their intended function.

 2. Qust Control: The contractor at his own expense shall keep the project area and surrounding area free from dust nuisance. The work shall be in conformance with the Hawaii Administrative rules: Tile 11, Chapter 60, "air Pollution Control." Measures may include but not be limited to the installation of dust screens, watering of the site and fill material being place.

 3. Street Sweeping and Vacuuming: All pollutants discharged from construction site to off-site areas must be swept or vacuumed each day before leaving the job site.

 4. Materials Delivery. Storage and Use Management; Prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from material delivery, storage, and use to the storm water system or watercourses by minimizing the storage of hazardous materials onsite, storing materials in a designated area, installing secondary containment. Construction materials, waste, toxic and hazardous substances, stockpiles and other sources of pollution shall not be stored in buffer areas, near areas of concentrated flow, or areas abutting the MS4, receiving waters, or drainage improvements that discharge off-site. Primary and secondary containment controls and covers shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable. Spill Prevention and Control: Create and implements spill prevention and response plans to eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving waters from leaks and spills immediately.

 5. Spill Prevention and Control: Create and implement spill prevention and response plans to eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving waters from leaks and spills manderials. At a minimum, all projects shall cleanup all leaks and spills immediately.

 6. Hazardous Materials: Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from hazardous waste through proper material use and waste disposal. In the
- telephone no later than the next business day. A written report describing the pollutants that were discharged, the reasons for the discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after
- Notification by prime: <u>Perhible and Equipment Cleaning:</u> Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from <u>Perhible and equipment cleaning operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, washing in designated,</u> contained areas only, and eliminating discharges to the storm drain system by evaporating and/or treating wash water, as appropriate or infiltrating wash water for exterior cleaning activities that use
- 9. Vehicle and Equipment Fuelina: Prevent fuel spills and leaks by using off-site facilities, fueling only in
- <u>Vehicle and Equipment Eveling.</u> Prevent fuel spills and leaks by using off-site facilities, fueling only in designated areas, enclosing or covering stored fuel, and implementing spill controls such as secondary containment and active measures using spill response kits.

 <u>Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance</u>. Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment maintenance operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, performing work in designated areas only, using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and mills and extensions are also become the content of the properties of the content of t
- spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately.

 11. Solid Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to the land, groundwater, and in storm water from solid waste or construction and demolition waste by providing designated waste collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and dispected for the sturberful disconder area.
- collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas.

 12. Sonitary/Septic Waste Management: Temporary and portable sonitary and septic waste systems shall be mounted or staked in, well-monitained and scheduled for regular waste disposal and servicing. Sources of sonitary and/or septic waste shall not be stored near the MS4 or receiving waters.

 13. Stockpile Management: Stockpile shall not be located in drainage ways, within 50 feet from areas of concentrated flows, and are not allowed in the City Right-O-PWay. Sediment barriers or silf fences shall be used around the base of all stockpiles to prevent storm water carrying contaminants into drainage systems and State waters. Stockpiles shall not exceed 15 feet in height. Stockpiles greater than 15 feet in height shall require a 8 foot wide benching in accordance with ROH Chapter 14, Article 15. Stockpiles nust be covered with plastic sheeting or a comparable material if they will not be actively used within
- 14. <u>Liquid Waste Management:</u> Liquid waste shall be contained in a controlled area such as a holding pit, sediment basin, roll-off bin, or portable tank of sufficient volume and to contain the liquid wastes generated. Containment areas or devices must be impermeable and leak free and should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm
- drains.

 15. Concrete Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite or performing onsite washout in a designated area constructed and maintained in sufficient quantity and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10 millimeter polypthylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material. Containment areas or devices should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm drains. Washout I califlies must be cleaned, or new facilities must be constructed and ready for used once the washout is 75 percent full. Once concrete wastes are washed into the designated green and allowed to harden the concrete should be propen up wastes are washed into the designated area and allowed to harden, the concrete should be broken up
- removed, and disposed of as solid wastes.

 16. Contaminated Soil Management. At minimum contain contaminated soil material by surrounding with impermeable limed berms or cover exposed contaminated material with plastic sheeting. Contaminates soil should be disposed of properly in accordance with all applicable federal regulations.

Gray • Hong • Nojima & Associates, Inc.



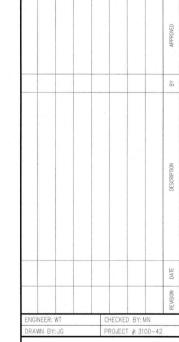
CONSULTING

ENGINEERS

201 Merchant Street, Suite 190 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Telephone: (808) 521-0306

JAEL H. NO Muhail H. ly LICENSED PROFESSION ENGINEER No. 5632-C YAWAII, U.S.P.

ON M. TANK LICENSED No. 13730-C MAWAIL USP



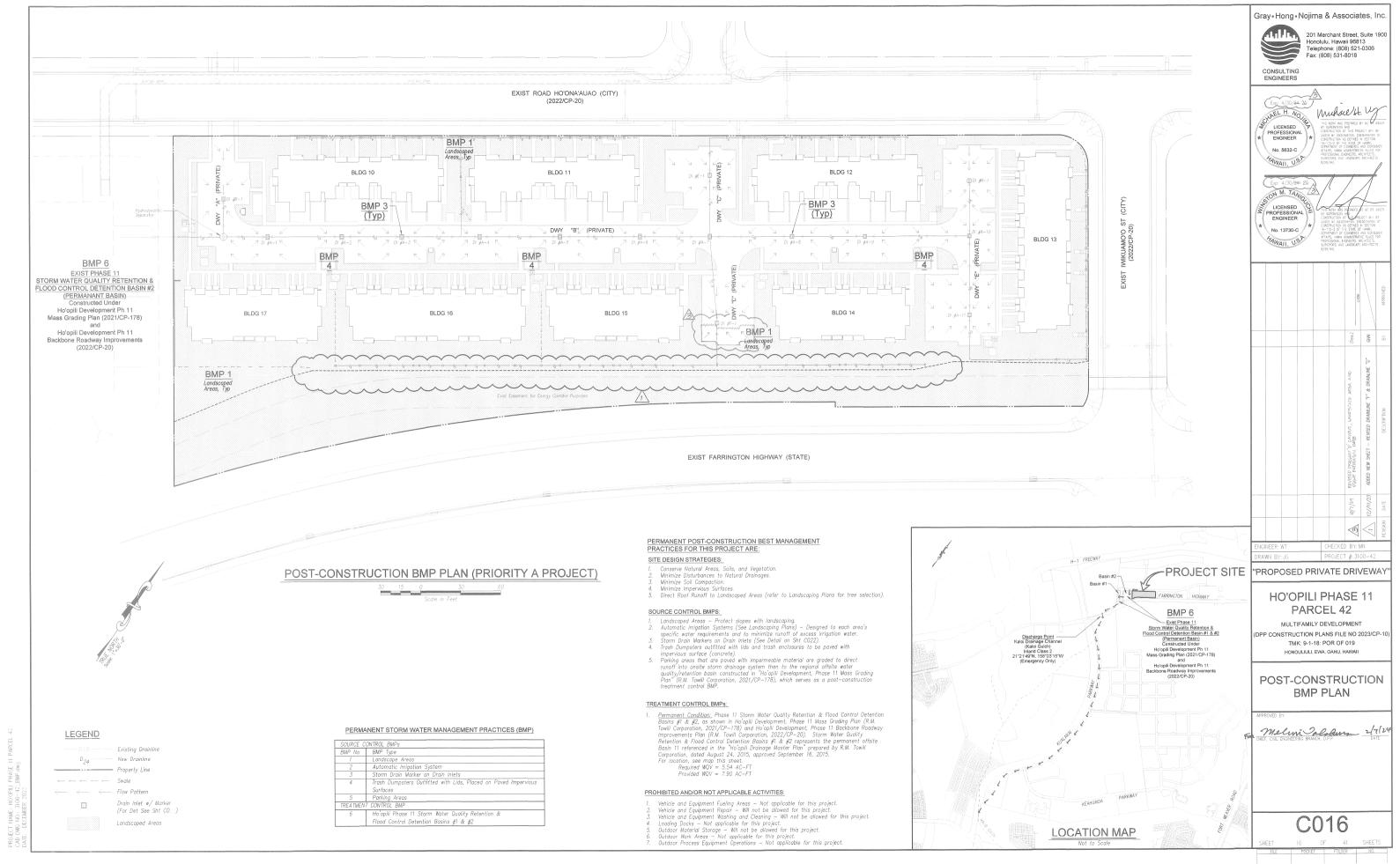
"PROPOSED PRIVATE DRIVEWAY

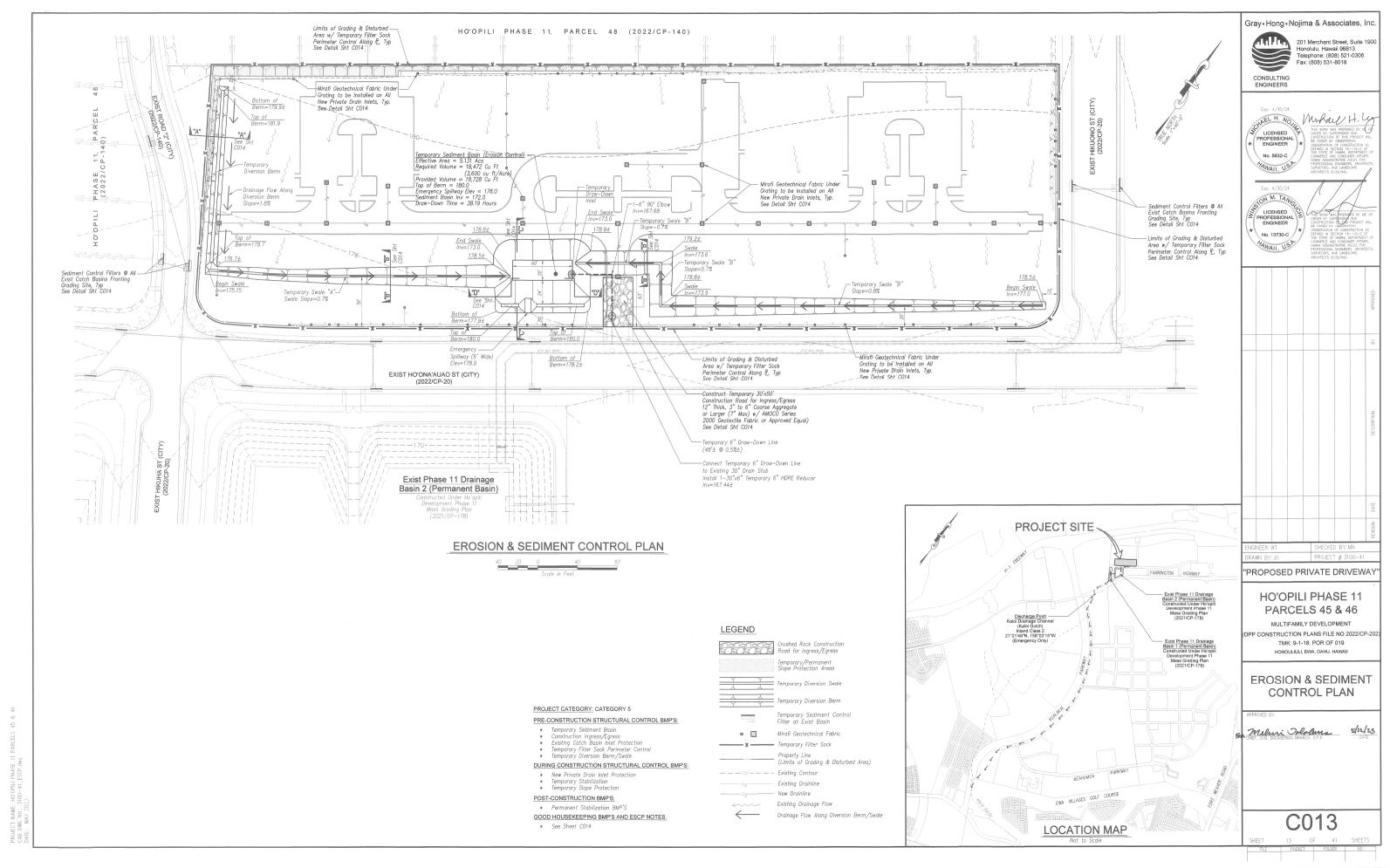
HO'OPILI PHASE 11 PARCEL 42

MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT DPP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2023/CP-1 TMK: 9-1-18: POR OF 019 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

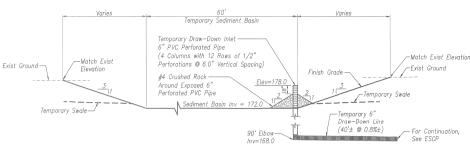
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P.0100-41 Hoopii Parcel 45-465/100-41 DWG/Construction PlansCrit00-41_ESCPF own May 02, 202

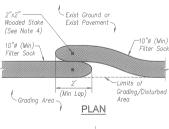
SEDIMENT BASIN SECTION "C-C"

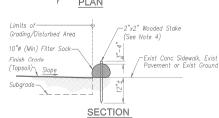


SEDIMENT BASIN SECTION "D-D"



CONSTRUCTION ROAD INGRESS/EGRESS DETAIL





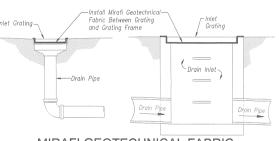
VIES:
When joining two sections of Filter Sock, a minimum of 2 feet should be made so that Filter Sock sit side by side.
Contractor shall remove any debris in path of Filter Sock to ensure anod grand contact.

good ground contact.
3. Compost shall not contain biosolids and should be consistent with EPA.

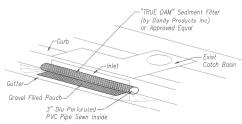
quidelines.

A No staking of Filter Sock required when installed on existing sidewalks or on slopes less than 3H:1V. On slopes greated than 3H:1V, wooden stokes shall be installed at 10° on center minimum and at each end of Filter Sock.

FILTER SOCK PLACEMENT DETAIL

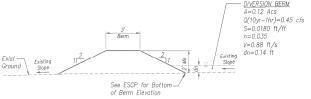


MIRAFI GEOTECHNICAL FABRIC PRIVATE DRAIN INLET DETAIL



The contractor shall inspect all the catch basins and inlets in the vicinity of the

SEDIMENT CONTROL FILTER AT CATCH BASIN



SECTION "A-A" (DIVERSION BERM) Q(10yr-1hr)=5.67 cfs S=0.0070 ft/ft n=0.035 V=2.16 ft/s dn=0.75 ft Match Exist Flevation-Q(10vr-1hr)=9.33 cfs Control Invert S=0.0070 ft/ft n=0.035 V=2.48 ft/s SECTION "B-B" (TEMPORARY SWALE)

EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- The Contractor shall follow the quidelines in the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality" The Owner of the property or their authorized agent must designate a person responsible for implementing the ESCP at the Project Site ("ESCP Coordinator") prior to permit issuance using the form provided as Appendix A
- The Contractor shall comply with the project scheduling requirements of the City and County of Honolulu's Relating to Water Quality.

 The Contractor shall comply with the project scheduling requirements of the City and County of Honolulu's Rules Relating to Water Quality.

 The Contractor shall comply with the project scheduling requirements of the City and County of Honolulu's Rules Relating to Water Quality'.

 Measures to control erosion and other pollutants shall be in place before any earthwork is initiated.

 Slope Protection: Required on areas with slopes greater than 15% and on areas of moderate slope that are prome to erosion unless they are being actively worked. Use diversion upstream of slope (dikes, swales, slope drains) to divert water around the slope. Provide a 10—ft buffer zone at the toe of slope. Only 5 acres may be disturbed at anytime on slopes greater than 15%. Temporary Stabilization: Temporary grass, planting, mulching, or equivalent, shall be required on disturbed areas which are at final grade or when the disturbed area will not be worked for 7 consecutive days or more. Permanent Stabilization: All disturbed areas shall be permanently stabilized using vegetative covering, powernent, or equivalent, prior to removing erosion and sediment measures. Trapped sediment and areas of disturbed soil which result from the removal of the temporary measures shall be immediately and permanently stabilized.

 Preserve existing vegetation: Clearly mark the areas to be preserved with flags or temporary fencing Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position.

- 9. Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabulzation or militration practices will be installed shall be protected from excessive compaction during construction. Vehicle and equipment use shall be restricted or techniques to condition the soils to support vegetation shall be implemented in the areas that have been compacted and are designated to remain vegetative or post-construction infiltration areas. Clearly mark the areas to be avoided with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an unright position. Parimeter Controls: Required downslope of all disturbed areas. Maintain downstream vegetated buffer area.
- All storm drain inlets onsite and those offsite which may receive runoff from the site shall use an inlet
- B. Sediment levels may not exceed one third of the height of a sediment barrier or inlet protection device at
- any point along the length of the sediment barrier or the inlet protection device.

 C. Sediment barriers and inlet protection devices must be unclagged and cleaned when performance is
- D. Torn, weathered or sagging sediment barriers or inlet protection devices must be repaired or replaced
- 12. Sediment Basins: A. Sediment basins must be kept in effective operating condition and sediment shall be removed to maintain at least one half of the design capacity at all times
- cking control: Minimize sediment track—out onto off—site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting
- Minimize sediment track—out onto off-site streets, other powed areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exitin the construction site by restricting vehicle traffic to properly designated areas and using additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle tires prior to exiting the site. Vehicular parking and movements on project sites must be confined to paved surfaces or predefined parking areas and vehicles paths, which shall be marked with flags or boundary fencing. All pollutants and materials that are dropped, washed, tracked, spilled, or otherwise discharged from a project site to off-site streets, other poved areas, sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry
- methods such as sweeping or vacuuming.

 D. Washing pollutants and materials that are discharged from the project site to the MS4 into drain inlets or atch basins is prohibited unless the material is sediment and the inlets are directed to a sediment basin
- on Scurieri, rep., 14. All best management practices (BMP's) shall not be removed until the entire project is complete. 15. Refer to City and County of Honolulu Best Management Practices Manual Construction, for more information
- on BMP's.

 The following BMP's were determined to be not applicable based on the specific site conditions. As construction progresses, revisions may be necessary and will be provided to DPP inspectors.

 A. Dewatering practices are not applicable.
- Velocity dissipation devices are not applicable. Buffer zones are not applicable.
- burier zones die not opplicable. Sediment Trops are not applicable. Diversion BMPs to divert runoff from upstream areas around disturbed areas of the site are not applicable. Sediment Barriers are not applicable.

MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND POLLUTION CONTROL:

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall be responsible for conformance with applicable provisions of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 54, "Water Quality Standards", and Title 11, Chapter 55 "Water Pollution Control"

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall obtain National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit coverage(s) for the following:

- 1. Storm water discharge associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) acre or more, and
- 2. Discharge of hydrotesting effluent, dewatering effluent, and well drilling effluent to State waters

In accordance with State law, all discharge related to project construction or operations are required to comply with State Water Quality Standards (Hawaii Rules, Chapter 11–54). Best Management Practices shall be used to minimize or prevent the discharge of sediment, debris, and other pollutants to State waters. Permit coverage is available from the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at http://hedith.hawaii.gov/cwb. The owner/developer/contractor is responsible for obtaining other Federal, State, or local authorizations as required by law.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE & RAIN RESPONSE PLAN

Project Sequence:

Construction activities and implementation of BMP's shall be sequenced to minimize erosion and amount of construction decribes that implementation of users and the sequenced uniform continuous sediment leaving the site. It is recommended that earth-disturbing activities be scheduled during the dry season. The following is the recommended sequence of operations in normal development and should be followed unless conditions make it impractical. If this is the case, a sequence that provides the most

- Install stabilized construction entrances, perimeter controls (e.g. temporary filter sock, etc.), and inlet protection, clear and grub as necessary for the installation of these BMP's.

 Construct temporary sediment basin and stabilize immediately.

 Construct temporary servision berms and swales as needed to direct runoff into the sediment basin.

 Clear and grub remainder of the site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seed, plant, or hydrosed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides adequate protection.

 Grade the site as planned. Relocate, reconstruct and maintain BMP's as needed to keep them effective at all times. Initiate temporary stabilization immediately once grading is completed.

 Install remaining parts of permanent drainage system with temporary inlet protection. Plant permanent vegetation according to landscaping plan on terrocase, benches, and steep slopes (>15%) as soon as grading is completed. Plant or seed temporary vegetative cover or use other temporary stabilization methods as planned.

- stabilization methods as planned. Install temporary or permanent irrigation system for greas in the item above. When a permanent

- install temporary be permanent importor system to dieds in the tem body. Mile tem to be installed prior to seeding. Proceed with construction with least possible disturbance of vegetative areas and temporary structures. Plant permanent ground cover according to the landscaping plans as soon as possible. Remove or dismantle temporary erosion control structures after full establishment of permanent
- vegetative cover.

 Practice good housekeeping measures throughout the duration of construction. 13. Inspections will be performed weekly.

Rain Response Plan:

- 1 The following will be performed when heavy rains, tropical storm or hyrricane is imminent or is forecasted in the next 48 hours
- torecasted in the next 40 hours.

 Temporary suspension of active grading and construction.

 Inspect sediment basin, temporary berms, temporary swales, perimeter controls, and inlet protection devices, and minitian as needed. Reinstall any perimeter controls that were removed due to active work in the area. If a severe starm is expected, remove inlet protection devices to prevent flooding on surrounding streets. Cover or relocate material stockpiles and liquid material containers to avoid contact with rainwater.
- 5. Place spill pans or oil-only spill pads under construction vehicles to prevent runoff from contacting any spilled petroleum products. Properly dispose of any accumulated oily water after the rain event.

 6. Re-inspect after the approaching heavy rains, trojical storm or hurricane and replace or maintain BMP's

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S:

- GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S:

 1. Maintenance: Regularly inspect and maintain required erosion and sediment controls to ensure continued performance of their intended function.

 2. Pust Control: The contractor at his own expense shall keep the project area and surrounding area free from dust nuisance. The work shall be in conformance with the Hawaii Administrative rules: Tile 11, Chapter 60, "air Pollution Control." Measures may include but not be limited to the installation of dust screens, watering of the site and fill material being place.

 3. Street Sweeping and Vacuuming: All Pollutants discharged from construction site to off-site areas must be swept or vacuumed each day before leaving the job site.

 4. Materials Delivery. Storage and Use Management: Prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from material delivery, storage, and use to the storm water system or watercourses by minimizing the storage of hazardous materials onsite, storing materials in a designated area, installing secondary containment. Construction materials, woste, toxic and hazardous substances, stockplies and other sources of pollution shall not be stored in buffer areas, near areas of concentrated flow, or areas abutting the MS4, receiving waters, or drainage improvements that discharge off-site. Primary and secondary containment controls and covers shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable.

 5. Spill Prevention and Control: Create and implement spill prevention and response plans to eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving waters from leaks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, absorbing, containing, and cleaning up spills and properly disposing of spill materials. At a minimum, all projects shall cleanup all leaks and spills immediately.

 6. Hazardous Materials: Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from hazardous waste through proper material use and waste disposal. In the event that hazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property o

- 9. Vehicle and Equipment Fueling: Prevent fuel spills and leaks by using off-site facilities, fueling only in
- 9. <u>Vehicle and Equipment Fueling.</u> Prevent fuel spills and leaks by using off-site facilities, fueling only in designated areas, enclosing or covering stored fuel, and implementing spill controls such as secondary containment and active measures using spill response kits.
 10. <u>Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance:</u> Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment maintenance operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, performing work in designated areas only, using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately.
 11. <u>Solid Waste Management:</u> Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to the land, groundwater, and is storm water from solid waste or construction and demilition waste by providing designated worste.
- storm water from solid waste or construction and demolition waste by providing designated waste collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and
- collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas.

 12. Sanitary/Septic Waste Management. Temporary and portable sanitary and septic waste systems shall be mounted or stoked in, well-mointained and scheduled for regular waste disposal and servicing. Sources of sanitary and/or septic waste shall not be stored near the MS4 or receiving waters.

 13. Stockpile Management: Stockpile shall not be located in drainage ways, within 50 feet from areas of concentrated flows, and are not allowed in the City Right-O-Way. Sediment barriers or silt fences shall be used around the base of all stockpiles to prevent storm water carrying contaminants into drainage systems and State waters. Stockpiles shall not exceed 15 feet in height. Stockpiles greater than 15 feet in height shall require a 8 foot wide benching in accordance with ROH Chapter 14, Article 15. Stockpiles must be covered with plastic sheeting or a comparable material if they will not be actively used within 7 days.
- 14. Liquid Waste Management: Liquid waste shall be contained in a controlled area such as a holding pit, sediment basin, roll—off bin, or portable tank of sufficient volume and to contain the liquid wastes generated. Containment areas or devices must be impermeable and leak free and should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm
- drains.

 15. Concrete Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite or performing onsite washout in a designated area constructed and maintained in sufficient quantity and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10 millimeter polyethylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material. Containment areas or devices should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm drains. Washout facilities must be cleaned, or new facilities must be constructed and ready for used once the washout is 75 percent full. Once concrete wastes are washed into the designated area and allowed to horder, the concrete should be broken up, removed, and disposed of as solid wastes.

 16. Contaminated Soil Management: At minimum contain contaminated soil material by surrounding with
- 16. Contaminated Soil Management: At minimum contain contaminated soil material by surrounding with impermeable lined berms or cover exposed contaminated material with plastic sheeting. Contaminated impermentale lined berms or cover exposed contaminated material with plastic shelfing soil should be disposed of properly in accordance with all applicable federal regulations.

Gray · Hong · Nojima & Associates, Inc.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

LICENSED PROFESSION/ ENGINEER



LAEL H. NO Muhail H. Ly



PROPOSED PRIVATE DRIVEWAY

HO'OPILI PHASE 11 **PARCELS 45 & 46**

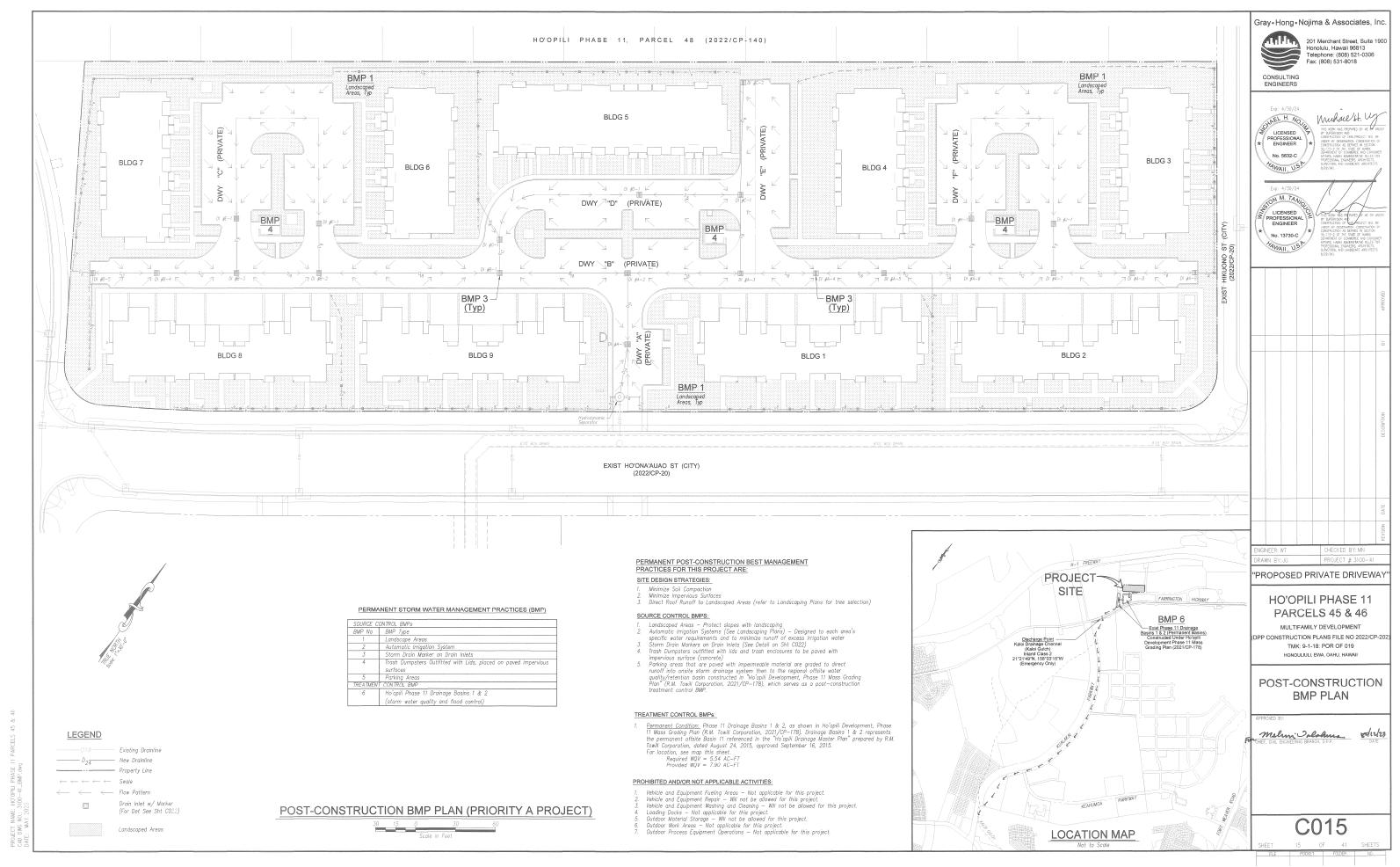
MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT PP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2022/CP-202

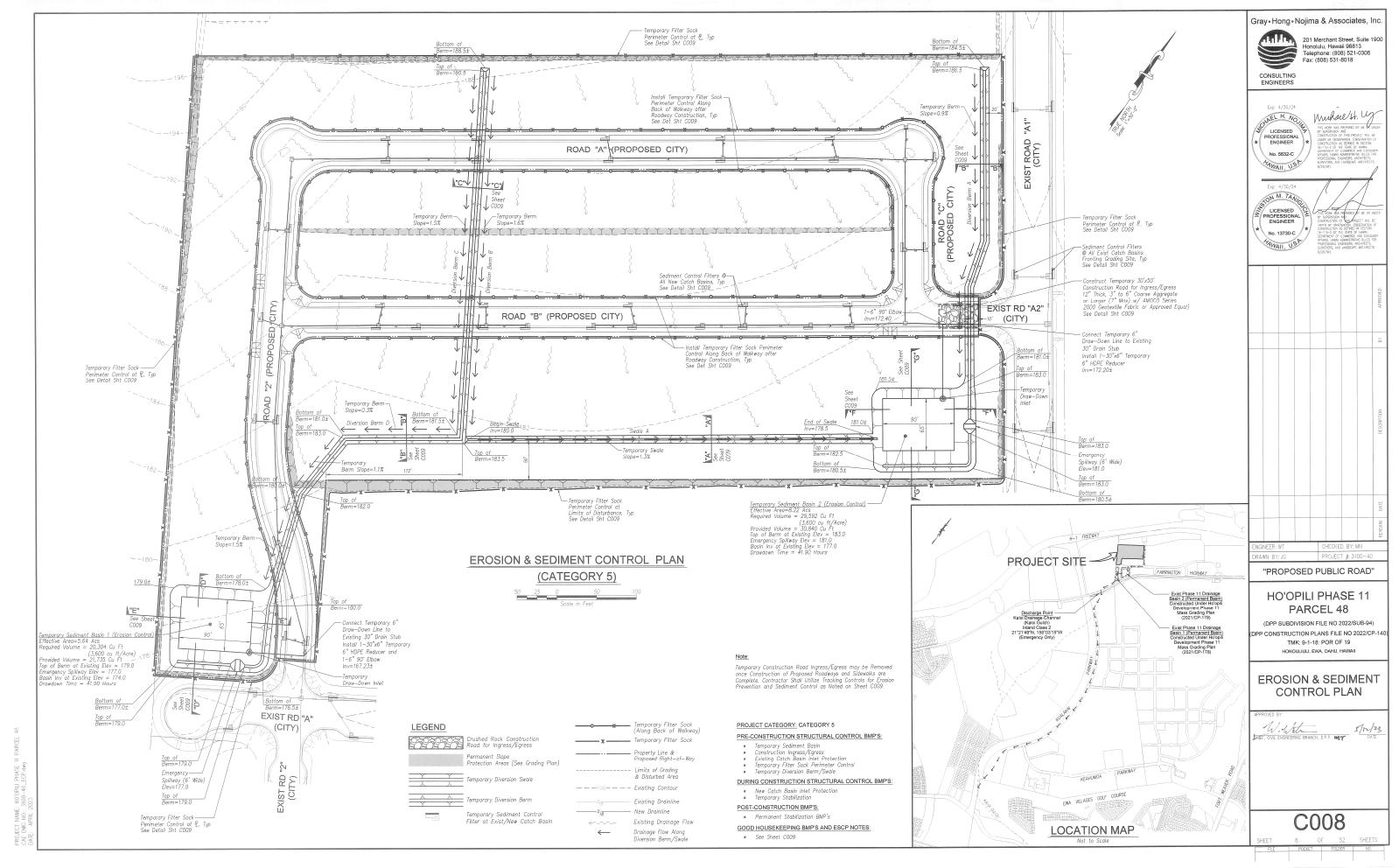
TMK; 9-1-18: POR OF 019 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

melini Tololania

8/12/23





me: P-15100-40 Heopii Percel 48/3100-40 DWGVConstruction Plans/3100-40_ECP-dwg Apr 1

DIVERSION BERM "A" A=1.46 Acs Q(10yr-1hr)=4.88 cfs Project Sequence: V=1.30 ft/s <u>DIVERSION BERM "D"</u> A=4.51 Acs Q(10yr-1hr)=15.06 cfs See ESCP for Bottom S=0.0030 ft/ft SECTION "B-B" (DIVERSION BERM)

DIVERSION BERM "C" A=0.15 Acs DIVERSION BERM "B" 4=0.10 Acs O(10vr-1hr)=0.33 cfs O(10vr-1hr)=0.50 cfs S=0.0150 ft/ft n=0.035 S=0.0150 ft/ft n=0.035 V=0.85 ft/s dn=0.15 ft V=0.75 ft/s dn = 0.13 ft

See ESCP for Bottom

SECTION "C-C" (DIVERSION BERM)

EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

See ESCP for Bot

-Match Evict

Exist. Ground ---

- The Contractor shall follow the guidelines in the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".

 Owner or their Authorized Agent shall designate an ESCP coordinator to implement the ESCP at the Project Site prior to permit issuance using the form provided as Appendix A of the Water Quality rules.

 ESCP Coordinator shall provide to the DPP Director a project schedule of all planned actions and activities on this project at least two weeks prior to commencing any work. The project schedule shall be in compliance with the requirements of the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".

 Measures to control erosion and other pollutants shall be in place before any earthwork is initiated.

 Slope Protection: Required on areas with slopes greater than 15% and on areas of moderate slope that are proper to engine rules they are being activally weight like divergious unstraint of slope (filtes suples slope
- prone to erosion unless they are being actively worked. Use diversion upstream of slope (dikes, 'swales, slope drains) to divert water around the slope. Provide a 10—ft buffer zone at the toe of slope. Only 5 acres may
- drains) to divert water around the slope. Provide a 10-ft buffer zone at the toe of slope. Only 5 acres may be disfurbed of anytime on slopes greater than 15%. Temporary Stabilization: Temporary grass, planting, mulching, or equivalent, shall be required on disturbed areas which are at final grade or when the disturbed area will not be worked for 14 consecutive days or more. Permonent Stabilization: All disturbed areas shall be permonently stabilized using vegetative covering, powermant or equivalent, prior to removing erosion and sediment measures. Trapped sediment and areas of disturbed soil which result from the removal of the temporary measures shall be immediately and permonently stabilized. Preserve existing wavestation: Clardy mark the prese to the preserve with those or temporary femous these
- Preserve existing vegetation: Clearly mark the areas to be preserved with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright
- Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be protected from excessive compaction during construction. Wehicle and equipment use shall be restricted or techniques to condition the soils to support vegetation shall be implemented in the areas that have been compacted and are designated to remain vegetative or post-construction infiltration areas. Clearly mark the areas to be avoided with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position. Perimeter Controls: Required downslope of all disturbed areas. Maintain downstream vegetated buffer area lates materials.
- A. All storm drain inlets onsite and those offsite which may receive runoff from the site shall use an inlet
- B. Sediment levels may not exceed one third of the height of a sediment barrier or inlet protection device at
- any point along the length of the sediment barrier or the inlet protection device.

 Sediment barriers and inlet protection devices must be unclogged and cleaned when performance is
- compromised. Torn, weathered or sagging sediment barriers or inlet protection devices must be repaired or replaced 12. Sediment Basins
- A. Sediment basins must be kept in effective operating condition and sediment shall be removed to maintain
- A. Sediment basins must be kept in effective operating condition and sediment shall be removed to maintain at least one half of the design capacity at all times.

 13. Tracking Control:

 A. Minimize sediment track—out onto off—site streets, other poved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting the construction site by restricting vehicle traffic to properly designated areas and using additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle tires prior to exiting the site.

 B. Vehicular parking and movements on project sites must be confined to paved surfaces or predefined parking areas and vehicles paths, which shall be marked with flags or boundary fencing.

 C. All pollutants and materials that are dropped, washed, tracked, spilled, or otherwise discharged from a particular to the control of the property areas sidewalls as the SVA tracks to pass the benefit on the series.
- An pointains and materials that are diopped, washed, dracked, spined, or lone wise discharged from a project site to off-site streets, other poved areas, sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry methods such as sweeping or vacuuming.

 Washing pollutants and materials that are discharged from the project site to the MS4 into drain inlets or catch basins is prohibited unless the material is sediment and the inlets are directed to a sediment basin or sediment trap.
- ull best management practices (BMP's) shall not be removed until the entire project is complete. Tefer to City and County of Honolulu Best Management Practices Manual Construction, for more information
- 16. The following BMP's were determined to be not applicable based on the specific site conditions. As construction
- ne ronowing UMP's were determined to be not applicable based on the specific site conditions. As construction progresses, revisions may be necessary and will be provided to DPP inspectors.

 A. Dewatering practices are not applicable.

 B. Velocity dissipation devices are not applicable.

 B. Uffer zones are not applicable.

 D. Diversion BMPs to divert runoff from upstream areas around disturbed areas of the site are not applicable.

 Software Benefice.

- Sediment Barriers Sediment Traps are not applicable.

MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND POLLUTION CONTROL:

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall be responsible for conformance with applicable ons of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 54, "Water Quality Standards", and Title 11, Chapter 55, "Water Pollution Control".

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall obtain National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit coverage(s) for the following:

- 1. Storm water discharge associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) acre or more, and
- 2. Discharge of hydrotesting effluent, dewatering effluent, and well drilling effluent to State waters
- In accordance with State law, all discharge related to project construction or operations are required to

comply with State Water Quality Standards (Howaii Rules, Chapter 11–54). Best Management Practices shall be used to minimize or prevent the discharge of sediment, debris, and other pollutants to State waters. Permit coverage is available from the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb. The owner/developer/contractor is responsible for obtaining other Federal, State, or local authorizations as required by law.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE & RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

Construction activities and implementation of BMP's shall be sequenced to minimize erosion and amount of sediment leaving the site. It is recommended that earth-disturbing activities be scheduled during the dry season. The following its the recommended sequence of operations in normal development and should be followed unless conditions make it impractical. If this is the case, a sequence that provides the most followed unless conditions make it impractical. If this is the case, a sequence that provides the most

- Install stabilized construction entrances, perimeter controls (e.g. temporary filter sock, etc.), inlet protection, and temporary fencing for protected areas, clearing and grubbing as necessary for the installation of these BMP's. Construct temporary sediment basins and stabilize immediately. Construct temporary diversion berms and swales as needed to direct runoff into the sediment basins. Clear and grub remainder of the site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seed, plant, or hydrosed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides adequate protection. Crade the site and construct the roadway and permanent drainage system. Install temporary inlet protection once drainage system inlets are constructed.

 Remove temporary sediment basins after lot mass grading is completed, and only lot fine grading for top soil remains.

- Install perimeter control BMP's around proposed roadways once roadway construction is complete Remove temporary construction ingress/egress once roadway construction is completed, and perimeter control BMP's around proposed roadways are installed.
- Fine grade lots up to top soil as planned.
- Plant permanent vegetation according to landscaping plan on terraces, benches, and steep slopes (215%) as soor as grading is completed. Plant or seed temporary vegetative cover or use other temporary stabilization methods as glanned as gland as gland as planted as gland as gland

- Practice good housekeeping measures throughout the duration of construction.
- 16. Inspections will be performed weekly

Rain Response Plan:

- 1. The following will be performed when heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane is imminent or is
- The following will be performed when heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane is imminent or is forecasted in the next 48 hours. Temporary suspension of active grading and construction. Inspect sediment basins, temporary berms, temporary swales, perimeter controls, and inlet protection devices, and maintain as needed. Reinstall any perimeter controls that were removed due to active work in the area. If a severe storm is expected, remove inlet protection devices to prevent flooding on surrounding streets. Cover or relocate material stockpiles and liquid material containers to avoid contact with rainwater. Place spill pans or oil—only spill pads under construction vehicles to prevent runoff from contacting any spilled petroleum products. Properly dispose of any accumulated oily water after the rain event. Re-inspect after the approaching heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane and replace or maintain BMP's as needed.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S:

- Maintenance: Regularly inspect and maintain required erosion and sediment controls to ensure continued performance of their intended function.

 Qust Control: The contractor at his own expense shall keep the project area and surrounding area free from dust nuisance. The work shall be in conformance with the Hawaii Administrative rules: Tile 11, Chapter 60, "Air Pollution Control". Measures may include but not be limited to the installation of dust screens, watering of the site and fill material being place.

 Street Sweeping and Youruming: All pollutants discharged from construction site to off-site areas must be swept or vacuumed each day before leaving the job site.

 Materials Dalivery Storage and Ilee Management: Prevent reduce or eliminate the discharge of

- Street Saeeping and Voctorining. An pollutarist inschafuge after that this action is let to the steep of pollutaris and act day before leaving the job site.

 Materials Delivery, Storage and Use Management: Prevent, activate, or eliminate the discharge of pollutaris from material delivery, storage, and use to the storm water system or watercourses by minimizing the storage of hazardous materials onsite, storing materials in a designated area, installing secondary containment. Construction materials, waste, toxic and hazardous substances, stockplies and other sources of pollution shall not be stored in buffer areas, near areas of concentrated flow, or areas abutting the MS4, receiving waters, or drainage improvements that discharge off-site. Primary and secondary containment controls and covers shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable.

 Spill Prevention and Control. Create and implement spill prevention and response plans to eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving waters from leoks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, absorbing, containing, and cleaning up spills and properly disposing of spill materials. At a minimum, all projects shall cleanup all leaks and spills immediately.

 Hazardous Materials: Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from hazardous waste through proper material use and waste disposal. In the event that hazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall immediately notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance, Honolulu Fine Department, and Honolulu Police Department of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by phone.
- the discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by phone.
 Nonhazardous Materials, in the event that nonhazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance by telephone no later than the next business day. A written report describing the pollutants that were discharged, the reasons for the discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by phone.

 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning: Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from which and equipment cleaning apparations by using affisite trailities when feesible, washing in designated.
- vehicle and equipment cleaning operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, washing in designated, contained areas annly, and eliminating discharges to the storm drain system by evaporating and/or treating wash water, as appropriate or infiltrating wash water for exterior cleaning activities that use
- water only. <u>Vehicle and Equipment Fueling:</u> Prevent fuel spills and leaks by using off—site facilities, fueling only in designated areas, enclosing or covering stored fuel, and implementing spill controls such as secondary containment and active measures using spill response kits. <u>Vehicle and Equipment Maintengance</u>. Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment maintenance operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, performing work in designated areas only, using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and

- work in designated areas only, using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately.

 1. Solid Maste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to the land, groundwater, and in storm water from solid waste or construction and demolition waste by providing designated waste collection eroses, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas.

 Sanitary-Septic Waste Management: Improprary and portable sanitary and septic waste systems shall be mounted or staked in, well-maintained and scheduled for requiar waste disposal and servicing. Sources of sanitary and/or septic waste shall not be stored near the MS4 or receiving waters.

 3. Stockpile Management: Stockpile shall not be located in drainage ways, within 50 feet from areas of concentrated flows, and are not allowed in the GIV Right-Of-Way Sediment barriers or silt fences shall be used around the base of all stockpiles to prevent storm water carrying contaminants into drainage systems and State waters. Stockpiles shall not exceed 15 feet in height. Stockpiles greater than 15 feet in height shall require a 8 floot wide benching in accordance with ROH Chapter 14, Article 15. Stockpiles must be covered with plastic sheeting or a comparable material if they will not be actively used within 7 days.
- A days.

 A days.

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 14. <u>Liquid Waste Management:</u> Liquid waste shall be contained in a controlled area such as a holding pit, sediment basin, roll—off bin, or portable tank of sufficient volume and to contain the liquid wastes generated. Containment areas or devices must be impermeable and leak free and should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm
- drains.

 <u>Concrete Waste Management</u>: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite or performing onsite washout in a designated area constructed and maintained in sufficient quantity and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10 millimeter polyethylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material. Containment areas or devices should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm drains. Woshout facilities must be cleaned, or new facilities must be constructed and ready for used once the washout is 75 percent full. Once concrete wastes are washed into the designated greap and allowed to harden the concrete should be proken up wastes are washed into the designated area and allowed to harden, the concrete should be broken up, removed, and disposed of as solid wastes.
- removed, and alsposed of as soin wastes. <u>Contaminated Soil Management:</u> At minimum contain contaminated soil material by surrounding with impermeable lined berms or cover exposed contaminated material with plastic sheeting. Contaminated soil should be disposed of properly in accordance with all applicable federal regulations.

Grav. Hong. Noiima & Associates, Inc.



ENGINEERS

Exp: 4/30/2 Muhael H. Uz AEL H. NO LICENSED No. 5632-C YAWAII, U.S.P.

STON M. TANG LICENSED ROFESSION ENGINEER No. 13730-C MAII, USA

"PROPOSED PUBLIC ROAD"

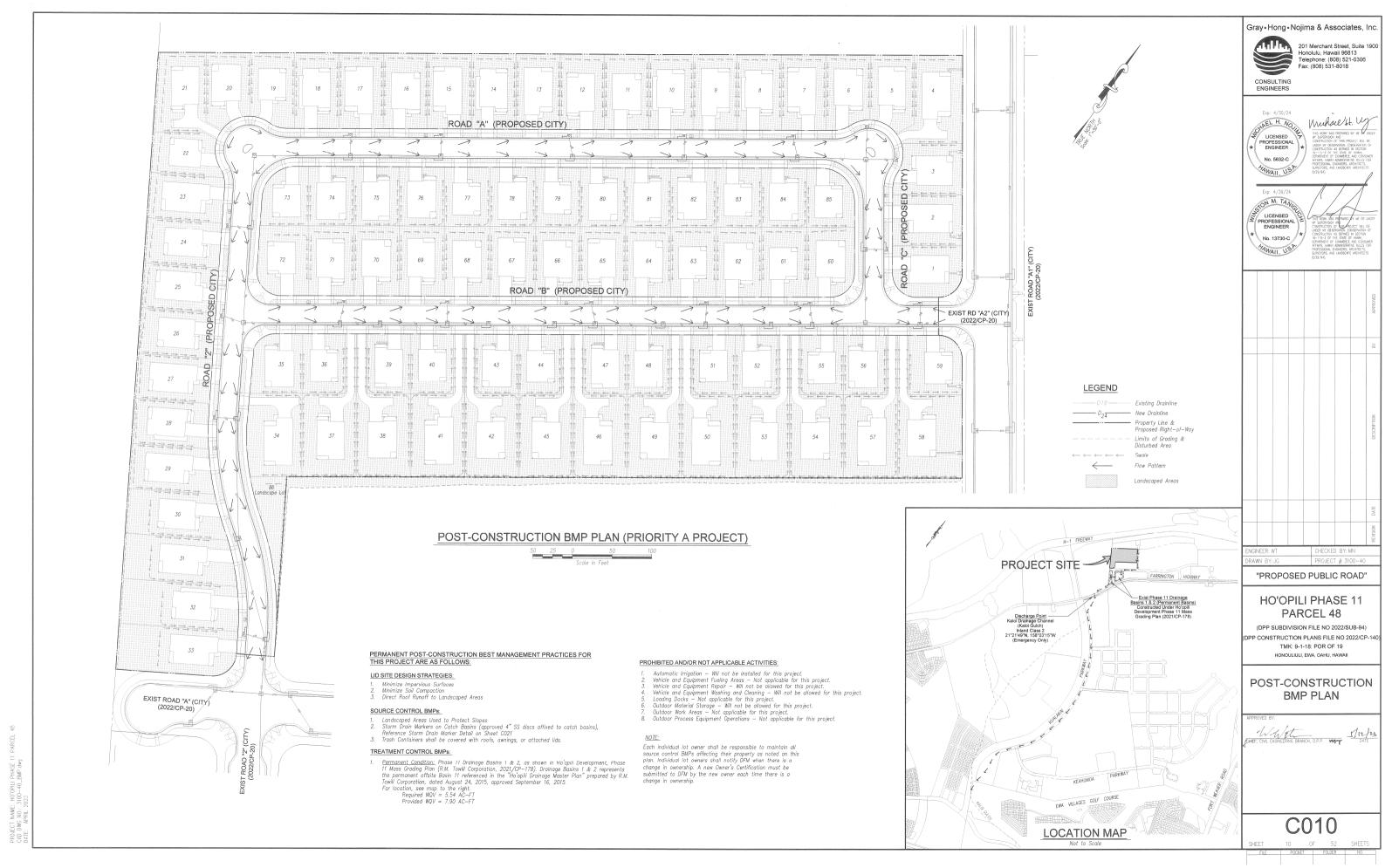
HO'OPILI PHASE 11

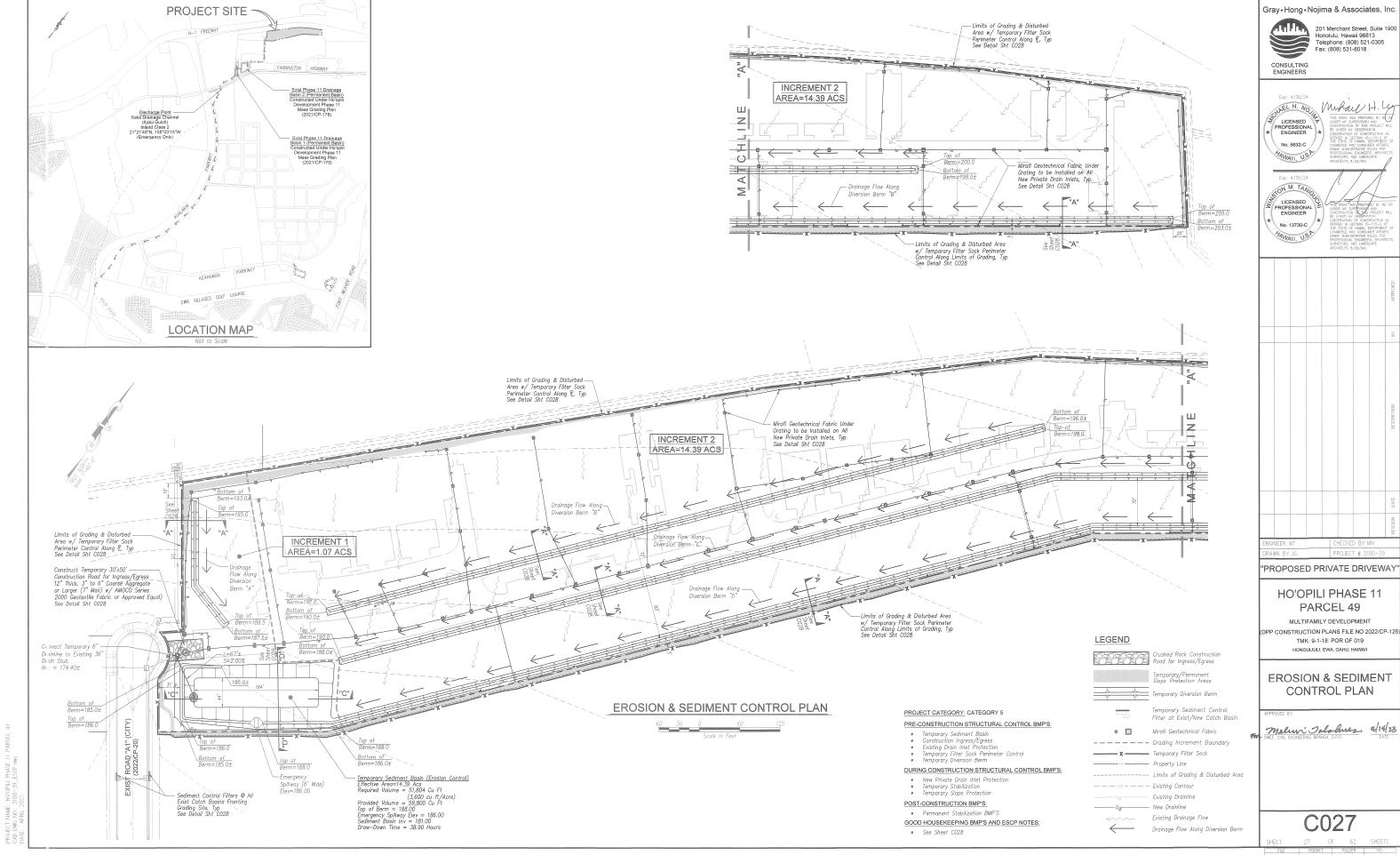
PARCEL 48 (DPP SUBDIVISION FILE NO 2022/SUB-94)

PP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2022/CP-14 TMK: 9-1-18: POR OF 19 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAI

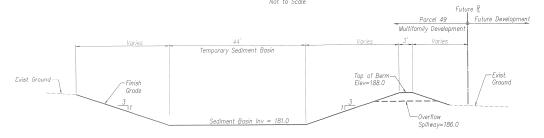
EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

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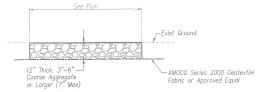




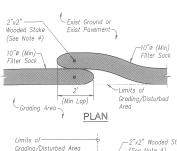
SEDIMENT BASIN SECTION "B-B"

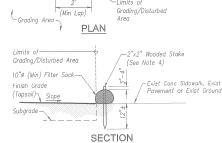


SEDIMENT BASIN SECTION "C-C"



CONSTRUCTION ROAD INGRESS/EGRESS DETAIL





(OTES:
When joining two sections of Filter Sock, a minimum of 2 feet should be made so that Filter Sock sit side by side.
Contractor shall remove any debris in path of Filter Sock to ensure

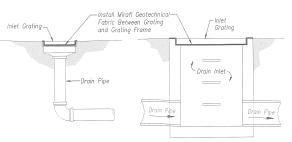
good ground contact. 3. Compost shall not contain biosolids and should be consistent with EPA

guidelines.

4. No staking of Filter Sock required when installed on existing sidewalks or on slopes less than 3H:1V. On slopes greated than 3H:1V, wooden stakes shall be installed at 10° on center minimum and at each end of Filter Sock.

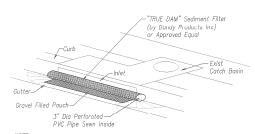
FILTER SOCK PLACEMENT DETAIL

NO IS



MIRAFI GEOTECHNICAL FABRIC PRIVATE DRAIN INLET DETAIL

Not to Scale



The contractor shall inspect all the catch basins and inlets in the vicinity of the trenching work and remove accumulated silt and debris. Flushing is prohibited

SEDIMENT CONTROL FILTER AT CATCH BASIN Not to Scale

DIVERSION BERM "A" A=0.45 Acs Q(10yr-1hr)=1.68 cfs S=0.0274 ft/ft

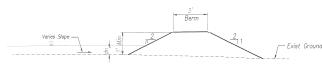
DIVERSION BERM "B" 4=4.24 Acs Q(10yr-1hr)=15.82 cfs V=1.44 ft/s

O(10vr-1hr)=13.99 cfs =0.0065 ft/ft V=1.49 ft/s dn = 0.60 ft

Q(10yr-1hr)=17.23 cfs

S=0.0088 ft/ft

dn=0.61 ft



TEMPORARY DIVERSION BERM SECTION "A-A"

EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

1. The Contractor shall follow the guidelines in the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".

2. Owner or their Authorized Agent shall designate an ESCP coordinator to implement the ESCP at the Project Site prior to permit issuance using the form provided as Appendix A of the Water Quality rules.

3. ESCP Coordinator shall provide to the DPP Director a project schedule of all planned actions and activities on this project at least two weeks prior to commencing of any work. The project schedule shall be in compliance with the requirements of the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".

4. Measures to control erosion and other pollutants shall be in place before any earthwork is initiated.

5. Slape Protection: Required on areas with slopes greater than 15% and on areas of moderate slope that are prone to erosion unless they are being actively worked. Use diversion upstream of slape (dikes, swales, slope drains) to divert water around the slope. Provide a 10-ft buffer zone at the toe of slope. Only 5 acres may be disturbed area will not be worked for 14 consecutive days or more.

1. Temporary Stabilization: All disturbed areas shall be permonently stabilized using vegetative covering, povement, or equivalent, prior to removing erosion and sediment measures. Trapped sediment and areas of disturbed as which result from the removal of the temporary measures shall be immediately and permanently stabilized.

3. Preserve existing vegetation; Clearly mark the areas to be preserved with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upight

position.

9. Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or inhitration practices will be instanced snull be protected from excessive compaction during construction. Vehicle and equipment use shall be restricted or techniques to condition the soils to support vegetation shall be implemented in the areas that have been compacted and are designated to remain vegetative or post-construction infiltration areas. Clearly mark the areas to be avoided with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position. Perimeter Controls: Required downslope of all disturbed areas. Maintain downstream vegetated buffer area. Not supported by posts and maintained in an upright position.

A. All storm drain inlets onsite and those offsite which may receive runoff from the site shall use an inlet

Sediment levels may not exceed one third of the height of a sediment barrier or inlet protection device at only point along the length of the sediment barrier or the inlet protection device.

Sediment borriers and inlet protection devices must be unclogged and cleaned when performance is

Torn, weathered or sagging sediment barriers or inlet protection devices must be repaired or replaced

Sediment Basins:
 A. Sediment basins must be kept in effective operating condition and sediment shall be removed to maintain

at least one half of the design capacity at all times nize sediment track—out onto off—site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting

Minimize sediment track—out onto off-site streets, other powed areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting the construction site by restricting webicle traffic to properly designated areas and using additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle tires prior to exiting the site. Vehicular parking and movements on project sites must be confined to paved surfaces or predefined parking areas and vehicles paths, which shall be marked with flags or boundary fencing. All pollutants and materials that are dropped, washed, tracked, spilled, or attentive discharged from a project site to off-site streets, other paved areas, sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry

methods such as sweeping or vacuuming.

