Unispec Civil Table of Contents

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SECTION 01100 (01 1000) – SUMMARY OF WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Definitions.
2. Work covered by Contract Documents.
3. Work by Owner or Separate Contractors.
4. Contractor use of site and premises.

1.2 REFERENCES AND STANDARDS

A. Applicability: The publications listed in the REFERENCES paragraph of an individual section shall apply only to the extent referenced within the text of that section. Unless the Contract Documents include more stringent requirements, applicable construction industry standards form a part of these specifications and have the same force and effect as if bound or copied directly into the Contract Documents. Publications are referenced within the text by the basic designation only.

B. Publication Dates: Standards and publications referenced in the Specifications shall mean the latest edition as of the date of commencement of the Work as stated in Paragraph 3.1.4 of the Construction Contract between Walmart and Contractor unless otherwise specifically dated.

C. Copies of Standards: Owner or the Engineer will not provide copies of references cited within the specifications. Copies may be obtained directly from publication source.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Furnish: Purchase and deliver to project site, ready for installation.

B. Install: Unpack, assemble, set in final position, fasten in place, make final connections, clean, adjust, and leave ready for use.

C. Provide: Furnish and install.

D. Receive: Accepting a delivery. (Entity responsible for accepting a delivery.)

E. Final Connections: Complete plumbing, mechanical, and electrical connections as required and recommended by manufacturer for optimum operation of equipment.

1.4 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. Work of this Contract comprises the general construction required for a pavement rehabilitation project at the existing Walmart Supercenter.

1.5 WORK BY OWNER OR SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

A. Owner has its own forces who will perform certain Work on the project; items noted 'NIC' (Not In Contract) which will commence as indicated on the Construction Schedule.

B. Owner may award separate contracts for work at the Site, which will be executed concurrent with work of this Contract. Consult and cooperate with separate contractors to the full extent provided for in the Conditions of the Contract. Owner work by separate contractors is specified in Appendix A.

1.6 CONTRACTOR USE OF SITE AND PREMISES

A. General: Contractor shall have full use of premises for construction operations, including use of Project site, during construction period.

B. Contractor's use of premises is limited only by the following:
   1. Owner's right to perform work or to retain other contractors on portions of Project.
   2. Access to site and premises by the public agencies granted access for inspection of the Work.
   3. Owner occupancy of existing work or partially completed work.

C. Do not unreasonably encumber site with products or equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not Used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01255 - REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Requests for Information (RFI) procedures.

1.2 DEFINITION

A. Requests for Information: A formal online process used during the construction phase to facilitate communication between the Contractor, the Owner's Construction Manager (CM), and the Professional of Record (POR) with regard to requests for additional information and clarification of the intent of the Contract Documents (Drawings and Specifications).

B. Professional of Record (POR): The Civil Engineering Consultant (CEC)

C. Civil Engineering Consultant (CEC): The Registered Engineer in responsible charge of the civil design for the project. The CEC will be the administrator for sitework RFIs classified as "SITE".

D. Owner's Construction Manager (CM): The Owner's building and sitework Construction Manager for the Project.

1.3 REQUEST FOR INFORMATION SUBMITTAL

A. Submit requests for information for conditions requiring clarification of the Contract Documents on Owner's Construction RFI website as designated by Owner. (www.bldgportal.com, enter username and password, select Construction RFI). POR will not respond to requests for information unless this format is utilized and all appropriate information is provided. Faxed or emailed RFIs will not be reviewed

B. Do not use Request for Information process during bidding phase. For questions during bidding phase, refer to Invitation to Bid issued by Owner's Contract Administrator.

C. Submit in accordance with procedure as follows: (See Process Flow Chart at the end of this Section)
   1. Subcontractors, manufacturers, and suppliers shall submit request for additional information and clarification to Contractor.
   2. Contractor shall contact Owner's CM with requests for additional information or clarification. Owner's CM will not accept requests for information or clarification submitted directly from subcontractors, manufacturers, or suppliers.
   3. Owner's CM will provide response to Contractor or will direct Contractor to submit a formal Request for Information.
      a. Submit a formal RFI only if authorized by the Owner's CM. Submittal to Construction RFI website signifies authorization has been given.
      b. Generate Requests for Information by one source per project.
      c. Submit one request for information per website entry.
   4. POR will review formal requests from Contractor and provide response within 3 working days.
   5. POR's response shall not be considered as a Change Order or Change Directive, nor does it authorize changes in the Contract Sum or Contract Time.

D. Scheduling, Costing, and Owner Provided Equipment Coordination: Direct to the Owner's Construction Manager.

1.4 PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO FOLLOW PROCEDURE

A. A $250 administrative cost will be assessed to the Contractor for each Request for Information submitted which does not follow the procedure specified above.

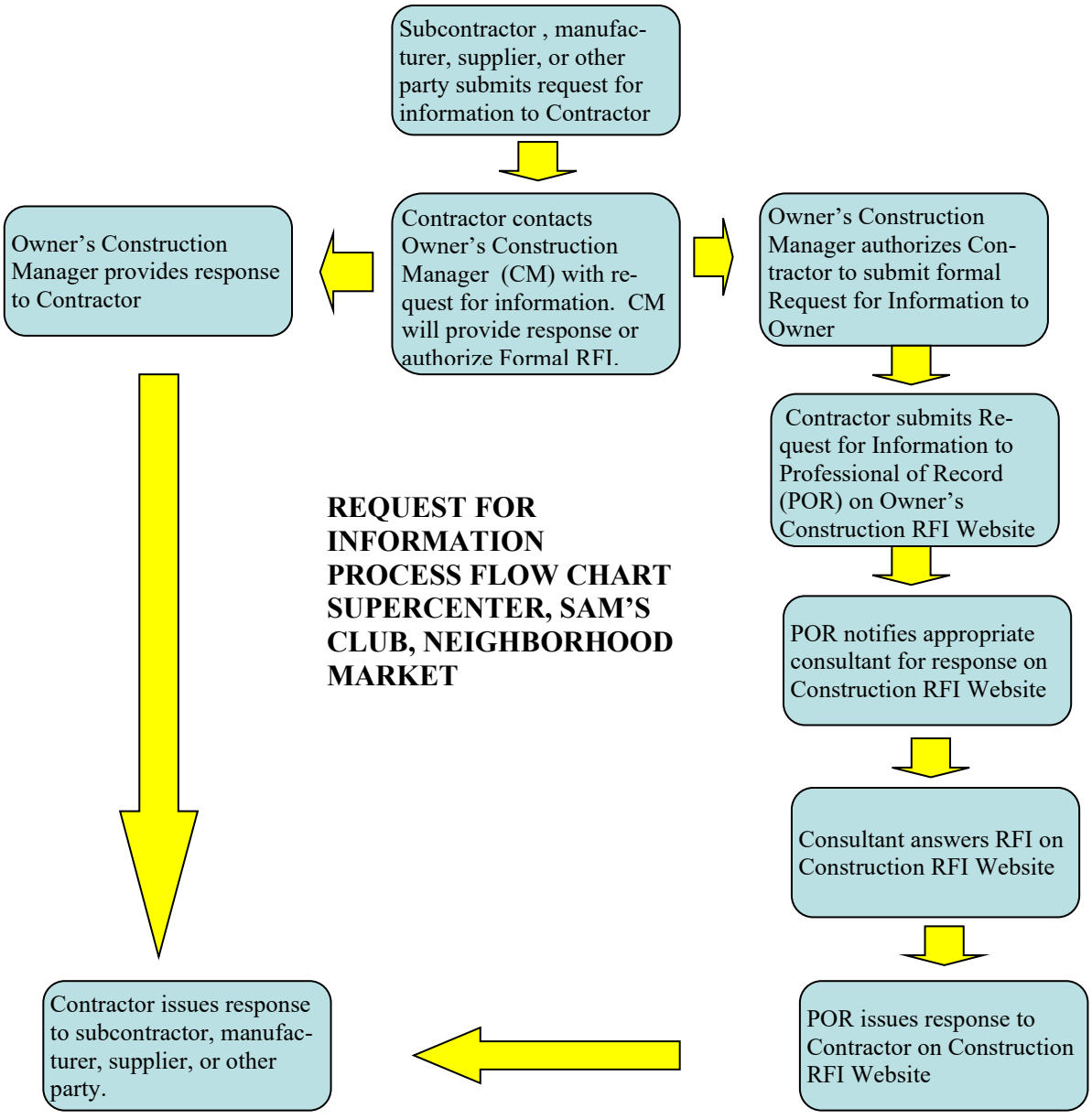
1.5 REIMBURSEMENT FOR ENGINEERING FEES

A. The Contractor will be charged administrative costs and professional fees incurred by Owner for additional Engineering services associated with the correction of completed Work which is not in accordance with the Contract Documents. See Paragraph 8.7 of the Construction Contract Between Walmart and Contractor for provisions relating to correction of Work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS
Not Used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION
Not Used.

END OF SECTION



SECTION 01351 – REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: Administrative and procedural requirements for compliance with regulatory requirements including Storm Water, Hazardous and Universal Waste, Safety, and Worker Verification laws.

B. Compliance provisions are contained in the Supplement which is a part of, and included at the end of, this Section.

C. Related Requirements:
   1. Construction Contract Between Walmart and Contractor: The attached Supplement paragraph numbering is associated with corresponding provisions of the Construction Contract and the associated Exhibit 3.6 therewith.
   2. Provisions included in the Supplement hereto are similar in content to those of the Exhibit 3.6 of the Contract and may repeat, duplicate, supplement, expand, or clarify the text of the Exhibit.
   3. Pursuant to Clause 1.2.4, in case of conflicting provisions, the Exhibit 3.6 of the Contract shall prevail over these specifications.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 - EXECUTION

Not Used
END OF SECTION

3.6.1 PART 1 – COMPLIANCE GENERALLY. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for compliance including Stormwater, Hazardous and Universal Waste, Safety, and Worker Verification.

3.6.1.1 DEFINITIONS

3.6.1.1.1 Compliance Requirements. Compliance with all laws, including Safety Laws, Environmental Laws, Stormwater Laws and Worker Verification Laws as well as requirements found within the Contract Documents, the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications, that pertain to Safety Compliance, Environmental Compliance, Stormwater Compliance and Worker Verification Compliance.

3.6.1.1.2 Compliance Laws. All Compliance related laws, regulations and requirements to include Safety Laws, Environmental Laws, Stormwater Laws and Worker Verification Laws.

(a) Safety Laws. All applicable Federal, state and local laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and lawful orders relating to the safety or health of persons or property including without limitation, compliance with local safety laws, local fire and life safety code, building codes, safety or environmental laws governing exposure to toxic or hazardous substances, transportation safety laws concerning the safety of shipments arising out of the course of work, the latest OSHA safety standards (Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, 20 U.S.C. Section 651 et seq. and rules and regulations promulgated there-under), and all state approved and local safety and health statutes, rules and regulations.

(b) Environmental Laws. All laws, statutes, regulations and judicial interpretations thereof of the United States, of any state in which the Project Site is located, and of any other government or quasi-government authority having jurisdiction, that relate to the prevention, abatement and elimination of pollution and/or protection of the environment, including but not limited to the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq., the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq., the Clean Water Act ("CWA"), 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq., the Clean Air Act ("CAA"), 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq., the Safe Drinking Water Act ("SDWA"), 42 U.S.C. § 300f et seq., the Endangered Species Act ("ESA"), 16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq., the Toxic Substances Control Act ("TSCA"), 15 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq., and the Emergency Planning & Community Right to Know Act ("EPCRA") together with any state statutes or local ordinances or other requirements serving any similar or related purposes. This includes, but is not be limited to, all laws, regulations, permits or other requirements relating to Stormwater, wetlands protection and asbestos abatement or notification, and hazardous materials/hazardous waste management.

1) Solid Waste Laws. All Federal state, or local statutory environmental requirements for diversion of construction and demolition waste from landfills as applicable.

(c) Stormwater Laws. All Environmental Laws, and other laws, regulations, permits or other requirements relating to Stormwater. This includes the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES" or "Stormwater Permit") Federal Stormwater general permit system or analogous state Stormwater general permit system required under Stormwater Laws for discharges associated with construction activities on Project Sites greater than an acre in size.

(d) Worker Verification Laws. All Federal, state, and local laws, statutes, rules, codes, ordinances, orders and regulations governing the employment of its workers, including, without limitation, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, as amended, the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, and the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, as amended, and any successor statutes, laws, rules and regulations thereto.

3.6.1.1.3 Contract Documents. The Contract between Contractor and Walmart, as Owner, all attached exhibits including the Compliance Exhibit, together with these and other corresponding or referenced Specifications.

3.6.1.1.4 Walmart Associates. Employees of Walmart, its subsidiaries, or affiliates, including Sam's Clubs.

3.6.1.1.5 Contractors and Workers.

(b) Contractor and Subcontractor. All references to Contractor and Subcontractor shall have the same meaning as those terms are defined in the Contract between Contractor and Walmart, which are adopted and incorporated into the Compliance Exhibit and/or these Specifications; the term Subcontractor shall apply to subcontractors of any tier and for any duration.

1) Contractor Workers. Workers of any tier and for any duration of Work on the Project, who are employees of the Contractor.
2) Subcontractor Workers. Workers of any tier and for any duration of Work on the Project, who are employees of a Subcontractor.
3) Workers. Includes all Contractor Workers and Subcontractor Workers of any tier and performing work for any duration.

(c) Walmart Contractors. Contractors performing work under separate contracts directly with Walmart. This includes any subcontractors hired by Walmart Contractors.
1) Walmart Contractor Workers. Individuals of any tier and for any duration of Work on the Project who are employees of Walmart Contractors, including third party temporary workers.

3.6.1.1.6 Hazardous Materials. Those materials, substances, wastes, pollutants or contaminants which are hazardous, toxic or radioactive and shall include but not be limited to those substances defined as "hazardous substances", "hazardous materials", "hazardous wastes", or other similar designations in the CERCLA, RCRA, Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. Section 1801 et seq., and any other Federal, state or local governmental statutes, laws, codes, ordinances, rules, regulations and precautions, or by common law decision.

3.6.1.1.7 Hazardous Waste. As defined by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 40 CFR 261.3, and as defined by specific state and local jurisdictions. Materials shall be considered hazardous wastes as appropriate according to applicable regulations regardless of whether the material was supplied by Walmart.

3.6.1.1.8 Universal Waste: As defined by the U.S. EPA in 40 CFR 273 and as defined by specific state and local jurisdictions.

3.6.1.1.9 Administrative Violation: Violations of any Compliance Laws, Compliance Requirements or the Contract Documents. Such violations may be included in Inspection Reports, Notices of Violation, citations, Stop Work Orders, Requests for Production, Warning Orders, Administrative Orders, letters or other written or oral communication. It shall not be necessary for the operation of this paragraph that such violation determinations be reviewed by any court or administrative tribunal.

3.6.1.1.10 Superintendent. Individual(s) designated by the principal of the Contractor meeting the requirements set forth in Sec. 3.6.1.5.2 of the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications.

3.6.1.1.11 Competent Person.

(a) Competent Person – General. One who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings, or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them
(b) Qualified Person Electrical. – Must meet both NFPA 70 E and OSHA Definition.

1) Qualified Person (electrical) OSHA Definition. One who has received training in and has demonstrated skills and knowledge in the construction and operation of electric equipment and installations and the hazards involved.
2) Qualified Person (electrical) NFPA 70E. Refer to the most current version of NFPA 70E.

3.6.1.1.12 Compliance Oversight Manager (COM). The COM is a designated individual with construction-related and Compliance experience, meets the requirements set forth below in Sec. 3.6.1.5.4 of the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications , and who is not serving as the Superintendent on a Project Site.

3.6.1.1.13 Stormwater Compliance Certificate. Evidence of completion of Walmart provided Stormwater training, or alternate training accepted by Walmart Stormwater Compliance Team.

3.6.1.1.14 Compliance Plan. Comprehensive plan, which includes, without limitation, Contractor's processes and procedures through which Contractor will ensure said compliance and conformance with Compliance Requirements.

(a) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). A document or series of documents defining practices and procedures designed to eliminate or minimize the discharge of soils, debris and other pollutants in runoff exiting the project.
(b) Safety Plan. A description of Contractor program designed to ensure Compliance with Safety Laws and safety related Compliance Requirements
(c) Hazardous Waste Management Plan. The Hazardous Waste management plan identifying regulatory requirements for the generation, management, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste.

3.6.1.1.15 Compliance Incident. Any matter or issue occurring on or in connection with the Project or Project Site which falls into the following categories:

(a) Environmental Incident. Any release of a Hazardous Material or Waste that equals or exceeds five (5) gallons or that equals or exceeds its federal or state reportable quantity.

(b) Worker Verification Incident. Any Administrative Violation or Regulatory Contact by the Department of Homeland Security ("DHS") or any other governmental agency or authority related to immigration or worker verification issues of Contractor, its agents, employees, and Subcontractors.

(c) Safety Incident. Death or serious injuries requiring either emergency medical attention or when an injured worker is admitted into a hospital or medical care facility for observation or treatment. Also included is the occurrence of any situation in which there is imminent danger to an individual present on or in connection with the Project, and/or any significant property damage.

(d) Regulatory Contact. All contacts regarding the Project Site construction operations by any type of regulatory authority, excluding routine building inspections (such as routine building inspectors and Fire Marshalls), unless a compliance exception is identified, including without limitation, NOVs (Notice of Violation), Warnings, Inspection Reports, Notices of Non-compliance, or other similar regulatory correspondences, Audits, Investigations or Raids.

(e) Sediment Release. Any discharge of soil materials outside the limits of disturbance for the project, such as sediment laden runoff, track out, or other discharges, excluding intentional transport of soil off site by, and inside, equipment or truck.

3.6.1.1.16 Worker Verification Auditor ("WV Auditor"). An independent third party immigration attorney or consultant, selected by Contractor from Walmart's "Preferred Worker Verification Auditor List" to conduct the audits required pursuant to the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications.

3.6.1.1.17 Worker Verification Certification Forms (WV Forms). Forms certifying compliance or audit results pursuant to the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications.

3.6.1.1.18 Qualified Verifier. Any employee or third party individual/entity responsible for reviewing Verification Documents for Contractor and who meets the requirements set forth in the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications.

3.6.1.1.19 Verification Documents. Form I-9 and Supporting Documents.

(a) Form I-9. Original or legible copy of Form I-9 Employment Eligibility Form.

(b) Supporting Documents. Original or legible copy of documents provided by Workers to their employers as proof of identity and eligibility for completion of the Form I-9.

3.6.1.1.20 Facilities Occupied by Walmart. Generally means a facility in which Walmart Associates are performing work and could potentially be exposed to the hazards involved with construction. This would include Store Planning Associates during Early Fixture Set and normal operations during Expansion or Remodel activities. Oversight visits by CMs, store planning or other Walmart Associates with proper PPE and escort is not included.

3.6.1.1.21 Construction Waste. Building and site improvement solid waste materials resulting from construction, remodeling, renovation, or repair operations. Construction waste includes shipping and packaging and discarded temporary construction materials.

3.6.1.1.22 Non-Hazardous Landfill. A landfill that accepts non-hazardous resources such as household, commercial, and industrial waste, resulting from construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition operations, has a solid waste facilities permit from the State Waste Management Regulatory Board, and is in full compliance with Federal, State and local Environmental Regulatory Agencies.

3.6.1.1.23 Demolition Waste. Building and site improvement materials resulting from demolition or selective demotion operations.

3.6.1.1.24 Disposal. Removal off-site of demolition and construction waste and subsequent sale, recycling, reuse, or deposit in landfill acceptable to Authorities Having Jurisdiction.

3.6.1.1.25 Recycle. Recovery of demolition or construction waste for subsequent processing in preparation for reuse.

3.6.1.1.26 C&D Recycling Center. A facility that receives only construction and demolition material that has been separated for reuse prior to receipt.

3.6.1.1.27 Inert Disposal Facility or Inert Waste Landfill. A disposal facility that accepts only inert waste such as soil and rock, fully cured asphalt paving, uncontaminated concrete (including fiberglass or steel reinforcing rods embedded in the concrete), brick, glass, and ceramics, for land disposal.

3.6.1.1.28 Mixed Debris. Comingled recyclable and non-recyclable construction and demolition materials.

3.6.1.1.29 Mixed Debris Recycling Facility. A processing facility that accepts loads of comingled construction and demolition debris for the purpose of recovering re-usable and recyclable materials and disposing the non-recyclable residual materials.

3.6.1.1.30 Recycling. The process of sorting, cleansing, treating, and reconstituting materials for the purpose of using the altered form in the manufacture of a new product. Recycling does not include burning, incinerating, or thermally destroying solid waste.

3.6.1.1.31 Re-Use. The use, in the same or similar form as it was produced, of a material which might otherwise be discarded.

3.6.1.1.32 Solid Waste. Putrescible and nonputrescible solid, semisolid, and liquid wastes, including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, dewatered, treated, or chemically fixed sewage sludge which is not hazardous waste, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semisolid wastes, and other discarded solid and semisolid wastes. "Solid waste" does not include hazardous waste, radioactive waste, or medical waste as defined or regulated by State law.

3.6.1.1.33 Source-Separated. Materials, including comingled recyclables, that have been separated or kept separate from the solid waste stream at the point of generation, for the purpose of additional sorting or processing of those materials for reuse or recycling in order to return them to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials for new, reused, or reconstituted products which meet the quality standards necessary to be used in marketplace.

3.6.1.1.34 Waste Hauler. A company that possesses a valid permit from the local waste management authority to collect and transport solid wastes from individuals or businesses for the purpose of recycling or disposal.

3.6.1.1.35 Construction Waste Management Plan (CWMP). The Construction Waste Management Plan is developed from the Construction Waste Management Estimation Form and identifies the construction waste diversion expectations including diversion percentages and tons of the targeted materials and the locations for the legal reuse, recycling, or disposal.

3.6.1.1.36 C&D Training Manual. A site specific training manual that explains the processes and procedures for handling the C&D Waste and Recycle needs. Contents include but are not limited to the following: Materials to be recycled, re-used, or salvaged; Plan and procedure for recycling of lunch and break-time refuse; and Facilities to be utilized for the purpose specified herein.

3.6.1.2 WARRANTIES AND REPRESENTATIONS. See Compliance Exhibit 3.6.1.2.

3.6.1.3 COMPLIANCE WITH LAW. See Compliance Exhibit 3.6.1.3.

3.6.1.4 LICENSES, PERMITS AND CERTIFICATIONS ("PERMITS")

3.6.1.4.1 Applications for licenses, permits, approvals and certificates. Unless otherwise clearly and expressly provided in the Contract Documents, Contractor shall diligently obtain, maintain, comply with, and pay for (solely to the extent Contractor may so obtain), and shall be responsible for the completion and submittal of all necessary applications relating to: all required licenses, permits, approvals and certificates, impact documents and temporary easements (hereafter "Permits") relating to, necessitated by and necessary or appropriate for:

(a) The Work or the product of said Work, the performance and completion of the Work, the overall development of the Project and all other activities and obligations under the Contract Documents (whether performed by Contractor or by any Subcontractor); and

(b) The proper operation or use by Walmart after the completion of the Work, including all machinery, equipment and fixtures to be installed by Contractor or any Subcontractor in connection with the performance of the Work, in each case with said submittals to, and obtaining from, the proper authorities responsible for issuing said Permits for the Project, including without limitation the building permit and all other permits and governmental fees, licenses and inspections necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work.

3.6.1.4.2 Coordination. Contractor shall coordinate with Walmart and any applicable Contractor with respect to obtaining all such Permits.

3.6.1.4.3 Fees. See Compliance Exhibit 3.6.1.4.3.

3.6.1.4.4 Delays. In the event that any delay is incurred in obtaining any Permit Contractor shall immediately notify Walmart, in writing, of the reason(s) for said delay.

3.6.1.4.5 Designation. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary herein, Contractor shall have the right to designate other persons or entities to obtain any Permit, provided, however, that any such designation shall not relieve Contractor of any liability as a result of any failure to obtain any such Permit.

3.6.1.4.6 Permit Availability. Contractor shall ensure that the applicable Permits are readily available at the Site, or at a location properly designated pursuant to the applicable Permit or Compliance Requirements, for review as appropriate.

3.6.1.4.7 General Contractor Permit, Registration, Notification (GCPRN) Report. Contractor receives the GCPRN report in the bid documents prior to submission of the bid. The report identifies those permits, registrations, notifications, inspections and/or installer certifications (PRNs) to meet

environmental regulatory requirements. The list of PRNs is not intended to be comprehensive, but identifies those PRNs that were identified during the design review process.

(a) Contractor shall ensure the PRNs are either forwarded to the Construction Testing Lab (CTL) Project Manager for upload (if projects that include a CTL) or shall upload PRNs directly to the Walmart Workspace.

(b) The GC may obtain additional PRNs not identified within the GCPRN. Contractor is also required to provide a copy of any obtained PRNs to the CTL Project Manager or upload into the Walmart Workspace.

3.6.1.5 RESPONSIBLE PEOPLE AND GENERAL DUTIES

3.6.1.5.1 General: Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order on the Project Site.

3.6.1.5.2 Project Superintendents Requirements. The Contractor shall designate the required number of Project Superintendents as identified in the Contract. Proposed Project Superintendents shall:

(a) Hold a valid Walmart Stormwater Certificate;

(b) Have a level of knowledge and understanding of Compliance Laws, requirements and procedures;

(c) Successfully complete any Federal, State or local training program mandated by the applicable permit or Compliance Laws;

(d) Be responsible for overseeing activities and work at the Site;

(e) Possess the skills to adequately identify and implement Compliance Requirements, including sediment and erosion control practices; and

(f) Have authority to direct Subcontractors, Walmart Contractors and Workers to undertake actions to comply with the Permits and Compliance Requirements.

3.6.1.5.3. Project Superintendents Responsibilities. No Work shall be performed under this Contract unless at least one Superintendent is present on the Site. The Superintendent shall be responsible for all Compliance related inspections, reporting, meetings, and training.

(a) Stormwater: If an NPDES Stormwater Permit is required for the Project, the Superintendent shall provide oversight and management of the implementation, and maintenance of the SWPPP.

(b) Safety: Superintendent shall be responsible for maintaining general safety, the Safety Program, and protection against accidents, exposure to toxic or hazardous substances generated out of the course of the Work, and property damage.

3.6.1.5.4 Compliance Oversight Manager (COM) Requirements. The proposed COM shall:

(a) Hold a valid Walmart Stormwater Compliance Certificate;

(b) Have a level of knowledge and understanding of Compliance Laws, including Stormwater Laws, requirements and procedures.

(c) Successfully complete any Federal, State or local training program mandated by the applicable permit or Compliance Laws;

(d) Be able to adequately identify and implement Compliance Requirements including storm water sediment and erosion control practices;

(e) Have the authority and ability to effectively instruct Subcontractors, Walmart Contractors, and Workers in the implementation of such practices; and

(f) Have the authority to stop work on the Site, and direct the Superintendent and other Subcontractors, Walmart Contractors and Workers in the execution of Compliance Requirements, including the ability to remove Workers for failure to comply;.

3.6.1.5.5 Compliance Oversight Manager (COM) Responsibilities. The COM is the individual on the Project Site with overall responsibility for Compliance. This includes oversight, auditing, training and documentation responsibilities. Responsibilities of the COM include ensuring all “Compliance” training, plans, processes and procedures required in the Contract, its Exhibits, this Compliance Exhibit and all referenced Specifications and/or Forms, or project construction documents, are accomplished and maintained.

3.6.1.5.6 Competent or Qualified Person. Contractor shall ensure that Competent or Qualified persons, whichever is applicable, are available per the requirements of Safety Laws for all job descriptions requiring such. For each construction discipline where OSHA or NFPA 70E requires a Competent or Qualified Person, the Contractor shall evaluate candidates for competency and select a candidate that meets those requirements.

(a) The Competent / Qualified Person Designation Form (Attached as “Safety Forms”) shall be used to maintain an up to date and current log of Competent and Qualified Person(s) which includes selected individual’s name as well as the discipline he/she serves as the Competent or Qualified person for.

(b) Each selection of a Competent or Qualified Person must be communicated to all Workers on site during a safety meeting.

(c) Qualified Person – Electrical requires: Meets standards as defined by OSHA and the latest version of NFPA 70E; has a valid professional license as may be required; is working under a valid business license as may be required.

3.6.1.5.7 Qualified Verifier. Contractor shall ensure a Qualified Verifier reviews Verification Documents on behalf of the Contractor, and shall execute the appropriate WV Forms required in Sec. 3.6.5 of the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications .

Contractor shall ensure that a Qualified Verifier reviews Verification Documents on behalf of the Subcontractor(s), as evidenced by each Subcontractor's execution of the appropriate WV Forms required in the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications.

(a) Qualified Employee Verifier. Employee of Contractor or Subcontractor who is trained, experienced, and possesses the requisite skill and knowledge to conduct a reasonable compliance review of the Verification Documents.

(b) Qualified Third Party Verifier. Any person who is trained, experienced, and possesses the requisite skill and knowledge to conduct a reasonable compliance review of the Verification Documents. May include, without limitation, an immigration compliance attorney or law firm, a human resources compliance firm, or a similar professional services firm engaged in providing administrative or consulting services related to immigration compliance. Walmart reserves the discretion and right at all times, notwithstanding any prior ratification, to disapprove of the selected Qualified Verifier.

3.6.1.5.8 Walmart Contractors. Walmart Contractors shall be responsible for relating problems and anticipated issues which may impede the progress of the Work and shall cooperate with Contractor. Walmart Contractors performing Work shall abide by the compliance policies of Contractor and shall not interfere with Contractor's ability to meet Compliance Requirements.

(a) Contractor, as the "Controlling Contractor," has the authority to remove or refuse access to any Walmart Contractors failing to comply with Compliance Requirements.

3.6.1.6 PRECONSTRUCTION/MEETINGS

3.6.1.6.1 Preconstruction Meeting ("Precon Meeting"). Prior to initiation of ground-disturbing activities, Contractor/Superintendent shall conduct and document a Precon Meeting at the Site to discuss Compliance issues including topics identified in the Specifications. The Precon Meeting requires, but is not limited to:

(a) Notice. The Contractor shall give reasonable notice of such Precon Meetings to Walmart and all appropriate governmental agencies having jurisdiction over the Site/Work, and offer them the opportunity to attend. Contractor shall document such invitation(s).

(b) Safety. Superintendents shall ensure that all Safety Law required programs and documentation are available, discussed and documented as part of the Precon Meeting. This includes, but is not limited to, sharing Safety Plan requirements and Lockout/Tagout programs and procedures.

1) The Lock Out/Tag Out portion of the Precon Meeting shall be documented on the Form to be provided by Walmart.
2) Walmart provided Lock Out/Tag Out requirements shall be communicated to Workers.

(c) Waste Management: Contractor shall discuss the general, Hazardous, Universal, and recyclable waste management requirements for the Project as described in the Hazardous Waste Management Plan. Contractor shall explain the site specific requirements and responsibilities.

(d) Stormwater: If a NPDES permit is required for this Project, Precon Meeting requirements under Specifications Sec. 02370 must be complied with to discuss the permit, the SWPP and Stormwater related concerns for the Project. Initial earth-disturbing Subcontractors must attend this meeting.

(e) Worker Verification: Superintendent shall ensure that information and training regarding access controls and WV Forms, is described and made available.

3.6.1.6.2 Orientation Meetings. The Contractor shall conduct an Orientation meeting for all Workers prior to initiation of their activities at the Project Site if they were unable to attend the Precon Meeting. Content should align with Precon Meeting requirements.

3.6.1.6.3 Weekly Meetings. The Contractor shall hold weekly meetings with all Subcontractors working on the Project Site and any persons involved in construction activities. The weekly meetings shall address Compliance issues as identified in the Specifications.

(a) Safety. Have at least one safety meeting per week which addresses safety information pertinent to current or future work. Every Worker shall attend the meetings and document attendance with a sign-in sheet retained as part of the Safety Plan.

3.6.1.7 COMPLIANCE INCIDENT OR AGENCY SITE VISIT REPORTING AND PROCEDURES

3.6.1.7.1 Immediate Notice. Actual notice (voice communication, not email or voicemail) to Walmart shall be made within one (1) hour to the appropriate Construction Manager when any of the following occurs:

(a) Spills of Chemical or Petroleum Products (or other potentially hazardous materials or waste) that equal or exceed the reportable quantity;
(b) Safety Incidents;
(c) Discovery of Unforeseen Conditions that pose risk requiring a Stop Work in the area conditions exist; and
(d) Worker Verification.

3.6.1.7.2 Electronic Notice. Notice to Walmart shall be made by completing an Incident Report via the electronic reporting system provided by Walmart on the same date as the incident occurred. Electronic Notice must be provided for:

(a) All items above requiring immediate notice;
(b) Regulatory Contacts/visits;
(c) Spills of any Hazardous Material or Waste greater than 5 gallons that do not otherwise meet reportable quantity thresholds; and
(d) Release or discharge of sediment outside of the Project's limits of disturbance, excluding the intentional, secure transport of soil inside equipment, or truck, to an off-site, permitted facility.

3.6.1.7.3 Additional Procedures for Regulatory Visits. In the event of a Regulatory Contact involving a visit to the Project Site, the Contractor shall, and shall ensure and cause its Subcontractors and Workers:

(a) Comply, with requirements set forth in this Compliance Exhibit and the Specifications;
(b) Respond to and fully cooperate in all respects with the regulatory agent or any audit, inquiry, inspection or investigation that may be conducted by any governmental Agency or authority related to Compliance; and
(c) Accompany the Agency representative during the Site visit, and note all areas of concern or instances of non-compliance noted by the inspector, and if possible, photograph or video-tape these areas.

3.6.1.8 DOCUMENT/PERMIT AVAILABILITY AND RETENTION

3.6.1.8.1 Documents. Contractor shall properly maintain at all times during the term of this Contract all records to include, without limitation:

(a) Permitting documentation. Sec. 3.6.1.4.4 of the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications;
(b) Compliance Plans with all required updates, must be available in the job trailer;
    1) SWPP Plans on NPDES Permitted Project Sites (Sec. 3.6.1.1.14(a) of the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications);
    2) Hazardous Waste Management Plan (Sec. 3.6.1.1.14(c) of the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications); and
    3) Safety Plan (Sec. 3.6.1.1.14(b) of the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications).
(c) All documentation received as part of Regulatory Contacts;
(d) Documents required by any governmental agency or Compliance Laws; and
(e) All documentation required by and relating to Worker Verification Laws and Contractor's Worker Verification Program.

3.6.1.8.2 Document Retention. The Contractor agrees that it will retain required documentation and make readily accessible all records required by the applicable Permits, or Compliance Requirements applicable to the Project.

(a) Documents will be retained and available for a minimum of five (5) years after date of contract completion or termination of the Stormwater NPDES permit, whichever is later, or for such longer time as may be required by said Permit or applicable requirement.

3.6.1.8.3 Manifest Retention. Contractor shall retain all documentation relating to the generation, transportation, and disposal of Hazardous Waste, to include Hazardous Waste or Universal Waste manifests for a period of not less than 3 years from the date the waste is offered for transport.

3.6.1.8.4 Document Production. The Contractor shall, upon written request of Walmart, provide copies of any or all such records at Contractor's sole expense within seven (7) days. For documents required by and relating to Worker Verification Laws and Contractor's Worker Verification program, or where time may be of the essence, documents shall be produced immediately upon request.

3.6.1.9 TRAINING

3.6.1.9.1 Reserved.

3.6.1.9.2 Contractor Training. Contractor has a duty to ensure Workers are properly trained in the execution of this Contract in all job specific Compliance Requirements. Such training must include, but not be limited to:

(a) The use of chemicals, supplies and equipment applicable to the Work;
(b) The Hazardous Waste Management Plan and the appropriate handling of Hazardous Materials and Wastes.
(c) All appropriate safety and storm water related training as required by job type;
(d) Stormwater Compliance Certification;

3.6.1.9.3 Retention of Training Documents. Contractor shall document and retain records of training provided to Workers and Subcontractors, including the name, date, and subject of each training session.

3.6.1.10 SITE INSPECTION/AUDIT

3.6.1.10.1 Contractor Site Inspection/Audit. Contractor shall accomplish all required self-audits within the time allotted. Specifically, these include those inspections/audits referenced in the Specifications, as well as all safety related inspections and audits as required under Safety Laws.

3.6.1.10.2 Walmart Site Inspection/Compliance Audit. Walmart may in its sole discretion, retain an independent consultant (the "Audit Consultant") or utilize Walmart Associates to conduct inspections/audits of the Site or of Contractor required documentation or conduct surveys or interviews to determine Contractor compliance with Compliance Requirements. Laws (the "Compliance Audit").

3.6.1.10.3 Contractor Cooperation. Contractor shall fully cooperate and shall require Subcontractors and Workers to fully cooperate, with Walmart or any 3rd party auditors during such inspections and audits.

3.6.1.10.4 Worker Verification. There are unique audit requirements for Worker Verification compliance. See Sec. 3.6.5 of the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications.

3.6.1.11 MODIFICATION. See Section 3.6.1.11 of the Compliance Exhibit.

3.6.1.12 OWNER REMEDIES AND DAMAGES. See Section 3.6.1.12 of the Compliance Exhibit.

3.6.2 PART 2 - ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE. Contractor is responsible for compliance with all Environmental Laws, including compliance with all regulations regarding use, generation, storage, handling, discharge, disposal and transport of Universal, Solid and Hazardous Waste.

3.6.2.1 COMPLIANCE WITH DOT LAWS AND REQUIREMENTS. Compliance with Federal, state, and local transportation Safety Laws governing the safety of any shipments, including both Hazardous Material and Hazardous Waste arising out of the course of the Work. This includes but is not limited to classification, proper shipping name, packaging, marking and labeling, documentation including shipping papers and manifests, placarding and any other special consideration required.

3.6.2.2 LICENSES, PERMITS, AND CERTIFICATIONS. See Sec. 3.6.1.4 of the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications.

3.6.2.2.1 Hazardous Waste Generator Permit. Contractor, as generator of Hazardous Waste, must obtain an EPA and/or state RCRA identification numbers, if the identification number is required in accordance with state or Federal regulations. Contractor shall not indicate Walmart as the generator of waste or utilize a Walmart EPA or state RCRA identification number.

(a) Where projects occur in buildings occupied by Walmart, in the event the state or Federal jurisdiction does not allow Contractor to obtain an independent RCRA identification number contact the Construction Manager.
(b) In the event Contractor is required by state or Federal regulations to obtain an EPA and/or state RCRA identification number for a specific site, the number shall be deactivated upon completion of the project.

3.6.2.2.2 Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest. Contractor shall be the generator of waste listed on the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest when disposing of Hazardous Waste or Universal Waste. Contractor shall not indicate Walmart as the generator of waste on the manifest.

3.6.2.2.3 Solid Waste Management. Firms and facilities used for recycling, reuse and disposal of C&D Waste shall be appropriately permitted for the intended use to the extent required by Federal, state and local environmental Authorities Having Jurisdiction. Contractor shall negotiate and sign agreements for required services in compliance with state and local environmental regulations and specified requirements

3.6.2.3 SITE INSPECTION / AUDITS. See Sec. 3.6.1.10 of the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications.

3.6.2.3.1 Weekly Hazardous Waste Inspection. In addition to any periodic inspections the Contractor may conduct within its Hazardous Waste Program, the Contractor must perform an initial Hazardous Waste Setup Checklist within the Evoco fuze system to ensure Contractor has met certain minimum requirements in setting up its hazardous waste management program. In addition, a Weekly Hazardous Waste Inspection is required to be completed within the Evoco fuze system to ensure minimum requirements are being met within the Contractor's hazardous waste management program.

(a) Contractor is required to perform a Weekly Hazardous Waste Inspection for each week project is in an active status. Active status is defined as the first day open tops arrive on site. Inactive status is reached when the last open top is removed from the site and all Hazardous Waste is appropriately removed from the site.

(b) The individual responsible for submission of the Weekly Hazardous Waste Inspection must be Stormwater Compliance Certified.

3.6.2.4 WASTE MANAGEMENT. Contractor shall have primary responsibility as the generator of all Universal, C&D, and Hazardous Waste at the Site, including identification and management, regardless of who supplied the materials. Contractor must utilize the Waste Management, Inc. Lamptracker Program to dispose of all Universal Waste generated on the Project Site and must utilize Waste Management, Inc. for Hazardous Waste disposal and hauling. Contractor is responsible for all costs associated with disposal of hazardous or universal waste.

3.6.2.4.1 Universal Waste. Contractor shall, upon notification of successful bid award, contact Waste Management National Services, Inc. (*www.wmlamptracker.com/walmartconstruction)* to set up a *Lamptracker* account and register the specific Project Site to manage and recycle/dispose of all Universal and e-scrap (electronic equipment) waste generated on the Site.

3.6.2.4.2 Onsite Storage of Waste.

(a) Contractor shall establish an enclosed and fenced storage area on-site for General Waste as specified in Specification 01500. Neither Hazardous Waste nor Universal Waste is required to be maintained in the enclosed, fenced area.

(b) Fencing is not required for General Waste if all open tops are equipped with lids capable of locking to prevent items from being deposited in the open tops. Lids shall be locked and remain locked when not adding or removing waste.

(c) The Hazardous Waste storage area shall be at least 50 feet from the property line.

(d) Hazardous Waste shall have appropriate signage as required by RCRA, including but not limited to the following:

1) "No Smoking" signs where Hazardous Waste is stored; and

2) "Hazardous Waste" (and "Hazardous Materials", as appropriate) where Hazardous Waste (and Hazardous Materials) are stored; and

3) Each specific container of Hazardous Waste shall be marked with the words "Hazardous Waste" and the accumulation start date (the date the Hazardous Waste was first placed in the container). Contractor shall utilize the Hazardous Waste labels provided by Waste Management, Inc.

(e) Each type of Hazardous Waste shall be placed in a separate container with a watertight, closeable lid.

1) Hazardous Waste is classified as: Toxic, Reactive, Ignitable and Corrosive. A separation system that keeps these types of Hazardous Waste apart is required.

2) Universal and e-scrap wastes include: Lamps, batteries, mercury devices (thermostats, switches, thermometers, etc.) and non-PCB containing ballasts, capacitors and electronic equipment.

i. Ballasts containing PCBs will be accepted by Waste Management, Inc. as fully regulated Hazardous Waste provided they are segregated from non-PCB ballasts and properly disclosed when requesting a pickup.

3.6.2.4.3 Contractor shall insure protocols are in place to prevent unauthorized disposal of Hazardous Waste in open tops. Prevention measures may include but are not limited to: open tops set back from the fencing or lids on the open tops.

3.6.2.5 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND HAZARDOUS WASTE. *This paragraph replaces former specifications section 01743.* Contractor shall properly manage all Hazardous Materials and Wastes present on the Site, regardless of who supplied the materials or generated the waste, and comply with all applicable Compliance Requirements.

3.6.2.5.1 Material Selection and Use. All chemicals and other products utilized in the performance of the Work must be approved for the intended use by the Federal, state and local requirements, and be fully compliant with all Environmental Laws and Safety Laws. Contractor herby covenants and agrees that the application of all chemicals and other products utilized in the performance of the Work must be performed by a licensed applicator if so required under any Compliance Laws.

3.6.2.5.2 Walmart Prohibition. Walmart, in its sole discretion, may prohibit certain chemicals or substances from being utilized on Site that would otherwise be approved by Federal, state or local laws and regulation. Such determination will be provided in writing to Contractor.

3.6.2.5.3 Use and Storage of Hazardous Materials. Contractor shall properly safeguard and store any Hazardous Materials present on Site so as to protect against the possibility of fire, spill, injury, fumes or other damage. Contractor shall be solely responsible for all damage, cost or expense caused by the use or storage of Hazardous Materials at the Project site.

3.6.2.5.4 Hazardous Waste Management. Contractor shall have primary responsibility as the generator of all Hazardous Waste at the Site and shall manage all Hazardous Waste generated on the Site. Contractor shall identify all Hazardous Wastes produced and properly handle and dispose of said Hazardous Waste in accordance with all applicable Compliance Laws.

3.6.2.5.5 Hazardous Waste Vendor. Waste Management National Services, Inc. has been designated as the mandatory vendor for the management and disposal of Hazardous Waste on all of Walmart's Sites.

3.6.2.5.6 Removal of ALL Materials and Wastes. No construction chemicals, Hazardous Materials or Universal/Hazardous Waste shall remain at the Site upon project completion including those generated or utilized by Subcontractors or supplied by Walmart, but shall be removed, or appropriately and lawfully reused, recycled, or disposed of. Contractor will be required to remove any such items if discovered after Project completion at Contractor's sole expense.

3.6.2.5.7 Stop Work. If reasonable precautions will be inadequate to prevent foreseeable bodily injury or death to persons resulting from a Hazardous Material or Hazardous Waste encountered on the Site by Contractor, Contractor shall, upon recognizing the condition, immediately Stop Work in the affected area and report the condition per the requirements in Sec. 3.6.1.7 of the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications.

3.6.2.6 HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN. Walmart has contracted with Waste Management, Inc. to provide a site-specific Hazardous Waste Management Plan ("HWMP"). Contractor is required to purchase the plan from Waste Management, Inc. and shall manage the implementation of the HWMP and ensure compliance with all applicable Compliance Laws relating to the handling and disposal of Hazardous Materials and Wastes.

3.6.2.6.1 Contractor may amend the provided HWMP as appropriate for the Site conditions or to align the HWMP with existing Contractor procedures for management of Hazardous Materials and Wastes.

3.6.2.6.2 Contractor shall fill in the blanks on page 1 of the HWMP with the applicable personnel assigned to each position, as well as the applicable telephone numbers for emergency purposes. Contractor shall have this completed when work begins on the project.

3.6.2.7 USED TANK REMOVAL

3.6.2.7.1 Contractor is responsible for removal of any above ground tank (used cooking oil, TLE motor oil) during the construction project and is responsible to ensure proper disposal of the tanks.

3.6.2.7.2 Tanks must be empty before removed from the store/club. Contractors must coordinate with vendor to have the used cooking oil or TLE motor oil pumped.

3.6.2.7.3 Once tank is empty it must be removed from the store/club immediately to prevent refill of the tank by store/club personnel. The tank must be stored and covered with waterproof tarps to prevent water from entering the tank or washing any residue into the environment.

3.6.2.7.4 All tanks removed during the project may be accumulated and picked up at one time to prevent multiple pick-up charges. Once all tank removal projects are complete, contact vendor to remove and dispose of tanks.

EP&S OF VERMONT
Phone#: 1-800-577-4557
Email: epsvtucoprogram@epsofvermont.com

3.6.2.8 CONDITIONS OF SITE

3.6.2.8.1 Stop Work. In the event Contractor encounters Unforeseen Hazardous (or potentially hazardous) Conditions, Contractor shall immediately stop Work in the area affected and report the condition to Owner and Architect per the requirements for notice in Sec 3.6.1.7 of the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications. The Work in the affected area shall not thereafter be resumed, except by written agreement of Owner and Contractor, until any Hazardous Material or Hazardous Waste in fact present in the affected area has been disposed of, removed, abated or rendered harmless. Contractor shall be responsible for any and all Hazardous Materials brought to the site by Contractor or subcontractors.

3.6.2.9 ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION ON PROJECT SITE. All Hazardous Waste generated as a result of Project Site remediation must be handled and disposed of in compliance with the Remediation plan and all applicable Compliance Laws.

3.6.2.10 NONHAZARDOUS DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION WASTE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL. *This paragraph replaces former specifications section 01742.*

3.6.2.10.1 Performance Goal. The waste management objective is to recycle, reuse, or salvage non-hazardous waste generated by the work and to eliminate or minimize the amount of waste going to landfills. The Construction Waste Management Plan (CWMP) does not relieve Contractor of responsibility for adequate and continuing control of pollutants and other environmental protection measures, including, but not limited to the erosion and sedimentation control provisions specified in this Compliance Specification.

3.6.2.10.2 Owner Pre-Designated Vendor. GC shall subcontract the services of the Owner pre-designated Construction and Demolition Waste Management Vendor (Vendor) for the collection and disposal of designated construction and demolition waste. The pre-designated vendor shall be as follows: Waste Management National Accounts, Windsor, CT. Waste Management LLC (866) 338-2342, oakleafcdteam@wm.com. Coordinate with Vendor for Contractor prepared pre-determination of waste and associated Vendor costs prior to bidding and reference the Construction Waste Management Estimation Form and Guidelines thereto at the end of this Section

3.6.2.10.3 Coordination.

(a) Vendor Responsibility.

1) Communicate to the job site contact what service and recycling is arranged.
2) Provide handling, containers, storage, signage, transportation, and other items as required to implement waste management for the duration of the Contract.
3) Identify what container is for which recyclable or for trash.
4) Provide the waste containers to be used by the Contractor and coordinate the placement of the waste containers with the Contractor. Waste containers will be classified and segregated to accept materials sorted with respect to type of waste or type of material.
5) Provide e-business web portal with unique User-ID for Contractor to login and schedule waste and recycling services. The e-business portal will submit requests made by Contractor in real-time to subcontracted waste and recycling hauler(s) providing service at Project site.
6) Provide toll-free phone number and e-mail address for Contractor to report any issues resulting from missed services or to clarify needs at Project site.

(b) Contractor Responsibility:

1) Upon commencement of construction, contact the Vendor for collection and disposal arrangements.
2) Supply name and contact information to Vendor for a designated Contractor contact person on the job site.
3) Perform waste separation for recyclables and dispose in the proper container as agreed to between Vendor and Contractor.
4) Train workers, subcontractors, and suppliers on waste management plan and procedures.
5) Provide and designate and label specific areas on site for waste containers and for separating waste materials. Perform segregation of waste materials into the various classification and segregated materials as established and agreed to between Vendor and Contractor. Deposit wasted materials into the containers.
6) Allow use of waste containers by Owner throughout construction period for Owner's onsite generated waste.
7) Notify Vendor when containers are ready for pickup and disposal by logging into Vendor's e-business web portal and requesting services needed. Submit request for service prior to 10 AM local time one day in advance of requested service. Pickup for service requests received after 10 AM local time will be performed the second business day after request. Pre-order services may be made up to seven days in advance for multiple containers.
8) Contractor shall not directly contact locally subcontracted hauler. All communication shall be made through Vendor's e-business web portal, toll-free phone, or e-mail.

3.6.2.10.4 General Requirements

(a) Take a pro-active leadership role in the management of construction and demolition waste recycle efforts and require subcontractors, vendors, and suppliers to participate.
(b) Develop site specific procedures to incorporate and carry out the estimated waste and the Diversion Goals as shown on the CWMP.
(c) Practice efficient waste management when sizing, cutting, and installing products and other materials. Use all reasonable means to divert construction and demolition waste from landfills.
(d) Exercise diligence in the planning and execution of CWMP.
(e) Post in the Contractor's field office, the including a site map showing container locations, concrete washout, and lunch and break areas.
(f) Provide workers and subcontractors with a copy of CWMP and the C&D Training Manual.

3.6.2.10.5 Materials to be Recycled.

(a) Recycling may consist, but not necessarily include nor be limited to, non-hazardous demolition and construction waste and debris to be disposed of and not to be reused or considered of value to the Contractor and retained in the Contractor's possession.
(b) Maximize recycling and reuse of materials. Sale or donation of waste suitable for reuse shall be acceptable. Salvaged materials, other than those specified in other Sections to be salvaged and reused, shall not be used in this Project.
(c) Revenues: Savings or revenues obtained from recycled, re-used, or salvaged materials shall accrue to Contractor unless otherwise noted in the Contract Documents.
(d) Revenues: Savings or revenues obtained from recycled, re-used, or salvaged materials shall accrue to Owner.

3.6.2.10.6 Onsite Sorting and Storage of Waste.

(a) Sort and store waste generated by the Contractor and Owner.
(b) Provide temporary fencing for storing unsorted waste and securing waste and recycling containers as specified in Section 01500. Establish storage area at least 50 feet from the project property line or as allowed by Owner Construction Manager. Coordinate location of storage area with Construction Manager prior to installing fencing.
(c) Enclose non-hazardous waste and recycling containers within temporary fencing. Keep storage area locked. Provide controlled access to container storage area for disposal.
(d) Designate a fenced sorting area separate from and immediately adjacent to the waste container storage area with sufficient space to sort waste for storage and disposal.
(e) Prevent runoff from waste storage and sorting areas. Inspect areas used for storing materials for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the storm drainage system or discharging from the site.
(f) Sort waste into storage containers and clear the waste sorting area at least twice every 12 hours.
(g) Prevent unauthorized disposal of wastes generated off-site.

(h) Set open top containers back at least 4 feet from fencing.

3.6.2.10.7 Containers.

(a) Owner will furnish containers for non-hazardous wastes at no cost to Contractor.

(b) Classify containers by markings or signage to accept materials sorted with respect to type of waste or type of material.

(c) Clearly identify containers to receive recyclable materials.

3.6.2.10.8 Separation and Recycling.

(a) Unless otherwise specified, separate hazardous waste, non-hazardous waste, and recyclables.

(b) Source separated materials may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1) Acoustical Ceiling Tiles (ACT).
2) Asphalt and concrete.
3) Brick, masonry, tiles and rocks.
4) Building materials (doors, windows, fixtures, etc.)
5) Cardboard and packaging materials.
6) Carpet, carpet padding and foam.
7) Concrete slurry.
8) Construction and demolition debris.
9) Film plastic and Styrofoam.
10) Gypsum wallboard.
11) Metal (ferrous and non-ferrous).
12) Mixed construction and demolition waste and miscellaneous construction debris.
13) Plant and tree trimmings (land clearing debris).
14) PVC Plank Flooring.
15) Trash and garbage.
16) Vinyl Composition tile (VCT).
17) Wire and cable.
18) Wood.
19) Porcelain.
20) Reuse or Salvage Materials.
21) Soils.
22) Other (describe in the Plan).

(c) Comingled Materials: Where acceptable to recycling facility, place waste products and recyclable materials into a single container and transport to recycling facility.

(d) Clean all materials that are contaminated prior to placing in source separated containers.

(e) Deliver materials free of dirt, adhesives, solvents, petroleum contamination, and other substances deleterious to recycling process.

(f) Arrange for collection by or delivery to the appropriate recycling or reuse facility through Vendor's website.

3.6.2.10.9 Non-Recyclable Material Disposal and Waste Hauling.

(a) Except for items or materials to be recycled as specified above, remove waste materials from site and legally dispose of it in a landfill or incinerator acceptable to Authorities Having Jurisdiction.

(b) Except as otherwise specified, do not allow waste materials that are to be disposed of to accumulate on site.

(c) Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.

(d) Do not burn waste materials on or off Site.

3.6.3 PART 3 – STORMWATER. See Specification Section 02370

3.6.4 PART 4 - SAFETY COMPLIANCE. Contractor will comply with all applicable Safety Laws. Contractor shall be responsible for the safety of all persons on the Site including, without limitation, Workers, Walmart Contractors, Walmart Associates, customers, vendors, suppliers, and any other third person who might be present on the Site. Contractor shall supervise all Work by any party to confirm compliance with Safety Laws the applicable Safety Plan.

(a) Controlling Contractor. Between the established and agreed upon construction start and possession date, Contractor is the "Controlling Contractor" per 29 CFR 1926. Walmart shall ensure Walmart Associates, Walmart Contractors, vendors, and suppliers comply with the Contractor Safety Plan, including Personal Protective Equipment, to the extent the Contractor controls access to the Site, communicates the requirements, and enforces the Safety Plan.

(b) Walmart Safety Compliance Requirements. Walmart may go above and beyond Safety Laws in the associated Compliance Specification. Contractor shall comply with these measures.

(c) Construction General Industry Standards. When Work is taking place in a Facility Occupied by Walmart, additional OSHA Safety Laws applicable to General Industry as opposed to Construction may apply to Work in order to protect Walmart Associates and customers, suppliers, and vendors from construction hazards. Additional obligations are set forth in these Specifications to address these risks.

3.6.4.1 INCIDENT OR SITE VISIT REPORTING AND PROCEDURES See Sec. 3.6.1.7 of the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications.

3.6.4.1.1 Emergencies. In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, Contractor shall take such actions as necessary to prevent or minimize threatened damage, injury or loss.

3.6.4.2 SAFETY COMPLIANCE. Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining and supervising a safety program as set forth in a Site specific Safety Plan necessary to comply with Safety Laws and Compliance Requirements.

3.6.4.2.1 Safety Plan Requirements. The Safety Plan must:

(a) Be in writing and on the Site;
(b) Include all necessary documentation, including but not limited to policies and procedures, training, communication, and inspections;
(c) Require frequent and regular documented inspections by Contractor designated Competent Person of the Project Site, materials and equipment;
(d) Document weekly safety meetings as required under Sec. 3.6.1.6.3(a) of the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications; and
(e) Include all the elements of a Safety Plan required by Federal, state and local OSHA or other applicable Safety Laws. Applicable OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR 1926 highlight other required standards and elements of a Safety Plan. If work on the Site includes a discipline or element for which OSHA or other Safety Laws have issued a governing law or standard, the Contractor should ensure that necessary Site policies/procedures, training, communication, and inspections are accomplished and implemented to ensure compliance.

3.6.4.2.2 Safety Compliance includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Hazard Communication.
    1) Contractor. Contractor shall ensure all required MSDS documents are available on the Site. MSDS should be made available at the contractor's office. Electronic MSDS systems are acceptable as long as they are compliant and readily accessible in the job trailer.
    2) Walmart. Hazardous Material found in "Facilities Occupied by Walmart"- Walmart / Sam's Hazardous Material and Safety Data Sheets
        i. Operating Walmart and Sam's Clubs contain hazardous chemicals. Some are products for sale and some are products used in normal operation of Store's/Clubs.
        ii. Safety Data Sheets for all products can be found on Walmart.com by searching for MSDS in the search engine and then clicking on the Material Safety Data Sheet Search Engine.
        iii. If you have any questions regarding chemicals you encounter and safe work practices for those chemicals, contact Store/Club Management directly and review the Safety Data Sheet.
(b) Toxic and Hazardous Substances. Any work activity that occurs in a building occupied by Walmart, where the Contractor could introduce into the environment a toxic or hazardous substance, must be compliant with 29 CFR 1910.1200 or one of OSHA's specific Toxic Substance laws, whichever is applicable, without consideration of protection factors associated with personal protective equipment. Walmart will not require workers or customers to wear personal protective equipment for protection against toxic or hazardous substances. Exposure must be kept below any limits that require PPE.
(c) Signs, Signals, and Barricades. In addition to compliance with Safety Laws, Contractor must be compliant with all architectural specifications regarding signs, signals, or barricades.
(d) Crane Operation. In Facilities Occupied by Walmart, Crane lifts must not take place over Walmart Associates, Customers, Vendors, Suppliers, Walmart Contractors, or any other third person. Where crane operations over said individuals may be necessary each lift must be coordinated with Store Management, Store Planning, and the Construction Manager so that all persons can be removed and the Contractor can barricade the affected area off before the lift begins.
(e) Helicopters. Use of Helicopters is not allowed in the Store/Club program. Helicopter use is allowed in the Distribution Center Program. If helicopters are used in the Distribution Center Program, it is the General Contractors responsibility to ensure helicopter use is compliant with safety law, including but

not limited to any permits that may be required, certifications required for workers involved and inspections for the helicopter and any other equipment related to the lift.

(f) Welding, Cutting, Brazing, Soldering, and other Hot Work. In projects that take place in stores and clubs occupied by Walmart, Contractor must obtain from Store/Club Management a valid Hot Work Permit before beginning any Hot Work.

(g) Lockout/Tagout (LO/TO) in Facilities Occupied by Walmart:

1) LO/TO Communication. Contractor must provide a copy of the Lockout/Tagout Program that it will use and enforce on the Site for attendees of the Pre-construction Meeting. Contractor must review Walmart's Lockout/Tagout policy/program and communicate to all Contractor and Subcontractor Workers. Store Manager or CM can provide a current copy of the LO/TO policy. All meetings with Contractor's workers must be documented, as required by OSHA, using the Lockout / Tagout Pre-Construction Meeting Form provided – (Attached as "Safety Forms").
2) Repair of LO/TO covered equipment. When outside personnel, such as contractors, are involved in repair or maintenance of our Lockout/Tagout covered equipment, follow these steps:
    i. Walmart management and the contractor must inform each other of their respective Lockout/Tagout procedures. Contractor must be aware of the following:
        a) Walmart store associates do not meet the qualifications of authorized personnel;
        b) The contractor must utilize their own Lockout/Tagout equipment;
        c) The contractor must effectively and timely communicate with store management regarding the status of services provided, including, but limited to:
        d) De-energizing and re-energizing of equipment
        e) Prior notification about Lockout/Tagout of additional equipment as a result of the original scope of work
        f) Completion of work
        g) Any failure by store associates to comply with the contractor's Lockout/Tagout program
    ii. Walmart is not responsible for the contractor's work procedures.
3) Spare Breakers. GC must have all spare breakers removed by an electrician during the first week the contractor is on site. Appropriate blanks should be placed in the panels so that all holes are covered as required by law. GC must keep spare breakers to be installed, as required, at the end of the project.
4) Lockout/Tagout Log. Lockout Tagout activity in each panel must be tracked using the Lockout/Tagout Log provided – (Attached as "Safety Forms"). During the first week the contractor is on sight, a copy of this form should be placed on each panel door. The GC must set the expectation that each of its employees and subcontractors utilize this log to document all lockout/tagout activity in each panel.
5) Superintendent Inspection. In addition to any inspections performed by competent persons, each day any electrical work is performed, a Superintendent must inspect the electrical work, review this log daily, and initial each new line to verify the lockout tagout process is being executed and is compliant with safety law.

(h) Electrical Worker Qualifications. For the purposes of the following requirements, electrical workers are defined as those Workers who perform work on or are exposed to electrical conductors or electrical equipment of 50 volts or greater.

1) Electrician(s) must be "Qualified" as defined by OSHA and the latest version of NFPA 70E.
2) Licensed Electrician(s). Where required, electrical contractors must possess the required professional and/or business license. Where required, each individual electrician must also possess a valid professional license.
3) Electrical Worker Apprentices. Apprentices must be working under an approved governmental or trade organization apprenticeship program whose work is being directly overseen by a Qualified Electrician who possesses required licenses.
4) If Contractor or Subcontractor fails to meet the above qualifications on the Project, then Owner may, without limitation, at Owner's sole discretion:
    i. Prevent Contractor from participating on bids with regard to additional Owner projects for a minimum of ninety (90) days for Contractor's first violation of the above-stated requirement; and
    ii. Permanently suspend Contractor from bidding on all future Owner projects for Contractor's violation of this paragraph two or more times.

5) Exposed Live Electrical components in Facilities Occupied by Walmart. During those times when live electrical components are exposed, the General Contractor must provide a Qualified Person to monitor the exposed components to protect against electrical hazards and provide for the safety of all Workers, customers, vendors, and Walmart Associates. If the work area is to be left unattended, all live exposed electrical components shall be properly concealed and made safe before the work area is vacated by the electrical contractor. Only in exceptional circumstances, will locking a room be permitted if a Qualified Person is not available to monitor live exposed electrical components. In such cases, the Store Manager and Construction Manager shall be notified and must approve before the room is locked. In such circumstances, the electrical contractor shall provide the store manager with an emergency contact in the event that an emergency arises and immediate access to the room is required. This requirement includes electrical distribution centers.

(i) Equipment, Tools and Machinery.
1) Owner Equipment. Contractor shall not use any Owner Equipment in any way or for any purpose unless use of such equipment is specifically included in the contract.
2) Prohibition on Gasoline or Diesel powered equipment inside buildings occupied by Walmart. Only electric equipment and equipment powered by propane or compressed air shall be operated inside the building.
   i. Gasoline or diesel powered compressors for air powered tools shall be operated outside the building and away from air intakes.
   ii. Propane powered equipment shall have catalytic converters on mufflers and shall be maintained and operated to ensure compliance with local, state, and federal indoor air quality regulations.
   iii. Provide storage and handling of propane fuel in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations.
   iv. No propane shall remain inside building except during operation of propane equipment.
   v. Propane powered equipment shall be re-fueled outside the building.
3) Electrical Cords. Cords for electric equipment shall be sized adequately for voltage, current load, and length, whether to generator or existing power supply (reference Specification Section 01700).
4) Routing. Route equipment cords and hoses in compliance with applicable OSHA requirements and in open stores not to become a hazard for associates, customers, suppliers or vendors.

(j) Operating Store or Club. When construction work is taking place in an operating store or club, additional safety requirements may be necessary to protect Walmart Associates and Customers from construction hazards. The following additional items are required:
1) Effectiveness of Dust Walls. Where the work occurs in areas that are completely segregated by use of barricades such as dust walls, Contractor is responsible to ensure that dust walls are sufficiently sealed to prevent odors, particulates, dust, fumes, exhaust gases or any other by-product of construction from entering areas occupied by Walmart or its customers, associates, vendors, suppliers, or owners tenants.
2) Effectiveness of Barricades. Contractor is responsible for traffic control, segregation of all construction work from the retail environment, and necessary barricades that would facilitate customer traffic and ensure Customer, Associate, and Vendor safety.
3) Where there are door(s) or passageway(s) between a building that Walmart occupies containing merchandise and an active construction area, if contractors move through the door(s) or passageway(s), the Contractor is to provide a Bonded Unarmed Security Guard(s) to maintain security between operational and construction areas of a store or Club anytime the door is unlocked.

(k) Obstructions. Contractor shall keep the Project Site clear of unnecessary obstructions so as to avoid danger to all persons on the Project Site.

(l) Confined Spaces. If you plan to enter a confined space, if you create a confined space, or if you discover unknown hazards in a confined space you must:
1) Inform and Coordinate with Store Management and your Walmart Construction Manager.
2) Comply with applicable compliance requirements for confined space entry including safe entry and emergency rescue/response requirements.
3) For Coordination purposes: Walmart / Sam's Club Associates are not allowed to enter confined spaces.

4) Understand: Walmart/ Sam's club Associates are not trained to perform any function associated with confined space entry and must not be asked to do so.
5) Confined Space Definition: Confined Space per OSHA 1926.21 (b)(6)(ii) – any space having a limited means of egress, which is subject to the accumulation of toxic or flammable contaminants or has an oxygen deficient atmosphere.
6) See GC Handbook for more information on Confined Space locations.

3.6.4.3 WORK SEGREGATION, SITE SECURITY AND SITE PROTECTION

3.6.4.3.1 Mixture of Work Environments. When activities classified as General Industry (as defined by OSHA Section. 1910), and Construction (as defined by OSHA Section. 1926), occur at a single location and both safety standards could be in effect, the Contractor must completely and effectively segregate the Construction Work from General Industry environment (retail environment) to the extent that any exposures created by the Work does not create a hazardous or non-compliant situation/environment for Walmart or Walmart Associates, vendors, suppliers, and customers. This applies to any and all hazardous conditions generated by the Work. Additional obligations may be contained elsewhere in these Specifications.