Washing pollutants and materials that are discharged from the project site to the MS4 into drain inlets or tch basins is prohibited unless the material is sediment and the inlets are directed to a sediment basin

or sediment trop.

All best management practices (BMP's) shall not be removed until the entire project is complete.

Refer to City and County of Honolulu Best Management Practices Manual — Construction, for more information

on BMP's.

The following BMP's were determined to be not applicable based on the specific site conditions. As construction progresses, revisions may be necessary and will be provided to DPP inspectors. A brief explanation of why each BMP is unnecessary or impracticable has been provided under separate documentation to DPP.

or is unnecessary or impracticable has been provided under separate documentation to DPP.

Dewotering practices are not applicable.

Buffer zones are not applicable.

Buffer zones are not applicable.

Diversion BMPs to divert runoff from upstream areas around disturbed areas of the site are not applicable.

Sediment Barriers are not applicable

Sediment Traps

MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND POLLUTION CONTROL:

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall be responsible for conformance with applicable provisions of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 54, "Water Quality Standards", and Title 11, . Chapter 55, "Water Pollution Control".

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall obtain National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit coverage(s) for the following:

1. Storm water discharge associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) acre or more, and

2. Discharge of hydrotesting effluent, dewatering effluent, and well drilling effluent to State waters

In accordance with State law, all discharge related to project construction or operations are required to comply with State Water Quality Standards (Hawaii Rules, Chapter 11–54). Best Management Practices shall be used to minimize or prevent the discharge of sediment, debris, and other pollutants to State waters. Permit coverage is available from the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb. The owner/developer/contractor is responsible for obtaining other Federal, State, or local authorizations as required by law.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE & RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

Construction activities and implementation of BMP's shall be sequenced to minimize erosion and amount of sediment leaving the site. It is recommended that earth-disturbing activities be scheduled during the dry season. The following is the recommended sequence of operations in normal development and should be followed unless conditions make it impractical. If this is the case, a sequence that provides the most effective erosion control shall be developed.

1. Install stabilized construction entrances, perimeter controls (e.g. temporary filter sock, etc.), inlet prote

Install stabilized construction entrances, perimeter controls (e.g. temporary filter sock, etc.), inlet protection, and temporary fencing for protected areas, clearing and grubbing as necessary for the installation of these BMP's.

2. Construct temporary sediment basin and stabilize immediately.

3. Construct temporary diversion berms as needed to direct runoff into the sediment basin.

4. Clear and grub increment 1 site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides adequate protection.

5. Grade increment 1 site and construct the driveway and permanent drainage system. Install temporary inlet protection

Grade increment 1 site and construct the arrivably and permanent drainage system. Instant emploinly lines protection once drainage system inlets are constructed.
 Seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods for increment 1 prior to start of clearing and grubbing of increment 2.
 Clear and grub increment 2 site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides adequate protection.
 Crade increment 2 site and construct the driveway and permanent drainage system. Install temporary inlet protection.

once drainage system inlets are constructed.

Remove temporary sediment basin after lot mass grading is completed, and only lot fine grading for top soil remains.

Install perimeter control BMP's around proposed driveways once driveway construction is completed.

Install perimeter control BMP's around proposed driveways once driveway construction is completed.

Remove temporary construction ingress/egress once driveway construction is completed, and perimeter control BMP's around proposed driveways are installed.

Fine grade lots up to top soil as planned.

Plant permanent vegetation according to landscaping plan on terraces, benches, and steep slopes (>15%) as soon as grading is completed. Plant or seed temporary vegetative cover or use other temporary stabilization methods as planned. Install temporary or permanent irrigation system for areas in the item above. When a permanent irrigation system is planned, it should be installed prior to seeding.

Proceed with construction with least possible disturbance of vegetative areas and temporary structures. Plant permanent around cover according to the landscapina plans as soon as possible.

16. Plant permanent ground cover according to the landscaping plans as soon as possible.

17. Remove or dismantle temporary erosion control structures after full establishment of permanent vegetative cover.

18. Practice good housekeeping measures throughout the duration of construction.

19. Inspections will be performed weekly.

1. The following will be performed when heavy rains, tropical starm or hurricone is imminent or is forecasted in the next 48 hours.

2. Temporary suspension of active grading.

3. Inspect sediment basin, temporary berms, perimeter controls, and inlet protection devices, and maintain as needed. Reinstall any perimeter controls that were removed due to active work in the area. If a severe starm is expected, remove inlet protection devices to prevent flooding on surrounding streets.

4. Cover or relocate material stockpiles and liquid material containers to avoid contact with rainwater.

5. Place soil nans or all-anyls saill lands under construction whicles to prevent runnoff from contacting any sailled netroles.

Place spill pans or oil—only spill pads under construction vehicles to prevent runoff from contacting any spilled petroleum

products. Properly dispose of any accumulated oily water after the rain event.

Re-inspect after the approaching heavy rains, tropical starm or hurricone and replace or maintain BMP's as needed.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S:

Maintenance: Regularly inspect and maintain required erosion and sediment controls to ensure continued performance of

Dust Control: The contractor at his own expense shall keep the project area and surrounding area free from dust nuisance. The work shall be in conformance with the Hawaii Administrative rules: Tile 11, Chapter 60, "Air Pollution Control", Measures may include but not be limited to the installation of dust screens, watering of the site and fill

Street Sweeping and Vacuuming: All pollutants discharged from construction site to off-site areas must be swept or

vacuumed each day before leaving the job site.

Materials Delivery, Storage and Use Management: Prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from material delivery, storage, and use to the storm water system or watercourses by minimizing the storage of hazardous materials ansite, storing materials in a designated area, installing secondary containment. Construction materials waste, toxic and hazardous substances, stockpiles and other sources of pollution shall not be stored in buffer areas, near areas of concentrated flow, or areas abutting the MS4, receiving waters, or drainage improvements that discharge off-site. Primary and secondary containment controls and covers shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable. Spill Prevention and Control: Create and implement spill prevention and response plans to eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving waters from leoks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, absorbing, containing, and cleaning up spills and properly disposing of spill materials. At a minimum, all projects shall because and the lacks and spills by reducing the chance for spills. ed each day before leaving the job site.

cleanup all leaks and spills immediately. Hazardous Materials: Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from hazardous waste through proper

Hazardous Materials: Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from hazardous waste through proper material use and waste disposal, in the event that hazardous materials are discharged to the MSA the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall immediately notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance, Honolulu Fire Department, and Honolulu Pulice Department, and Honolulu Pulice Department of the discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reaccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by phone. Montagradous Materials: In the event that nonbazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance by telephone no later than the next business day. A written report describing the pollutants that were discharged, the reasons for the discharge and the measures that have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after antification by phone.

less than 3 days after notification by phone.

<u>Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning.</u> Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment cleaning operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, washing in designated, contained areas only, and eliminating discharges to the storm drain system by evaporating and/or treating wash water, as appropriate or infiltrating wash water for exterior cleaning activities that use water only.

<u>Vehicle and Equipment Fueling:</u> Prevent fuel spills and leaks by using off—site facilities, fueling only in designated areas, enclosing or covering stored fuel, and implementing spill controls such as secondary containment and active measures using spill response kits. is than 3 days after notification by phone.

using spill response kits.

using spill response kits.

10. <u>Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance:</u> Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment maintenance operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, performing work in designated areas only, using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and spills, and containing and cleaning up spills

using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and spins, and containing dru creaming by spinis immediately.

11. Solid Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to the land, groundwater, and in storm water from solid waste or construction and demolition waste by providing designated waste collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas.

12. Sonitary/Septic Waste Management: Temporary and portable sanitary and septic waste systems abili be mounted or staked in, well-maintained and scheduled for requiar waste disposal and servicing. Sources of sanitary and/or septic waste systems: Stockpie shall not be located in drainage ways, within 50 feet from areas of concentrated flows, and are not allowed in the City Right-Of-May. Sediment barriers or sit fences shall be used around the base of all stockpiles to prevent storm water corrying contaminants into drainage systems and State waters. Stockpiles shall not exceed 15 feet in height. Stockpiles greater than 15 feet in height shall require a 8 foot wide benching in accordance with ROH Chapter 14. Article 15. Stockpiles must be covered with plastic sheeting or a comparable material if they will not be actively used within 7 days.

14. Liquid Waste Management: Liquid waste shall be contained in a controlled area such as a holding pit, sediment basin, roll-off bin, or portable tank of sufficient volume and to contain the liquid wastes generated. Containment areas or devices must be impermeable and leak free and should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm, drains.

discharge to water bodies channels or storm drains.

can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm drains.

Concrete Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite or performing onsite washout in a designated area constructed and maintained in sufficient quantity and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10 millimeter polyethylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material. Containment areas or devices should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm drains. Washout facilities must be constructed and ready for used once the washout is 75 percent full. Once concrete wastes are washed into the designated area and allowed to harden, the concrete should be broken up, removed, and disposed for solid wasters.

usposed or as some wastes.

Contaminated 50il Management: At minimum contain contaminated soil material by surrounding with impermeable lined berms or cover exposed contaminated material with plastic sheeting. Contaminated soil should be disposed of exposed. nated material with plastic sheeting. Contaminated soil should be disposed of properly in berms or cover exposed contaminated material was accordance with all applicable federal regulations.

Gray · Hong · Nojima & Associates, Inc



201 Merchant Street, Suite 190 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Telephone: (808) 521-0306

CONSULTING



JON M. TANK LICENSED ENGINEER No. 13730-C MAWAII, USP

PROPOSED PRIVATE DRIVEWAY

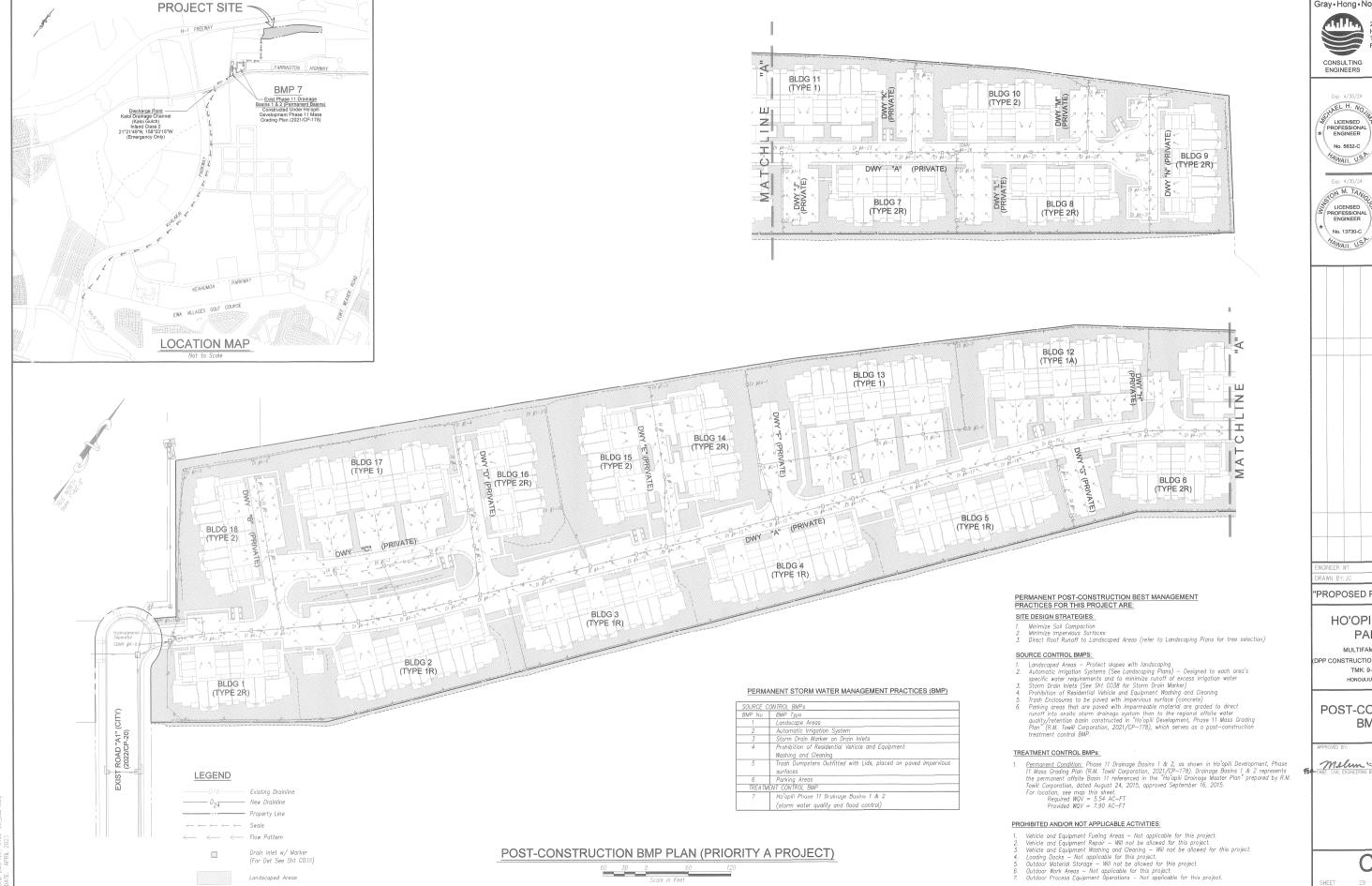
HO'OPILI PHASE 11 PARCEL 49

MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT OPP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2022/CP-126

TMK: 9-1-18: POR OF 019 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

Melm Dalsauz 4/14/38



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Muhail H. Ly

JON M. TANIA LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 13730-C YAWAII, USP

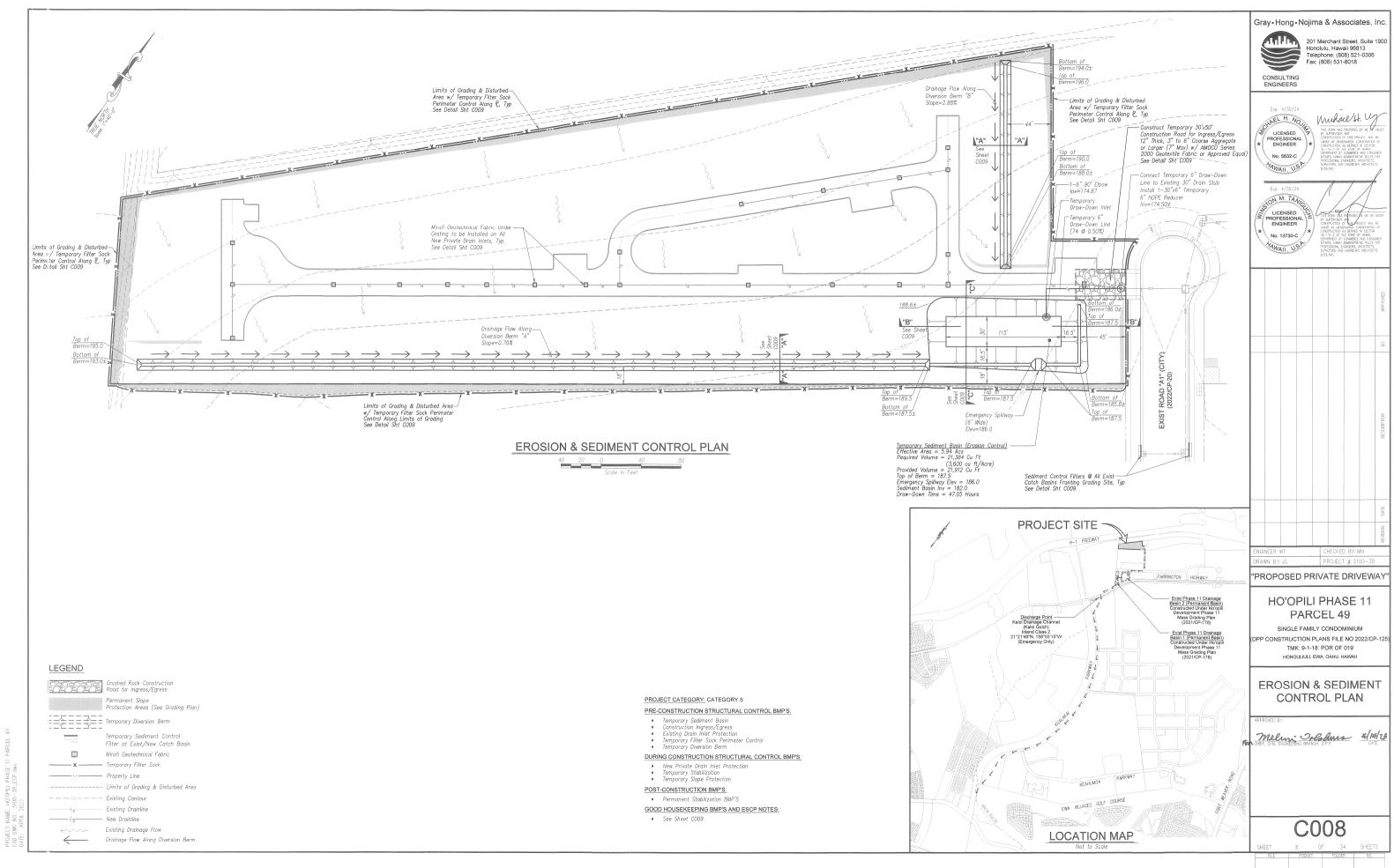
PROPOSED PRIVATE DRIVEWAY

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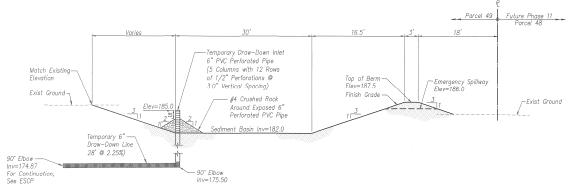
POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP PLAN

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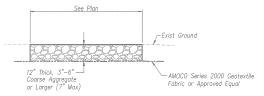


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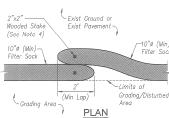
SEDIMENT BASIN SECTION "B-B"

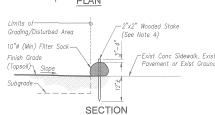


SEDIMENT BASIN SECTION "C-C"



CONSTRUCTION ROAD INGRESS/EGRESS DETAIL





NOTES:

1. When joining two sections of Filter Sock, a minimum of 2 feet should be made so that Filter Sock sit side by side.

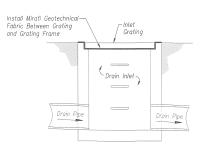
2. Contractor shall remove any debris in path of Filter Sock to ensure

ost shall not contain biosolids and should be consistent with EPA

guidelines.

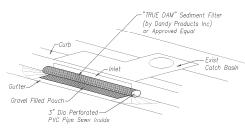
A No stoking of Filter Sock required when installed on existing sidewalks or on slopes less than 3H:1V. On slopes greated than 3H:1V, wooden stakes shall be installed at 10' on center minimum and at each end of Filter Sock.

FILTER SOCK PLACEMENT DETAIL



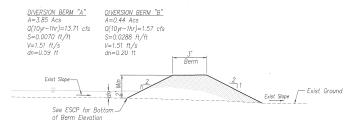
MIRAFI GEOTECHNICAL FABRIC PRIVATE DRAIN INLET DETAIL

Not to Scale



The contractor shall inspect all the catch basins and inlets in the vicinity of the

SEDIMENT CONTROL FILTER AT CATCH BASIN



TEMPORARY DIVERSION BERM SECTION "A-A"

EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- The Contractor shall follow the guidelines in the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality". The Owner of the property or their authorized agent must designate a person responsible for implementing the ESCP of the Project Site ("ESCP Coordinator") prior to permit issuance using the form provided as Appendix A
- TSOF at the Project Site ("ESOP Coundinator") prior to permit issuance using the form provided as Appendix A to the Rules Relating to Mater Quality.

 The Contractor shall comply with the project scheduling requirements of the City and County of Honolulu's Rules Relating to Water Quality.

 Measures to control erosion and other pollutants shall be in place before any earthwork is initiated. Slope Protection: Required on areas with slopes greater than 15% and on areas of moderate slope that are prone to erosion unless they are being actively worked. Use diversion upstream of slope (dikes, swales, slope drains) to divert water around the slope. Provide a 10–ft buffer zone at the toe of slope. Only 5 acres may be disturbed at onlytime on slopes greater than 15%. Temporary Stabilization: Temporary grass, planting, mulching, or equivalent, shall be required on disturbed areas which are at final grade or when the disturbed area will not be worked for 14 consecutive days or more. Permanent Stabilization: All disturbed areas shall be permanently stabilized using vegetative covering, powernent, or equivalent, prior to removing erosion and sediment measures. Irapped sediment and areas of disturbed soil which result from the removal of the temporary measures shall be immediately and permanently stabilized.

 Preserve existing vegetation: Clearly mark the areas to be preserved with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position.

- 9. Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be protected from excessive compaction during construction. Vehicle and equipment use shall be restricted or techniques to condition the soils to support vegetation shall be implemented in the creas that have been compacted and are designated to remain vegetative or post-construction infiltration areas. Clearly mark the areas to be avoided with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and mointained in an upright position. Perimeter Controls: Required downslope of all disturbed areas. Maintain downstream vegetated buffer area. Internations:
- A. All storm drain inlets onsite and those offsite which may receive runoff from the site shall use an inlet
- B. Sediment levels may not exceed one third of the height of a sediment barrier or inlet protection device at
- any point along the length of the sediment barrier or the inlet protection device.

 C. Sediment barriers and inlet protection devices must be unclogged and cleaned when performance is
- D. Torn, weathered or sagging sediment barriers or inlet protection devices must be repaired or replaced
- immediately. 12. Sediment Basins:
- A. Sediment basins must be kept in effective operating condition and sediment shall be removed to maintain at least one half of the design capacity at all times. Minimize sediment track—out onto off—site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting
- A. Minimize sediment track—out onto off-site streets, other poved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exitin the construction site by restricting vehicle traffic to properly designated areas and using advandad controls to remove sediment from vehicle tires prior to exiting the site.
 Vehicular parking and movements on project sites must be confined to poved surfaces or predefined parking areas and vehicles paths, which shall be marked with flags or boundary fencing.
 C. All pollutants and materials that are dropped, worshed, tracked, spilled, or otherwise discharged from a project site to off-site streets, other paved areas, sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry mathods such as exemplance are companied.
- rethods such as sweeping or vacuuming. D. Washing pollutants and materials that are discharged from the project site to the MS4 into drain inlets or catch basins is prohibited unless the material is sediment and the inlets are directed to a sediment basin
- All best management practices (BMP's) shall not be removed until the entire project is complete
- 15. Refer to City and County of Honolulu Best Management Practices Manual Construction, for more information
- on BMP's.

 16. The following BMP's were determined to be not applicable based on the specific site conditions. As construction progresses, revisions may be necessary and will be provided to DPP inspectors.
 - Dewatering practices are not applicable.
 - Velocity dissipation devices are not applicable.
 - Buffer zones are not applicable.
- ouner zones ure not opprocupie. Sediment Traps are not opplicable. Diversion BMPs to divert runoff from upstream areas around disturbed areas of the site are not applicable. Sediment Barriers

MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND POLLUTION CONTROL:

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall be responsible for conformance with applicable provisions of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 54, "Water Quality Standards", and Title 11, Chapter 55 "Water Pollution Control"

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall obtain National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit coverage(s) for the following:

- 1. Storm water discharge associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) acre or more, and
- 2. Discharge of hydrotesting effluent, dewatering effluent, and well drilling effluent to State waters

In accordance with State law, all discharge related to project construction or operations are required to in occordance with State Water Quality Standards (Hawaii Rules, Chapter 11–54). Best Management Practices shall be used to minimize or prevent the discharge of sediment, debris, and other pollutants to State waters. Permit coverage is available from the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb. The owner/developer/contractor is responsible for obtaining other Federal, State, or local authorizations as required by law.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE & RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

Project Sequence:

Construction activities and implementation of BMP's shall be sequenced to minimize erosion and amount of sediment leaving the site. It is recommended that earth—disturbing activities be scheduled during the dry season. The following is the recommended sequence of operations in normal development and should be followed unless conditions make it impractical. If this is the case, a sequence that provides the most effective erosion control shall be developed.

- Install stabilized construction entrances, perimeter controls (e.g. temporary filter sock, etc.), inlet protection, and temporary fencing for protected areas, clearing and grubbing as necessary for the installation of these BMP's.
- installation of these burns. Construct temporary sediment basin and stabilize immediately.

- Construct temporary sediment basin and stabilize immediately.

 Construct temporary diversion berms as needed to direct runoff into the sediment basin.

 Clear and grub remainder of the site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or

 disturbed for 14 days or more, seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary

 stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides adequate protection.

 Install remaining parts of permanent drainage system with temporary inlet protection.

 Crade the site as planned. Relocate, reconstruct and maintain BMP's as needed to keep them effective

 at all times. Initiate temporary stabilization immediately once grading is completed.

 Plant permanent vegetation according to landscaping plan on terraces, benches, and steep slopes (>15%)

 as soon as grading is completed. Plant or seed temporary vegetative cover or use other temporary

 stabilization methods as planned.
- stabilization methods as planned.
 Install temporary or permanent brigation system for areas in the item above. When a permanent irrigation system is planned, it should be installed prior to seeding.
 Proceed with construction with least possible disturbance of vegetative areas and temporary structures. Plant permanent ground cover according to the landscaping plans as soon as possible.
 Remove or dismantle temporary erosion control structures after full establishment of permanent
- Practice good housekeeping measures throughout the duration of construction
- 13. Inspections will be performed weekly.

Rain Response Plan:

- 1. The following will be performed when heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane is imminent or is forecasted in the next 48 hours
- forecosted in the next 48 hours.

 I Temporary suspension of active grading.

 Inspect sediment basin, temporary berms, perimeter controls, and inlet protection devices, and maintain as needed. Reinstall any perimeter controls that were removed due to active work in the area so severe storm is expected, remove inlet protection devices to prevent flooding on surrounding streets.

 Cover or relocate material stockpiles and liquid material containers to avoid contact with rainwater.

 Place spill pans or oil-only spill pads under construction vehicles to prevent runoff from contacting any spilled petroleum products. Properly dispose of any accumulated oily water after the rain event.

 Re-inspect after the approaching heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane and replace or maintain BMP's as needed.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S:

- GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS:

 1. Maintenance: Regularly inspect and maintain required erosion and sediment controls to ensure continued performance of their intended function.

 2. Dust Control: The contractor at his own expense shall keep the project area and surrounding area free from dust nuisance. The work shall be in conformance with the Howaii Administrative rules: Tile 11, Chapter 60, "Air Pollution Control". Measures may include but not be limited to the installation of dust screens, watering of the site and fill material being place.

 3. Street Sweeping and Vacuuming: All pollutants discharged from construction site to off-site areas must be sweet or vacuumed each day before leaving the job site.

 4. Materials Delivery, Storage, and Use Management: Prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from material delivery, storage, and use to the storm water system or watercourses by minimizing the storage of hozardous materials on site, storing materials in a designated area, installing secondary containment. Construction materials, waste, toxic and hazardous substances, stockpiles and other sources of pollution shall not be stored in buffer areas, near areas of concentrated flow, or areas abutting the MS4, receiving waters, or drainage improvements that discharge off-site. Primary and secondary containment controls and covers shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable.

 5. Spill Prevention and Control: Create and implement spill prevention and response plans to eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving waters from lecks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, absorbing, containing, and cleaning up spills and properly disposing of spill
- 5. Spill Prevention and Control: Create and implement spill prevention and response plans to eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MSA and receiving waters from leaks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, absorbing, containing, and cleaning up spills and properly disposing of spill materials. At a minimum, all projects shall cleaning all leaks and spills immediately.
 6. Hazardous Malerials: Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from hazardous waste through proper material use and waste disposal. In the event that hazardous materials are discharged to the MSA, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall immediately notify the City Department of facilities Maintenance, Honolula The Department, and Honolulu Police Department of the discharge by telephone. A written report describing the pollutants that were discharged, the reasons for the discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be token to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by phone.
 7. Nonhazardous Materials: In the event that nonhazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance by telephone no later than the next business day. A written report describing the pollutants that were discharged, the reasons for the discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by phone.
 8. Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning, Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment cleaning operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, washing in designated, contained areas only, and eliminating discharges to the storm drain system by evaporating and/or treating wash water, as appropriate or infiltrating wash water for exterior cleaning activities t

- water only.

 Wehicle and Equipment Fueling: Prevent fuel spills and leaks by using off-site facilities, fueling only in designated areas, enclosing or covering stored fuel, and implementing spill controls such as secondary containment and active measures using spill response kits.

 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance: Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment maintenance operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, performing work in designated areas only, using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and spills, and containing and cleaning us spills immediately.
- spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately.

 11. <u>Solid Waste Management:</u> Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to the land, groundwater, and in storm water from solid waste or construction and demolition waste by providing designated waste collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and
- collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at outhorized disposal areas.

 12. Sanitary/Septic Waste Management: Temporary and portable sanitary and septic waste systems shall be mounted or staked in, well-mointained and scheduled for regular waste disposal and servicing. Sources of sanitary and/or septic waste shall not be stored near the MS4 or receiving waters.

 13. Stockpile Management: Stockpile shall not be located in drainage ways, within 50 feet from areas of concentrated flows, and are not allowed in the City Right-Of-May. Sediment barriers or silt fences shall be used around the base of all stockpiles to prevent storm water carrying contaminants into drainage systems and State waters. Stockpiles shall not exceed 15 feet in height. Stockpiles greater than 15 feet in height shall require a 8 foot wide benching in accordance with ROH Chapter 14, Article 15. Stockpiles great the convent with Indicts sheeting an accordance with ROH Chapter 14. Article 15. Stockpiles great the convent with Indicts sheeting an accordance with ROH Chapter 14. Article 15. Stockpiles great the convent with Indicts sheeting an accordance with ROH Chapter 14. Article 15. Stockpiles great the convent with Indicts sheeting an accordance with ROH Chapter 14. Article 15. Stockpiles great the convent with Indicts sheeting an accordance with ROH Chapter 14. Article 15. Stockpiles great the convent with Indicts sheeting an accordance with ROH Chapter 14. Article 15. Stockpiles great the convent with Indicts sheeting an accordance with ROH Chapter 14. Article 15. Stockpiles great the convent with Indicts sheeting and accordance with ROH Chapter 14. Article 15. Stockpiles great the convent with Indicts sheeting and accordance with ROH Chapter 14. Article 15. Stockpiles great the convent with Indicts sheeting and accordance with ROH Chapter 14. Article 15. Stockpiles great the convent with Indicts sheeting and Indicts the with Indicts sheeting and Indicts the oust be covered with plastic sheeting or a comparable material if they will not be actively used within
- 14. <u>Liquid Waste Management:</u> Liquid waste shall be contained in a controlled area such as a holding pit, sediment basin, roll—off bin, or portable tank of sufficient volume and to contain the liquid wastes generated. Containment areas or devices must be impermeable and leak free and should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm
- mind obscination factors in the Contamina injuried in decisionary of the content of the Concrete Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite or performing onsite washout in a designated area constructed and maintained in sufficient quantity and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Plastic linking material should be a minimum of 10 millimeter polyethylene sheated particularly of should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material. Containment areas or devices should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm drains. Washout facilities must be cleaned, or new facilities must be cleaned, or new racilities must be constructed and ready for used once the washout is 75 percent full. Once concrete wastes are washed into the designated area and allowed to harden, the concrete should be broken up, removed, and disposed of a solid wastes.

 Contaminated Soil Management: At minimum contain contaminated soil material by surrounding with impermeable lined berms or cover exposed contaminated material with plastic sheeting. Contaminated soil should be disposed of properly in accordance with all applicable federal regulations.
- soil should be disposed of properly in accordance with all applicable federal regulations

Gray • Hong • Nojima & Associates, Inc.



CONSULTING

ENGINEERS

Exp: 4/30/24 Muhare H. UZ LAEL H. NO LICENSED No. 5632-C MAWAII, U.S.P.



PROPOSED PRIVATE DRIVEWAY

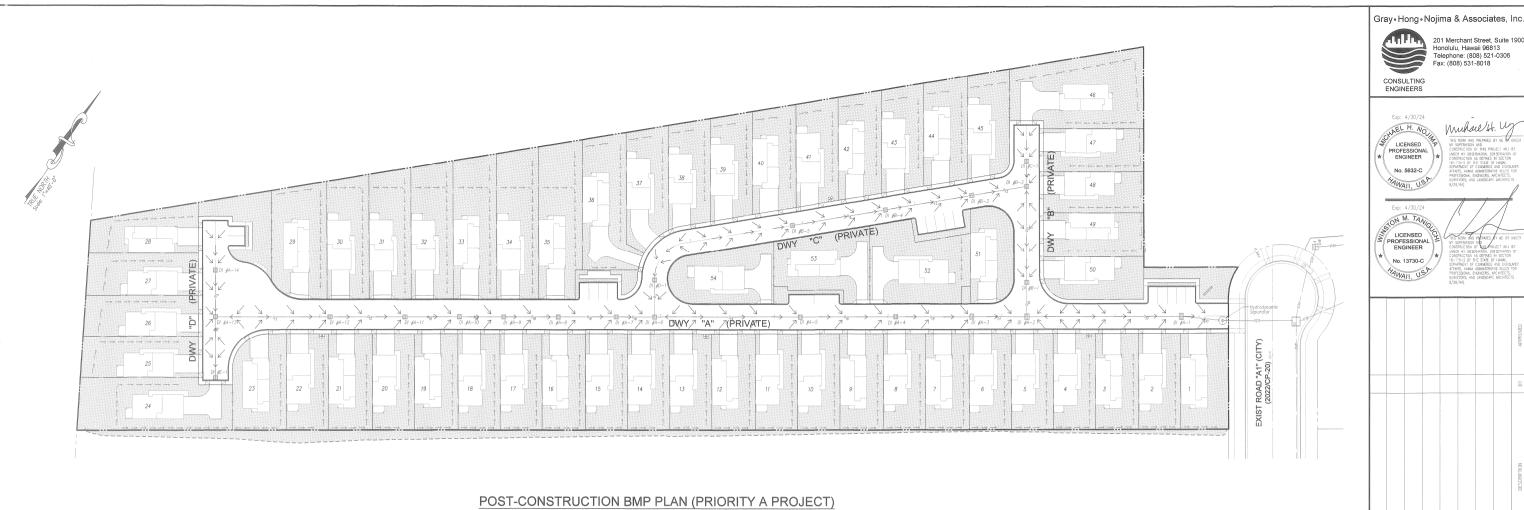
HO'OPILI PHASE 11 PARCEL 49

SINGLE FAMILY CONDOMINIUM

DPP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2022/CP-125 TMK: 9-1-18: POR OF 019 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

Melini Orlans 4/14/23





PERMANENT POST-CONSTRUCTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR THIS PROJECT ARE:

- SITE DESIGN STRATEGIES:
- Minimize Soil Compaction
 Minimize Impervious Surfaces
 Direct Roof Runoff to Landscaped Areas (refer to Landscaping Plans for tree selection)

SOURCE CONTROL BMPS:

- SOURCE CONTROL BMPS:

 Landscaped Areas Protect slopes with landscaping
 Automatic Irrigation Systems (See Landscaping Plans) Designed to each area's specific water requirements and to minimize runoff of excess irrigation water (Storm Drain Markers on Drain Inlets (See Detail) on Sht COIT)
 Trash Containers shall be covered with roofs, awnings, or attached lids. Parking areas that are paved with impermeable material are graded to direct runoff into ansite storm drainage system then to the regional offsite water quality/retention bosins constructed in "Ho'opili Development, Phase 11 Mass Grading Plan" (R.M. Towll Corporation, 2021/CP-178), which serves as a post-construction treatment control BMP.

PERMANENT STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP)

| SOURCE C | CONTROL BMPs | |
|----------|---|--|
| BMP No | BMP Type | |
| 1 | Landscape Areas | |
| 2 | Automatic Irrigation System | |
| 3 | Storm Drain Markers on Drain Inlets | |
| 4 | Trash Containers shall be covered with roofs, awnings, or | |
| | attached lids. | |
| 5 | Parking Areas | |
| TREATMEN | T CONTROL BMPs | |
| BMP No | BMP Type | |
| 6 | Ho'opili Phase 11 Drainage Basins 1 & 2 | |
| | (storm water quality and flood control detention) | |

PROHIBITED AND/OR NOT APPLICABLE ACTIVITIES:

- Vehicle and Equipment Fueling Areas Not applicable for this project.
 Vehicle and Equipment Repoir Will not be allowed for this project.
 Vehicle and Equipment Washing and Cleaning Will not be allowed for this project.
 Loading Docks Not applicable for this project.
 Outdoor Material Storage Will not be allowed for this project.
 Outdoor Mork Areas Not applicable for this project.
 Outdoor Process Equipment Operations Not applicable for this project.

PROJECT SITE FARRINGTON HIGHWAY BMP 6 DPP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2022/CP-125 LOCATION MAP

LEGEND

Existing Drainline

Drain Inlet w/ Marker

Landscaped Areas

---- Condominium Line Property Line ----- Limits of Grading & Disturbed Area ← ← Swale \longleftarrow \longleftarrow Flow Pattern

— D₂₄ New Drainline

TREATMENT CONTROL BMPs:

Permanent Condition: Phase 11 Drainage Basins 1 & 2, as shown in Ha'opili Development, Phase 11 Mass Grading Plan (R.M. Towill Corporation, 2021/CP-178). Drainage Basins 1 & 2 represents the permanent offsite Basin 11 referenced in the "Ho opili Drainage Master Plan" prepared by R.M. Towill Corporation, dated August 24, 2015, approved September 16, 2015.

For location, see map this sheet.

Required WOV = 5.54 AC-FT

Provided WOV = 7.90 AC-FT

LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 5632-C

Muharett. Uz

201 Merchant Street, Suite 1900 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Telephone: (808) 521-0306 Fax: (808) 531-8018

HAWAII, U.S.P. 510N M. TAN/O LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

No. 13730-C /*/ MANAII, US.P.

"PROPOSED PRIVATE DRIVEWAY

HO'OPILI PHASE 11

PARCEL 49 SINGLE FAMILY CONDOMINIUM

TMK: 9-1-18: POR OF 019 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII

POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP PLAN

Melm Olans 4147

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES:

1. STREET SWEEPING AND VACHHAING

ALL POLLUTANTS DISCHARGED FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE TO OFF-SITE AREAS MUST BE SWEPT OR VACUUMED EACH DAY BEFORE LEAVING THE JOB SITE.

2. MATERIALS DELIVERY, STORAGE AND USE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT, REDUCE, OR ELIMINATE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM MATERIAL DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND USE TO THE STORM WATER SYSTEM OR WATERCOURSES BY MINIMIZING THE STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ONSITE, STORING MATERIALS IN A DESIGNATED AREA, INSTALLING SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS WASTE TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES. SECURIARY CONTAINMENT. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, WASTE, TOJE AND PAZAROUS SUBSTANCES. STOCKPIES AND OTHER SOURCES OF POLLUTION SHALL NOT BE STORED IN BUFFER AREAS, NEAR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW, OR AREAS ABUTTING THE MS4, RECEIVING WATERS, OR DRINAGE IMPROVEMENTS THAT DISCHARGE OFF—SITE. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CONTROLS AND COVERS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL (MEP).

3. SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL.

CREATE AND IMPLEMENT SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS TO ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE MS4 AND RECEIVING WATERS FROM LEAKS AND SPILLS BY REDUCING THE CHANCE FOR SPILLS ARSORRING CONTAINING AND CLEANING UP SPILLS AND PROPERLY DISPOSING OF SPILL MATERIALS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL PROJECTS SHALL CLEANUP ALL

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM HAZARDOUS WASTE PREVENT ON REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLICIARIS TO STORM WATER FROM HAZARDOUS WASTE THROUGH PROPER MATERIAL USE AND WASTE DISPOSAL. IN THE EVENT THAT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE, HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT, AND HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISCHARGE BY TELEPHONE. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY

5. NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

IN THE EVENT THAT NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE OWNER OR SUP CONTINUENT STATE HORT THE CITY DEPOSITION OF THE CONTINUENT OF PRODUCT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, WASHING IN DESIGNATED, CONTAINED AREAS ONLY, AND ELIMINATING DISCHARGES TO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM BY EVAPORATING AND/OR TREATING WASH WATER, AS APPROPRIATE OR INFILTRATING WASH WATER

7 VEHICLE AND FOLIPMENT FLIFTING

PREVENT FUEL SPILLS AND LEAKS BY USING OFF—SITE FACILITIES, FUELING ONLY IN DESIGNATED AREAS. ENCLOSING OR COVERING STORED FUEL, AND IMPLEMENTING SPILL CONTROLS SUCH AS SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AND ACTIVE MEASURES USING SPILL RESPONSE KITS.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, PERFORMING WORK IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY, USING SPILL PADS UNDER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT, CHECKING FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS, AND CONTINUING AND CLEANING UP SPILLS MIMEDIATELY.

PREVENT OR REDUCE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE LAND, GROUNDWATER, AND IN STORM WATER FROM SOLID WASTE OR CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE BY PROVIDING DESIGNATED WASTE COLLECTION AREAS, COLLECT SITE TRASH DAILY, AND ENSURING THAT CONSTRUCTION WASTE IS COLLECTED, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF ONLY AT AUTHORIZED DISPOSAL AREAS.

TEMPORARY AND PORTABLE SANITARY AND SEPTIC WASTE SYSTEMS SHALL BE MOUNTED OR STAKED THE PORT AND PORTIBLE SHAPE OF THE WASTE DISPOSAL AND SERVICING. SOURCES OF SANITARY AND/OR SEPTIC WASTE SHALL NOT BE STORED NEAR THE MS4 OR RECEIVING WATERS.

STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN DRAINAGE WAYS. WITHIN 50 FEET FROM AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY. SEDIMENT BARRIERS
OR SILT FENCES SHALL BE USED AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES. STOCKPILES SHALL NOT
EXCEED 15 FEET IN HEIGHT. STOCKPILES GREATER THAN 15 FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL REQUIRE 8 FOOT WIDE BENCHING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROH CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 15. STOCKPILES MUST BE COVERED WITH PLASTIC SHEETING OR A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY

12. LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT.

LIQUID WASTE SHALL BE CONTAINED IN A CONTROLLED AREA SUCH AS A HOLDING PIT, SEDIMENT BASIN, ROLL—OFF BIN, OR PORTABLE TANK OF SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND TO CONTAIN THE LIQUID WASTES GENERATED. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES MUST BE IMPERIFEBLE AND LEAK FREE AND SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER BODIES, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS.

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM CONCRETE WASTE BY CONDUCTING WASHOUT OFFSITE OR PERFORMING ONSITE WASHOUT IN A DESIGNATED AREA CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND SIZE TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE GENERATED BY WASHOUT OPERATIONS. PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 10 MILLIMETER POLYETHYLENE SHEETING AND SHOULD BE FREE OF HOLES, TEARS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE THE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELESS OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE OF WATER BOOLES, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS. WASHOUT FACILITIES MUST BE CLEANED, OR NEW FACILITIES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND READY FOR USE ONCE THE WASHOUT IS 75 PERCENT FULL. ONCE CONCRETE WASTES ARE WASHED INTO THE DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN, THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF AS

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES (CONT'D):

14 CONTAMINATED SOIL MANAGEMENT

AT MINIMUM CONTAIN CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SOIL BY SURROUNDING WITH IMPERMEABLE LINED BERMS OR COVER EXPOSED CONTAMINATED MATERIAL WITH PLASTIC SHEETING. CONTAMINATED SOIL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

THE CONTRACTOR, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, SHALL PROVIDE EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE CONTROL OF DUST FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND HAUL ROADS SO IT SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED OR DISCHARGED TO OFF-SITE AREAS. THE WORK MUST BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS CONTAINED IN THE HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES: TITLE 11 CHAPTER 60.1, "AIR POLLUTION CONTROL".

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN TRASH AND DEBRIS AROUND THE SURROUNDING AREA ON A WEEKLY BASIS.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE AND RAIN RESPONSE PLAN NOTES:

PROJECT SEQUENCES

- INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES, PERIMETER CONTROLS AND INLET PROTECTION FOR PROTECTED AREAS, CLEARING AND GRUBBING AS NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THESE BIMPS.
- 2. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS AND TEMPORARY SWALES FOR INCREMENT 1 AND STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY.
- 3. PROVIDE WATER TRUCKS FOR DUST CONTROL.
- 4. CLEAR, GRUB AND GRADE THE SITE IN 8 INCREMENTS IN SEQUENTIAL NUMERICAL ORDER, REFER TO ESOP PLANS. ONLY 1 INCREMENT SHALL BE GRADED AT ANY ONE TIME. THE CURRENT INCREMENT SHALL BE STABLIZED AND THE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS & SWALES FOR THE SUBSEQUENT INCREMENT INSTALLED PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE SUBSEQUENT INCREMENT. RELOCATE, RECONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED TO KEPP THEM EFFECTIVE AT ALL TIMES. INITIAL TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IMMEDIATELY ONCE GRADING IS COMPLETED IN EACH INCREMENT.
- INITIATE STABILIZATION OF STEEP SLOPES (> 15%) WITH HYDROSEEDING AS SOON AS GRADING IS COMPLETED ON THOSE AREAS. INSTALL PERMANENT IRRIGATION SYSTEM PRIOR TO PERMANENT SEEDING.
- 6. PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION WITH LEAST POSSIBLE DISTURBANCE OF VEGETATIVE AREAS
- 7. PLANT PERMANENT GROUND COVER ACCORDING TO THE LANDSCAPING PLAN AS SOON AS
- 8. REMOVE OR DISMANTLE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AFTER FULL ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.
- 9. PRACTICE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 10. INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED WEEKLY.

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE PERFORMED WHEN HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE IS IMMINENT OR IS FORECASTED IN THE NEXT 48 HOURS:

- 1. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF ACTIVE GRADING AND TRENCHING.
- INSPECT ALL SEDIMENT BASINS, TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS, TEMPORARY SWALES,
 PERIMETER CONTROLS AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES, AND MAINTAIN AS NEEDED.
 REINSTALL ANY PERIMETER CONTROLS THAT WERE REMOVED DUE TO ACTIVE WORK IN THE
 AREA. IF A SEVERE STORN IS SEPECTED, REMOVE INLET PROTECTION DEVICES TO PREVENT
 FLOODING ON SURROUNDING STREETS.
- 3. COVER OR RELOCATE MATERIAL STOCKPILES AND LIQUID MATERIAL CONTAINERS TO AVOID
- PLACE SPILL PANS OR OIL—ONLY SPILL PADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM CONTACTING ANY SPILLED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ANY ACCUMULATED OILY WATER AFTER THE RAIN EVENT.
- RE-INSPECT AFTER THE APPROACHING HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE AND REPLACE OR MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED.

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU'S "RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY."
- 2. MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND OTHER POLLUTANTS SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE

SLOPE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED ON AREAS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN 15% AND ON AREAS OF MODERATE SLOPE THAT ARE PRONE TO EROSION UNLESS THEY ARE BEING ACTIVELY WORKED. USE DIVERSION OF SLOPE (DIKES, SIMALES, SLOPE DRAINS) TO DIVERT WATER AROUND THE SLOPE. PROVIDE A 10-FT BUFFER ZONE AT THE TOE OF SLOPE. ONLY 5 ACRES MAY BE DISTURBED AT ANYTIME ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 15%.

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED ON DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE AT FINAL GRADE OR WHEN THE DISTURBED AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR 14 CONSECUTIVE DAYS OR MORE.

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED USING VEGETATIVE COVERING, PAVEMENT, OR SPRAYED WITH SOIL SEMENT CHEMICAL STABILIZER OR APPROVED EQUAL FOR COMPACTED COPAL AREAS PRIOR TO REMOVING EROSION AND SEDMENT MICHAUSIVESS. TRAPPED SEDMENT AND AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL WHICH RESULT FROM THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

6. PRESERVE EXISTING VEGETATION

CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE PRESERVED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

7. MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION

AREAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION OR INFILTRATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EXCESSIVE COMPACTION DURING CONSTRUCTION. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT USE SHALL BE RESTRICTED OR TECHNIQUES TO CONDITION THE SOILS TO SUPPORT VEGETATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN COMPACTED AND ARE DESIGNATED TO REMAIN VEGETATIVE OR POST-CONSTRUCTION INFILTRATION AREAS, CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE AVOIDED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING, WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING, WIST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

8. PERIMETER CONTROLS

PERIMETER CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED DOWNSLOPE OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS. MAINTAIN DOWNSTREAM VEGETATED BUFFER AREA.

9. INLET PROTECTION

- ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS ONSITE AND THOSE OFFSITE WHICH MAY RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM THE SITE SHALL USE AN INLET PROTECTION DEVICE UNLESS THEY ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN.
- SEDIMENT LEVELS MAY NOT EXCEED ONE THIRD OF THE HEIGHT OF A SEDIMENT BARRIER OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICE. AT ANY POINT ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE SEDIMENT BARRIER OR THE INLET PROTECTION DEVICE.
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE UNCLOGGED AND CLEANED WHEN PERFORMANCE IS COMPROMISED.
- TORN, WEATHERED OR SAGGING SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.

10. SEDIMENT BASINS

SEDIMENT BASINS MUST BE KEPT IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION AND SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST ONE HALF OF THE DESIGN CAPACITY AT ALL TIMES. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A STAFF GAGE SHOWING ELEVATION AND DEPTH OF SEDIMENT BASIN.

11. TRACKING CONTROL

- MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRACK-OUT ONTO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, AND SIDEWALKS FROM VEHICLES EXITING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY RESTRICTING VEHICLE TRAFFIC TO PROPERLY DESIGNATED AREAS AND USING ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM VEHICLE TIRES PRIOR TO EXITING THE SITE.
- VEHICULAR PARKING AND MOVEMENTS ON PROJECT SITES MUST BE CONFINED TO PAVED SURFACES
 OR PREDEFINED PARKING AREAS AND VEHICLE PATHS, WHICH SHALL BE MARKED WITH FLAGS OR
- ALL POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DROPPED, WASHED, TRACKED, SPILLED, OR OTHERWISE DISCHARGED FROM A PROJECT SITE TO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, SIDEWALKS OR THE MS4 MUST BE CLEANED USING DRY METHODS SUCH AS SWEEPING OR VACUUMING.
- WASHING POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DISCHARGED FROM THE PROJECT SITE TO THE MSA INTO DRAIN INLETS OR CATCH BASINS IS PROHIBITED UNLESS THE MATERIAL IS SEDIMENT AND THE INLETS ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SEDIMENT TRAP.
- 12. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS COMPLETE
- 13. REFER TO CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL CONSTRUCTION, FOR
- 14. THE FOLLOWING BMPS, WITH JUSTIFICATIONS, WERE DETERMINED TO BE NOT APPLICABLE BASED ON THE SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS. AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES, REVISIONS MAY BE NECESSARY AND WILL BE
 - DIVERSION BMPS TO DIVERT RUNOFF FROM UPSTREAM AREAS AROUND DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE

 THE MAJORITY OF GRADING DOES NOT OCCUR ON EXISTING SLOPES WITH A GRADE OF 15% OR

 MORE, GRADING ON SLOPES WITH A GRADE OF 15% OR MORE OCCURS ON LOCALIZED TRANSITION

 SLOPES OR CHANNEL OR BASIN SIDE SLOPES WITHIN THE PROJECT, WHERE GRADING OCCURS ON

 LOCALIZED TRANSITIONS, THERE IS NO SEVERE EROSION AND THE PROPOSED BMPS WILL BE

 SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF. WHERE GRADING OCCURS ON CHANNEL OR BASIN SIDE SLOPES, ALL RUNOFF WILL BE RETAINED WITHIN THE CHANNEL OR

BASIN. DEWATERING PRACTICES

MALEXING PRACTICES

BASED ON THE SOILS REPORT ENTITLED, "GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EXPLORATION HOOPILL

DEVELOPMENT — PHASE 13A; EWA, OAHU, HAWAII DATED JULY 29, 2019, IT IS NOT ANTICIPATED

THAT GROUNDWATER WILL BE ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE.

VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES

PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS DO NOT INCLUDE OUTLET STRUCTURES, PIPES, CULVERTS, STEEP DITCHES, OR FLUMES, SCOUR OR EROSION IS MINIMAL AS FLOW VELOCITY THROUGH THE PROJECT SITE IS LOW.

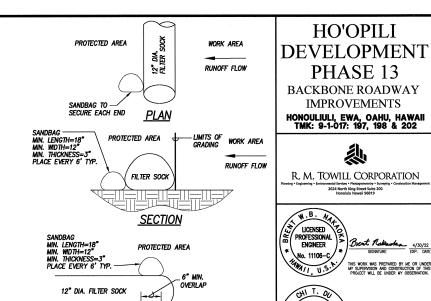
SEDIMENT BARRIERS

SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE NOT REQUIRED AS THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROLS & SEDIMENT BASINS) ARE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF.

- BUFFER ZONES FFER ZONES

 - THE PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN 50 FT OF STATE WATERS AND THE MAJORITY OF GRADING DOES
 NOT OCCUR ON EXISTING SLOPES WITH A GRADE OF 15% OR MORE WITH THE EXCEPTION OF
 EXISTING GRADE TRANSITIONS. THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROL) WILL SUFFICIENTLY
 ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF.
 TURNEYT TRADE
- SEDIMENT TRAPS

 THE AREA TO BE DISTURBED IS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES.
- 15. THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENT MUST DESIGNATE A PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE ESCP AT THE PROJECT SITE ("ESCP COORDINATOR") PRIOR TO PERMIT ISSUANCE USING THE FORM PROVIDED AS APPENDIX A TO THE RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT SCHEDULING REQUIREMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THE Administrative Rules, title 20, department of Planning and Permitting, Chapter 3, rules relating to water quality", section 20–3–28. The scheduled start date shall be submitted to the director in writing 2 weeks prior to commencing any work governed by these rules.

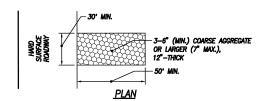


COMPOST FILTER SOCK DETAIL

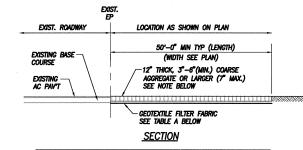
OVERLAP

12" DIA. FILTER SOCK

RUNOFF FLOW

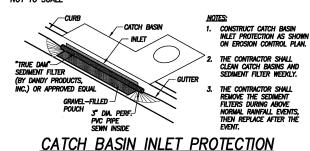


NOTE: 12" COARSE AGGREGATE LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO



| TABLE A GEOTI | EXTILE REQUIREMENTS |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PHYSICAL PROPERTY | <u>REQUIREMENTS</u> |
| GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH | 220 LB (ASTM D1682) |
| ELONGATION FAILURE | 60% (ASTM D1682) |
| MULLEN BURST STRENGTH | 430 LB (ASTM D3768) |
| PUNCTURE STRENGTH | 125 LB (ASTM D751, MODIFIED) |
| EQUIVALENT OPENING | SIZE 40-80 (U.S. STD SIEVE, CW-02215) |

CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS DETAILS NOT TO SCALE



NOT TO SCALE

APPROVED BY
Chief, Civil Engineering Branch, DPP W DATE 12/2/14

HO'OPILI

PHASE 13

BACKBONE ROADWAY

IMPROVEMENTS

HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII TMK: 9-1-017: 197, 198 & 202

R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION

2024 North King Street Suite 200 Honolulu Hawaii 96819

Breat Rakaskan 4/30/22

SIGNATURE

LICENSED PROFESSIONAL

ENGINEER

No. 11106-C/

MALL, U.S.