3.6.4.3.2 Site Security and Protection. Contractor shall be responsible for the security of the Project Site, including the security of all tools, materials, equipment and completed Work on the Site. Contractor shall take reasonable precautions for safety of, and shall provide reasonable protection to prevent damage, injury or loss to:

(a) Walmart Associates on the Site and all other persons who may be affected by the Project;
(b) Work, materials, and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, under care, custody or control of Contractor or Subcontractors; and
(c) Other property at the site or adjacent thereto, such as trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures and utilities not designated for removal, relocation or replacement in the course of construction.

3.6.4.3.3 Access Control – Badge Requirement. Contractor shall create, implement and enforce throughout the term of this Contract access control procedures for the Project site, which shall include the use of a Badge system. This Badge system and protocol:

a. Shall include, without limitation, procedures to restrict, monitor, track and report ingress and egress to the Project,
b. Shall comply with all requirements, including without limitation, content and issuance, as set forth in this Compliance Exhibit and its corresponding and referenced Specifications, and
c. No individual shall be admitted to the Project without fulfilling the requirements for their Badge category, with the exception of certain individuals for which the Badge is not required, as follows:
    1) Delivery Personnel; and
    2) Tenant Contractor Workers; and
    3) Such other personnel and individuals that Walmart may approve.

3.6.4.3.4 Perimeter Controls and Safeguards. Contractors, without any increase in the Contract Sum, shall take such actions as may be necessary to maintain security on the Site, including, but not limited to, the control of the Site perimeter through erection of temporary security fencing or other barriers around the Project Site. In the event that perimeter control methods are used, Contractor shall monitor such controls to ensure the integrity of such controls is maintained at all times.

3.6.4.3.5 Hazard Safeguards. Contractor shall provide reasonable safeguards for safety and protection of persons, including, without limitation:

a. Posting warning/danger signs and other warning signs on or around the Project Site or specific hazards, such as an excavation;
b. Providing proper and sufficient barricades;
c. Providing proper and sufficient lighting;
d. Providing proper and sufficient guarding; and
e. Notifying users of the conditions of the Project site as well as adjacent sites and utilities.

3.6.4.3.6 Non-Compliant Equipment or Material. Contractor shall keep the Project Site clear of any machinery, tool, material, or equipment which is not in compliance with any applicable Safety Law or other Compliance Requirement.

3.6.4.3.7 Spotters - When there is risk of harm due to Construction Work in an area where there is an expectation that customers, vendors or associates are or could become present, the Contractor is to provide spotter(s) (or signal persons), in addition to equipment operators, whose sole responsibility shall be to provide verbal notice to customers and associates regarding the construction risk and assist with

ensuring the work is properly segregated from the retail environment. Spotters are not required where there is no expectation that customers, vendors or Walmart Associates will be present.

3.6.4.4 TRAINING See Sec. 3.6.1.9 of the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications. Contractor must ensure workers are trained as required by Safety Laws. Training documentation must be kept on site. Specific areas where training are required include but are not limited to:

(a) Personal Protective Equipment. 29 CFR 1926 Subpart E
(b)Electrical. As required by 29 CFR 1926 Subpart K and NFPA 70E
(c) Scaffolds. 29 CFR 1926 Subpart L
(d) Fall Protection. 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M
(e) Excavations. 29 CFR 1926 Subpart P
(f) Crane Operation. 29 CFR 1926 Subpart CC
(g) Steel Erection. 29 CFR 1926 Subpart R
(h) Toxic and Hazardous Substances. 29 CFR 1926 Subpart Z. In addition, 29 CFR 1910 Subpart Z when Walmart occupies the building where the work will occur and where Walmart associates / customers will be exposed to air contaminants generated by the work.

3.6.4.5 SITE INSPECTION / AUDIT See Sec. 3.6.1.10 of the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications. Contractor must ensure Competent/Qualified persons inspect the job site as required by Safety Law. Inspections, including deficiencies found and corrective measures taken, must be kept on site. Specific areas where inspections are required include but are not limited to:

(a) Scaffolds. 29 CFR 1926 Subpart L
(b) Fall Protection. 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M
(c) Excavations. 29 CFR 1926 Subpart P
(d) Crane Operation. 29 CFR 1926 Subpart CC
(e) Toxic and Hazardous Substances. 29 CFR 1926 Subpart Z.
1) Toxic and Hazardous Substances in a Facility Occupied by Walmart. In addition, 29 CFR 1910 Subpart Z when Walmart occupies the building where the work will occur and where Walmart Associates / customers will be exposed to air contaminants generated by the work.

3.6.5 PART 5 - WORKER VERIFICATION COMPLIANCE. Contractor shall implement a verification program through which Contractor shall ensure that all Workers on the Project Site are employed in compliance with the Worker Verification Laws. As part of this program, Contractor shall communicate, require and ensure compliance by each and every Subcontractor with all requirements under the Contract Documents, the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications.

3.6.5.1 VERIFICATION PROCEDURES

3.6.5.1.1 The eligibility of each Worker on the Project shall be verified by their employer's Qualified Verifier who will review that Worker's Verification Documents to ensure that the Form I-9 is completed in accordance with all relevant Worker Verification Laws.

(a) Contractor's Qualified Verifier shall verify the eligibility of its Contractor Workers;
(b) Each Subcontractor's Qualified Verifier shall verify the eligibility of its Subcontractor Workers.

3.6.5.1.2 All Verification Documents are required to be maintained and to be produced by the Worker's employer for review by the WV Auditor as set forth in the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications.

(a) Forms I-9 are required to be maintained and to be produced by the employer of all verified Workers.
(b) Supporting Documents are required to be maintained and to be produced by the employer of those verified Workers who were hired after the Contractor's Project award date. Contractor shall be responsible for communicating that date to all Subcontractors.

3.6.5.2 WV FORMS

3.6.5.2.1 Worker Verification Forms ("WV Forms"). Verification of eligibility will be documented by execution of the appropriate WV Form confirming eligibility of Workers in compliance with all applicable Worker Verification Laws and Compliance Requirements. WV Forms shall be in the exact form as attached to these Specifications.

3.6.5.2.2 WV Forms – Use, Retention and Production. Fully executed WV Forms shall be collected by Contractor for all Subcontractor Workers, maintained by Contractor throughout the life of the Contract, and shall be produced to Walmart and/or WV Auditor immediately upon Walmart's request.

(a) Worker Verification Certification - Contractor. Contractor's Qualified Employee Verifier shall complete and Contractor shall sign the Worker Verification Certification - Contractor.
(b) Worker Verification Certification - Subcontractor. Subcontractor's Qualified Employee Verifier shall complete and Subcontractor shall sign the Worker Verification Certification – Subcontractor.
(c) Worker Verification Certification – 3rd Party Verifier. Contractor's or Subcontractor's Qualified Third-Party Verifier shall complete and Contractor or Subcontractor (whichever applies) shall sign the Worker Verification Certification – 3rd Party Verifier.

3.6.5.2.3 Worker Verification Auditor Certification. At the close of the Worker Verification Audit as described in the WV Exhibit and these Specifications, the WV Auditor shall complete the Worker Verification Auditor Certification, containing an overview of total audit results.

3.6.5.3 ACCESS CONTROL: Contractor shall be responsible for the security of the Project site, including:

3.6.5.3.1 Badge Requirement. Contractor shall create, implement and enforce throughout the term of this Contract access control procedures for the Project site which meets the requirements of the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications, and which shall include the use of a Badge system.

3.6.5.3.2 Badge Visibility. Badges must be worn at all times an individual is present on the Project Site, and in a manner which is unobtrusive and clearly visible so that the Contractor's Superintendent may easily identify whether an individual is approved to work on the Project Site.

3.6.5.3.3 Badge Retrieval. Upon completion of an individual's work or approved visit to the Project, Contractor shall retrieve any badge issued to such individual.

3.6.5.3.4 Non-Discrimination. All individuals must be subject to the same criteria with respect to the issuance or denial of a Badge (i.e., all work eligible individuals will receive a Badge, and Badges will not be awarded or denied based on any prohibited basis).

3.6.5.3.5 Badge Types. The following Badges must be included within the Access Control Badge System:

(a) Contractor Badge.
1) Content. The Contractor Badge must not bear the brand identification of Walmart or be issued to an individual in any other category. The badge shall include:
i. A photograph of the Worker;
ii. The Worker's full name;
iii. The location identity (City, State, Facility #) of this Project; and
iv. The name of the Contractor/Subcontractor that employs that Worker.
2) Issuance. The Contractor Badge shall be issued by Contractor to:
i. Any Worker whose eligibility is first listed on a fully executed WV Form in the possession of Contractor and who has provided valid proof of identity to Contractor.
a) Exception. A Contractor may issue a Contractor Badge to a Worker whose employment eligibility has not been certified on a properly executed WV Form only under the following circumstances:
1) Exceptional Circumstances exist that prevent Contractor or Subcontractor from complying with the WV Form requirements with respect to said individual, such that Contractor would endure unusual and unreasonable delay, expense or spoilage should WV Form be required of said individual prior to obtaining access and performing work; and
2) Contractor reasonably believes that said individual is lawfully eligible to work in the United States, and has no knowledge (constructive or actual) that said individual is an unlawful worker; and
3) At any given time, no more than five percent (5%) of all valid Badges on a Project-wide basis shall have been issued under this Exceptional Circumstances provision; and
4) Contractor shall certify or ensure certification of the individual's lawful employment eligibility by completing or obtaining a fully executed WV Form with respect to said individual no later than 72 hours from

the time of issuance of the Badge to the individual, or the Badge herein expires and will not be renewed or reissued.

(b) Walmart Contractor Badge.

1) Content. The Walmart Contractor Badge must:

i. Be in the format provided by Owner as "Walmart Contractor Badge Template."

ii. Not contain a photograph of the Walmart Contractor Worker, bear the brand identification of Walmart or be issued to an individual in any other category.

2) Issuance. The Walmart Contractor Badge shall be issued by Contractor to any Walmart Contractor Worker who meets the access control and check-in procedures.

(a) Walmart Associate Badge. Walmart controls the form and issuance of the Walmart Associate Badge.

(b) Visitor Badge.

1) Content. The Visitor Badge must not contain a photograph of the Visitor, bear the brand identification of Walmart or be issued to an individual in any other category.

2) Issuance. The Visitor Badge shall be issued by Contractor to any non-working visitor to the Project.

3.6.5.3.6 Check-In Procedures. The Access Control procedures implemented by Contractor must include but is not limited to the following:

(a) Workers. The Contractor Badge must be presented to Contractor by each individual Worker pursuant to its access control procedures before admittance to the Project.

(b) Walmart Contractors.

1) Direct Check-In. Walmart Contractors of all trades not specifically excluded in the Indirect Check-In procedures below, whether part of the Project or doing separate work, shall present themselves to Contractor directly or through their supervisor pursuant to Contractor's access control procedures before gaining access to the Project Site. A supervisor checking in a group of Walmart Contractors shall be responsible to:

i. Supply Contractor with a list or roster on their company's letterhead or email containing the names of their Walmart Contractor Workers and update that list immediately with any changes that occur;

ii. Ensure Walmart Contractor Badges are obtained from Contractor, distributed to each Walmart Contractor Worker and worn as required; and

iii. Retrieve the Walmart Contractor Badges upon completion of the work, returning same to Contractor at such time.

2) Indirect Check-In. Walmart Contractor Workers checking in under this procedure shall log in at the appropriate entrance and obtain a badge from the quantity provided by Contractor. Third party temporary workers may already have this template badge pre-printed for use.

i. Contractor shall place and maintain a sufficient quantity of Walmart Contractor Badges at each Indirect Check-In location;

ii. Walmart Contractor Workers shall log out upon finishing their work, and return their badges to the place they obtained them.

iii. The trades eligible for indirect check-in and their appropriate check-in locations are as follows:

a) For Open Stores/Clubs, at all times. DSD Vendors, 3rd Party Truck Drivers and Suppliers (including Vending Suppliers) delivering product will check in at the:

1) DSD entrance at rear of building;

b) After the start of the possession phase. Operations Equipment Suppliers (e.g. scales, sensors, registers, etc.), Vending Suppliers, Tenant/Lease Businesses, Direct Merchandise Suppliers will check in at the:

1) Walmart location: front entrance desk of building;

2) Sam's Club location: Front entrance desk of building or receiving office via the trucker door.

(c) Walmart Associates. All Associates must wear their Associate Badge and present themselves for check-in directly or by a group supervisor pursuant to Contractor's access control procedures before gaining access to a Construction Project Site. A supervisor checking in a group of Associates will be responsible to ensure:

1. Associate Badges are present;
2. Contractor receives a list/roster with the names of their Associates; and
3. List/rosters is updated daily with the Contractor.

(d) Visitors. Non-working visitors to the Project shall not be admitted to the Project Site without a Visitor Badge issued by Contractor pursuant to its access control procedures.

3.6.5.4 WORKER VERIFICATION AUDITS. The Project Site may be randomly selected or selected for cause, in Walmart's sole discretion, to be audited for purposes of Worker Verification Compliance.

3.6.5.4.1 Cooperation. Contractor shall, and shall cause its Subcontractors to, cooperate with the WV Auditor and provide the WV Auditor with access to such documentation and personnel as may be necessary to complete any certification, review or audit, including but not limited to WV Forms and Verification Documents. Cooperation shall include::

(a) Contractor shall immediately notify any and all Subcontractors of the audit,

(b) Contractor and Subcontractors shall provide any and all requested information and documentation, and

(c) The WV Auditor shall review copies of the Verification Documents and other documents as they are delivered to the extent required pursuant to the Worker Verification Laws and the Worker Verification Program for each Worker on the Project.

(d) Contractor shall, and shall cause its Subcontractors to, immediately resolve any issues, problems or other circumstances of non-compliance revealed in any such review or audit

3.6.5.4.2 Timing. All audits in this Section shall be completed and reported within ten (10) business days from the date of Walmart's request.

3.6.5.4.3 Auditing for Cause. Walmart shall commence a Worker Verification Audit for Cause If Walmart becomes aware of evidence, which in Walmart's sole discretion appears to be reasonably credible, that a Worker's eligibility is not properly documented and/or verified.

3.6.5.4.4 Audit Results. At the conclusion of the audit, the WV Auditor will submit the results of the audit to Walmart and Contractor in the form of the "Worker Verification Auditor Certification," attached hereto and incorporated herein by such reference.

3.6.5.5 EXPENSES. After the conclusion of the audit, the WV Auditor will submit the audit invoice to Contractor with a copy of such invoice submitted to the Walmart Realty Employment Compliance team at RealtyCompliance.Audit@wal-mart.com.

3.6.5.5.1 Reasonable Expenses Reimbursed. Reasonable expenses incurred by Contractor in connection with random audits conducted pursuant to, and which meet the requirements under the Compliance Exhibit and these Specifications, will be reimbursed by Walmart. Contractor's human resources or office expenses utilized in any auditing shall not be considered reasonable expenses and shall not be reimbursed.

(a) Reasonable Expenses. Reasonable expenses for audits which will be reimbursable consist of a flat fee plus a per worker fee as follows:

1) Flat Fee of:

1. $1000 for Projects with Workers numbering 200 or less; or
2. $2000 for Projects with Workers numbering 201 or more, and

2) Fee of $20 per Worker reviewed

(b) Submittal by Contractor. Contractor shall submit a request for reimbursement for such reasonable expenses to the Walmart Contract Management team through its reimbursable expenses protocol.

3.6.5.5.2 Expenses Not Reimbursed. Any expenses incurred by Contractor in connection with Auditing for Cause, or which exceed the reasonable expenses allowed by Walmart shall be borne by the Contractor and shall not be reimbursed by Walmart.

3.6.5.6 PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING. Superintendent shall ensure that all Worker Verification Laws required programs and documentation are available, discussed and documented as part of the preconstruction meeting. This includes but is not limited to access control and WV Forms.

WV FORMS

WV FORM
WORKER VERIFICATION CERTIFICATION - CONTRACTOR
Facility Number: _____
Facility Location: _____
The undersigned, _____ ("Contractor"), certifies, pursuant to that certain Construction Agreement dated _____, 20____ ("Contract") between Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. ("Owner") and Contractor, the following:

1. Contractor has fully complied with all Worker Verification Laws, as defined in the Contract, its Compliance Exhibit and corresponding or referenced Specifications ("Contract Documents") with regard to each of Contractor's employees who shall perform work on the Project pursuant to the Contract ("Contractor Workers").
2. As to each Contractor Worker described above, Contractor has on file a Form I-9 that is free of substantive or uncorrected technical deficiencies (other than timeliness deficiencies) and that reflects that the Contractor Worker is lawfully eligible to work on the Project.
3. Contractor will document those specific Contractor Workers in a list exactly in the format below, which shall be affixed to this WV Form, supplemented as necessary, maintained and produced according to the requirements of the Contract Documents prior to the presentation of such Contractor Workers for admission to the Project site.

Full Legal Name of Individual	Name of Employer
EXAMPLE ONLY	EXAMPLE ONLY
EXAMPLE ONLY	EXAMPLE ONLY

4. Legible photocopies of the employment eligibility and identity documentation for Contractor Workers (who were hired after the award of the Contract project have been and will continue to be maintained by Contractor for the period required by the Contract Documents.
5. Contractor has reported or will report any and all Worker Verification Incidents (as defined in the Contract) to Owner within one (1) hour of such Worker Verification Incident.
6. Contractor has not, and its Subcontractors have not been the subject of enforcement or other action by ICE within the two (2) year period prior to the date of this certification.
7. Contractor intends, and has procedures in place, to ensure that it and all of its Subcontractors are in compliance with the Worker Verification Laws and that all Workers on the Project are authorized to work in the United States.
8. None of the Workers is known to Contractor to be employed without lawful authorization.
9. Contractor shall, and shall cause its Subcontractors to, cooperate with the WV Auditor and provide the WV Auditor with access to such documentation and personnel as may be necessary to complete any certification, review or audit.

This Certification may be delivered to and relied upon by Owner. Certified by the undersigned as true, correct and complete this _____ day of _____, 20___.

QUALIFIED EMPLOYEE VERIFIER

By:

Name:

Title:

ADDITIONAL CERTIFIER (if necessary)

By:

Name:

Title:

WV FORM
WORKER VERIFICATION CERTIFICATION – SUBCONTRACTOR
The term "Subcontractor" applies to any Subcontractor of the General Contractor ("Contractor")
AND any Subcontractor of any tier or for any duration thereunder performing work on this Project.
This does not include Walmart Contractors.
Facility Number: _____
Facility Location: _____
The undersigned, _____ ("Subcontractor"), through its Qualified Employee Verifier, certifies, pursuant to that certain Subcontractor Agreement dated _____, 20____ or other Agreement, Scope of Work, or Work Order (collectively referred to as "Subcontract") between _____ ("Contractor/Subcontractor") and Subcontractor pertaining to the Project identified above, the following is true and correct:

1. Subcontractor has fully complied with all Worker Verification Laws, as defined in the Contract between Contractor and Walmart ("Contract"), with regard to each of Subcontractor's employees who shall perform work on the Project pursuant to the Subcontract ("Subcontractor Workers").
2. As to each Subcontractor Worker described above, Subcontractor has on file a Form I-9 that is free of substantive or uncorrected technical deficiencies (other than timeliness deficiencies) and that reflects that the Subcontractor Worker is lawfully eligible to work for Subcontractor.
3. Subcontractor will document those specific Subcontractor Workers in a list exactly in the format below, which shall be affixed to this WV Form and provided to Contractor, supplemented as necessary to Contractor, maintained and produced according to the requirements of the Subcontract prior to the presentation of such Subcontractor Workers to Contractor for admission to the Project site.

Full Legal Name of Individual	Name of Employer
EXAMPLE ONLY	EXAMPLE ONLY
EXAMPLE ONLY	EXAMPLE ONLY

4. Legible photocopies of the employment eligibility and identity documentation for Subcontractor Workers who were hired after the award of the Project to the Contractor have been and will continue to be maintained by Subcontractor for the period required by the Contract.
5. Subcontractor has reported or will report any and all Worker Verification Incidents (as defined in the Subcontract) to Contractor within one (1) hour of such Worker Verification Incident.
6. Subcontractor has not, and its Subcontractors have not been the subject of enforcement or other action by ICE within the two (2) year period prior to the date of this certification.
7. Subcontractor intends, and has procedures in place, to ensure that it and all of its Subcontractors are in compliance with the Worker Verification Laws and that all Subcontractor Workers of any tier on the Project are authorized to work in the United States.
8. None of the Subcontractor Workers is known to Subcontractor to be employed without lawful authorization.
9. Subcontractor shall, and shall cause its Subcontractors to, cooperate with the WV Auditor and provide the WV Auditor with access to such documentation and personnel as may be necessary to complete any certification, review or audit.

This Certification may be delivered to and relied upon by Contractor and Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.
Certified by the undersigned as true, correct and complete this _____ day of _____, 20___.
QUALIFIED EMPLOYEE VERIFIER

By:

Name:

Title:

ADDITIONAL CERTIFIER (if necessary)

By:

Name:

Title:

WV FORM
WORKER VERIFICATION CERTIFICATION – 3rd PARTY VERIFIER
WV Auditor Name: _____
WV Auditor principal place of business:_____
Business Name:_____
Title:_____
Street Address:_____
City, State, Zip:_____
Telephone:_____
E-mail:_____
Website (if any):_____

I, the undersigned, do hereby attest and affirm that:

1. I have reviewed the Form(s) I-9 executed in connection with the individual(s) listed below and their employment with _____ (Employer).

2. As to each individual listed below, Employer has on file a Form I-9 that is free of substantive or uncorrected technical deficiencies (other than timeliness deficiencies) and that reflects that the individual is lawfully eligible to work for Employer.

3. I possess the requisite skill and knowledge to conduct an effective and meaningful compliance review of Forms I-9 and related documents.

Full Legal Name of Individual	Name of Employer
EXAMPLE ONLY	EXAMPLE ONLY
EXAMPLE ONLY	EXAMPLE ONLY

This Certification may be delivered to and relied upon by Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.
Certified by the undersigned as true, correct and complete this _____ day of _____, 20___.

Signed:

_____
_____
_____
_____

Name:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Contractor /Subcontractor (circle one) further certifies the following:

1. As to each individual listed above, Contractor/Subcontractor has on file a Form I-9 that is free of substantive or uncorrected technical deficiencies (other than timeliness deficiencies) and that reflects that the individual is lawfully eligible to work for Contractor /Subcontractor.
2. Copies of the employment eligibility and identity documentation for individuals who were hired after the award of the Project to Contractor have been and will continue to be maintained by Contractor/Subcontractor for the life of the Contract/Subcontract.
3. Contractor/Subcontractor has reported or will report any and all Worker Verification Incidents (as defined in the Contract) to Owner/Contractor (respectively) within one (1) hour of such Worker Verification Incident.
4. Contractor/Subcontractor has not, and its Subcontractors have not been the subject of enforcement or other action by ICE within the two year period prior to the date of this certification.
5. Contractor/Subcontractor intends to and has procedures in place to ensure that it, as well as any and all of its Subcontractors are in compliance with the Worker Verification Laws and that all Workers on the Project are authorized to work in the United States.

6. None of the Contractor/Subcontractor Workers is known to Contractor/Subcontractor to be employed without lawful authorization.
7. Contractor/Subcontractor shall, and shall cause its Subcontractors to, cooperate with the WV Auditor and provide the WV Auditor with access to such documentation and personnel as may be necessary to complete any certification, review or audit.

This Certification may be delivered to and relied upon by Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.
Certified by the undersigned as true, correct and complete this _____ day of _____, 20___.
QUALIFIED EMPLOYEE VERIFIER

By:

Name:

Title:

ADDITIONAL CERTIFIER (if necessary)

By:

Name:

Title:

WV FORM
WORKER VERIFICATION AUDITOR CERTIFICATION
Facility Number:_____
Facility Location:_____

General Contractor Subject to Audit ("Contractor"):_____
Subcontractors Subject to Audit ("Subcontractors"):
(List)

The undersigned, _____, has been engaged as a Worker Verification Auditor to:

1. Review the Forms I-9 and copies of employment eligibility and identity documentation required to be maintained for Worker Verification Compliance pursuant to the Contract between _____ ("Contractor") and Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. ("Owner"), for each Worker (as defined in that Contract) of any tier and duration, on the above referenced Project, and
2. Certify whether the documentation supplied and reviewed confirm that the Contractor and Subcontractor have verified the eligibility of such Workers and are in compliance with Form I-9 requirements and all applicable immigration laws, statutes, rules, codes, orders and regulations, including, without limitation, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, as amended, the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, and the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, as amended, and any successor statutes, laws, rules and regulations thereto (collectively, the "Worker Verification Laws") as well as the Contract, and
3. Certify whether any errors or items of concern exist in the documentation reviewed which could call into question the eligibility of a Worker.

I hereby certify the following:

1. I reviewed the Forms I-9 for the individuals listed in the Worker Verification Audit Summary Sheet (which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as "WV Form Audit Summary").

2. Regarding the review of Forms I-9 (and employment eligibility and identity documents where applicable) in this audit:
    a. The total number of I-9 Forms reviewed in conjunction with this audit is _____.
    b. The total number of individuals whose employment eligibility and identity were verified through the review of their I-9 is _____.
    c. The total number of Forms I-9 which contained errors or items of concern which could call into question the eligibility of the Worker(s) is _____.
    d. The total number of Worker(s) for whom employment eligibility and identity documentation which appear to be tampered with or fraudulent on their face is _____.
3. A list of the Worker(s) referred to in paragraph 2.c. and 2.d. hereinabove has been provided to Owner and to Contractor,
    a. Who has confirmed the removal of such Worker(s) from the Project, and
    b. The total number of such Worker(s) who have provided additional proof of eligibility which I have reviewed and whose eligibility I have confirmed through that review is _____.
4. Contractor has provided documentation evidencing payment by Contractor to all Subcontractors as of the date of this audit.
5. Contractor has provided proof of solvency for any and all bond companies for the Project.

Certified by the undersigned as true, correct and complete this _____ day of _____, 20___.
Auditor:_____
_____
_____
_____
By:

Name:_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Title:

SAFETY FORMS

Lockout - Tagout Activity Log
Warning – READ BELOW BEFORE OPENING PANEL!

This is a multi-employer worksite undergoing construction. Oversight of this panel has been delegated to the General Contractor in charge of the project and as indicated below. If you need to access this panel for any reason please coordinate with the Superintendent and Electrical Contractor. **This includes all Maintenance Contractors**.

General Contractor:	
Superintendent Name:	Phone Number:
Electrician Name:	Phone Number:
Facility Number:	Store Manager:
Spare Breaker Validation by GC: Before Construction begins all spare breakers must be removed and all empty breaker slots must be plugged with the proper blanks.	Superintendent Signature and Date:

All Lockout / Tagout activity in this panel must be documented on the form below.
To protect the safety of each worker, Do Not remove a lock unless it is your own.

Locked Out Date	Locked Out Time	Lock Removed Date	Lock Removed Time	Circuit Panel	Electrician's Name	Electrician's Phone #	Checked by Superintendent (Initials)

Safety
Lockout Tagout Pre-Construction Meeting Form

Jobsite City & State:	
Store / Club #:	
Construction Start Date:	

<u>The following is applicable when project work occurs in facilities occupied by Walmart.</u>
Walmart Store Management and the General Contractor shall inform each other of the applicable lockout / tagout procedures that will be utilized during the project. Walmart Store Management must provide the General Contractor with a copy of the Store Lockout / Tagout procedures used at the store and available on the WIRE. The General Contractor Superintendent must provide Store Management with copy(s) of the Lockout/Tagout procedure(s) that will be utilized on the project. Discussion / explanation of the procedures must take place during the pre-construction meeting. Visual demonstration of the devices that will be used for control of energy (locks and tags) should also occur.

It is the responsibility for the General Contractor Superintendents and Store Management to ensure their respective Workers or Associates comply with the restrictions and prohibitions of the various energy control programs. It is most important that construction workers and Walmart Associates recognize the locks and tags used, or any other method used to control other forms of energy, and understand they may not alter remove or in any way try to energize a circuit that has been locked or tagged by another employers associates/workers.

Note to Construction Manager and Store Management: Walmart Lockout Tagout Procedures are located on the WIRE at the following location: WIRE>Knowledge Center>Safety>OSHA Programs / Lockout/Tagout.

Store Management Signature	Date
General Contractor Superintendent Signature	Date

General Contractor must have Field Leadership (foreman) for each trade / subcontractor sign below verifying they understand the Lockout Tagout processes applicable to the job site before they begin any work on the site.

Company Name and Trade	Signature of Field Leadership (Foreman)	Date
Example: XYZ Electrical / Electricians	Art Flash	4/25/2013

Note: This Form is required by Contract Exhibit Section XXX and Compliance Spec Section XXX. Once the document is signed by both Store Management and the Superintendent a copy should be given to Store Management for their records. The Superintendent should keep the original for documenting the training given to workers and trade foremen. The final copy should be kept as part of the contract documents and must be made available to OSHA or Walmart upon request.

Safety

Competent or Qualified Person Designation Form

Jobsite City & State:	
Store / Club #:	
Construction Start Date:	
Expected Construction Complete Date:	

The person(s) below have been designated by the General Contractor as a "Competent Person" per OSHA guidelines and are now delegated the responsibility and authority for coordinating activities and operations covered by the designation(s) for which they have been deemed competent.

*A Competent Person must be listed IF the discipline or work activity occurs on the jobsite.

Work Activity / Discipline The list of work activities that require a Competent or Qualified person includes but is not limited to:	Signature of Competent or Qualified Person (whichever is required)	Company Name
Electrical		
Fall Protection		
Scaffolds / Ladders		
Cranes		
Trenching / Excavation		
Concrete & Masonry		
Welding & Cutting		
Steel Erection		
Toxic & Hazardous Substances		
Demolition		
Health & Environmental Controls		
PPE & Life Saving Equipment		
Blasting & Explosives		
Underground Construction		

Note: This Form is required by Contract Compliance Spec Section 3.6.1.5 and must be posted on the Wall of Information in the General Contractors jobsite office.

SELECTED POLICY EXCERPTS

Hot Works Procedures

Overview

Hot Works is any activity capable of producing flames or sparks. Examples include, but are not limited to, cutting, welding, grinding, brazing, soldering (to include copper plumbing), thawing pipes and torch applied roofing.

This procedure provides the necessary guidelines to safely perform welding, cutting and any other hot works in order to maintain safe working conditions and protect the health of our associates and customers. With this in mind, all operations will implement and monitor the following Welding/Hot Works Procedures specified by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.252 and NFPA regulations.

Facility Management Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of facility management to perform the following:

- Notify contractors performing "Hot Work" of their responsibilities and provide them with a copy of this policy including the permit.
- Identify all potential hazards (flammable materials, wall material, roof materials, chemicals, packaging, material storage, etc.) with the contractor before work begins.
- Do not allow the contractor to turn off automatic sprinklers without notifying Alarm Central at 479-273-4600.
- Verify that the contractor understands the Hot Works program before completing the necessary portions of the Hot Work Permit and signing the Contractors Letter of Commitment.
- Visually inspect the area at random times while work is being conducted and after the work is completed to verify procedures are being following and no hazards are present.
- Make a final inspection of the area, complete the permit and have the Safety Team Leader keep the closed permit in their Safety binder. Refer to Appendix I for the Hot Works Permit.

In the event of a fire, refer to the Code Red tab in the Emergency Procedures Flipchart.

Contractor Responsibilities

Contractor must notify a salaried member of management of their intent to perform hot work and to request a Hot Work Permit. They must follow the procedures outlined in this program:

- The contractor (i.e., welder) and the fire watch, someone that is assigned the duty to monitor the work area for smoke, fire or hazards, must check the area for flammable conditions. All flammables, including power equipment, should be moved 50 feet from the hot work site. If merchandise cannot be moved, then a certified non-combustible or flame retardant cover must be used to protect the items. Non-combustible or flame retardant covers should be used where necessary to cover equipment, and to cover openings in the walls and floors.
- The contractor will provide a fully charged, 10lb. type ABC fire extinguisher. The extinguisher shall be at hand and available for the fire watch at all times.
- A fire watch, in addition to the person doing hot work will be present at all times. If needed, provide the fire watch a facility's two-way radio to communicate with management.
- If work is interrupted because of breaks, lunches, meetings, etc., the contractor is to contact a member of management who will inspect the area prior to the person doing hot work or fire watch leaving. The fire watch or a member of management must stay and monitor the area for 30 minutes.
- If the permit expires before the work is completed a new Hot Work Permit must be issued before work can continue. Expiration times should be calculated as realistically as possible to the actual completion time of the work.
- When the work is completed, the person doing hot work will enter the time of completion on the Hot Work Permit and will return it to facility management. The contractor is responsible to ensure all electrical connections and cables on their equipment are in good condition.

Fire Watch Responsibilities

All qualified fire watches must receive training on the proper use of a fire extinguisher and the fire watch guidelines listed in this section. A fire watch is provided by the contractor.

- Before any hot work begins, the fire watch must ensure a valid hot work permit has been issued.
    - Refer to the first bullet under the Facility Management Responsibilities section of this document.
- A Fire Watch is not to have other duties.
- All flammable materials must be moved from the area where the hot work will occur.
- Certified non-combustible or fire retardant covers must be used to shield flammable materials on each side of the area to be welded. Flammable material that cannot be moved must also be covered. The covers should also be used to cover equipment and to cover openings in the walls and floors.
- If welding/other hot work is to be done on a metal wall, partition, ceiling or roof precautions shall be taken to prevent ignition of combustibles on the other side, due to conduction or radiation of heat.
- The Fire Watch must keep a constant watch on the surrounding area as well as the area where the hot work is being performed.
- Fire Watches must keep a fire extinguisher at hand anytime hot work is being performed.
- Fire Watches must shut down any hot work whenever anything out of the ordinary occurs (e.g., severe weather announcement, fire alarm, chemical spills, etc.).

- If a fire does occur, the main responsibility of the Fire Watch is to warn and protect the person(s) performing the hot work, other people in the area and themselves from the fire. The Fire Watch may attempt to extinguish the fire.
- Any time a Fire Watch must leave the area, the work must be halted until the Fire Watch returns. The person doing hot work will monitor the area until the Fire Watch returns.
- The Fire Watch must be familiar with shutting down welding machines or oxygen-acetylene cutting equipment.
- The Fire Watch and the person doing the hot work will conduct a thorough inspection of the surrounding area after the hot work is complete to verify nothing is burning or presenting a hazard.
- The Fire Watch must not lose visual contact with the hot work area until after a sufficient cool down period has expired (30 minutes minimum). This includes stopping work for breaks, lunches, general meetings, etc. The Fire Watch must visually inspect the welding area for 30 minutes after the work has been completed.

Fire Watch Requirements - International Fire Code 901.7 Systems out of service
Where a required fire protection system is out of service, the fire department and the fire code official shall be notified immediately and, where required by the fire code official, the building shall either be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shut down until the fire protection system has been returned to service.
Where utilized, fire watches shall be provided with at least one approved means for notification of the fire department and their only duty shall be to perform constant patrols of the protected premises and keep watch for fires.

Hot Works Procedures (Appendix I ***WalMart Stores Hot Work Permit*** Hot Permits will not be issued if sprinkler system is out of service

Permit Issues To (Contract or person doing hot work):		Date:	Time Issued:
Location of Work:			
Description of Work:			
Time Work Started:			
Time Permit Expires:			
The Contractor and the Fire Watch have taken the following precautions to performing Hot Work:			
Top of Form ☐ Bottom of Form	Verified the sprinkler protection is in service		
Top of Form ☐ Bottom of Form	Flammable and combustible materials removed 50ft (15m) from area		
Top of Form ☐ Bottom of Form	Floor and wall openings within 50ft (15m) covered		
Top of Form ☐	10 lb type ABC fire extinguisher located within reach of the Fire Watch		

Bottom of Form			
Top of Form ☐ Bottom of Form	Cutting and welding equipment in good condition		
Top of Form ☐ Bottom of Form	Trained Fire Watch present		
Fire Watch Verification:			
Fire Watch: "I have read and understand my responsibilities"			
Print Name:	Fire Watch Signature:	Date:	
Closing the Permit:			
Time work completed:	Contractor's Signature:		
Member of Facility Mgmt inspecting the site:	Date:	Time:	
Have the Safety Team Leader keep the closed permit in their Safety binder. Retain the document(s) as outlined in the Retention of Records Policy (PR-03).			
Walmart Stores Contractors Letter of Commitment			
Hot Work Information and Responsibilities • It is imperative that persons conducting Contract Welding/Hot Works follow all procedures. The contractor shall understand that failure to follow procedure or produce required documents can or will terminate their contract. • Our company strongly believes that fires caused by hot work have a significant adverse effect on our ability to do business. Because of this, we have established procedures and trained our associates to help minimize this hazard. • As a contractor at this facility, you are a partner in our continued success in preventing losses. We encourage your suggestions on how hot work can be avoided by using alternative methods. If hot works cannot be avoided, you are expected to strictly follow our policy and procedures during all work conducted at this location. • Facility Management at this location will assist you in following our procedures for hot work. If appropriate, management will introduce you to other workers in the area to discuss unique conditions that you should be aware of before your work begins. • Verify that you have read and understand our company's Hot Works policy/procedures by signing in the location provided below. Thank you for helping us improve our property and protect against potential losses.			
Print Name:			
Sign Name:			

Lockout/Tagout Procedures
Removing Equipment from Use
Procedures for Identifying Equipment Needing Servicing and/or Maintenance and Information on Lockout/Tagout Procedures
From time to time, you may encounter equipment that is broken or not working correctly. This procedure describes the steps that you should take to protect yourself and other associates from broken or malfunctioning items or equipment. In most cases, Walmart utilizes outside contractors to perform service and maintenance on equipment and most store/club associate job responsibilities do not include maintenance or servicing work. Consequently, you should not attempt to fix equipment yourself and, instead should warn other associates about malfunctioning or broken equipment by placing a Do Not Operate tag on it and notifying a salaried member of management, who will contact qualified and authorized personnel or service companies to fix the equipment.
Procedures for affixing a Do Not Operate tag are described below in section A. In addition, information intended to help you understand safety procedures that may be implemented by third party contractors engaged to service or maintain equipment, known as "Lock Out/Tag Out", is described in section B. If necessary, you may be provided with more specific information in connection with the maintenance or servicing of equipment with which you work.

A. Procedures for Identifying Equipment in Need of Repair or Servicing

Whenever an authorized outside contractor needs to perform service or maintenance on equipment, an associate should place a "Do Not Operate" tag on the equipment to notify others that the equipment should not be operated or used until the equipment has been serviced by an authorized outside contractor:

- If the machine or equipment is operating, shut it down using the normal stopping procedures by depressing a button or toggle switch. Only attempt this if it will not put individuals in danger of being injured.
- Put your name and date on a "Do Not Operate" tag
- Attach the tag to the equipment using a tie wire or zip tie.
- Inform individuals who use the affected equipment and who work in the area that the equipment is in need of maintenance and/or service and should not be used.
- Immediately notify a salaried member of management that the equipment is in need of maintenance and/or service and complete the front portion of the Do Not Operate tag and place it on the equipment
- A member of management will turn off the disconnect switch (if any) and complete the back portion of the already in place "Do Not Operate" tag with name and date and place it on the disconnect switch. Examples of equipment with disconnect switches include the baler and compactor.
- The authorized service provider will follow their lockout/tagout procedures, as appropriate.
- Do not remove a contractor's lockout device AND use the machine only after the service is complete and all Do Not Operate tags have been removed.

B. Overview of Lock Out/Tag Out

Lock Out/Tag Out is a process that is intended to prevent accidents and injuries caused by the accidental release of hazardous energy of powered equipment or from unexpected equipment startup when performing maintenance or service. . Only qualified and authorized personnel or service companies should provide service or maintenance on equipment. As noted, in most cases, Walmart utilizes outside contractors to perform service and maintenance on equipment and most store/club associate job responsibilities do not include maintenance or servicing work. In order to assure that you have a good understanding of such policies, this procedure is intended to ensure that you understand such procedures, which will assist in providing a safe workplace and complying with OSHA requirements as contained in 29 C.F.R. 1910.147.
LO/TO applies to servicing and/or maintenance work which takes place during normal operations on equipment which could injure workers due to the release of stored hazardous energy or from unexpected equipment startup . Such work is covered by this process if:

- Personnel are required to remove or bypass a guard or other safety device.
- Personnel are required to place any part of their body into an area where work is actually performed by a machine or equipment or where an associated danger zone exists.
    - NOTE: The LO/TO process does not apply to work on cord and plug connected electric equipment, when the equipment is unplugged from the energy source and the person performing the work has complete control of the plug.

LO/TO requires specific procedures and training for employees who perform such work ("Authorized" personnel) and also requires that workers in the area where such work is occurring ("Affected" personnel) be informed of the existence of the safeguards in order to protect the Authorized workers. Most store/club associate job responsibilities do not include maintenance or servicing work. Consequently, most associates are not Authorized personnel, as defined in OSHA's Standard on LO/TO.

Although most associates are not subject to the requirements pertaining to Authorized Personnel, Wal-Mart/Sam's Club wants to ensure that all associates, whether or not they work in an area where equipment that is subject to LO/TO procedures, understand the purpose and use of LO/TO procedures, including the requirement that no attempts should be made to start or use machines or equipment that are locked or tagged out of service.

Definitions applicable to LO/TO

Affected Personnel - Personnel who are required to use machines or equipment on which service and/or maintenance is performed under a lockout/tagout process or who perform other job responsibilities in an area where service or maintenance is performed.

Authorized Personnel - Personnel who lock or tag out machines or equipment in order to perform service or maintenance. It is anticipated that in most cases such personnel will be outside contractors.

Capable of Being Locked Out - An energy-isolating device is considered capable of being locked out if it:

- Is designed with a hasp or other means of attachment to which a lock can be affixed.
- Has a locking mechanism built into it.
- Can be locked without dismantling, rebuilding, or replacing the energy-isolating device or permanently altering its energy control capability.

Energized - Machines and equipment are energized when they are connected to an energy source or they contain residual or stored energy. For example, a machine that is plugged in to an outlet is considered energized even if the machine is turned off.

Energy-Isolating Device - A mechanical device that physically prevents the transmission or release of energy, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Manually operated electrical circuit breaker.
- Disconnect switch.
- Manually operated switch by which the conductors of a circuit can be disconnected from all ungrounded supply conductors and, in addition, no pole can be operated independently.
- Line valve.
- Block.
- Any similar device used to block or isolate energy.
- Note: Push buttons, selector switches, and other control circuit type devices are not energy isolating devices.

Energy Source - Any source of electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, chemical, thermal, or other energy.

Lockout - The placement of a lockout device on an energy-isolating device, in accordance with an established procedure, ensuring that the energy-isolating device and the equipment being controlled cannot be operated until the lockout device is removed.

Lockout Device - Any device that uses positive means such as a lock, blank flanges, and bolted slip blinds to hold an energy-isolating device in a safe position to prevent the start-up of machinery or equipment.

Normal Production Operations - Use of a machine or equipment to perform its intended production function.

Servicing and/or Maintenance - Workplace activities such as constructing, installing, setting up, adjusting, inspecting, modifying, maintaining, and/or servicing machines or equipment, including lubricating, cleaning, or un-jamming of machines or equipment, and making adjustments or tool changes, in situations in which personnel could be exposed to the unexpected energization or startup of the equipment or release of hazardous energy.

Tagout - The placement of a tagout device on an energy-isolating device, in accordance with the established procedure, to indicate that the energy-isolating device and the equipment being controlled may not be operated until the tagout device is removed.

Tagout Device - Any prominent warning device, such as a tag and a means of attachment that can be securely fastened to an energy-isolating device to indicate that the machine or equipment to which it is attached may not be operated until the tagout device is removed. Tags do not provide the same degree of protection as locks and to be effective, must never be bypassed, ignored, or otherwise defeated.

Affected Personnel (Store/Club Associates)

Affected Personnel should understand this policy and its purpose, and should follow these guidelines:

- Never attempt to start a machine or piece of equipment that is locked out or tagged out of service.
- Never attempt to remove or alter a lock or tag that has been placed on a machine that is being serviced.
- Report to a salaried member of management if a tag is damaged, unclear, or illegible.
- Ask a salaried member of management if you have any questions about this process.

Outside Contractors

When outside contractors are involved in service and/or maintenance of our lockout/tagout covered equipment, follow these steps:

- Walmart management must obtain from the contractor its lockout/tagout procedures.
- Facility management must inform the contractor of the following:
    - Walmart store/club associates do not meet the qualifications of Authorized Personnel (except those authorized to service the Auto Care Center/TBC air compressors)
    - The contractor must utilize their own lockout/tagout equipment
    - The contractor must effectively and timely communicate with store management regarding the status of services provided, including, but limited to:

        De-energizing and re-energizing of equipment

Prior notification about lockout/tagout of additional equipment as a result of the original scope of work
Completion of work
Any failure by store/club associates to comply with the contractor's lockout/tagout program

- Management should ensure that any affected associates are informed of and comply with the restrictions and controls of the contractor's lockout/tagout program.
- Walmart is not responsible for the contractor's work procedures.

Auto Care Center/TBC

Authorized Personnel must use the lockout/tagout process whenever service, maintenance, and/or repairs are performed on a machine and injury could occur as a result of unexpected startup of or release of energy from the machine. In most cases, associates will place an Do Not Operate tag on equipment until repairs can be made and an outside contractor will repair the equipment, including, when needed, the use of LO/TO procedures while performing service and/or maintenance.. In a few instances associates may act as Authorized Personnel. This section describes the situations and procedures to be used in such instances.

When to Use Lockout/Tagout (Authorized Personnel Only)

- Auto Care Center/TBC Air Compressor Periodic Oil Change Maintenance: Auto Care Center/TBC Associates should follow the lockout/tagout procedures in the Auto Care Center/TBC Air Compressor LOTO SOP. (insert link on the Wire)

Lockout/Tagout Procedures (Authorized Personnel Only)

Authorized Personnel who are going to perform service and/or maintenance on equipment should follow these steps to lockout or tagout equipment (Note: the specific procedures (SOPs) for the machine or equipment should be consulted):

- If the machine or equipment is operating, shut it down using the normal stopping procedures by depressing a button or toggle switch. Only attempt this if it will not put individuals in danger of being injured.
- Shut off the main electrical breaker switch, valve, or other energy isolating devices. Verify that facility management has been informed of the lockout/tagout procedure specific to the machine.
- Place a lock or other energy isolation device on the electrical box or valve with a printed name and dated "Do Not Operate" tag. This prevents accidental startup.
- "Bleed down", reposition, or block the energy when preparing to lockout equipment or machinery that may have stored energy such as vehicle lifts, hydraulic systems, and air, gas, steam, or water pressure.
- Conduct a lockout assurance test. Ensure there is no one near the equipment; attempt to start the equipment to ensure it is not operational. Remember to turn the switch or button to the "off" position after the test and before performing service or maintenance.

Lockout/Tagout Device Removal (Authorized Personnel Only)

To re-energize equipment after service and/or maintenance is completed, do the following:

- Before the lockout device is removed, make sure the work area is clear of tools and other items used during the repair and that all equipment components are operationally intact.
- Make sure individuals maintain a safe distance from equipment that is to be re-energized.
- The lockout/tagout device shall be removed by the individual who applied it.
- Notify affected individuals that the lockout device has been removed.

Group Lockout/Tagout Procedures (Authorized Personnel Only)

When service and/or maintenance are performed by several individuals or other groups, proper lockout procedures must be coordinated to maintain continuity of the lockout procedure.

- Each individual working on the equipment needs to have his/her own lock.
- Use a hasp if the energy isolation device cannot handle multiple locks.
- The primary responsibility is assigned to an authorized individual who maintains control of the lockout process, so their lock is the last to be removed. This individual must be aware of the work activities and exposure of each group member.

When there is a change in work shifts, do the following:

- Incoming individuals must place a lockout device on the equipment.
- Incoming individuals receive a status report on the repair or maintenance progress of the equipment prior to the removal of the outgoing individual's lockout device.
- Utilize the hasp for multiple locks in the event several individuals are working on the same equipment.

Group Lockout/Tagout Removal (Authorized Personnel Only)

There may be occasions when the individual who applied a lockout or tagout device is not present to remove it. If this occurs, have a salaried member of management follow this procedure:

- Verify that the individual who applied the lock(s) is not in the facility.
- Verify that no work is being performed on the equipment and that removal is safe before removing the lock or tag.
- Contact the individual whose lock(s)/tag(s) was removed before he/she returns to work to ensure the individual is aware that the lock/tag was removed before the individual starts his/her shift.

Lockout/Tagout Kit

The following items are located in the lockout/tagout kit:

- Do Not Operate tags and cable ties
- Circuit Breaker Lockout device (For Auto Care Center/TBC only E-fixtures order number 100552727)

Periodic Inspections

- On an annual basis a salaried member of management who is also an authorized associate will observe each authorized associate perform the lockout/tagout procedures for the Auto Care Center/TBC Air Compressor at their facility.
- These inspections are performed to ensure that authorized associates are performing the lockout/tagout procedures properly.

The salaried member of management shall certify that the annual periodic inspections have been performed. The certification shall identify the machine or equipment on which the energy control procedure was utilized, the date of the inspection, the employees included in the inspection, and the name of the member of management that completed the inspection.

Only properly trained and authorized associates may perform lockout/tagout.

Last Modified: January 13, 2014

ATTACHMENT 1
REMOVAL AND RECLAMATION OF VINYL COMPOSITION TILE (VCT)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Attachment Includes:
   1. Except as otherwise specified herein, procedures for removal of existing vinyl composition tile (VCT) and preparation for shipment to reclamation firm by Owner's Preferred Flooring Contractor are included as information only to General Contractor, unless General Contractor is performing the flooring installation. Work includes the following:
      a. Selective removal of existing VCT which is determined acceptable for reclamation.
      b. Containerizing of acceptable VCT for transport to reclamation firm.
      c. Loading of acceptable VCT for transport to reclamation firm shall be by Wal-Mart Store Planning Field Project Manager.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Reclamation Firm: The entity performing VCT recycling under separate contract with Walmart.
   1. Linron Company, Houston, TX (713) 802-9137.

B. Tile Reclamation Bag: Vinyl bag supplied by Reclamation Firm for containing removed tile.

C. Preferred Flooring Contractor: Owner's preselected contractor responsible for removal of existing resilient flooring.

1.3 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Coordinate removal work with General Contractor, Store Manager, Walmart Construction Manager and Wal-Mart Store Planning Field Project Manager.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Only full truckloads of VCT shall be loaded and shipped. Quantities considered to be less than full truckloads shall not be reclaimed with respect to this program but shall be disposed of by the General Contractor in accordance with the Compliance Specifications.

B. Full truckload is defined by the reclamation firm for number of VCT containers. Coordinate with the Wal-Mart Store Planning Field Project Manager.

1.5 NON-COMPLIANCE

A. Contaminating containers with foreign materials or unacceptable VCT may subject the Contractor to reimbursement of landfill costs or labor costs for resorting.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE VCT MATERIALS

A. Unless otherwise modified by the reclamation program guidelines, products acceptable for reclamation include all brands of vinyl composition materials. Material being reclaimed shall be dry and free from debris. Store off of grade, protected from weather. Wet material will not be accepted by Reclamation Firm.
   1. VCT (field tile).
   2. Non-Skid VCT.
      a. Non-Skid tile must be in separate reclamation bag.
   3. Tan or Dark colored tile.
      a. Tan or Dark colored tile must be in separate reclamation bag.
   4. Lined adhesive buckets

a. Adhesive buckets cannot contain any residual adhesive. Buckets must be stacked on pallets and shipped with the last VCT recycle load.

2.2 UNACCEPTABLE MATERIALS:

A. Unless otherwise modified by the reclamation program guidelines, products not acceptable for reclamation include:
1. Tile or adhesive containing asbestos.
2. Red colored tile.
3. PVC plank (wood look) tile.
4. Bulk removed tile containing foreign material or debris will not be acceptable.

B. General Contractor shall dispose of unacceptable VCT in accordance with the waste disposal requirements hereinbefore.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Recycling is mandatory for VCT which is acceptable under the terms of Reclamation Firm.

3.2 EXAMINATION

A. Survey and assess the quantity of acceptable VCT to be removed.

3.3 COORDINATION AND APPROVAL

A. Coordinate the precise details and execution of the reclamation program with the Wal-Mart Construction Manager.

B. Verify that the old VCT tiles can be recycled.

3.4 VCT REMOVAL

A. Sweep all debris from VCT surfaces. Remove excessive buildup of wax and other debris.

B. Remove VCT to be reclaimed. Tile may be removed using normal removal methods. Tile may not be removed prior to receipt and preparation of reclamation bags for pickup by Reclamation Firm.

3.5 LOADING AND SHIPPING

A. Wal-Mart's reclamation firm will provide tile reclamation bags suitable for placement on pallets. Contact Reclamation Firm for provision of bags.

B. Prepare VCT for shipment in accordance with the reclamation program guidelines and instructions. Preparation shall be in strict accordance with the guidelines provided and shall take precedence over any conflicting provisions stated herein. Contact Wal-Mart Store Planning Field Project Manager for coordination of preparation and to obtain specific loading and shipping instruction prior to removal of VCT.

C. Fill tile reclamation bags with VCT that is acceptable for reclamation to the maximum fill line indicated.

D. Place properly prepared tile reclamation bags on pallets and store in a dry location as directed by General Contractor.

E. Contact Wal-Mart Store Planning Field Project Manager for arrangement of carrier for shipping. Prepare a packing list printed and affixed to each container. Each carrier shall carry a Bill of Lading with each shipment.

F. The Walmart Store Planning Field Project Manager shall Load and secure pallets onto trailers to prevent shifting in transit.

END OF ATTACHMENT 1

ATTACHMENT 2
REMOVAL AND RECYCLING OF ACOUSTICAL CEILING TILE (ACT)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Attachment Includes: Procedures for removal and recycling of existing acoustical ceiling tile (ACT) including the following:
1. Submission of application for recycling of ACT to Recycling Firm for project registration, approval and acceptance of removed ACT.
2. Selective removal of existing acoustical ceiling tile (ACT) which is determined acceptable for reclamation.
3. Palletizing, labeling, and loading ACT for transport to Recycling Firm.
4. Shipment of ACT at Recycling Firm expense.

B. Related Specifications Requirements:
1. Section 01100- Summary: Restrictions for Work within and adjacent to existing building areas.
2. Section 01500- Temporary Facilities and Controls: Temporary protection and barriers.
3. Section 01731- Cutting and Patching: Requirements and limitations for cutting and patching Work.
6. Section 02023 - Selective Site Demolition.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Recycling Firm:
Armstrong World Industries, Inc., Armstrong Recycling Center, (877) 276-7876, kdmullen@armstrong.com.

1.3 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Coordinate removal work with work of Specification Section 02023.

1.4 ACCEPTABLE ACT MATERIALS

A. Unless otherwise modified by Recycling Firm Guidelines, products acceptable for recycling include:
1. All brands of dry, pulpable mineral fiber ceiling panels or tiles.
2. All brands of dry fiberglass panels. Facing must be easily removable.
3. Vinyl or scrim-faced mineral fiber panels.
4. See Recycling Firm Guidelines for list of unacceptable materials and materials acceptable for recycling on a case-by-case basis.

B. Condition of Acceptable Materials:
1. Remove metal splines from tiles.
2. Store recyclable materials off of grade and protected from weather.
3. Ceiling material being recycled shall be dry and free of debris.
4. Package recyclable materials in accordance with the requirements of Recycling Firm.
5. Ceiling material being recycled may not come into contact with asbestos containing material, hazardous waste materials or special waste. If the area where ceilings are being removed is or has gone through abatement procedures, verification that ceilings did not come in contact with asbestos containing material is required.

C. Dispose of unacceptable ACT in accordance with the waste removal requirements hereinbefore.

PART 2- PRODUCTS
Not used.

PART 3- EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Recycling of ACT is provided under the Recycling Firm Guidelines (http://www.armstrong.com/commceilingsnalarticle4569l.html) and includes the acceptance, including shipment, of removed ACT at no cost to Contractor as long as Recycling Firm requirements are met.

B. Materials proposed for recycling are subject to on-site inspection by Recycling Firm.

c. Recycling by Contractor is mandatory for ACT which is approved and accepted under the terms of Recycling Firm.

3.2 EXAMINATION

Survey and assess the quantity of acceptable ACT to be removed. COORDINATION AND APPROVAL

A. Register Project with Recycling Firm by calling (877) 276-7876, option I then 8. Coordinate the precise details

3.3 and execution of recycling program with Recycling Firm.

A. Verify that ACT to be removed is acceptable to Recycling Firm.

B. Submit Asbestos Survey provided by Owner, year of building construction and details of any prior or current asbestos abatement to Recycling Firm via email address above. Submit one additional copy each to Wal-Mart Construction Manager and Architect in accordance with the requirements of Specification Section 01330.

c.

D. Upon approval you will receive a US Recycling Agreement which is to be tilled out and returned.

E. Receive return authorization and return labels from Recycling Firm.

F.Schedule material pickup by submitting a Recycling Logistics Form to Recycling Firm via email address above at least five days prior to desired pickup date. Submit one additional copy each to Wal-Mart Construction Manager and Architect in accordance with the requirements of Section 01330 and upload to Wal-Mart's designated web- based reporting system.

G.If materials are not accepted by Recycling Firm, submit statement indicating reason for non-acceptance to Wal- Mart via Wal-Mart's designated web-based reporting system.

3.4 ACT REMOVAL

A. Remove acoustical ceiling tiles to be recycled from grid.

B. Where removal terminates at a "surface" or construction "to remain," completely remove all traces of material selectively removed. Provide smooth, even substrate transition as specified in Specification Section 01731.

3.5 LOADING AND SHIPPING

A.

Prepare recyclable materials for shipment in accordance with Recycling Firm Guidelines and instructions. Preparation shall be in accordance with Guidelines provided and shall take precedence over any conflicting provisions stated herein. Contact Recycling Firm for coordination of preparation and to obtain specific loading and shipping instruction prior to removal of ACT.

B. Load and ship full truckloads of recyclable materials whenever possible. A full truckload is defined as not less than 30,000 sq. ft.

C. Full truckloads of material will be picked up at Site. If there is less than a full truckload, contact Recycling Firm for instructions.

D. Include only material generated from the Site of this Project in shipment of ACT materials.

E. Palletize acoustical ceiling tile that is acceptable for recycling. Provide palletizing materials and supplies including pallets, metal bands, and stretch wrap.

F. Stack ceiling panels on 4 by 4 wooden pallets and secure with metal bands or stretch wrap. Any variation from pallet size shall be approved by Recycling Firm. Palletize in one or combination of the following methods:

1. Palletize on 4 ft by 4 ft pallets stacked with ceiling materials to 4 feet tall each pallet.
2. Palletize on 4 ft by 4 ft pallets stacked with ceiling materials to 6 feet tall each pallet.

G. Load and secure pallets onto trailers to prevent shifting in transit. Carriers will provide load stabilizers.

H. Load pallets as follows:

I.

Forty-four 4 x 4 pallets stacked with ceiling material to 4 feet tall each and stacked on top of each other in trailer.

2. Twenty-four 4 by 4 pallets with ceiling material stacked to 6 tall each pallet.
3. A combination of 4 ft tall and 6ft. tall stacked pallets to achieve equivalent quantity of above loading.

3.6 NONCOMPLIANCE

A. Costs for transportation and disposal of non-compliant materials shipped by the Contractor to Recycling Firm may be deducted from payments due Contractor.

END OF ATTACHMENT 2

Armstrong Ceiling Recycling Agreement (USA)

Between Armstrong World Industries, Inc., a Pennsylvania Corporation, with an address of 2500 Columbia Avenue, Lancaster, PA 17603 (hereinafter referred to as "Armstrong") and Building Owner or General Contractor or Demolition Contractor, _____ a _____ Corporation with an address of _____ (hereinafter referred to as "Recycler").

WHEREAS, Armstrong operates a recycling program whereby building owners, distributors and contractors supply old ceiling material to Armstrong for recycling subject to certain conditions;

WHEREAS, Armstrong wishes to allow Recycler to collect ceiling materials approved by Armstrong and as specified below for shipment to Armstrong's plant or an Armstrong Consolidator for recycling;

WHEREAS. Armstrong and Recycler desire to enter into this Agreement for recycling in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth below.

NOW THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, and intending to be legally bound hereby, the parties agree as follows:

1. Recycling Terms. All ceiling material Recycler submits to Armstrong must meet the criteria as outlined in Armstrong's Ceiling Recycling Requirements (hereinafter referred to as "Requirements") attached hereto as Exhibit A as well as the conditions set forth in this Agreement. Recycler also shall submit to the Armstrong Recycling Center an asbestos survey (as required by law) from the jobsite where the old ceiling tile is to be removed. Armstrong shall review the asbestos survey and have the sole discretion of whether to approve the material. Once the jobsite and material have been approved by Armstrong. Armstrong will accept the ceiling tile for recycling ("Approved Ceiling Material"), and issue Return Authorization labels to Recycler. Recycler must affix a Return Authorization label on each pallet Recycler sends to Armstrong. Armstrong may. at any time. revoke its approval of the material if additional information is learned that would disqualify the material.

2. Warranty and Indemnity. Recycler warrants that all material sent to Armstrong is Approved Ceiling Material that shall be dry and free of other debris or contaminants. Recycler warrants Approved Ceiling Material does not contain nor has been contaminated with or exposed to any material constituting hazardous material or special waste, including asbestos, regardless of the amount of contamination. Recycler represents and warrants that the asbestos survey provided to Armstrong is for the jobsite from where the ceiling tile Recycler wishes to recycle has been removed. Recycler further warrants that each pallet that it sends to Armstrong will be properly labeled with a Return Authorization label and that each pallet is the material and from the jobsite that matches the Return Authorization label. Recycler warrants that it shall not apply a Return Authorization label to any material that has not been approved by Armstrong. Recycler agrees to indemnify and hold harmless Armstrong for all costs, damages and/or expense incurred by Armstrong as a result of any breach of this warranty. Any breach of this warranty shall be considered a Nonconformance.

3. Packing and Shipping. Approved Ceiling Materials must be packaged in accordance with the Requirements allowing both secure shipment by trailer and safe inspection and unloading by Armstrong employees. Armstrong will pay for the shipping costs of full trailer loads of Approved Ceiling Materials that are packaged and loaded per Armstrong's Requirements. It is Recycler's responsibility to ensure that only full trailer loads of Approved Ceiling Materials are shipped unless otherwise agreed upon by Armstrong. Where the amount of Approved Ceiling Materials from a site are insufficient for a full trailer load, Recycler may elect to consolidate with a local Armstrong Network Distributor or Consolidator until a full trailer load is ready for shipment. If local consolidation is not an option for less than full truckload quantities, Recycler sll all contact Armstrong for the Less Than Full Truckload Procedure. To initiate transport of the Approved Ceiling Material to Armstrong, Recycler shall provide to Armstrong a Recycling Logistics Form as attached hereto as Exhibit B before transportation is arranged.

4. Acceptance, Nonconformance and Reimbursement. Armstrong may refuse to accept nonconforming shipments of Approved Ceiling Materials if any shipment is upon arrival at an Armstrong plant, either not bearing Return Authorization labels on each pallet; not packaged according to Armstrong specifications; any ceiling material that does not meet the attached Requirements; or are otherwise reasonably unacceptable to Armstrong ("Nonconformances"). In the event of any Nonconformances, Armstrong will immediately notify Recycler. In event Armstrong refuses a shipment.. Armstrong, at its discretion, will have the option to either dispose of the materials or ship those materials back to Recycler without having accepted them. The Recycler shall promptly reimburse Armstrong for all costs, expenses or damages in connec- tion with such disposal, Nonconformance or return shipment.

5. Title to Goods. Armstrong shall not take title to the Approved Ceiling Materials until they are received and accepted at Armstrong's Plant (destination), despite Armstrong's payment of the freight costs for full trailer loads. The common carrier that Armstrong has selected for transport is responsible for the transport of the Approved Ceiling Materials from the pick up location to Armstrong's plant. This carrier is an independent contractor utilized by Armstrong and required to demonstrate general liability insurance coverage which meets or exceeds industry standards.

6. Entire Agreement. The terms and conditions of this agreement together with the attached exhibits represent the entire agreement between Recycler and Armstrong with respect to its subject matter and supersedes all prior written and oral agreements and can be modified only in writing signed by both parties.

7. Governing Laws. This agreement will be interpreted under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The terms of this Agreement will be binding upon the Recycler and shall inure to the benefit of the successors and the assigns of the Recycler and Armstrong.

8. Assignment. Recycler may not assign or otherwise transfer this Agreement without the prior written consent of Armstrong, which consent shall be solely within the discretion of Armstrong. Armstrong may assign any or all of its rights and obligations hereunder without the prior approval of Recycler. This Agreement shall be binding on successors and valid assigns.

9. Waiver and Severability. No waiver by either party of any breach of a term contained in this Agreement shall be deemed to be a continuing waiver or a waiver of a breach of any other term of this Agreement. If any provision of this Agreement should be held invalid or unenforceable, under any applicable laws or regulations, all of the other provisions of this Agreement shall remain valid and enforceable.

10. Comply with Laws. Recycler shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations and shall be responsible for obtaining all appropriate governmental permits, licenses and approvals.

11. Independent Contractor. Recycler shall perform its obligations under this Agreement as an independent contractor and nothing contained in the Agreement shall constitute Armstrong and Recycler as partners, joint venturers, employee and employer or principal and agent. Neither party has the right or the authority to create any obligations on behalf of the other.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the last date written below.

Recycler (Building Owner, General Contractor or Demolition Contractor): By:
(signature)

Name
Title:

Company:

Address:

Phone No.:

Date:

Armstrong World Industries Inc. – Armstrong Building Products:
By:

(Armstrong)

Title:

Date:

@mstrong

RECYCLING LOGISTICS FORM

This document is to be provided on all jobs. This form, a properly signed Recycling Agreement and a negative asbestos survey report for each jobsite must be provided and approved by Armstrong before Armstrong arranges a pick up. Return required documents to Armstrong Recycling Center at Fax # 800 572 8324 or 888 396 0877 in the Customer Focus Center. Contact our Recycling Center directly at 1- 877 276 7876 , press Options 1 &8.