LICENSED

PROFESSION

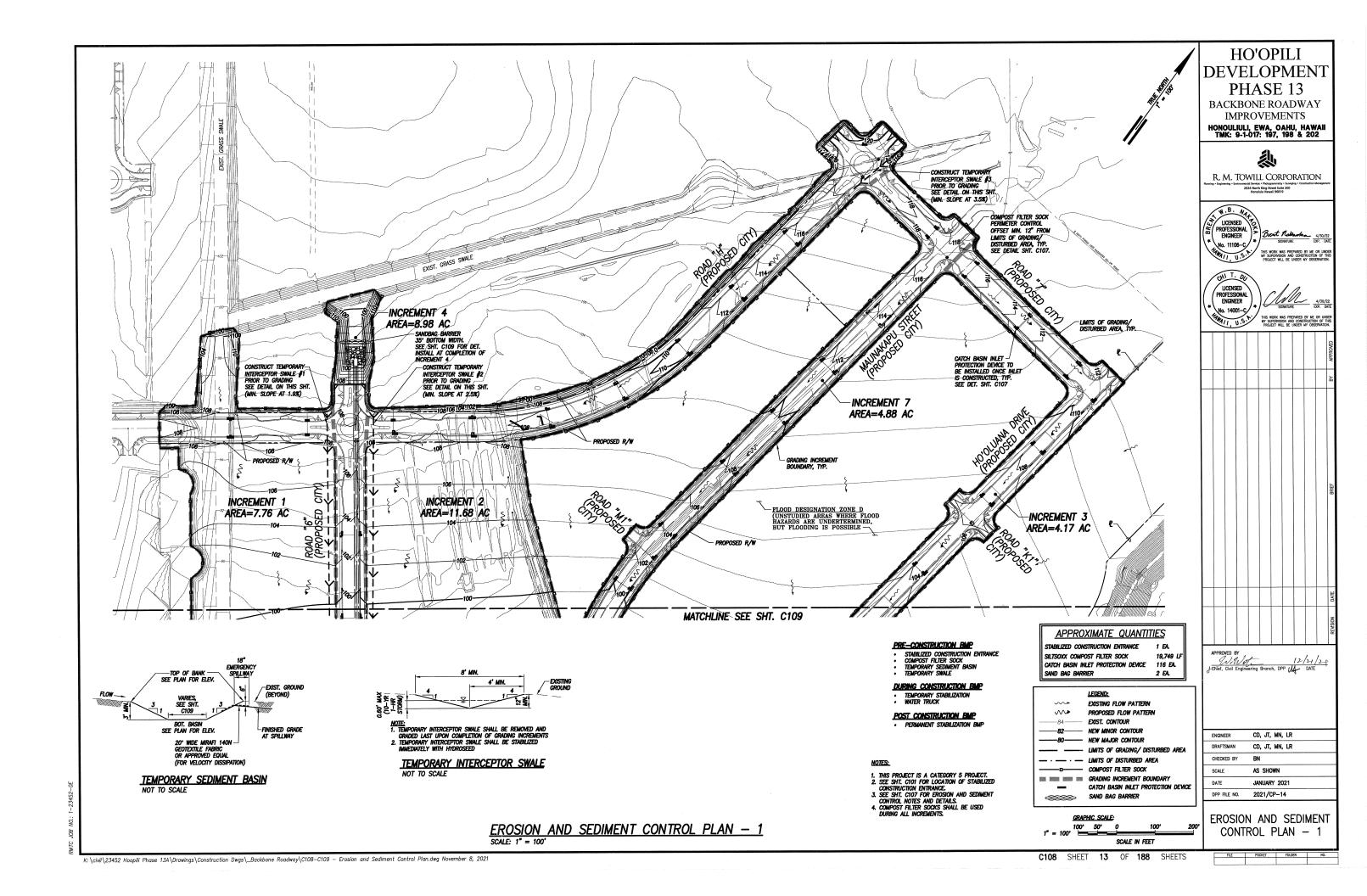
ENGINEER

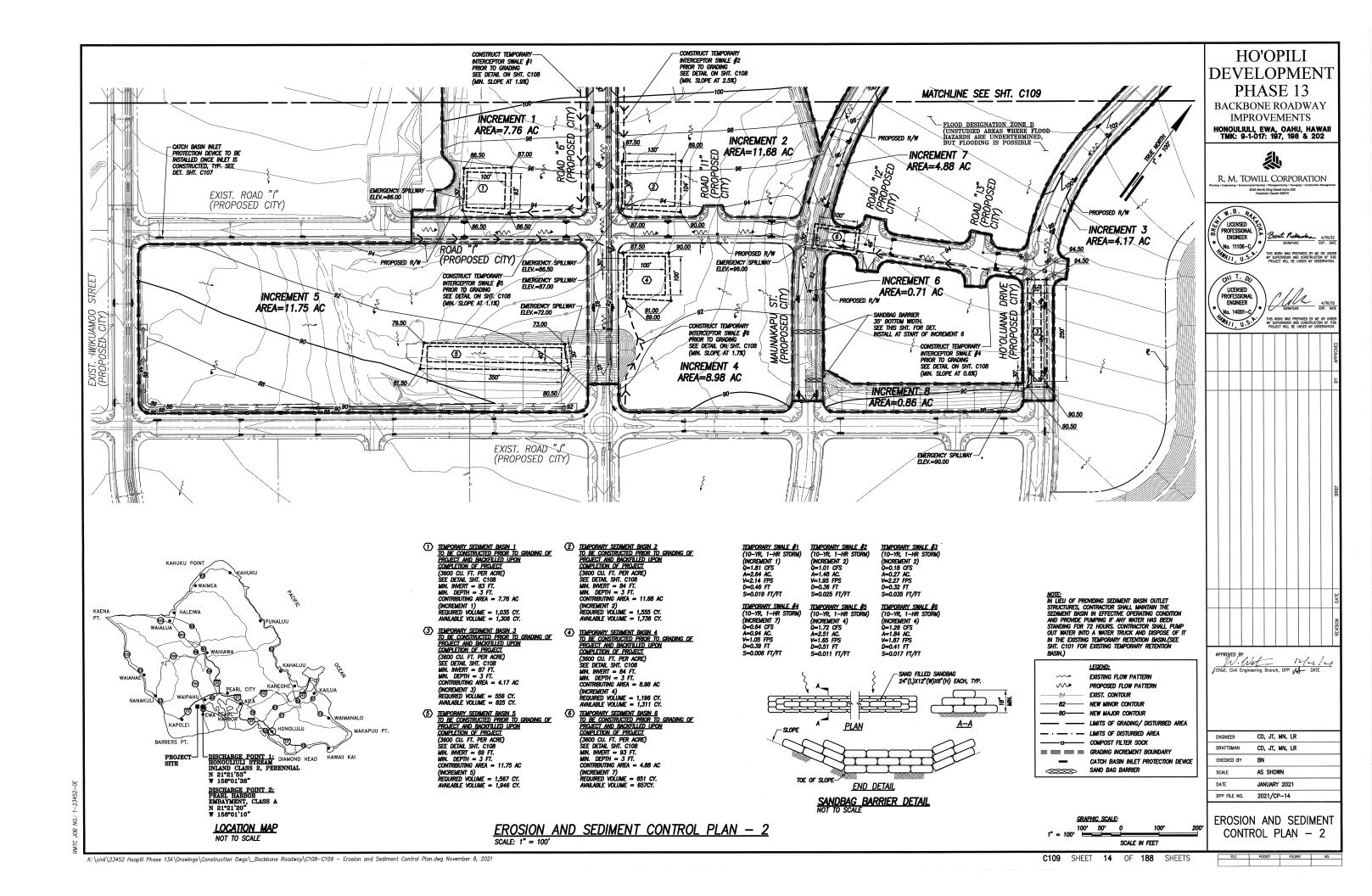
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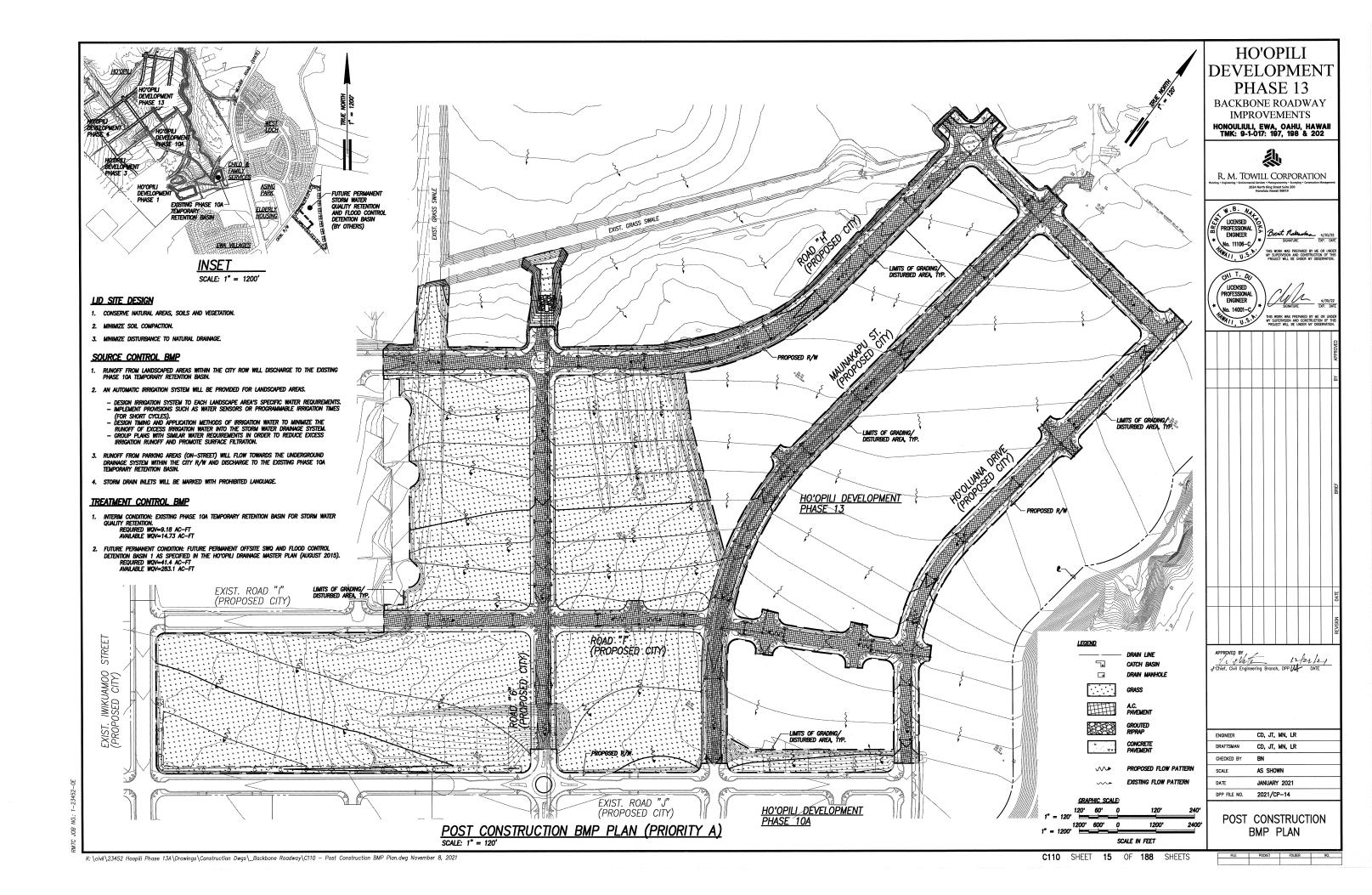
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ENGINEER CD. JT. MN. LR DRAFTSMAN CD. JT. MN. LR CHECKED BY RN SCALE AS SHOWN DATE JANUARY 2021 DPP FILE NO. 2021/CP-14

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS







EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU'S "RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY."
- MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND OTHER POLLUTANTS SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE ANY

SLOPE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED ON AREAS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN 15% AND ON AREAS OF MODERATE SLOPE THAT ARE PRONE TO EROSION UNLESS THEY ARE BEING ACTIVELY WORKED. USE DIMERSION OF SLOPE (DIKES, SWALES, SLOPE DEAINS) TO DIVERT WATER AROUND THE SLOPE. PROVIDE A 10—FT BUFFER ZONE AT THE TOE OF SLOPE. ONLY 5 ACRES MAY BE DISTURBED AT ANYTIME ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 15%.

- TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED ON DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE AT FINAL GRADE OR WHEN THE DISTURBED AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR 7 CONSECUTIVE DAYS OR MORE.
- PERMANENT STABILIZATION

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED USING VEGETATIVE COVERING, PAVEMENT, OR SPRAYED WITH SOIL SEMENT CHEMICAL STABILIZER OR APPROVED EQUAL FOR COMPACTED CORAL AREAS, PRIOR TO REMOVING EROSION AND SEDMENT MEASURES. TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL WHICH RESULT FROM THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE PRESERVED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

AREAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION OR INFILTRATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED SHALL BE ARCAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION OR INFLITATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EXCESSIVE COMPACTION DURING CONSTRUCTION. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT USE SHALL BE RESTRICTED OR TECHNIQUES TO CONDITION THE SOILS TO SUPPORT VEGETATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN COMPACTED AND ARE DESIGNATED TO REMUNI VEGETATIVE OR POST-CONSTRUCTION INFLITATION AREAS. CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE AVOIDED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

PERIMETER CONTROLS

PERIMETER CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED DOWNSLOPE OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS. MAINTAIN DOWNSTREAM VEGETATED BUFFER AREA.

- · ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS ONSITE AND THOSE OFFSITE WHICH MAY RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM THE SITE SHALL USE AN INLET PROTECTION DEVICE UNLESS THEY ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT
- SEDIMENT LEVELS MAY NOT EXCEED ONE THIRD OF THE HEIGHT OF A SEDIMENT BARRIER OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICE AT ANY POINT ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE SEDIMENT BARRIER OR THE INLET PROTECTION DEVICE.
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE UNCLOGGED AND CLEANED WHEN
- TORN, WEATHERED OR SAGGING SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.
- 10. SEDIMENT BASINS

SEDIMENT BASINS MUST BE KEPT IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION AND SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST ONE HALF OF THE DESIGN CAPACITY AT ALL TIMES

- TRACKING CONTROL
- MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRACK-OUT ONTO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, AND SIDEWALKS FROM VEHICLES EXITING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY RESTRICTING VEHICLE TRAFFIC TO PROPERLY DESIGNATED AREAS AND USING ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM LEGICLE PROPERTY DESIGNATED AREAS AND USING ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM LEGICLE PROPERTY DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE VEHICLE TIRES PRIOR TO EXITING THE SITE.
- VEHICULAR PARKING AND MOVEMENTS ON PROJECT SITES MUST BE CONFINED TO PAVED SURFACES OR PREDEFINED PARKING AREAS AND VEHICLE PATHS, WHICH SHALL BE MARKED WITH FLAGS OR BOUNDARY FENCING.
- ALL POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DROPPED, WASHED, TRACKED, SPILLED, OR OTHERWISE DISCHARGED FROM A PROJECT SITE TO OFF—SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, SIDEWALKS OR THE MS4 MUST BE CLEANED USING DRY METHODS SUCH AS SWEEPING OR
- WASHING POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DISCHARGED FROM THE PROJECT SITE TO THE MS4 INTO DRAIN INLETS OR CATCH BASINS IS PROHIBITED UNLESS THE MATERIAL IS SEDIMENT AND THE INLETS ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SEDIMENT TRAP.
- 1. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS
- REFER TO CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL-CONSTRUCTION FOR MORE INFORMATION ON BMPS.
- THE FOLLOWING BMPS, WITH JUSTIFICATIONS, WERE DETERMINED TO BE NOT APPLICABLE BASED ON THE SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS. AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES, REVISIONS MAY BE NECESSARY AND WILL BE PROVIDED TO DPP INSPECTORS.

VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES
 PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS DO NOT INCLUDE OUTLET STRUCTURES, PIPES, CULVERTS, STEEP DITCHES, OR FLUMES. SCOUR OR EROSION IS MINIMAL AS FLOW VELOCITY THROUGH THE

- DEWATERING PRACTICES
 DEWATERING PRACTICES
 DESCRIPTION
 DESCRIPTION
 DEWATERING PRACTICES
 NOT ANTICIPATED THAT GROUNDWATER WILL BE ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE.
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE NOT REQUIRED AS THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROLS & SEDIMENT BASINS) ARE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF. SEDIMENT TRAPS
- THE AREA TO BE DISTURBED IS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES.

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES (CONT'D)

- 14. AN ESCP COORDINATOR IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT. THE OWNER SHALL SUBMIT AN AUTHORIZATION LETTER TO DESIGNATE AN ESCP COORDINATOR PRIOR TO PERMIT ISSUANCE USING THE FORM PROVIDED AS APPENDIX A TO THE RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY. CHANGES TO THE ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN V MMEDIATELY FOR THE DEPARTMENT'S ACCEPTANCE
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT SCHEDULING REQUIREMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THE "ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, TITLE 20, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING. CHAPTER 3, RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY, SECTION 20-3-28. THE SCHEDULED START DATE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO COMMENCING

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES

ALL POLLUTANTS DISCHARGED FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE TO OFF-SITE AREAS MUST BE SWEPT OR VACUUMED EACH DAY BEFORE LEAVING THE JOB SITE.

2. MATERIALS DELIVERY, STORAGE AND USE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT, REDUCE, OR ELIMINATE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM MATERIAL DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND USE TO THE STORM WATER SYSTEM OR WATERCOURSES BY MINIMIZING THE STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ONSITE, STORING MATERIALS IN A DESIGNATED AREA, INSTALLING SECONDARY CONTAINMENT. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, WASTE, TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, STOCKPILES AND OTHER SOURCES OF POLLUTION SHALL NOT BE STORED IN BUFFER AREAS, NEAR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW, OR AREAS ABUTTING THE MS4. RECEIVING WATERS, OR DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS THAT DISCHARGE OFF-SITE. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CONTROLS AND COVERS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL (MEP).

3. SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL.

CREATE AND IMPLEMENT SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS TO ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE MS4 AND RECEIVING WATERS FROM LEAKS AND SPILLS BY REDUCING THE CHANCE FOR SPILLS, ABSORBING, CONTAINING, AND CLEANING UP SPILLS AND PROPERLY DISPOSING OF SPILL MATERIALS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL PROJECTS SHALL CLEANUP ALL LEAKS AND SPILLS

4. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM HAZARDOUS WASTE THROUGH PROPER IMMERIAL USE AND WASTE DISPOSAL. IN THE EVENT THAT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE, HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT, AND HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISCHARGE BY TELEPHONE. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT MERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

5. NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

IN THE EVENT THAT NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE BY TELEPHONE NO LATER THAN THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

6. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, WASHING IN DESIGNATED, CONTAINED AREAS ONLY, AND ELIMINATING DISCHARGES TO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM BY EVAPORATING AND/OR TREATING WASH WATER, AS APPROPRIATE OR INFILTRATING WASH WATER FOR EXTERIOR CLEANING ACTIVITIES THAT USE WATER ONLY.

PREVENT FUEL SPILLS AND LEAKS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES, FUELING ONLY IN DESIGNATED AREAS, ENCLOSING OR COVERING STORED FUEL, AND IMPLEMENTING SPILL CONTROLS SUCH AS SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AND ACTIVE MEASURES USING SPILL RESPONSE KITS.

8. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-STEE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, PERFORMING WORK IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY, USING SPILL PADS UNDER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT, CHECKING FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS, AND CONTAINING AND CLEANING UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.

PREVENT OR REDUCE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE LAND, GROUNDWATER, AND IN STORM WATER FROM SOLID WASTE OR CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION MASTE BY PROVIDING DESIGNATED WASTE COLLECTION AREAS, COLLECT SITE TRASH DAILY, AND ENSURING THAT CONSTRUCTION WASTE IS COLLECTED, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF ONLY AT AUTHORIZED DISPOSAL AREAS.

10. SANITARY/SEPTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT.

TEMPORARY AND PORTABLE SANITARY AND SEPTIC WASTE SYSTEMS SHALL BE MOUNTED OR STAKED IN, WELL-MAINTAINED AND SCHEDULED FOR REGULAR WASTE DISPOSAL AND SERVICING. SOURCES OF SANITARY AND/OR SEPTIC WASTE SHALL NOT BE STORED NEAR THE MS4 OR RECEIVING WATERS.

11. STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT.

STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN DRAINAGE WAYS, WITHIN 50 FEET FROM AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY. SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR SILT FENCES SHALL BE USED AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES. STOCKPILES SHALL NOT EXCEED IS FEET IN HEIGHT. STOCKPILES GREATER THAN 15 FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL REQUIRE 8 FOOT WIDE BENCHING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROH CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 15. STOCKPILES MUST BE COMERED WITH PLASTIC SHEETING OR A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY USED WITHIN 7 DAYS.

12. LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT.

LIQUID WASTE SHALL BE CONTAINED IN A CONTROLLED AREA SUCH AS A HOLDING PIT, SEDIMENT BASIN, ROLL—OFF BIN, OR PORTABLE TANK OF SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND TO CONTAIN THE LIQUID WASTES GENERATED. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES MUST BE IMPERMEABLE AND LEAK FREE AND SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES (CONT'D)

13. CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM CONCRETE WASTE BY CONDUCTING WASHOUT OFFSITE OR PERFORMING ONSITE WASHOUT IN A DESIGNATED AREA CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN SUFFICIENT QUARTITY AND SIZE TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE GENERATED BY WASHOUT OPERATIONS. PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 10 MILLIMETER POLYETHYLENE SHEETING AND SHOULD BE FREE OF HOLES, TEARS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE THE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER BODIES, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS. WASHOUT FACILITIES MUST BE CLEANED, OR NEW FACILITIES
MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND READY FOR USE ONCE THE WASHOUT IS 75 PERCENT FULL.
ONCE CONCRETE WASTES ARE WASHED INTO THE DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN, THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF AS SOLID WASTES.

AT MINIMUM CONTAIN CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SOIL BY SURROUNDING WITH IMPERMEABLE LINED BERMS OR COVER EXPOSED CONTAMINATED MATERIAL WITH PLASTIC SHEETING. CONTAMINATED SOIL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

15. DUST CONTROL

THE CONTRACTOR, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, SHALL PROVIDE EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE CONTROL OF DUST FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND HAUL ROADS SO IT SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED OR DISCHARGED TO OFF-SITE AREAS. THE WORK MUST BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS CONTAINED IN THE HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES: TITLE 11 CHAPTER 60.1, "AIR POLLUTION CONTROL."

16. BMP AND SITE MAINTENANCE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN TRASH AND DEBRIS AROUND THE SURROUNDING AREA ON A

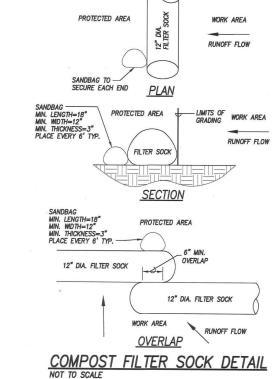
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE AND RAIN RESPONSE PLAN NOTES

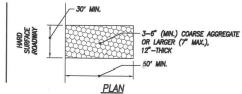
- INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES, INLET PROTECTION, AND PERIMETER CONTROLS. CLEARING AND GRUBBING AS NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THESE BMPS.
- 2. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS AND STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY.
- 3. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SWALES AND BERMS TO DIRECT RUNOFF INTO THE SEDIMENT BASINS. STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY.
- 4. PROVIDE WATER TRUCKS FOR DUST CONTROL.
- CLEAR, GRUB AND GRADE THE SITE IN 5 INCREMENTS IN NUMERICAL SEQUENTIAL ORDER STARTING WITH INC. 1, REFER TO GRADING PLANS. ONLY 1 INCREMENT SHALL BE GRADED AT ANY ONE TIME WITH STABILIZATION OF SUCH PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE SUBSEQUENT INCREMENT. RELOCATE, RECONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED TO KEEP THE EFFECTIVE AT ALL TIMES. INITIATE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IMMEDIATELY ONCE GRADING IS
- 6. INITIATE STABILIZATION OF STEEP SLOPES (> 15%) WITH HYDROSEEDING AS SOON AS GRADING IS COMPLETED ON THOSE AREAS. INSTALL PERMANENT IRRIGATION SYSTEM PRIOR TO
- 7. REMOVE OR DISMANTLE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AFTER FULL ESTABLISHMENT
- 8. PRACTICE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 9. INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED WEEKLY.

RAIN RESPONSE PLAN

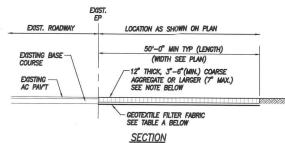
THE FOLLOWING WILL BE PERFORMED WHEN HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE IS IMMINENT OR IS FORECASTED IN THE NEXT 48 HOURS:

- 1. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF ACTIVE GRADING.
- INSPECT ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES, AND MAINTAIN AS NEEDED.
 REINSTALL ANY PERIMETER CONTROLS THAT WERE REMOVED DUE TO ACTIVE WORK IN THE AREA.
 IF A SEVERE STORM IS EXPECTED, REMOVE INLET PROTECTION DEVICES TO PREVENT FLOODING
- 3. COVER OR RELOCATE MATERIAL STOCKPILES AND LIQUID MATERIAL CONTAINERS TO AVOID CONTACT WITH RAINWATER.
- PLACE SPILL PANS OR OIL—ONLY SPILL PADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM CONTACTING ANY SPILLED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ANY ACCUMULATED OILY WATER AFTER THE RAIN EVENT.
- 5. RE-INSPECT AFTER THE APPROACHING HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE AND REPLACE OR MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED.



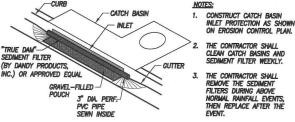


NOTE: 12[®] Coarse aggregate layer shall be removed immediately prior to



| TABLE A GEOT | EXTILE REQUIREMENTS |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PHYSICAL PROPERTY | REQUIREMENTS |
| GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH | 220 LB (ASTM D1682) |
| ELONGATION FAILURE | 60% (ASTM D1682) |
| MULLEN BURST STRENGTH | 430 LB (ASTM D3768) |
| PUNCTURE STRENGTH | 125 LB (ASTM D751, MODIFIED) |
| EQUIVALENT OPENING | SIZE 40-80 (U.S. STD SIEVE, CW-02215) |

CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS DETAILS



CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION

HO'OPILI DEVELOPMENT PHASE 13

MASS GRADING PLAN

HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII TMK: 9-1-017: 172



R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION 2024 North King Street Suite 200 Honolulu Hawaii 96819



LICENSED dilla PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 14001-C HAMAII, U.S.

APPROVED BY Melmi Jolshure 3/15/21

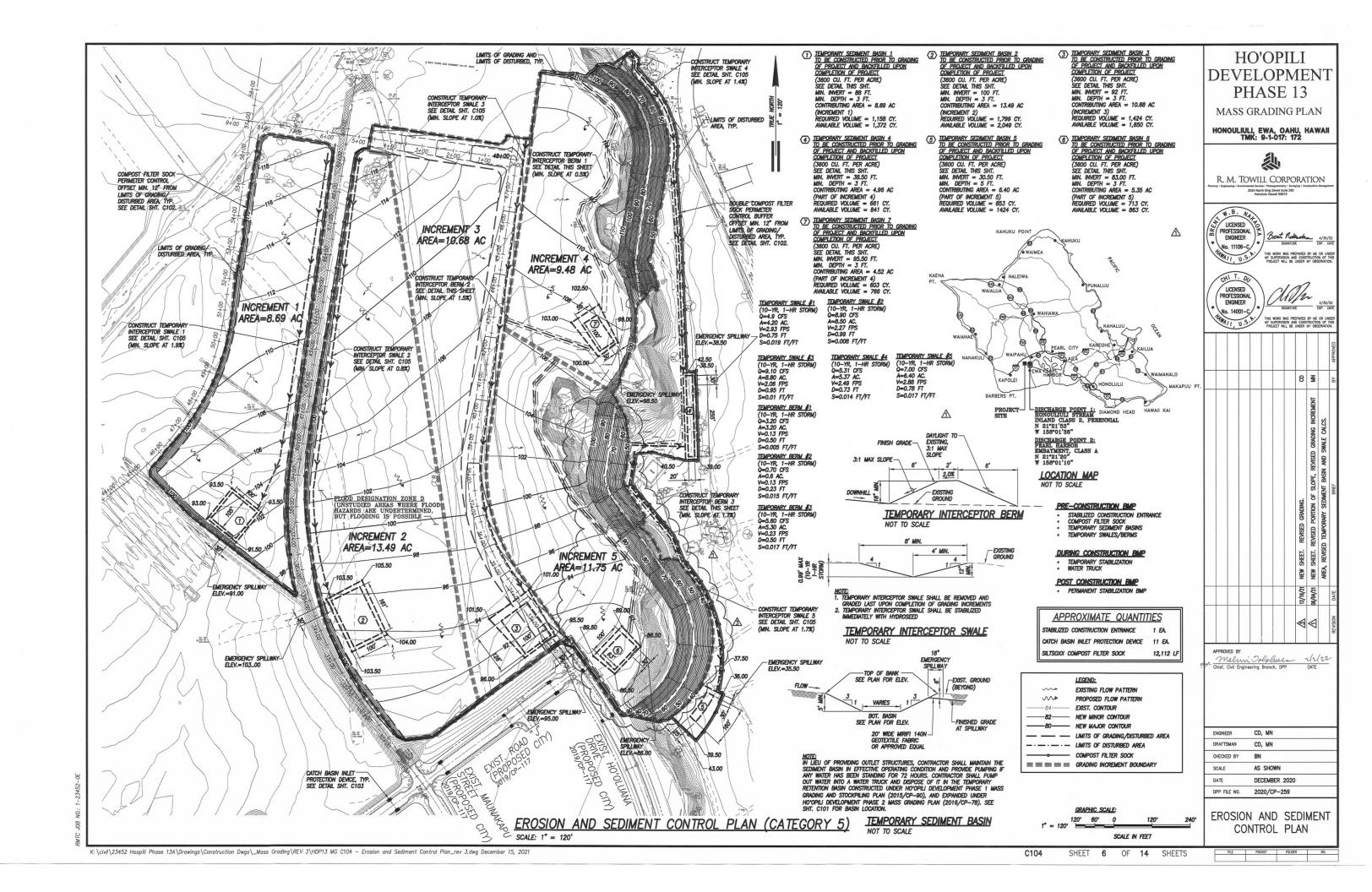
> ENGINEER CD, MN DRAFTSMAN CD. MN CHECKED BY BN SCALE AS SHOWN DATE DECEMBER 2020

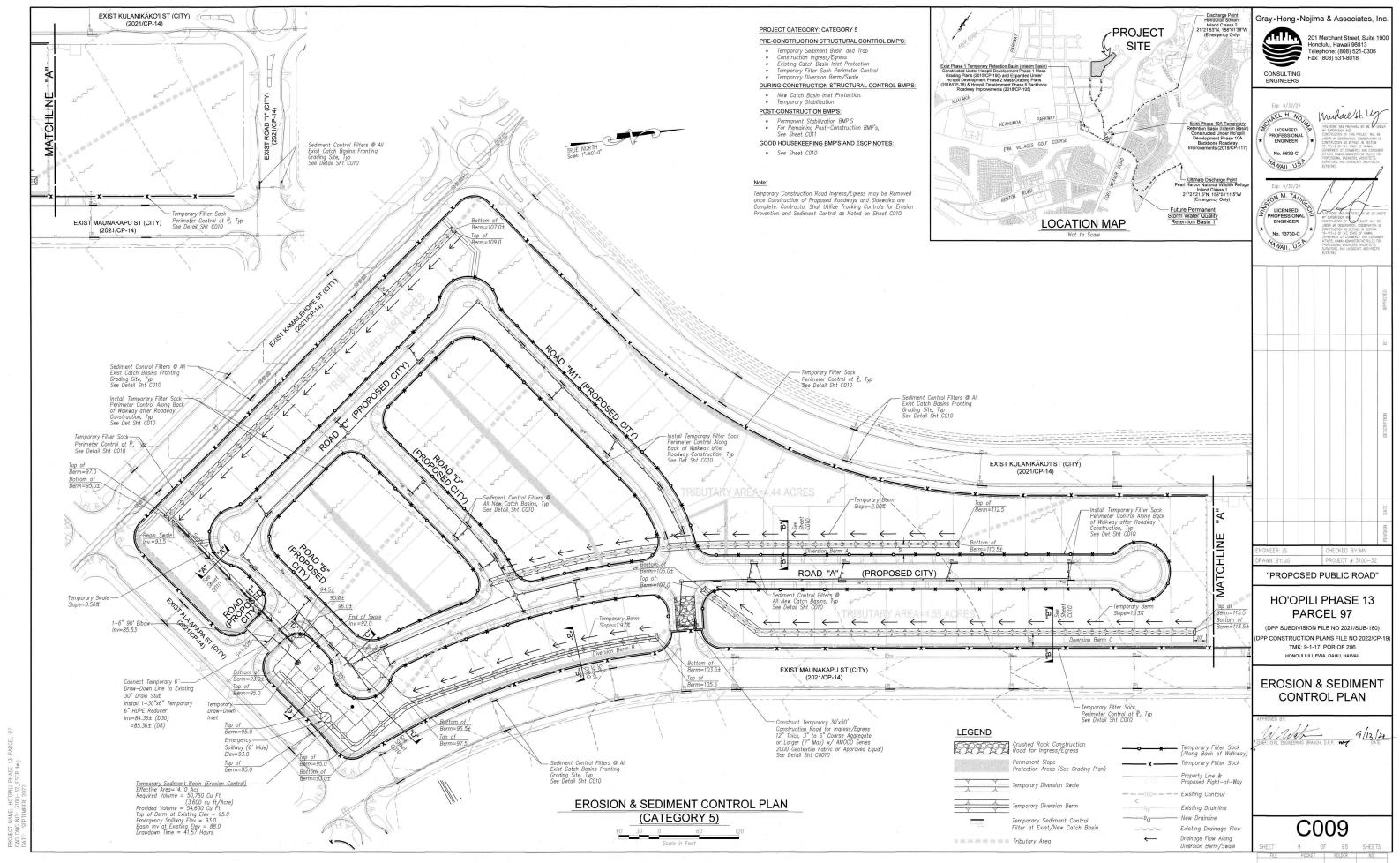
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

2020/CP-259

DPP FILE NO.

AND DETAILS





SECTION "A-A" (TEMPORARY SWALE)

Top of Berm Elev=95.0

-Finish Grade

Temporary Swale-

Temporary 6" HDPE—

(53'± @ 1.2%)

(Min Lap)

PLAN

SECTION

NOTES:

1. When joining two sections of Filter Sock, a minimum of 2 feet should be made so that Filter Sock sit side by side.

2. Contractor shall remove any debris in path of Filter Sock to ensure

good ground contact.
3. Compost shall not contain biosolids and should be consistent with EPA

guidelines.

4. No staking of Filter Sock required when installed on existing sidewalks or on slopes less than 3H:1V. On slopes greated than 3H:1V, wooden

stakes shall be installed at 10' on center minimum and at each end of Filter Sock.

FILTER SOCK PLACEMENT DETAIL

-Limits of

(See Note 4)

Fxist Conc Sidewalk, Exist

SECTION "C-C" (SEDIMENT BASIN)

lev=93.0 /

SECTION "D-D" (SEDIMENT BASIN)

Temporary Draw-Down Inlet

6" PVC Perforated Pipe (12 Columns with 12 Rows

of 1/2" Perforations @

3.0" Vertical Spacing) -#4 Crushed Rock

Around Exposed 6" Perforated PVC Pipe

Spillway=93.0

Parcel 97

Match Existing

Exist Ground -

Wooded Stake

Grading Area -

Grading/Disturbed Area

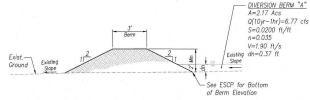
10"ø (Min) Filter Soci

Finish Grade

Subgrade -

(Topsoil) Slope

See ESCP to



SECTION "B-B" (DIVERSION BERM)

S=0.0200 ft/ft

Parcel 97

Top of Berm

12" Thick, 3"-6" —

Coarse Aggregate or Larger (7" Max)

Gravel Filled Pouch-

3" Dia Perforated -

CONSTRUCTION ROAD

INGRESS/EGRESS DETAIL

The contractor shall inspect all the catch basins and inlets in the vicinity of the

SEDIMENT CONTROL FILTER

AT CATCH BASIN

-Exist Ground

TRUE DAM" Sediment Filte

(by Dandy Products Inc)

r Approved Equal

-AMOCO Series 2000 Geotextile

Fabric or Approved Equal

EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

13. Tracking Control:

DIVERSION BERM "B"

S=0.0197 ft/ft

n=0.035

dn=0.49 ft

n=0.035

V=2.11 ft/s

Q(10yr-1hr)=14.20 cfs

DIVERSION BERM "C" A=3.25 Acs

Q(10yr-1hr)=10.14 cfs S=0.0113 ft/ft

The Contractor shall follow the guidelines in the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".

Owner or their Authorized Agent shall designate an ESCP coordinator to implement the ESCP at the Project Site prior to permit issuance using the form provided as Appendix A of the Water Quality rules.

ESCP Coordinator shall provide to the DPP Director a project schedule of all planned actions and activities on

ESOP Coordinator shall provide to the DPP Director a project schedule of all planned actions and activities on this project at least two weeks prior to commencing of any work. The project schedule shall be in compliance with the requirements of the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".

Measures to control erosion and other pollutants shall be in place before any earthwork is initiated. Slope Protection: Required on areas with slopes greater than 15% and on areas of moderate slope that are prone to erosion unless they are being actively worked. Use diversion upstream of slope (dikes, swales, slope drains) to divert water around the slope. Provide a 10–1t buffer zone at the toe of slope. Only 5 acres may be disturbed at anytime on slopes greater than 15%. Temporary Stabilization: Temporary Stabilization: Temporary Stabilization: Temporary Stabilization: Temporary Stabilization is required on disturbed areas which are at final grade or when the disturbed areas with a worked for 14 consequitive days or more.

lemporary Stabilization: lemporary Stabilization is required on disturbed areas which are at final grade or when the disturbed area will not be worked for 14 consecutive days or more permanent Stabilization: All disturbed areas shall be permanently stabilized using vegetative covering, area or equivalent, prior to removing erosion and sediment measures. Trapped sediment and areas of disturbed soil which result from the removal of the temporary measures shall be immediately and permanently stabilized. Preserve existing vegetation: Clearly mark the areas to be preserved with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright mostion.

Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabulization of inhitration practices will be installed shall be protected from excessive compaction during construction. Vehicle and equipment use shall be restricted or techniques to condition the soils to support vegetation shall be implemented in the areas that have been compacted and are designated to remain vegetative or post-construction infiltration areas. Clearly mark the areas to be avoided with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an unright position. Perimeter Controls: Required downslope of all disturbed areas. Maintain downstream vegetated buffer area. Inlet protection:

Inlet protection:
A. All storm drain inlets onsite and those offsite which may receive runoff from the site shall use an inlet

protection device.

B. Sediment levels may not exceed one third of the height of a sediment barrier or inlet protection device at any point along the length of the sediment barrier or the inlet protection device.

C. Sediment barriers and inlet protection devices must be unclogged and cleaned when performance is

D. Torn, weathered or sagging sediment barriers or inlet protection devices must be repaired or replaced

immediately.

12. Sediment Basins:

A. Sediment basins must be kept in effective operating condition and sediment shall be removed to maintain. at least one half of the design capacity at all times.

Minimize sediment track—out onto off—site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting A. Minimize sediment track—out onto off—site streets, other poved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting the construction site by restricting vehicle traffic to properly designated areas and using additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle tires prior to exiting the site.
B. Vehicular parking and movements on project sites must be confined to poved surfaces or predefined parking areas and vehicles paths, which shall be marked with flags or boundary fencing.
C. All pollutants and materials that are dropped, washed, tracked, spilled, or otherwise discharged from a project site to off—site streets, other paved areas, sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry

methods such as sweeping or vacuuming. Washing pollutants and materials that are discharged from the project site to the MS4 into drain inlets or catch basins is prohibited unless the material is sediment and the inlets are directed to a sediment basin

op. ort practices (BMP's) shall not be removed until the entire project is complete.

Refer to City and County of Honolulu Best Management Practices Manual - Construction, for more information on BMP's.

The following BMP's were determined to be not applicable based on the specific site conditions. As construction progresses, revisions may be necessary and will be provided to DPP inspectors. A brief explanation of why each BMP is unnecessary or impracticable has been provided under separate documentation to DPP.

Dewatering practices are not applicable.

Velocity dissipation devices are not applicable.

Buffer zones are not applicable.

Diversion BMPs to divert runoff from upstream areas around disturbed areas of the site are not applicable.

MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND POLLUTION CONTROL: The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall be responsible for conformance with applicable

provisions of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 54, "Water Quality Standards", and Title 11, Chapter 55, "Water Pollution Control". The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall obtain National Pollution Discharge Elimination

System (NPDES) Permit coverage(s) for the following:

1. Storm water discharge associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) acre or more, and

2. Discharge of hydrotesting effluent, dewatering effluent, and well drilling effluent to State waters

In accordance with State law, all discharge related to project construction or operations are required to in decordance with State Water Quality Standards (Hawaii Rules, Chapter 11–54). Best Management Practices shall be used to minimize or prevent the discharge of sediment, debris, and other pollutants to State waters. Permit coverage is available from the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb. The owner/developer/contractor is responsible for obtaining other Federal, State, or local authorizations as required by law. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE & RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

Construction activities and implementation of BMP's shall be sequenced to minimize erosion and amount of sediment leaving the site. It is recommended that earth—disturbing activities be scheduled during the dry season. The following is the recommended sequence of operations in normal development and should be followed unless conditions make it impractical. If this is the case, a sequence that provides the most effective erosion control shall be developed.

Install stabilized construction entrances, perimeter controls (e.g. temporary filter sock, etc.), inlet protection, and

insian stabilized construction entrances, perimiter controls (e.g. temporary inter socie, etc.), linet protection, and temporary fencing for protected areas, clearing and grupbing as necessary for the installation of the see BMP's. Construct temporary sediment basin and stabilize immediately. Construct temporary diversion berms and swale as needed to direct runoff into the sediment basin. Clear and grup remainder of the site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides adequate protection.

Grade the site and construct the roadway and permanent drainage system, Install temporary inlet protection once drainage system inlets are constructed.

Remove temporary sediment basin after lot mass grading is completed, and only lot fine grading for top soil

remains.

Install perimeter control BMP's around proposed roadways once roadway construction is completed.

Remove temporary construction ingress/egress once roadway construction is completed, and perimeter control BMP's around proposed roadways are installed.

Fine grade lots up to top soil as planned.

Plant permanent vegetation according to landscaping plan on terraces, benches, and steep slopes (>15%) as soon as grading is completed. Plant or seed temporary vegetative cover or use other temporary stabilization

methods as planned.

I. Install temporary or permanent irrigation system for areas in the item above. When a permanent irrigation system is planned, it should be installed prior to seeding.

12. Proceed with construction with least possible disturbance of vegetative areas and temporary structures.

13. Plant permanent ground cover according to the landscaping plans as soon as possible.

14. Remove or dismantle temporary erosion control structures after full establishment of permanent vegetative cover.

15. Practice good housekeeping measures throughout the duration of construction.

16. Inspections will be performed weekly.

The following will be performed when heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane is imminent or is forecasted in the

next 48 hours.

Temporary suspension of active grading, and trenching.

Inspect sediment basin, temporary berms, temporary swale, perimeter controls, and inlet protection devices, and maintain as needed. Reinstall any perimeter controls that were removed due to active work in the area. If a severe storm is expected, remove inlet protection devices to prevent flooding on surrounding streets.

Cover or relocate material stockpiles and liquid material containers to avoid contact with rainwater.

Place spill pans or oil—only spill pads under construction vehicles to prevent runoff from contacting any spilled petroleum products. Properly dispose of any accumulated oily water after the rain event.

Re—inspect after the approaching heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane and replace or maintain BMP's as a paeded.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S:

Maintenance: Regularly inspect and maintain required erosion and sediment controls to ensure continued performance of their intended function.

<u>Dust Control</u>: The contractor at his own expense shall keep the project area and surrounding area free from dust nuisance. The work shall be in conformance with the Hawaii Administrative rules: Tile 11, Chapter 60, "Air Pollution Control". Measures may include but not be limited to the installation of dust screens, watering of the site and fill material being place.

site and fill material being place.

<u>Street Sweeping and Vacuuming:</u> All pollutants discharged from construction site to off-site areas must be swept or vacuumed each day before leaving the job site.

<u>Materials Delivery. Storage and Use Management:</u> Prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from material delivery, storage and use to the storm water system or watercourses by minimizing the storage of hazardous materials onsite, storing materials in a designated area, installing secondary containment. Construction metrials, waste, toxic and hazardous substances, stockpiles and other sources of pollution shall not be stored in buffer areas, near areas of concentrated flow, or areas butting the MS4, receiving waters, or drainage improvements that discharge off-site. Primary and secondary containment controls and covers shall be implemented to the marginum extent practicable. plemented to the maximum extent practicable.

implemented to the maximum extent practicable.

Spill Prevention and Contral: Create and implement spill prevention and response plans to eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving waters from leaks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, absorbing, containing, and cleaning up spills and properly disposing of spill materials. At a minimum, all projects shall cleanup all leaks and spills immediately. Hazardous Materials: Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from hazardous water through proper material use and waste disposal. In the event that hazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall immediately notify the City Department of Focilities Maintenance, Hanolulu Fire Department, and Hanolulu Police Department of the discharge by telephone. A written report describing the pollutants that were discharged, the reasons for the discharge, and the measures that have been to revent a responserace of the discharge, and the measures that have been to revent a responserace of the discharge shall be submitted to Director. have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director

report describing the pollutorist that were describinged, the reasons of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by phone.

Montagradous Materials: In the event that nonhazordous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance by telephone no later than the next business day. A written report describing the pollutants that were discharged, the reasons for the discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by phone.

Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning: Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment cleaning operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, washing in designated, contained areas only, and eliminating discharges to the storm drain system by evaporating and/or treating wash water, as appropriate or infiltrating wash water for exterior cleaning activities that use water only.

Vehicle and Equipment Fueling: Prevent fuel spills and leaks by using offsite facilities when feasible, well not as accondary containment and active measures using spill response kits.

Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance. Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment maintenance operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, performing work in designated areas enclosing up spills immediately.

vehicle and equipment maintenance operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, performing work in designated areas only, using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately.

1. Solid Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to the land, groundwater, and in storm water from solid waste or construction and demolition waste by providing designated waste collection areas, collect site trash aduly, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed or and, a cultural collection of the spill of the spil

sufficient quantity and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout fee of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material. Containment areas or devices should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm drains. Washout facilities must be cleaned, or new facilities must be constructed and ready for used once the washout is 75 percent full. Once concrete wastes are washed into the designated area and allowed to harden, the concrete should be broken up, removed, and disposed of as solid wastes.

16. Contaminated Soil Management: At minimum contain contaminated soil material by surrounding with

impermeable lined berms or cover exposed contaminated material with plastic sheeting. Contaminated soil should be disposed of properly in accordance with all applicable federal regulations.

Gray • Hong • Nojima & Associates, Inc.



CONSULTING

ENGINEERS

Exp: 4/30/ Exp: 4/30/24 Muhael H. Ux No. 5632-C MAWAII, U.S.P.



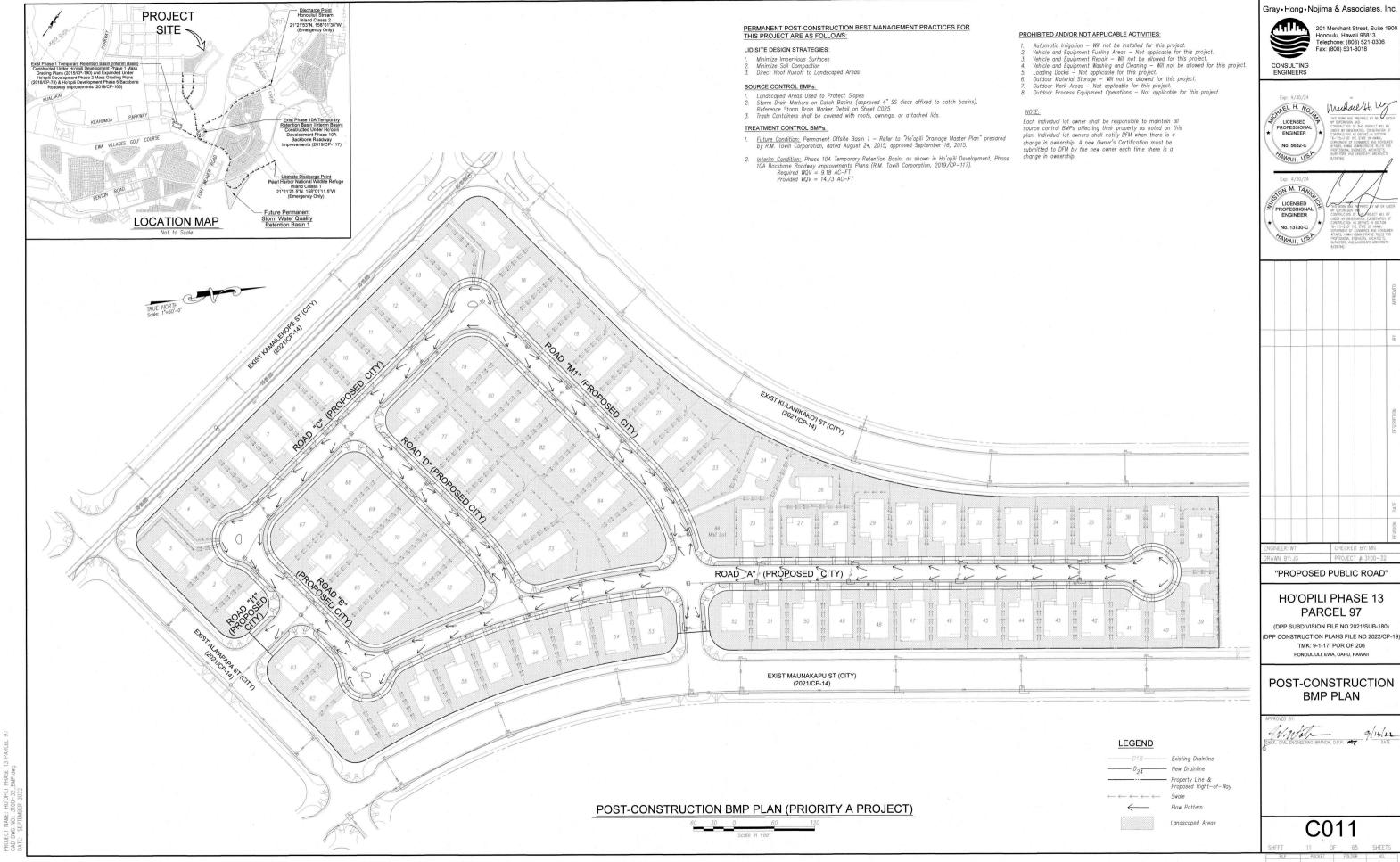
"PROPOSED PUBLIC ROAD"

HO'OPILI PHASE 13 PARCEL 97

(DPP SUBDIVISION FILE NO 2021/SUB-180) PP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2022/CP-1 TMK: 9-1-17: POR OF 206 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII

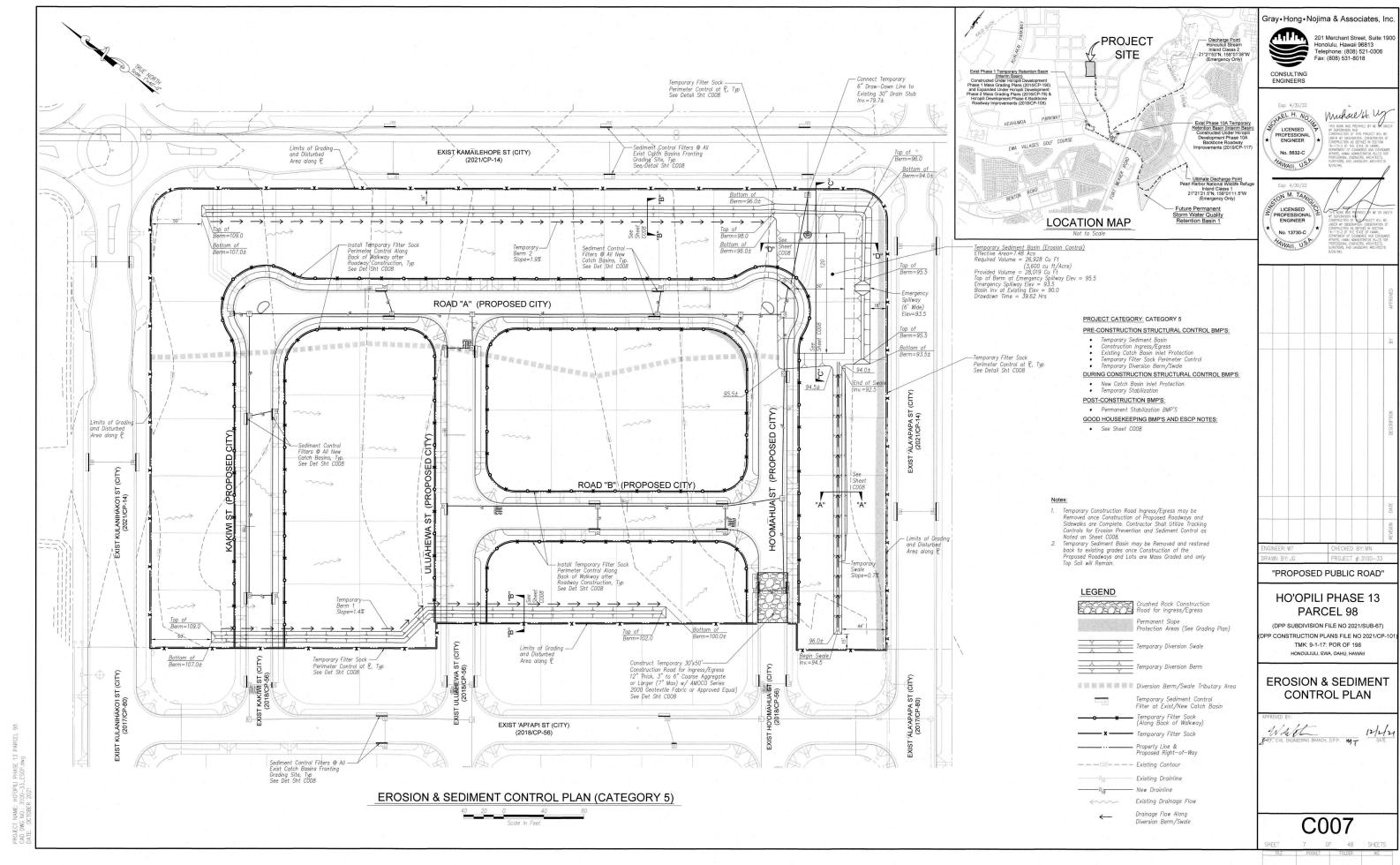
EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS





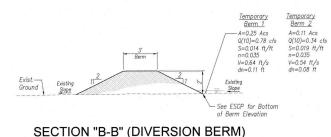
, 2022 - 3:47pm

3 - Parcel 97/3100-32 DWG/Construction Plans/3100-32_BMP.dwg St



name; PVS100-33 Hoopii Ph13 - Parcel 89G3100-33 DWGSI/Construction Planni3100-35_ESCP-tawg Oct 28.

SECTION "A-A" (TEMPORARY SWALE)



Overflow ___ Spillway=93.5

Top of Berm
Elevation Varies

SECTION "D-D" (SEDIMENT BASIN)

SECTION "C-C" (SEDIMENT BASIN)

Inv=80.5

emporary Draw-Down Inlet " PVC Perforated Pipe

(10 Columns with 12 Rows

Around Exposed 6'

Perforated PVC Pine

Basin Inv = 90.0

3.0" Vertical Spacing) #4 Crushed Rock

Elev=93.

Temporary 6" — Draw-Down Line 39' @ 2.0%)

Inv = 79.7+

7 5

— Connect Temporary

6" Draw-Down Line to

Existing 30" Drain Stub

EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- Match Existing

Grade

PROSION PREVENTIONSEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

The Contractor shall follow the guidelines in the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".

Owner or their Authorized Agent shall designate an ESCP coordinator to implement the ESCP at the Project Site prior to permit issuance using the form provided as Appendix A of the Water Quality rules.

ESCP Coordinator shall provide to the DPP Director a project schedule of all planned actions and activities on this project at least two weeks prior to commencing of any work. The project schedule shall be in compliance with the requirements of the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".

Measures to control erosion and other pollutants shall be in place before any earthwork is initiated.

Slope Protection: Required on areas with slopes greater than 15% and on areas of moderate slope that are prone to erosion unless they are being actively worked. Use diversion upstream of slope (dikes, swales, slope drains) to divert water around the slope. Provide a 10-ft buffer zone at the toe of slope. Only 5 acres may be disturbed at anytime on slopes greater than 15%.

Temporary Stabilization: Temporary Stabilization is required on disturbed areas which are at final grade or when the disturbed area will not be worked for 14 consecutive days or more.

Permonent Stabilization: All disturbed areas shall be permonently stabilized using vegetative covering, pavement, or equivalent, prior to removing erosion and sediment measures. Trapped sediment and areas of disturbed soil which result from the removal of the temporary measures shall be immediately and permanently stabilized in unpright position.

Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or inflitration practices will be installed shall be protected from excessive compaction during construction. Vehicle and equipment use shall be restricted or techniques to condition the soils to support vegetation shall be implemented in the areas that have been compacted and are designated to remain vegetative or post-construction infiltration areas. Clearly mark the areas to be avoided with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position. Perimeter Controls: Required downslope of all disturbed areas. Maintain downstream vegetated buffer area. Just the Controls: Required downslope of all disturbed areas. Maintain downstream vegetated buffer area.

Inlet protection:
A. All storm drain inlets onsite and those offsite which may receive runoff from the site shall use an inlet

protection device.

B. Sediment levels may not exceed one third of the height of a sediment barrier or inlet protection device at any point along the length of the sediment barrier or the inlet protection device.

C. Sediment barriers and inlet protection devices must be unclogged and cleaned when performance is

compromised.

D. Torn, weathered or sagging sediment barriers or inlet protection devices must be repaired or replaced

13. Sediment Basins:

A. Sediment basins must be kept in effective operating condition and sediment shall be removed to maintain at least one half of the design capacity at all times.

14 Tracking Control: racking Control:

Minimize sediment track—out onto off—site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting the construction site by restricting vehicle traffic to properly designated areas and using additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle tires prior to exiting the site.

Vehicular parking and movements on project sites must be confined to paved surfaces or predefined parking areas and vehicles paths, which shall be marked with flags or boundary fencing.

All pollutants and materials that are dropped, washed, tracked, spilled, or otherwise discharged from a project site to off—site streets, other paved areas, sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry

methods such as sweeping or vacuuming.

D. Washing pollutants and materials that are discharged from the project site to the MS4 into drain inlets or catch basins is prohibited unless the material is sediment and the inlets are directed to a sediment basin catch basins is prohibited unless the material is sediment and the inlets are directed to a sediment basin or sediment trap.

15. All best management practices (BMP's) shall not be removed until the entire project is complete.

16. Refer to City and County of Honolulu Best Management Practices Manual — Construction, for more information on BMP's.

17. The following BMP's were determined to be not applicable based on the specific site conditions. As constru progresses, revisions may be necessary and will be provided to DPP inspectors. A brief explanation of why each BMP is unnecessary or impracticable has been provided under separate documentation to DPP. A. Dewatering practices are not applicable.

Velocity dissipation devices are not applicable. Buffer zones are not applicable.

burier zones are not applicable. Sediment traps are not applicable. Diversion BIMPs to divert runoff from upstream areas around disturbed areas of the site are not applicable. Sediment Barriers are not applicable

MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND POLLUTION CONTROL:

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall be responsible for conformance with applicable provisions of the Howaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 54, "Water Quality Standards", and Title 11, Chapter 55, "Water Pollution Control".

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall obtain National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit coverage(s) for the following:

1. Storm water discharge associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) acre or more, and

2. Discharge of hydrotesting effluent, dewatering effluent, and well drilling effluent to State waters

In accordance with State law, all discharge related to project construction or operations are required to comply with State Water Quality Standards (Hawaii Rules, Chapter 11–54). Best Management Practices shall be used to minimize or prevent the discharge of sediment, debris, and other pollutants to State waters. Permit coverage is available from the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb. The owner/developer/contractor is responsible for obtaining other Federal, State, or local authorizations as required by law.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE & RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

Project Sequence:

Construction activities and implementation of BMP's shall be sequenced to minimize erosion and amount of sediment leaving the site. It is recommended that earth-disturbing activities be scheduled during the dry season. The following is the recommended sequence of operations in normal development and should be followed unless conditions make it improctical. If this is the case, a sequence that provides the most effective erosion control shall be de

Install stabilized construction entrances, perimeter controls (e.g. temporary filter sock, etc.), inlet protection, and temporary fencing for protected areas, clearing and grubbing as necessary for the installation of these BMP's. Construct temporary sediment basin and stabilize immediately. Construct temporary servision berms and swale as needed to direct runoff into the sediment basin. Clear and grub remainder of the site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary regetation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides adequate protection.