JobName/RA#_____

Quantity of Material to Recycle:
SF of material to recycle:

_____
sf

or _____#of pallets
Material Type: Mineral Fiber:_____ Fiberglass:

_____
Cast: _____

B. Address for Pickup:
Building Name: _____ Street:_____
_____
City:
_____
_____

State. Zip:_____

Jobsite Contact Name:_____ Jobsite Contact Phone Number:_____
Jobsite Contact Fax Number: _____

C. Pick Up Date: Estimated date needed for pickup (list all dates if more than one trailer load) Please allow a minimum of five (5) days for a shipment to be scheduled.

_____
_____
_____
_____Load# 1 ;
_____
_____Load#2

D. Special loading Requirements? Loading Dock height or size, parking, city/state requirements, other trade traffic that needs to be factored into this pickup?

_____
_____

E Job Details: List each project/owner for each job that is part of this shipment. If material from several jobsites is consolidated in one truckload, an Armstrong-approved Asbestos Survey must be on file with Armstrong for each jobsite. List each site separately.
#1 -Building Owner or Tenant: _____
General Contractor:_____

Demolition Contractor: _____

Project Location (Address): _____

Is this a LEED project?

Yes _____ No

Is a Recycling Certificate requested?

Yes _____ No

Note: For additional projects on single truckload list job information on second sheet.

ATTACHMENT 3

REMOVAL AND RECYCLING OF POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PLANK FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Attachment Includes:
1. Except as otherwise specified, procedures for removal and recycling of existing polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plank flooring and preparation for shipment to recycling firm by Owner's Preferred Flooring Contractor are included as information only to General Contractor. Work includes the following:
a. Selective removal of existing polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plank flooring and determination of acceptance for recycling.
b. Containerizing of acceptable PVC plank flooring for transport to Recycling Firm.
1) Loading of PVC plank flooring for transport to reclamation firm shall be by Wal-Mart Store Planning Field Project Manager.
c. Shipment of PVC at Recycling Firm expense.

B. Related Specification Requirements:
1. Section 01100 - Summary: Restrictions for Work within and adjacent to existing building areas.
2. Section 01500 - Temporary Facilities and Controls: Temporary protection and barriers.
3. Section 01731 - Cutting and Patching: Requirements and limitations for cutting and patching Work.
4. Section 02023 - Selective Site Demolition.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Recycling Firm: The Matworks Company, LLC, Beltsville, MD, (301) 837-1202.

B. Preferred Flooring Contractor: Owner's preselected contractor responsible for removal of existing resilient flooring.

1.3 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Coordinate removal work with General Contractor, Store Manager, Walmart Construction Manager, and Walmart Store Planning Field Project Manager..

1.4 ACCEPTABLE MATERIALS

A. Unless otherwise modified by Recycling Firm Guidelines, products acceptable for recycling include all brands of PVC plank flooring.

B. Condition of Acceptable Materials:
1. Store recyclable materials off of grade and protected from weather.
2. Material being recycled shall be dry and free of debris. Wet material will not be accepted by Recycling Firm.
3. Package recyclable materials in accordance with the requirements of Recycling Firm.
4. Material being recycled may not come into contact with asbestos containing material, hazardous waste materials or special waste.

C. Unless otherwise modified by Recycling Firm Guidelines, products not acceptable for recycling include:
1. Flooring or adhesive containing asbestos.
2. Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT).
3. Solid Vinyl Plank (SVP) flooring.
4. PVC (Tac-Fast) with cloth backing.
5. Slip resistant tile.
6. Tan colored tile.
7. Red colored tile.
8. Bulk removed flooring containing foreign material or debris.

D. General Contractor shall dispose of unacceptable materials in accordance with the waste disposal requirements hereinbefore.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Recycling is mandatory for PVC plank flooring which is acceptable under the terms of Recycling Firm.

B. Include only material generated from the Site of this Project in shipment of PVC plank flooring materials.

C. PVC plank flooring not recycled under program shall be disposed of by General Contractor in accordance with the waste disposal requirements hereinbefore.

D. Use only containers (Gaylord boxes) furnished with shipment of new PVC plank flooring for containment of removed PVC plank flooring.

3.2 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that PVC plank flooring to be removed complies with the requirements specified herein and is acceptable for recycling.

B. Survey and assess the quantity of acceptable PVC plank flooring to be removed.

3.3 PREPARATION AND REMOVAL OF EXISTING PVC PLANK FLOORING

A. Coordinate precise details and execution of recycling program with Recycling Firm.

B. Coordinate removal of PVC plank flooring with relocation of existing merchandise fixtures by Wal-Mart.

C. Place Gaylord on pallet.
1. Plastic pallets and blue CHEP pallets are not allowed.

D. After relocation of existing merchandise fixtures by Wal-Mart, sweep all debris from PVC plank flooring surfaces. Remove excessive buildup of wax and other debris.

E. Remove PVC plank flooring to be recycled. Flooring may be removed using normal removal methods. Flooring may not be removed prior to receipt and preparation of Gaylord boxes for pickup by Reclamation Firm.

3.4 LOADING AND SHIPPING

A. Contact Recycling Firm for provision of additional Gaylord boxes, if required.

B. Prepare PVC plank flooring for shipment in accordance with Recycling Firm guidelines and instructions. Preparation shall be in strict accordance with the guidelines provided and shall take precedence over any conflicting provisions stated herein. Contact Wal-Mart Store Planning Field Project Manager for coordination of preparation and to obtain specific loading instruction prior to removal of PVC plank flooring.

C. Containerize PVC plank flooring that is acceptable for recycling. Gaylord must be filled to top.

D. Shrink wrap filled Gaylord. Prior to shrink wrapping, obtain approval of Walmart Construction Manager or Wal-Mart Field Project Manager to ensure material for recycling contains no trash, foreign debris, disallowed materials or other contaminants.

E. Store prepared Gaylords in dry location as directed by General Contractor.

1. Do not store outdoors.
2. Do not store inside Wal-Mart building.

F. Contact Wal-Mart Store Planning Field Project Manager for arrangement of carrier for shipping. Prepare a packing list printed and affixed to each container. Each carrier shall carry a Bill of Lading with each shipment.

G. Notify Wal-Mart Store Planning Field Project Manager when ready for shipping.

3.5 NON-COMPLIANCE

A. Failure to comply with Recycling Firm Guidelines or the requirements specified herein may result in additional costs to Contractor without increase in Contract time.

B. Costs for transportation and disposal of non-compliant materials shipped to the Recycling Firm may be deducted from payments due Contractor.

END OF ATTACHMENT 3

SECTION 01456 – CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANT SITE OBSERVATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Site observation of construction by the Civil Engineering Consultant of Record (CEC).

B. Related Documents and Sections:
   1. Construction Contract between Walmart and Contractor: Observations, testing, and approvals required by public authorities.
   2. Section 01452 – Contractor Quality Control: Administrative and procedural requirements for Contractor quality assurance and quality control.
   3. Appendix B – Testing, Inspection, and Observation by Owner

1.2 SELECTION AND PAYMENT

A. Employment and payment for services of the (CEC) to perform specified site observations of construction will be by Owner.

1.3 COORDINATION WITH CONTRACTOR

A. The Contractor will:
   1. Cooperate with CEC personnel and provide access to the Work and to Contractor's facilities.
   2. Provide incidental labor and facilities to provide access to Work to facilitate observation. Provide lift equipment as required for CEC observation personnel.
   3. Provide CEC 7-day notice prior to expected time for operations requiring inspecting services.
   4. Maintain a copy of Contract Drawings and Specifications with all Addenda and Change Orders supplemented by the approved shop drawings and applicable material and workmanship provisions of the Code for use by the CEC in facilitating observation of the work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 SITE OBSERVATION

A. Site observation by the CEC is specified in Appendix B.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01500 (01 5000) -- TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Temporary Utilities: Electricity, lighting, heat, ventilation, telephone service, water, and sanitary facilities.
2. Temporary Controls: Barriers, enclosures and fencing, signage, protection of the Work, and water control.
3. Construction Facilities: All-weather access roads, parking, progress cleaning, temporary buildings, and staging areas.

1.2 TEMPORARY ELECTRICITY

A. Arrange with local electric utility for installation of temporary electric service. Provide required items of work associated with the installation of temporary electric service. Provide and pay for power service required for construction.

B. Provide adequate distribution equipment, wiring, and outlets to provide single phase branch circuits for power and lighting. Provide temporary feeders to limit voltage loss to 5% overall from local utility power lines to provide electric requirements for project during construction.

C. Provide main service disconnect and overcurrent protection at convenient location. Provide necessary transformers, meters, cables, protective devices, switches, etc., as required.

1.3 TEMPORARY LIGHTING

A. Provide and maintain lighting for construction operations.

B. Permanent building lighting may be utilized during construction.

1.4 TEMPORARY HEAT

A. Provide and pay for heat devices and heat as required to maintain specified conditions for construction operations.

1.5 TEMPORARY VENTILATION

A. Ventilate enclosed areas to assist cure of materials, to dissipate humidity, and to prevent accumulation of dust, fumes, vapors, or gases.

1.6 TELEPHONE SERVICE

A. Provide, maintain and pay for telephone service to field office at time of project mobilization.

1.7 TEMPORARY WATER SERVICE

A. Provide, maintain and pay for suitable quality water service required for construction operations.

B. Extend branch piping with outlets located so water is available by hoses with threaded connections. Provide temporary pipe insulation to prevent freezing.

1.8 TEMPORARY SANITARY FACILITIES

A. Provide and maintain required chemical toilet facilities.

1.9 BARRIERS

A. Protect non-owned vehicular traffic, stored materials, site and structures from damage.

B. Provide barriers to prevent unauthorized entry to construction areas to allow for Owner's use of site, and to protect existing facilities and adjacent properties from damage from construction operations.

1.10 TEMPORARY FENCING FOR CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION WASTE CONTAINERS

A. General:
1. Testing shall be conducted as specified provided in the individual specification sections. specifications under the title “Owner Testing and Inspection (T&I),” and as noted in the other contract documents referring to the “Owner Construction Testing Laboratory (CTL).
2. Fencing shall be 8 feet high.
3. Maintain access to fire hydrants and hose connections, emergency vehicles, and other site specific conditions as required by Authority Having Jurisdiction.
4. Obtain permits required by AHJ for usage and placement of temporary chain link fencing.

B. Materials:
1. Posts: Galvanized steel pipe. Posts shall be suitable for setting in concrete footings, driving into ground as required by local conditions.
2. Fabric: Woven galvanized steel wire in 2 inch mesh. Provide in continuous lengths to be wire tied to fence posts.
3. Gates: Provide personnel and vehicle gates of the quantity and size required for functional access to waste container storage area.
    a. Fabricate of same material as used for fencing.
    b. Equip with locks.

C. Installation: Comply with manufacturer’s recommendations.
1. Post and Fabric: Set posts in concrete footings, drive posts in ground, or set in holes and backfill to accommodate local conditions. Attach fabric to posts.
2. Gates: Install gates with required hardware.

1.11 WATER CONTROL

A. Grade site to drain. Maintain excavations free of water. Provide, operate, and maintain pumping equipment.

B. Protect site from puddling or running water. Provide water barriers as required to protect site from soil erosion.

C. The Contractor shall at all times protect all activities of his construction, excavations, fill areas, embankments, trenches structures or building from damage from rainwater, spring water, ground water, backing up of drains, sewers and all other water encountered during his operations. He shall provide all pumps, equipment and enclosures necessary to provide adequate protection.

1.12 FIELD OFFICES AND SHEDS

A. Contractor's Office:
1. Size as required for Contractor's use and to provide space for project meetings.
2. Adequate electrical power, lighting, heating, and cooling to maintain human comfort.
3. Office space with desk and chair, layout table, plan rack, and facilities for storage of Project Record Documents.
4. In addition to Contractor office space, provide office space with one additional desk and chair for use by Owner’s Construction Testing Laboratory personnel.
5. Furnishings in meeting area:
    a. Conference table and chairs for at least eight persons.
    b. Racks and files for Project Record Documents in, or adjacent to, the meeting area.
    c. Other furnishings: Contractor's option.

6. Contractor's office and sheds shall not be used as living accommodations.

B. Storage Sheds: Structurally sound, weathertight, on proper foundations, with floors raised above ground.

C. Locate office and sheds minimum 30 feet from structures.

1.13 CONSTRUCTION AIDS

A. Provide construction aids required to facilitate execution of Work, including stairs, ladders, ramps, staging, platforms, railings, cranes, scaffolds, hoists, chutes, runways, and other required facilities and equipment.

1.14 PROTECTION OF EXISTING WORK

A. Maintain benchmarks, monuments and other reference point. If disturbed or destroyed, replace as directed.

B. Protect existing adjacent streets, sidewalks, curbs, buildings and property, including trees, lawns and plants.

1.15 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED WORK

A. Protect installed Work; provide special protection where specified in individual specification Sections.

B. Provide temporary and removable protection for installed Products. Control activity in immediate work area to minimize damage.

C. Provide protective coverings at walls, projections, jambs, sills, and soffits of openings.

D. Prohibit traffic from landscaped areas.

1.16 SECURITY

A. Provide security and facilities to protect Work and Owner's operations from unauthorized entry, vandalism, and theft.

1.17 ACCESS ROADS AND PARKING

A. Construct and maintain temporary all weather roads accessing public thoroughfares to serve building pad and construction staging area.

B. Extend and relocate as Work progress requires. Provide detours necessary for unimpeded traffic flow.

C. Provide and maintain access to fire hydrants, free of obstructions.

D. Provide temporary parking areas to accommodate construction personnel.

E. When site space is not adequate, provide additional off- site parking.

F. Provide 100' x 100' all weather material staging area exclusive of building pad.

1.18 NOISE CONTROL

A. Demolition and other Work that disturbs surrounding Store areas shall only be allowed in the following categories and time restrictions:
1. Low Level Noise: Assembling trades such as electricians, ceiling installers, painters, tapers, etc. Excludes all hammering and impact drilling. Low level noise operations are allowed during Store operational hours.
2. Moderate Level Noise: Trades include gypsum board installers, stud partition installers, duct installers, etc. Includes occasional and intermittent hammering, screw drilling, etc.. Excludes impact drilling and concrete

sawing. Moderate level noise operations may be allowed during Store operational hours upon approval of Owner's Construction Manager or Store Manager.

3. High Level Noise: Constant loud and high pitched noise produced by impact drilling, concrete sawcutting, hammering of ductwork, and all demolition work. High level noise operations shall be restricted to Store non-operational hours.

1.19 SIGNAGE

A. Temporary Construction Signage: Provide temporary signage for identification as required due to obscurity caused by construction. Provide signage for traffic control and safety information. Provide temporary pavement striping for traffic control and pedestrian safety.

1.20 INFORMATION/SAFETY BOARD

A. Provide 4'x8'x3/4" C/D exterior glue plywood to be installed in a visible area where job site meetings are held.

B. The board shall contain but not be limited to the following:
1. OSHA Safety Requirements.
2. Federal and State Hiring Regulations.
3. Owner's Safety Regulations and Procedures.
4. Owner's Construction Site and Safety Rules.
5. Pertinent State, Local, and Federal Employment Regulations.
6. Building Permits.
7. Emergency telephone numbers.
8. Job Site Safety Meeting Notifications.
9. EPA Permits or Notification regarding Asbestos or other Toxic or Hazardous Materials.
10. Other information required to comply with applicable OSHA, EPA. And Federal Safety Laws.

C. Protect posted information with either plastic sleeves stapled to the board or 6 mil clear plastic sheathing over entire board providing access for posting of additional information.

1.21 TEMPORARY FIRE PROTECTION

A. Contractors and sub-contractors and their agents and employees shall comply with local fire protection codes and OSHA Regulations.

1.22 REMOVAL OF UTILITIES, FACILITIES, AND CONTROLS

A. Remove temporary above grade or buried utilities, equipment, facilities, materials, prior to Final Application for Payment inspection.

B. Clean and repair damage caused by installation or use of temporary work.

C. Restore existing facilities used during construction to original condition. Restore permanent facilities used during construction to specified condition.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not Used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

Not Used.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01740 (01 7413) - CLEANING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: Cleaning and maintenance of site premises.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 01351 – Compliance:
   a. Construction demolition waste management and disposal. (Formerly included in Section 01742)
   b. Section 01743 Disposal and removal of hazardous construction and demolition waste. (Formerly included in Section 01743)

1.2 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Codes and Standards: Comply with applicable Federal, State and Local codes and regulations relative to environmental safety regulations.

B. Hazards Controls: Store volatile waste in covered metal containers and remove from premises daily. Prevent accumulation of wastes which create hazardous conditions.

C. Pollution Control:
1. Burning or burying of rubbish and waste materials on the project site is prohibited.
2. Disposal of volatile fluid wastes (such as mineral spirits, oil or paint thinner) in storm or sanitary sewer systems or into streams or waterways is prohibited.
3. Disposal of any toxic chemicals in storm or sanitary sewer systems is prohibited. Comply with EPA requirements regarding disposal.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CLEANING REQUIREMENTS

A. Oversee cleaning and ensure that grounds are maintained free from accumulations of waste materials and rubbish.

B. Sprinkle dusty debris with fine water mist to control accumulation of dust. Avoid puddling.

C. Clean exterior premises daily.

3.2 TRASH REMOVAL

A. On a daily basis, clean work areas and access, and dispose of waste materials, rubbish and debris.

B. Perform segregation of waste materials into the various classification and segregated materials.

C. Do not allow waste materials, rubbish and debris to accumulate and become an unsightly or hazardous condition.

D. Keep streets and access to site free of rubbish and debris.

3.3 FINAL CLEANING:

A. Execute final cleaning prior to final inspection as follows.
   1. Clean Project site, yard, and grounds, in areas disturbed by construction activities, including landscape development areas, of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances.
   2. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.
   3. Rake grounds that are neither planted nor paved to a smooth, even-textured surface.
   4. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.
   5. Clean debris from drainage systems.
   6. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.

B. Employ skilled workmen for final cleaning.

C. Prior to final completion or Owner possession, conduct an inspection of all work areas with the Owner's Construction Manager to verify that entire Work is clean.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01770 (01 7700) - CONTRACT CLOSEOUT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes
1. Closeout Procedures.
2. Final Closeout Submittals.
3. Closeout Document Submission.
4. Record Letters of Conformance.
5. Project Record Documents.

1.2 CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

A. Comply with closeout submittal requirements defined within individual Sections. Submittals procedures described herein shall apply unless otherwise described in individual Sections.

B. When Contractor considers Work to be Substantially Complete, submit written certification to Owner's Construction Manager as follows.
1. Contract Documents have been reviewed.
2. Work has been inspected.
3. Work is complete in accordance with Contract Documents.
4. Work is ready for inspection.

1.3 FINAL CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Definition: Closeout submittals are submittals specified in the individual sections as “Closeout” and shall not be otherwise considered a closeout document regardless of the type of submittal. Submittals not classified as a closeout submittal shall be considered a regular submittal under the provisions of Section 01330. For example: Maintenance Data may, or may not, be classified as a closeout unless specifically identified as a closeout in the individual section Part 1 SUBMITTAL paragraph.

B. Unless otherwise specified in the individual sections, submit closeout submittals to the Owner within 90 days after Substantial Completion of the Work.

C. All closeout documents specified in the individual sections shall be submitted. Specific documents listed below shall be included separately in an Electronic Closeout Document Submission as specified hereinafter.

D. Final closeout submittals shall be received and approved by Owner before final application for payment will be approved.

1.4 ELECTRONIC CLOSEOUT DOCUMENT SUBMISSION

A. Submit Electronic Closeout Documents electonically through Owner’s approved online system. Documents included in Electronic Closeout Document Submission shall consist only of the items in the following numbered list Note that all closeout documents are not necessarily included in the Electronic Closeout Document Submission. If any item listed below is not applicable, include a “Not Applicable” sheet within the uploaded section of the Electronic Closeout Document Submission. The Electronic Closeout Document Submission shall not be compiled based only on the brief description of each item in the following list. It is compulsory that the individual sections and references be examined to comprehend the full description of the specific item to be included. Include the following:
1. Contractor’s Statement of Warranty. (Reference Article 3.4 of the Construction Contract.) (Reference form included at end of this Section.)
2. Copy of Certificate of Occupancy.

3. List of Subcontractors: Final list of Subcontractors used complete with telephone numbers, addresses, and after hours telephone numbers. (Reference Article 3.5 of the Construction Contract.)
4. Signed and notarized lien waivers from Contractor and all Subcontractors. (Reference Article 5.3. and associated Exhibits of the Construction Contract.) The wiavers shall have no modifications or changes made thereon.
5. Substantial Completion Punchlist: Punchlists showing items completed and approved by Owner.
6. Verification of transmittal to Construction Manager of all Project Record Documents specified hereinafter and Operations and Maintenance Manuals. This shall be in the form of a Letter of Transmittal with a statement signed by the Construction Manager verifying that the O & M manuals have been received.
7. Record Letters of Conformance: Include separate letter for each item listed below. Include letters for the following as applicable when the specified specification section is included in the project.
   a. Contractor Quality Control (Section 01452)
   b. Construction Testing Laboratory (By Owner's CTL – Appendix B (formerly Section 01458).
8. Copy of Signed Notice of Termination of NPDES Construction General Permit with proof of submittal to appropriate agency. This is only applicable for those permits issued to the General Contractor. (Section 02370 Erosion.)

B. If Contractor fails to provide a fully completed Electronic Closeout Document Submission within 90 days after Substantial Completion of the Work, then Contractor agrees to pay Owner the sum of $250.00 per day, as liquidated damages and not as a penalty, until the fully completed Electronic Closeout Document Submission is received and approved by Owner Contract Administration.

1.5 RECORD LETTERS OF CONFORMANCE

A. Submit Record Letters of Conformance as a Closeout Submittal. By submitting Record Letter of Conformance, the Contractor declares that the product identified by manufacturer's name and model number is the product specified and is suitable for the intended use as defined within the Contract Documents and has been provided and placed in operational condition in accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions and the Contract Documents.
   1. Submit completed Record Letter of Conformance for each product selected as indicated within each Section.
   2. Complete required information on form and sign in ink by person authorized to sign on behalf of the Contractor.
   3. No modifications shall be made to the form.
   4. Record Letters of Conformance, when required, are located at the end of the respective Section.

1.6 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS:

A. Maintain on site, one set of the following record documents. Record actual revisions to the Work.
   1. Contract Drawings.
   2. Specifications.
   3. Addenda.
   4. Change Orders and other Modifications to the Contract.

B. Maintain Record Documents separate from documents used for construction.

C. As-built Record Documents and Shop Drawings: Record as-builts shall be maintained and submitted for the primary purpose of recording the locations for concealed interior and exterior underground utilities as specified in the individual specifications. Legibly record actual measured horizontal and vertical locations of interior and exterior underground utilities and appurtenances, referenced to permanent surface improvements.

D. Record required as-built information concurrent with construction progress. Do not permanently conceal work until required information has been recorded.

E. At Project completion, the Contractor shall place the Record Documents (including Civil Record Drawings, Specifications, Addenda, and Change Orders) enclosed in a plastic pipe tube (fixed cap at one end and a threaded-cap on the other end) and submitted to the Construction Manager.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 - EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION

CONTRACTOR'S LETTERHEAD
CONTRACTOR'S STATEMENT OF WARRANTY

DATE:

PROJECT:

LOCATION:

OWNER: Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.
702 SW 8th2001 SE 10th Street
Bentonville, AR 7271272716-5520

CONTRACT: Construction AgreementContract Between OwnerWalmart and Contractor, dated_____20____.

Contractor hereby: (1) warrants that the Work for Project complies with Article 93.4 of the General ConditionsConstruction Contract ; (2) acknowledges that its warranty obligations under such Article 93.4 extends one year beyond the actual date of Substantial Completion of the Project; and (3) affirms, and acknowledges the enforceability of, all other warranties made by Contractor in the Contract.`
Terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings given to them in the above referenced Contract.

The undersigned Contractor hereby makes the certifications set forth herein to Owner as of the _____day of _____, 20_____.

Witness:

_____ By: _____

Print Name: _____Name: _____

STATE OF_____
COUNTY OF _____

On this the _____ day of _____, 20_____
before me, a Notary Public, within and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared, to me well know (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence), who stated upon oath that (s)he had executed the foregoing instrument for the consideration set forth therein.

_____
Notary Public
My commission expires: _____

AFFIDAVIT OF TOTAL RELEASE AND CERTIFICATION OF ALL BILLS PAID

Replaced by Construction Contract Par 5.3 and Exhibits

Rev 6: (09/20/15) Revised Appendix B title to include "Observation." (WM/Urhahn) Revised sitework Appendix B title to "App B for CEC Edits." (WM/Richards)
Rev 7: (03/19/26) Revisions for clarity and consistency

GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Demolition of structures, paving, and utilities.
2. Filling voids created as a result of removals or demolition.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 01351 – Regulatory Compliance:
a. Construction demolition waste management and disposal
b. Disposal and removal of hazardous construction and demolition waste. (Formerly included in Section 01743)
c. Work practice control methods for airborne respirable dust.
d. Removal and Recycling of Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT)
e. Removal and Recycling of Acoustical Ceiling Tile (ACT).
2. Section 02230 - Site Clearing: Clearing of trees and other plant vegetation
3. Section 02300 - Earthwork: Placement of fill material
4. Section 02370 - Erosion and Sedimentation Control (Including SWPPP): Erosion protection during demolition operations.
5. Appendix B – Testing, Inspection, and Observation by Owner

1.2 REFERENCES

A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced within the text by the basic designation only.

B. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):
1. OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1153 Respirable Crystalline Silica.
2. OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Subpart T – Demolition (including §1926.850 Preparatory operations).

C. Environmental Protection Agency(EPA)
1. EPA 40 CFR 61 Subpart M – Asbestos NESHAP (including §61.145).
2. EPA 40 CFR 262 – Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste (RCRA).
3. EPA 40 CFR 761 – Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
4. EPA 40 CFR 112 – Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC) requirements.
5. EPA 40 CFR 280 – Underground Storage Tanks (UST)

1.3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Conform to applicable State and local codes for demolition of structures, safety of adjacent structures, dust control, runoff control, and pollution prevention.

B. Obtain required permits and licenses from appropriate authorities. Pay associated fees including disposal charges.

C. Notify affected utility companies before starting work and comply with their requirements.

D. Do not close or obstruct public or private roadways, sidewalks, or fire hydrants without appropriate permits or written authorization.

E. If hazardous, contaminated materials or other environmental related conditions are discovered, stop work immediately and notify the Walmart Construction Manager for action to be taken. Do not resume work until specifically authorized by the Construction Manager.

F. Comply with the requirements of Section 01351 Regulatory Compliance Supplement for hazardous construction and demolition waste management and disposal.

G. Test soils around buried tanks for contamination. Coordinate notification for mobilization to site and required observation of tank removal with Walmart Civil Engineering Consultant (CEC).

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual locations of capped utilities and subsurface obstructions that will remain after demolition. Submit record as part of closeout submittals.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Structures to be demolished will be discontinued in use and vacated prior to start of work.

B. Owner assumes no responsibility for condition of structures to be demolished.

C. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purposes will be maintained by Owner as reasonably practical. Variations within structures may occur by Owner's removal and salvage operations prior to start of demolition work.

D. Unless otherwise indicated in Contract Documents or specified by the Owner, items of salvageable value to Contractor shall be removed from site and structures. Storage or sale of removed items on site will not be permitted and shall not interfere with other work specified.

E. Explosives shall not be brought to site or used without written consent of authorities having jurisdiction. Such written consent will not relieve Contractor of total responsibility for injury to persons or for damage to property due to blasting operations. Performance of required blasting shall comply with governing regulations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FILL MATERIALS

A. Fill material shall be aggregate fill materials as specified in Section 02300.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Provide, erect, and maintain erosion control devices, temporary barriers, and security devices at locations indicated on Construction Drawings.

B. Protect existing landscaping materials, appurtenances, and structures, which are not to be demolished. Repair damage to existing items to remain caused by demolition operations.

C. Prevent movement or settlement of adjacent structures. Provide bracing and shoring as necessary.

D. Mark location of utilities. Protect and maintain in safe and operable condition utilities that are to remain. Prevent interruption of existing utility service to occupied or used facilities, except when authorized in writing by authorities having jurisdiction. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities as acceptable to governing authorities and Owner.

E. Notify adjacent property owners of work that may affect their property, potential noise, utility outages, or other disruptions. Obtain written permission from adjacent property owners when demolition equipment will traverse, infringe upon, or limit access to their property. Coordinate notice with Owner.

3.2 GENERAL DEMOLITION REQUIREMENTS

A. Conduct demolition to minimize interference with adjacent structures or pavements to remain.

B. Cease operations immediately if adjacent structures appear to be in danger. Notify authority having jurisdiction. Do not resume operations until directed by authority.

C. Conduct operations with minimum interference to public or private access. Maintain ingress and egress at all times.

D. Moisten the work area with water to minimize dust. Provide hoses and water connections for this purpose.

E. Comply with governing regulations pertaining to environmental protection.

F. Clean adjacent structures and improvements of dust, dirt, and debris caused by demolition operations. Return adjacent areas to the pre-existing condition prior to start of work.

3.3 DEMOLITION

A. Remove site improvements indicated for demolition on the drawings. Site improvements shall include but not be limited to structures, retaining walls, foundations, pavements, curbs and gutters, drainage structures, utilities, signage or landscaping.

B. Disconnect and cap or remove utilities to be abandoned as shown on the drawings.

C. Fill or remove underground tanks, piping, and appurtenances as shown.

D. Demolish buildings completely and remove all debris from the site using methods as required to complete work within limitations of governing regulations. Small structures may be removed intact when acceptable to Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.

E. Locate demolition equipment and remove materials to prevent excessive loading to supporting walls, floors, or framing.

F. Demolish concrete and masonry in small sections. Break up concrete slabs-on-grade that are 2-feet or more below proposed subgrade to permit moisture drainage. Remove slabs-on-grade and below grade construction within 2-feet of proposed subgrade. Use proper dust control methods to maintain dust emissions below the permissible level.

3.4 FILLING BASEMENTS AND VOIDS

A. Completely fill below grade areas and voids resulting from demolition or removal of structures, underground fuel storage tanks, wells, cisterns, etc., using aggregate fill materials consisting of stone, gravel, or sand free from debris, trash, frozen materials, roots, and other organic matter.

B. Areas to be filled shall be free of standing water, frost, frozen or unsuitable material, trash, and debris prior to fill placement.

C. Place fill materials in accordance with Section 02300 unless subsequent excavation for new work is required.

D. Grade surface to match adjacent grades and to provide flow of surface drainage after fill placement and compaction.

3.5 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

A. Remove all site debris, rubbish, and other materials resulting from demolition operations. Leave areas of work in clean condition.

B. No burning of any material, debris, or trash on-site or off-site will be allowed except when allowed by appropriate governing authority and Owner. If allowed as stated above, burning shall be performed in manner prescribed by governing authority. Attend burning materials until fires have burned out and have been completely extinguished.

C. Transport materials removed from demolished structures with appropriate vehicles and dispose off-site to areas that are approved for disposal by governing authorities and appropriate property owners.

3.6 CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANT (CEC) OBSERVATION

A. Civil Engineering Consultant Observation: The Owner's Civil Engineering Consultant (CEC) will perform special observations as specified in Appendix B.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02300 (31 2000) - EARTHWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Excavation, filling, and backfilling for structures, pavement, and outparcels.
2. Trenching and backfilling for utilities.
3. Dewatering.
4. Boring under crossings.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 02318 - Rock Excavation.
2. Section 02340 - Soil Stabilization.
3. Section 02370 - Erosion Control and Sedimentation. Temporary and permanent erosion control.
4. Section 02375 - Stone Protection. Rip-rap stone for slope protection.
5. Division 3 - Subbase requirements for granular subbase below building slabs.
6. Appendix B – Testing, Inspection, and Observation by Owner.

C. ASTM International (ASTM)
1. ASTM D422 - Particle Size Analysis of Soil.
2. ASTM D698 - Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft^3 (600 kN.m/m^3)).
3. ASTM D1557 - Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft^3 (2,700 Kn.m/m^3)).
4. ASTM D2487 - Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System).
5. ASTM D2488 - Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedures).
6. ASTM D4318 - Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils.
7. ASTM D6938 – In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).

D. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)
1. AASHTO T 88 - Particle Size Analysis of Soils.

E. Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LADOTD):
1. Louisiana Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges (LSSRB), Latest Edition

F. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
1. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.

G. American Water Works Association (AWWA)
1. AWWA C200 - Standard for Steel Water Pipe - 6 In. (150 mm) and Larger.
2. AWWA C206 - Field Welding Of Steel Water Pipe.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Satisfactory Materials: ASTM D2487 soil classification groups GW, GP, GM, SW, SP, SM, ML, CL, [CH,] [MH,] [SC,][GC,] or a combination of these group symbols.

1. Fill material shall further conform to the plasticity index and liquid limits (PI and LL) specified in Paragraph FILLING hereinafter.
2. Satisfactory materials shall be free of rock or gravel larger than allowed for fill or backfill material as specified hereinafter or as shown on the drawings.
3. Satisfactory materials shall contain no debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetation, and other deleterious matter.
4. Unless specifically stated otherwise in "Site Preparation Notes" on the Drawings, the following table stipulates maximum allowable values for plasticity index (PI) and liquid limit (LL) of satisfactory materials to be used as fill in specified areas:

Location	PI	LL
Building area (below upper four feet)	20	50
Building area (upper four feet)	12	40
Areas outside the building pad including outparcels		
(Below upper two feet)	20	50
(Upper two feet, except for depth to receive topsoil)	15	40

(References to depth are to proposed subgrade elevations)

B. Unsatisfactory Materials: Materials which do not comply with the requirements for satisfactory materials are unsatisfactory.
1. Unsatisfactory materials also include man-made fills; trash; refuse; backfills from previous construction; and material classified as satisfactory materials which contains root and other organic matter or frozen material. The CTL shall be notified of any contaminated materials.
2. Unsatisfactory materials also include satisfactory materials not maintained within 2 percent of optimum moisture content at time of compaction.

C. Rock: Rock shall be as defined in Section 02318.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit 30-pound sample of each type of off-site fill material that is to be used at the site in airtight containers to the independent testing laboratory or submit gradation and certification of aggregate material that is to be used at the site to the independent testing laboratory for review.

B. Submit name of each material supplier and specific type and source of each material. Change in source throughout project requires approval of Owner.

C. Submit Dewatering Plans upon request by Owner.

D. Shop drawings or details pertaining to excavating and filling are not required unless otherwise shown on the Drawings or if contrary procedures to Construction Documents are proposed.

E. Shop drawings or details pertaining to site utilities are not required unless required by regulatory authorities or unless uses of materials, methods, equipment, or procedures that are contrary to The Drawings or Specifications are proposed. Do not perform work until Owner has accepted required shop drawings.

F. Contact utility companies and determine if additional easements will be required to complete project. Provide written confirmation of the status of all easements to Owner at time of Preconstruction Conference or no later than 90 days prior to project possession date.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL AND ROCK MATERIALS

A. Fill and Backfill. Satisfactory materials excavated from the site.

B. Imported Fill Material: Satisfactory material provided from offsite borrow areas when sufficient satisfactory materials are not available from required excavations.

C. Trench Backfill: ASTM D2321 unless otherwise specified or shown on the drawings.

D. Building Subbase Material: Subbase for building and appurtenances slabs on ground is specified in Section 03300 or 03312 as applicable.

E. Bedding: Aggregate Type as indicated on the plans or naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D2940; except with 100 percent passing a 1-inch sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No.200 sieve.

F. Drainage Fill: Washed, narrowly graded mixture of crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel; ASTM D448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 57; with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2- inch sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No.8 sieve.

G. Filter Material: Narrowly graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, or crushed stone and natural sand; ASTM D448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 67; with 100 percent passing a 1-inch sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No.4 sieve.

H. Topsoil: Topsoil shall consist of stripping material excavated from the site. Topsoil shall consist of organic surficial soil found in depth of not more than 6-inches. Topsoil shall be as further defined in Section 02900 – Planting.

2.2 APPURTENANT MATERIALS

A. Stabilization fabrics and geogrids: As specified in Section 02340.

B. Filter and drainage fabrics: As specified in Section 02340.

C. Steel Casing Pipe: Comply with AWWA C200 minimum grade B, size, and wall thickness as indicated on The Drawings.

D. Trench Utility Locator Tape: Heavy duty 6" wide underground warning tape. Tape shall be made from polyethylene material, 3.5 mils thick, with a minimum tensile strength of 1,750 psi. Place the tape at one-half the minimum depth of cover for the utility line or a maximum of 3 feet, whichever is the less, but never above the top of subgrade. Color of tape shall be determined by as follows:
1. Natural Gas or Propane – Yellow.
2. Electric – Red.
3. Telephone – Orange.
4. Water – Blue.
5. Sanitary Sewer – Green.

2.3 EQUIPMENT

A. Transport off-site materials to project using well-maintained and operating vehicles. Once on site, transporting vehicles shall stay on designated haul roads and shall at no time endanger improvements by rutting, overloading, or pumping.

2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Laboratory testing of materials proposed for use in the project shall be by the Wal-Mart Construction Testing Laboratory at no cost to Contractor. The Contractor shall provide samples of material obtained off-site.

B. Perform California Bearing Ratio (CBR) or Limerock Bearing Ratio (LBR) tests in outparcels and areas to receive pavement for each type of material that is imported from off-site. CBR or LBR value shall be equal to or above pavement design subgrade CBR or LBR value indicated on Construction Drawings.

C. Following tests shall be performed on each type of on-site or imported soil material used as compacted fill:
   1. Moisture and Density Relationship: ASTM D698 or ASTM D1557.
   2. Mechanical Analysis: AASHTO T88 or ASTM D422.
   3. Plasticity Index: ASTM D4318.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, datum, elevations, and grades necessary for construction as shown on the drawings.

B. Notify utility companies to remove or relocate public utilities that are in conflict with proposed improvements.

C. Protect plant life, lawns, fences, existing structures, sidewalks, paving, and curbs, unless otherwise noted on the drawings from excavating equipment and vehicular traffic.

D. Protect benchmarks, property corners, and other survey monuments from damage or displacement. If marker needs to be removed it shall be referenced by licensed land surveyor and replaced, as necessary, by same.

E. Remove from site, material encountered in grading operations that is unsatisfactory material or undesirable for backfilling, subgrade, or foundation purposes. Dispose of in manner satisfactory to Owner and local governing agencies. Backfill areas with layers of satisfactory material and compact as specified herein.

F. Prior to placing fill in low areas, such as previously existing creeks, ponds, or lakes, perform following procedures:
   1. Drain water out by gravity with ditch having flow line lower than lowest elevation in low area. If drainage cannot be performed by gravity ditch, use adequate pump to obtain the same results.
   2. After drainage of low area is complete, remove muck, mud, debris, and other unsatisfactory material by using acceptable equipment and methods that will keep natural soils underlying low area dry and undisturbed.
   3. All muck, mud, and other materials removed from low areas shall be dried on-site by spreading in thin layers for observation. Material shall be inspected and, if found to be satisfactory for use as fill material, shall be incorporated into lowest elevation of site filling operation, but not under building subgrade or within 5'-0" of perimeter of building subgrade, paving or outparcel subgrade. If, after observation, material is found to be unsatisfactory, it shall be removed from site.

G. Locate and identify utilities that have previously been installed and protect from damage.

H. Locate and identify existing utilities that are to remain and protect from damage.

I. Maintain in operating condition existing utilities, previously installed utilities, and drainage systems encountered in utility installation. Repair surface or subsurface improvements shown on the Drawings.

J. Verify location, size, elevation, and other pertinent data required making connections to existing utilities and drainage systems as indicated on the Drawings.

K. Over excavate and properly prepare areas of subgrade that are not capable of supporting proposed systems. Stabilize these areas by using acceptable geotextile fabrics or aggregate material placed and compacted as specified in Section 02340.

3.2 DEWATERING

A. General:
   1. Dewatering activities shall conform to applicable provisions in 02370.
   2. Provide dewatering systems as required for excavations.
   3. Design and provide dewatering system using accepted and professional methods consistent with current industry practice to eliminate water entering the excavation under hydrostatic head from the bottom or sides. Design system to prevent differential hydrostatic head, which would result in floating out soil particles in a

manner, termed as a “quick” or “boiling” condition. System shall not be dependent solely upon sumps or pumping water from within the excavation where differential head would result in a quick condition, which would continue to worsen the integrity of the excavation’s stability.

4. Provide dewatering system of sufficient size and capacity to prevent ground and surface water flow into the excavation and to allow Work to be installed in a dry condition.
5. Control, by acceptable means, all water regardless of source. Contractor shall be responsible for disposal of the water.
6. Control groundwater in a manner that preserves strength of foundation soils, does not cause instability or raveling of excavation slopes, and does not result in damage to existing structures. Where necessary, lower water level in advance of excavation utilizing wells, wellpoints, jet educators, or similar positive methods. The water level as measured by piezometers shall be maintained a minimum of 3 feet below prevailing excavation level.
7. Commence dewatering prior to any appearance of water in excavation and continue until Work is complete to the extent that no damage results from hydrostatic pressure, flotation, or other causes.
8. Open pumping with sumps and ditches will be allowed provided it does not result in boils, loss of fines, softening of the ground, or instability of slopes.
9. Install wells or wellpoints, if required, with suitable screens and filters so that continuous pumping of fines does not occur. Arrange discharge to facilitate collection of samples by the Owner. During normal pumping and upon development of wells, levels of fine sand or silt in the discharge water shall not exceed 5 ppm. Install sand tester on discharge of each pump during testing to verify that levels are not exceeded.
10. Control grading around excavations to prevent surface water from flowing into excavation areas.
11. No additional payment will be made for any supplemental measures to control seepage, groundwater, or artesian head.

B. Design:

1. Designate and obtain the services of a qualified dewatering specialist to provide dewatering plan as may be necessary to complete the Work.
2. Contractor shall be responsible for the accuracy of the drawings, design data, and operational records required.
3. Contractor shall be responsible for the design, installation, operation, maintenance, and any failure of any component of the system.

C. Damages:

1. Contractor shall be responsible for and shall repair any damage to work in place, other contractor’s equipment, utilities, residences, highways, roads, railroads, private and municipal well systems, adjacent structures, natural resources, habitat, existing wells, and the excavation. Contractor responsibility shall also include, damage to the bottom due to heave and including but not limited to, removal and pumping out of the excavated area that may result from Contractor’s negligence, inadequate or improper design and operation of the dewatering system, and any mechanical or electrical failure of the dewatering system.
2. Remove subgrade materials rendered unsatisfactory by excessive wetting and replace with approved backfill material at no additional cost to the Owner.

D. Maintaining Excavation in Dewatering Condition:

1. Dewatering shall be a continuous operation. Interruptions due to power outages or any other reason will not be permitted.
2. Continuously maintain excavation in a dry condition with positive dewatering methods during preparation of subgrade, installation of pipe, and construction of structures until the critical period of construction or backfill is completed to prevent damage of subgrade support, piping, structure, side slopes, or adjacent facilities from flotation or other hydrostatic pressure imbalance.
3. Provide standby equipment on site, installed, wired, and available for immediate operation if required to maintain dewatering on a continuous basis in the event any part of the system becomes inadequate or fails. If dewatering requirements are not satisfied due to inadequacy or failure of dewatering system, perform such work as may be required to restore damaged structures and foundation soils at no additional cost to Owner.
4. System maintenance shall include but not be limited to 24-hour supervision by personnel skilled in the operation, maintenance, and replacement of system components and any other work required to maintain excavation in dewatered condition.

E. System Removal: Upon completion of the work, remove dewatering equipment from the site, including related temporary electrical service.

F. Wells shall be removed or cut off a minimum of 3 feet below final ground surface, capped, and abandoned in accordance with regulations by agencies having jurisdiction.

3.3 TOPSOIL EXCAVATION

A. Cut heavy growths of grass from areas before stripping and remove cuttings with remainder of cleared vegetative material.

B. Strip topsoil to a depth of not less than 6 inches from areas that are to be filled, excavated, landscaped, or re-graded to such depth that it prevents intermingling with underlying subsoil or questionable material.

C. Stockpile topsoil in storage piles in areas shown on The Drawings or where directed by Owner. Construct storage piles to freely drain surface water. Cover storage piles as required to prevent windblown dust. Dispose of unsuitable topsoil as specified for waste material, unless otherwise specified by Owner. Remove excess topsoil from site unless specifically noted otherwise on the Drawings.

3.4 GENERAL EXCAVATION

A. Classification of Excavation: The Contractor shall assure himself by site investigation or other necessary means that he is familiar with the type, quantity, quality, and character of excavation work to be performed. Excavation shall be considered unclassified excavation, except as indicated in the Contract Documents.

B. When performing grading operations during periods of wet weather, provide adequate dewatering, drainage and ground water management to control moisture of soils.

C. Shore, brace, and drain excavations as necessary to maintain excavation as safe, secure, and free of water at all times.

D. Excavate building areas to line and grade as shown on the Drawings being careful not to over excavate beyond elevations needed for building subgrades.

E. Place satisfactory excavated material into project fill areas.

F. Unsatisfactory excavated material shall be disposed of in manner and location that is acceptable to Owner and local governing agencies.

G. Perform excavation using capable, well-maintained equipment and methods acceptable to Owner and local governing agencies.

3.5 ROCK EXCAVATION

A. Rock excavation is specified in Section 02318.

3.6 TRENCHING EXCAVATION FOR UTILITIES

A. Contact local utility companies before excavation begins. Dig trench at proper width and depth for laying pipe, conduit, or cable. Cut trench banks vertical, if possible, and remove stones from bottom of trench as necessary to avoid point-bearing. Over-excavate wet or unstable soil, if encountered, from trench bottom as necessary to provide suitable base for continuous and uniform bedding. Replace over-excavation with satisfactory material and dispose of unsatisfactory material.

B. Trench excavation sidewalls shall be sloped, shored, sheeted, braced, or otherwise supported by means of sufficient strength to protect workmen in accordance with applicable rules and regulations established for construction by the Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and by local ordinances. Lateral travel distance to exit ladder or steps shall not be greater than 25 feet in trenches 4 feet or deeper.

C. Perform trench excavation as indicated on the Drawings for specified depths. During excavation, stockpile materials suitable for backfilling in orderly manner far enough from bank of trench to avoid overloading, slides, or cave-ins.

D. Remove excavated materials not required or not satisfactory as backfill or embankments and waste off-site or at on-site locations approved by the Owner and in accordance with governing regulations. Dispose of structures discovered during excavation as specified in Section 02220.

E. Prevent surface water from flowing into trenches or other excavations by temporary grading or other methods, as required. Remove accumulated water in trenches and other excavations as specified.

F. Open cut excavation with trenching machine or backhoe. Where machines other than ladder or wheel-type trenching machines are used, do not use clods for backfill.

G. Accurately grade trench bottom to provide uniform bearing and support for each section of pipe on bedding material at every point along entire length except where necessary to excavate for bell holes, proper sealing of pipe joints, or other required connections. Dig bell holes and depressions for joints after trench bottom has been graded. Dig no deeper, longer, or wider than needed to make joint connection properly.

H. Trench width below top of pipe shall not be less than 12 inches nor more than 18 inches wider than outside surface of pipe or conduit that is to be installed to designated elevations and grades. Other trench width for pipe, conduit, or cable shall be least practical width that will allow for proper compaction of trench backfill.

I. Trench depth requirements measured from finished grade or paved surface shall meet the following requirements or applicable codes and ordinances, whichever is more stringent:
   1. Water Mains: 30 inches to top of pipe barrel or 6 inches below frost line, established by local building official, whichever is deeper.
   2. Sanitary Sewer: Elevations and grades as indicated on the drawings and as specified in Section 02535.
   3. Storm Sewer: Elevations and grades as indicated on the Drawings.
   4. Electrical Conduits: 24 inches minimum to top of conduit or as required by NEC 300-5, NEC 710-36 codes, or local utility company requirements, whichever is deeper.
   5. TV Conduits: 18 inches minimum to top of conduit or as required by local utility company, whichever is deeper.
   6. Telephone Conduits: 18 inches minimum to top of conduit, or as required by local utility company, whichever is deeper.
   7. Gas Mains and Service: 30 inches minimum to top of pipe, or as required by local utility company, whichever is deeper.

3.7 SUBGRADE PREPARATION

A. Scarification and Compaction: Areas exposed by excavation or stripping and on which subgrade preparations are to be performed shall be scarified to minimum depth of 8 inches and compacted as specified hereinafter.

B. Proofrolling: Subgrades shall be proofrolled to detect areas of insufficient compaction and soft pocket, or areas of excess yielding. Proofrolling shall be accomplished by making minimum of two complete passes with fully-loaded tandem-axle dump truck with a minimum weight of 20 tons, or approved equal, in each of two perpendicular directions. Limit vehicle speed to three mph. Areas of failure such as soft spots, unsatisfactory soils, and areas of excessive pumping or rutting shall be excavated and re-compacted as specified herein. Continual failure areas shall be stabilized in accordance with Section 02340 at no additional cost to Owner. Subgrade exposed longer than 48 hours or on which precipitation has occurred shall be re-proofrolled. Document proofrolling procedure, specific locations, deficiencies, and corrective measures for review by Owner or Owner's CTL upon request.

3.8 FILLING

A. Fill areas to contours and elevations shown on the Drawings with materials deemed satisfactory.

B. Place fills in continuous lifts specified herein.

C. Fill within proposed building subgrade, paving subgrade, and outparcel subgrades shall not contain rock or stone greater than 6 inches in any dimension.

D. Unless otherwise specified for rock fill, rock or stone less than 6-inches in largest dimension may be used in fill below structures, paving, outparcels, and graded areas, up to 24 inches below surface of proposed subgrade or finish grade of graded areas when mixed with satisfactory material. Rock or stone less than 2 inches in largest dimension may be used in fill within the upper 24 inches of proposed subgrade or finish grade of graded areas when mixed with satisfactory material.

E. Fill materials used in preparation of subgrade shall be placed in lifts or layers not to exceed 8 inches loose measure and compacted as specified hereinafter.

F. Material imported from off-site shall have CBR or LBR value equal to or above pavement design subgrade CBR or LBR value indicated on The Drawings.

G. Building area subgrade pad shall be that portion of site directly beneath and 5 feet beyond building and appurtenances, including limits of future building expansion areas as shown on the Drawings.

H. Prepare building area subgrade pad in strict accordance with "Foundation Subsurface Preparation" as shown on the Drawings. The Foundation Subsurface Preparation provisions shall take precedence over the provisions of this section whenever duplication or conflict occurs.

3.9 ROCK FILL

A. Rock fill shall include on-site excavated material classified as rock excavation as specified in Section 02318. Rock fill may be utilized in fill up to 48 inches below top of subgrade or finish grade of graded areas outside the proposed building, paving, and outparcel areas. Rock fill shall consist of rock having a maximum dimension not greater than 12 inches in any dimension. Rock fill shall be placed in successive horizontal layers of loose material having a thickness of approximately the maximum size of the larger rock in the lift, but not greater than 12 inches. Each layer of material shall be spread uniformly, completely saturated, and compacted. Shot rock shall not be dumped into place, but shall be distributed in horizontal lifts by blading and dozing in such a manner as to ensure proper placement into final position in the embankment. Voids shall be filled with finer material including shot rock fines and limited soil fines during the spreading operation. Successive layers shall not be placed until all voids of the current lift are filled and the lift is compacted. Each successive layer of material shall adequately bond to the material on which it is placed. Compaction shall be accomplished with vibratory compactors, heavy rubber-tired rollers, or steel-wheeled rollers. Compaction shall be by uniform passes of compaction equipment in sufficient number of passes, but not less than two passes, such that no further consolidation is evident.

3.10 PIPE BEDDING

A. Excavate trenches for pipe or conduit to 4 inches below bottom of pipe and to the width as specified herein. Place 4 inches of bedding material, compact in bottom of trench, and shape to conform to lower portion of pipe barrel.

B. Place geotextile fabric as specified on the Drawings and in accordance with Section 02340.

3.11 TRENCH BACKFILLING

A. Materials used for trench backfill shall comply with requirements as specified herein.

B. Backfill and compact in accordance with fill and compaction requirements in ASTM D2321 unless otherwise shown on the drawings.

C. Do not backfill trenches until required tests are performed and utility systems comply with and are accepted by applicable governing authorities.

D. Backfill trenches to contours and elevations shown on the Drawings.

E. Do not backfill over porous, wet, frozen, or spongy subgrade surfaces.

3.12 BORINGS AND CASINGS UNDER ROADS, HIGHWAYS, AND RAILROAD CROSSINGS

A. When indicated by the Drawings, street, road, highway, or railroad crossings for utility mains installed by jacking and boring method shall be in accordance with area specifications and governing authorities.

B. Excavation of approach pits and trenches within right-of-way of street, road, highway, or railroad shall be of sufficient distance from paving or railroad tracks to permit traffic to pass without interference. Tamp backfill for approach pits and trenches within right-of-way in layers not greater than 6-inches thick for entire length and depth of trench or pit. Compact backfill to 98 percent of maximum density in accordance with ASTM D698, (or 95 percent of maximum density, in accordance with ASTM D1557) obtained at optimum moisture as determined by AASHTO T180. Mechanical tampers may be used after cover of 6 inches has been obtained over top of barrel of pipe.

C. Accomplish boring operation using commercial type boring rig. Bore hole to proper alignment and grade. Bore hole shall be within 2 inches of same diameter as largest outside joint diameter of pipe installed. Install pipe in hole immediately after bore has been made and in no instance shall hole be left unattended while open.

D. In event subsurface operations result in failure or damage to pavement or railroad tracks within 1 year of construction, make necessary repairs to pavement or railroad tracks. If paving cracks on either side of pipe line or is otherwise disturbed or broken due to construction operations, repair or replace disturbed or broken area.

E. Clean, prime, and line interior and exterior of casing pipe with two coats of asphalt coating in accordance with and governing authorities.

F. Butt weld steel casing. Welds shall be full penetration single butt-welds in accordance with AWWA C206.

G. Install casing and utility pipe with end seals, vent pipe, and other special equipment in accordance with area specifications and governing authorities.

3.13 COMPACTION

A. Compact as follows:

Location	Percent of Maximum Laboratory Density ASTM D698	ASTM D1557
Subgrade & Fill below Structures, Pavement and Outparcels	98	95
Subgrade & Fill in All other Areas	95	92

B. Maintain moisture content of not less than 1 percent below and not more than 3 percent above optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.

C. Exercise proper caution when compacting immediately over top of pipes or conduits. Water jetting or flooding is not permitted as method of compaction.

D. Corrective Measures for Non-Complying Compaction: Remove and recompact deficient areas until proper compaction is obtained. Continual failure areas shall be stabilized in accordance with Section 02340 at no additional cost to Owner.

3.14 MAINTENANCE OF SUBGRADE

A. Verify finished subgrades to ensure proper elevation and conditions for construction above subgrade.

B. Protect subgrade from excessive wheel loading during construction, including concrete trucks, dump trucks, and other construction equipment.

C. Remove areas of finished subgrade found to have insufficient compaction density to depth necessary and replace in manner that will comply with compaction requirements by use of material with CBR or LBR equal to or better than that specified on the drawings. Surface of subgrade after compaction shall be firm, uniform, smooth, stable, and true to grade and cross-section.

D. Construct temporary ditches and perform such grading as necessary to maintain positive drainage away from subgrade at all times.

3.15 BORROW AND SPOIL SITES

A. Comply with NPDES and local erosion control permitting requirements for any and all on-site and off-site, disturbed spoil and borrow areas. Upon completion of spoil or borrow operations, clean up spoil or borrow areas in a neat and reasonable manner to the satisfaction of Owner or off-site property owner, if applicable.

3.16 FINISH GRADING

A. Check grading of building subgrades by string line from grade stakes (blue tops) set at not more than 50-foot centers. Allowable tolerance shall be plus or minus 0.10 feet from plan grade. Provide engineering and field staking as necessary for verification of lines, grades, and elevations.

B. Grade areas where finish grade elevations or contours are indicated on the Drawings, other than paved areas, outparcels, and buildings, including excavated areas, filled and transition areas, and landscaped areas. Graded areas shall be uniform and smooth, free from rock, debris, or irregular surface changes. Ground surfaces shall vary uniformly between indicated elevations. Grade finished ditches to allow for proper drainage without ponding and in manner that will minimize erosion potential. For topsoil, sodding, and seeding requirements refer to Section 02900.

C. Correct settled and eroded areas within 1 year after date of completion at no additional expense to Owner. Bring grades to proper elevation.

3.17 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field quality control shall be the responsibility of the Contractor in accordance with Section 01452. Except for specified mandatory testing, field quality control testing and inspection shall be at the discretion of the Contractor as necessary to assure compliance with Contract requirements. Owner T&I specified below shall not be considered a substitute for the Contractor's responsibility to perform similar routine, necessary, and customary testing and inspection of the methods and frequency suitable for the type of work involved.

3.18 OWNER TESTING AND INSPECTION (T&I) AND OBSERVATION

A. The Owner will perform testing and inspection (T & I) as specified in Appendix B (Section 02300).

B. Civil Engineering Consultant Observation: The Owner's Civil Engineering Consultant (CEC) will perform special observations as specified in Appendix B (Section 01456).

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02340 (31 3200) - SOIL STABILIZATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Excavation, treatment, and backfilling of subgrade for lime, cement, fly ash, or bridge lift stabilization.
   2. Geotextile fabric and geogrid for stabilization of subgrade.

B. Related Requirements:
   1. Section 01351 – Regulatory Compliance
   2. Section 02300 – Earthwork
   3. Appendix B – Testing, Inspection, and Observation by Owner

1.2 REFERENCES

A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced within the text by the basic designation only.

B. ASTM International (ASTM):
   1. ASTM C150 - Portland Cement.
   2. ASTM C618 - Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete.
   3. ASTM C977 - Quicklime and Hydrated Lime for Soil Stabilization.

C. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO):
   1. AASHTO M216 - Lime for Soil Stabilization.

D. National Lime Association (NLA):
   1. NLA Bulletin 326 - Lime Stabilization Construction Manual.

E. State Department of Transportation (DOT):
   1. Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials.

F. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):
   1. OSHA 01926.1153 Respirable Crystalline Silica.

1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Do not install mixed materials in wind in excess of 10 mph or when temperature is below 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

B. Minimize dust emissions or provide equipment that suppresses dust.

C. Dispose of construction waste in accordance with the requirements of Section 01351 Regulatory Compliance.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit 30-pound sample of each material to be used at the site in airtight containers to the Construction Testing Laboratory (CTL) or submit gradation and certification of material that is to be used to the CTL for review.

B. Submit name of each materials supplier and specific type and source of each material to the CTL. Obtain approval of Owner prior to change in source.

C. Submit mix designs, materials mix ratio, and laboratory test data to the Civil Engineering Consultant of Record 4 weeks prior to beginning stabilization activities. Certify materials and mix ratios will achieve the specified requirements as indicated in the Construction Documents or as specified by state and local agencies for soil stabilization if not stated in the Construction Documents.

D. Submit approved mix designs, materials mix ratio, and laboratory test data to the CTL prior to commencing stabilization activities.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUPPLIERS

A. Provide products from one of the following suppliers as specified in 2.3 Accessories paragraph below:
1. TenCate Woven and Nonwoven Geosynthetics America (Mirafi Brand), Pendergrass, GA., (706) 693-2226.
2. Hanes Geo Components (TerraTex Brand), Winston Salem, NC. (336) 747-1600.
3. Tensar (a Division of CMC), Atlanta, GA. (800) 836-7271 or (770) 344-2090.
4. Typar Geotextiles (a Berry Global, Inc. brand), Old Hickory, TN (800) 541-5519. 89-5831
5. Synteen Technical Fabrics, Lancaster, SC, (800) 796-8336 or (803) 416-8336, (as supplied by Industrial Fabrics, Inc.).
6. Industrial Fabrics, Inc., Baton Rouge, LA, (800) 848-4500. US Fabrics, Inc., Cincinnati, OH, (800) 518-2290 or (513) 271-6000.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Soil Treatment Materials:
1. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C977 or AASHTO M216.
2. Portland Cement: ASTM C150, Type I.
3. Fly Ash: ASTM C618.

B. Aggregate:
1. Coarse Aggregate: Crushed carbonate, crushed gravel, crushed air-cooled slag, granulated slag, a mixture of crushed and granulated slag, or other types of suitable material meeting the following gradation requirements:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
2 inches	100
1 inch	70-100
3/4 inch	50-90
No. 4	30-60
No. 30	7-30
No. 200	0-5

2. Fine Aggregate: Sand – Natural river or bank sand; washed; free of silt, clay, loam, friable or soluble materials, and organic matter meeting the following gradation requirements:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
No. 4	90-100
No. 50	7-40
No. 200	0-5

C. Subsoil: Existing to be reused, as approved by CEC.

D. Bridge Lift Material: Rip-rap, granular fill, or shot rock fill, as approved by CEC.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Curing Seal: Asphalt Emulsion Primer.

B. Geotextile Fabric for Stabilization: Brands and models are provided for guidance only. Verify weight and type of fabric for project. Provide one of the following:
   1. Mirafi Woven or Nonwoven Geotextiles by TenCate.
   2. TerraTex Geosynthetics by Hanes Geo.
   3. Typar 3401 (40 oz), or 3601 (60 oz), or 3801 (80 oz) (Nonwoven).

C. Geogrid for Stabilization: Brands and models are provided for guidance only. Verify weight and type of fabric for project. Provide one of the following:
   1. Biaxial Geogrid Type 1 (formerly BX 1100), by Tensar.
   2. Biaxial Geogrid Type 2 (formerly BX 1200), by Tensar.
   3. Mirafi BXG 11, by TenCate.
   4. Mirafi BXG 12, by TenCate.
   5. SF 11, by Synteen.
   6. SF 12, by Synteen

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Obtain approval of mix design from the CEC before proceeding with placement.

B. Start stabilization only when weather and soil conditions are favorable for successful application of proposed material.

C. Proofroll subgrade to identify areas in need of stabilization.

3.2 EQUIPMENT

A. Perform operations using suitable, well-maintained equipment capable of excavating subsoil, mixing and placing materials, wetting, consolidating, and compacting material.

3.3 EXCAVATION

A. Excavate subsoil to depth sufficient to accommodate soil stabilization.

B. Remove lumped subsoil, boulders, and rock that interfere with achieving uniform subsoil conditions.

C. Do not excavate within normal 45 degree bearing splay of any foundation.

D. Notify Construction Manager of unexpected subsurface conditions. Discontinue affected work in area until notified to resume work.

E. Correct areas over-excavated in accordance with Section 02300.

F. Remove excess excavated material from site.

3.4 GEOTEXTILE FABRIC AND/OR GEOGRID

A. Place geotextile fabric and/or geogrid over subsoil surface, lap edges and ends in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations in those areas that are shown on Construction Drawings or in those areas that need additional stabilization prior to placement of base course. Bridge lift sections may require the use of geotextile fabric and/or geogrid for stabilization prior to placement of fill.

B. Place geotextile fabric and/or geogrid in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

3.5 SOIL TREATMENT AND BACKFILLING

A. Lime Stabilized Subgrade: Where indicated on Construction Drawings or as required after continual failure, treat prepared subgrade with hydrated lime in accordance with state highway department specifications.

B. Cement Stabilized Subgrade: Where indicated on Construction Drawings or as required after continual failure, treat prepared subgrade with Portland cement in accordance with state highway department specifications.

C. Fly Ash Stabilized Subgrade: Where indicated on Construction Drawings or as required after continual failure, treat prepared subgrade with fly ash in accordance with state highway department specifications.

D. Bridge Lifts: Where indicated on Construction Drawings or as required after continual proofroll failure, treat prepared subgrade by application of a bridge lift. Bridging over existing soils shall be acceptable only when approved in writing by the Owner. Place geotextile fabric or geogrid over existing soils to be bridged. The geotextile fabric or geogrid selected shall be appropriate for the bridge lift material being placed. Place bridge lift over geotextile fabric or geogrid. Rip-rap and shot rock will be approved by the CEC on a submittal basis. The Owner and the CEC shall have sole discretion as to the acceptability of all submittals.

E. Backfill and compaction of treated subsoil shall be in accordance with Sections 02300.

F. Maintain optimum moisture of mixed materials to attain required stabilization and compaction.

G. Finish subgrade surface in accordance with Section 02300.

H. Remove surplus mix materials from site.

3.6 CURING

A. Immediately following compaction of mix, seal top surface with curing seal.

B. Do not permit traffic for 72 hours after sealing top surface.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field quality control shall be the responsibility of the Contractor in accordance with Section 01452. Field quality control testing and inspection shall be at the discretion of the Contractor (except for specified mandatory testing listed below) as necessary to assure compliance with Contract requirements. Owner Testing and Inspection (T&I) shall not be considered a substitute for the Contractor's responsibility to perform similar routine, necessary, required, and customary testing and inspection of the methods and frequency suitable for the type of work involved.

3.8 OWNER TESTING AND INSPECTION (T&I) AND OBSERVATION

A. The Owner will perform Testing and Inspection (T&I) as specified in Appendix B.

B. Civil Engineering Consultant Observation: The (CEC) will perform special observations as specified in Appendix B.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02370 – EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL (INCLUDING SWPPP)

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes

1. Installation of temporary and permanent erosion and sedimentation control systems.
2. Installation of temporary and permanent slope protection systems.
3. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

B. Related Sections and Documents

1. Section 01351 – Regulatory Compliance
   a. Owner's Compliance Performance Standards for Construction as specified in the contract addendum and provided in project "default documents" folder under "Bidding" in Lucernex
   b. Construction demolition waste management and disposal. (Formerly included in Section 01742)
   c. Hazardous / Universal Waste Management and Disposal (Formerly included in Section 01743)
   d. Work practice control methods for airborne respirable dust
2. Section 02230 – Site Clearing
3. Section 02300 – Earthwork
4. Section 02375 – Riprap (Stone Protection)
5. Section 02630 – Storm Drainage
6. Section 02900 – Planting
7. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
8. Construction Drawings ("Site Maps")
9. Construction Stormwater Details and Notes

1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced within the text by the basic designation only.

B. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):
   a. OSHA 01926.1153 Respirable Crystalline Silica

C. Protect adjacent properties, any identified endangered or threatened species and/or critical habitat, any identified cultural or historic resources, and receiving water resources from chemical, environmental, and erosion and sediment damage until final stabilization is achieved and project is completed. All permanent stormwater controls and systems must be installed and functioning as designed and free of accumulated sediment and debris before final contract closeout.

D. Minimize dust emissions or provide equipment that suppresses dust.

E. Dispose of construction wastes in accordance with the requirements in the Compliance Performance Standards for Construction

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Topsoil, seed, sod, and ground covers for the establishment of vegetation in accordance with Section 02900.