Grade the site and construct the roadway and permanent drainage system. Install temporary inlet protection once drainage system inlets are constructed.

Remove temporary sediment basin after lot mass grading is completed, and only lot fine grading for top soil remains.

remains.

Install perimeter control BMP's around proposed roadways once roadway construction is completed.

Remove temporary construction ingress/egress once roadway construction is completed, and perimeter control

BMP's around proposed roadways are installed.

Fine grade lots up to top soil as planned. Limit fine grading to less than 1 acre at any one time.

Fine grade lots up to top soil as planned. Limit fine grading to less than 1 acre at any one time.
 Plant permanent vegetation according to landscaping plan on terraces, benches, and steep slopes (>15%) as soon as grading is completed. Plant or seed temporary vegetative cover or use other temporary stabilization methods as planned.
 Install temporary or permanent irrigation system for areas in the item above. When a permanent irrigation system is planned, it should be installed prior to seeding.
 Proceed with construction with least possible disturbance of vegetative areas and temporary structures.
 Plant permanent ground cover according to the landscaping plans as soon as possible.
 Remove or dismantle temporary erosion control structures after full establishment of permanent vegetative cover.
 Practice and housekening measures throughout the duration of construction of construction.

Practice good housekeeping measures throughout the duration of construction.
 Inspections will be performed weekly.

Rain Response Plan:

1. The following will be performed when heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane is imminent or is forecasted in the

next 48 hours.

2. Temporary suspension of active grading, and trenching.

3. Inspect sediment basin, temporary berms and swale, perimeter controls, and inlet protection devices, and maintain as needed. Reinstall any perimeter controls that were removed due to active work in the area. If a severe storm is expected, remove inlet protection devices to prevent flooding on surrounding streets.

4. Cover or relocate material stockpiles and liquid material containers to avoid contact with rainwater.

5. Place spill pans or oil—only spill pads under construction vehicles to prevent runoff from contacting any spilled petroleum products. Properly dispose of any accumulated ally water after the rain event.

5. Pulces spill the proceptible beginning to the professional contains the pulce of a registeric RNMP's can

6. Re-inspect after the approaching heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane and replace or maintain BMP's as

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S:

1. Maintenance: Regularly inspect and maintain required erosion and sediment controls to ensure continued performance of their intended function.

2. Dust Control: The contractor at his own expense shall keep the project area and surrounding area free from dust nuisance. The work shall be in conformance with the Hawaii Administrative rules: Tile 11, Chapter 60, "Air Pollution Control". Measures may include but not be limited to the installation of dust screens, watering of the site and fill material being place.

site and fill material being place.

3. <u>Street Sweeping and Vacourning.</u> All pollutants discharged from construction site to aff-site areas must be swept or vacourned each day before leaving the job site.

4. <u>Materials Delivery, Storage and Use Management:</u> Prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from material delivery, storage, and use to the storm water system or watercourses by minimizing the storage of hazardous materials onsite, storing materials in a designated area, installing secondary containment. Construction materials, waste, toxic and hazardous substances, stockplies and other sources of pollution shall not be stored in buffer areas, near areas of concentrated flow, or areas abutting the M34, receiving waters, or drainage improvements that discharge off-site. Primary and secondary containment controls and covers shall be

drainage improvements that discharge off-site. Primary and secondary containment controls and covers shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable.

5. <u>Spill Prevention and Control</u>: Create and implement spill prevention and response plans to eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving waters from leaks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, absorbing, containing, and cleaning up spills and properly disposing of spill materials. At a minimum, all projects shall cleanup all leaks and spills immediately.

6. <u>Hazardous Materials</u>: Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from hazardous waste through proper material use and waste disposal. In the event that hazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall immediately notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance, Hanolulu Fire Department, and Hanolulu Police Department of the discharge by Lelephone. A written exerct describin the measures that wave discharged the reasons for the discharge and the measures that

report describing the pollutants that were discharged, the reasons for the discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director

have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by phone.

Nonhazardous Materials: In the event that nonhazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance by telephone no later than the next business day. A written report describing the pollutants that were discharged, the reasons for the discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge will be added to provide the provided that the state of the discharge of t

discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by phone.

8. Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning: Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment cleaning operations by using offisite facilities when feasible, washing in designated, contained areas only, and eliminating discharges to the storm drain system by evaporating and/or treating wash water, as appropriate or inflittating wash water for exterior cleaning activities that use water only.

9. Vehicle and Equipment Fueling: Prevent fuel spills and leaks by using offi-alte facilities, fueling only in designated areas, enclosing or covering stored fuel, and implementing spill controls such as secondary containment and active measures using spill response kits.

10. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance. Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment maintenance operations by using offisite facilities when feasible, performing work in designated areas only, using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately.

containing and cleaning up spllts immediately.

11. Solid Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to the land, groundwater, and in storm water from solid waste or construction and demolition waste by providing designated waste collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal acreas.

authorized disposal areas.

12. Sanitary/Septic Waste Management: Temporary and portable sanitary and septic waste systems shall be mounted or staked in, well-maintained and scheduled for regular waste disposal and servicing. Sources of sanitary and/or septic waste shall not be stored near the MS4 or receiving waters.

13. Stockpile Management: Stockpile shall not be located in drainage ways, within 50 feet from areas of concentrated flows, and are not allowed in the City Right-Of-Way. Sediment barriers or sit fences shall be sent to the concentrated flows, and are not allowed in the City Right-Of-Way. Sediment barriers or sit fences shall be sent to the concentration of the stockpile shall be sent to the concentration of the stockpile shall be sent to the concentration of the stockpile shall be sent to the concentration of the stockpile shall be sent to the stockpile shall be shall concentrated flows, and are not allowed in the City Right-Of-Way. Sediment barriers or silt fences shall be used around the base of all stockpiles to prevent storm water carrying contominants into drange systems and State waters. Stockpiles shall not exceed 15 feet in height. Stockpiles greater than 15 feet in height shall require a 8 foot wide benching in accordance with ROH Capter 14, Article 15, Stockpiles must be covered with plastic sheeting or a comparable material if they will not be actively used within 7 days.

14. Liquid Waste Management: Liquid waste shall be contained in a controlled area such as a holding pit, sediment basin, roll-off bin, or portable tank of sufficient volume and to contain the liquid wastes generated. Containment areas or devices must be impermeable and leak free and should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm drains.

15. Concrete Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite or performing nosite washout in a designated area constructed and maintained in sufficient quantity and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Plastic

conducting washout offsite or performing onsite washout in a designated area constructed and maintained in sufficient quantity and size to contain all fliquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Plostic lining material should be a minimum of 10 millimeter polyethylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other detects that compromise the impermeability of the material. Containment areas or devices should not be located where accidental release of the contained fliquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm drains. Woshout facilities must be cleaned, or new facilities must be constructed and ready for used once the washout is 75 percent full. Once concrete wastes are washed into the designated area and allowed to harden, the concrete should be broken up, removed, and disposed of as solid wastes.

Contaminated Soil Management, 4t minimum contain contaminated soil material by surrounding with impermeable lined berms or cover exposed contaminated material with plastic sheeting. Contaminated soil should be disposed of grounds in accordance with full analificable federal regulations.

should be disposed of properly in accordance with all applicable federal regulations.

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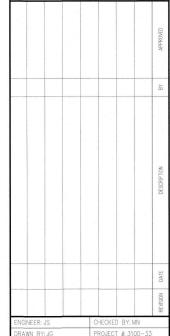


ENGINEERS

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Telephone: (808) 521-0306 CONSULTING







"PROPOSED PUBLIC ROAD"

HO'OPILI PHASE 13 PARCEL 98

(DPP SUBDIVISION FILE NO 2021/SUB-67) PP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2021/CP-10 TMK: 9-1-17: POR OF 198 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

What while ENGINEERING BRANCH, D.P.P. WY DATE

C008

NAME NO.:

Wooded Stake Exist Pavement--Limits of Grading/Disturbed (Min Lap) Gradina Area -PLAN

Exist. 'Ala'apapa Parcel 98

Ground

-2"x2" Wooded Stake 10"ø (Min) Filter Sock -Exist Conc Sidewalk. Exist Finish Grade Pavement or Exist Ground (Topsoil) Slope Subarade -

SECTION NOTES:

1. When joining two sections of Filter Sock, a minimum of 2 feet should be made so that Filter Sock sit side by side.

2. Contractor shall remove any debris in path of Filter Sock to ensure good ground contact.

3. Compost shall not contain biosolids and should be consistent with EPA

guidelines.

4. No staking of Filter Sock required when installed on existing sidewalks or on slopes less than 3H:1V. On slopes greated than 3H:1V, wooden stakes shall be installed at 10° on center minimum and at each end of Filter Sock.

FILTER SOCK PLACEMENT DETAIL



See Plan

0808080808080

12" Thick, 3"-6" -

Exist. Kamailehope

Parcel 98

See ESCP fo

Existing 30" RCP — CI IV Drain Line

(18'± @ 2.00%±)

The contractor shall inspect all the catch basins and inlets in the vicinity of the

SEDIMENT CONTROL FILTER AT CATCH BASIN

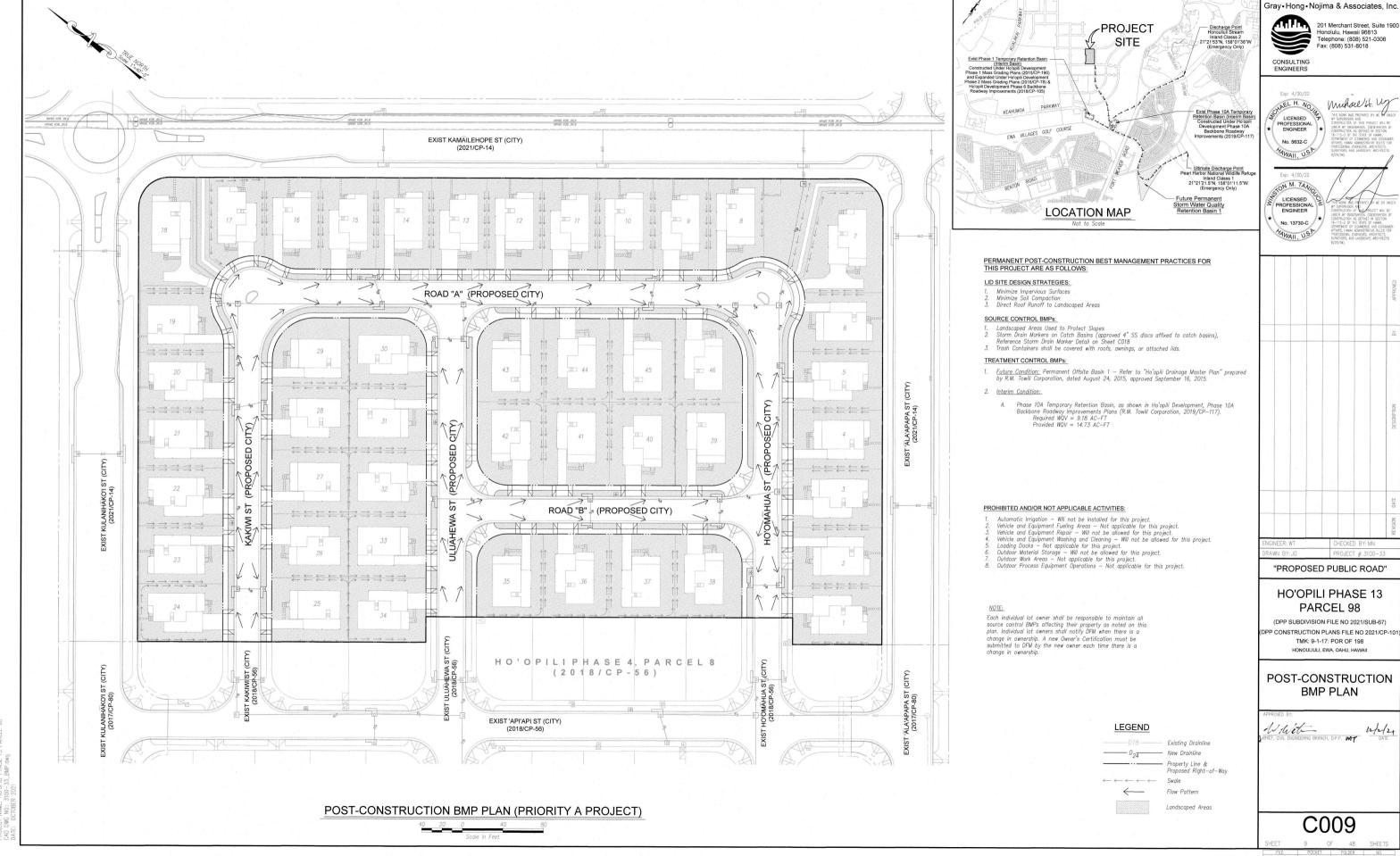
Coarse Aggregate or Larger (7" Max) **CONSTRUCTION ROAD** INGRESS/EGRESS DETAIL

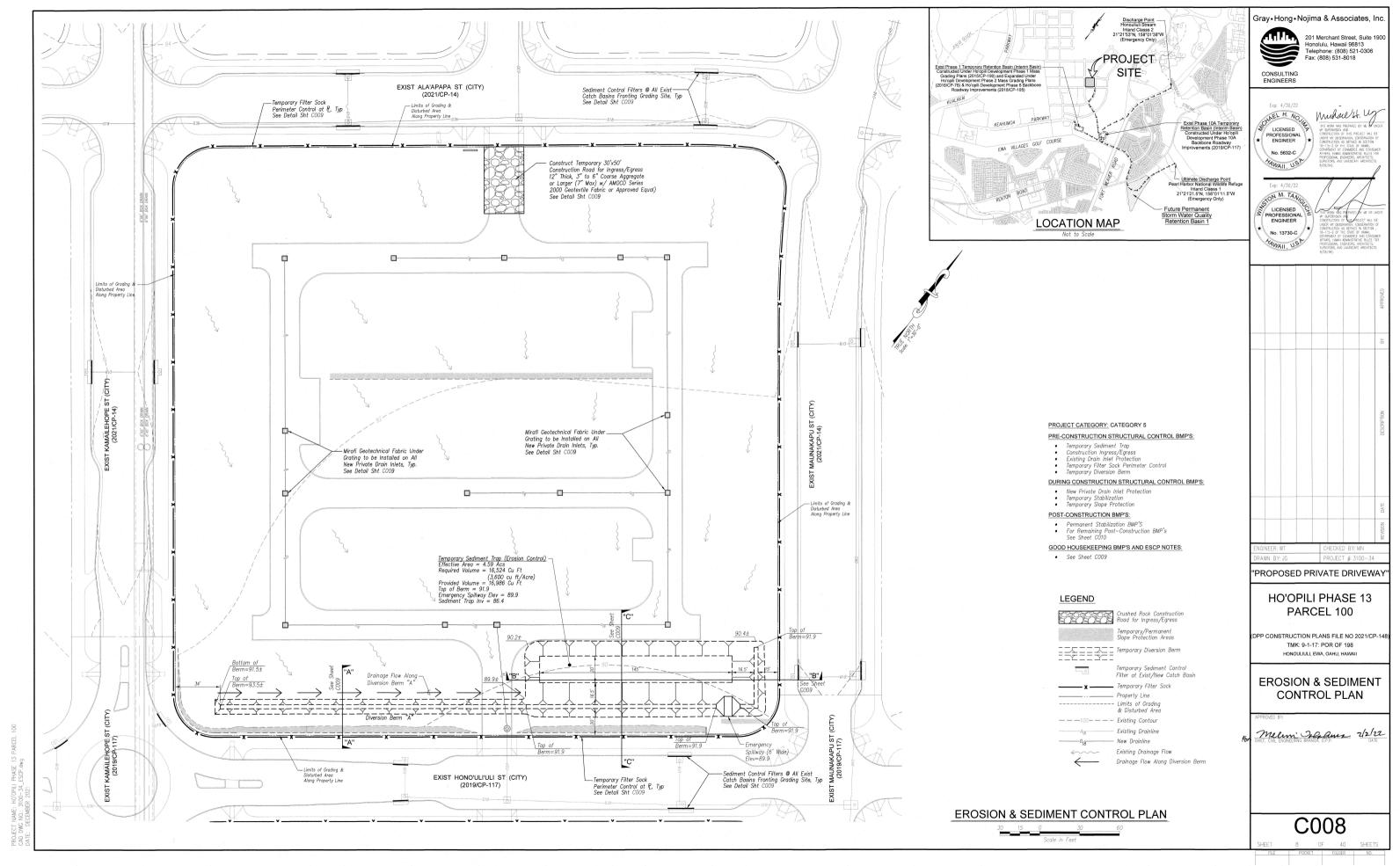
Exist Ground

-AMOCO Series 2000 Geotextile

Fabric or Approved Faua

Gravel Filled Pauch-PVC Pipe Sewn Inside

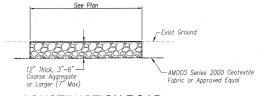




Managrammer Pristuase Hoogal FR13 - Perce Tudis UNASS/Constructor Prinsis Tudis EU-F

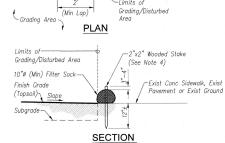
Parcel 100 Exist Hono'uli'uli St Emergency Spillway Elev=89.9 Finish Grade

SEDIMENT TRAP SECTION "C-C"



CONSTRUCTION ROAD INGRESS/EGRESS DETAIL

Wooded Stake (See Note 4)



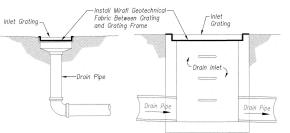
- rwites:

 When joining two sections of Filter Sock, a minimum of 2 feet should be made so that Filter Sock sit side by side.

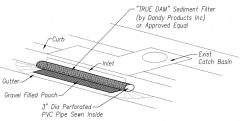
 Contractor shall remove any debris in path of Filter Sock to ensure anod around contact
- good ground contact.
 3. Compost shall not contain biosolids and should be consistent with EPA
- guidelines.

 A. No staking of Filter Sock required when installed on existing sidewalks or on slopes less than 3H:1V. On slopes greated than 3H:1V, wooden stakes shall be installed at 10° on center minimum and at each end of Filter Sock.

FILTER SOCK PLACEMENT DETAIL



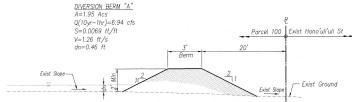
MIRAFI GEOTECHNICAL FABRIC PRIVATE DRAIN INLET DETAIL



What.

The contractor shall inspect all the catch basins and inlets in the vicinity of the trenching work and remove accumulated silt and debris. Flushing is prohibited.

SEDIMENT CONTROL FILTER AT CATCH BASIN



TEMPORARY DIVERSION BERM SECTION "A-A"

EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- ROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

 The Contractor shall follow the guidelines in the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".

 The Owner of the property or their authorized agent must designate a person responsible for implementing the ESCP at the Project Site ("ESCP Coordinator") prior to permit issuance using the form provided as Appendix A to the Rules Relating to Water Quality.

 The Contractor shall comply with the project scheduling requirements of the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".

 Measures to control erosion and other pollutants shall be in place before any earthwork is initiated.

 Slope Protection: Required on areas with slopes greater than 15% and on areas of moderate slope that are prone to erosion unless they are being actively worked. Use diversion upstream of slope (dikes, swales, slope drains) to divert water around the slope. Provide a 10-ft buffer zone at the toe of slope. Only 5 acres may be disturbed at anytime on slopes greater than 15%. Temporary Stabilization: Temporary grass, planting, mulching, or equivalent, shall be required on disturbed areas which are at final grade or when the disturbed area will not be worked for 14 consecutive days or more. Permanent Stabilization: All disturbed areas shall be permanently stabilized using vegetative covering, powement, or equivalent, prior to removing erosion and sediment measures. Trapped sediment and areas of disturbed soil which result from the removal of the temporary measures shall be immediately and permanently stabilized.

 Presserve existing vegetation: Clearly mark the areas to be preserved with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upripile position.

- Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or institution practices will be installed shall be protected from excessive compaction during construction. Whicle and equipment use shall be restricted or techniques to condition the soils to support vegetation shall be implemented in the areas that have been compacted and are designated to remain vegetative or post-construction inflitration areas. Clearly mark the areas to be avoided with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position. Perimeter Controls: Required downslope of all disturbed areas. Maintain downstream vegetated buffer area.
- A. All storm drain inlets onsite and those offsite which may receive runoff from the site shall use an inlet
- protection device.

 B. Sediment levels may not exceed one third of the height of a sediment barrier or inlet protection device at any point along the length of the sediment barrier or the inlet protection device.

 C. Sediment barriers and inlet protection devices must be unclogged and cleaned when performance is
- D. Tom, weathered or sagging sediment barriers or inlet protection devices must be repaired or replaced
- Sediment traps must be kept in effective operating condition and sediment shall be removed when the
- A. Sediment traps must be kept in effective operating condition and sediment shall be removed when the sediment accumulation reaches one third of the trap capacity.

 14. Tracking Control:
 A. Minimize sediment track—out onto off—site streets, other poved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting the construction site by restricting vehicle traffic to properly designated areas and using additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle tires prior to exiting the site.

 8. Vehicular parking and movements on project sites must be confined to poved surfaces or predefined parking areas and vehicles paths, which shall be marked with flags or boundary fencing.

 C. All pollutants and materials that are dropped, washed, tracked, spilled, or otherwise discharged from a project site to off—site streets, other poved areas, sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry methods such as sweeping or recruiping.
- project site to off—site streets, other paved areas, sidewalks or the MS4 must be becausing ary methods such as sweeping or vacuuming.

 D. Washing pollutants and materials that are discharged from the project site to the MS4 into drain inlets or catch basins is prohibited unless the material is sediment and the inlets are directed to a sediment basin or sediment trap.

 All best management practices (BMP's) shall not be removed until the entire project is complete.

 Refer to City and County of Honolulu Best Management Practices Manual Construction, for more information and PMP's.
- The following BMP's were determined to be not applicable based on the specific site conditions. As construction

- gresses, revisions may be necessary and will be provided to DPP inspectors.

 Dewatering practices are not applicable.

 Velocity dissipation devices are not applicable.

 Buffer zones are not applicable.

 Sediment basins are not applicable.

 Diversion BMPs to divert runoff from upstream areas around disturbed areas of the site are not applicable.

 Soctiment Persons

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE & RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

progresses, revisions may be necessary and will be provided to DPP inspectors

Construction activities and implementation of BMP's shall be sequenced to minimize erosion and amount of sediment leaving the site. It is recommended that earth-disturbing activities be scheduled during the dry season. The following is the recommended sequence of operations in normal development and should be solved unless conditions make it impractical. If this is the case, a sequence that provides the most effective erosion control shall be developed.

- Install stabilized construction entrances, perimeter controls (e.g. temporary filter sock, etc.), inlet
 protection, and temporary fencing for protected areas, clearing and grubbing as necessary for the nstallation of these BMP's.
- Construct temporary sediment trap and stabilize immediately.
- Construct temporary sediment trap and stabilize immediately.

 Construct temporary diversion berms as needed to direct runoff into the sediment trap.

 Clear and grub remainder of the site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides adequate protection. Install remaining parts of permanent drainage system with temporary inlet protection. Install remaining parts of permanent drainage system with temporary inlet protection. Crade the site as planned. Relocate, reconstruct and maintain BMPs as needed to keep them effective at all times. Initiate temporary stobilization immediately once grading is completed in each phase. Plant permanent vegetation according to landscaping plan on terraces, benches, and steep slopes (515%) as soon as grading is completed. Plant or seed temporary vegetative cover or use other temporary stabilization methods as planned.

- stabilization methods as planned.

 Install temporary or permanent irrigation system for areas in the item above. When a permanent irrigation system is planned, it should be installed prior to seeding.

 Proceed with construction with least possible disturbance of vegetative areas and temporary structures. Plant permanent ground cover according to the landscaping plans as soon as possible.

 Remove or dismantle temporary erosion control structures after full establishment of permanent

- Practice good housekeeping measures throughout the duration of construction
- Practice good housekeeping incodes.
 Inspections will be performed weekly.

Rain Response Plan:

- The following will be performed when heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane is imminent or is
- The following will be performed when heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane is imminent or is forecasted in the next 48 hours. Temporary suspension of active grading.

 Inspect sediment trap, temporary berms, perimeter controls, and inlet protection devices, and maintain as needed. Rehistall only perimeter controls that were removed due to active work in the area. If a severe storm is expected, remove inlet protection devices to prevent flooding on surrounding streets.

 Cover or relocate material stockpiles and liquid material containers to avoid contact with rainwater. Place spill pans or oil—only spill pads under construction vehicles to prevent runoff from contacting any spilled petroleum products. Properly dispose of any accumulated oily water after the rain event.

 Re-inspect after the appropriate heavy rains trapical storm or hurricage and realize or maintain RMP's
- 6. Re-inspect after the approaching heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane and replace or maintain BMP's

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S:

- Mointenance: Regularly inspect and maintain required erosion and sediment controls to ensure continued performance of their intended function.

 Oust Control: The contractor at his own expense shall keep the project area and surrounding area free from dust nuisance. The work shall be in conformance with the Hawaii Administrative rules: Tile 11, Chapter 60, "air Pollution Control". Measures may include but not be limited to the installation of dust screens, watering of the site and fill material being place.

 Strict Screening of the Site and fill material being place.

- Chapter 60, "Air Pollution Control". Measures may include but not be limited to the installation of dust screens watering of the site and fill material being place.

 3. Street Sweeping and Vacuuming: All pollutants discharged from construction site to off-site areas must be swept or vacuumed each day before leaving the job site.

 4. Materials Delivery, Storage and Use Management: Prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from material delivery, storage, and use to the storm water system or watercourses by minimizing the storage of hazardous materials on saite, storing materials in a designated area, installing secondary containment. Construction materials, waste, toxic and hazardous substances, stockpies and other sources of pollution shall not be stored in buffer areas, near areas of concentrated flow, or areas obutting the MS4, receiving waters, or drainage improvements that discharge off-site. Primary and secondary containment controls and covers shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable.

 5. Spill Prevention and Control: Create and implement spill prevention and response plans to eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving waters from leaks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, absorbing, containing, and cleaning up spills and properly disposing of spill materials. At a minimum, all projects shall cleanup all leaks and spills immediately.

 6. Hazardous Materials: Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from hazardous waste through proper material use and waste disposal. In the event that hazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall immediately notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance, Honolulu Fire Department, and Honolulu Police Department of the discharge by telephone. A written report describing the pollutants that were discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall immediately notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance, Honolu
- notification by phone.

 Nethicle and Equipment Cleaning: Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment cleaning operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, washing in designated, contained areas only, and eliminating discharges to the storm drain system by evaporating and/or treating wash water, as appropriate or infiltrating wash water for exterior cleaning activities that use
- water only.

 9. Vehicle and Equipment Fueling: Prevent fuel spills and leaks by using off-site facilities, fueling only in designated areas, enclosing or covering stored fuel, and implementing spill controls such as secondary containment and active measures using spill response kits.

 10. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance: Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water.
- from vehicle and equipment maintenance operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, performing work in designated areas only, using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and
- work in designated areas only, using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately.

 11. Solid Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to the land, groundwater, and in storm water from solid waste or construction and demollition waste by providing designated waste collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas.

 12. Sanitary/Septic Waste Management: Temporary and portable sanitary and septic waste systems shall be mounted or staked in, well-maintained and scheduled for regular waste disposal and servicing. Sources of sanitary and/or septic waste shall not be located in drainage ways, within 50 feet from areas of concentrated flows, and are not allowed in the City Right-Oi-Way. Sediment barriers or silt fences shall be used around the base of all stockpiles to prevent storm water corrying contaminatis into drainage
- concentrated nows, and are not anowed in the City Right-Vi-way, Sediment corners or sin; relaces single be used around the base of all stackplies to prevent storm water corrying contaminants into drainage systems and State waters. Stockplies shall not exceed 15 feet in height. Stockplies greater than 15 feet in height 16 float require a 8 foot wide benching in accordance with ROH Chapter 14, Article 15. Stockplies must be covered with plastic sheeting or a comparable material if they will not be actively used within
- 14. <u>Liquid Waste Management:</u> Liquid waste shall be contained in a controlled area such as a holding pit, sediment basin, roll-off bin, or portable tank of sufficient volume and to contain the liquid wastes generated. Containment areas or devices must be impermeable and leak free and should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm
- drains.

 15. Concrete Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite or performing onsite washout in a designated area constructed and maintained in sufficient quantity and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10 millimeter polyethylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material. Containment areas or devices should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm drains. Washout Itacilities must be cleaned, or new facilities must be constructed and ready for used once the washout is 75 percent full. Once concrete wastes are washed into the designated area and allowed to harden, the concrete should be broken up, removed, and disposed of as solid wastes.

 16. Cantaminated Soil Management: At minimum contain contaminated soil material by surrounding with impermeable lined berms or cover exposed contaminated material with plastic sheeting. Contaminated soil should be disposed of properly in accordance with all applicable federal regulations.

MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND POLLUTION CONTROL:

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall be responsible for conformance with applicable provisions of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 54, "Water Quality Standards", and Title 11, Chapter 55. "Water Pollution Control".

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall obtain National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit coverage(s) for the following:

- 1. Storm water discharge associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) acre or more, and
- 2. Discharge of hydrotesting effluent, dewatering effluent, and well drilling effluent to State waters

In accordance with State law, all discharge related to project construction or operations are required to comply with State Water Quality Standards (Hawaii Rules, Chopter 11–54). Best Management Practices shall be used to minimize or prevent the discharge of sediment, debris, and other pollutants to State waters. Permit coverage is available from the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb. The owner/developer/contractor is responsible for obtaining other Federal, State, or local authorizations as required by law.

Gray • Hong • Nojima & Associates, Inc.



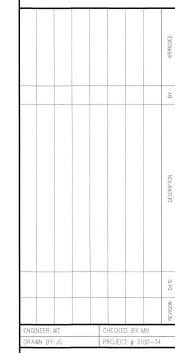
CONSULTING

ENGINEERS

201 Merchant Street, Suite 190 Ionolulu. Hawaii 96813 Telephone: (808) 521-0306

Exp: 4/Ju, Muhael H. US LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 5632-C

YAWAII, U.S.P. ON M. TANK LICENSED ROFESSION ENGINEER No. 13730-C 1 MAII, USP



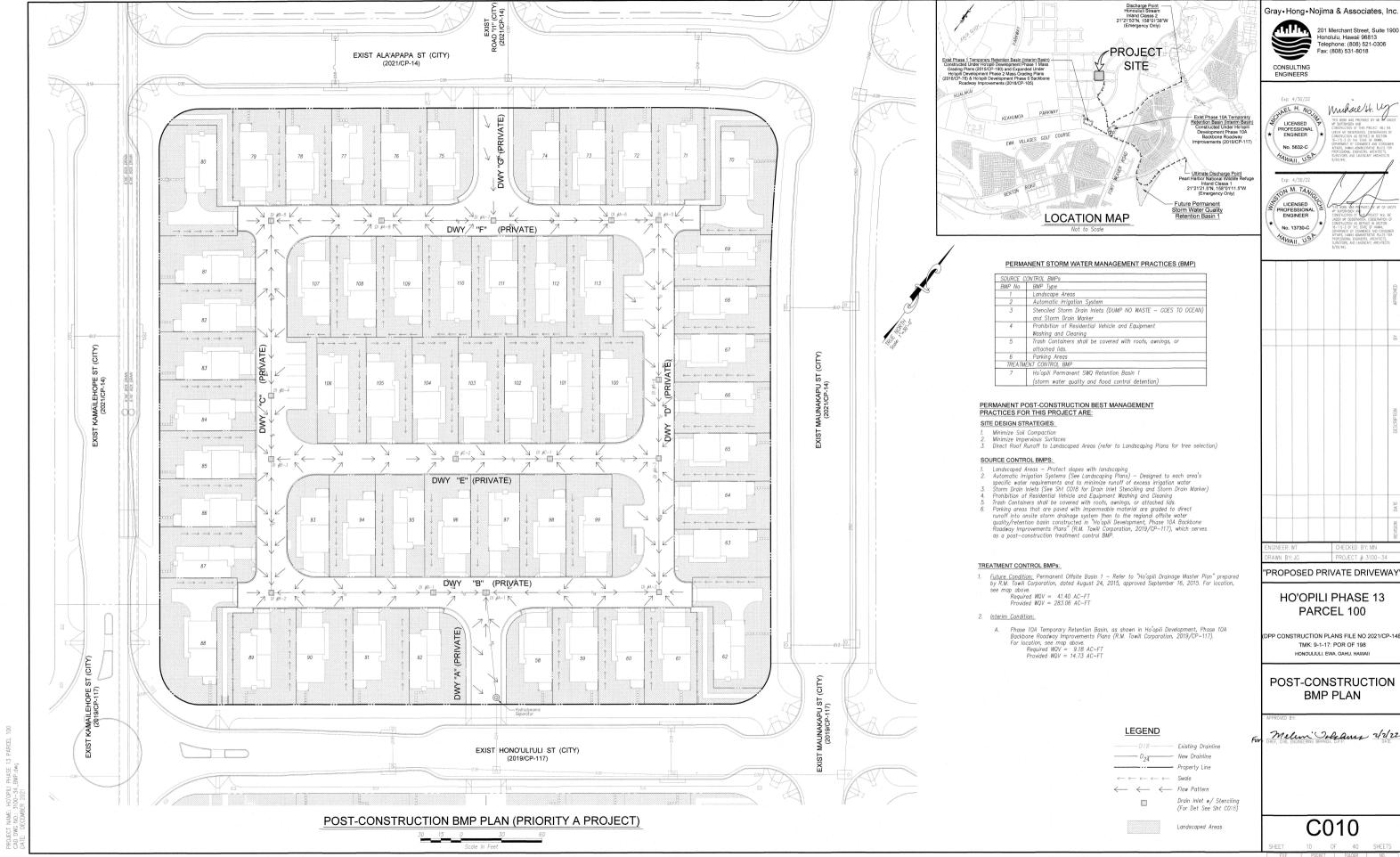
"PROPOSED PRIVATE DRIVEWAY

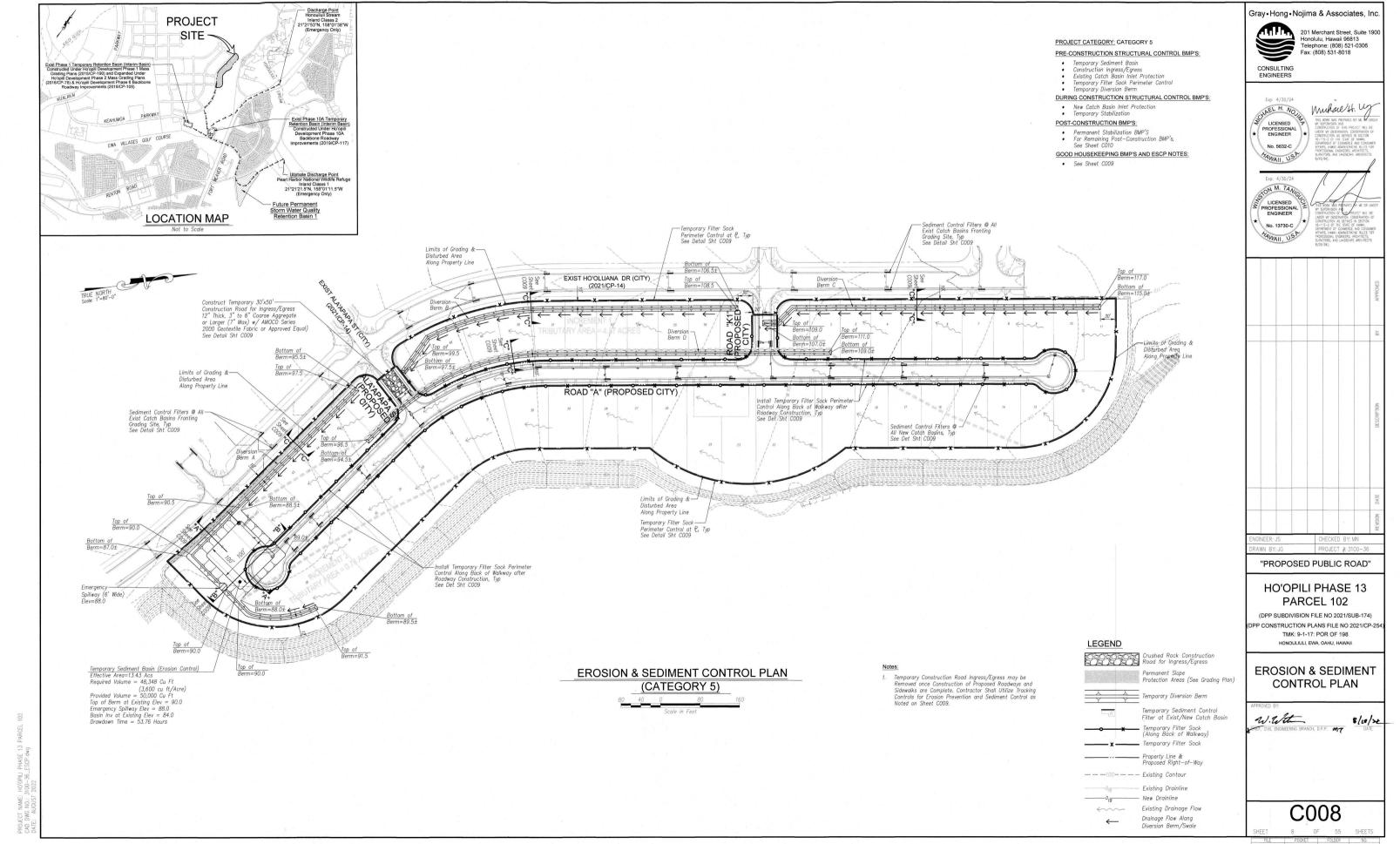
HO'OPILI PHASE 13 PARCEL 100

OPP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2021/CP-148 TMK: 9-1-17: POR OF 198 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAI

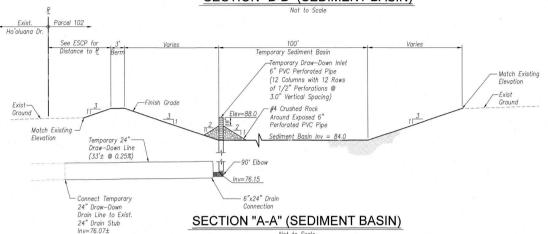
EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

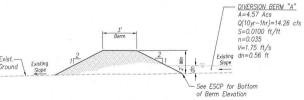
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SECTION "B-B" (SEDIMENT BASIN)

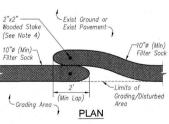


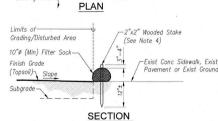


SECTION "C-C" (DIVERSION BERM)

S=0.0100 ft/ft V=1.68 ft/s dn=0.53 ft

DIVERSION BERM "D" A=4.16 Acs Q(10yr-1hr)=12.98 cfs S=0.0070 ft/ft n=0.035





NVIES:

1. When joining two sections of Filter Sock, a minimum of 2 feet should be made so that Filter Sock sit side by side.

2. Contractor shall remove any debris in path of Filter Sock to ensure and second sections.

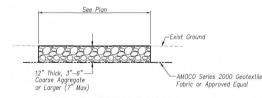
good ground contact.

3. Compost shall not contain biosolids and should be consistent with EPA

quidelines.

No staking of Filter Sock required when installed on existing sidewalks or on slopes less than 3H:1V. On slopes greated than 3H:1V, wooden stakes shall be installed at 10° on center minimum and at each end of Filter Sock.

FILTER SOCK PLACEMENT DETAIL

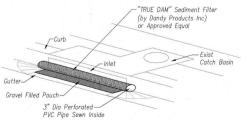


S=0.0100 ft/ft

V=1.51 ft/s

dn=0.46 ft

CONSTRUCTION ROAD INGRESS/EGRESS DETAIL



The contractor shall inspect all the catch basins and inlets in the vicinity of the

SEDIMENT CONTROL FILTER AT CATCH BASIN

EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

The Contractor shall follow the guidelines in the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".

Owner or their Authorized Agent shall designate an ESCP coordinator to implement the ESCP at the Project Site prior to permit issuance using the form provided as Appendix A of the Water Quality rules.

ESCP Coordinator shall provide to the DPP Director a project schedule of all planned actions and activities on

ESCP Coordinator shall provide to the DPP Director a project schedule of all planned actions and activities on this project at least two weeks prior to commencing of any work. The project schedule shall be in compliance with the requirements of the City and County of Honolulu's Rules Relating to Mater Quality.' Measures to control erosion and other pollutants shall be in place before any earthwork is instead on areas with slopes greater than 15% and on areas of moderate slope that are prone to erosion unless they are being actively worked. Use diversion upstream of slope (dikes, swales, slope drains) to divert water around the slope. Provide a 10-ft buffer zone at the toe of slope. Only 5 acres may be disturbed at anytime on slopes greater than 15%. Temporary Stabilization is required on disturbed areas which are at final grade or when the disturbed area will not be worked for 14 consecutive days or more. Permanent Stabilization is reasonable to be premanently stabilized covering, pavement, or equivalent, prior to removing erosion and sediment measures. Trapped sediment and areas of disturbed soil which result from the removal of the temporary measures shall be immediately and permanently stabilized. Preserve existing vegetation: Clearly mark the areas to be preserved with flags or temporary fencing. Mere temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position.

position. Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be protected from excessive compaction during construction. Vehicle and equipment use shall be restricted or techniques to condition the soils to support vegetation shall be implemented in the areas that have been compacted and are designated to remain vegetative or post—construction infiltration areas. Clearly mark the areas to be avoided with flags or temporary fencing. Merer temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position.

Perimeter Controls: Required downslope of all disturbed areas. Maintain downstream vegetated buffer area. Inlet protection:

A. All storm drain inlets onsite and those offsite which may receive runoff from the site shall use an inlet protection device.

protection device.

B. Sediment levels may not exceed one third of the height of a sediment barrier or inlet protection device at any point along the length of the sediment barrier or the inlet protection device.

C. Sediment barriers and inlet protection devices must be unclogged and cleaned when performance is

D. Torn, weathered or sagging sediment barriers or inlet protection devices must be repaired or replaced

order to basins. Sediment basins must be kept in effective operating condition and sediment shall be removed to maintain at least one half of the design capacity at all times.

Minimize sediment track—out onto off—site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting

A. Minimize sediment track—out onto off—site streets, other powed areas, and sidewals from vehicles extitudy the construction site by restricting vehicle traffic to properly designated areas and using additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle tires prior to exiting the site.

I. Vehicular parking and movements on project sites must be confined to paved surfaces or predefined parking areas and vehicles paths, which shall be marked with flags or boundary fencing.

C. All pollutants and materials that are dropped, washed, tracked, spilled, or otherwise discharged from a project site to off—site streets, other paved areas, sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry mathods such as exemplance in uncurring.

methods such as sweeping or vacuuming.

Washing pollutants and materials that are discharged from the project site to the MS4 into drain inlets or catch basins is prohibited unless the material is sediment and the inlets are directed to a sediment basin

or sediment trap nent practices (BMP's) shall not be removed until the entire project is complete Refer to City and County of Honolulu Best Management Practices Manual - Construction, for more information

on BMP's.

The following BMP's were determined to be not applicable based on the specific site conditions. As construction progresses, revisions may be necessary and will be provided to DPP inspectors. A brief explanation of why each BMP is unnecessary or impracticable has been provided under separate documentation to DPP.

Dewatering practices are not applicable. Velocity dissipation devices are not applicable.

Buffer zones are not applicable. Diversion BMPs to divert runoff from upstream greas ground disturbed greas of the site are not applicable.

Sediment Barriers are not applicable

MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND POLLUTION CONTROL:

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall be responsible for conformance with applicable s of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 54, "Water Quality Standards", and Title 11, Chapter 55, "Water Pollution Control".

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall obtain National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit coverage(s) for the following:

1. Storm water discharge associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) acre or more, and

2. Discharge of hydrotesting effluent, dewatering effluent, and well drilling effluent to State waters

In accordance with State law, all discharge related to project construction or operations are required to comply with State Water Quality Standards (Hawaii Rules, Chapter 11–54). Best Management Practices shall be used to minimize or prevent the discharge of sediment, debris, and other pollutants to State waters. Permit coverage is available from the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb. The owner/developer/contractor is responsible for obtaining other Federal State, or local authorizations as required by law

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE & RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

Project Sequence:

Construction activities and implementation of RMP's shall be sequenced to minimize erosion and amount of construction activities and implementation of own's statiol be sequenced to minimize erosion and amount of seadment leaving the site. It is recommended that earth-disturbing activities be scheduled during the dry season. The following is the recommended sequence of operations in normal development and should be followed unless conditions make it impractical. If this is the case, a sequence that provides the most effective erosion control shall be developed.

Install stabilized construction entrances, perimeter controls (e.g. temporary filter sock, etc.), inlet protection, and

Install stabilized construction entrances, perimeter controls (e.g. temporary filter sock, etc.), inlet protection, and temporary fencing for protected areas, clearing and grubbing as necessary for the installation of these BMP's. Construct temporary sediment basin and stabilize immediately. Construct temporary diversion berms as needed to direct runoff into the sediment basin and sediment trap. Clear and grub remainder of the site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods,

nless remaining vegetation provides adequate protection Grade the site and construct the roadway and permanent drainage system. Install temporary inlet protection once drainage system inlets are constructed.

Remove temporary sediment basin and sediment trap after lot mass grading is completed, and only lot fine

Remove temporary sediment basin and sediment trap after lat mass grading is completed, and only lot fine grading for top soil remains.

Install perimeter control BMP's around proposed roadways once roadway construction is completed.

Remove temporary construction ingress/egress once roadway construction is completed, and perimeter control BMP's around proposed roadways are installed.

Fine grade lots up to top soil as planned.

Plant permanent vegetation according to landscaping plan on terraces, benches, and steep slopes (>15%) as soon as grading is completed. Plant or seed temporary vegetative cover or use other temporary stabilization

methods as planned.

I. Install temporary or permanent irrigation system for areas in the item above. When a permanent irrigation system is planned, it should be installed prior to seeding.

2. Proceed with construction with least possible disturbance of vegetative areas and temporary structures.

13. Plant permanent ground cover according to the landscaping plans as soon as possible.

14. Remove or dismantle temporary erosion control structures after full establishment of permanent vegetative cover.

15. Practice good housekeeping measures throughout the duration of construction.

16. Inspections will be performed weekly.

The following will be performed when heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane is imminent or is forecasted in the

next 48 hours.
Temporary suspension of active grading, and trenching.

lemporary suspension of active grading, and trenching.
Inspect sediment basin, temporary berms, perimeter controls, and inlet protection devices, and maintain as needed. Reinstall any perimeter controls that were removed due to active work in the area. If a severe storm is expected, remove inlet protection devices to prevent flooding on surrounding streets.

Cover or relocate material stockpiles and liquid material containers to avoid contact with rainwater. Place spill pans or oil—only spill pads under construction vehicles to prevent runoff from contacting any spilled petroleum products. Properly dispose of any accumulated oilly water after the rain event.

Re—inspect after the approaching heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane and replace or maintain BMP's as appetred.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S:

Mointenance: Regularly inspect and maintain required erosion and sediment controls to ensure continued performance of their intended function.

<u>Pust Control:</u> The contractor at his own expense shall keep the project area and surrounding area free from dust nuisance. The work shall be in conformance with the Hawaii Administrative rules: Tile 11, Chopter 60, "Air Pollution Control". Measures may include but not be limited to the installation of dust screens, watering of the

Pollution Control". Measures may include but not be limited to the installation of dust screens, watering of the site and fill material being place.

3. Street Sweeping and Vacuuming: All pollutants discharged from construction site to off-site areas must be swept or vacuumed each day before leaving the job site.

4. Materials Delivery, Storage, and Use Management: Prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from material delivery, storage, and use to the storm water system or watercourses by minimizing the storage of hazardous materials on sonite, storing materials in a designated area, installing secondary containment. Construction materials, waste, toxic and hazardous substances, stockpiles and other sources of pollution shall not be stored in buffer areas, near oreas of concentrated flow, or areas obtiting the MSA receiving waters, or drainage improvements that discharge off-site. Primary and secondary containment controls and covers shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable.

5. Spill Prevention and Control: Create and implement spill prevention and response plans to eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MSA and receiving waters from leaks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, absorbing, containing, and cleaning up spills and properly disposing of spill materials. At a minimum, all projects shall cleanup all leaks and spills immediately.

6. Hazardous Materials: Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from hazardous waste through proper material use and waste disposal. In the event that hazardous materials are discharged to the MSA, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall immediately notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance, Honolulu Fire Department, and Honolulu Police Department of the discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be token to prevent a recocurrence of the discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be token to prevent a recocurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to t

have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by phone.
Nonhazardous Materials: In the event that nonhazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESSP coordinator shall notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance by telephone no later than the next business day. A written report describing the pollutants that were discharged, the reasons for the discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by phone.
Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning: Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment cleaning operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, washing in designated, contained areas only, and eliminating discharges to the storm drain system by evaporating and/or treating wash water, as appropriate or infiltrating wash water for exterior cleaning activities that use water only.
Vehicle and Equipment Puleina: Prevent full solls and leaks by using off-site facilities, fueling only in

as appropriate or infiltrating wash water for exterior cleaning activities that use water only in <u>Vehicle and Equipment Fueling.</u> Prevent fuel spills and leaks by using off-site facilities, fueling only in designated areas, enclosing or covering stored fuel, and implementing spill controls such as secondary containment and active measures using spill response kits. <u>Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance</u>: Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment maintenance operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, performing work in designated areas only, using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and spills, and

containing and cleaning up spills immediately.

11. <u>Solid Waste Management:</u> Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to the land, groundwater, and in storm water from solid waste or construction and demolition waste by providing designated waste collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas.

collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas.

12. Sanitary/Septic Waste Management: Temporary and portable sanitary and septic waste systems shall be mounted or staked in, well-maintained and scheduled for regular waste disposal and servicing. Sources of sanitary and/or septic waste shall not be stored near the MSA or receiving waters.

13. Stockpile Management: Stockpile shall not be located in drainage ways, within 50 feet from areas of concentrated flows, and are not allowed in the City Right-O-Pray, Sediment barriers or silt fences shall be used around the base of all stockpiles to prevent storm water carrying contaminants into drainage systems and State waters. Stockpiles shall not exceed 15 feet in height. Stockpiles greater than 15 feet in height shall require a 8 foot wide benching in accordance with ROH Chapter 14, Article 15. Stockpiles must be covered with plastic sheeting or a comparable material if they will not be actively used within 7 days.

14. Liquid Waste Management: Liquid waste shall be contained in a controlled area such as a holding pit, sediment basin, roll-off bin, or portable tank of sufficient volume and to contain the liquid wastes generated. Containment areas or devices must be impermeable and leak free and should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite or performing onsite washout in a designated area constructed and maintained in sufficient quantity and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout options. Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10 millimeter polyethylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material. Containment areas or devices should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm dra

Gray • Hong • Nojima & Associates, Inc.



Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Telephone: (808) 521-0306 Fax: (808) 531-8018 CONSULTING ENGINEERS





"PROPOSED PUBLIC ROAD"

HO'OPILI PHASE 13 PARCEL 102

(DPP SUBDIVISION FILE NO 2021/SUB-174) P CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2021/CP-25 TMK: 9-1-17: POR OF 198 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

8/10/22

W. With

C009

VAME NO.:

Landscaped Areas

Gray • Hong • Nojima & Associates, Inc.

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Telephone: (808) 521-0306 Fax: (808) 531-8018

"PROPOSED PUBLIC ROAD"

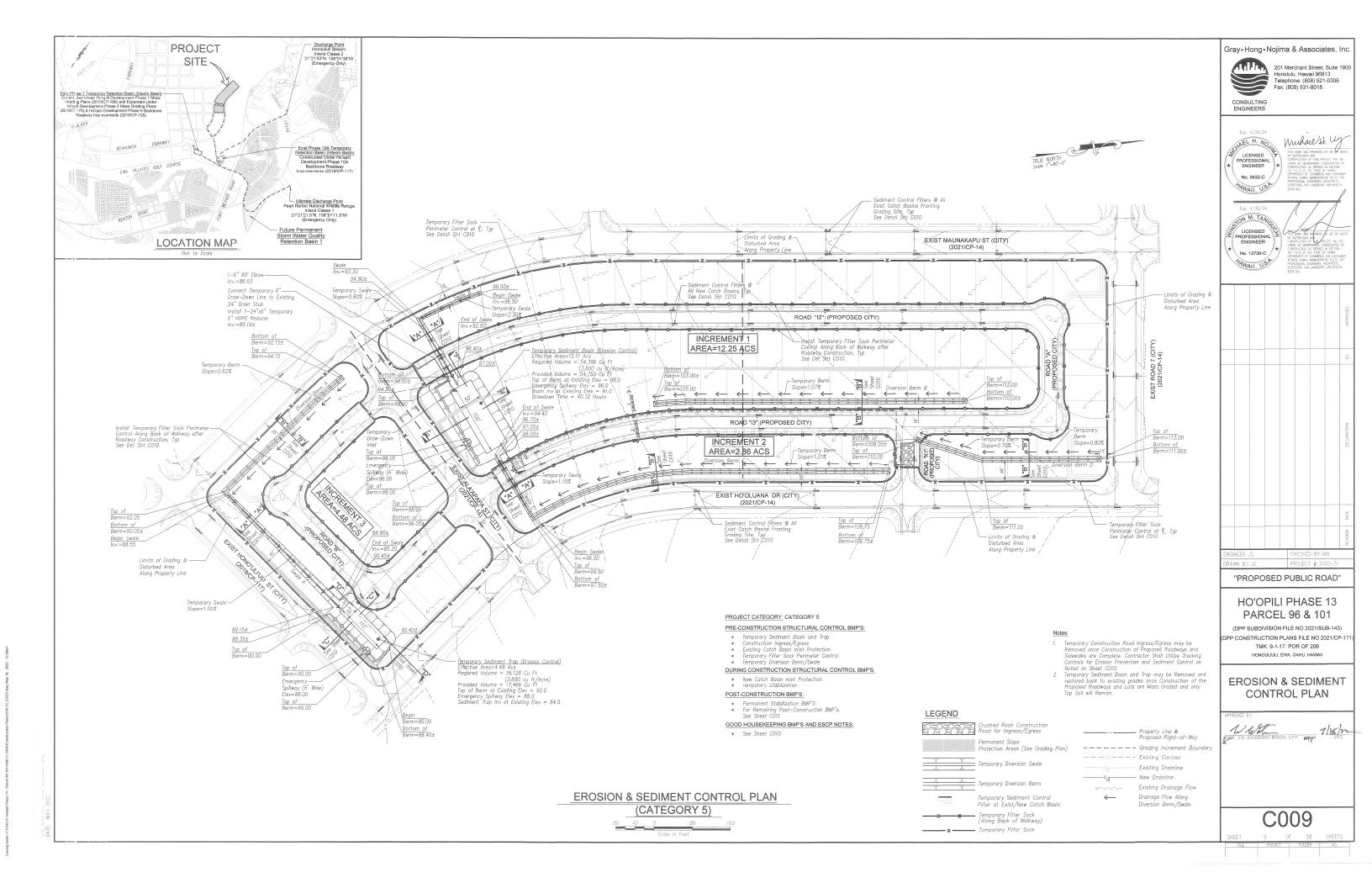
HO'OPILI PHASE 13

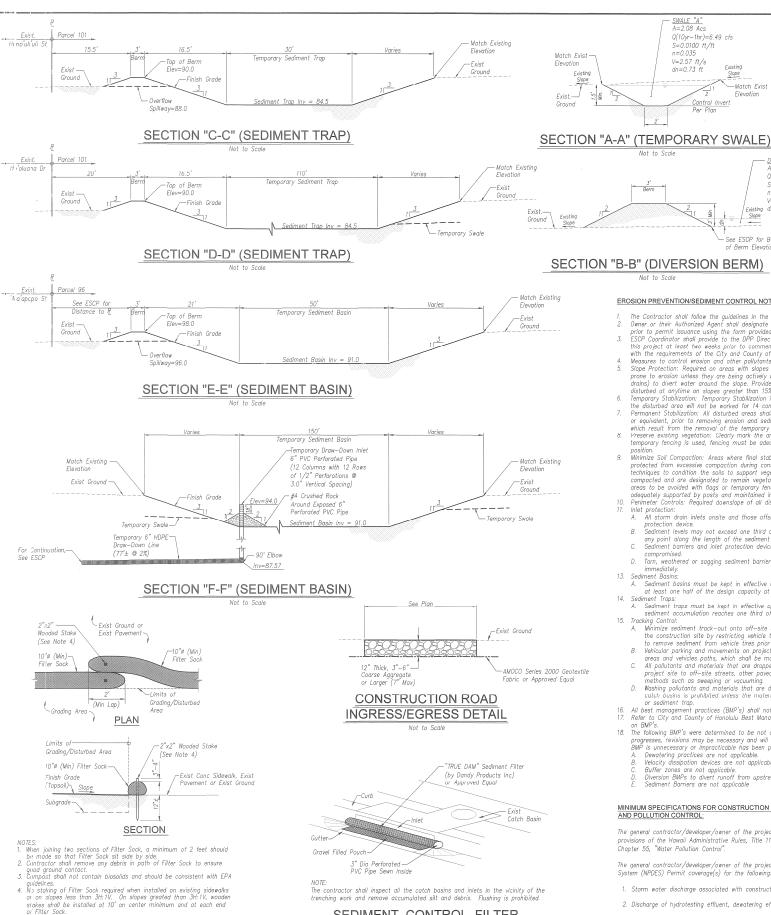
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POST-CONSTRUCTION

Blo- /22

C010





FILTER SOCK PLACEMENT DETAIL

SEDIMENT CONTROL FILTER

AT CATCH BASIN

EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

Q(10yr-1hr)=6.49 cfs

Control Invert Per Plan

S=0.0100 ft/ft n=0.035 V=2.57 ft/s dn=0.73 ft

The Contractor shall follow the guidelines in the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".

Owner or their Authorized Agent shall designate an ESCP coordinator to implement the ESCP at the Project Site prior to permit issuance using the form provided as Appendix A of the Water Quality rules.