B. All erosion control products, sediment control devices, and materials for non-stormwater BMPs as specified herein and on the Construction Drawings.

C. All Rolled Erosion Control Products shall have current QDOR™ status issued by the Erosion Control Technology Council (ECTC) (in addition to any state- or agency-specific requirements). Evidence of QDOR™ approval shall accompany the product shipped to the job site for ready identification by the General Contractor (GC) or an agency inspector.

D. Temporary mulches such as loose straw, or wood cellulose as specified in Section 02900

E. Riprap (stone protection) as specified in Section 02375.

F. Temporary and permanent outfall structures as specified on the drawings.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Review the drawings and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

B. General Contractor must complete all permitting requirements as outlined in Section I.A. of these 02370 specifications.

C. General Contractor must Sign the SWPPP Certification and SWPPP Construction Drawings where designated.

D. Compile the required project Jobsite SWPPP Binder and upload electronic copies of documents to the project documents tab in Lucernex.

E. Communicate SWPPP requirements, emphasizing construction sequence requirements, to Site Contractor, Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practice (BMP) installers, and all subcontractors working on-site.

F. Install initial BMPs according to the sequence of construction in the SWPPP. Disturb only those areas absolutely necessary to install the initial BMPs. No other earth disturbance is permitted until after the Initial BMP Certification by the CEC and Compliance Pre-construction meeting.

G. The General Contractor Superintendent shall inspect and certify the initial BMP installation with the project site Civil Engineering Consultant (CEC) familiar with the site and SWPPP. If the CEC identifies deficiencies in the initial BMP installation that will take greater than 24 hours to rectify; the site MUST NOT be certified, and the GC must reschedule the inspection for a future date after ALL corrections are completed.

H. Conduct stormwater pre-construction meeting with Site Contractor, all subcontractors, site Civil Engineering Consultant (CEC), and state or local agency personnel.

I. Begin Inspection reporting per this specification (Section 02370), starting on the next business day following the approved BMP Certification and Compliance Pre-construction meeting. Exceptions noted by the CEC on the BMP Certification form must be included as deficiencies in the online BMP Certification form. Corrective actions for each exception must also be documented on the online BMP Certification form to record successful resolution of each exception.

J. Follow the SWPPP Implementation Sequence. Any deviation from the SWPPP Implementation Sequence is prohibited without the written consent of the owner or its authorized representatives.

3.2 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL AND SLOPE PROTECTION IMPLEMENTATION

A. Install erosion and sediment control, and other stormwater pollution prevention measures/systems in accordance with the drawings and SWPPP to prevent and minimize the potential discharge of pollutants from the site.

B. The SWPPP and Construction Drawings shall be corrected, modified, and updated as site conditions change. Contractor must obtain approval from Owner's CEC prior to any modification or substitution of specified Best Management Practices (BMPs). All BMP changes (and references to approvals) shall be noted in the SWPPP and posted on the drawings (SWPPP Site Maps, SWPPP Detail Sheets and other SWPPP associated plan sheets). Construction SWPPP Drawings should be updated daily by hand to track construction and SWPPP Implementation progress when any of the following activities occur BMP installation, modification or removal, major construction (paving, storm sewer installation, footing installation, etc.), clearing, grubbing, grading, or temporary or permanent stabilization.

C. Owner and its authorized representatives have authority to limit surface area of erodible earth material exposed by clearing and grubbing, excavation, borrow and embankment operations and to direct Contractor to provide immediate permanent or temporary pollution control measures.

D. Maintain erosion and sediment control BMPs/systems as specified in the SWPPP and construction documents or as directed by governing authorities (or Owner) in order to control erosion and sediment and prevent discharge of pollutants from the site until final stabilization.
   1. Contractor shall initiate necessary maintenance or repairs within 24 hours of discovery of damaged BMPs or conditions with the potential for pollutants to enter stormwater or otherwise discharge from the site.
   2. Contractor shall respond to maintenance or additional work ordered by Owner or governing authorities immediately and in compliance with requirements of the applicable permit, and in no case may the initiation of a response exceed 24 hours.
   3. If governing authority requests changes to site BMPs or the SWPPP, ensure that changes are properly documented on the SWPPP Construction Drawings and notify the CM and the CEC as to the request to determine if official SWPPP amendments are required.

E. If, during construction at a site, the temporary removal or alteration of a BMP is necessary to accomplish the construction, or to protect health and safety, the Project Superintendent shall note such removal or alteration on the Inspection Report Form, including specific information regarding the changes made and the day and time such changes were made. During the period the specified BMP is removed due to construction, the contractor must implement appropriate alternate BMPs at the end of each workday to serve a similar function to those BMPs temporarily removed. Contractor shall restore the original specified BMP as soon as practicable but in no case later than 24 hours after the completion of the activity that required the change and shall note the restoration on the Inspection Report Form, including specific information regarding the day and time at which the restoration was begun and completed. Contractor shall take all reasonable measures to prevent discharges of pollutants from the Site to the waters of the United States during the time that the BMP has been altered or removed, including, but not limited to timing the removal or alteration of the BMP so that it occurs when precipitation is not forecasted and installing new or alternate BMPs outside the affected area.

F. Contractor shall incorporate permanent erosion control features, paving, temporary & permanent slope stabilization, and vegetation establishment into project at earliest practicable time within approved SWPPP Implementation Sequence.

G. Construction of cut and fill slopes shall be staged, to the extent practicable, to allow for temporary or permanent stabilization of the slope(s) prior to advancing to additional cut and fill areas as construction proceeds.

H. The GC shall initiate soil stabilization measures immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavating or other earth disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased on any portion of the site, and will not likely resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days.

Stabilization measures must be in accordance with Section 02900 Specification unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents. In the event it is not practicable to seed areas, surfaces must be stabilized with mulch (anchored to the soil surface by crimping, disking or tackifier application), bonded fiber matrix, erosion control blankets, or other means to reduce the erosive potential of the area. Areas of channelized, or concentrated, flow, including conveyance and diversion channels, the flow line areas of these features must be stabilized with erosion control blanket or turf reinforcement matting (mulches alone are not acceptable).

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
FOR
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

AT

Store # 01342-1015
Walmart Supercenter
Jefferson Parish
300 W Esplanade Ave
Kenner, LA 70065

Prepared for:

Walmart, Inc.
1 Customer Drive
Mail Stop 0505
Bentonville, AR 72716

Prepared by:

Duplantis Design Group, PC
314 East Bayou Road
Thibodaux, LA 70301
(985) 447-0090
(985) 447-7009

DDG Project # 25-1533

August 21, 2026

This SECTION 02370 specification has been sealed and signed by a registered Professional Engineer as part of the overall project Civil Engineering Specification.

SECTION 02370 – EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL (INCLUDING SWPPP)

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The Owner referred to in this SWPPP is Walmart, Inc.

The General Contractor (Contractor or GC) shall construct the site development improvements while working under contract with the Owner.

I. SUMMARY OF PERMIT AND PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) includes, but is not limited to, Specification Section 02370 (which includes the SWPPP), including its appendices, the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan (Construction Drawings) – SW-1 thru SW- 7 - included in the Construction Drawings, the Detail Sheet/s, the Notice/s of Intent, Co-Permittee or Transfer forms, Permit Authorization/s, copy of Construction General Permit (CGP), Notice/s of Termination, all records of inspections and activities which are created during the course of the project, and other documents as may be included by reference to this SWPPP. Changes, modifications, revisions, additions, or deletions shall become part of this SWPPP as they occur.

The GC and ALL subcontractors must comply with the requirements of the applicable National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit ("General Permit") and any local governing agency having jurisdiction concerning NPDES, stormwater, or erosion and sedimentation control.

This SWPPP intends to control track-out, water-borne, air-borne, and liquid pollutant discharges by combinations of prevention, interception, filtration, and/or containment. The GC and subcontractors implementing this SWPPP must remain alert to the need to continuously refine and update the SWPPP to accomplish its intended goals. The GC is responsible for all site conditions and permit/authorization compliance.

A. General Permit Information

Both the Owner and the Owner's General Contractor shall submit two copies (one original and one copy of the completed NOI), along with a check for permit coverage for one year, to the Office of Environmental Services, Permit Division:

State of Louisiana
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
Attn: Water Permits Division
602 North 5th Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802-5312
Phone: (225) 219-5337

NOTE to GC: The GC must forward the signed NOI to the Owner's Environmental Compliance Team immediately upon execution and no later than **7** days following project award.

- NOIs or similar stormwater permit applications, where the GC is required to obtain a separate permit, must be completed, signed, and submitted by the GC to the appropriate governing agency and a copy forwarded to the Environmental Compliance.
- Co-permittee and transfer forms must be completed, signed, and submitted by the GC directly to the Environmental Compliance. Certain agencies require original signatures. If this is the case, both Owner and GC signatures must be original.
- Copies of any subsequently received stormwater permit authorizations must be forwarded to the Environmental Compliance immediately upon receipt.

1. Permit Information:

Under the LPDES LAR 100000 General Permit, an operator is defined as (1) "a party having operational control over construction plans and specifications" (i.e. the owner, Walmart, Inc.) and/or (2) "a party having day-to-day operational control over those activities at a project site which are necessary to ensure compliance with the SWPPP or other permit conditions" (i.e. the General Contractor). When the duties above are held by two separate parties, both parties are required to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI). Contractors and subcontractors are not considered operators and will not need to submit a NOI.

Both the owner and the owner's general contractor shall submit two copies (one original and one copy) of the completed NOI, along with a check for permit coverage for two years, to the Officer of Environmental Services, Permits Division.

State of Louisiana
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
Attn: Water Permits Division
Debbie Bissett
602 North 5th Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802-5312
Phone: (225) 219-3603

Operators who submit a correct NOI in accordance with the requirements of this permit are authorized to discharge stormwater from construction activities under the terms and conditions of this permit, upon a hand-delivered NOI to the Office of Environmental Services - Permits Division, or 48 hours after the postmark date on the envelope that contains the complete and accurate NOI (being sent to the Office of Environmental Services – Permits Division). A completed site specific NOI is located in Tab 2 (Wal-Mart's NOI) and Tab 3 (General Contractor's NOI) of Appendix E, with Section II left blank, for the General Contractor to complete and submit. Compliance with this permit is required until permit termination occurs.

The following parties must sign a certification statement certifying that they understand the General Permit authorizing stormwater discharges during construction, and the general contractor shall maintain these certifications in the SWPPP file as part of the requirements of the general permits:

1. Contractors and subcontractors implementing stormwater control measures,
2. Contractors and subcontractors impacting stormwater control measures, and
3. Utility companies

CEC (Duplantis Design Group, P.C.) has submitted the Walmart signed NOI and application check to obtain stormwater permit coverage for this project on behalf of Walmart, Inc. The Owner's General Contractor will also be required to submit a signed NOI and application check to LADEQ to obtain stormwater permit coverage for this project. There are no fees associated with the NOT submission.

A local stormwater or E&S control permit is not required for this project.

A copy of the Notice of Intent form is in Appendix E - Tab 2 of this specification.

2. Co-permittee information:

Not applicable – There is no co-permittee process.

3. Permit transfer information:

Not applicable – There is no transfer process.

4. Waiting Period:

Ground-disturbing activities cannot begin until 48 hours after submittal of a complete NOI Package to the appropriate governing agency.

Ground-disturbing activities cannot begin until a signed NOI and application check is hand-delivered to the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division, or 48 hours after the postmark date on the envelope that contains the completed NOI and application sent to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division. Written notification is not required to begin ground- disturbing activities. If an NOI is submitted with errors, the operator will be notified and will not be authorized to discharge storm water from construction activities until the errors or deficiencies are corrected and the corrected NOI is delivered to LDEQ. LDEQ may deny coverage under this permit and require submittal of an application for an individual LPDES permit (see Part VI.L of the General Permit).

Written acknowledgement or the permit authorization are required to be onsite prior to the start of construction activities, including clearing and/or grubbing, or installation of Best Management Practices (BMPs).

5. Permit Expiration:

The applicable General Permit expires: September 30, 2029. If this General Permit expires prior to completion of the project; The Office of Environmental Services will administratively extend the permit to discharge for permittees that were covered prior to expiration until a new general permit is issued. Upon reissuance or replacement of the permit, the permittee must comply with the requirements for obtaining coverage under the new permit to maintain authorization to discharge.

A copy of the General Permit is located in Appendix E of this specification.

6. Permit modification:

A permit modification is required prior to land disturbing activity in non-permitted areas (outside of the project Limits of Disturbance (LOD) as depicted in the SWPPP drawings). The GC must contact the Environmental Compliance Team and send an RFI to the CEC as soon as a need to work in non-permitted areas is identified. Work in non-permitted areas may not proceed until written approval is provided by the governing agency, or all parties agree Permit modification is not required, and SWPPP has been updated to reflect the revised scope of work, and revised intent.

Electronic copies of any documents submitted to the governing authority including any receipt of submission must also be sent to the Owner's Environmental Compliance Team at constructionstormwater @walmart.com.

Procedure for obtaining a permit modification: Upon request from the General Contractor, the CEC shall prepare a letter summarizing the necessary changes and shall submit it with a revised SWPPP and site maps to the SWCT for review. Once the SWCT approves the changes the updated SWPPP and site maps shall be issued to the Contractor to replace the originals. The CEC shall send the updated NOI and SWPPP to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality for approval. There is no fee associated with a permit modification. The only fee associated with this permit is the initial application check for permit coverage.

7. Governing Agency:

The following agency or agencies have governing authority for stormwater-related regulations and permits:

State of Louisiana
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
Attn: Water Permits Division
602 North 5th Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802-5312

B. Inspection Frequency, Deficiency Resolution, and Documentation Requirements.

a. Inspector Qualifications: All persons conducting inspections must meet the following criteria.

i. Hold a current valid owner Compliance Training Certificate (annual renewal required); and

1. Have complete the US EPA construction inspection course and passed the exam; or
2. Hold a current valid construction inspection certification or license from a program that, at a minimum, covers the following:

a. Principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and stormwater pollution prevention at construction sites.
b. Proper installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls and stormwater pollution prevention practices used at construction sites;
c. Performance of inspection, including the proper completion of required reports and documentation

b. **Inspection Reporting:** Upon completion of the inspection, the General Contractor Superintendent must fully, and accurately, document the findings of the inspection in an inspection report form in the online Stormwater Reporting System provided by the owner. The inspection report must be submitted to owner on the same date as the inspection occurred. Inspections must continue until construction is complete, site conditions meet ALL permit termination requirements, including stabilization requirements, and be notified by owner's Environmental Compliance Team inspections may cease.

c. **Deficiency Documentation and Resolution (Corrective Action Tasks):** Any deficiency identified during an inspection must be properly and accurately documented in the inspection report. Proper documentation includes without limitation, a detailed description of the deficiency, the cause, and a description of the location where it is identified or observed. Deficiencies must be resolved on the site and documented as resolved in an Inspection Report by the end of the next calendar day. Deficiency resolution (Corrective Action Task) documentation must include a detailed description the specific corrective actions taken to resolve. If it is not possible to fully resolve a deficiency by the end of the next calendar day, then the contractor must, at a minimum, initiate resolution actions by the end of the next calendar day, and document progress towards resolution in the inspection report each subsequent calendar day until the deficiency is fully resolved.

Additional details regarding inspection requirements are presented in Appendix E, Tab 20 of this 02370 Specification.

C. SWPPP Updates and Amendments

The GC must update the SWPPP, including the Jobsite SWPPP binder, and Construction Drawings to reflect the progress of construction activities and general changes to the project site. Updates should be made daily to track progress when any of the following activities occur BMP installation, modification or removal, construction activities (e.g., paving, storm sewer installation, footing installation, etc.), clearing, grubbing, or grading, or temporary or permanent stabilization.

The General Contractor must submit a Request for Information (RFI) to the CEC and obtain written CEC approval before doing any of the following:

1. Modifying Erosion or Sediment Control BMPs (substitutions are typically only approved if specified materials are not available or there is a valid reason the specified BMP is insufficient)

2. Adding/Deleting Erosion or Sediment Control BMPs.
3. Modifying the construction sequence; or
4. Performing any actions that are contrary to the SWPPP.

The Contractor may modify or add additional BMPs in an emergency situation to prevent sediment discharge or protect water quality. GC must notify owner and the CEC as soon as practicable as to their actions to discuss the need for additional or supplemental measures, and to obtain the required approvals. The Contractor is responsible to ensure compliance with the permit and protection of downstream water quality.

It is acceptable to add addenda, sketches, new sections, details, and/or revised drawings that are stamped, signed, dated, and are accompanied by written copy of the associated RFI and its response from CEC.

Agency Submittal:

If there is any recurring agency requirement with a set frequency to produce a document, payment, etc., whether it needs to be sent to agency or to be stored on site, Contractor must place a copy in the site SWPPP binder and submit to the agency as required.

D. Termination of stormwater permit

1. The following conditions must be met before the project qualifies for termination of the stormwater permit.
    a. All construction is complete.
    b. Site conditions meet the termination requirements specified in the permit.
    c. All temporary stormwater pollution prevention measures have been removed.
2. When conditions meet the above criteria, the owner's construction manager will request the CEC to conduct the project completion / PreNOT site inspection.
3. When the CEC determines the site meets termination requirements specified in the permit, they will prepare the associated PreNOT report and submit it to the owner for review and concurrence.
4. Inspections by the general contractor must continue at the specified frequency until owner has determined concurrence with the CEC PreNOT report findings, and authorized ceasing of required inspections.
5. Upon owner concurrence with CEC PreNOT report, the project team will be notified electronically with associated instructions for termination of the permit, and closure of reporting.
6. Owner will prepare and submit the appropriate Notice of Termination for permits held in owner's name.
7. GC must prepare and submit the appropriate Notice of Termination for permits held in their name, and provide electronic copies to owner of documents submitted, as well as any subsequent agency response.

A Notice of Termination (NOT) form is included in Appendix E of this specification.

E. Retention of Records

A complete copy of the SWPPP, including copies of all inspection reports, plan revisions, permit documents, SWPPP forms, etc., must be kept in the permanent project records of the GC for at least five (5) years following submission of the Notice of Termination (NOT).

II. INTRODUCTION and Purpose

This SWPPP has been prepared for the construction of:

- Walmart Supercenter Store #01342-1015, 300 W Esplanade Ave, Kenner, LA, Parking Lot Improvements Project
- 30° 01’ 27.99” N (32.02444 N); 90° 16’ 05.13” W (90.26809 W)

Project construction will consist primarily of the removal and replacement of the store parking lot and drive aisles, restriping of the parking lot, and the removal and replacement of the site signage and bollard protection systems in paved areas. There are no offsite improvements in project scope.

This SWPPP, including the applicable General Permit, includes the elements necessary to comply with the General Permit for construction activities under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and state and local governing agencies having jurisdiction. Implementation of this SWPPP must begin after project award and before the start of any construction activities.

A. PURPOSE

The intent of pollution prevention efforts during project construction is to minimize pollutants that originate on the site, and prevent them from flowing to surface waters, soaking into the ground, or being picked up into the air. The purpose of this SWPPP is to provide specification and guidelines for achieving that intent. A successful pollution prevention program also relies on careful inspection and adjustments during the construction process to maximize its effectiveness.

Construction phase pollutant sources anticipated at the site are included in Table 1.

Table 1. Potential Construction Site Pollutants

Material/Chemical	Physical Description	Stormwater Pollutants	Location or related Construction Activity
Sediment	Various colored soil particles, turbid water (dissolved sediments)	Turbidity, suspended sediment, metals, and nutrients attached to sediment particles	Clearing and grubbing operations, grading and site excavation operations, vehicle tracking, topsoil stripping and stockpiling, landscaping operations
Pesticides (insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, rodenticides)	Various colored to colorless liquid, powder, pellets, or grains	Chlorinated hydrocarbons, organophosphates, carbamates, arsenic	Herbicides used for noxious weed control
Fertilizer	Liquid or solid grains	Nitrogen, phosphorous	Newly seeded areas
Plaster	White granules or powder	Calcium sulphate, calcium carbonate, sulfuric acid	Wall construction
Cleaning solvents	Colorless, blue, or yellow-green liquid	Perchloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, petroleum distillates	No equipment cleaning allowed in project limits
Asphalt	Black solid	Oil, petroleum distillates	Streets and roofing
Concrete	White solid/grey liquid	Limestone, sand, pH, chromium	Curb and gutter, building construction
Glue, adhesives	White or yellow liquid	Polymers, epoxies	General construction
Paints	Various colored liquid	Metal oxides, stoddard solvent, talc, calcium carbonate, arsenic	General construction
Curing compounds	Creamy white liquid	Naphtha	Curb and gutter
Wood preservatives	Clear amber or dark brown liquid	Stoddard solvent, petroleum distillates, arsenic, copper, chromium	General construction
Hydraulic oil/fluids	Brown oily petroleum hydrocarbon	Mineral oil	Leaks or broken hoses from equipment
Gasoline	Colorless, pale brown or pink petroleum hydrocarbon	Benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, xylene, MTBE	Secondary containment/staging area, vehicle leaks
Diesel Fuel	Clear, blue green to yellow liquid	Petroleum distillate, oil & grease, naphthalene, xylenes	Secondary containment/staging area, vehicle leaks
Kerosene	Pale yellow liquid petroleum hydrocarbon	Coal oil, petroleum distillates	Secondary containment/staging area

Contractor must validate Table 1, at project award and, if needed, expand it. Contractor must validate with CEC and/or Architect of Record (AOR) any materials identified, before adding those to Table 1.

III. SWPPP ELEMENT REFERENCE LOCATIONS

Portions of SWPPP information are located outside of the body of this specification, in Appendices and on Construction Drawings. The table below provides the location of the listed SWPPP elements. **Table 2. Required SWPPP Elements and Reference locations within project Documentation.**

SWPPP ELEMENT	REFERENCE LOCATION
General Site Information	
Site Description and Intended Construction Activities	Specification 02370 – Section II;
NPDES General Permit and Site-Specific Permit Information	Specification 02370 - Section I.A; Appendix E, Tabs 2a, 4, 5, 6
Endangered Species Information	Specification 02370 Appendix E – Tab 20
Historic Properties Information	Specification 02370 Appendix E – Tab 20
Receiving Water/Wetlands Information	Specification 02370 Appendix B
Non-NPDES Environmental Permits	Not Applicable
Allowable Discharges	SWPPP Plan Set SW-5
SWPPP Sequence of Construction	SWPPP Plan Set SW-2
SWPPP Personnel Information	
Project Contact Information – SWPPP Team	Specification 02370 Appendix E – Tab 1
BMP Information	
BMPs Selected for Project	SWPPP Plan Set SW-6 and SW-7
BMP Design Information	Specification 02370 Appendix B
BMP Inspection and Maintenance Requirements	SWPPP Plan Set SW-7
BMP Details	SWPPP Plan Set SW-6
Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (Site Drawings)	SWPPP Plan Set SW-2, SW-3, and SW-4
Stabilization Guidelines for Exposed Soils	SWPPP Plan Set SW-5
Post Construction Operations and Maintenance	Specification 02370 Appendix C
Material / Waste Management	
Spill Prevention	SWPPP Plan Set SW-6 and SW-7
Waste Management	SWPPP Plan Set SW-7
Non-stormwater Management (stockpiles, dust, tracking, etc..)	SWPPP Plan Set SW-7
Import or Export of Materials	Specification 02370 Appendix E – Tab 15
Recordkeeping and Documentation	
Record of SWPPP Implementation	Specification 02370 Appendix E – Tab 9
Effluent Sampling and Monitoring	Specification 02370 Appendix D
Site Postings	Specification 02370 Appendix E - Tab 1; SWPPP Plan Set SW-5
Inspection Criteria	Specification 02370 - Section I, B; Appendix E - Tab 10
SWPPP Certifications	Specification 02370 Appendix E – Tabs 6a and 6b
Incident Reports – Spills, Sediment Releases & Agency Site Visits	Specification 02370 Appendix E – Tab 11

SWPPP APPENDICES

APPENDIX A	CONSTRUCTION SITE NOTICE
APPENDIX B	SITE-SPECIFIC PERMITS, BMPs DESIGN CALCULATIONS AND RELATED INFORMATION, including NON-NPDES STORMWATER PERMITS, 404 PERMITS, ENDANGERED SPECIES INFORMATION, ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENTS, etc.
APPENDIX C	SITE-SPECIFIC, POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL
APPENDIX D	EFFLUENT SAMPLING AND MONITORING PLAN
APPENDIX E	SWPPP BINDER (JOBSITE AND ONLINE (Lucernex))

APPENDIX A

CONSTRUCTION SITE NOTICE

To be posted on the Jobsite SWPPP Information Sign

NOTES to GC:

The Owner Construction Site Notice must be posted on the SWPPP Information Sign located near the construction entrance/exit within readable view of the public, without accessing the site. If a state-specific construction site notice is also provided in this appendix, both the Owner and state-specific construction site notices must be posted on the SWPPP Information Sign.

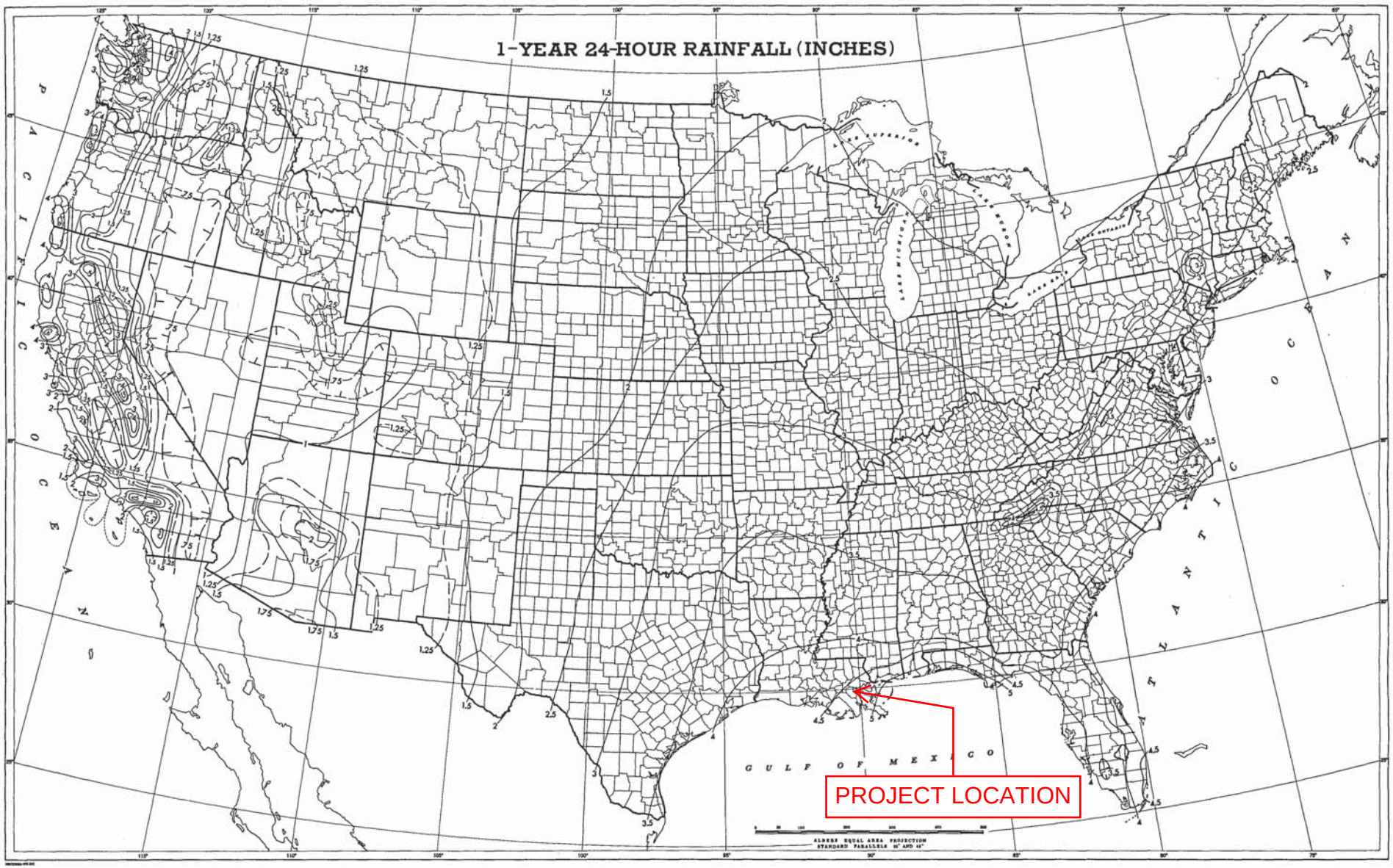
CONSTRUCTION SITE NOTICE

FOR THE NPDES GENERAL PERMIT

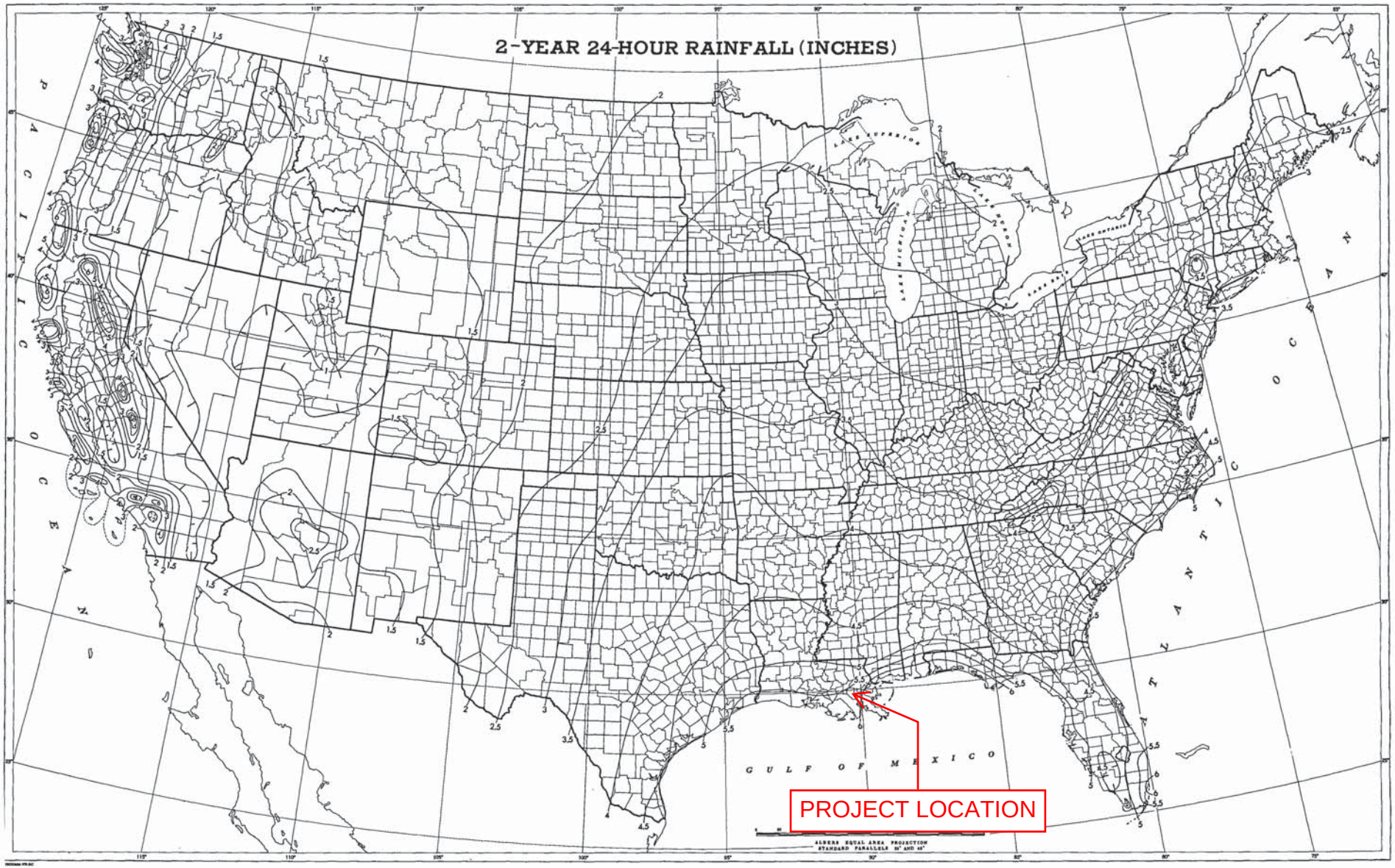
General Contractor Company name:	
General Contractor Address: **Telephone:**	
Site Contacts Name and Number: (both Site Superintendents)	_____ _____ Name Phone Number _____ _____ Name Phone Number
Project Description:	**01342.1015, Kenner, Louisiana** **Walmart Supercenter – Parking Lot Improvements Project** **300 W Esplanade Avenue** **Kenner, LA 70065** **+/- 211,009 Gross SF of Building Area** **+/- 6.5 Acres to be Disturbed**