ESCP Coordinator shall provide to the DPP Director a project schedule of all planned actions and activities on this project to I least two weeks prior to commencing of any work. The project schedule shall be in compliance with the requirements of the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".

Massures to control provide and other could that is shall be in pace before any workmark is initiatively.

with the requirements of the City and County of Hanolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality".

Measures to control erosion and other pollutants shall be in place before any earthwork is initiated.

Slope Protection: Required on areas with slopes greater than 15% and on areas of moderate slope that are prone to erosion unless they are being actively worked. Use diversion upstream of slope (dikes, swales, slope drains) to divert water around the slope. Provide a 10—ft buffer zone at the toe of slope. Only 5 acres may be disturbed at anytime on slopes greater than 15%. Temporary Stabilization: Temporary Stabilization is required on disturbed areas which are at final grade or when the disturbed orea will not be worked for 14 consecutive days or more. Permanent Stabilization: All disturbed areas shall be permanently stabilized using vegetative covering, pavement, or equivalent, prior to removing erosion and sediment measures. Trapped sediment and areas of disturbed soil which result from the removal of the temporary measures shall be immediately and permanently scholized. Preserve existing vegetation: Clearly mark the areas to be preserved with flags or temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upriant

temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright

Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be protected from excessive compaction during construction. Vehicle and equipment use shall be restricted or techniques to condition the soils to support vegetation shall be implemented in the areas that have been compacted and are designated to remain vegetative or post-construction infiltration areas. Clearly mark the areas to be avoided with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position.

Perimeter Controls: Required downslope of all disturbed areas. Maintain downstream vegetated buffer area.

All storm drain inlets onsite and those offsite which may receive runoff from the site shall use an inlet

protection device.

Sediment levels may not exceed one third of the height of a sediment barrier or inlet protection device at any point along the length of the sediment barrier or the inlet protection device.

Sediment barriers and inlet protection devices must be unclogged and cleaned when performance is

compromised.

D. Torn, weathered or sagging sediment barriers or inlet protection devices must be repaired or replaced

13. Sediment Basins:

Sediment Basins:

A. Sediment basins must be kept in effective operating condition and sediment shall be removed to maintain at least one half of the design capacity at all times.

Sediment Traps:

A. Sediment traps must be kept in effective operating condition and sediment shall be removed when the sediment accumulation reaches one third of the trap capacity.

 Tracking Control:
 A. Minimize sediment track-out onto off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting
 A. Minimize seament track-out onto off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting the construction site by restricting vehicle traffic to properly designated areas and using additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle tires prior to exiting the site.

Wehicular parking and movements on project sites must be confined to paved surfaces or predefined parking areas and vehicles paths, which shall be marked with flags or boundary fencing.

C. All pollutants and materials that are dropped, washed, tracked, spilled, or otherwise discharged from a project site to off-site streets, other paved areas, sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry methods such as sweeping or vacuuming.

Washing pollutants and materials that are discharged from the project site to the MS4 into drain inlets or

Washing pollutants and materials that are discharged from the project site to the MS4 into drain inlets or catch busins is prohibited unless the material is sediment and the inlets are directed to a sediment busin or sediment trap. or seament trap.

All best management practices (BMP's) shall not be removed until the entire project is complete.

Refer to City and County of Honolulu Best Management Practices Manual — Construction, for more information

on BMP's.

18. The following BMP's were determined to be not applicable based on the specific site conditions. As construction progresses, revisions may be necessary and will be provided to DPP inspectors. A brief explanation of why each BMP is unnecessary or impracticable has been provided under separate documentation to DPP. Dewatering practices are not applicable.

Velocity dissipation devices are not applicable.

Buffer zones are not applicable. Diversion BMPs to divert runoff from upstream areas around disturbed areas of the site are not applicable. Sediment Barriers are not applicable

MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON WATER QUALITY

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall be responsible for conformance with applicable ions of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 54, "Water Quality Standards", and Title 11. Chapter 55, "Water Pollution Control".

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall obtain National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit coverage(s) for the following:

1. Storm water discharge associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) acre or more, and

2. Discharge of hydrotesting effluent, dewatering effluent, and well drilling effluent to State waters

In accordance with State law, all discharge related to project construction or operations are required to omply with State Water Quality Standards (Hawaii Rules, Chapter 11–54). Best Management Practices shall be used to minimize or prevent the discharge of sediment, debris, and other pollutants to State waters. Permit coverage is available from the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb. The owner/developer/contractor is responsible for obtaining other Federal, State, or local authorizations as required by law.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE & RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

Project Sequence:

SWALE "C" A=4.47 Acs

V=3.29 ft/s dn=1.04 ft

Q(10yr-1hr)=14.20 cfs Q(10yr-1hr)=10.80 cfs S=0.0107 ft/ft S=0.0121 ft/ft

n=0.035

V=1.73 ft/s dn=0.49 ft

n=0.035

V=1.81 ft/s dn=0.55 ft

V=1.21 ft/s

dn=0.43 ft

<u>DIVERSION BERM "D"</u> A=1.87 Acs

Q(10yr-1hr)=5.83 cfs

Q(10yr-1hr)=5.46 cfs

5=0.0080 ft/ft

A=0.68 Acs Q(10yr-1hr)=2.12 cfs S=0.0062 ft/ft

n=0.035

See ESCP for Botton

V=0.91 ft/s

Q(10yr-1hr)=13.95 cfs S=0.0110 ft/ft

Construction activities and implementation of BMP's shall be sequenced to minimize erosion and amount of sediment leaving the site. It is recommended that earth-disturbing activities be scheduled during the dry season. The following is the recommended sequence of operations in normal development and should be followed unless conditions make it impractical. If this is the case, a sequence that provides the most effective erosion control shall be developed.

Install stabilized construction entrances, perimeter controls (e.g. temporary filter sock, etc.), inlet protection, and temporary fencing for protected areas, clearing and grubbing as necessary for the installation of these BMP's. Construct temporary sediment basin and sediment trap and stabilize immediately. Construct temporary diversion berms and swales as needed to direct runoff into the sediment basin and sediment trap. Clear and grub increment 1 site. When cleared and grubbed areas or end to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seplant, or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides

adequate protection.

5. Grade increment 1 site and construct the roadway and permanent drainage system. Install temporary inlet protection once drainage system inlets are constructed. 6. Seed plant or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods for increment 1 prior to start of

creaming and grubbing of increment 2. Clear and grub increment 2 site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides

adequate protection.
Grade increment 2 site and construct the roadway and permanent drainage system. Install temporary inlet protection once drainage system inlets are constructed. Seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods for increment 2 prior to start of

clearing and grubbing of increment 3. 10. Clear and grub increment 3 site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seed,

plant, or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides

adequate protection.

11. Grade increment 3 site and construct the roadway and permanent drainage system. Install temporary inlet protection once drainage system inlets are constructed.

12. Remove temporary sediment basin and sediment trap after lot mass grading is completed, and only lot fine grading for top soil

Install perimeter control BMP's around proposed roadways once roadway construction is completed.

14. Remove temporary construction ingress/egress once roadway construction is completed, and perimeter control BMP's around proposed roadways are installed.

Fine grade lots up to top soil as planned.

Plant permanent vegetation according to landscaping plan on terraces, benches, and steep slopes (>15%) as soon as grading is completed. Plant or seed temporary vegetative cover or use other temporary stabilization methods as planned.

Install temporary or permanent irrigation system for areas in the item above. When a permanent irrigation system is planned, it

should be installed prior to seeding. Proceed with construction with least possible disturbance of vegetative areas and temporary structures.

Plant permanent ground cover according to the landscaping plans as soon as possible.

Remove or dismantile temporary erosin control structures after full establishment of permanent vegetative cover.

Practice good housekeeping measures throughout the duration of construction.

Inspections will be performed weekly

Rain Response Plan:

The following will be performed when heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane is imminent or is forecasted in the next 48 hours.

The following will be performed when heavy rains, trapical storm or hurricane is imminent or is forecasted in the next 48 hours. Temporary suspension of active grading, and trenching. Inspect sediment basin, sediment trop, temporary berms, temporary swales, perimeter controls, and inlet protection devices, and maintain as needed. Reinstall any perimeter controls that were removed due to active work in the area. If a severe storm is expected, remove inlet protection devices to prevent flooding on surrounding streets. Cover or relocate material stockpiles and liquid material containers to avoid contact with rainwater. Place spill pans or all-only spill pads under construction vehicles to prevent runoff from contacting any spilled petroleum products. Properly dispose of any accumulated ally water after the rain event. Re-inspect after the approaching heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane and replace or maintain BMP's as needed.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S

<u>Maintenance</u>: Regularly inspect and maintain required erosion and sediment controls to ensure continued performance of their intended function.

Intended function.

<u>Dust Control.</u> The contractor at his own expense shall keep the project area and surrounding area free from dust nuisance. The work shall be in conformance with the Hawaii Administrative rules: Tile 11, Chapter 60, "lin" Follution Control". Measures may include to the first place of dust screens, watering of the site and fill material being place.

<u>Street Sweeping and Vacuuming.</u> All pollutants discharged from construction site to off-site areas must be swept or vacuumed

each day before leaving the job site.

4. <u>Materials Delivery</u>, Storage and Use Management: Prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from material delivery, Materials Delivery, Storage and Use Management: Prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from material adilivery, storage, and use to the storm water system or watercourses by minimizing the storage of hazardous materials onsite, storing materials in a designated area, installing secondary containment. Construction materials, waste, toxic and hazardous substances, stockpiles and other sources of pollution shall not be stored in buffer areas, near areas of concentrated flow, or areas abutting the MS4, receiving waters, or drainage improvements that discharge off-site. Primary and secondary containment controls and covers shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable. Spill Prevention and Control. Create and implement spill prevention and response plans to eliminate and minimize the discharge or pollutants to the MS4 and receiving waters from looks and apilla by reducing the chance for spills, obsorbing, containing, and cleaning up spills and properly disposing of spill materials. At a minimum, all projects shall cleanup all leaks and spills immediate Hazardous Materials: Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from hazardous waste through proper material use and waste disposal. In the event that hazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinates.

<u>Hazardous Materials:</u> Frewent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from hazardous waste through proper material use and waste disposal. In the event that hazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinate shall immediately notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance, Honolulu Fire Department, and Honolulu Police Department the discharge by telephone. A written report describing the pollutants that were discharged, the reasons for the discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director nelses than 3 days after notification by phone.

<u>Montagradous Materials</u>: In the event that nonhazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance by telephone no later than the next business day. A written report describing the pollutants that were discharged, the reasons for the discharge, and the measures that have been taken or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by before

by phone.

<u>Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning:</u> Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment cleaning operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, washing in designated, contained areas only, and eliminating discharges to the storm drain system by evaporating and/or treating wash water for expressions was water for exterior cleaning activities that use water only.

<u>Vehicle and Equipment Fueling:</u> Prevent fuel spills and leoks by using off-site facilities, fueling only in designated areas, enclosing or covering stored fuel, and implementing spill controls such as secondary containment and active measures using spill response

10. <u>Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance:</u> Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment

Yenicle and Layupment Maintenance: Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to starm water from vehicle and equipment maintenance operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, performing work in designated areas only, using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately.
 Soild Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to the land, groundwater, and in storm water from solid was or construction and demolition woste by providing designated woste collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas.
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well-maintained and scheduled for regular waste disposal and servicing. Sources of sanitary and/or septic waste shall not be stored near the MS4 or receiving waters.

13. <u>Stockpile Management:</u> Stockpile shall not be located in drainage ways, within 50 feet from areas of concentrated flows, and are not allowed in the City Right-0f-Way. Sediment barriers or silt fences shall be used around the base of all stockpiles to prevent storm water carrying contaminants into drainage systems and State waters. Stockpiles shall not exceed 15 feet in height. Stockpiles greater than 15 feet in height shall require a 8 foot wide benching in accordance with ROPt Chapter 14, Article 15. Stockpiles must be covered with plastic sheeting or a comparable material if they will not be actively used within 7 days.

14. <u>Liquid Waste Management:</u> Liquid waste shall be contained in a controlled area such as a holding pit, sediment basin, roll-off bin, or partible tank of sufficient volume and to contain the liquid wastes generated. Containment areas or devices must be impermeable and leak free and should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water badies changels or starm drains.

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 Concrete Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washo <u>Concrete waste management:</u> Prevent or reduce ascharge or pollutaris to storm water mort contacter waste by Conducting washout offsite or performing onsite washout in a designated area constructed and maintained in sufficient quantity and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10 millimeter polyethylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material. Containment areas or devices should not be located where accidental release of the contained iquid can discharge to water bodies channels, or storm drains. Washout facilities must be cleaned, or new facilities must be constructed and ready for used once the washout is 75 percent full. Once concrete wastes are washed into the designated area and allowed to harden, the concrete should be broken up removed and discoved of ear solid wastes.

be broken up, removed, and disposed of as solid wastes.

16. <u>Contaminated Soil Management:</u> At minimum contain contaminated soil material by surrounding with impermeable lined berms or cover exposed contaminated material with plastic sheeting. Contaminated soil should be disposed of properly in accordance with a applicable federal regulations.

Gray • Hong • Nojima & Associates, Inc.



ENGINEERS

Muhael H. Ux WAEL H. NO. LICENSED PROFESSION/ ENGINEER No. 5632-C YAWAII, USP.



"PROPOSED PUBLIC ROAD"

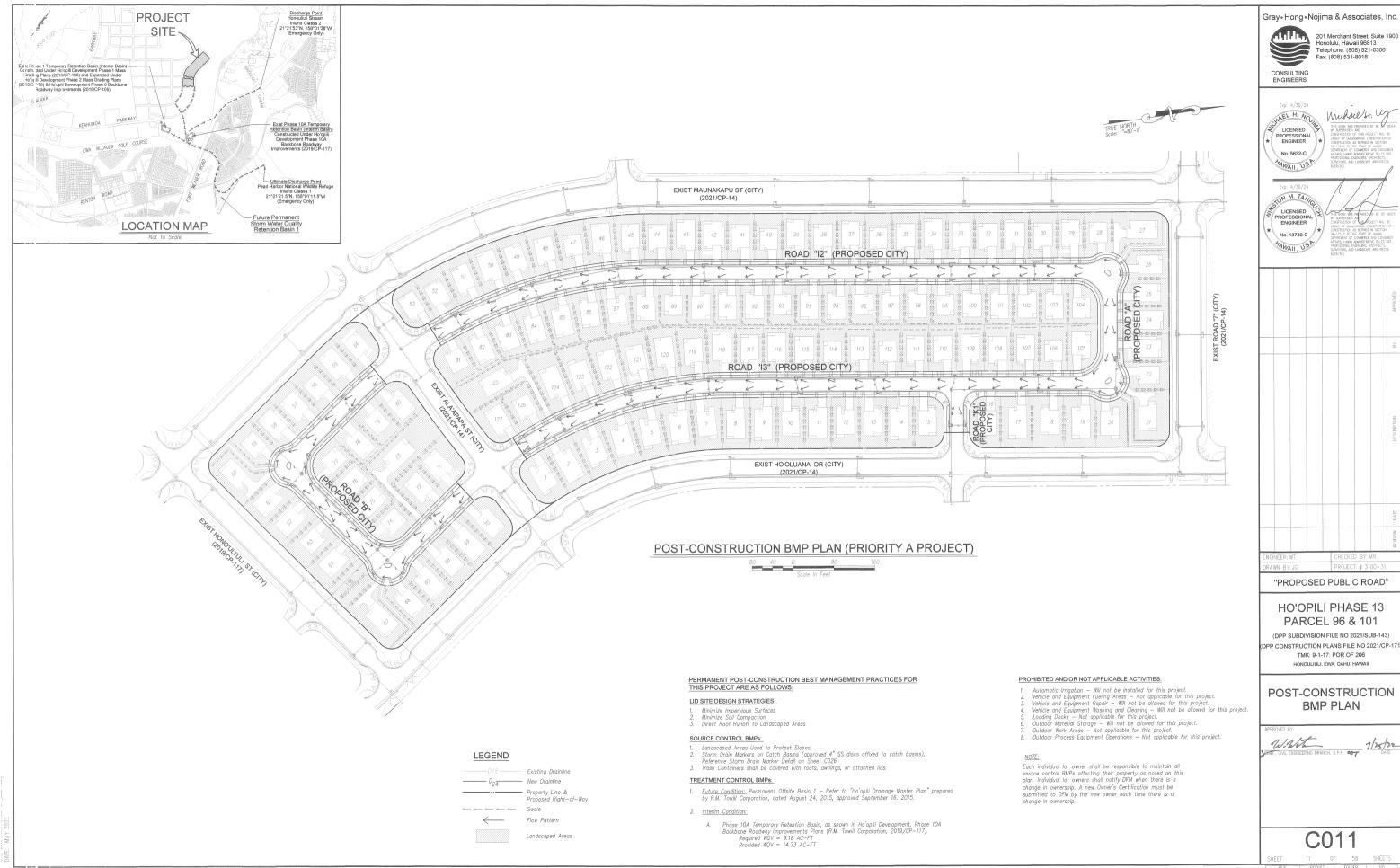
HO'OPILI PHASE 13 PARCEL 96 & 101

(DPP SUBDIVISION FILE NO 2021/SUB-143) PP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2021/CP-17 TMK: 9-1-17: POR OF 206 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS



C010



Gray • Hong • Nojima & Associates, Inc.

HO'OPILI PHASE 13

(DPP SUBDIVISION FILE NO 2021/SUB-143) OPP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2021/CP-171 TMK: 9-1-17: POR OF 206

POST-CONSTRUCTION

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES:

1. STREET SWEEPING AND VACHUMING

ALL POLLUTANTS DISCHARGED FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE TO OFF-SITE AREAS MUST BE SWEPT OR VACUUMED EACH DAY BEFORE LEAVING THE JOB SITE.

2. MATERIALS DELIVERY, STORAGE AND USE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT, REDUCE, OR ELIMINATE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM MATERIAL DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND USE TO THE STORM WATER SYSTEM OR WATERCOURSES BY MINIMIZING THE STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ONSITE, STORING MATERIALS IN A DESIGNATED AREA, INSTALLING OF PRODUCTOS WHITEMES OF STORING MINISTERS IN A DESIRENT OF THE PROTUCTION OF STORING AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, STOCKPILES AND OTHER SOURCES OF POLLUTION SHALL NOT BE STORED IN BUFFER AREAS, NEAR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW, OR AREAS ABUTTING THE MS4, RECEIVING WATERS, OR DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS THAT DISCHARGE OFF-SITE. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CONTROLS AND COVERS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL (MEP).

CREATE AND IMPLEMENT SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS TO FLIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE CREATE AND INFLEMENT SPILL PRESIDENT AND RECEIVING WATERS FROM LEAVE OF CHIMAGE AND INHUMELE IT DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE MS4 AND RECEIVING WATERS FROM LEAVES AND SPILLS BY REDUCING THE CHANCE FOR SPILLS, ABSORBING, CONTAINING, AND CLEANING UP SPILLS AND PROPERLY DISPOSING OF SPILL MATERIALS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL PROJECTS SHALL CLEANUP ALL. LEAKS AND SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.

4 HAZARDOLIS MATERIALS

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM HAZARDOUS WASTE THROUGH PROPER MATERIAL USE AND WASTE DISPOSAL. IN THE EVENT THAT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE, HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT, AND HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISCHARGE BY TELEPHONE. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY

IN THE EVENT THAT NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4. THE PROPERTY IN THE EVENT ITAL INTERMEDIATED SMITCHALL MOTEY THE CITY DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE OWNER OR ESOP COORDINATOR SHALL MOTEY THE CITY DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE BY TELEPHONE NO LATER THAN THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE

6. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE. WASHING IN DESIGNATED, CONTAINED AREAS ONLY, AND ELIMINATING DISCHARGES TO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM BY EVAPORATING AND/OR TREATING WASH WATER, AS APPROPRIATE OR INFILTRATING WASH WATER FOR EXTERIOR CLEANING ACTIVITIES THAT USE WATER ONLY.

7. VEHICLE AND FOUIPMENT FUELING.

AREAS, ENCLOSING OR COVERING STORED FUEL, AND IMPLEMENTING SPILL CONTROLS SUCH AS SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AND ACTIVE MEASURES USING SPILL RESPONSE KITS.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE. PERFORMING WORK IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY, USING SPILL PADS UNDER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT, CHECKING FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS, AND CONTAINING AND CLEANING UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.

PREVENT OR REDUCE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE LAND, GROUNDWATER, AND IN STORM WATER FROM SOLID WASTE OR CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE BY PROVIDING DESIGNATED WASTE COLLECTION AREAS, COLLECT SITE TRASH DAILY, AND ENSURING THAT CONSTRUCTION WASTE IS COLLECTED, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF ONLY AT AUTHORIZED DISPOSAL AREAS.

TEMPORARY AND PORTABLE SANITARY AND SEPTIC WASTE SYSTEMS SHALL BE MOUNTED OR STAKED IN, WELL-MAINTAINED AND SCHEDULED FOR REGULAR WASTE DISPOSAL AND SERVICING. SOURCES OF SANITARY AND/OR SEPTIC WASTE SHALL NOT BE STORED NEAR THE MS4 OR RECEIVING WATERS.

STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN DRAINAGE WAYS. WITHIN 50 FEET FROM AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY. SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR SILT FENCES SHALL BE USED AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES. STOCKPILES SHALL NOT EXCEED 15 FEET IN HEIGHT. STOCKPILES GREATER THAN 15 FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL REQUIRE 8 FOOT WIDE BENCHING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROH CHAPTER 18A ARTICLE 3. STOCKPILES MUST BE COVERED WITH PLASTIC SHEETING OR A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY

12. LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT.

LIQUID WASTE SHALL BE CONTAINED IN A CONTROLLED AREA SLICH AS A HOLDING PIT SEDIMENT LIQUID MASTE SHALL BE COMTAINED IN A CONTROLLED ARCH SUCH AS A HUDDING FIT, SEDIMENT BASIN, ROLL-OFF BIN, OR POTTABLE TANK OF SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND TO CONTRIN THE LIQUID WASTES GENERATED. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES MUST BE IMPERMEABLE AND LEAK FREE AND SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER BODIES, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS,

13. CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM CONCRETE WASTE BY CONDUCTING WASHOUT OFFSITE OR PERFORMING ONSITE WASHOUT IN A DESIGNATED AREA CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND SIZE TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE GENERATED BY MASHOUT OPERATIONS. PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 10 MILLIMETER POLYETHYLENE SHEETING AND SHOULD BE FREE OF HOLES, TEARS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE THE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER BODIES, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS, WASHOUT FACILITIES MUST BE DISCHARGE TO MICE BOUICS, CHARMELS, OR STORM DOWNS. MISSION FRACTISES MIGST BE
CLEANED, OR NEW FACILITIES MISS BE CONSTRUCTED AND READY FOR USE ONCE THE WASHOUT IS
75 PERCENT FULL. ONCE CONCRETE WASTES ARE WASHED INTO THE DESIGNATED AREA AND
ALLOWED TO HARDEN, THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF AS

14 CONTAMINATED SOIL MANAGEMENT

AT MINIMUM CONTAIN CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SOIL BY SURROUNDING WITH IMPERMEABLE LINED BERIKS OR COVER EXPOSED CONTAMINATED MATERIAL WITH PLASTIC SHEETING. CONTAMINATED SOIL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES (CONT'D):

15. DUST CONTROL.

THE CONTRACTOR, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, SHALL PROVIDE EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE CONTROL OF DUST FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND HAUL ROADS SO IT SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED OR DISCHARGED TO OFF-SITE AREAS. THE WORK MUST BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS CONTAINED IN THE HAWAI ADMINISTRATIVE RULES: TITLE 11 CHAPTER BO.1,

16. BMP AND SITE MAINTENANCE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN TRASH AND DEBRIS AROUND THE SURROUNDING

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE AND RAIN RESPONSE PLAN NOTES:

- INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES, PERIMETER CONTROLS AND INLET PROTECTION FOR PROTECTED AREAS, CLEARING AND GRUBBING AS NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THESE BMPS.
- 2. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SWALES AND SEDIMENT TRAPS AND STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY.
- 3. PROVIDE WATER TRUCKS FOR DUST CONTROL.
- 4. CLEAR, GRUB AND GRADE THE SITE IN 6 INCREMENTS IN SECUENTIAL NUMERICAL ORDER CLEARY, GROB AND ROBLE THE IN O INCLUDENCY IN SECULORIZING MUMBERICAL ORDER, REFER TO ESCP PLANS. ONLY I INCREMENT SHALL BE GRADED AT ANY ONE TIME. THE CURRENT INCREMENT SHALL BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE SUBSEQUENT INCREMENT. RELOCATE, RECONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN BHYPS AS NEEDED TO KEEP THEM EFFECTIVE AT ALL TIMES. INITIATE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IMMEDIATELY ONCE GRADING IS
- 5. INITIATE STABILIZATION OF STEEP SLOPES (> 15%) WITH HYDROSEEDING AS SOON AS GRADING IS COMPLETED ON THOSE AREAS. INSTALL PERMANENT IRRIGATION SYSTEM PRIOR
- 6. PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION WITH LEAST POSSIBLE DISTURBANCE OF VEGETATIVE AREAS
- 7. PLANT PERMANENT GROUND COVER ACCORDING TO THE LANDSCAPING PLAN AS SOON AS
- 8. REMOVE OR DISMANTLE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AFTER FULL ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.
- 9. PRACTICE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 10. INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED WEEKLY.

RAIN RESPONSE PLAN-

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE PERFORMED WHEN HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE IS IMMINENT OR IS FORECASTED IN THE NEXT 48 HOURS:

- 1. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF ACTIVE GRADING AND TRENCHING
- INSPECT ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS, TEMPORARY SWALES, PERIMETER CONTROLS AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES, AND MAINTAIN AS NEEDED. REINSTALL ANY PERIMETER CONTROLS THAT WERE REMOVED DUE TO ACTIVE WORK IN THE AREA. IF A SEVERE STORM IS EXPECTED, REMOVE INLET PROTECTION DEVICES TO PREVENT FLOODING ON SURROUNDING
- COVER OR RELOCATE MATERIAL STOCKPILES AND LIQUID MATERIAL CONTAINERS TO AVOID CONTACT WITH RAINWATER.
- PLACE SPILL PANS OR OIL—ONLY SPILL PADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM CONTACTING ANY SPILLED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ANY ACCUMULATED OILY WATER AFTER THE RAIN EVENT.
- RE-INSPECT AFTER THE APPROACHING HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE AND REPLACE OR MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED.

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU'S "RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY."
- 2. MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND OTHER POLLUTANTS SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE

3. SLOPE PROTECTION

SLOPE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED ON AREAS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN 15% AND ON AREAS OF MODERATE SLOPE THAT ARE PRONE TO EROSION UNLESS THEY ARE BEING ACTIVELY WORKED. USE DIVERSION OF SLOPE (DIKES, SWALES, SLOPE DRAINS) TO DIVERT WATER AROUND THE SLOPE. PROVIDE A 10-FF BUFFER ZONE AT THE TOE OF SLOPE. ONLY 5 ACRES MAY BE DISTURBED AT ANYTIME ON SLOPES GREATER THAN

- TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED ON DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE AT FINAL GRADE OR WHEN THE DISTURBED AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR 14 CONSECUTIVE DAYS OR MORE.
- 5. PERMANENT STABILIZATION

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED USING VEGETATIVE COVERING, PAVEMENT, OR SPRAYED WITH SOIL SEMENT CHEMICAL STABILIZER OR APPROVED EQUAL FOR COMPACTED CORAL AREAS PRIOR TO REMOVING EROSION AND SEDIMENT MEASURES. TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL WHICH RESULT FROM THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

6 PRESERVE EXISTING VEGETATION

CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE PRESERVED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

AREAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION OR INFILTRATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EXCESSIVE COMPACTION DURING CONSTRUCTION. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT USES SHALL BE RESTRICTED ON TECHNIQUES TO CONDITION THE SOILS OF SUPPORT VEGETATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN COMPACTED AND ARE DESIGNATED TO REMAIN VEGETATIVE OR POST—CONSTRUCTION INFILITATION AREAS. CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE AVOIDED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

8. PERIMETER CONTROLS

PERIMETER CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED DOWNSLOPE OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS. MAINTAIN DOWNSTREAM

9. INLET PROTECTION

- ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS ONSITE AND THOSE OFFSITE WHICH MAY RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM THE SITE SHALL USE AN INLET PROTECTION DEVICE UNLESS THEY ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN.
- SEDIMENT LEVELS MAY NOT EXCEED ONE THIRD OF THE HEIGHT OF A SEDIMENT BARRIER OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICE AT ANY POINT ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE SEDIMENT BARRIER OR THE INLET
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE LINCLOGGED AND CLEANED WHEN
- TORN, WEATHERED OR SAGGING SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.

SEDIMENT TRAPS MUST BE KEPT IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION AND SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST ONE THIRD OF THE DESIGN CAPACITY AT ALL TIMES. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A STAFF GAGE SHOWING ELEVATION AND DEPTH OF SEDIMENT BASIN.

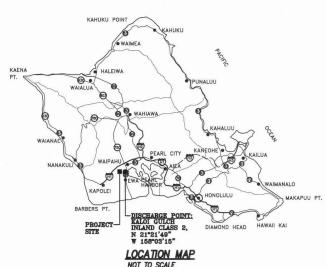
11. TRACKING CONTROL

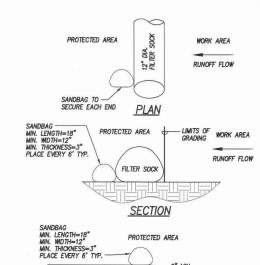
- MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRACK—OUT ONTO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, AND SIDEWALKS FROM VEHICLES EXTING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY RESTRICTING VEHICLE TRAFFIC TO PROPERLY DESIGNATED AREAS AND USING ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM VEHICLE TIRES PRIOR TO EXITING THE SITE.
- VEHICULAR PARKING AND MOVEMENTS ON PROJECT SITES MUST BE CONFINED TO PAVED SURFACES OR PREDEFINED PARKING AREAS AND VEHICLE PATHS, WHICH SHALL BE MARKED WITH FLAGS OR BOUNDARY FENDING.
- ALL POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DROPPED, WASHED, TRACKED, SPILLED, OR OTHERWISE DISCHARGED FROM A PROJECT SITE TO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, SIDEWALKS OR THE MS4 MUST BE CLEANED USING DRY METHODS SUCH AS SWEEPING OR VACUUMING
- WASHING POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DISCHARGED FROM THE PROJECT SITE TO THE MS4 INTO DRAIN INLETS OR CATCH BASINS IS PROHIBITED UNLESS THE MATERIAL IS SEDIMENT AND THE INLETS ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SEDIMENT TRAP.
- 12. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS COMPLETE
- 13. REFER TO CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL CONSTRUCTION. FOR
- 14. THE FOLLOWING BMPS, WITH JUSTIFICATIONS, WERE DETERMINED TO BE NOT APPLICABLE BASED ON THE SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS. AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES, REVISIONS MAY BE NECESSARY AND WILL BE PROVIDED TO DPP INSPECTORS.
 - DIMERSION BMPS TO DIMERT RUNOFF FROM UPSTREAM AREAS AROUND DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE

 THE MAJORITY OF GRADING DOES NOT OCCUR ON DISISTING SLOPES WITH A GRADE OF 15% OR
 MORE, GRADING ON SLOPES WITH A GRADE OF 15% OR MORE OCCURS ON LOCALIZED TRANSITION
 SLOPES OR CHANNEL OR BASIN SIDE SLOPES WITHIN THE PROJECT, WHERE GRADING OCCURS ON
 LOCALIZED TRANSITIONS, THERE IS NO SEMERE EROSION FROM UPSLOPE RUNOFF AND THE
 PROPOSED BMPS WILL BE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF.
 - DEWATERING PRACTICES - BASEO IN THE SOILS REPORT ENTITLED, "GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EXPLORATION HOOPILL DEVELOPMENT - PHASE 17; EWA, OAHU, HAWAII DATED OCTOBER 10, 2023, IT IS NOT ANTICIPATED THAT GROUNDWATER WILL BE ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE.

 SEDIMENT BARRIERS
 - SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE NOT REQUIRED AS THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROLS & SEDIMENT TRAPS) ARE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF. SEDIMENT BASINS
 - SFPARATE DOCUMENTATION PROVIDED TO DPP.
- SEMANATE DOCUMENTATION PROVIDED TO DPP.

 BUFFER ZONES
 THE PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN 50 FT OF STATE WATERS AND THE MAJORITY OF GRADING DOES
 NOT OCCUR ON EXISTING SLOPES WITH A GRADE OF 15% OR MORE WITH THE EXCEPTION OF
 EXISTING GRADE TRANSITIONS, WHICH ARE NOT SUBJECT TO SEVERE EROSION. THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROL) WILL SUFFICIENTLY ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF.
- THERE ARE NO OUTLETS. THERE IS AN INLET WITH RIPRAP TO PREVENT EROSION AROUND INLET. 15. THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENT MUST DESIGNATE A PERSON RESPONSIBLE IMPLEMENTING THE ESOP AT THE PROJECT STIE ("ESOP COORDINATOR") PRIOR TO PERMIT ISSUANCE G THE FORM PROVIDED AS APPENDIX A TO THE RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT SCHEDULING REQUIREMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE RULES. TITLE 20. DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING, CHAPTER 3. RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY", SECTION 20-3-28. THE SCHEDULED START DATE SHALL BE SU TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK GOVERNED BY THESE





COMPOST FILTER SOCK DETAIL

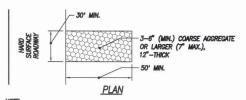
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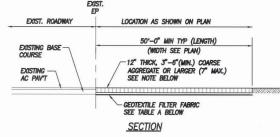
12" DIA. FILTER SOCK

RUNOFF FLOW

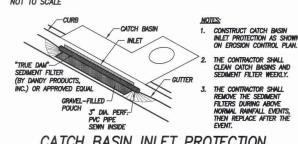


NOTE: 12" COARSE AGGREGATE LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO

12" DIA. FILTER SOCK



| TABLE A GEOTI | EXTILE REQUIREMENTS |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PHYSICAL PROPERTY | REQUIREMENTS |
| GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH | 220 LB (ASTM D1682) |
| ELONGATION FAILURE | 60% (ASTM D1682) |
| MULLEN BURST STRENGTH | 430 LB (ASTM D3768) |
| PUNCTURE STRENGTH | 125 LB (ASTM D751, MODIFIED) |
| EQUIVALENT OPENING | SIZE 40-80 (U.S. STD SIEVE, CW-02215) |



HO'OPILI DEVELOPMENT PHASE 17A

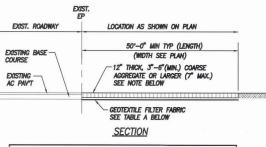
BACKBONE ROADWAY **IMPROVEMENTS**

HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII TMK: 9-1-017: 213





PROFESSIONAL



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| ODIFIED) | |
| SIEVE, CW-02215) | |
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CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS DETAILS



CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION

DRAFTSMAN CD, RH, MN, MC CHECKED BY BN, CD AS SHOWN SCALE MARCH 2023 DPP FILE NO. 2023/CP-66 EROSION AND SEDIMENT

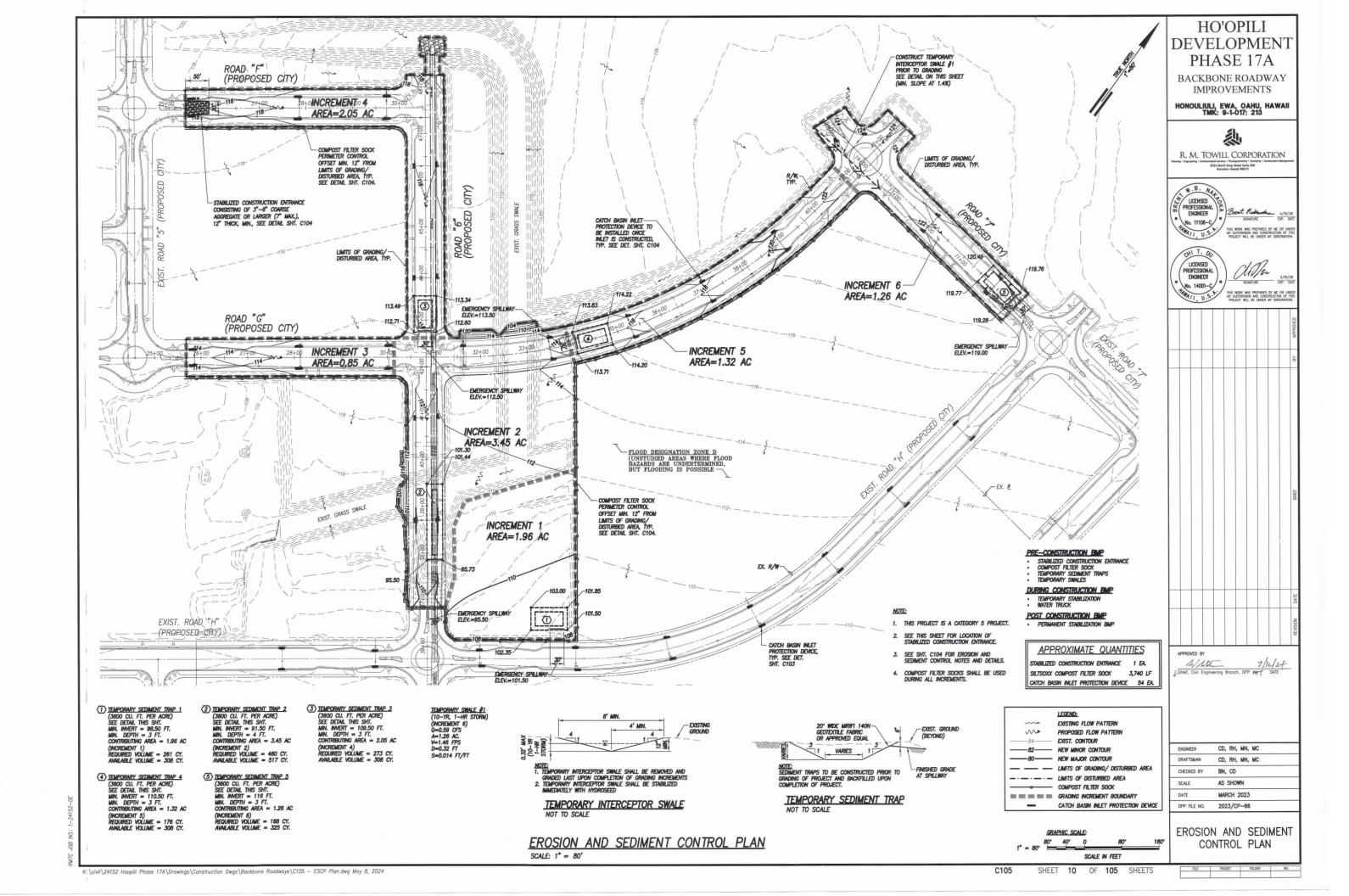
CD. RH. MN. MC.

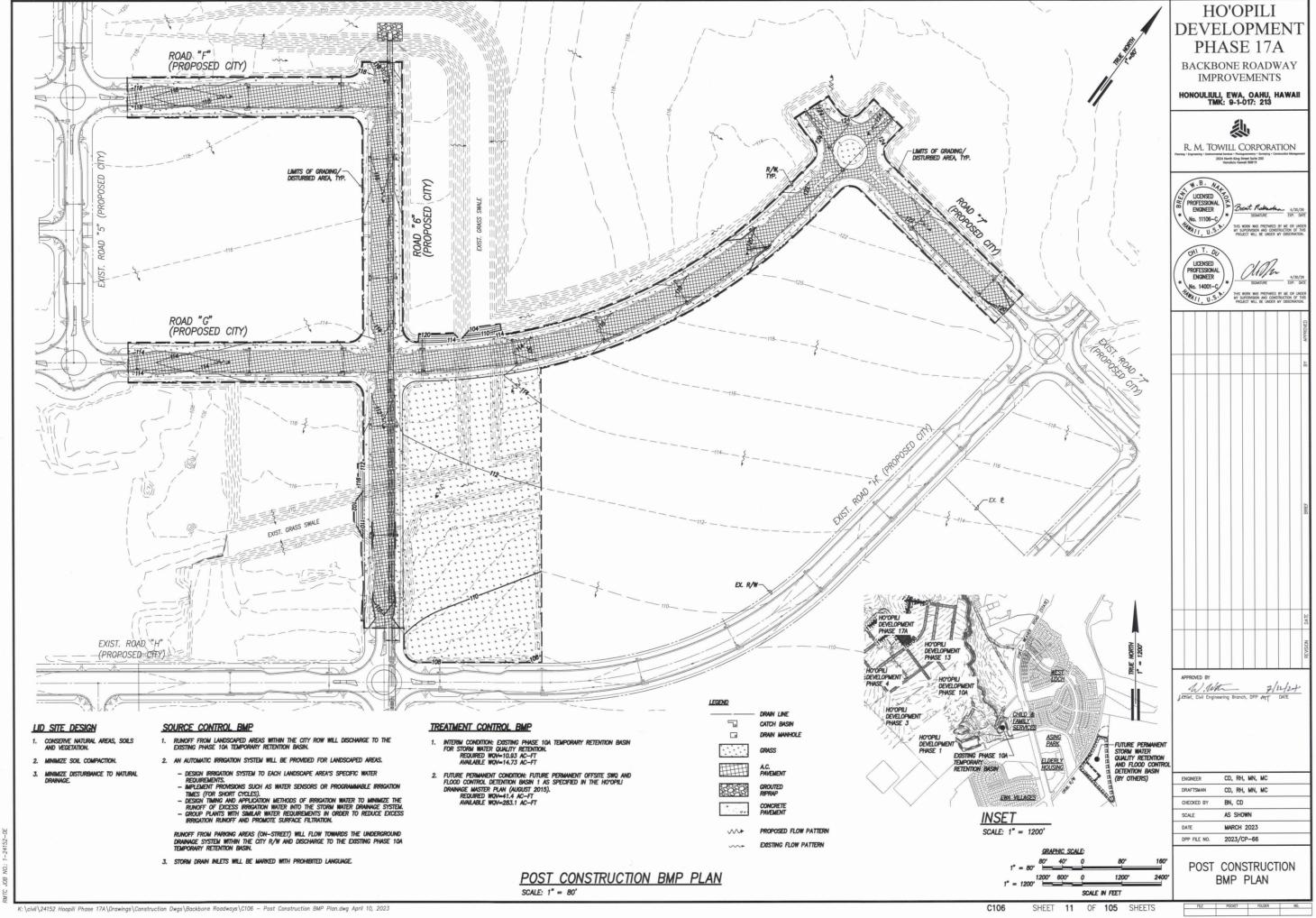
Engineering Branch, DPP MT

APPROVED BY

W.Wat

CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS





EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU'S
- MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND OTHER POLLUTANTS SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE ANY EARTHWORK IS INITIATED.

SLOPE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED ON AREAS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN 15% AND ON AREAS OF MODERATE SLOPE THAT ARE PRONE TO EROSION UNLESS THEY ARE BEING ACTIVELY WORKED. USE DIVERSION OF SLOPE (DIKES, SWALES, SLOPE DRAINS) TO DIVERT WATER AROUND THE SLOPE. PROVIDE A 10-FT BUFFER ZONE AT THE TOE OF SLOPE. ONLY 5 ACRES MAY BE DISTURBED AT ANYTIME ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 15%.

- TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED ON DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE AT FINAL GRADE OR WHEN THE DISTURBED AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR 7 CONSECUTIVE DAYS OR MORE.

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED USING VEGETATIVE COVERING OR PAVEMENT PRIOR TO REMOVING EROSION AND SEDIMENT MEASURES. TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL WHICH RESULT FROM THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE PRESERVED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

AREAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION OR INFILTRATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EXCESSIVE COMPACTION DURING CONSTRUCTION. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT USE SHALL BE RESTRICTED OR TECHNIQUES TO CONDITION THE SOILS TO SUPPORT VEGETATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN COMPACTED AND ARE DESIGNATED TO REMAIN VEGETATIVE OR POST-CONSTRUCTION INFILTRATION AREAS. CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE AVOIDED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FERDING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

PERIMETER CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED DOWNSLOPE OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS. MAINTAIN DOWNSTREAM VEGETATED BUFFER AREA.

- ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS ONSITE AND THOSE OFFSITE WHICH MAY RECEIVE RUNGE FROM THE SITE SHALL USE AN INLET PROTECTION DEVICE UNLESS THEY ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT
- SEDIMENT LEVELS MAY NOT EXCEED ONE THIRD OF THE HEIGHT OF A SEDIMENT BARRIER OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICE AT ANY POINT ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE SEDIMENT BARRIER OR THE INLET PROTECTION DEVICE.
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE UNCLOGGED AND CLEANED WHEN PERFORMANCE IS COMPROMISED.
- . TORN, WEATHERED OR SAGGING SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE
- 10. SEDIMENT TRAPS

SEDIMENT TRAPS MUST BE KEPT IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION AND SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST ONE THIRD OF THE DESIGN CAPACITY AT ALL TIMES.

- MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRACK—OUT ONTO OFF—SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, AND SIDEWALKS FROM VEHICLES EXITING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY RESTRICTING VEHICLE TRAFFIC TO PROPERLY DESIGNATED AREAS AND USING ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM VEHICLE TIRES PRIOR TO EXITING THE SITE
- VEHICULAR PARKING AND MOVEMENTS ON PROJECT SITES MUST BE CONFINED TO PAVED SURFACES OR PREDEFINED PARKING AREAS AND VEHICLE PATHS, WHICH SHALL BE MARKED WITH FLAGS OR BOUNDARY FENCING.
- ALL POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DROPPED, WASHED, TRACKED, SPILLED, OR OTHERWISE DISCHARGED FROM A PROJECT SITE TO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, SIDEWALKS OR THE MS4 MUST BE CLEANED USING DRY METHODS SUCH AS SWEEPING OR
- WASHING POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DISCHARGED FROM THE PROJECT SITE TO THE MS4. INTO DRAIN INLETS OR CATCH BASINS IS PROHIBITED UNLESS THE MATERIAL IS SEDIMENT AND THE INLETS ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SEDIMENT TRAP.
- BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS COMPLETE FOR THAT PHASE.
- REFER TO CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL— CONSTRUCTION FOR MORE INFORMATION ON BMPS.
- THE FOLLOWING BMPS, WITH JUSTIFICATIONS, WERE DETERMINED TO BE NOT APPLICABLE BASED ON 10. SANITARY/SEPTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT.
 THE SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS. AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES, REVISIONS MAY BE NECESSARY AND WILL BE PROVIDED TO DPP INSPECTORS.
- VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES

 PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS DO NOT INCLUDE OUTLET STRUCTURES, PIPES, CULVERTS, STEEP
 DITCHES, OR FLUMES. SCOUR OR EROSION IS MINIMAL AS FLOW VELOCITY THROUGH THE
 PROJECT SITE IS LOW.
- PROJECT SITE IS DOT:
 DEWATERING PRACTICES

 BASED ON THE SOILS REPORT ENTITLED, "GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EXPLORATION
 HOOPILI DEVELOPMENT PHASE 17; EMA, OAHU, HAMAII DATED OCTOBER 10, 2023, IT IS
 NOT ARTICIPATED THAT GROUNDWATER WILL BE ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE.
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE NOT REQUIRED AS THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROLS & SEDIMENT TRAPS) ARE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF.
- SECUMENT DISTRICT

 SEPARATE DOCUMENTATION PROVIDED TO DPP.

 DIVERSION BMPS TO DIVERT RUNOFF FROM UPSTREAM AREAS AROUND DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE.

 - THE PROJECT OCCURS ON EXISTING SLOPES LESS THAN 15%.
- BUFFER ZONES
- THE PROJECT OCCURS ON EXISTING SLOPES LESS THAN 15% AND DOES NOT OCCUR

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES (CONT'D)

- 14. AN ESCP COORDINATOR IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT. THE OWNER SHALL SUBMIT AN AUTHORIZATION LETTER TO DESIGNATE AN ESCP COORDINATOR PRIOR TO PERMIT ISSUANCE USING THE FORM PROVIDED AS APPENDIX A TO THE RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY. CHANGES TO THE ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING IMMEDIATELY FOR THE DEPARTMENT'S ACCEPTANCE.
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT SCHEDULING REQUIREMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THE "ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, TITLE 20, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING, CHAPTER 3, RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY", SECTION 20-3-28. THE SCHEDULED START DATE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK GOVERNED BY THESE RULES.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES

1. STREET SWEEPING AND VACUUMING

ALL POLLUTANTS DISCHARGED FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE TO OFF-SITE AREAS MUST BE SWEPT OR VACUUMED EACH DAY BEFORE LEAVING THE JOB SITE.

MATERIALS DELIVERY, STORAGE AND USE MANAGEMENT

PREVENT, REDUCE, OR ELIMINATE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM MATERIAL DELIVERY, STORAGE. AND USE TO THE STORM WATER SYSTEM OR WATERCOURSES BY MINIMIZING THE STORAGE OF AND USE TO THE STORM MADER STSTEM OF MATERIALS IN A DESIGNATED AREA, INSTALLING SCONDARY CONTAINMENT. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, WASTE, TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS MESTANCES, STOCKPILES AND OTHER SOURCES OF POLLUTION SHALL NOT BE STORED IN BUFFER AREAS, NEAR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW, OR AREAS ABUTTING THE MS4, RECEIVING WATERS, OR DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS THAT DISCHARGE OFF-SITE. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CONTROLS AND COVERS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL (MEP).

SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL.

CREATE AND IMPLEMENT SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS TO ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLITATIS TO THE USA AND RECEIVING WATERS FROM LEAKS AND SPILLS BY REDUCING THE CHANCE FOR SPILLS, ABSORBING, CONTAINING, AND CLEANING UP SPILLS AND PROPERLY DISPOSING OF SPILL MATERIALS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL PROJECTS SYALL CLEANUP ALL LEWIS AND SPILLS

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM HAZARDOUS WASTE PREVENT ON REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTIANTS TO STORM WATER FROM MAZAROUS MASTERULES THROUGH PROPER MATERUL USE AND WASTE DISPOSAL. IN THE EVENT THAT HAZAROUS MATERULS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PICILITIES MAINTENANCE, HONOLULU PRICE DEPARTMENT, AND HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISCHARGE THE POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISCHARGED, THE RESONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MESSURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A RECOCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SIMBILITED TO THE DISCHARGE NO LESS THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A RECOCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SIMBILITED TO THE DISCHARGE NO LESS THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REDCOURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

IN THE EVENT THAT NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4. THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESOP COORDINATOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE BY TELEPHONE NO LITER THAN THE INST BUSINESS DAY. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGE, J. THE RESIONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

VEHICLE AND FOLIPMENT CLEANING.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, WASHING IN DESIGNATED, CONTAINED AREAS ONLY, AND ELIMINATING DISCHARGES TO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM BY EVAPORATING AND/OR TREATING WASH WATER, AS APPROPRIATE OR INFILTRATING WASH WATER FOR EXTERIOR CLEANING ACTIVITIES THAT USE WATER ONLY.

VEHICLE AND FOUIPMENT FUELING.

PREVENT FUEL SPILLS AND LEAKS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES, FUELING ONLY IN DESIGNATED AREAS, ENCLOSING OR COVERING STORED FUEL, AND IMPLEMENTING SPILL CONTROLS SUCH AS SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AND ACTIVE MEASURES USING SPILL RESPONSE KITS.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, PERFORMING WORK IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY, USING SPILL PADS UNDER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT, CHECKING FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS, AND CONTAINING AND CLEANING UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.

PREVENT OR REDUCE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE LAND, GROUNDWATER, AND IN STORM WATER FREND SOLD WISTE OR CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE BY PROVIDING DESIGNATED WASTE COLLECTION AREAS, COLLECT SITE TRASH DAILY, AND ENSURING THAT CONSTRUCTION WASTE IS COLLECTED, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF ONLY AT AUTHORIZED DISPOSAL AREAS.

TEMPORARY AND PORTABLE SANITARY AND SEPTIC WASTE SYSTEMS SHALL BE MOUNTED OR STAKED IN, WELL-MAINTAINED AND SCHEDULED FOR REGULAR WASTE DISPOSAL AND SERVICING. SOURCES OF SANITARY AND/OR SEPTIC WASTE SHALL NOT BE STORED NEAR THE MS4 OR RECEIVING WATERS.

STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN DRAINAGE WAYS. WITHIN 50 FEET FROM AREAS OF SIGNATURES SHALL BE USED AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES. SHALL BE USED AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES. SHALL BE USED AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES. SHALL NOT EXCEED 15 FEET IN HEIGHT. STOCKPILES GREATER THAN 15 FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL REQUIRE 8 FOOT WIDE BENCHING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROH CHAPTER 18A, ARTICLE 3. STOCKPILES MUST BE COVERED WITH PLASTIC SHEETING OR A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY USED WITHIN 7 DAYS.

LIQUID WASTE SHALL BE CONTAINED IN A CONTROLLED AREA SUCH AS A HOLDING PIT, SEDIMENT BASIN, ROLL—OFF BIN, OR PORTABLE TANK OF SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND TO CONTAIN THE LIQUID WASTES GENERATE. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES MUST BE IMPERMEABLE AND LEAK FREE AND SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER BODIES, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES (CONT'D)

13. CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM CONCRETE WASTE BY CONDUCTING WASHOUT OFFSITE OR PERFORMING ONSITE WASHOUT IN A DESIGNATED AREA CONSTRUCTED AND MANDIAMED IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND SIZE TO CONTROL WALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE AND MONITORING IN SUPFICIENT COMMITTY AND SIZE TO COMMIN ALL DICTION AND CONCRETE WASTE.
GENERATED BY WISHOUT OFERSTRONS. PLISTIC LINING MATERIAL SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 10 MILLIMETER
POLYETHALENE SHEETING AND SHOULD BE FREE OF HOLES, TEARS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE
THE IMPERIMEDILITY OF THE MATERIAL. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE
ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID ON DISCHARGE TO WATER BOOKS, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS. WASHOLIT FACILITIES MUST BE CLEANED OR NEW FACILITIES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND READY FOR USE ONCE THE WASHOUT IS 75 PERCENT FULL. ONCE CONCRETE WASTES ARE WASHED INTO THE DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN, THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND

14. CONTAMINATED SOIL MANAGEMENT.

AT MINIMUM CONTAIN CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SOIL BY SURROUNDING WITH IMPERMEABLE LINED BERMS OR COVER EXPOSED CONTAMINATED MATERIAL WITH PLASTIC SHEETING, CONTAMINATED SOIL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

15. DUST CONTROL

THE CONTRACTOR, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, SHALL PROVIDE EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE CONTROL OF DUST FROM THE PROLECT STE AND HAUL ROADS SO IT SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED OR DISCHARGED TO OFF-SITE AREAS. THE WORK MUST BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS CONTAINED IN THE HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES: TITLE 11 CHAPTER 60.1. "AIR POLLUTION CONTROL.

16. BMP AND SITE MAINTENANCE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN TRASH AND DEBRIS AROUND THE SURROUNDING AREA ON A

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE AND RAIN RESPONSE PLAN NOTES

PROJECT SEQUENCES

- INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES, INLET PROTECTION, AND PERIMETER CONTROLS. CLEARING AND GRUBBING AS NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THESE BMPS.
- 2. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS AND STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY.
- 3. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SWALES TO DIRECT RUNOFF INTO THE SEDIMENT TRAPS. STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY.
- 4. PROVIDE WATER TRUCKS FOR DUST CONTROL.
- 5. CLEAR, GRUB AND GRADE THE SITE IN 9 INCREMENTS IN NUMERICAL SEQUENTIAL ORDER STARTING WITH INC. 1, REFER TO GRADING PLANS. ONLY 1 INCREMENT SHALL BE GRADED AT ANY ONE TIME WITH STABILIZATION OF SUCH PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE SUSSCIPUTI INCREMENT. RELOCATE, RECONSTRUCT MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED TO KEEP THEM EFFECTIVE AT ALL TIMES. INITIATE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IMMEDIATELY
- Initiate Stabilization of Steep Slopes (> 15%) with hydroseeding as soon as grading is completed on those areas. Install Permanent Irrigation system prior to Permanent Seeding.
- REMOVE OR DISMANTLE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AFTER FULL ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.
- 8. PRACTICE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION
- 9. INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED WEEKLY.

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE PERFORMED WHEN HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE IS IMMINENT OR IS FORECASTED IN THE NEXT 48 HOURS:

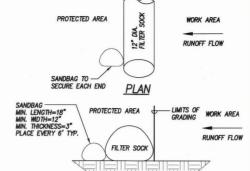
- 1. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF ACTIVE GRADING
- INSPECT ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS, TEMPORARY SWALES, AND INLET
 PROTECTION DEVICES, AND MAINTAIN AS NEEDED. REINSTALL ANY PERIMETER CONTROLS THAT WERE
 REMOVED DUE TO ACTIVE WORK IN THE AREA. IF A SEVERE STORM IS EXPECTED, REMOVE INLET
 PROTECTION DEVICES TO PREVENT FLOODING ON SURROUNDING STREETS.
- 3. COVER OR RELOCATE MATERIAL STOCKPILES AND LIQUID MATERIAL CONTAINERS TO AVOID CONTACT WITH

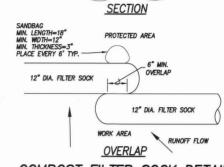
RE-INSPECT AFTER THE APPROACHING HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE AND REPLACE OR MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED.

. PLACE SPILL PANS OR OIL—ONLY SPILL PADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM CONTRACTING ANY SPILLED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ANY ACCUMULATED OILY WATER AFTER THE RAIN EVENT.

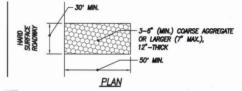


NOT TO SCALE





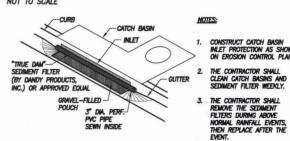
COMPOST FILTER SOCK DETAIL



LOCATION AS SHOWN ON PLAN 50'-0" MIN TYP (LENGTH) EXISTING BASE COURSE (WIDTH SEE PLAN) -12" THICK, 3"-6"(MIN.) COARSE AGGREGATE OR LARGER (7" MAX.) SEE NOTE BELOW EXISTING -- GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC SEE TABLE A BELOW

| TABLE A GEOTEXTILE REQUIREMENTS | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PHYSICAL PROPERTY | REQUIREMENTS |
| GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH | 220 LB (ASTM D1682) |
| ELONGATION FAILURE | 60% (ASTM D1682) |
| MULLEN BURST STRENGTH | 430 LB (ASTM D3768) |
| PUNCTURE STRENGTH | 125 LB (ASTM D751, MODIFIED) |
| EQUIVALENT OPENING | SIZE 40-80 (U.S. STD SIEVE, CW-02215) |

CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS DETAILS



CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION

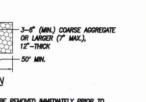
HO'OPILI DEVELOPMENT PHASE 17A

MASS GRADING PLAN

HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII TMK: 9-1-017: 204, 213





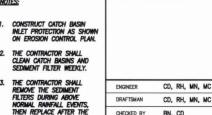


GREGATE LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO

SECTION

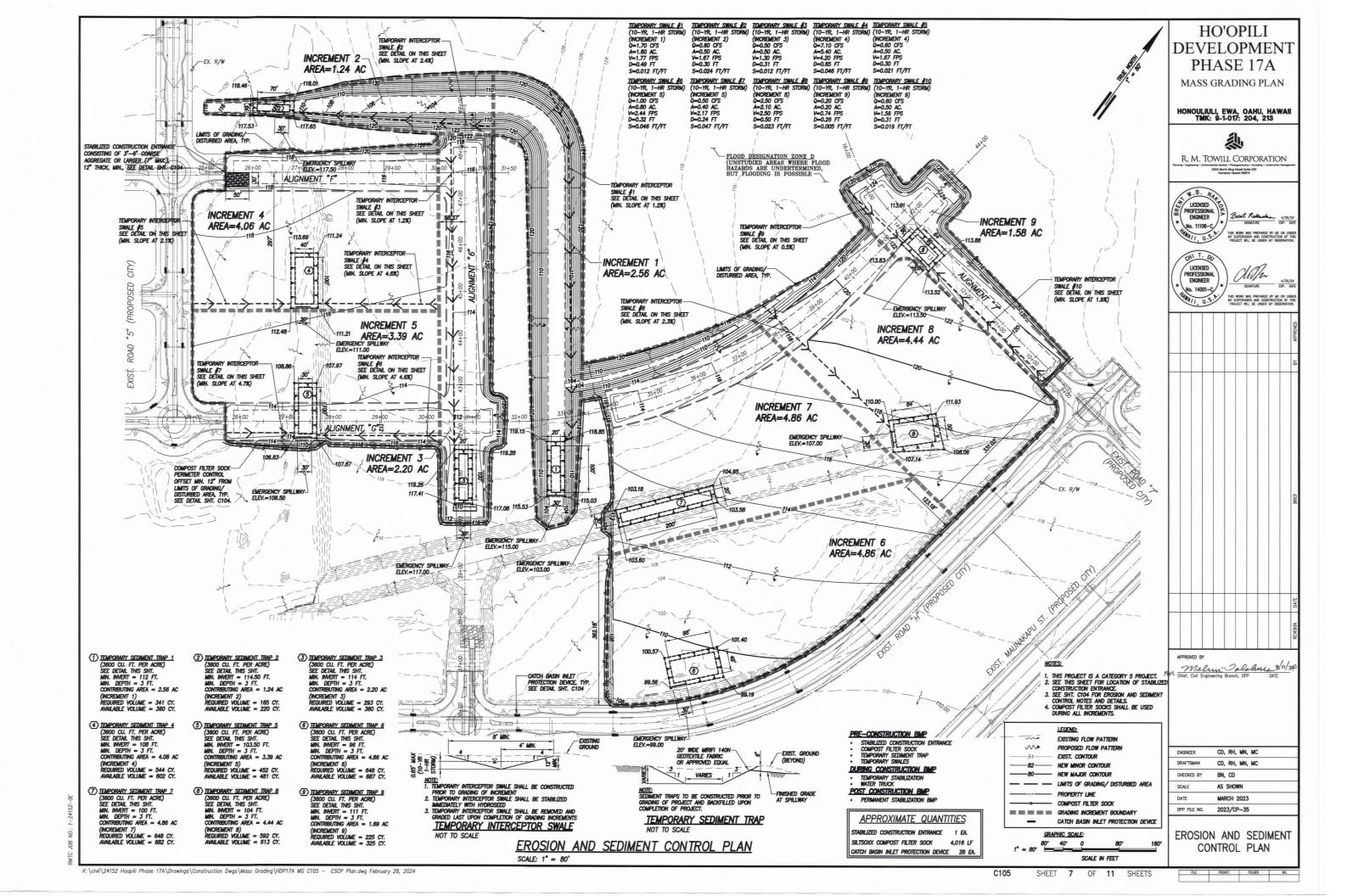
| TABLE A GEOTI | EXTILE REQUIREMENTS |
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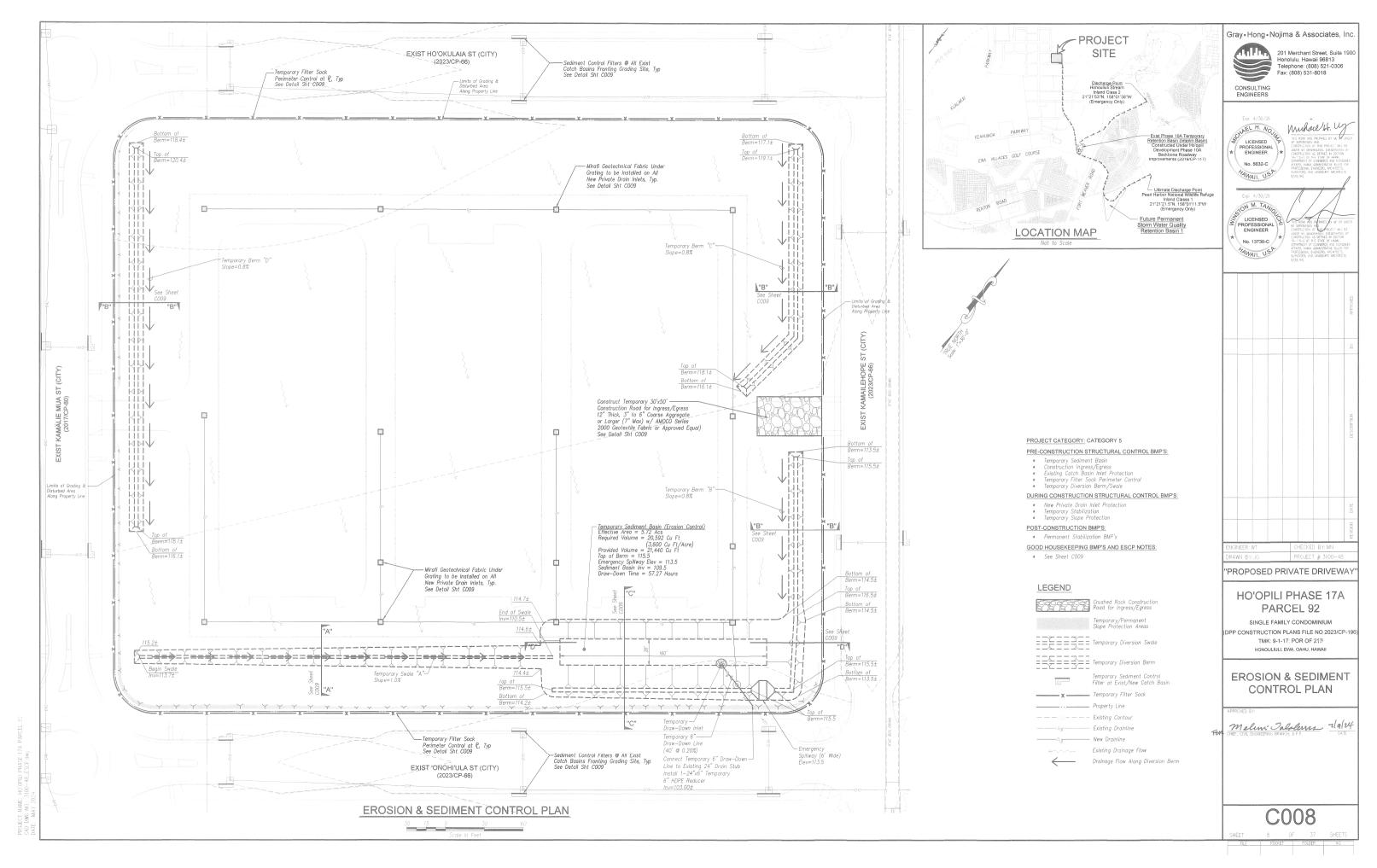
APPROVED BY Milini Oalsaus 3/11/29



BN. CD SCALE AS SHOWN DATE MARCH 2023 2023/CP-35 DPP FILE NO.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

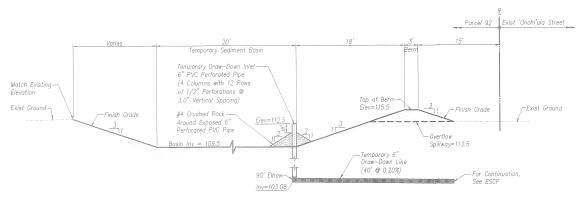




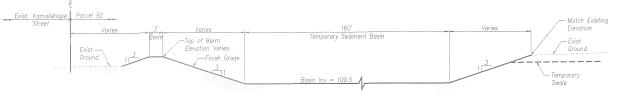
00-48 Hoopili Ph 17A - Parcel 92/3100-48 DW3/Construction Plans/3100-48_ESCP.dwg

SECTION "A-A" (TEMPORARY SWALE)

SECTION "B-B" (DIVERSION BERM)

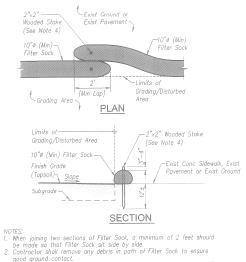


SECTION "C-C" (SEDIMENT BASIN)



SECTION "D-D" (SEDIMENT BASIN)

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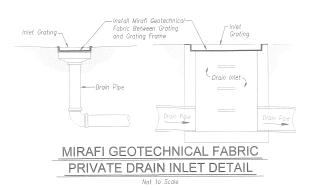


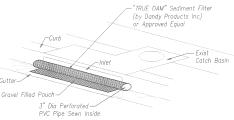
- good ground contact.

 Compost shall not contain biosolids and should be consistent with EPA.
- guidelines.

 No stoking of Filter Sock required when installed on existing sidewalks or on slopes less than 3H:1V. On slopes greated than 3H:1V, wooden stakes shall be installed at 10° on center minimum and at each end of Filter Sock.

FILTER SOCK PLACEMENT DETAIL





The contractor shall inspect all the catch basins and inlets in the vicinity of the

SEDIMENT CONTROL FILTER AT CATCH BASIN Not to Scale

- Maintenance: Regularly inspect and maintain required erosion and sediment controls to ensure continued performance of their intended function.

- 1. Maintenance: Regularly inspect and maintain required erasion and sediment controls to ensure continued performance of their intended function.

 2. Dust Control: The controctor of his own expense shall keep the project area and surrounding area free from dust nuisonce. The work shall be in conformance with the Hawaii Administrative rules: Tile 11, Chapter 60, "Air Pollution Control". Measures may include but not be limited to the installation of dust screens, watering of the site and fill material being place.

 3. Street Sneeping, and Voucuming: All Pollutants discharged from construction site to off-eite areas must be swept or vacuumed each day before leaving the job site.

 4. Materials Delivery, Storage and Use Management: Prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from material delivery, storage, and use to the storm water system or watercourses by minimizing the storage of hazardous materials ansite, storing materials in a designated area, installing secondary containment. Construction materials unsite, storing materials in a designated area, installing secondary containment. Construction materials unsite is storing materials of in-designated area, installing secondary containment controls and covers shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable.

 5. Spill Prevention and Control: Create and implement spill prevention and response plans to eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving waters from leaks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, absorbing, containing, and cleanup all leaks and spills immediately.

 6. Hazardous Materials: Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from hazardous waste through proper material use and waste disposal. In the event that hazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinator shall immediately, natify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance, Honolulu Fire Department, and Honolulu Police Department of the discharge and the measures that have been taken or
- 8. <u>Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning:</u> Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment cleaning operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, washing in designated, contained areas only, and eliminating discharges to the storm drain system by evaporating and/or treating wash water, as appropriate or infiltrating wash water for exterior cleaning activities that use
- Vehicle and Equipment Fueling: Prevent fuel spills and leaks by using off-site facilities, fueling only in designated areas, enclosing or covering stored fuel, and implementing call control such as a control or covering stored fuel.
- Vehicle and Equipment Fueling: Prevent fuel spills and leaks by using off-site facilities, fueling only in designated areas, enclosing or covering stored fuel, and implementing spill controls such as secondary containment and active measures using spill response kits.

 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance: Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment maintenance operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, performing work in designated areas only, using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately and spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately pollutants to the land, groundwater, and in storm water from solid waste or construction and demolition waste by providing designated waste collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of call us a widelyald designated ground and second and contained and spills and construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of call us a widelyald designated waste.

- collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal oreas.

 12. <u>Sanitary/Septic Waste Management</u>. Temporary and portable sanitary and septic waste systems shall be mounted or staked in, well-maintained and scheduled for regular waste disposal and servicing. Sources of sanitary and/or septic waste shall not be stored near the MS4 or receiving waters.

 13. <u>Stockpile Management</u>: Stockpile shall not be located in drainage ways, within 50 feet from areas of concentrated flows, and are not allowed in the City Right-Ol-Way, Sediment barriers or silt fences shall be used around the base of all stuckpiles to prevent storm water corrying contaminants into drainage systems and State waters. Stockpiles shall not exceed 15 feet in height. Stockpiles gracet from 15 feet in height shall require a 8 foot wide benching in accordance with ROH Chapter 18A, Article 3. Stockpile gracet he covered with Indist sheeting on a comprople material if they will not be activitie used within nust be covered with plastic sheeting or a comparable material if they will not be actively used withi
- Liquid Waste Monogement: Liquid waste shall be contained in a controlled area such as a holding pit, sediment basin, roll-off bin, or portable tank of sufficient volume and to contain the liquid wastes generated. Containment areas or devices must be impermeable and leak free and should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm
- drains.

 <u>Concrete Waste Management:</u> Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite or performing onsite washout in a designated area constructed and maintained in sufficient quantity and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10 millimeter polyethylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material. should be tree of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermediative or the individual Containment areas or devices should not be located where accident release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm drains. Woshout facilities must be cleaned, or new facilities must be constructed and ready for used once the washout is 75 percent full. Once concrete wastes are washed into the designated area and allowed to harden, the concrete should be broken up, removed, and disposed of as solid wastes.

 Contaminated Soil Management: At minimum contain contaminated soil material by surrounding with presentable livest beams or cover exposed contaminated material with plastic sheeting. Contaminated
- lined berms or cover exposed contaminated material with plastic sheeting. Contaminated soil should be disposed of properly in accordance with all applicable federal regulations

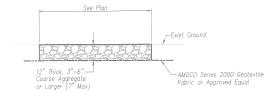
MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON WATER QUALITY

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall be responsible for conformance with applicable provisions of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 54, "Water Quality Standards", and Title 11, Chapter 55, "Water Pollution Control".

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall obtain National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit coverage(s) for the following:

- 1. Storm water discharge associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) acre or more, and
- 2. Discharge of hydrotesting effluent, dewatering effluent, and well drilling effluent to State waters

In accordance with State law, all discharge related to project construction or operations are required to comply with State Water Quality Standards (Hawaii Rules, Chapter 11–54). Best Management Practices shall be used to minimize or prevent the discharge of sediment, debris, and other pollutants to State waters. Permit coverage is available from the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb. The owner/developer/contractor is responsible for obtaining other Federal, State, or local authorizations as required by law.



CONSTRUCTION ROAD INGRESS/EGRESS DETAIL

EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- The Contractor shall follow the guidelines in the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality". The Owner of the property or their authorized agent must designate a person responsible for implementing the ESCP at the Project Site ("ESCP Coordinator") prior to permit issuance using the form provided as pendix A to the Rules Relating to Water Quality.
- to the Rules Relating to Water Quality.

 The Contractor shall comply with the project scheduling requirements of the City and County of Honolulu's Rules Relating to Water Quality.

 Measures to control erosion and other pollutants shall be in place before any earthwork is initiated. Slope Protection: Required on areas with slopes greater than 15% and on areas of moderate slope that are prone to erosion unless they are being actively worked. Use diversion upstream of slope (dikes, swales, slope drains) to divert water around the slope. Provide a 10-ft buffer zone at the toe of slope. Only 5 acres may be disturbed at anytime on slopes greater than 15%. Temporary Stabilization: Temporary grass, planting, mulching, or equivalent, shall be required on disturbed areas which are at final grade or when the disturbed area will not be worked for 14 consecutive days or more. Permonent Stabilization: All disturbed areas shall be permanently stabilized using vegetative covering, povement, or equivalent, prior to removing erosion and sediment measures. Trapped sediment and areas of disturbed sail which result from the removal of the temporary measures shall be immediately and permanently stabilized. Preserve existing vegetation: Clearly mork the areas to be preserved with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position.

- Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where find stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be protected from excessive compaction during construction. Vehicle and equipment use shall be restricted or techniques to condition the soils to support vegetation shall be implemented in the areas that have been compacted and are designated to remain vegetative or post-construction infiltration areas. Clearly mark the areas to be avoided with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position.
- Perimeter Controls: Required downslope of all disturbed oreas. Maintain downstream vegetated buffer area.
- All storm drain inlets onsite and those offsite which may receive runoff from the site shall use an inlet
- protection device.
 Sediment levels may not exceed one third of the height of a sediment harrier or inlet protection device at any point along the length of the sediment barrier or the inlet protection device.
 Sediment barriers and inlet protection devices must be unclogged and cleaned when performance is
- D. Torn, weathered or sagging sediment barriers or inlet protection devices must be repaired or replaced
- Sediment basins must be kept in effective operating condition and sediment shall be removed when the sediment accumulation reaches one half of the trop capacity.
- 14. Tracking Control:
 A. Minimize sediment track—out onto off—site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting the construction site by restricting vehicle traffic to properly designated areas and using additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle tires prior to exiting the site.
 B. Vehicular parking and movements on project sites must be confined to poved surfaces or predefined parking areas and vehicles paths, which shall be marked with flags or boundary fencing.
- parking areas and vehicles paths, which shall be marked with flags or boundary fencing.

 All pollutants and materials that are dropped, washed, tracked, spilled, or otherwise discharged from a project site to off-site streets, other paved areas, sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry methods such as sweeping or vacuuming.

 Washing pollutants and materials that are discharged from the project site to the MS4 into drain inlets or catch basins is prohibited unless the material is sediment and the inlets are directed to a sediment basin or sediment from or sediment trap
- or seament trap. 15. All best management practices (BMP's) shall not be removed until the entire project is complete. 16. Refer to City and County of Honolulu Best Management Practices Manual Construction, for more information
- on BMP's.

 7. The following BMP's were determined to be not applicable based on the specific site conditions. As construction progresses, revisions may be necessary and will be provided to DPP inspectors.

 A. Dewatering practices are not applicable.

 B. Velocity dissipation devices are not applicable.

 C. Buffer zones are not applicable.

- Diversion BMPs to divert runoff from upstream areas around disturbed areas of the site are not applicable. Sediment Barriers are not applicable.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE & RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

Construction activities and implementation of BMP's shall be sequenced to minimize crosion and amount of sediment leaving the site. It is recommended that earth-disturbing activities be scheduled during the dry season. The following is the recommended sequence of operations in normal development and should be followed unless conditions make it impractical. If this is the case, a sequence that provides the most effective erosion control shall be developed.

- Install stabilized construction entrances, perimeter controls (e.g. temporary filter sock, etc.), inlet protection, and clearing and grubbing as necessary for the installation of these BMPs.
 Construct temporary sediment basin and stabilize immediately.
 Construct temporary diversion berms and swales as needed to direct runoff into the sediment basin.
 Clear and grub remainder of the site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides adequate protection.
 Install remaining parts of permanent drainage system with temporary inlet protection.
 Grade the site as planned. Relocate, reconstruct and maintain BMPs as needed to keep them effective at all times. Initiate temporary stabilization immediately once grading is completed.
 Plant permanent vegetation according to landscaping plan on terraces, benches, and steep slopes (>15%) as soon as grading is completed. Plant or seed temporary vegetative cover or use other temporary stabilization intended to the stabilization methods as planned.
 Install temporary or permanent irrigation system for areas in the item above. When a permanent irrigation system is planned, it should be installed prior to seeding.
 Proceed with construction with least possible disturbance of vegetative areas and temporary structures.
 Plant permanent ground cover according to the landscaping plans as soon as possible.
 Remove or dismantle temporary erosion control structures after full establishment of permanent vegetative cover or dismantle temporary.

- - Practice good housekeeping measures throughout the duration of construction Inspections will be performed weekly.

- 1. The following will be performed when heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane is imminent or is forecasted in the next 48 hours.
 2. Temporary suspension of active grading and construction.
 3. Inspect sediment basin, temporary berms, temporary swales, perimeter controls, and iniet protection devices, and maintain as needed. Reinstall any perimeter controls that were removed due to active work in the area. If a severe storm is expected, remove inlet protection devices to prevent flooding on

in the area. If a severe storm is expected, remove inlet protection devices to prevent involunity on surrounding streets.

4. Cover or relocate material stockpiles and liquid material containers to avoid contact with rainwater.

5. Place spill pans or oil-only spill pads under construction vehicles to prevent runoff from contacting any spilled petroleum products. Properly dispose of any occumulated oily water after the rain event.

6. Re-inspect after the approaching heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricane and replace or maintain BMP's

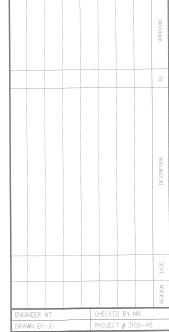
Gray • Hong • Nojima & Associates, Inc



ENGINEERS

Muhal H. UX AEL H. NO LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 5632-C YAWAII, USP





PROPOSED PRIVATE DRIVEWAY

HO'OPILI PHASE 17A PARCEL 92

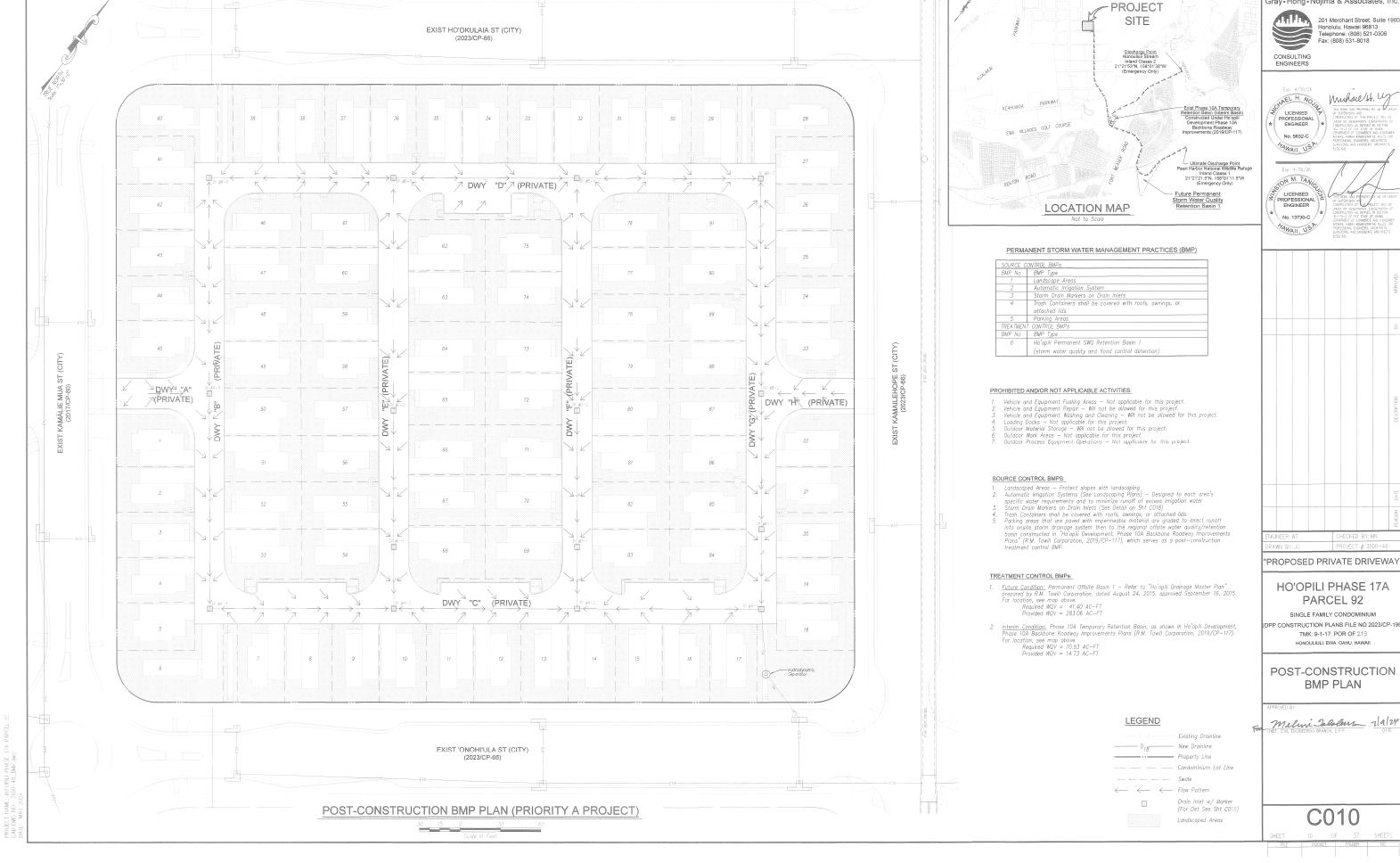
SINGLE FAMILY CONDOMINIUM

DPP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2023/CP-196 TMK: 9-1-17: POR OF 213 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

Melin Jalohum - 19/24

C009



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EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU'S "RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY."
- . MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND OTHER POLLUTANTS SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE ANY

SLOPE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED ON AREAS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN 15% AND ON AREAS OF MODERATE SLOPE THAT ARE PRONE TO EROSION UNLESS THEY ARE BEING ACTIVELY WORKED. USE DIVERSION OF SLOPE (DIKES, SWALES, SLOPE DRAINS) TO DIVERT WATER AROUND THE SLOPE. PROVIDE A 10-FT BUFFER ZONE AT THE TOE OF SLOPE. ONLY 5 ACRES MAY BE DISTURBED AT ANYTIME ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 15%.

- TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED ON DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE AT FINAL GRADE OR WHEN THE DISTURBED AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR 7 CONSECUTIVE DAYS OR MORE.

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED USING VEGETATIVE COVERING, PAVEMENT, OR SPRAYED WITH SOIL SEMENT CHEMICAL STABILIZER OR APPROVED EQUAL FOR COMPACTED CORAL AREAS, PRIOR TO REMOVING EROSION AND SEDIMENT MEASURES. TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL WHICH RESULT FROM THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE PRESERVED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

AREAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION OR INFILTRATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EXCESSIVE COMPACTION DUMING CONSTRUCTION, VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT USES SHALL BE RESTRICTED OR TECHNIQUES TO CONDITION THE SOILS TO SUPPORT VEESTATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN COMPACTED AND ARE DESIGNATED TO REMAIN VEGETATIVE OR POST—CONSTRUCTION INFILITATION AREAS. CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE AVOIDED WITH FLASS OR TEMPORARY FERCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FERCING IS USED, FENCING IN USED, FENCING WUSED, FENCING IN USED, FENCING WUSED, FENCING WUSED, FENCING WUSED, FENCING WUSED, FENCING WUSED, FENCING WUSED, FENCING WORLD WAS ALLOWED WITH POSITION.

PERIMETER CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED DOWNSLOPE OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS. MAINTAIN DOWNSTREAM VEGETATED BUFFER AREA.

- ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS ONSITE AND THOSE OFFSITE WHICH MAY RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM THE SITE SHALL USE AN INLET PROTECTION DEVICE UNLESS THEY ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT DRAIN
- SEDIMENT LEVELS MAY NOT EXCEED ONE THIRD OF THE HEIGHT OF A SEDIMENT BARRIER OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICE AT ANY POINT ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE SEDIMENT BARRIER OR THE INLET PROTECTION DEVICE.
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE UNCLOGGED AND CLEANED WHEN PERFORMANCE IS COMPROMISED.
- TORN, WEATHERED OR SAGGING SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.
- TRACKING CONTROL
- MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRACK-OUT ONTO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, AND SIDEWALKS FROM VEHICLES EXTING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY RESTRICTING VEHICLE TRAFFIC TO PROPERLY DESIGNATED AREAS AND USING ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM VEHICLE TIRES PRIOR TO EXTING THE SITE.
- VEHICULAR PARKING AND MOVEMENTS ON PROJECT SITES MUST BE CONFINED TO PAVED SURFACES OR PREDEFINED PARKING AREAS AND VEHICLE PATHS, WHICH SHALL BE MARKED
- ALL POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DROPPED, WASHED, TRACKED, SPILLED, OR OTHERWISE DISCHARGED FROM A PROJECT SITE TO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, SIDEWALKS OR THE MS4 MUST BE CLEANED USING DRY METHODS SUCH AS SWEEPING OR
- WASHING POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DISCHARGED FROM THE PROJECT SITE TO THE MS4 INTO DRAIN INLETS OR CATCH BASINS IS PROHIBITED UNLESS THE MATERIAL IS SEDIMENT AND THE INLETS ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SEDIMENT TRAP.
- BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS COMPLETE FOR THAT PHASE.
- REFER TO CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL— CONSTRUCTION FOR MORE INFORMATION ON BMPS.
- 13. THE FOLLOWING BMPS, WITH JUSTIFICATIONS, WERE DETERMINED TO BE NOT APPLICABLE BASED ON THE SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS. AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES, REVISIONS MAY BE NECESSARY AND WILL BE PROVIDED TO DPP INSPECTORS.
- VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES

 PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS DO NOT INCLUDE OUTLET STRUCTURES, PIPES, CULVERTS, STEEP DITCHES, OR FLUMES. SCOUR OR EROSION IS MINIMAL AS FLOW VELOCITY THROUGH THE
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE NOT REQUIRED AS THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROLS)
 ARE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF.
 SEDIMENT BASINS
 LIMITS OF WORK LESS THAN 5 ACRES, THEREFORE, SEDIMENT BASINS WILL NOT BE USED.
- LIMITS OF WORK LESS HAN 5 ACRES, HERREFORE, SEDIMENT BASING MILL NOT BE USED.
 SEDIMENT TRAPS
 SE
- Where grading occurs on existing slopes greater than 15%. There will be no SEVERE EROSION FROM UPSIDE RUNOFF AND THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROLS) WILL BE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF.
- NO GROUNDWATER ANTICIPATED.
- BUFFER ZONES
 - WHERE GRADING OCCURS ON EXISTING SLOPES GREATER THAN 15%. THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROLS) WILL BE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF AND THE PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN 50 FEET OF STATE WATERS.

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES (CONT'D)

- 14. AN ESCP COORDINATOR IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT. THE OWNER SHALL SUBMIT AN AUTHORIZATION LETTER TO DESIGNATE AN ESCP COORDINATOR PRIOR TO PERMIT ISSUANCE USING THE FORM PROVIDED AS APPENDIX A TO THE RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY. CHANGES TO THE ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT SCHEDULING REQUIREMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THE "ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, TITLE 20, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING, CHAPTER 3, RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY", SECTION 20-3-28. THE SCHEDULED START DATE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK GOVERNED BY THESE RULES.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES

1. STREET SWEEPING AND VACUUMING.

ALL POLLUTANTS DISCHARGED FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE TO OFF-SITE AREAS MUST BE SWEPT OR VACUUMED EACH DAY BEFORE LEAVING THE JOB SITE.

2. MATERIALS DELIVERY, STORAGE AND USE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT, REDUCE, OR ELIMINATE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM MATERIAL DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND USE TO THE STORM WATER SYSTEM OR WATERCOURSES BY MINIMIZING THE STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ONSITE, STORING MATERIALS IN A DESIGNATED AREA, INSTALLING SECONDARY CONTAINMENT. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, WASTE, TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, STOCKPILES AND CONTINUENCES OF POLITION SHALL NOT BE STORED IN BUFFER AREAS, NEAR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW, OR AREAS ABUTTING THE MS4, RECEIVING WATERS, OR DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS THAT DISCHARGE OFF-SITE. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CONTROLS AND COVERS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL (MEP).

CREATE AND IMPLEMENT SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS TO ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE MS4 AND RECEIVING WATERS FROM LEAKS AND SPILLS BY REDUCING THE ANACE FOR SPILLS, ABSORBING, CONTAINING, AND CLEANING UP SPILLS AND PROPERLY DISPOSING OF SPILL MERRIALS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL PROLECTS SHALL CLEAVUP ALL LEAKS AND SPILLS

4. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM HAZARDOUS WASTE THROUGH PROPER MATERIAL USE AND WASTE DISPOSAL. IN THE EVENT THAT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE. HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT, AND HONOLULU NOTIFE THE DEPARTMENT OF PAULITIES IMMINISTRATE, FUNDALIZE THE DEPARTMENT, AND HONOLOGY POUCE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISCHARGE BY TELEPHONE. A WHITEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTARTS THAT WERE DISCHARGE, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

IN THE EVENT THAT NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY DEPARTMENT OF FACULTIES MAINTENANCE BY TELEPHONE NO LATER THAN THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MESSURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTO NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EDMINISTER OF THE PROPERTY OF EVAPORATING AND/OR TREATING WASH WATER, AS APPROPRIATE OR INFILTRATING WASH WATER FOR

PREVENT FUEL SPILLS AND LEAKS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES. FUELING ONLY IN DESIGNATED AREAS. ENCLOSING OR COVERING STORED FUEL, AND IMPLEMENTING SPILL CONTROLS SUCH AS SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AND ACTIVE MEASURES USING SPILL RESPONSE KITS.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FRASIBLE, PERFORMING WORK IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY, USING SPILL PADS UNDER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT, CHECKING FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS, AND CONTAINING AND CLEANING UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.

PREVENT OR REDUCE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE LAND, GROUNDWATER, AND IN STORM WATER FROM SOLID WASTE OR CONSTRUCTION AND DENOLITION WASTE BY PROVIDING DESIGNATED WASTE COLLECTION AREAS, COLLECT SITE TRASH DAILY, AND ENSURING THAT CONSTRUCTION WASTE IS COLLECTED, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF ONLY AT AUTHORIZED DISPOSAL AREAS.

TEMPORARY AND PORTABLE SANITARY AND SEPTIC WASTE SYSTEMS SHALL BE MOUNTED OR STAKED IN, WELL-MAINTAINED AND SCHEDULED FOR REGULAR WASTE DISPOSAL AND SERVICING. SOURCES OF SANITARY AND/OR SEPTIC WASTE SHALL NOT BE STORED NEAR THE MS4 OR RECEIVING WATERS.

STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN DRAINAGE WAYS, WITHIN 50 FEET FROM AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY. SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR SILT FENCES SHALL BE USED AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES. STOCKPILES SHALL NOT EXCEED 15 FEET IN HEIGHT. STOCKPILES GREATER THAN 15 FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL REQUIRE 8 FOOT WIDE BENCHING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROH CHAPTER 18A, ARTICLES. 3. STOCKPILES MUST BE COVERED WITH PLASTIC SHEETING OR A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY USED WITHIN 7 DAYS.

12. LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT.

LIQUID WASTE SHALL BE CONTAINED IN A CONTROLLED AREA SUCH AS A HOLDING PIT, SEDIMENT BASIN, ROLL—OFF BIN, OR PORTABLE TANK OF SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND TO CONTAIN THE LIQUID MASTES GENERATED. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES MUST BE IMPERMEABLE AND LEAK FREE AND SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES (CONT'D)

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM CONCRETE WASTE BY CONDUCTING WASHOUT OFFSITE OR PERFORMING ONSITE WASHOUT IN A DESIGNATED AREA CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND SIZE TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE GENERATED BY WASHOUT OPERATIONS. PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL, SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 10 MILLIMETER POLYETHYLENE SHEETING AND SHOULD BE FREE OF HOLES, TEARS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE THE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER BODIES, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS. MASHOUT FACILITIES MUST BE CLEANED, OR NEW FACILITIES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND READ FOR USE ONCE THE WASHOUT IS 75 PERCENT FULL. ONCE CONCRETE WASTES ARE WASHED INTO THE DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN, THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF AS SOLID WASTES.

14. CONTAMINATED SOIL MANAGEMENT.

AT MINIMUM CONTAIN CONTAINNATED MATERIAL SOIL BY SURROUNDING WITH IMPERMEABLE LINED BERMS OR COVER EXPOSED CONTAMINATED MATERIAL WITH PLASTIC SHEETING. CONTAMINATED SOIL SHOULD BE

THE CONTRACTOR, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, SHALL PROVIDE EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE CONTROL OF DUST FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND HAUL ROADS SO IT SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED OR DISCHARGED TO OFF-SITE AREAS. THE WORK MUST BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS CONTAINED IN THE HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES: TITLE 11 CHAPTER 60.1, "AIR POLLUTION CONTROL"

16. BMP AND SITE MAINTENANCE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN TRASH AND DEBRIS AROUND THE SURROUNDING AREA ON A

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE AND RAIN RESPONSE PLAN NOTES

- INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AND PERIMETER CONTROLS. CLEARING AND GRUBBING AS NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THESE BMPS.
- 2. PROVIDE WATER TRUCKS FOR DUST CONTROL.
- 3. COMMENCE GRADING AND STOCKPILING IN 2 INCREMENTS IN NUMERICAL SEQUENTIAL ORDER STARTING WITH INC. 1. ONLY 1 INCREMENT SHALL BE DISTURBED AT ANY ONE TIME WITH STABILIZATION OF THE CURRENT INCREMENT PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE SUBSEQUENT INCREMENT. RELOCATE, RECONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED TO KEEP THEM EFFECTIVE AT ALL TIMES. INITIATE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IMMEDIATELY ONCE EARTHWORK IS COMPLETED IN EACH INCREMENT.
- 4. FOR CONTINUATION OF STOCKPILE ACTIVITIES AFTER STOCKPILE IS ESTABLISHED AND GRADING COMPLETED: STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS WITH HYDROMULCH/GRASSING AFTER STOCKPILE IS FULLY CONSTRUCTED OR WHAT THERE IS NO ACTIVE STOCKPILING WORK, RECLOCATE, RECONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN TEMPORARY BMPS AS NEEDED TO KEEP THEM EFFECTIVE AT ALL TIMES UNTIL STOCKPILE IS REMOVED. STABILIZE DISTURBED
- INITIATE STABILIZATION OF STEEP SLOPES (> 15%) WITH HYDROSEEDING AS SOON AS GRADING IS COMPLETED ON THOSE AREAS. INSTALL PERMANENT IRRIGATION SYSTEM PRIOR TO PERMANENT SEEDING.
- REMOVE OR DISMANTLE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AFTER FULL ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.
- 7. PRACTICE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION
- 8. INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED WEEKLY.

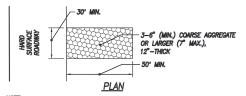
THE FOLLOWING WILL BE PERFORMED WHEN HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE IS IMMINENT OR IS FORECASTED IN THE NEXT 48 HOURS:

- INSPECT ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES, AND MAINTAIN AS NEEDED. REINSTALL ANY PERIMETER CONTROLS THAT WERE REMOVED DUE TO ACTIVE WORK IN THE AREA. IF A SEVERE STORM IS EXPECTED, REMOVE INLET PROTECTION DEVICES TO PREVENT FLOODING ON SURROUNDING STREETS.
- 3. COVER OR RELOCATE MATERIAL STOCKPILES AND LIQUID MATERIAL CONTAINERS TO AVOID CONTACT WITH
- PLACE SPILL PANS OR OIL—ONLY SPILL PADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM CONTACTING ANY SPILLED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ANY ACCUMULATED OILY WATER AFTER THE RAIN EVENT.
- RE-INSPECT AFTER THE APPROACHING HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE AND REPLACE OR MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED.

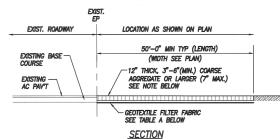
SECURE EACH END <u>PLAN</u> PROTECTED AREA WORK AREA FILTER SOCK **SECTION** MIN. LENGTH=18" MIN. WDTH=12" MIN. THICKNESS=3" PROTECTED AREA PLACE EVERY 6' TYP. 12" DIA. FILTER SOCK 12" DIA. FILTER SOCK WORK AREA RUNOFF FLOW **OVERLAP**

PROTECTED AREA

COMPOST FILTER SOCK DETAIL

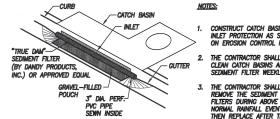


NOTE: 12" COARSE AGGREGATE LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ROADWAY BASE COURSE.



| TABLE A GEOTEXTILE REQUIREMENTS | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PHYSICAL PROPERTY | REQUIREMENTS |
| GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH | 220 LB (ASTM D1682) |
| ELONGATION FAILURE | 60% (ASTM D1682) |
| MULLEN BURST STRENGTH | 430 LB (ASTM D3768) |
| PUNCTURE STRENGTH | 125 LB (ASTM D751, MODIFIED) |
| EQUIVALENT OPENING | SIZE 40-80 (U.S. STD SIEVE, CW-02215) |

CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS DETAILS



CONSTRUCT CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION AS SHOW ON EROSION CONTROL PLAN. 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN CATCH BASINS AND SEDIMENT FILTER WEEKLY.

REMOVE THE SEDIMENT FILTERS DURING ABOVE NORMAL RAINFALL EVENTS

CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION

HO'OPILI DEVELOPMENT PARCEL 93

WORK AREA

RUNOFF FLOW

GRADING, DRAINAGE, AND STOCKPILE PLAN

HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII TMK: 9-1-017: 204





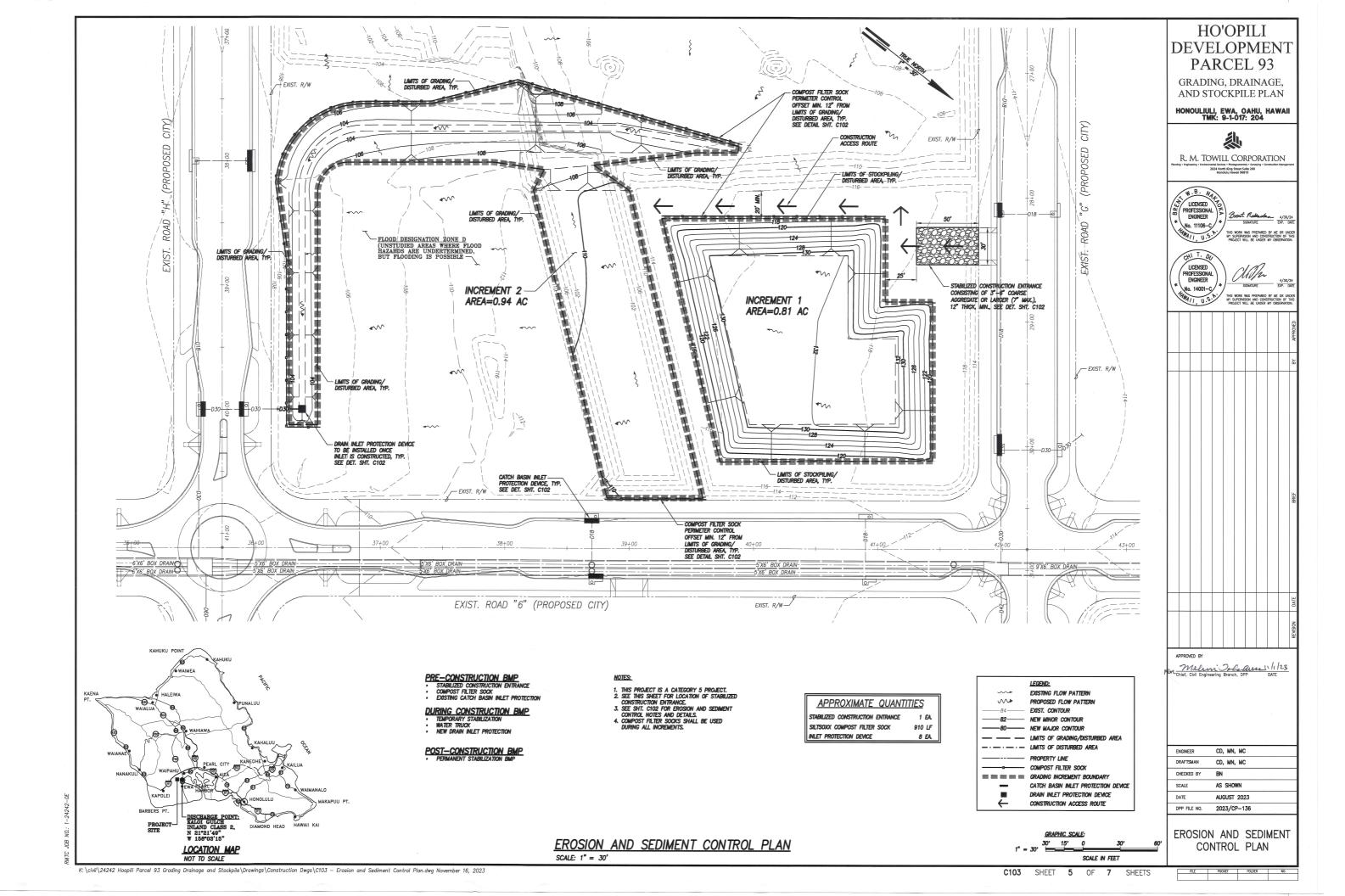
Mon 4/30/24
EXP. DATE

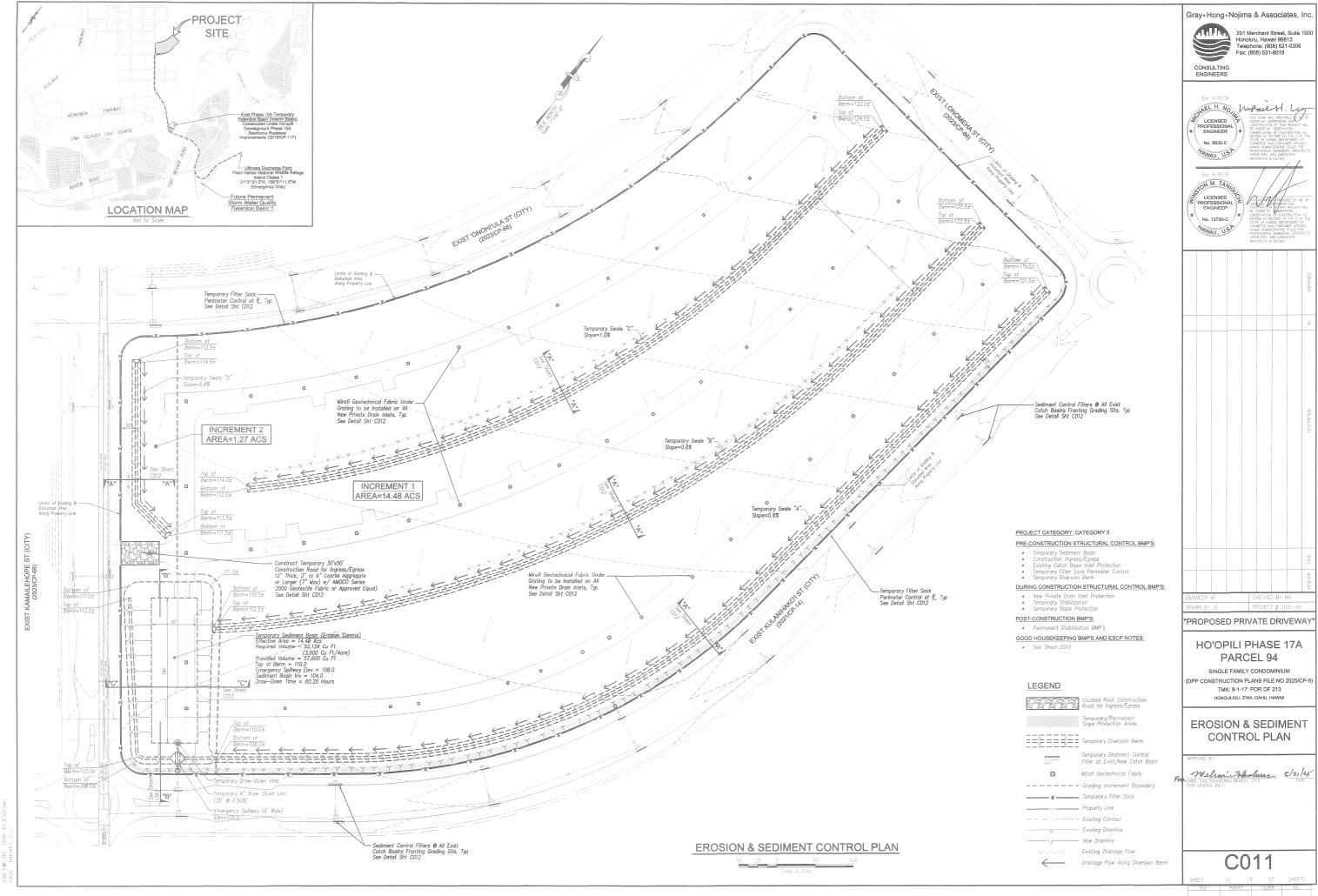
Melini Orlean (1/1/23)
Chief, Civil Engineering Branch, DPP DATE

CD, MN, MC DRAFTSMAN CD, MN, MC CHECKED BY RN SCALE AS SHOWN DATE AUGUST 2023 DPP FILE NO. 2023/CP-136

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

PRIVATE GRATE INLET PROTECTION DEVICE

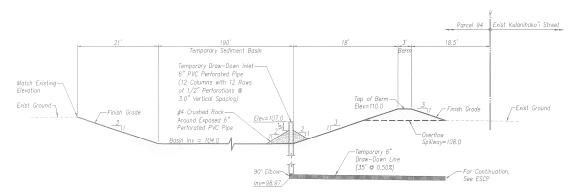




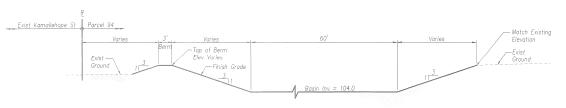
OJEST NAME: HOTOPILI PHASE 17A PARCEL 94



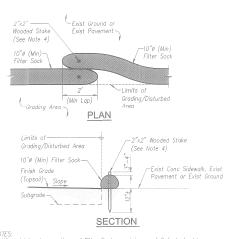
SECTION "A-A" (DIVERSION BERM)



SECTION "B-B" (SEDIMENT BASIN)



SECTION "C-C" (SEDIMENT BASIN)



VULES!

When joining two sections of Filter Sock, a minimum of 2 feet should be made so that Filter Sock sit side by side.

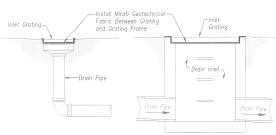
Contractor shall remove any debris in path of Filter Sock to ensure

good ground contact. Compost shall not contain biosolids and should be consistent with EPA

guidelines.

No stoking of Filter Sock required when installed on existing sidewalks or on slopes less than 3H:1V. On slopes greated than 3H:1V, wooden stakes shall be installed at 10° on center minimum and at each end of Filter Sock.

FILTER SOCK PLACEMENT DETAIL



MIRAFI GEOTECHNICAL FABRIC PRIVATE DRAIN INLET DETAIL

(by Dandy Products Inc) Catch Basin

The contractor shall inspect all the catch basins and inlets in the vicinity of the trenching work and remove accumulated silt and debris. Flushing is prohibited.

SEDIMENT CONTROL FILTER AT CATCH BASIN

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMP'S:

- Mointenance: Regularly inspect and maintain required erosion and sediment controls to ensure continued performance of their intended function.

 Pust Control. The control rot his own expense shall keep the project area and surrounding area free from dust nuisance. The work shall be in conformance with the Howaii Administrative rules: Tile 11, Chapter 60, "Air Pollution Control" Measures may include but not be limited to the installation of dust screens, watering of the site and fill material being place.

 Street Sweeping and Vocuming: All pollutants dissolvinged from construction site to off-site areas must be swept or vocumed each day before leaving the job site.

 Materiols Delivery (Streen and I les Management): Present reduce or eliminate the discharge of

3. Street Sweeping and Vacuuming: All pollutants discharged from construction site to off-site areas must be swept or vacuumed each day before leaving the job site.

Materials Delivery, Storage and Use Management: Prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from material delivery, storage, and use to the storm water system or watercourses by minimizing the storage of hazardous materials on siste, storing materials in designated area, installing secondary containment. Construction materials, waste, toxic and hazardous substances, stockpiles and other sources of pollution shall not be stored in buffer areas, near areas of concentrated flow, or areas abutting the MS4, receiving waters, or drainage improvements that discharge off-site. Primary and secondary containment controls and covers shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable.

5. Spill Prevention and Control: Create and implement spill prevention and response plans to eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 and receiving maters from teaks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, absorbing, containing, and cleaning up spills and properly disposing of spill materials. At a minimum, all projects shall cleanup all leaks and spills immediately.

Hazardous Materials: Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from hazardous waste through proper material use and woste disposal. In the event that hazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the property owner or ESCP coordinators shall immediately notify the City Department of Facilities Maintenance, Honolulu Fire Department, and Honolulu Police Department of the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by phone.

Nonhazardous Materials: In the event that nonhazardous materials are discharged to the MS4, the properly owner or ESCP coordinators that were discharged to the SA5, the reasons for the discharge shall be submitted to the Director no less than 3 days after notification by phone.

Nonhazardous M

natineation by ponder Cleaning: Eliminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment cleaning operations by using offsite facilities when feasible, washing in designated, contained areas only, and eliminating discharges to the storm drain system by evaporating and/or treating wash water, as appropriate or infiltrating wash water for exterior cleaning activities that use

water only.

<u>Vehicle and Equipment Fueling:</u> Prevent fuel spills and leaks by using off-site facilities, fueling only in designated areas, enclosing or covering stored fuel, and implementing spill controls such as secondary containment and active measures using spill response kits.
<u>Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance: Diminate and minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm water from vehicle and equipment maintenance operations by using offsite focilities when feasible, performing work in designated areas only, using spill pads under vehicles and equipment, checking for leaks and spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately.

<u>Solid Waste Management:</u> Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to the land, groundwater, and in storm water from solid waste or construction and demolition waste by providing designated waste</u>

Solid Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutants to the land, groundwater, and in starm water from solid waste or construction and demolition waste by providing designated waste collection areas, collect site trash daily, and ensuring that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at outhorized disposal areas.
 Sanitary/Septic Waste Management: Temporary and portable sanitary and septic waste systems shall be mounted or stoked in, well-maintained and scheduled for regular waste disposal and servicing. Sources of sonitary and/or septic waste shall not be stored ener the MS4 or receiving waters.
 Stockpile Management: Stockpile shall not be located in drainage ways, within 50 feet from areas of concentrated flows, and are not allowed in the City Right-Of-May, Sediment barriers or sill fences shall be used around the base of all stockpiles to prevent storm water carrying contaminants into drainage systems and State waters. Stockpiles shall not exceed 15 feet in height shall require a 8 foot wide benching in accordance with ROH Chapter 18A, Article 3. Stockpiles must be covered with plastic sheeting or a comparable material if they will not be actively used within 7 days.

14. <u>Liquid Waste Management</u>. Liquid waste shall be contained in a controlled area such as a holding pit, sediment basin, roll—off bin, or portable tank of sufficient volume and to contain the liquid wastes generated. Containment areas or devices must be impermeable and leak free and should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm

where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm drains.

5. Concrete Waste Management: Prevent or reduce discharge of pollutonts to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite or performing ansite washout in a designated area constructed and maintained in sufficient quantity and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Plostic lining material should be a minimum of 10 millimeter polyethylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material. Containment areas or devices should not be located where accidental release of the contained liquid can discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm drains. Washout facilities must be cleaned, or new facilities must be constructed and ready for used once the washout is 75 percent full. Once concrete wastes are washed into the designated area and allowed to harden, the concrete should be broken up, removed, and disposed of as solid wastes.

6. Contaminated Soil Management: At minimum contain contaminated soil material by surrounding with impermeable lined berms or cover exposed contaminated material with plastic sheeting. Contaminated soil should be disposed of properly in accordance with all applicable federal regulations.

MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON WATER QUALITY

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall be responsible for conformance with applicable provisions of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 54, "Water Quality Standards", and Title 11, Chapter 55, "Water Pollution Control".

The general contractor/developer/owner of the project shall obtain National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit coverage(s) for the following:

1. Storm water discharge associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) acre or more, and

2. Discharge of hydrotesting effluent, dewatering effluent, and well drilling effluent to State waters

In accordance with State law, all discharge related to project construction or operations are required to in accordance with State law, an asscharge related to project construction or operations are required to comply with State Water Duality Standards (Hawaii Rules, Chapter 11–54). Best Management Practices shall be used to minimize or prevent the discharge of sediment, debris, and other pollutants to State waters. Permit coverage is available from the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch at http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb. The owner/developer/contractor is responsible for obtaining other Federal, State, or local authorizations as required by law.

12" Thick, 3"-6"--AMOCO Series 2000 Geotextile

CONSTRUCTION ROAD INGRESS/EGRESS DETAIL

EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- The Contractor shall follow the guidelines in the City and County of Honolulu's "Rules Relating to Water Quality". The Owner of the property or their authorized agent must designate a person responsible for implementing the ESCP at the Project Site ("ESCP Coordinator") prior to permit issuance using the form provided as Appendix A
- to the Rules Relating to Water Quality.

 The Contractor shall comply with the project scheduling requirements of the City and County of Honolulu's
 Rules Relating to Water Quality.

Rules Relating to Water Quality'. Measures the Rules Relating requirements of the city and county of introducts. Measures to control erasion and other pollutants shall be in place before any earthwork is initiated. Slope Protection: Required on areas with slopes greater than 15% and on areas of moderate slope that are prone to erasion unless they are being actively worked. Use diversion upstream of slope (dikes, swales, slope drains) to divert water around the slope. Provide a 10-rt buffer zone at the toe of slope. Only 5 cores may be disturbed at anytime on slopes greater than 15%. Temporary forses, planting, mulching, or equivalent, shall be required on disturbed areas which are at final grade or when the disturbed area will not be worked for 14 consecutive days or more. Permonent Stabilization: All disturbed areas shall be permonently stabilized using vegetative covering, povement, or equivalent, prior to removing erasion and sediment measures. Trapped sediment and areas of disturbed soil which result from the removal of the temporary measures shall be immediately and permonently stabilized the results of the proparary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position.

position. Minimize Soil Compaction: Areas where final stabilization or infiltration practices will be installed shall be protected from excessive compaction during construction. Vehicle and equipment use shall be restricted or techniques to condition the soils to support vegetation shall be implemented in the areas that have been compacted and are designated to remain vegetative or post-construction infiltration areas. Clearly mark the areas to be avoided with flags or temporary fencing. Where temporary fencing is used, fencing must be adequately supported by posts and maintained in an upright position.

Perimeter Controls: Required downslope of all disturbed areas. Maintain downstream vegetated buffer area.

Inlet protection:

A. All storm drain inlets onsite and those offsite which may receive runoff from the site shall use an inlet

Sediment levels may not exceed one third of the height of a sediment barrier or inlet protection device at any point along the length of the sediment barrier or the inlet protection device.
 Sediment barriers and inlet protection devices must be uncloged and cleaned when performance is

ered or sagging sediment barriers or inlet protection devices must be repaired or replaced

D. Torn, weathered or sagging sediment barriers or inlet protection devices must be repaired or replaced immediately.

13. Sediment Basins:

A. Sediment Basins:

A. Sediment accumulation reaches one half of the trop capacity.

14. Tracking Control:

A. Minimize sediment track—out onto off—site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting the construction site by restricting vehicle traffic to properly designated areas and using additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle trees prior to exiting the site.

B. Vehicular parking and movements on project sites must be confined to paved surfaces or predefined parking areas and vehicles paths, which shall be marked with flags or boundary fencing.

C. All pollutants and materials that are dropped, washed, tracked, spilled, or otherwise discharged from a project site to off—site streets, other paved areas, sidewalks or the MS4 must be cleaned using dry metinods such as sweeping or vacuuming.

D. Washing pollutants and materials that are discharged from the project site to the MS4 into drain inlets or catch basins is prohibited unless the material is sediment and the inlets are directed to a sediment basin

catch basins is prohibited unless the material is sediment and the inlets are directed to a sediment basin

or seatment (rdp.)

15. All best management practices (BMP's) shall not be removed until the entire project is complete.

16. Refer to City and County of Honolulu Best Management Practices Manual — Construction, for more information

on BMP's.

7. The following BMP's were determined to be not applicable based on the specific site conditions. As construction progresses, revisions may be necessary and will be provided to DPP inspectors.

A. Dewatering practices are not applicable.

B. Velocity dissipation devices are not applicable.

C. Buffer zones are not applicable.

D. Sediment traps are not applicable.

E. Diversion BMPs to divert runoff from upstream areas around disturbed areas of the site are not applicable.

E. Sediment Progress are not applicable.

Sediment Barriers are not applicable.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE & RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

Install stabilized construction entrances, perimeter controls (e.g. temporary filter sack, etc.), inlet protection, and clearing and grubbing as necessary for the installation of these BMP's. Construct temporary sediment basin and stabilize immediately. Construct temporary diversion berms and swales as needed to direct runoff into the sediment basin. Clear and grub increment 1 site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed filt days or more, seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary vegletation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides adequate protection. Grade increment 1 site and construct the driveway and permanent drainage system. Install temporary inlet protection once drainage system inlets are constructed.

inlet protection once drainage system inlets are constructed.

Seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary yestation or use other temporary stabilization methods for increment 1 prior to start of clearing and grubbing of increment 2.

Clear and grub increment 2 site. When cleared and grubbed areas are not to be graded or disturbed for 14 days or more, seed, plant, or hydroseed temporary vegetation or use other temporary stabilization methods, unless remaining vegetation provides adequate protection.

Grade increment 2 site and construct the driveway and permanent drainage system. Install temporary inlet protection once drainage system inlets are constructed.

Plant permanent vegetation according to Indiscoping plan on terraces, benches, and steep slopes (>15%) as soon as grading is completed. Plant or seed temporary vegetative cover or use other temporary stabilization methods as planned.

Install temporary or permanent irrigation system for areas in the item above. When a permanent irrigation system is planned, it should be installed prior to seeding.

Proceed with construction with least possible disturbance of vegetative areas and temporary structures.

Plant permanent ground cover according to the landscaping plans as soon as possible.

vegetative cover.

14. Practice good housekeeping measures throughout the duration of construction 15. Inspections will be performed weekly.

The following will be performed when heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricone is imminent or is forecasted in the next 48 hours.

Temporary suspension of active grading and construction.

Inspect sediment basin, temporary berms, temporary swales, perimeter controls, and intet protection devices, and minitain as needed. Reinstall any perimeter controls that were removed due to active work in the area. If a severe storm is expected, remove inlet protection devices to prevent flooding on surrounding streets.

Cover or relocate material stockpiles and liquid material containers to avoid contact with roinwater.

Place spill pans or oil—only spill pods under construction vehicles to prevent runoff from contacting any spilled petroleum products. Properly dispose of any occumulated ally water after the rain event.

Re-inspect after the approaching heavy rains, tropical storm or hurricone and replace or maintain BMP's as needed.

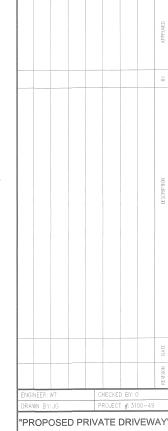
Gray · Hong · Nojima & Associates, Inc.



Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Telephone: (808) 521-0306 CONSULTING **ENGINEERS**





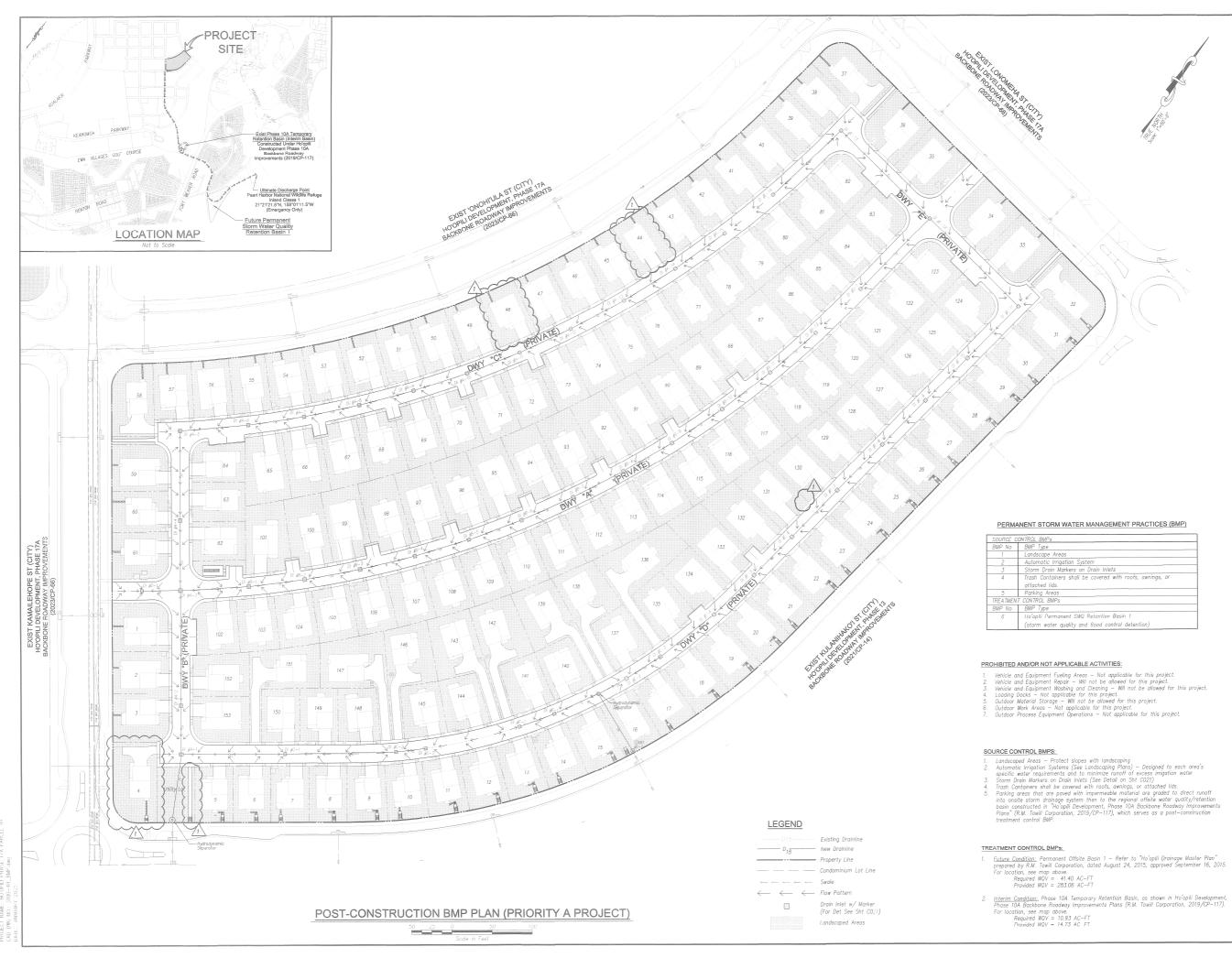


HO'OPILI PHASE 17A PARCEL 94

SINGLE FAMILY CONDOMINIUM DPP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2025/CP-9 TMK: 9-1-17: POR OF 213 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

Mely Jokehus 5/21/25



Gray∙Hong∙Nojima & Associates, Inc.

201 Merchant Street, Suite 1900 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Telephone: (808) 521-0306 Fax: (808) 531-8018

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Exp.: 4/30/26

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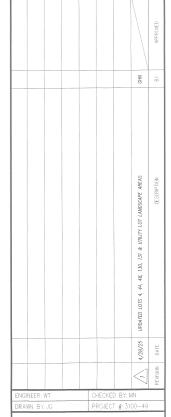
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"PROPOSED PRIVATE DRIVEWAY

HO'OPILI PHASE 17A PARCEL 94

SINGLE FAMILY CONDOMINIUM (DPP CONSTRUCTION PLANS FILE NO 2025/CP-9) TMK: 9-1-17: POR OF 213 HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII

POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP PLAN

APPROVED BY:

MILLIN Dokum S/21/25*
CHIEF, CIVIL ENGINEERING BRANCH, D.P.P. DATE
(FOR GRADING ONLY)

C013

ET 13 OF 57 SH

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES:

ALL POLLUTANTS DISCHARGED FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE TO OFF-SITE AREAS MUST BE SWEPT OR VACUUMED EACH DAY BEFORE LEAVING THE JOB SITE.

MATERIALS DELIVERY, STORAGE AND USE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT, REDUCE, OR ELIMINATE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM MATERIAL DELIVERY. STORAGE, AND USE TO THE STORM WATER SYSTEM OR WATERCOURSES BY MINIMIZING THE STORAGE STORAGE, AND USE TO THE STORM MALEY STSTEM ON WATERCOURSES BY MINIMIZING THE STORAG OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ONSITE, STORING MATERIALS IN A DESIGNATED AREA, INSTALLING SECONDARY CONTAINMENT. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, WASTE, TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES STOCKPILES AND OTHER SOURCES OF POLLUTION SHALL NOT BE STORED IN BUFFER AREAS, NEAR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW, OR AREAS ABUTTING THE MS4, RECEIVING WATERS, OR DRAI IMPROVEMENTS THAT DISCHARGE OFF-SITE. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CONTROLS

3. SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL.

CREATE AND IMPLEMENT SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS TO ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE MS4 AND RECEIVING WATERS FROM LEAKS AND SPILLS BY REDUCING THE CHANCE FOR SPILLS, ABSORBING, CONTAINING, AND CLEANING UP SPILLS AND PROPERLY DISPOSING OF SPILL MATERIALS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL PROJECTS SHALL CLEAVILY ALL LEAKS AND SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM HAZARDOUS WASTE THROUGH PROPER MATERIAL USE AND WASTE DISPOSAL. IN THE EVENT THAT HAZARDOUS MINITERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCY COORDINATOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE, HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT, AND HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISCHARGE BY TELEPHONE. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY

IN THE EVENT THAT NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MSA. THE PROPERTY IN THE EVENT IF HIS NONTHADRICULOS MALEBARIS AND INSCRIPTION TO THE MOST, HE PROPERTY IN OWNER OR ESOP COORDINATOR SHALL MOTHEY THE CITY DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE BY TELEPHONE NO LATER THAN THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTIANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, WASHING IN DESIGNATED, CONTAINED AREAS ONLY, AND ELIMINATING DISCHARGES TO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM BY EVAPORATING AND/OR TREATING WASH WATER, AS APPROPRIATE OR INFILTRATING WASH WATER FOR EXTERIOR CLEANING ACTIVITIES THAT USE WATER ONLY.

7. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING.

PREVENT FUEL SPILLS AND LEAKS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES, FUELING ONLY IN DESIGNATED AREAS, ENCLOSING OR COVERING STORED FUEL, AND IMPLEMENTING SPILL CONTROLS SUCH AS SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AND ACTIVE MEASURES USING SPILL RESPONSE KITS.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, PERFORMING WORK IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY, USING SHILD PAIDS UNDER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT, CHECKING FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS, AND CONTAINING AND CLEANING UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.

PREVENT OR REDUCE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE LAND, GROUNDWATER, AND IN STORM WATER FROM SOLID WASTE OR CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE BY PROVIDING DESIGNATED WASTE COLLECTION AREAS, COLLECT SITE THASH DALLY, AND ENSURING THAT CONSTRUCTION WASTE IS COLLECTED, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF ONLY AT AUTHORIZED DISPOSAL AREAS.

TEMPORARY AND PORTABLE SANITARY AND SEPTIC WASTE SYSTEMS SHALL BE MOUNTED OR STAKED IN. WELL-MAINTAINED AND SCHEDULED FOR REGULAR WASTE DISPOSAL AND SERVICING. SOURCES

11. STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT.

STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN DRAINAGE WAYS, WITHIN 50 FEET FROM AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY. SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR SILT FENCES SHALL BE USED AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES. STOCKPILES SHALL NOT EXCEED 15 FEET IN HEIGHT. STOCKPILES GREATER THAN 15 FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL REQUIRE B FOOT WIDE BENCHING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROH CHAPTER 18A, ARTICLE 3. STOCKPILES MUST BE COVERED WITH PLASTIC SHEETING OR A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY

12. LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT.

LIQUID WASTE SHALL BE CONTAINED IN A CONTROLLED AREA SUCH AS A HOLDING PIT, SEDIMENT BASIN, ROLL—OFF BIN, OR PORTABLE TANK OF SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND TO CONTAIN THE LIQUID WASTES GENERATED. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES WISTS BE IMPERIMEABLE AND EAK FIRE AND SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER BODIES, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS,

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM CONCRETE WASTE BY CONDUCTING MASHOUT OFFSITE OR PERFORMING ONSITE MASHOUT IN A DESIGNATED AREA CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND SIZE TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE GENERATED BY WASHOUT OPERATIONS. PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL, SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 10 MILLIMETER POLYETHYLENE SHEETING AND SHOULD BE FREE OF HOLES, TEARS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE THE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN OR DEVICES SHOULD NOT BE LOCALED WHERE MICROEVINE, RELEASE OF THE CONTINUED DEUDIC SIGNATURE OF THE CONTINUED DEUDIC SIGNATURE STORY DESCRIPTION OF THE WASHOUT BE CONSTRUCTED AND READY FOR USE ONCE THE WASHOUT BY SPECIAL PROPERTY FULL ONCE CONCRETE WASHOUT BY SPECIAL OF THE WASHOUT BY SPECIAL PROPERTY OF THE CONCRETE WASHOUT BY ALLOWED TO HARDEN, THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF AS HE WASHOUT IS

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES (CONT'D):

14. CONTAMINATED SOIL MANAGEMENT

AT MINIMUM CONTAIN CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SOIL BY SURROUNDING WITH IMPERMEABLE LINED BERIAS OR COVER EXPOSED CONTAININATED MATERIAL WITH PLASTIC SHEETING CONTAININATED SOIL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

THE CONTRACTOR, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, SHALL PROVIDE EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE CONTROL OF DUST FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND HALL ROADS SO IT SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED OR DISCHARGED TO OFF-SITE AREAS. THE WORK MUST BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS CONTAINED IN THE HAWAI ADMINISTRATIVE RULES: TITLE 11 CHAPTER 60.1, "AIR POLLUTION CONTROL".

16. BMP AND SITE MAINTENANCE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN TRASH AND DEBRIS AROUND THE SURROUNDING

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE AND RAIN RESPONSE PLAN NOTES:

- INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES, PERIMETER CONTROLS AND INLET PROTECTION FOR PROTECTED AREAS, CLEARING AND GRUBBING AS NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THESE BMPS.
- 2. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SWALES AND SEDIMENT TRAPS AND STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY.
- 3. PROVIDE WATER TRUCKS FOR DUST CONTROL.
- 4. CLEAR, GRUB AND GRADE THE SITE IN 10 INCREMENTS IN SEQUENTIAL NUMERICAL ORDER, REFER TO ESCP PLANS. ONLY 1 INCREMENT SHALL BE GRADED AT ANY ONE TIME. THE CURRENT INCREMENT SHALL BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE SUBSEQUENT INCREMENT. RELOCATE, RECONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN BURPS AS NEEDED TO KEEP THEM EFFECTIVE AT ALL TIMES. INITIATE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IMMEDIATELY ONCE GRADING IS COURTED IN FACY, INVESTIGATION. COMPLETED IN EACH INCREMENT
- Initiate Stabilization of Steep Slopes (> 15%) with hydroseeding as soon as grading is completed on those areas. Install Permanent Irrigation System Prior to Permanent Seeding.
- PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION WITH LEAST POSSIBLE DISTURBANCE OF VEGETATIVE AREAS AND TEMPORARY STRUCTURES.
- 7. PLANT PERMANENT GROUND COVER ACCORDING TO THE LANDSCAPING PLAN AS SOON AS
- REMOVE OR DISMANTLE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AFTER FULL ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.
- 9. PRACTICE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 10. INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED WEEKLY.

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE PERFORMED WHEN HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE IS IMMINENT OR IS FORECASTED IN THE NEXT 48 HOURS:

- 1. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF ACTIVE GRADING AND TRENCHING.
- 2. INSPECT ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS, TEMPORARY SWALES, PERIMETER CONTROLS AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES, AND MAINTAIN AS NEEDED. REINSTALL ANY PERIMETER CONTROLS THAT WERE REMOVED DUE TO ACTIVE WORK IN THE AREA. IF A SEVERE STORM IS EXPECTED, REMOVE INLET PROTECTION DEVICES TO PREVENT FLOODING ON SURROUNDING
- COVER OR RELOCATE MATERIAL STOCKPILES AND LIQUID MATERIAL CONTAINERS TO AVOID CONTACT WITH RAINWATER.
- PLACE SPILL PANS OR OIL—ONLY SPILL PADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM CONTACTING ANY SPILLED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ANY ACCUMULATED OILY WATER AFTER THE RAIN EVENT.
- 5. RE-INSPECT AFTER THE APPROACHING HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE AND REPLACE OR MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED.

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU'S "RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY."
- 2. MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND OTHER POLLUTANTS SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE
- 3. SLOPE PROTECTION

SLOPE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED ON AREAS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN 15% AND ON AREAS OF MODERATE SLOPE THAT ARE PRONE TO EROSION UNLESS THEY ARE BEING ACTIVELY WORKED. USE DIVERSION OF SLOPE (DIKES, SWALES, SLOPE DRAINS) TO DIVERT WATER AROUND THE SLOPE. PROVIDE A 10—FT BUFFER ZONE AT THE TOE OF SLOPE. ONLY 5 ACRES MAY BE DISTURBED AT ANYTIME ON SLOPES GREATER THAI

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED ON DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE AT FINAL GRADE OR WHEN THE DISTURBED AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR 14 CONSECUTIVE DAYS OR MORE.

5. PERMANENT STABILIZATION

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED USING VEGETATIVE COVERING, PAVEMENT, OR SPRAYED WITH SOIL SEMENT CHEMICAL STABILIZER OR APPROVED EQUAL FOR COMPACTED CORAL AREAS PRIOR TO REMOVING EROSION AND SEDIMENT MEASURES OF DISTURBED SOIL WHICH RESULT FROM THE REMOVED. OF THE TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

6. PRESERVE EXISTING VEGETATION

CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE PRESERVED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

7. MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION

AREAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION OR INFILTRATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EXCESSIVE COMPACTION DURING CONSTRUCTION. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT USE SHALL BE RESTRICTED OR TECHNIQUES TO CONDITION THE SOILS TO SUPPORT VEGETATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN COMPACTED AND ARE DESIGNATED TO REMAIN VEGETATIVE OR POST-CONSTRUCTION INFILTRATION AREAS. CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE AVOIDED WITH FLASO OR TEMPORARY FENCING, WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

PERIMETER CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED DOWNSLOPE OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS. MAINTAIN DOWNSTREAM VEGETATED

9. INLET PROTECTION

- ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS ONSITE AND THOSE OFFSITE WHICH MAY RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM THE SITE SHALL USE AN INLET PROTECTION DEVICE UNLESS THEY ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN.
- SEDIMENT LEVELS MAY NOT EXCEED ONE THIRD OF THE HEIGHT OF A SEDIMENT BARRIER OR INLET PROTECTION
 DEVICE AT ANY POINT ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE SEDIMENT BARRIER OR THE INLET PROTECTION DEVICE.
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE UNCLOGED AND CLEANED WHEN PERFORMANCE
- TORN, WEATHERED OR SAGGING SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.
- 10. SEDIMENT TRAPS

SEDIMENT TRAPS MUST BE KEPT IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION AND SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST ONE THIRD OF THE DESIGN CAPACITY AT ALL TIMES. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A STAFF GAGE SHOWING ELEVATION AND DEPTH OF SEDIMENT BASIN.

- MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRACK-OUT ONTO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, AND SIDEWALKS FROM VEHICLES EXTRING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY RESTRICTING VEHICLE TRAFFIC TO PROPERLY DESIGNATED AREAS AND USING ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM VEHICLE TIRES PRIOR TO EXITING THE SITE.
- VEHICULAR PARKING AND MOVEMENTS ON PROJECT SITES MUST BE CONFINED TO PAVED SURFACES OR PREDEFINED PARKING AREAS AND VEHICLE PATHS, WHICH SHALL BE MARKED WITH FLAGS OR BOUNDARY
- ALL POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DROPPED, WASHED, TRACKED, SPILLED, OR OTHERWISE DISCHARGED FROM A PROJECT SITE TO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, SIDEWALKS OR THE MS4 MUST BE CLEANED USING DRY METHODS SUCH AS SWEEPING OR VACUUMING.
- WASHING POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DISCHARGED FROM THE PROJECT SITE TO THE MS4 INTO DRAIN INLETS OR CATCH BASING IS PROHIBITED UNLESS THE MATERIAL IS SEDIMENT AND THE INLETS ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SEDIMENT TRAP.
- 12. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS COMPLETE FOR THAT
- REFER TO CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL— CONSTRUCTION, FOR MORE INFORMATION ON BMPS.
- 14. THE FOLLOWING BMPS, WITH JUSTIFICATIONS, WERE DETERMINED TO BE NOT APPLICABLE BASED ON THE SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS. AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES, REVISIONS MAY BE NECESSARY AND WILL BE PROVIDED TO DPP
 - DIVERSION BMPS TO DIVERT RUNOFF FROM UPSTREAM AREAS AROUND DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE

 THE MAJORITY OF GRADING DOES NOT OCCUR ON EXISTING SLOPES WITH A GRADE OF 15% OR MORE. GRADING ON SLOPES WITH A GRADE OF 15% OR MORE OCCURS ON LOCALIZED TRANSITION SLOPES OR CHANNEL OR BASIN SIDE SLOPES WITHIN THE PROJECT. WHERE GRADING OCCURS ON LOCALIZED TRANSITIONS, THERE IS NO SEVERE EROSION FROM UPSLOPE RUNOFF AND THE PROPOSED BMPS WILL BE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF.

 DEWATERING PRACTICES

 BASED ON THE SOILS REPORT ENTITLED, "GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EXPLORATION HOOPILL DEVELOPMENT PHASE 17; EWA, OAHU, HAWAIT DATED OCTOBER 10, 2023, IT IS NOT ANTICIPATED THAT GROUNDWATER WILL BE ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE.

 SEDIMENT BARRIER

 SEDIMENT BARRIER

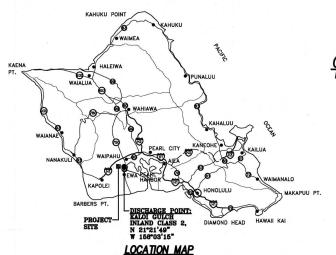
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE NOT REQUIRED AS THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROLS & SEDIMENT

TRAPS) ARE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF.

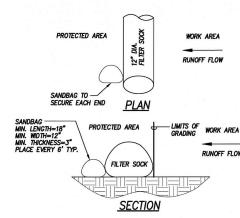
• VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICE

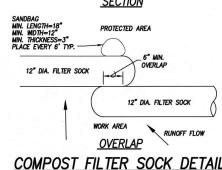
— PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS DO NOT INCLUDE OUTLET STRUCTURES, PIPES, CULVERTS, STEEP DITCHES OR FLUMES, SCOUR OR EROSION IS MINIMAL AS FLOW VELOCITY THROUGH THE PROJECT SITE IS LOW.

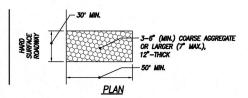
- SEDIMENT BASINS
 SEDIMENT BASINS
 SEDIMENT BASINS
 SEDIMENT BASINS
 SEDIMENT SEDIMENTATION PROVIDED TO DPP.
 BUFFER ZONES
 THE PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN 50 FT OF STATE WATERS AND THE MAJORITY OF GRADING DOES NOT OCCUR
 ON EXISTING SLOPES WITH A GRADE OF 15% OR MORE WITH THE EXCEPTION OF EXISTING GRADE TRANSITIONS, WHICH ARE NOT SUBJECT TO SEVERE EROSION. THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROL)
- 15. THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENT MUST DESIGNATE A PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE ESCP AT THE PROJECT SITE ("ESCP COORDINATOR") PRIOR TO PERMIT ISSUANCE USING THE FORM PROVIDED AS APPENDIX A TO THE RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT SCHEDULING REQUIREMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THE "ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, TITLE 20, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING, CHAPTER 3, RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY", SECTION 20–3–28. THE SCHEDULED START DATE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK GOVERNED BY THESE RULES.

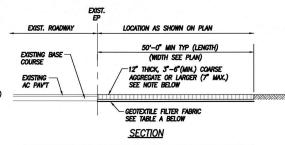


NOT TO SCALE

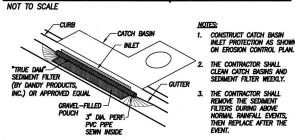








CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS DETAILS



HO'OPILI DEVELOPMENT PHASE 17B BACKBONE ROADWAY

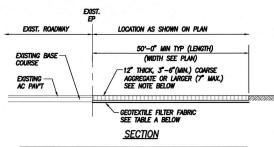
IMPROVEMENTS HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII TMK: 9-1-017: 195, 196, 213

R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION 2024 North King Street Suite 20



LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 14001-C AMAII, U.S.Y THIS WORK WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER
MY SUPERVISION AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE
PROJECT WILL BE UNDER MY DESERVATION.

12" COARSE AGGREGATE LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO



| TABLE A GEOTI | EXTILE REQUIREMENTS |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PHYSICAL PROPERTY | REQUIREMENTS |
| GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH | 220 LB (ASTM D1682) |
| ELONGATION FAILURE | 60% (ASTM D1682) |
| MULLEN BURST STRENGTH | 430 LB (ASTM D3768) |
| PUNCTURE STRENGTH | 125 LB (ASTM D751, MODIFIED) |
| EQUIVALENT OPENING | SIZE 40-80 (U.S. STD SIEVE, CW-02215) |

ENGINEER DRAFTSMAN CHECKED BY SCALE DATE DPP FILE NO. 2023/CP-155 CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION

APPROVED BY

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

White, Civil Engineering Branch, DPP MT DATE

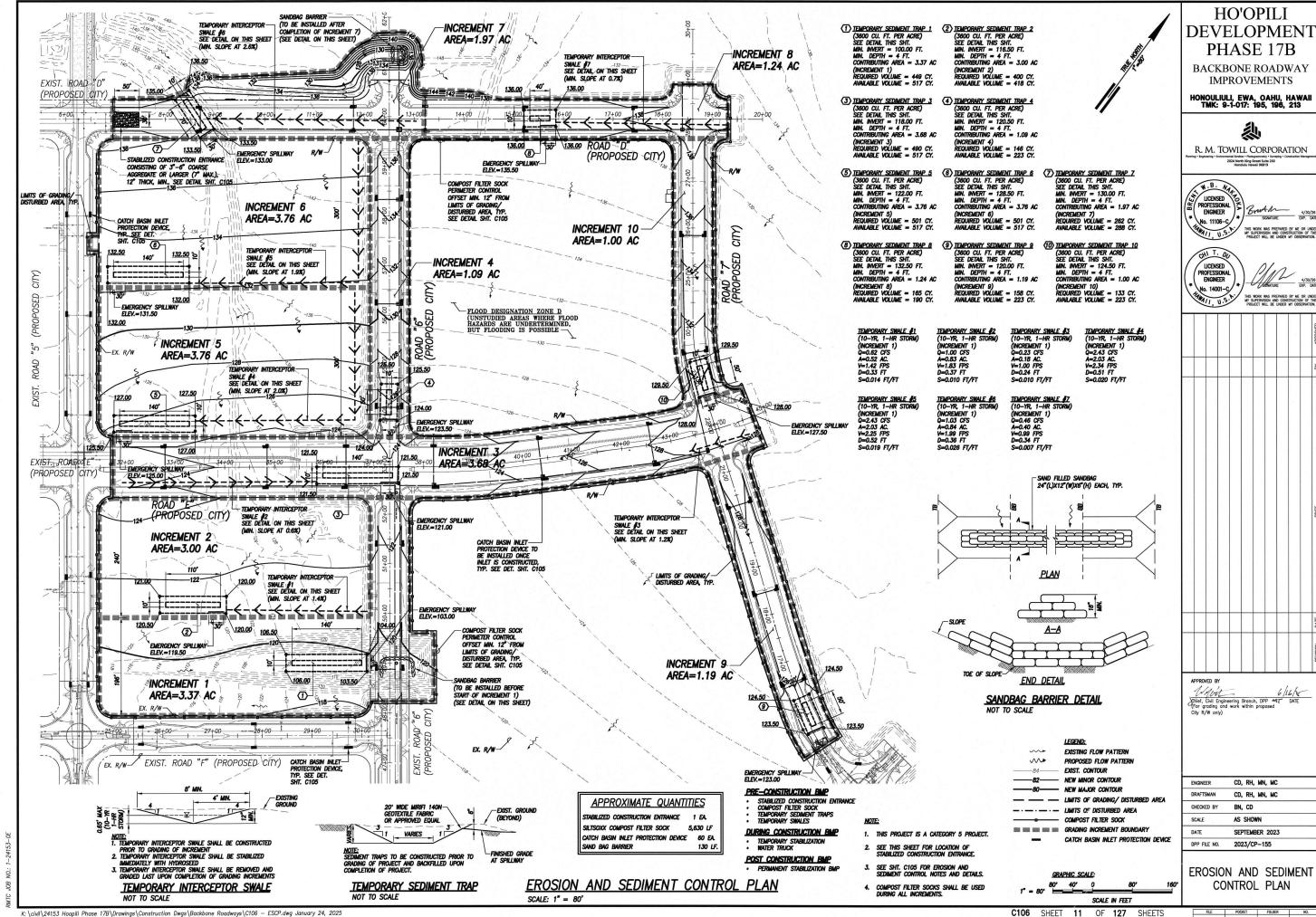
CD, RH, MN, MC

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SEPTEMBER 2023

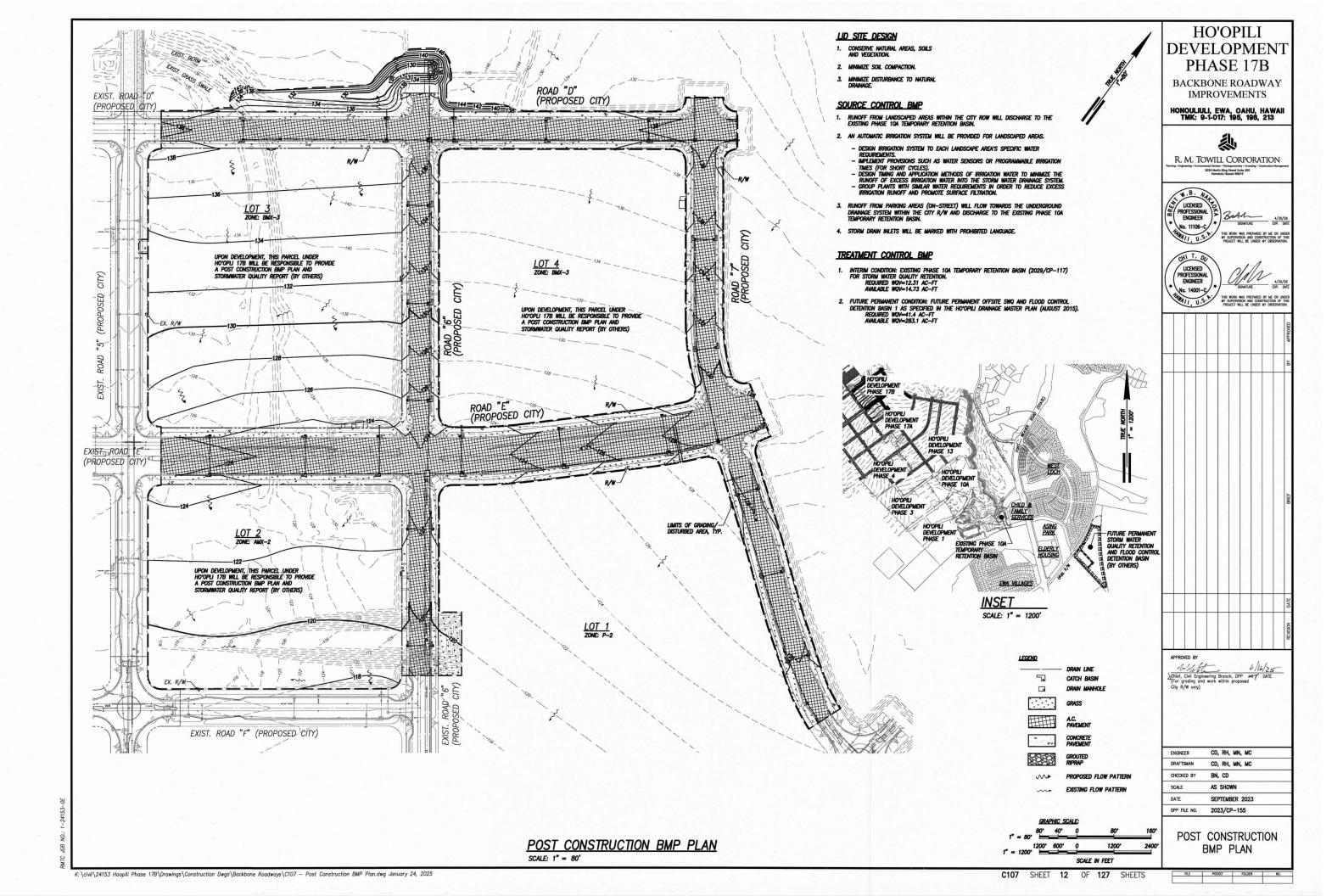
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AS SHOWN



K:\civil\24153 Hoopili Phase 17B\Drawings\Construction Dwgs\Backbone Roadways\C106 - ESCP.dwg January 24, 2025

C106 SHEET 11 OF 127 SHEETS



EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU'S "RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY."
- MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND OTHER POLLUTANTS SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE ANY

SLOPE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED ON AREAS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN 15% AND ON AREAS OF MODERATE SLOPE THAT ARE PRONE TO EROSION UNLESS THEY ARE BEING ACTIVELY WORKED. USE DIVERSION OF SLOPE (DIKES, SWALES, SLOPE DRAINS) TO DIVERT WAITER AROUND THE SLOPE. PROVIDE A 10-FT BUFFER ZONE AT THE TOE OF SLOPE. ONLY 5 ACRES MAY BE DISTURBED AT ANYTIME ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 15%.

- TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED ON DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE AT FINAL GRADE OR WHEN THE DISTURBED AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR 7 CONSECUTIVE DAYS OR MORE.
- PERMANENT STABILIZATION

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED USING VEGETATIVE COVERING OR PAVEMENT PRIOR TO REMOVING EROSION AND SEDIMENT MEASURES. TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL WHICH RESULT FROM THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE PRESERVED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

AREAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION OR INFILTRATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EXCESSIVE COMPACTION DURING CONSTRUCTION. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT USE SHALL BE RESTRICTED OR TECHNIQUES TO CONDITION THE SOILS TO SUPPORT VEGETATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN COMPACTED AND ARE DESIGNATED TO REMAIN VEGETATIVE OR POST-CONSTRUCTION INFILTRATION AREAS. CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE AVOIDED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING. IN SUED, FENCING IN USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

PERIMETER CONTROLS

PERIMETER CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED DOWNSLOPE OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS. MAINTAIN DOWNSTREAM VEGETATED BUFFER AREA.

- ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS ONSITE AND THOSE OFFSITE WHICH MAY RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM THE SITE SHALL USE AN INLET PROTECTION DEVICE UNLESS THEY ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT
- SEDIMENT LEVELS MAY NOT EXCEED ONE THIRD OF THE HEIGHT OF A SEDIMENT BARRIER OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICE AT ANY POINT ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE SEDIMENT BARRIER OR THE INLET PROTECTION DEVICE.
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE UNCLOGGED AND CLEANED WHEN PERFORMANCE IS COMPROMISED.
- TORN, WEATHERED OR SAGGING SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE
- O. SEDIMENT TRAPS

SEDIMENT TRAPS MUST BE KEPT IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION AND SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST ONE THIRD OF THE DESIGN CAPACITY AT ALL TIMES.

- - MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRACK-OUT ONTO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, AND SIDEWALKS FROM VEHICLES EXITING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY RESTRICTING VEHICLE TRAFFIC TO PROPERLY DESIGNATED AREAS AND USING ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM DELICAL ENTERS PROPERLY DESIGNATED AREAS AND USING ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM DELICAL ENTERS PROPERLY AS CAPTURE, THE SETTIMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE P
 - VEHICULAR PARKING AND MOVEMENTS ON PROJECT SITES MUST BE CONFINED TO PAVED SURFACES OR PREDEFINED PARKING AREAS AND VEHICLE PATHS, WHICH SHALL BE MARKED WITH FLAGS OR BOUNDARY FENCING.
 - ALL POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DROPPED, WASHED, TRACKED, SPILLED, OR OTHERWISE DISCHARGED FROM A PROJECT SITE TO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PANCE AREAS, SIDEMALES OR THE MS4 MUST BE CLEANED USING DRY METHODS SUCH AS SWEEPING OR
 - WASHING POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DISCHARGED FROM THE PROJECT SITE TO THE MS4 INTO DRAIN INLETS OR CATCH BASINS IS PROHIBITED UNLESS THE MATERIAL IS SEDIMENT AND THE INLETS ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SEDIMENT TRAP.
- . BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS COMPLETE FOR THAT PHASE.
- REFER TO CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL— CONSTRUCTION FOR MORE INFORMATION ON BMPS.
- 13. THE FOLLOWING BMPS, WITH JUSTIFICATIONS, WERE DETERMINED TO BE NOT APPLICABLE BASED ON 10. SANITARY/SEPTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT. THE SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS. AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES, REVISIONS MAY BE NECESSARY AND WILL BE PROVIDED TO DPP INSPECTORS.
- VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES
- PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS DO NOT INCLUDE OUTLET STRUCTURES, PIPES, CULVERTS, STEEP DITCHES, OR FLUMES. SCOUR OR EROSION IS MINIMAL AS FLOW VELOCITY THROUGH THE PROJECT SITE IS LOW.
- PROJECT SILE IS LOW.

 DEMATERING PRACTICES

 BASED ON THE SOILS REPORT ENTITLED, "GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EXPLORATION
 HOOPUL DEVELOPMENT PHASE 17: EWA, OAHU, HAWAII DATED OCTOBER 10, 2023, IT IS
 NOT ANTICIPATED THAT GROUNDWATER WILL BE ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE.
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE NOT REQUIRED AS THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROLS
- & SEDIMENT TRAPS) ARE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF.

 SEDIMENT BASINS

 SEDIMENT BASINS

 DIVERSION BMPS TO DIVERT RUNOFF FROM UPSTREAM AREAS AROUND DISTURBED AREAS OF
- THE PROJECT OCCURS ON EXISTING SLOPES LESS THAN 15%. BUFFER ZONES
- THE PROJECT OCCURS ON EXISTING SLOPES LESS THAN 15% AND DOES NOT OCCUR WITHIN 50 FT OF STATE WATERS.

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES (CONT'D)

- 14. AN ESCP COORDINATOR IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT. THE OWNER SHALL SUBMIT AN AUTHORIZATION LETTER TO DESIGNATE AN ESCP COORDINATOR PRIOR TO PERMIT ISSUANCE USING THE FORM PROVIDED AS APPENDIX A TO THE RILES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY. CHANGES TO THE ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT SCHEDULING REQUIREMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THE "ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, TITLE 20, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING, CHAPTER 3, RULES RELATING TO MATER QUALITY", SECTION 20–3-28. THE SCHEDULED START DATE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO COMMENCING

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES

1. STREET SWEEPING AND VACUUMING.

ALL POLLUTANTS DISCHARGED FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE TO OFF-SITE AREAS MUST BE SWEPT OR ACUUMED EACH DAY BEFORE LEAVING THE JOB SITE.

MATERIALS DELIVERY, STORAGE AND USE MANAGEMENT

PREVENT, REDUCE, OR ELIMINATE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM MATERIAL DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND USE TO THE STORM WATER SYSTEM OR WATERCOURSES BY MINIMIZING THE STORAGE OF MATERIALS ONES, INSTITUTING SECONDARY CONTAINMENT. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, WASTE, TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, STOCKPILES AND OTHER SOURCES OF POLLUTION SHALL NOT BE STORED IN BUFFER AREAS, NEAR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW, OR AREAS ABUTTING THE MS4, RECEIVING WATERS, OR DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS THAT DISCHARGE OFF-SITE. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CONTROLS AND COVERS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL (MEP).

SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL.

CREATE AND IMPLEMENT SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS TO ELIMINATE AND MINIM DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE MS4 AND RECEIVING WATERS FROM LEAKS AND SPILLS BY REDUCING THE CHANCE FOR SPILLS, ABSORBING, CONTAINING, AND CLEANING UP SPILLS AND PROPERLY DISPOSING OF SPILL MATERIALS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL PROJECTS SHALL CLEANUP ALL LEAKS AND SPILLS

4. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM HAZARDOUS WASTE THROUGH PROPER MATERIAL USE AND WASTE DISPOSAL. IN THE EVENT THAT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MSA, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR STALL IMMEDIATELY ONDEY THE DEPARTMENT OF PACLIFIES MAINTEMANCE, HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT, AND HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISCHARGE BY TELEPHONE. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLIZIANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE RESONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MESURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

IN THE EVENT THAT NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY DEPARTMENT OF FACULTIES MAINTENANCE BY TELEPHONE NO LATER THAN THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MESURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EVAPORATING AND/OR TREATING WASH WATER. AS APPROPRIATE OR INFILTRATING WASH WATER FOR EXTERIOR CLEANING ACTIVITIES THAT USE WATER ONLY

PREVENT FUEL SPILLS AND LEAKS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES. FUELING ONLY IN DESIGNATED AREAS. ENCLOSING OR COVERING STORED FUEL, AND IMPLEMENTING SPILL CONTROLS SUCH AS SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AND ACTIVE MEASURES USING SPILL RESPONSE KITS.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, PERFORMING WORK IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY, USING SPILL PADS UNDER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT, CHECKING FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS, AND CONTAINING AND CLEANING UP SPILLS MANEDIATELY.

PREVENT OR REDUCE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE LAND, GROUNDWATER, AND IN STORM WATER FROM SOLID WASTE OR CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE BY PROVIDING DESIGNATED WASTE COLLECTION AREAS, COLLECT SITE TRASH DAILY, AND ENSURING THAT CONSTRUCTION WASTE IS COLLECTED. REMOVED. AND DISPOSED OF ONLY AT AUTHORIZED DISPOSAL AREAS.

TEMPORARY AND PORTABLE SANITARY AND SEPTIC WASTE SYSTEMS SHALL BE MOUNTED OR STAKED IN, WELL-MAINTAINED AND SCHEDULED FOR REGULAR WASTE DISPOSAL AND SERVICING. SOURCES OF SANITARY AND/OR SEPTIC WASTE SHALL NOT BE STORED NEAR THE MS4 OR RECEIVING WATERS.

STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN DRAINAGE WAYS, WITHIN 50 FEET FROM AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY. SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR SILT FENCES SHALL BE USED AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES. STOCKPILES SHALL NOT EXCEED 15 FEET IN HEIGHT. STOCKPILES GREATER THAN 15 FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL REQUIRE 8 FOOT INDE BENCHING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROH CHAPTER 18A, ARTICLE 3. STOCKPILES MUST BE COVERED WITH PLASTIC SHEETING OR A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVILY USED WITHIN 7 DAYS.

LIQUID WASTE SHALL BE CONTAINED IN A CONTROLLED AREA SUCH AS A HOLDING PIT, SEDIMENT BASIN, ROLL—OFF BIN, OR PORTRALE TANK OF SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND TO CONTAIN THE LIQUID WASTES GENERATED. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES MUST BE IMPERIMENTED AND LEAK FREE AND SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES (CONT'D)

13. CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM CONCRETE WASTE BY CONDUCTING WASHOUT OFFSITE OR PERFORMING ONSITE WASHOUT IN A DESIGNATED AREA CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND SIZE TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE AND MUNICIPAL IN SUFFICIENT QUEITITI THIS SECTION OF MATERIAL ENGINE WE CONTRICTE WISTELL GENERALED BY WASHOUT OPERATIONS. PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 10 MILLIMETER POLYETHALENE SHEETING AND SHOULD BE FREE OF HOLES, TEARS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE THE IMPERIMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID ON DISCHARGE TO MATER BODIES, CHANNELS, OR STORM PORNIS. WISHOUT FACILITIES MUST BE CLEAND, OR NEW FACILITIES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND READY FOR USE ONCE THE WASHOUT IS 75 PERCENT FULL. ONCE CONCRETE WASTES ARE WASHED INTO THE DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN, THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN, THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN, THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN, THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN, THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN, THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

14. CONTAMINATED SOIL MANAGEMENT.

AT MINIMUM CONTAIN CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SOIL BY SURROUNDING WITH IMPERMEABLE LINED BERMS OR COVER EXPOSED CONTAMINATED MATERIAL WITH PLASTIC SHEETING. CONTAMINATED SOIL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

THE CONTRACTOR, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, SHALL PROVIDE EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE CONTROL OF DUST FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND HAUL ROADS SO IT SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED OR DISCHARGED TO OFF-SITE AREAS. THE WORK MUST BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS CONTAINED IN THE HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES: TITLE 11 CHAPTER 60.1, "AIR POLLUTION CONTROL.

16. BMP AND SITE MAINTENANCE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN TRASH AND DEBRIS AROUND THE SURROUNDING AREA ON A

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE AND RAIN RESPONSE PLAN NOTES

PROJECT SEQUENCE:

- Install Stabilized Construction entrances, inlet protection, and perimeter controls. Clearing and Grubbing as necessary for the installation of these BMPS.
- 2. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS AND STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY.
- 3. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SWALES TO DIRECT RUNOFF INTO THE SEDIMENT TRAPS. STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY.
- 4. PROVIDE WATER TRUCKS FOR DUST CONTROL.
- 5. CLEAR, GRUB AND GRADE THE SITE IN 10 INCREMENTS IN NUMERICAL SEQUENTIAL ORDER STARTING WITH INC. 1, REFER TO GRADING PLANS. ONLY 1 INCREMENT SHALL BE GRADED AT ANY ONE TIME WITH STABILIZATION OF SUCH PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE SUBSCOURT INCREMENT, RELOCATE, RECONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED TO KEEP THEM EFFECTIVE AT ALL TIMES. INITIATE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION
- Initiate Stabilization of Steep Slopes (> 15%) with hydroseeding as soon as grading is completed on those areas. Install Permanent Irrigation System Prior to Permanent Seeding.
- REMOVE OR DISMANTLE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AFTER FULL ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.
- 8. PRACTICE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 9. INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED WEEKLY.

RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE PERFORMED WHEN HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE IS IMMINENT OR IS FORECASTED IN THE NEXT 48 HOURS:

1. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF ACTIVE GRADING.

KAHUKU POINT

HALEIWA

KAPOLEI

BARBERS PT

WAIMEA

- INSPECT ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS, TEMPORARY SWALES, AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES, AND MAINTAIN AS NEGLED. REINSTALL ANY PERIMETER CONTROLS THAT WERE REDIVIDED DUE TO ACTIVE WORK IN THE AREA. IF A SEVERE STORM IS EXPECTED, REMOVE INLET PROTECTION DEVICES TO PREVENT FLOODING ON SURROUNDING STREETS.
- 3. COVER OR RELOCATE MATERIAL STOCKPILES AND LIQUID MATERIAL CONTAINERS TO AVOID CONTACT WITH
- PLACE SPILL PANS OR OIL—ONLY SPILL PADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM CONTACTING ANY SPILLED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ANY ACCUMULATED OILY WATER AFTER THE RAIN EVENT.

ONOLULU

DIAMOND HEAD

POINT:

LOCATION MAP

NOT TO SCALE

RE-INSPECT AFTER THE APPROACHING HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE AND REPLACE OR MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED.

3-6" (MIN.) COARSE AGGREGATE OR LARGER (7" MAX.) <u>PLAN</u> 12" COARSE AGGREGATE LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ROADWAY BASE COURSE.

PROTECTED AREA

SECURE EACH END

SANDBAG MIN. LENGTH=18" MIN. WIDTH=12" MIN. THICKNESS=3" PLACE EVERY 6' TYP.

12" DIA. FILTER SOCK

22

<u>PLAN</u>

FILTER SOCI

SECTION

PROTECTED AREA

OVERLAP

12" DIA. FILTER SOCK

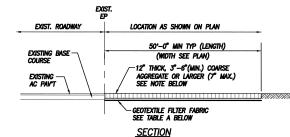
RUNOFF FLOW

PROTECTED AREA

WORK AREA

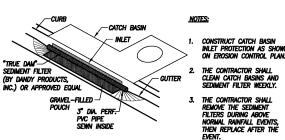
RUNOFF FLOW

- LIMITS OF GRADING WORK AREA



| TABLE A GEOT | EXTILE REQUIREMENTS |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PHYSICAL PROPERTY | REQUIREMENTS |
| GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH | 220 LB (ASTM D1682) |
| ELONGATION FAILURE | 60% (ASTM D1682) |
| MULLEN BURST STRENGTH | 430 LB (ASTM D3768) |
| PUNCTURE STRENGTH | 125 LB (ASTM D751, MODIFIED) |
| EQUIVALENT OPENING | SIZE 40-80 (U.S. STD SIEVE, CW-02215) |

CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS DETAILS NOT TO SCALE



<u>CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION</u>

HO'OPILI **DEVELOPMENT** PHASE 17B

MASS GRADING PLAN

HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII TMK: 9-1-017: 196, 213

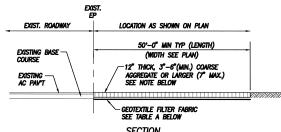


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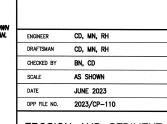


11/2 PROFESSIONA ENGINEER No. 14001-C MM11, U.S. N THIS WORK WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UND MY SUPERVISION AND CONSTRUCTION OF TH PROJECT WILL BE UNDER MY OBSERVATION

COMPOST FILTER SOCK DETAIL



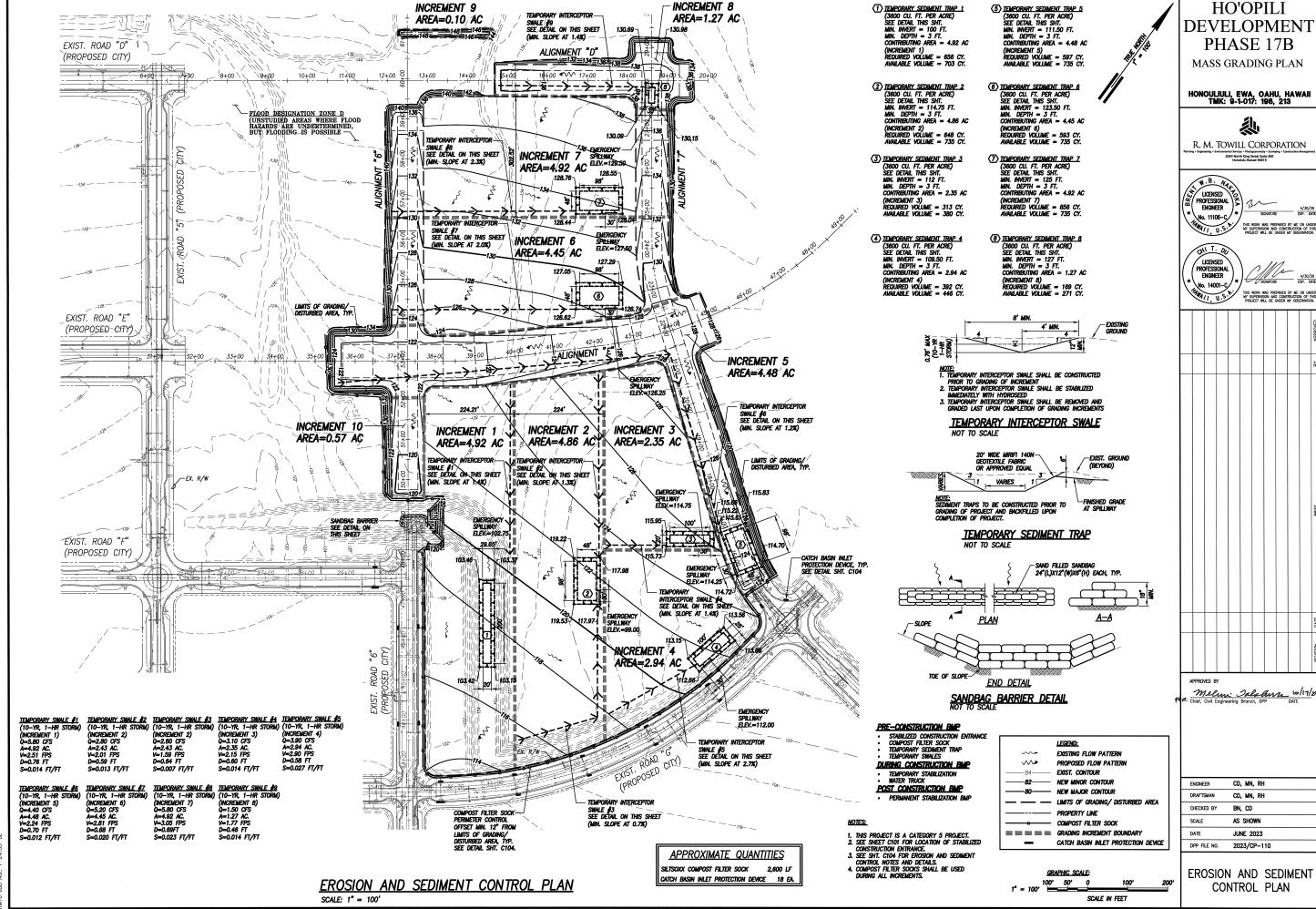
| TABLE A GEOT | EXTILE REQUIREMENTS |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PHYSICAL PROPERTY | <u>REQUIREMENTS</u> |
| GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH | 220 LB (ASTM D1682) |
| ELONGATION FAILURE | 60% (ASTM D1682) |
| MULLEN BURST STRENGTH | 430 LB (ASTM D3768) |
| PUNCTURE STRENGTH | 125 LB (ASTM D751, MODIFIED) |
| EQUIVALENT OPENING | SIZE 40-80 (U.S. STD SIEVE, CW-02215) |



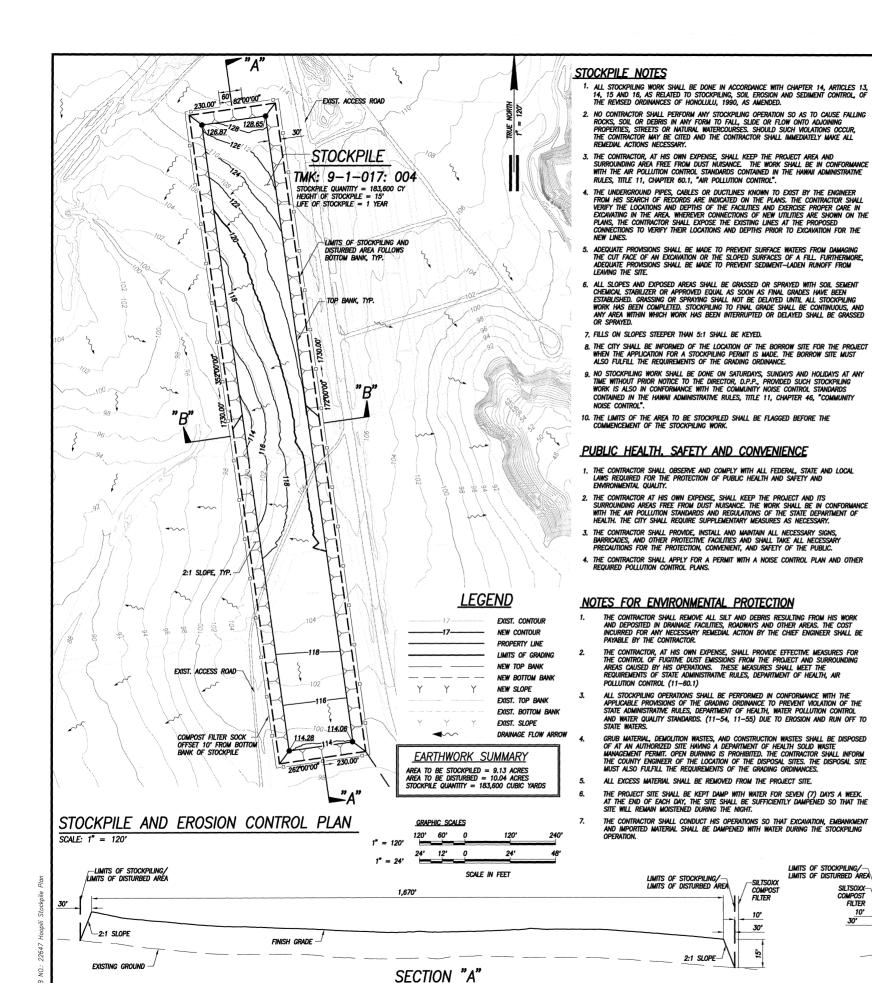
Melini Jalahur Wills

APPROVED BY

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS



FILE POCKET FOLDER NO.



STOCKPILE NOTES, CONTINUED

THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR/DEVELOPER/OWNER OF THE PROJECT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL STOCKPILING OPERATIONS TO BE PERFORMED IN CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE HAWAI IN CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, TITLE 11, CHAPTER 54, "WATER QUALITY STANDARDS", AND TITLE 11, CHAPTER 55 "WATER POLLUTION CONTROL", AS WELL AS CHAPTER 14 OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF HONOLULU, AS AMENDED, BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SHALL BE EMPLOYED AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION.

THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR/DEVELOPER/OWNER OF THE PROJECT SHALL OBTAIN NATIONAL POLLITANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
PERMIT COVERAGE(S) FOR THE FOLLOWING:

1. STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION

- ACTIVITIES THAT DISTURB ONE (1) ACRE OR MORE, AND
 2. DISCHARGES OF HYDROTESTING EFFLUENT, DEWATERING EFFLUENT,
- AND WELL DRILLING EFFLUENT TO STATE WATERS.
- IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE LAW, ALL DISCHARGES RELATED TO PROJECT CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATIONS ARE REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH STATE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS (HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, CHAPTER 11–54). BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SHALL BE USED TO MINIMIZE OR PREVENT THE DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT, DEBRIS, AND OTHER POLLUTIANTS TO STATE WATERS, PERMIT COVERAGE IS AVAILABLE OTHER FOLLOWING IS AVAILABLE TO HEALTH, CLEAN WATER BRANCH AT HITE-//HEALTH.HUMMILSOV/CMB. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER/CONTRACTO. IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL AUTHORIZATIONS AS REQUIRED BY LIW.
- WHERE APPLICABLE AND FEASIBLE THE MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND OTHER POLLUTANTS SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE ANY STOCKPILING WORK IS INITIATED.
- TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROLS SHALL NOT BE REMOVED BEFORE PERMANENT EROSION CONTROLS ARE IN-PLACE AND ESTABLISHED.
- TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL PROCEDURES SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO APPLICATION FOR STOCKPILING PERMIT.
- IF THE STOCKPILING WORK INVOLVES CONTAMINATED SOIL, THEN ALL STOCKPILING WORK SHALL BE DONE IN CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CIVIL ENGINEERING BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING AT 768-8084 TO ARRANGE FOR INSPECTIONAL SERVICES AND SUBMIT TWO (2) SETS OF APPROVED CONSTRUCTION PLANS SEVEN (7) DAYS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF
- FOR ALL PROJECTS, WHICH WILL DISTURB ONE (1) ACRE OR MORE OF LAND, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT START CONSTRUCTION UNTIL A NOTICE OF GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE (NGPC) IS RECEIVED FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, STATE OF HAWAII, AND HAS SATISFIED ANY OTHER APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MPDES PERMIT PROGRAM. ALSO, FOR NON-CITY AND OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY PROJECTS, THE CAMERICAGE SHALL REPORTED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A WRITTEN COPY OF THE NGPC TO THE PERMITTING AND INSPECTION SECTION. CIVIL ENGINEERING BRANCH D.P.P., AT LEAST SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS BEFORE THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. FOR CITY OR OTHER GOVERNMENTAL PROJECTS, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD PROVIDE A WRITTEN COPY OF THE NGPC TO THE APPROPRIATE CITY DEPARTMENT OR GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY PER THEIR
- ALL STOCKPILING AND CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL IMPLEMENT
 MEASURES TO ENSURE THAT THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM THE
 CONSTRUCTION SITE WILL BE REDUCED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT
 PRACTICABLE AND WILL NOT CAUSE OR CONTRIBUTE TO ANY
 EXCEEDANCE OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS.
- NON-COMPLIANCE TO ANY OF THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS SHALL MEAN IMMEDATE SUSPENSION OF ALL WORK, AND REMEDIAL WORK SHALL COSTS INCURRED SHALL BE BILLED TO THE WOLATOR. FURTHERMORE, VIOLATORS SHALL BE SUBJECTED TO ADMINISTRATIVE, CML AND/OR CRIMINAL PENALTIES.
- FOR BENCH MARK, SHEET C-2.

LIMITS OF STOCKPILING/— LIMITS OF DISTURBED AREA

170°

FINISH GRADE -

2:1 SLOPE

SCALE: HOR: 1" = 120'

SECTION

2:1 SLOPE-

LIMITS OF STOCKPILING/-

LIMITS OF DISTURBED AREA

COMPOST FILTER

-SILTSOXX

COMPOST FILTER

30'

21. LIFE OF THE STOCKPILE SHALL BE ONE YEAR.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL NOTES

- PRIOR TO STOCKPILING, TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, SUCH AS A SILTSDXX, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AND WATER TRUCK FOR DUST CONTROL SHALL BE INSTALLED.
- STABILIZED ENTRY/EXIT DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE ESTABLISHED AS SHOWN ON PLANS, PRIOR TO STOCKPILING OPERATIONS.
- FOLLOW SEQUENCE OF OPERATION AS RECOMMENDED BY THE "RULES RELATING TO SOIL EROSION STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES," DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING, CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU, APRIL
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF LAND TO BE EXPOSED AT ANY ONE TIME.
- THE ABOVE PROCEDURE FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MAY BE THE ABOVE PROCEDURE FOR ENGINE AND SEMINENT CONTINUE MAY REVISED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO CONFORM TO HIS STOCKPILING OPERATION PROCEDURE. HOWEVER, ANY REVISIONS TO THE ABOVE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CHIEF, CIVIL ENGINEERING BRANCH, DEPARTHENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING FOR APPROVAL, BY THE CONTRACTOR.

- SILTSOXX

FILTER

GROUND ALONG THE ENTIRE LENGTH

10'

30'

WATER POLLUTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING NOTES

MATERIALS POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

A. APPLICABLE MATERIALS OR SUBSTANCES LISTED BELOW ARE
EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT ONSITE DURING CONSTRUCTION.
OTHER MATERIALS AND SUBSTANCES NOT LISTED BELOW SHALL BE
ADDED TO THE INVENTORY.

CONCRETE DETERGENTS DETERGENTS PERIOLEUM BASED PRODUCTS
PAINTS (ENAMEL & LAYTEX)
METAL STUDS CLEANING SOLVENTS
WHOD FERTIL IZERS

- MASONARY BLOCK
 MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SHALL BE USED TO REDUCE THE
 RISK OF SPILLS OR OTHER ACCIDENTAL EXPOSURE OF MATERIALS AND
 SUBSTANCES TO STORM WATER RUNOFF. AN EFFORT SHALL BE MADE
 TO STORE ONLY ENOUGH PRODUCT AS IS REQUIRED TO DO THE JOB.
 ALL MATERIALS STORED ONSITE SHALL BE STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER IN THEIR APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS AND IF
- ORDERLY MANNER IN THEIR APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS AND IF POSSIBLE UNDER A ROOF OR OTHER ENCLOSURE.
 PRODUCTS SHALL BE KEPT IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS WITH THE ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER'S LABEL.
 SUBSTANCES SHALL NOT BE MIXED WITH ONE ANOTHER UNLESS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER.
 WHENEVER POSSIBLE, A PRODUCT SHALL BE USED UP COMPLETELY BEFORE DISPOSING OF THE CONTAINER.
- MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL
- G. MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROPER USE AND DISPOSISHALL BE FOLLOWED.

 H. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONDUCT A DAILY INSPECTION TO ENSURE
 PROPER USE AND DISPOSIAL OF MATERIALS ONSITE.

 ONSITE AND OFFSTIE PRODUCTS SPECIFIC PLAY

 A. THE FOLLOWING PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES SHALL BE FOLLOWED.
- - PETROLEUM BASED PRODUCTS: ALL ONSITE VEHICLES SHALL BE MONITORED FOR LEWS AND RECEIVE REGULAR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE TO REDUCE THE CHANCE OF LENAGE, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SHALL BE STORED IN (1) TIGHTLY SEALED CONTAINERS WHICH ARE CLEARLY LABELED.

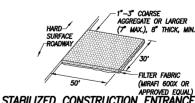
 ANY ASPHALT SUBSTANCES USED ONSITE SHALL BE APPLIED

 ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION.
 - ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION.
 FECTIVITY OF THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED BY THE
 MANUFACTURER. ONCE APPLIED, FERTILIZER SHALL BE MANUFACTURER. ONCE APPLIED, FERTILIZER SHALL BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL TO LIMIT EXPOSURE TO STORM WATER. STORAGE SHALL BE IN A COVERED SHED. THE CONTENTS OF ANY PARTIALLY USED BAGS OF FERTILIZER SHALL BE TRANSFERRED TO A SEALABLE PLASTIC BIN TO AVOID SPILLS.
 - AVOID SPILLS.
 PAINTS: ALL CONTAINERS SHALL BE TIGHTLY SEALED AND
 STORED WHEN NOT REQUIRED FOR USE. EXCESS PAINT
 SHALL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO THE CITY DRAINAGE SYSTEM
 BUT SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO
 MANUFACTURERS' INSTRUCTIONS OR STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.
 - NEGULATIONS.

 CONCRETE TRUCKS: CONCRETE TRUCKS SHALL BE ALLOWED TO WASH OUT OR DRUM WASH WATER ONLY AT A DESIGNATED SITE AS SHOWN. WATER SHALL NOT BE DISCHARED IN THE CITY DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR MATERS OF THE UNITED STATES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT
- THE UNITED STATES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT DISWINGING WAITER BRANCH, OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING: A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED TO HELP REDUCE VEHICLE TRACKING OF SEDIMENTS. THE PAYED STREET ADJACENT TO THE SITE ENTRANCE SHALL BE CLEANED DAILY OR AS REQUIRED TO REMOVE ANY EXCESS MUD, COLD PLANED MATERIALS, DIRT OR ROCK TRACKED FROM THE SITE. DUMP TRUCKS HAULING MATERIAL TO/OR FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE SHALL BE COVERED WITH A TARPAULIN.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONDUCT HIS OPERATIONS SO THAT EXCAVATION, EMBANKMENT, AND IMPORTED MATERIALS SHALL BE DAMPENED TO PREVENT DUST PROBLEMS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN TRASH AND DEBRIS AROUND THE SURROUNDING AREA ON A WEEKLY BASIS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE LIFE OF THE STOCKPILE.
- ACCESS POINT SHALL HAVE A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE WITH MINIMUM DIMENSIONS OF 20'x50" AND A SECTION CONSISTING OF 1"-3" COARSE AGGREGATE OR LARGER (7" MAX), 8" THICK MIN., OVER FILTER FABRIC (MIRAFI 600X OR APPROVED EQUAL).
- ALL SLOPES AND EXPOSED AREAS SHALL BE GRASSED OR SPRAYED WITH SOIL SEMENT CHEMICAL STABILIZER OR APPROVED EQUAL AS SOON AS FINAL GRADES HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED, GRASSING OR SPRAYING SHALL NOT BE DELAYED UNTIL ALL STOCKPILING WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED. STOCKPILING TO FINAL GRADE SHALL BE CONTINUOUS, AND ANY AREA WITHIN WHICH WORK HAS BEEN INTERRUPTED OR DELAYED SHALL BE GRASSED OR SPRAYED.



(SIDE TO BE PROTECTED) LIMITS OF STOCKPILING FILTREXX SILTSOXX (12" TYPICAL) EXIST. HAVE A 6" MINIMUM OVERLAP AT THE END OF SOCK. <u>PLAN</u> SMOOTH EXIST. GROUND SO THE-SILTSOXX IS FLUSH WITH THE EXIST.

NOT TO SCALE

SILTSOXX COMPOST FILTER SOCK DETAIL

DRAFTSMAN

CHECKED BY

DPP FILE NO.

SCALE

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE NOT TO SCALE _ FILTREYY SILTSOYY NOTE:
COMPOST SHALL NOT CONTAIN BIOSOLIDS AND SHOULD BE
CONSISTENT WITH EPA GUIDELINES. FILTER SOCK SHALL

> STOCKPILE AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

CI

AS SHOWN

2015/CP-229

SEPTEMBER 28, 2015

Milum Jakahum 11/17/15

HO'OPILI

STOCKPILE PLAN

'EWA, O'AHU, HAWAI'I

急

R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION 2024 North King Street Suite 200 Handulu Hawaii 96819

W.B. NAT

LICENSED

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

No. 11106-C/

Bunt M

K:\civi|\Brent - Delta Kapolei West Stockpile Plan\Drawings\Construction Dwgs\100_Dwgs\Stockpile Plan.dwg April 8, 2015 10:27 am cristinal

SCALE: HOR: 1" = 120'

C-3 SHEET 4 OF 4 SHEETS

FILE POCKET FOLDER NO.

STOCKPILING NOTES

- ALL STOCKPILING WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 14, ARTICLES 13, 14, 15 AND 16, AS RELATED TO STOCKPILING, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF HONOLULU, 1990, AS AMENDED.
- NO CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM ANY STOCKPILING OPERATION SO AS TO CAUSE NO CONTRACTOR SPELL PERFORM ANY STOCKHILLING CHEMING SO ITS TO SUBSE-FALLING ROCKS, SOIL OR DEBRIS IN ANY FORM TO FALL, SLIDE OR FLOW ONTO ADJOINING PROPERTIES, STREETS OR NATURAL WATERCOURSES. SHOULD SUCH VIOLATIONS OCCUR, THE CONTRACTOR MAY BE CITED AND THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY MAKE ALL REMEDIAL ACTIONS NECESSARY.
- THE CONTRACTOR, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, SHALL KEEP THE PROJECT AREA AND SURROUNDING AREA FREE FROM DUST NUISANCE. THE WORK SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS CONTAINED IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, TITLE 11, CHAPTER 60.1, "AIR POLLUTION CONTROL".
- THE UNDERGROUND PIPES. CABLES OR DUCTLINES KNOWN TO EXIST BY THE ENGINEER THE UNDERGROUND PIPES, CABLES OR DUCILINES KNOWN 10 EXIST BY THE ENGINEER FROM HIS SEARCH OF RECORDS ARE INDICATED ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATIONS AND DEPTHS OF THE FACILITIES AND EXERCISE PROPER CARE IN EXCAVATING IN THE AREA. WHEREVER CONNECTIONS OF NEW UNITILITIES ARE SHOWN ON THE PLANS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXPOSE THE EXISTING LINES AT THE PROPOSED CONNECTIONS TO VERIFY THEIR LOCATIONS AND DEPTHS PRIOR TO
- ADEQUATE PROVISIONS SHALL BE MADE TO PREVENT SURFACE WATERS FROM DAMAGING THE CUT FACE OF AN EXCAVATION OR THE SLOPED SURFACES OF A FILL. FURTHERMORE, ADEQUATE PROVISIONS SHALL BE MADE TO PREVENT SEDIMENT-LADEN
- ALL SLOPES AND EXPOSED AREAS SHALL BE GRASSED OR SPRAYED WITH SOIL SEMENT CHEMICAL STABILIZER OR APPROVED EQUAL AS SOON AS FINAL GRADES HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED. CRESSING OR SPRAYING SHALL NOT BE DELAYED UNTIL ALL STOCKPILING WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED. STOCKPILING TO FINAL GRADE SHALL BE CONTINUOUS,
- FILLS ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 5:1 SHALL BE KEYED.
- THE CITY SHALL BE INFORMED OF THE LOCATION OF THE BORROW SITE FOR THE PROJECT WHEN THE APPLICATION FOR A STOCKPILING PERMIT IS MADE. THE BORROW SITE MUST ALSO FULFILL THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE GRADING ORDINANCE.
- NO STOCKPILING WORK SHALL BE DONE ON SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS AT ANY TIME WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE TO THE DIRECTOR, D.P.P., PROVIDED SUCH STOCKPILING WORK IS ALSO IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE COMMUNITY NOISE CONTROL STANDARDS CONTAINED IN THE HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES. TITLE 11. CHAPTER 46.
- THE LIMITS OF THE AREA TO BE STOCKPILED SHALL BE FLAGGED BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE STOCKPILING WORK.
- THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR/DEVELOPER/OWNER OF THE PROJECT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, TITLE 11, CHAPTER 54, "WATER QUALITY STANDARDS," AND TITLE 11, CHAPTER 55, "WATER POLLUTION CONTROL," AS WELL AS CHAPTER 14 OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF HONOLULU, AS AMENDED. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SHALL BE EMPLOYED AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION.

THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR/DEVELOPER/OWNER OF THE PROJECT SHALL OBTAIN NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT COVERAGE(S) FOR THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT
- DISTURB ONE (1) ACRE OR MORE, AND

 2. DISCHARGES OF HYDROTESTING EFFLUENT, DEWATERING EFFLUENT, AND WELL DRILLING EFFLUENT TO STATE WATERS.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE LAW, ALL DISCHARGES RELATED TO PROJECT CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATIONS ARE REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH STATE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS (HAWAII ADMINISTRATURE RULES, CHAPTER 11–54). BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SHALL BE USED TO MINIMIZE OR PREVENT THE DISCHARGE OF SEMILENT, DEBRIS, AND OTHER POLLUTANTS TO STATE WATERS. PERMIT COVERAGE IS AVAILABLE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CLEAN WATER BRANCH AT //health.hawaii.gov/cwb. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE
OBTAINING OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL AUTHORIZATIONS AS REQUIRED BY

- WHERE APPLICABLE AND FEASIBLE THE MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND OTHER POLLUTANTS SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE ANY STOCKPILING WORK IS INITIATED.
- TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROLS SHALL NOT BE REMOVED BEFORE PERMANENT EROSION CONTROLS ARE IN-PLACE AND ESTABLISHED.
- TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL PROCEDURES SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO APPLICATION FOR STOCKPILING PERMIT.
- IF THE STOCKPILING WORK INVOLVES CONTAMINATED SOIL, THEN ALL STOCKPILING WORK SHALL BE DONE IN CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CIVIL ENGINEERING BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING AT 768–8084 TO ARRANGE FOR INSPECTIONAL SERVICES AND SUBMIT TWO (2) SETS OF APPROVED CONSTRUCTION PLANS SEVEN (7) DAYS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION WORK.
- FOR ALL PROJECTS, WHICH WILL DISTURB ONE (1) ACRE OR MORE OF LAND, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT START CONSTRUCTION UNTIL A NOTICE OF GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE (NGPC) IS RECEIVED FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, STATE OF HAWAII, AND HAS SATISFIED ANY OTHER APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NPDES PERMIT PROGRAM. ALSO, FOR NON-CITY AND OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY PROJECTS. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A WRITTEN COPY OF THE NGPC TO THE PERMITTING AND CONTROLLOR STALL PROVIDE A WRITTEN COT OF THE MOST TO THE FRAMINION ON INSPECTION SECTION, COIL ENGINEERING BRANCH, D.P.P., AT LEAST SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS BEFORE THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. FOR CITY OR OTHER GOVERNMENTAL PROJECTS, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD PROVIDE A WRITTEN COPY OF THE NOPC TO THE APPROPRIATE CITY DEPARTMENT OR GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY PER THFIR REQUIREMENTS.
- ALL STOCKPILING AND CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL IMPLEMENT MEASURES TO ENSURE THAT THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE WILL BE REDUCED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE AND WILL NOT CAUSE OR CONTRIBUTE TO ANY EXCEEDANCE OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
- NON-COMPLIANCE TO ANY OF THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS SHALL MEAN IMMEDIATE SUSPENSION OF ALL WORK, AND REMEDIAL WORK SHALL COMMENCE IMMEDIATELY. ALL COSTS INCURRED SHALL BE BILLED TO THE VIOLATOR. FURTHERMORE, VIOLATORS SHALL BE SUBJECTED TO ADMINISTRATIVE, CIVIL AND/OR CRIMINAL PENALTIES.
- 20. FOR BENCH MARK, SHEET C-3.
- 21. LIFE OF THE STOCKPILE SHALL BE ONE YEAR.

EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU'S "RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY."
- 2. MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND OTHER POLLUTANTS SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE ANY EARTHWORK IS
- 3. SLOPE PROTECTION

SLOPE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED ON AREAS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN 15% AND ON AREAS OF MODERATE SLOPE THAT ARE PRONE TO EROSION UNLESS THEY ARE BEING ACTIVELY WORKED. USE DIVERSION OF SLOPE (DIKES, SWALES, SLOPE DRAINS) TO DIVERT WATER AROUND THE SLOPE. PROVIDE A 10-FT BUFFER ZONE AT THE TOE OF SLOPE. ONLY 5 ACRES MAY BE DISTURBED AT ANYTIME ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 15%.

- TEMPORARY SOIL SEMENT CHEMICAL STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED ON DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE AT FINAL GRADE OR WHEN THE DISTURBED AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR 14 CONSECUTIVE DAYS OR MORE.
- 5. PERMANENT STABILIZATION

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED USING VEGETATIVE COVERING, PAVEMENT, OR EQUIVALENT, PRIOR TO REMOVING EROSION AND SEDIMENT MEASURES. TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL WHICH RESULT FROM THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

6. PRESERVE EXISTING VEGETATION

CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE PRESERVED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT

7. MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION

AREAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION OR INFILTRATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM AREAS WHILE THE STROLLEVIEW ON THE METERS THE BE PROTECTED OF THE STROLLEVIEW BE PROTECTED OF THE SECRESSIVE COMPACTION DURING CONSTRUCTION. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT USE SHALL BE RESTRICTED OF TECHNIQUES TO CONDITION THE SOILS TO SUPPORT VEGETATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE AREAS STROLLEVIEW OF POST-CONSTRUCTION INFILTRATION AREAS. CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE AVOIDED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED. FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT

8. PERIMETER CONTROLS

PERIMETER CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED DOWNSLOPE OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS. MAINTAIN DOWNSTREAM VEGETATED BUFFER AREA.

9. SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND FENCES

SEDIMENT FENCES OR BARRIERS SHALL BE USED DOWN SLOPE OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS. UNTIL SLOPES ARE STABILIZED A SEDIMENT FENCE OR BARRIER SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE TOE OF THE SLOPE AND ON CONTOURS AT THE FOLLOWING SPACING:

SLOPE ≥ 2:1 10 FEET SPACING SLOPE ≥ 4:1 AND < 2:1 15 FEET SPACING SLOPE < 4:1 20 FEET SPACING

10. INLET PROTECTION

- ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS ONSITE AND THOSE OFFSITE WHICH MAY RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM THE SITE SHALL 8. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE. USE AN INLET PROTECTION DEVICE UNLESS THEY ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN
- SEDIMENT LEVELS MAY NOT EXCEED ONE THIRD OF THE HEIGHT OF A SEDIMENT BARRIER OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICE AT ANY POINT ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE SEDIMENT BARRIER OR THE INLET
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE UNCLOGGED AND CLEANED WHEN
- TORN, WEATHERED OR SAGGING SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE REPAIRED

11. SEDIMENT BASINS

SEDIMENT BASINS MUST BE KEPT IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION AND SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST ONE HALF OF THE DESIGN CAPACITY AT ALL TIMES.

- MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRACK-OUT ONTO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, AND SIDEWALKS FROM VEHICLES EXITING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY RESTRICTING VEHICLE TRAFFIC TO PROPERLY DESIGN REAS AND USING ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM VEHICLE TIRES PRIOR TO EXITING THE
- VEHICULAR PARKING AND MOVEMENTS ON PROJECT SITES MUST BE CONFINED TO PAVED SURFACES OR PREDEFINED PARKING AREAS AND VEHICLE PATHS, WHICH SHALL BE MARKED WITH FLACS OR BOUNDARY
- ALL POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DROPPED, WASHED, TRACKED, SPILLED, OR OTHERWISE DISCHARGED FROM A PROLECT STIE TO OFF—STIE STREETS, OTHER PAYED AREAS, SIDEWALKS OR THE MS4 MUST BE CLEANED USING DRY METHODS SUCH AS SWEEPING OR VACUUMING.
- WASHING POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DISCHARGED FROM THE PROJECT SITE TO THE MS4 INTO DRAIN INLETS OR CATCH BASINS IS PROHIBITED UNLESS THE MATERIAL IS SEDIMENT AND THE INLETS ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SEDIMENT TAY.
- 13. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS COMPLETE FOR
- 14. RFFFR TO CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL CONSTRUCTION. FOR MORE
- 15. A COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF BMPS BASED ON THE DPP RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY AND CCH CONSTRUCTION BMP MANUAL WERE REVIEWED TO COMPLETE THIS ESCP. THE FOLLOWING BMPS WERE DETERMINED TO BE NOT APPLICABLE BECAUSE THEY WOULD NOT EFFECTIVELY MANAGE EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BASED ON THE SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS. AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES, REVISIONS MAY BE NECESSARY AND WILL BE PROVIDED TO DPP INSPECTORS
 - · DIVERSION BMPS TO DIVERT RUNOFF FROM UPSTREAM AREAS AROUND DISTRUBED AREAS OF THE SITE ARE
- NOT APPLICABLE.

 VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES ARE NOT APPLICABLE.
- STORM DRAIN INFT PROTECTION IS NOT APPLICABLE.
- 16. AN ESCP COORDINATOR IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT. THE OWNER SHALL SUBMIT AN AUTHORIZATION LETTER TO DESIGNATE THE ESCP COORDINATOR FOR THIS PROJECT AT LEAST 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO THE START OF
- 17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE DIRECTOR AT EACH STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT BEFORE PROCEEDING TO THE NEXT STEP IN DEVELOPMENT.
- 18. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT SCHEDULING REQUIREMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, TITLE 20, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING, CHAPTER 3. RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY", SECTION 20-3-28. THE SCHEDULED START DATE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK GOVERNED BY THESE RULES.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES:

1. STREET SWEEPING AND VACUUMING

ALL POLLUTANTS DISCHARGED FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE TO OFF-SITE AREAS MUST BE SWEPT OR VACUUMED EACH DAY BEFORE LEAVING THE JOB SITE

PREVENT, REDUCE, OR ELIMINATE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM MATERIAL DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND USE TO THE STORM WATER STSTEM OR WATERCOURSES BY MINIMIZING THE STORAGE OF HZARDOUS MATERIALS ONSITE, STORING MATERIALS IN A DESIGNATED AREA, INSTALLING SECONDARY CONTAINMENT. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, WASTE, TOXIC AND HZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, STOCKPILES AND OTHER SOURCES OF POLLUTION SHALL NOT BE STORED IN BUFFER AREAS, NEAR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW, OR AREAS ABUTTING THE MS4, RECEIVING WATERS, OR DRAWAGE IMPROVEMENTS THAT DISCHARGE OFF-SITE. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CONTROLS AND COVERS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL (MEP).

SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL.

CREATE AND IMPLEMENT SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS TO FLIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLITARITS TO THE MS AND RECEIVING WATERS FROM LEAKS AND SPILLS BY REDUCING THE CHANCE FOR SPILLS, ASSORBING, CONTAINING, AND CLEANING UP SPILLS AND PROPERLY DISPOSING OF SPILL MATERIALS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL PROJECTS SHALL CLEANUP ALL

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM HAZARDOUS WASTE THROUGH PROPER MATERIAL USE AND WASTE DISPOSAL. IN THE EVENT THAT HAZARGOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE, HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT, AND HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISCHARGE BY TELEPHONE. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED. THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER

5. NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

IN THE EVENT THAT NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE BY TELEPHONE NO LATER THAN THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY, A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED. THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

6. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, WASHING IN DESIGNATED, CONTAINED AREAS ONLY, AND ELIMINATING DISCHARGES TO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM BY EVAPORATING AND/OR TREATING WASH WATER, AS APPROPRIATE OR INFILTRATING WASH WATER FOR EXTERIOR CLEANING ACTIVITIES THAT USE WATER ONLY.

PREVENT FUEL SPILLS AND LEAKS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES, FUELING ONLY IN DESIGNATED AREAS, ENCLOSING OR COVERING STORED FUEL, AND IMPLEMENTING SPILL CONTROLS SUCH AS SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AND ACTIVE MEASURES USING SPILL RESPONSE KITS

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS BY USING OFF—SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, PERFORMING WORK IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY, USING SPILL PADS UNDER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT, CHECKING FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS, AND CONTAINING AND CLEANING UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.

9. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT OR REDUCE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE LAND, GROUNDWATER, AND IN STORM WATER FROM SOLID WASTE OR CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE BY PROVIDING DESIGNATED WASTE COLLECTION AREAS, COLLECT SITE TRASH DAILY, AND ENSURING THAT CONSTRUCTION WASTE IS COLLECTED, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF ONLY AT AUTHORIZED DISPOSAL AREAS.

TEMPORARY AND PORTABLE SANITARY AND SEPTIC WASTE SYSTEMS SHALL BE MOUNTED OR STAKED IN. WELL-MAINTAINED AND SCHEDULED FOR REGULAR WASTE DISPOSAL AND SERVICING. SOURCES OF SANITARY AND/OR SEPTIC WASTE SHALL NOT BE

STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN DRAINAGE WAYS, WITHIN 50 FEET FROM AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY. SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR SILT FENCES SHALL BE USED AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES STOCKPILES SHALL NOT EXCEDE THE FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL RECOURE B FOOT WIDE BENCHING IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEIGHT, CAPITER IT, ARTICLE IS, STOCKPILES MUST BE COVERED WITH PLASTIC SHEETING OR A COMPARABLE MATERIAL IF THEY WILL NOT BE ACTIVELY USED WITHIN 7 DAYS.

12 LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

LIQUID WASTE SHALL BE CONTAINED IN A CONTROLLED AREA SUCH AS A HOLDING PIT, SEDIMENT BASIN, ROLL-OFF BIN, OR PORTABLE TANK OF SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND TO CONTAIN THE LIQUID WASTES GENERATED. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES MUST BE IMPERMEABLE AND LEAK FREE AND SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINE

1.3. CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM CONCRETE WASTE BY CONDUCTING WASHOUT OFFSITE OR PERFORMING ONSITE WASHOUT IN A DESIGNATED AREA CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND SIZE TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE GENERATED BY WASHOUT OPERATIONS. PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL SHOULD SIZE TO COMPAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE MASTE GENERALD BY MASHOUT DEPARTIONS. PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 10 MILLIMETER POLYETHYLENE SHEETING AND SHOULD BE FREE OF HOLES, TEARS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE THE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER BODIES, CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS. WASHOUT FACILITIES MUST BE CLEANED. OR NEW FACILITIES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND READY FOR USE ONCE THE WASHOUT IS 75 PRECENT FULL. ONCE CONCRETE WASTES ARE WASHED INTO THE DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN, THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF AS SOLID WASTES.

14. CONTAMINATED SOIL MANAGEMENT.

AT MINIMUM CONTAIN CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SOIL BY SURROUNDING WITH IMPERMEABLE LINED BERMS OR COVER EXPOSED CONTAMINATED MATERIAL WITH PLASTIC SHEETING. CONTAMINATED SOIL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

THE CONTRACTOR, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, SHALL PROVIDE EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE CONTROL OF DUST FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND HALL ROADS SO IT SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED OR DISCHARGED TO OFFE AREAS. THE WORK MUST BE IN CONFRONANCE WITH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS CONTRIBED IN THE HAWAWI ADMINISTRATIVE RULES: TITLE 11 CHAPTER 60.1, "AIR POLLUTION CONTROL".

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE LIFE OF THE STOCKPILE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN TRASH AND DEBRIS AROUND THE SURROUNDING AREA ON A WEEKLY BASIS.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SCHEDULE AND RAIN RESPONSE PLAN NOTES:

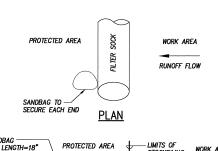
PROJECT SEQUENCE:

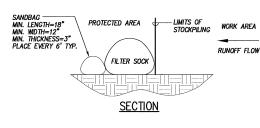
- INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AND PERIMETER CONTROLS, CLEARING AND GRUBBING AS NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THESE BMPS.
- 2. PROVIDE WATER TRUCKS FOR DUST CONTROL
- 3. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS. STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY.
- CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SWALES TO DIRECT RUNOFF INTO THE SEDIMENT BASINS.
- INITIATE STABILIZATION OF STEEP SLOPES (> 15%) WITH CHEMICAL STABILIZATION AS SOON AS STOCKPILING IS COMPLETED ON THOSE AREAS.
- PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION WITH LEAST POSSIBLE DISTURBANCE OF VEGETATIVE AREAS AND TEMPORARY STRUCTURES.
- APPLY CHEMICAL STABILIZATION TO THE STOCKPILE IF NOT BEING ACTIVELY USED 8. REMOVE OR DISMANTLE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AFTER FULL ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.
- PRACTICE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF
- 10. INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED WEEKLY.

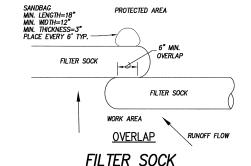
RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE PERFORMED WHEN HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE IS IMMINENT OR IS FORECASTED IN THE NEXT 48 HOURS:

- 1. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF ACTIVE STOCKPILING
- 2. INSPECT ALL SEDIMENT BASINS, TEMPORARY DITCHES/ SWALES, PERIMETER CONTROLS, AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES, AND MAINTAIN AS NEEDED. REINSTALL ANY PERIMETER CONTROLS THAT WERE REMOVED DUE TO ACTIVE WORK IN THE AREA. F A SEVERE STORM IS EXPECTED. REMOVE INLET PROTECTION DEVICES TO PREVENT FLOODING ON SURROUNDING STREETS.
- 3. COVER OR RELOCATE MATERIAL STOCKPILES AND LIQUID MATERIAL CONTAINERS TO AVOID CONTACT WITH RAINWATER.
- PLACE SPILL PANS OR OIL-ONLY SPILL PADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM CONTACTING ANY SPILLED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ANY ACCUMULATED OILY WATER AFTER THE RAIN EVENT.
- 5. RE—INSPECT AFTER THE APPROACHING HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE AND REPLACE OR MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED.







NOT TO SCALE

OCTOBER 31, 2017 DATE DPP FILE NO. 2017/CP-280 STOCKPILE AND EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

AS SHOWN

SCALE

PLAN NOTES AND DETAIL

K:\civil\23136 Hoopili Stockpile Plan Area 2\Drawings\Construction Dwgs\100_Dwgs\C-2 Stockpile and ESCP Notes.dwg January 5, 2018 4:42pm brentn

C-2 SHEET 3 OF 5 SHEETS

APPROVED BY melini Jakahura 1/16/18 ENGINEER BN DRAFTSMAN BN CHECKED BY BN

HO'OPILI

STOCKPILE PLAN

(AREA 2)

'EWA, O'AHU, HAWAI'I

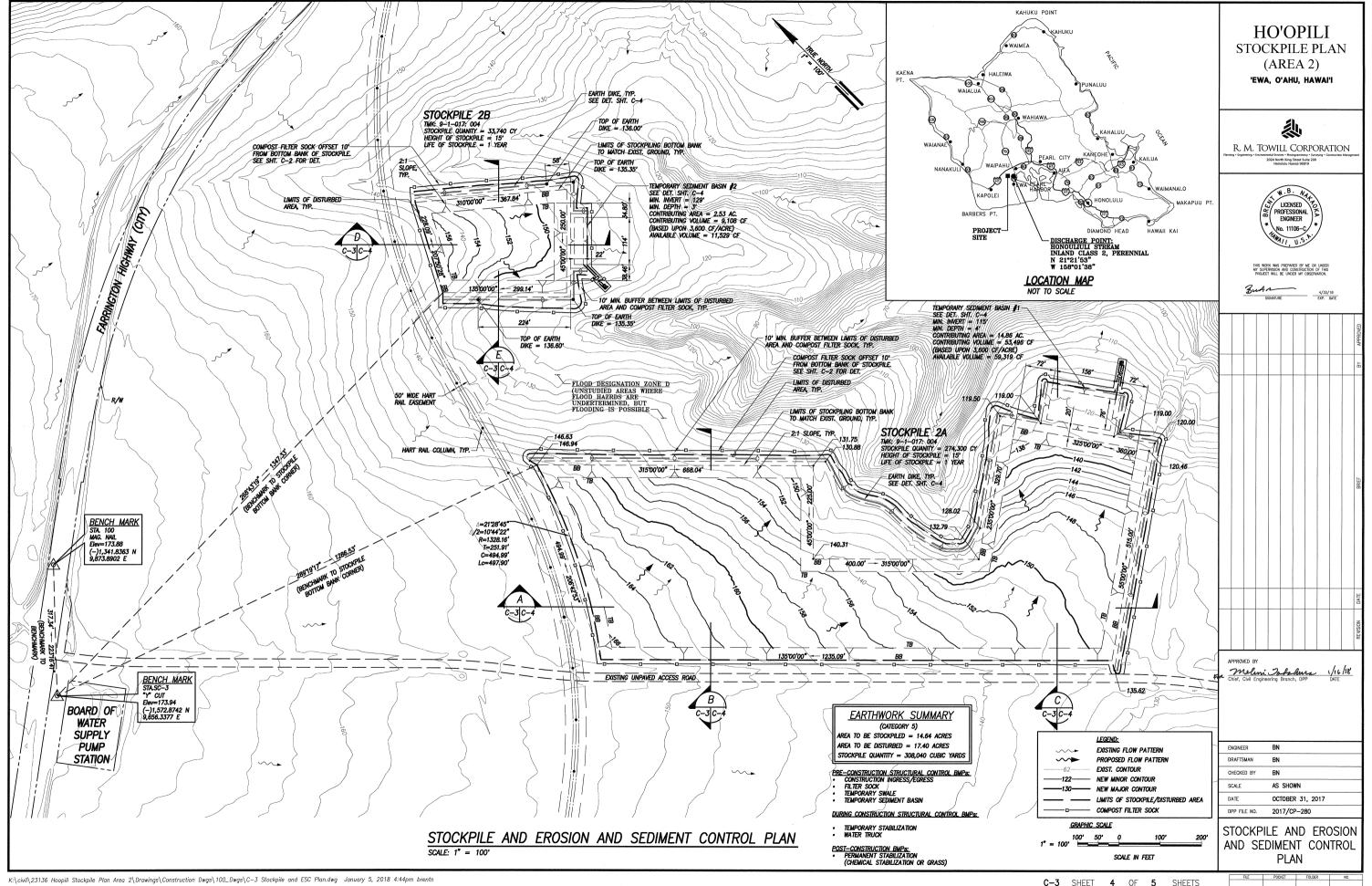
R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION

W.B. NAT

LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

No. 11106-C

Bust 1 4/30/18
FXP. DATE



EROSION PREVENTION / SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU'S "RULES RELATING TO
- MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND OTHER POLLUTANTS SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE ANY EARTHWORK IS

SLOPE PROTECTION

SLOPE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED ON AREAS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN 15% AND ON AREAS OF MODERATE SLOPE THAT ARE PRONE TO EROSION UNLESS THEY ARE BEING ACTIVELY WORKED. USE DIVERSION OF SLOPE (DIKES, SWALES, SLOPE DRAINS) TO DIVERT WATER AROUND THE SLOPE. PROVIDE A 10-LT BUFFER ZONE AT THE TOE OF SLOPE. ONLY 5 ACRES MAY BE DISTURBED AT ANYTIME ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 15%.

- TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED ON DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE AT FINAL GRADE OR WHEN THE DISTURBED AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR 7 CONSECUTIVE DAYS OR MORE.
- PERMANENT STABILIZATION

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED USING VEGETATIVE COVERING, PAVEMENT, OR SPRAYED WITH SOIL SEMENT CHEMICAL STABILIZER OR APPROVED EQUAL PRIOR TO REMOVING EROSION AND SEDIMENT MEASURES. TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL WHICH RESULT FROM THE REMOVAL OF THE temporary measures shall be immediately and permanently stabilized.

PRESERVE EXISTING VEGETATION

CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE PRESERVED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION

AREAS WHERE FINAL STABILIZATION OR INFILTRATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EXCESSIVE COMPACTION DURING CONSTRUCTION. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT USE SHALL BE RESTRICTED OR TECHNIQUES TO CONDITION THE SOILS TO SUPPORT VEGETATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN COMPACTED AND ARE DESIGNATED TO REMAIN VEGETATIVE OR POST-CONSTRUCTION INFILTRATION AREAS. CLEARLY MARK THE AREAS TO BE AVOIDED WITH FLAGS OR TEMPORARY FENCING. WHERE TEMPORARY FENCING IS USED, FENCING MUST BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY POSTS AND MAINTAINED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

8. PERIMETER CONTROLS

PERIMETER CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED DOWNSLOPE OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS. MAINTAIN DOWNSTREAM VEGETATED

- 9 TRACKING CONTROL
- MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRACK-OUT ONTO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, AND SIDEWALKS FROM VEHICLES EXITING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY RESTRICTING VEHICLE TRAFFIC TO PROPERLY DESIGNATED AREAS AND USING ADDITIONAL CONTROLS TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM VEHICLE TIRES PRIOR TO EXITING THE SITE.
- VEHICULAR PARKING AND MOVEMENTS ON PROJECT SITES MUST BE CONFINED TO PAVED SURFACES OR
 PREDEFINED PARKING AREAS AND VEHICLE PATHS, WHICH SHALL BE MARKED WITH FLAGS OR BOUNDARY FENCING.
- ALL POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DROPPED, WASHED, TRACKED, SPILLED, OR OTHERWISE DISCHARGED FROM A PROJECT SITE TO OFF-SITE STREETS, OTHER PAVED AREAS, SIDEWALKS OR THE MS4 MUST BE CLEANED USING DRY METHODS SUCH AS SWEEPING OR VACUUMING.
- WASHING POLLUTANTS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DISCHARGED FROM THE PROJECT SITE TO THE MS4 INTO DRAIN INLETS OR CATCH BASINS IS PROHIBITED UNLESS THE MATERIAL IS SEDIMENT AND THE INLETS ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SEDIMENT TRAP.

- ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS ONSITE AND THOSE OFFSITE WHICH MAY RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM THE SITE SHALL USE
 AN INLET PROTECTION DEVICE UNLESS THEY ARE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN.
- SEDIMENT LEVELS MAY NOT EXCEED ONE THIRD OF THE HEIGHT OF A SEDIMENT BARRIER OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICE AT ANY POINT ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE SEDIMENT BARRIER OR THE INLET PROTECTION DEVICE.
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE UNCLOGGED AND CLEANED WHEN PERFORMANCE IS
- . TORN, WEATHERED OR SAGGING SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE REPAIRED OR

SEDIMENT BASINS MUST BE KEPT IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION AND SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED TO MAINTAIN AT LEAST ONE HALF OF THE DESIGN CAPACITY AT ALL TIMES.

- 12. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS COMPLETE FOR THAT
- 13. REFER TO CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL— CONSTRUCTION FOR MORE
- 14. THE FOLLOWING BMPS, WITH JUSTIFICATIONS, WERE DETERMINED TO BE NOT APPLICABLE BASED ON THE SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS. AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES, REVISIONS MAY BE NECESSARY AND WILL BE PROVIDED TO DPP
- DIVERSION BMPS TO DIVERT RUNOFF FROM UPSTREAM AREAS AROUND DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITU ERSION BMPS TO DIVERT RUNOFF FROM UPSTREAM AREAS AROUND DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE.

 RUNOFF FROM UPSTREAM AREAS WILL NOT BE DIVERSITED AROUND THE DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE.

 SINCE THE MAJORITY OF GRADING DOES NOT OCCUR ON EXISTING SLOPES WITH A GRADE OF 15% OR

 MORE, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF EXISTING SPADE TRANSITIONS. THE RUNOFF FROM AREAS WHERE GRADING

 OCCURS ON SLOPES WITH A GRADE OF 15% OR MORE WILL BE SUFFICIENTLY ADDRESSED BY THE

 PERMINETER CONTROLS. STEEPER AREAS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO SEVERE EROSION FROM UPSLOPE RUNOFF. VFLOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES
- OF PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS DO NOT INCLUDE OUTLET STRUCTURES, PIPES, CULVERTS, STEEP DITCHES, OR FLUMES. SCOUR OR EROSION IS MINIMAL AS FLOW VELOCITY THROUGH THE PROJECT SITE IS LOW.
- DEWATERING PRACTICES

 IT IS NOT ANTICIPATED THAT GROUNDWATER WILL BE ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE.

 SEDIMENT BARRIERS

 SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE NOT REQUIRED AS THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROLS & SEDIMENT BASINS) ARE SUFFICIENT TO ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL SEDIMENT RUNOFF.
- THE AREA TO BE DISTURBED IS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES.
- BUFFER ZONES PER ZONES

 THE PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN 50 FT OF STATE WATERS AND THE MAJORITY OF GRADING DOES NOT OCCUR
 ON EXISTING SLOPES WITH A GRADE OF 15% OR MORE WITH THE EXCEPTION OF EXISTING GRADE
 TRANSITIONS. THE PROPOSED BMPS (PERIMETER CONTROL) WILL SUFFICIENTLY ADDRESS ANY POTENTIAL
- AN ESCP COORDINATOR IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT. THE OWNER OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENT MUST DESIGNATE AN ESCP COORDINATOR PRIOR TO PERMIT ISSUANCE USING THE FORM PROVIDED AS APPENDIX A TO THE RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY. CHANGES TO THE ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING IMMEDIATELY FOR THE DEPARTMENT'S ACCEPTANCE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT SCHEDULING REQUIREMENT AS SPECIFIED IN THE TADMINISTRATIVE RULES, TITLE 20, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING, CHAPTER 3, RULES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY", SECTION 20–3-28. THE SCHEDULED START DATE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR IN WRITING 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK GOVERNED BY THESE RULES.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES

ALL POLLUTANTS DISCHARGED FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE TO OFF—SITE AREAS MUST BE SWEPT OR VACUUMED EACH DAY BEFORE LEAVING THE JOB SITE.

2. MATERIALS DELIVERY, STORAGE AND USE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT, REDUCE, OR ELIMINATE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM MATERIAL DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND USE TO THE STORM WATER SYSTEM OR WATERCOURSES BY MINIMIZING THE STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ONSITE STORING MATERIALS IN A DESIGNATED AREA. INSTALLING SECONDAR PREPAIDOUS MATERIALS ORSILE, STORING MATERIALS IN A DESIRED.

CONTAINMENT, CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, WASTE, TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, STOCKPILES AND OTHER SOURCES OF POLLUTION SHALL NOT BE STORED IN BUFFER AREAS, NEAR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW, OR AREAS ABUTTING THE MS4, RECENING WATERS, OR DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS THAT DISCHARGE OFF-SITE. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CONTROLS AND COVERS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL (MEP).

3. SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL.

CREATE AND IMPLEMENT SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS TO ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE MS4 AND RECEIVING MATERS FROM LEAKS AND SPILLS BY REDUCING THE CHANCE FOR SPILLS, ABSORBING, CONTAINING, AND CLEANING UP SPILLS AND PROPERLY DISPOSING OF SPILL MATERIALS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL PROJECTS SHALL CLEANUP ALL LEAKS AND SPILLS

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM HAZARDOUS WASTE THROUGH PROPER MATERIAL USE AND WASTE DISPOSAL. IN THE EVENT THAT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE, HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT, AND HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISCHARGE BY TELEPHONE. A WRITTEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLIZIANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

IN THE EVENT THAT NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE DISCHARGED TO THE MS4, THE PROPERTY OWNER OR ESCP COORDINATOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES MAINTENANCE BY TELEPHONE NO LATER THAN THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY. A WRITEN REPORT DESCRIBING THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE DISCHARGED, THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE, AND THE MESILIES THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR NO LESS THAN 3 DAYS AFTER NOTIFICATION BY PHONE.

ELIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, WASHING IN DESIGNATED, CONTAINED AREAS ONLY, AND ELIMINATING DISCHARGES TO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM BY FVAPORATING AND/OR TREATING WASH WATER, AS APPROPRIATE OR INFILTRATING WASH WATER FOR

VEHICLE AND FOLIPMENT FLIFTING.

PREVENT FUEL SPILLS AND LEAKS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES, FUELING ONLY IN DESIGNATED AREAS, ENCLOSING OR COVERING STORED FUEL. AND IMPLEMENTING SPILL CONTROLS SUCH AS SECONDAR CONTAINMENT AND ACTIVE MEASURES USING SPILL RESPONSE KITS.

FLIMINATE AND MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS BY USING OFF-SITE FACILITIES WHEN FEASIBLE, PERFORMING WORK IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY, USING SPILL PADS UNDER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT, CHECKING FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS, AND CONTAINING AND CLEANING UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT.

PREVENT OR REDUCE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE LAND, GROUNDWATER, AND IN STORM WATER FRENCH SCILD WASTE OR CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE BY PROVIDING DESIGNATED WASTE COLLECTION AREAS, COLLECT SITE TRASH DAILY, AND ENSURING THAT CONSTRUCTION WASTE IS COLLECTED, REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF ONLY AT AUTHORIZED DISPOSAL AREAS.

TEMPORARY AND PORTABLE SANITARY AND SEPTIC WASTE SYSTEMS SHALL BE MOUNTED OR STAKED IN, WELL-MAINTAINED AND SCHEDULED FOR REGULAR WASTE DISPOSAL AND SERVICING. SOURCES OF SANITARY AND/OR SEPTIC WASTE SHALL NOT BE STORED NEAR THE MS4 OR RECEIVING WATERS.

STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN DRAINAGE WAYS. WITHIN 50 FEET FROM AREAS OF SOURCHES STALL BY DE LOSSING IN DISORDER HITS, MINIMO FEEL FROM THOUSE OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY. SEDIMENT BARRIERS OR SILT FENCES SHALL BE USED AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES. STOCKPILES SHALL NOT EXCEED 15 FEET IN HEIGHT. STOCKPILES GREATER THAN 15 FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL REQUIRE 8 FOOT WIDE RENCHING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROH CHAPTER 14. ARTICLE 15. STOCKPILES MUST BE COVERED WITH

12. LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT.

LIQUID WASTE SHALL BE CONTAINED IN A CONTROLLED AREA SUCH AS A HOLDING PIT, SEDIMENT BASIN, ROLL—OFF BIN, OR PORTABLE TANK OF SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND TO CONTAIN THE LIQUID WASTES GENERATED. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES MUST BE IMPERMEABLE AND LEAK FREE AND SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM CONCRETE WASTE BY CONDUCTING WASHOUT OFFSITE OR PERFORMING ONSITE WASHOUT IN A DESIGNATED AREA CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND SIZE TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE ORDINATED IN SOFTWARM CONTINUATE TO CONTINUAL DEGION CONTINUAL OF THE CONTINUAL OF THE CONTINUAL OF THE CONTINUAL OF THE MATERIAL SHOULD BE A MINIMAL OF THE MILLIMETER POLYETHYLENE SHEETING AND SHOULD BE FREE OF HOLES, TEARS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE THE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL. CONTAINMENT AREAS OR DEVICES SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WHERE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF THE CONTAINED LIQUID CAN DISCHARGE TO WATER BODIES CHANNELS, OR STORM DRAINS. WASHOUT FACILITIES MUST BE CLEANED, OR NEW FACILITIES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND READY FOR USE ONCE THE WASHOUT IS 75 PERCENT FULL. ONCE CONCRETE WASTES ARE WASHED INTO THE DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN. THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE BROKEN UP. REMOVED, AND DISPOSED OF AS SOLID WASTES.

AT MINIMUM CONTAIN CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SOIL BY SURROUNDING WITH IMPERMEABLE LINED BERMS OR COVER EXPOSED CONTAMINATED MATERIAL WITH PLASTIC SHEETING. CONTAMINATED SOIL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS NOTES (CONT'D)

THE CONTRACTOR, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, SHALL PROVIDE EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE CONTROL OF DUST FROM THE PROJECT SITE AND HAUL ROADS SO IT SHALL NOT BE TRANSPORTED OR DISCHARGED TO OFF-SITE AREAS. THE WORK MUST BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS CONTAINED IN THE HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES: TITLE 11 CHAPTER 60.1. "AIR POLLUTION CONTROL."

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN TRASH AND DEBRIS AROUND THE SURROUNDING AREA ON A

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN <u>SCHEDULE AND RAIN RESPONSE PLAN NOTES</u>

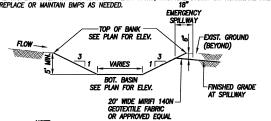
PROJECT SEQUENCE:

- INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES, INLET PROTECTION, AND PERIMETER CONTROLS. CLEARING AND GRUBBING AS NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THESE BMPS.
- 2. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS AND STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY.
- 3. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY BERMS TO DIRECT RUNOFF INTO THE SEDIMENT BASINS. STABILIZE
- CLEAR AND CONSTRUCT THE STOCKPILE IN 3 INCREMENTS IN NUMERICAL SEQUENTIAL ORDER STARTING WITH INC. 1, REFER TO THE STOCKPILING PLANS. ACTIVE STOCKPILING SHALL OCCUR IN A SINGLE INCREMENT AT ANYTIME WITH STABILIZATION OF SUCH PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE SUBSEQUENT INCREMENT. IN ADDITION, DISTURBED AREAS SHALL ALSO BE STABILIZED AFTER SUBSECUENT INCREMENT. IN ADDITION, DISTORDED AREAS SPAIL ALSO BE STABILIZED AFTER THE STOCKPILINE IS CONSTRUCTED AND WHEN THERE IS NO ACTIVE STOCKPILING WORK. RELOCATE, RECONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN TEMPORARY BMPS AS NEEDED TO KEEP THEM EFFECTIVE AT ALL TIMES UNTIL STOCKPILE IS REMOVED. STABILIZED DISTURBED AREAS WITH PERMANENT STABILIZATION AFTER STOCKPILE IS REMOVED.
- 5. PROVIDE WATER TRUCKS FOR DUST CONTROL
- INITIATE STABILIZATION OF STEEP SLOPES (> 15%) WITH HYDROSEEDING AS SOON AS STOCKPILING IS COMPLETED ON THOSE AREAS. INSTALL PERMANENT IRRIGATION SYSTEM PRIOR TO PERMANENT SEEDING.
- REMOVE OR DISMANTLE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AFTER FULL ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER OR SOIL SEMENT CHEMICAL STABILIZATION.
- 8. PRACTICE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION
- 9. INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED WEEKLY.

RAIN RESPONSE PLAN:

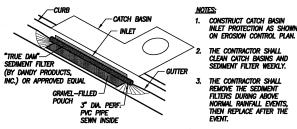
THE FOLLOWING WILL BE PERFORMED WHEN HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE IS IMMINENT OR IS FORECASTED IN THE NEXT 48 HOURS:

- 1. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF ACTIVE STOCKPILING.
- INSPECT ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, SEDIMENT BASINS, TEMPORARY BERMS, INLET PROTECTION
 AND MAINTAIN AS NEEDED. REINSTALL ANY PERIMETER CONTROLS THAT WERE REMOVED DUE TO
 ACTIVE WORK IN THE AREA. IF A SEVERE STORM IS EXPECTED, REMOVE INLET PROTECTION
 DEVICES TO PREVENT FLOODING ON SURROUNDING STREETS.
- 3. COVER OR RELOCATE MATERIAL STOCKPILES AND LIQUID MATERIAL CONTAINERS TO AVOID
- PLACE SPILL PANS OR OIL—ONLY SPILL PADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM CONTACTING ANY SPILLED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ANY ACCUMULATED OILY WATER AFTER THE RAIN EVENT.
- 5. RE-INSPECT AFTER THE APPROACHING HEAVY RAINS, TROPICAL STORM OR HURRICANE AND REPLACE OR MAINTAIN BMPS AS NEEDED. 18"

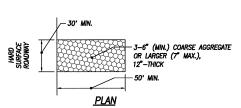


NOTE: IN LIEU OF PROMDING OUTLET STRUCTURES, CONTRACTOR SHALL MANTAIN THE SEDIMENT BASIN IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION AND PROVIDE PUMPING IF ANY WATER HAS BEEN STANDING FOR 72 HOURS. CONTRACTOR SHALL PUMP OUT WATER INTO A WATER TRUCK (2019/CP-117)(SEE SHEET C101 FOR LOCATION).

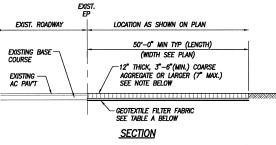
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN



CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION

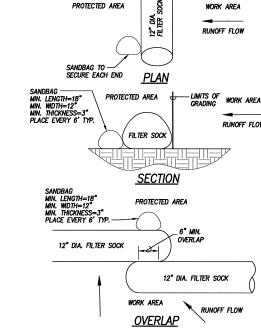


12" COARSE AGGREGATE LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ROADWAY BASE COURSE.

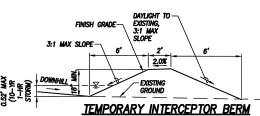


| TABLE A GEOTEXTILE REQUIREMENTS | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PHYSICAL PROPERTY | REQUIREMENTS. |
| GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH | 220 LB (ASTM D1682) |
| ELONGATION FAILURE | 60% (ASTM D1682) |
| MULLEN BURST STRENGTH | 430 LB (ASTM D3768) |
| PUNCTURE STRENGTH | 125 LB (ASTM D751, MODIFIED) |
| EQUIVALENT OPENING | SIZE 40-80 (U.S. STD SIEVE, CW-02215) |

CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS DETAILS



COMPOST FILTER SOCK DETAIL



NOT TO SCALE

HO'OPILI DEVELOPMENT STOCKPILE PLAN (AREA 3)

HONOULIULI, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII TMK: 9-1-017: 200 & 207; 9-1-186: 060



R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION 2024 North King Street Suite 2





APPROVED BY Melan Jolshur

ENGINEER CD. MN DRAFTSMAN CD, MN AS SHOWN SCALE DEC 2021 DATE DPP FILE NO. 2021/CP-249

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

FILE POCKET FOLDER NO.