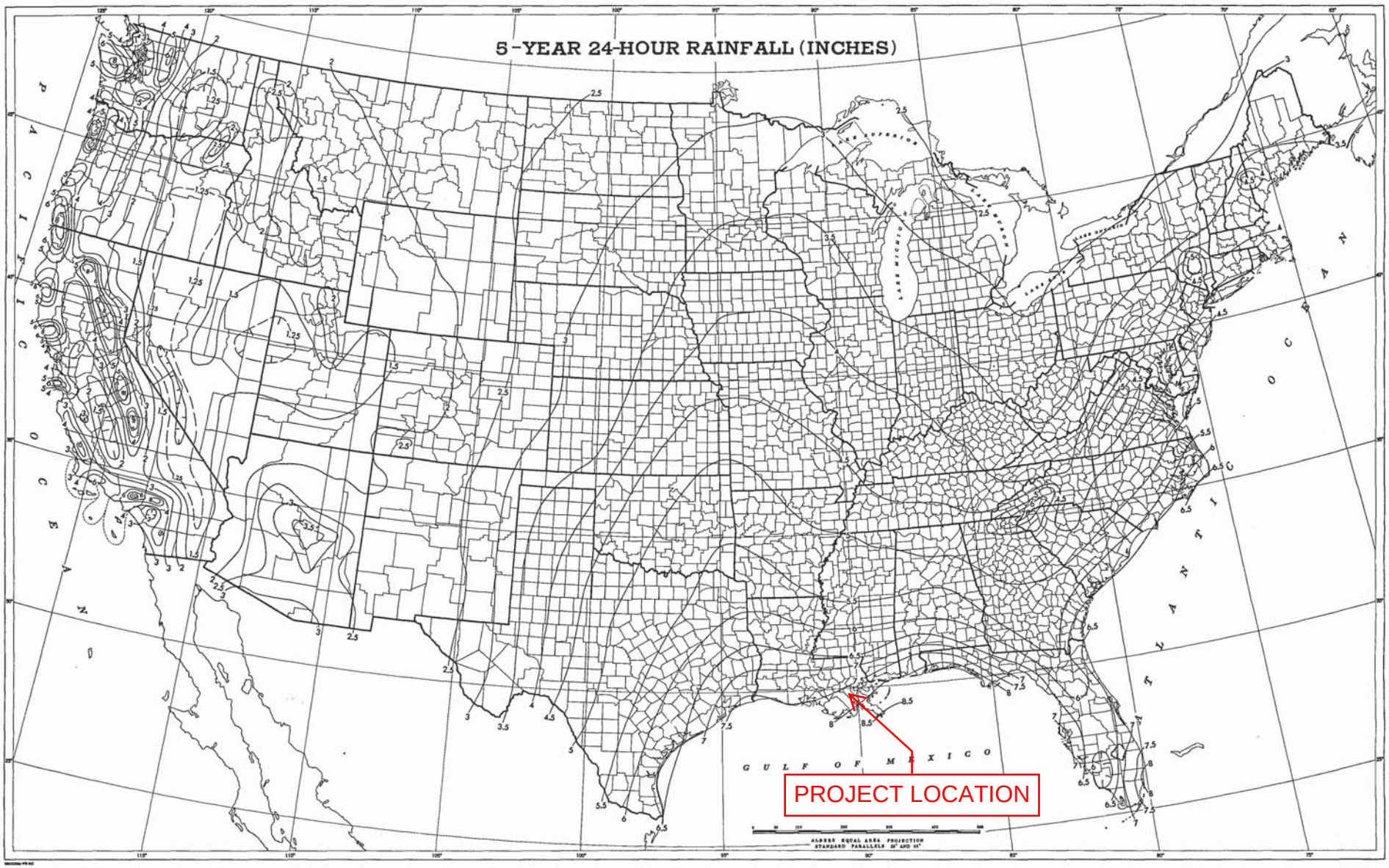
APPENDIX B

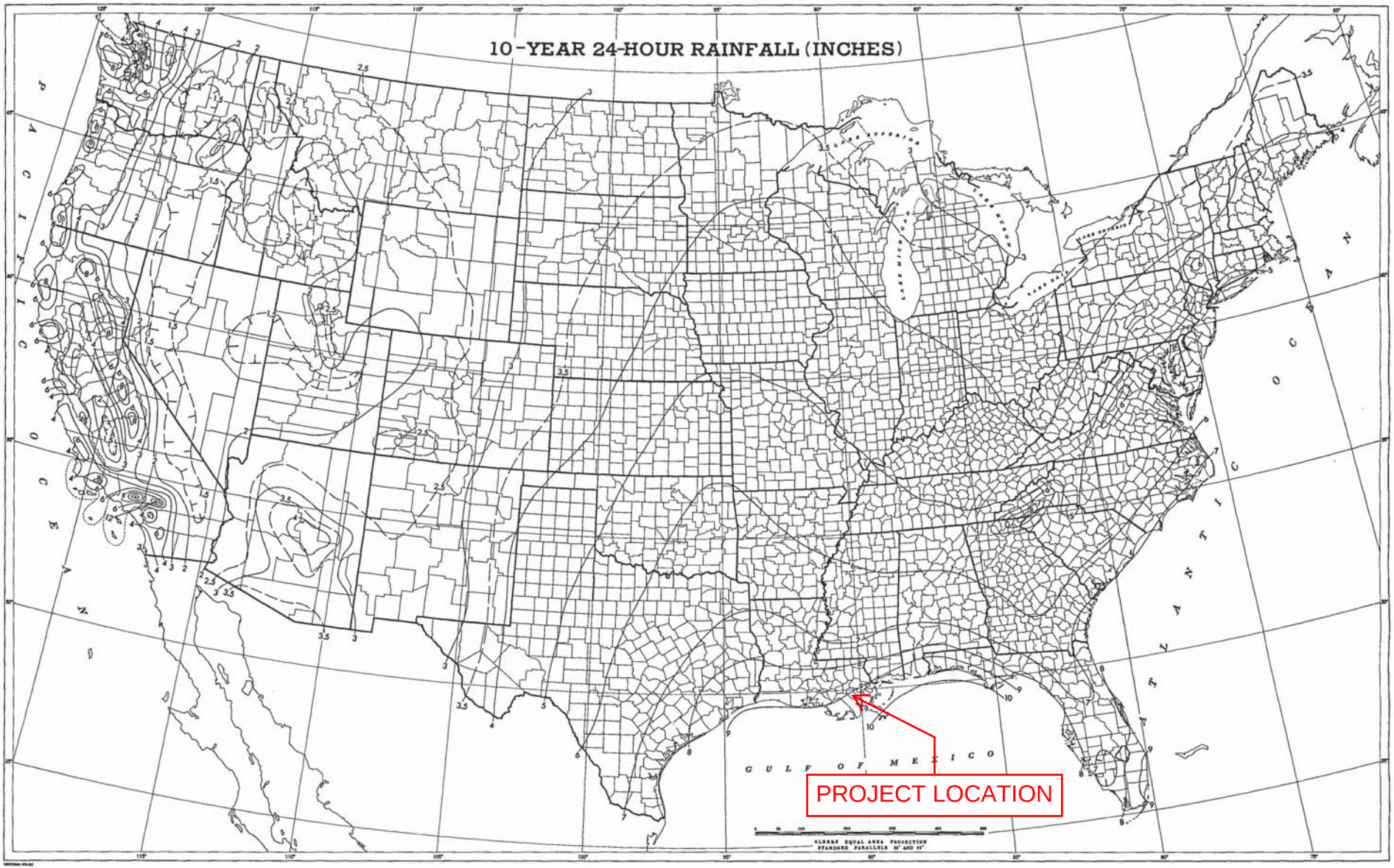
SITE-SPECIFIC PERMITS, DESIGN CALCULATIONS AND RELATED INFORMATION including NON-NPDES STORMWATER PERMITS, 404 PERMITS, ENDANGERED SPECIES INFORMATION, ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENTS, etc.

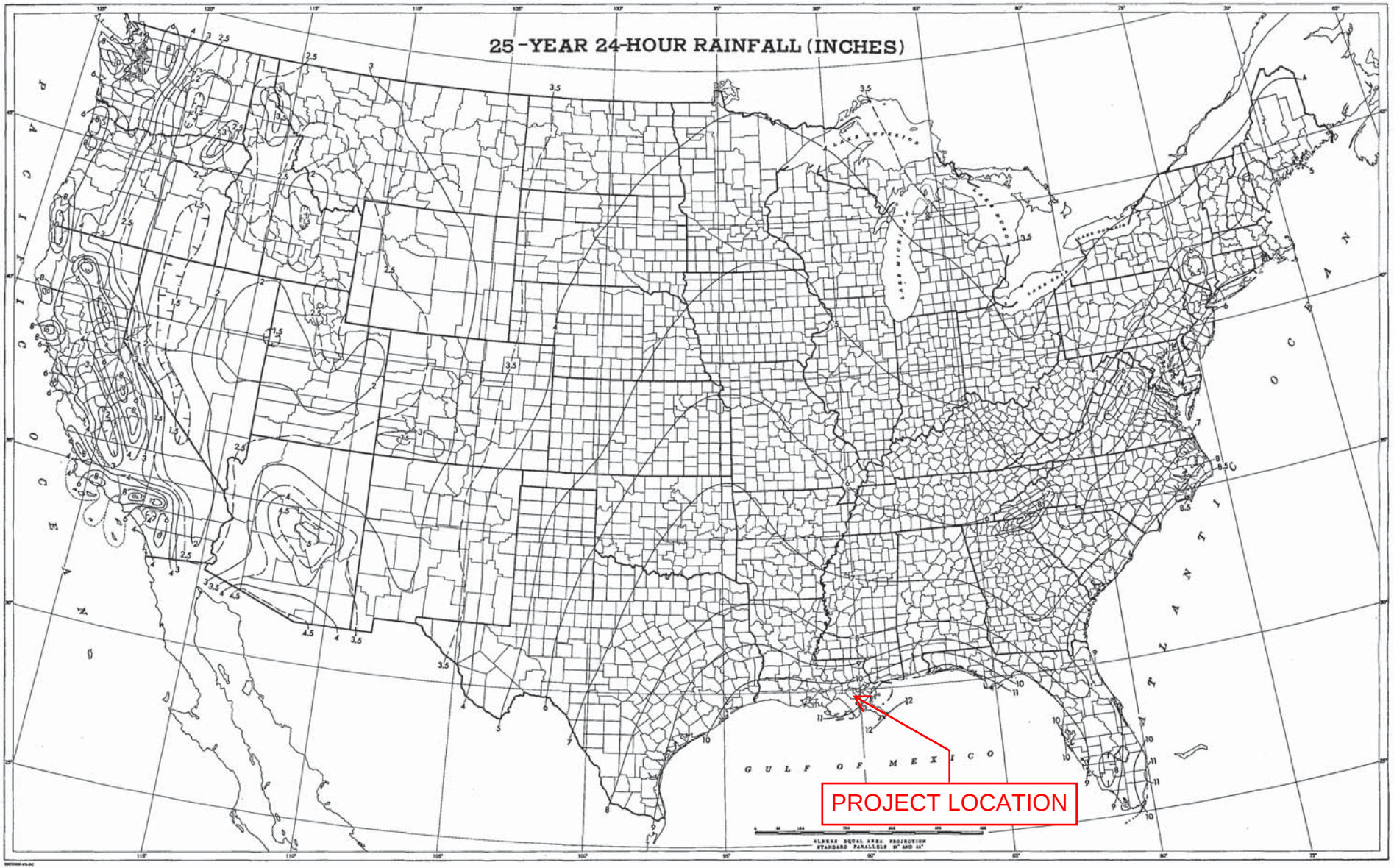


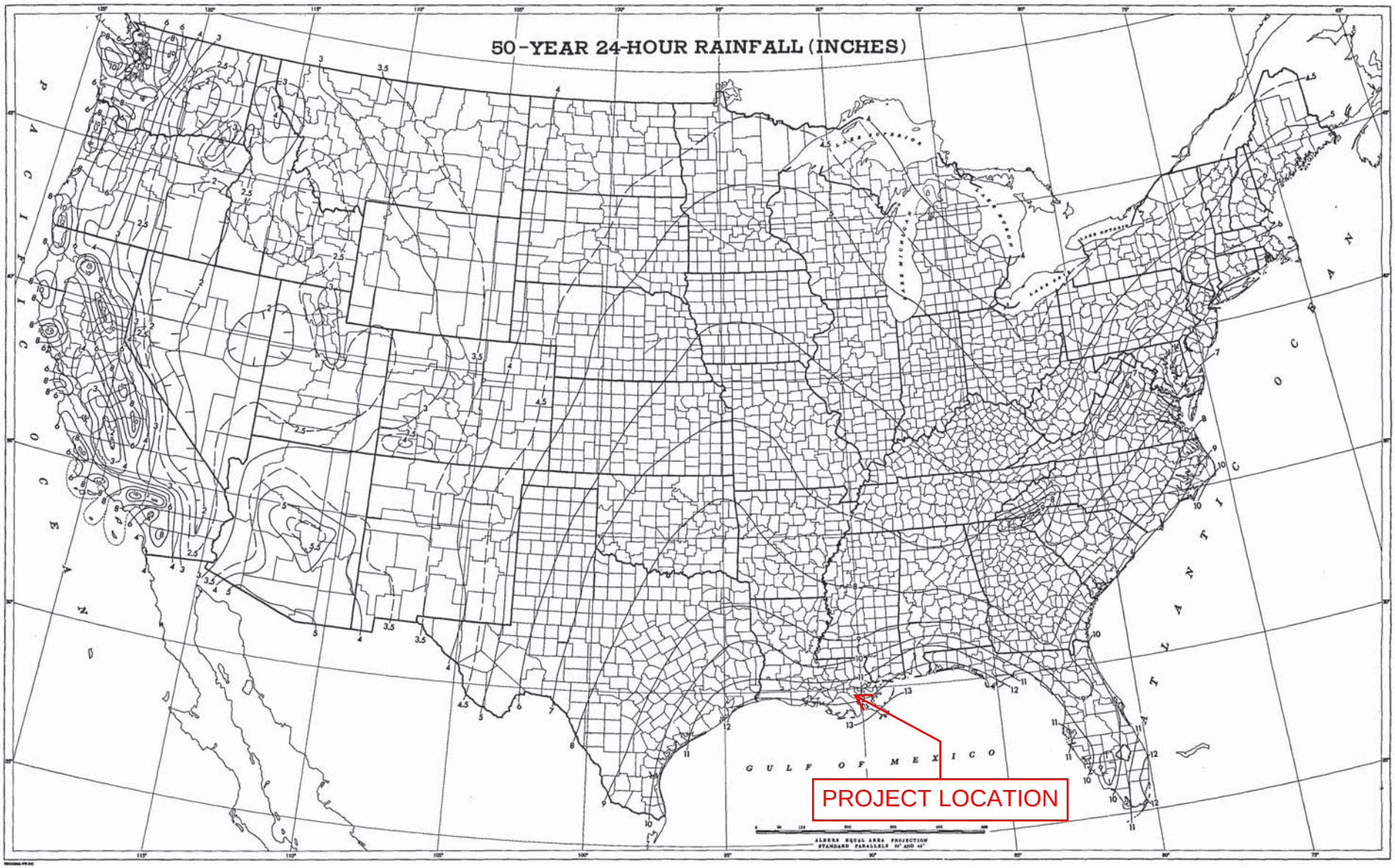
24 - HOUR RAINFALL MAPS FOR PROJECT SITE

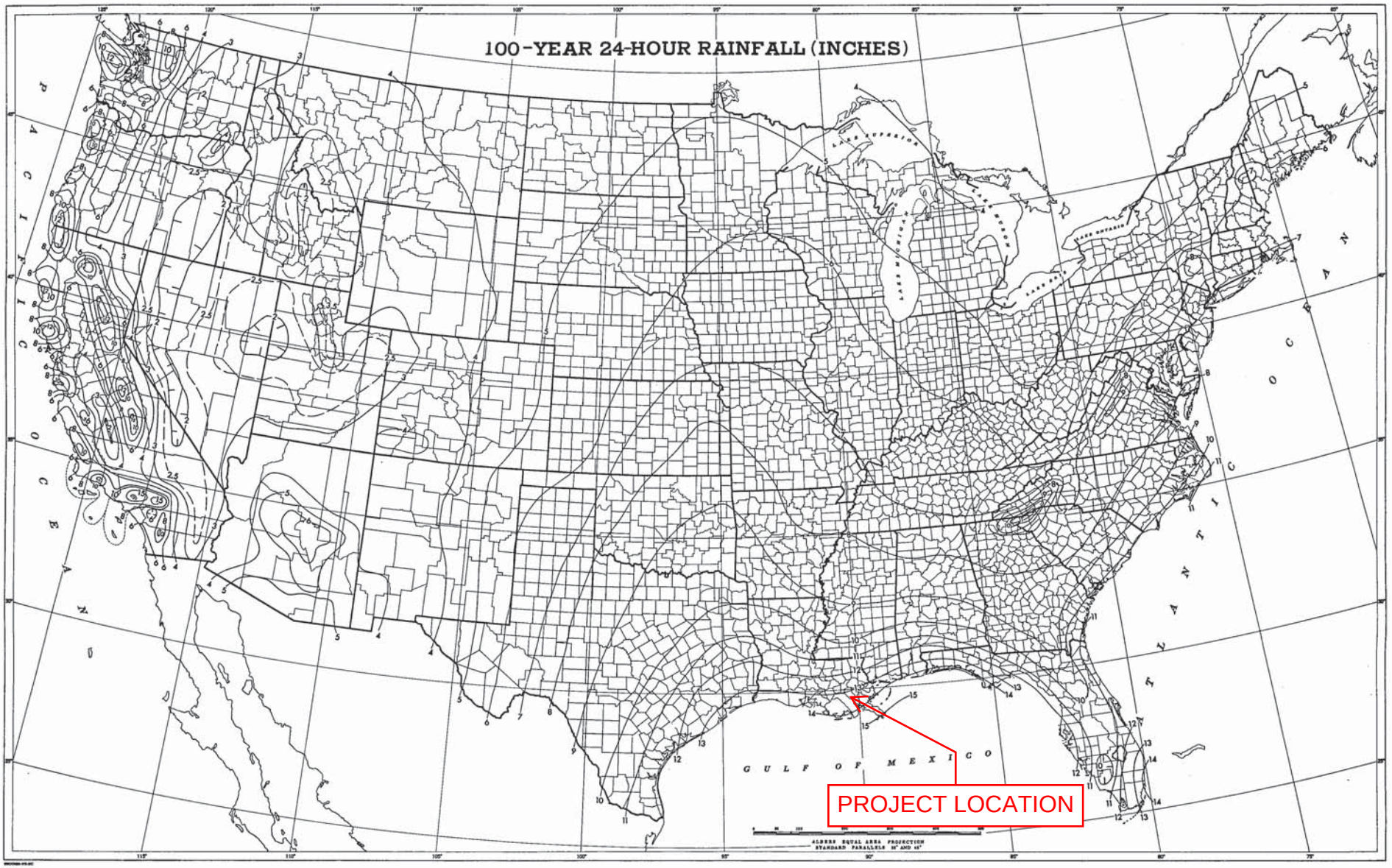

2-YEAR 24-HOUR RAINFALL (INCHES)
PROJECT LOCATION
GULF OF MEXICO
ALBERS EQUAL AREA PROJECTION
STANDARD PARALLELS 29° AND 45°


5-YEAR 24-HOUR RAINFALL (INCHES)
PROJECT LOCATION
GULF OF MEXICO


10-YEAR 24-HOUR RAINFALL (INCHES)
PACIFIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
GULF OF MEXICO
PROJECT LOCATION


25-YEAR 24-HOUR RAINFALL (INCHES)
PROJECT LOCATION
GULF OF MEXICO


50-YEAR 24-HOUR RAINFALL (INCHES)
PACIFIC OCEAN
GULF OF MEXICO
ATLANTIC OCEAN
PROJECT LOCATION


100-YEAR 24-HOUR RAINFALL (INCHES)
PACIFIC OCEAN
GULF OF MEXICO
ATLANTIC OCEAN
PROJECT LOCATION

WALMART STORE #01342-1015 Kenner, LA
PRE AND POST DEVELOPMENT RUN OFF CALCULATIONS (NRCS Method)

$$Q = \frac{(P-I_a)^2}{(P - I_a) + S} \qquad (1)$$

Q = runoff (in)
P = rainfall (in)
S = potential maximum retention after runoff begins
I_a = initial abstratctions

$$I_a = 0.2\ S \qquad (2)$$

$$Q = \frac{(P - 0.2\ S)^2}{(P + 0.8\ S)} \qquad (3)$$

$$S = \frac{1000}{CN} - 10 \qquad (4)$$

P_{2yr} =	5.75		
P_{10yr} =	9.25		
CN =	98	for	16.25 AC
CN =	74	for	1.76 AC
			18.01 AC total
CNw =	95.65464		
S =	0.454276		
Q_{2yr} =	7.862303	acre-foot	
Q_{10yr} =	13.09677	acre-foot	

RECEIVING SURFACE WATERS:

The site drains too Jefferson Parish Canal #7 and ultimately outfalls to Lake Pontchartrain N30°02’27.85” (N30.04017) W90°14’40.26” (W91.35167)

DISTANCE TO NAMED RECEIVING WATERS:

Lake Pontchartrain is approximately 1.7 miles from the site.

RECEIVING WATER QUALITY:

Lake Pontchartrain is not an impaired water body listed on the Louisiana 303(d) list.

DISCHARGE CRITERIA INCLUDE:

There are no discharge criteria associated with this site.

OFF-SITE RUN-ON:

Since this site is already developed, off-site run-on is not a concern at this project site.

100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN:

The physical building at the project site is outside the 10-yr floodplain, however the parking lot at the site is located in the AE Flood Zone.

APPENDIX C

SITE-SPECIFIC, POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

The following is a description of state, local and/or site-specific post-construction stormwater management requirements and how those will be managed and maintained.

There are no local post construction operation and maintenance manual requirements.

The site-specific post-construction stormwater Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual provided in this appendix will be used by the Owner to operate and maintain long-term stormwater controls and systems constructed and/or installed by the General Contractor. All controls and systems must be installed & functioning as designed and free of accumulated sediment and debris before final project approval.

POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Walmart Supercenter Kenner, LA 01342.10015

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Attachment A – Stormwater Maintenance Standard

Attachment B – Manufacturer Operation & Maintenance Manuals & Warranties

BMP Details

1.0 Purpose

To protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the residents of City of Kenner, as well as to protect, sustain, and enhance the surface and ground water resources of City of Kenner, drainage and stormwater management practices as provided in this Post-Construction Stormwater Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Manual shall be utilized as directed herein to achieve the following objectives:

- Protect water quality by removing and/or treating pollutants prior to discharge to ground and surface waters, and to protect, restore, and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological quality of ground and surface waters.
- Protect natural infiltration and ground water recharge rates to sustain ground water supplies and stream base flows.
- Maintain runoff characteristics of the site after completion of development that are consistent with the carrying capacity of the receiving streams and storm sewer systems.
- Protect channels and geomorphology conditions of the receiving streams; protect their flood carrying capacity and aquatic habitats and to reduce in-stream erosion and sedimentation.
- Reduce flooding impacts and prevent a significant increase in surface runoff rates and volumes predevelopment to post-development.
- Protect adjacent lands from adverse impacts of direct stormwater discharges.
- Ensure permanent stormwater management systems are functioning as designed by providing effective long-term maintenance.
- Address applicable requirements of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II Stormwater Regulations.
- Meet regulatory water quality requirements under state and local law.

2.0 Property Location

This O&M Manual covers the stormwater systems located at the following subject property.

Address: 300 W Esplanade Ave, Kenner, LA 70065

Latitude: 30° 01’ 27.99” N (30.024442 N)

Longitude: 90° 16’ 05.13” W (90.268092 W)

Legal Description: 17.63 Acres; Lot A SQ 111-B University Cityless Parcel 2-3 (12135767)

3.0 Location Map



SITE LOCATION MAP

4.0 Project Description

The project will consist of full replacement of the parking lot of the existing 211,009 square feet Walmart Supercenter on a +/- 18.01 Acre Site therefore pre and post conditions are the same. The discharge point for the project site is into the existing drainage system that outfalls into Jefferson Parish Canal #7 and ultimately to Lake Pontchartrain.

4.1 Existing Conditions (pre-development)

Cover Type/Condition	Soil Type	Area (sf)	Area (ac)	CN
Open Space/Good/Grass	C	73,000	1.76	74
Parking/Paving/Building	C	680,000	16.25	98
Total:			*18.01*	

Run-off Volume

2-yr / 24-hr event = ____7.86____acre-ft

10-yr / 24-hr event = ____13.10____acre-ft

4.2 Developed Conditions (post-development)

Cover Type/Condition	Soil Type	Area (sf)	Area (ac)	CN
Open Space/Good/Grass	C	73,000	1.76	74
Parking/Paving	C	469,000	11.25	98
Building	C	211,000	5.0	98
Total:			*18.01*	

Run-off Volume

2-yr / 24-hr event = _____7.86___acre-ft

10-yr / 24-hr event = _____13.10___acre-ft

5.0 Post Construction Best Management Practices (BMPs)

This O&M Manual includes BMPs that reduce stormwater run-off volumes and/or reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges after all construction phases have been completed at the site (post-construction BMPs). Post-construction BMPs consist of permanent features designed to minimize pollutant discharges, including sediment, from the site after construction has been completed.

Post-Construction BMPs include treatment of stormwater runoff using infiltration, detention/retention, biofilters, treatment trains, etc., use of efficient irrigation systems, ensuring interior drains are not connected to a storm sewer

system, proper material storage practices, appropriate spill response procedures, good housekeeping practices, and appropriately designed and constructed energy dissipation devices. These must be consistent with all state and local post-construction stormwater management requirements, policies, and guidelines.

Stormwater management systems have been designed and constructed to prevent the pollution of ground water resources by stormwater, promote safety, minimize health hazards, preserve natural features and provide infiltration and ground water recharge where appropriate.

The Walmart Stormwater Maintenance Standard is included in this Manual as **Attachment A** and shall be referenced for specific guidance on:

- Retention or Wet Ponds
- Detention or Dry Ponds
- Sand Filters
- Ditches and Swales
- Infiltration Devices
- Bio-retention ponds
- Subsurface Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Mechanical Systems

System	Manufacturer	Type, Model # and/or Size	Purpose	Manufacturer O&M Manual included in Appendix A? (Y or N)
Stormwater Vault(s) or Catch Basin(s)	N/A	Existing	N/A	Continue existing Maintenance Procedures
Catch Basin Inserts or Filtration Devices	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stormwater Basins Wet ponds	N/A	Existing	N/A	Continue existing Maintenance Procedures
Stormwater Basins Dry ponds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Outfall Structure(s)	N/A	Existing	N/A	Continue existing Maintenance Procedures
Energy Dissipater(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Storm Sewer Pipe	N/A	Existing	N/A	Continue existing Maintenance Procedures
Open Channels	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Proprietary devices: Vortex, Crystal	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Streams, Aqua Swirl, etc.				
Skimmers, Oil Water Separators	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bio Retention or Bio Swales	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UIC/ Injection Well	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sand Filter Bed / Infiltration Pond	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6.0 Stormwater Maintenance Requirements

This section prescribes the minimum maintenance requirements to remain compliant with this O&M Manual. The maintenance activities listed below are aimed to ensure stormwater systems serve their intended functions through the designed lifespan of each system. The list of activities indicates the minimum maintenance that can be expected for the site and systems.

Maintenance activities shall be performed as follows:

System	Maintenance Requirements	Maintenance Frequency
Stormwater Vault(s) or Catch Basin(s) (list all)	Continue existing Maintenance Procedures	N/A
Catch Basin Inserts & Filtration Devices	N/A	N/A
Stormwater Basins Wet ponds	Continue existing Maintenance Procedures	N/A
Stormwater Basins Dry ponds	N/A	N/A
Outfall Structure(s)	Continue existing Maintenance Procedures	N/A
Energy Dissipater(s)	N/A	N/A
Storm Sewer Pipe	Continue existing Maintenance Procedures	N/A
Open Channels	N/A	N/A

Proprietary devices: Vortex, Crystal Streams, Aqua Swirl, etc.	N/A	N/A
Skimmers, Oil Water Separators	N/A	N/A
Bio Retention or Bio Swales	N/A	N/A
UIC/ Injection Well	N/A	N/A
Sand Filter Bed / Infiltration Pond	N/A	N/A

Type of Cover	Acres covered	Maintenance Requirements (fertilizer, herbicide, mowing, etc.) and frequency
Grass (provide % seed mix)	0.00	N/A
Wetlands	0.00	N/A
Prairie Grass	0.00	N/A
Infiltration Galleries (list surface cover)	0.00	N/A
Rain Gardens	0.00	N/A
Other (list)	0.00	N/A

1) Inspect regularly and as required by applicable regulations.
   a) Inspect the detention basin system for sediment accumulation, erosion, trash accumulation, vegetated cover, and general condition.
   b) Inspect the overflow weirs of basins for general condition of concrete and rip rap.
   c) Check and clear basin outlet control structure orifices of any obstructions such that drawdown occurs as designed.
2) Repair eroded areas immediately; re-seed or sod as necessary to maintain good vegetative cover.
3) Inspect, clean, and repair the collection system (i.e., catch basins, drainage structures, piping, swales, riprap, etc.) annually to maintain proper function.
4) Remove accumulated sediment from the wet detention basin system when accumulation prevents the system from functioning per design. Removed sediment shall be disposed of in an appropriate manner and shall be handled in

a manner that will not adversely impact water quality. The measuring device used to determine the sediment elevation shall be such that it will give an accurate depth reading and not readily penetrate into accumulated sediments.

5) Remove cattail and other invasive wetland plants. If littoral shelf plantings are desired less invasive species such as Sedge, Arrowhead, Pickerelweed, Bulrush, Cordgrass, Needle rush, etc. should be selected and maintained. Littoral zone plantings should not cover more than 30% of the water surface.
6) If the basin must be drained for an emergency or to perform maintenance, the flushing of sediment shall be minimized to the maximum extent practical.
7) All components of the wet detention basin system shall be maintained in good working order.
8) Mowing of buffer areas, pond banks and drainage ways will be minimized in order to maximize infiltration of runoff. Regular mowing is required in most jurisdictions. Mowing height will be no shorter than six inches.

7.0 Construction Drawings

The stormwater management practices covered by this O&M Manual are depicted in the construction drawings and details included with this Plan.

Provide standard size construction drawings showing stormwater features including but not limited to:

- Inlet Structures

GENERAL NOTES

A. PROJECT OFFICE WALL SWPPP POSTINGS - THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE POSTED TOGETHER IN A SINGLE, ORGANIZED, LOCATION ON A WALL INSIDE THE PROJECT OFFICE: 1) SWPPP SITE MAPS (ALL PHASES); 2) SWPPP DETAIL SHEETS; 3) MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF OFF-SITE IMPORT OR EXPORT FACILITY; 4) REVISIONS TO DETAILS, SITE MAPS, OR SWPPP-RELATED TYPE 5) SITE SWPPP BINDER; 6) SWCT PLACARD; 7) CURRENT OWNER STORMWATER COMPLIANCE TRAINING CERTIFICATES FOR SUPERINTENDENT(S) & COMPLIANCE OFFICER(S) & 8) CERTIFICATIONS &/OR TRAINING CERTIFICATES REQUIRED TO PERFORM INSPECTIONS BY THE APPLICABLE LARGE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT OR AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION.

B. PERMITTED PROJECT AREA - FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SWPPP & ASSOCIATED STORMWATER FORMS, PERMITTED PROJECT AREA IS DEFINED AS ANY & ALL AREAS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE, AS SHOWN ON THE SWPPP SITE MAPS & IDENTIFIED IN THE NOTICE OF INTENT TO THE AGENCY. ALL GROUND-DISTURBING & CONSTRUCTION-RELATED ACTIVITIES (MATERIAL STORAGE, DUMPSTERS, PARKING AREAS, PROJECT OFFICE TRAILER, ETC.) MUST BE INCLUDED WITHIN THE PERMITTED PROJECT AREA LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE.

OFF-SITE AREA(S) TO BE DISTURBED AS PART OF THIS PROJECT (NOT ON OWNER PROPERTY); DRIVE AISLE TIE-INS TO PUBLIC ROADS WITHIN PUBLIC ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAYS.

ALL AREAS OUTSIDE THE PERMITTED PROJECT AREA (IE., LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE) ACQUIRED FOR USE BY THE GC OR A SUBCONTRACTOR OF THE GC (BORROW SOURCES, DISPOSAL AREAS, ETC.) MUST BE MANAGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPENDIX E +TAS 21 OF THE G370 SPECIFICATION. THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO LOCATE OFFICE TRAILERS & MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS FOR THE PROJECT WITHIN THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE. THE CONTRACTOR MAY REQUEST USE OF OFF-SITE LOCATIONS FOR OFFICE TRAILERS OR NON-ERODIBLE MATERIAL STORAGE; HOWEVER, APPROVAL MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER, THE CEC & THE WAL-MART DIRECTOR PRIOR TO THEIR USE. REQUESTS WILL BE REVIEWED ON A CASE BY CASE BASIS & IF APPROVED, LIMITATIONS ON USE WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE CEC.

C. SPECIAL PROJECT AREAS -
THERE ARE NO SPECIAL PROJECTS, LOCATED BEYOND THE OWNER PERMITTED PROJECT AREA, REQUIRING INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE ASSOCIATED WITH THIS CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.

D.1 NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES - THE LARGE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES PROHIBITS MOST NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE. ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES THAT OCCUR DURING CONSTRUCTION ON THIS PROJECT, ARE INCLUDED IN PART 1 OF THE LARGE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) MUST BE IMPLEMENTED FOR THE LARGE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT ALLOWABLE DISCHARGES FOR THE DURATION OF THE PERMIT. THE TECHNIQUES DESCRIBED IN THIS SWPPP FOCUS ON PROVIDING CONTROL OF POLLUTANT DISCHARGES WITH PRACTICAL APPROACHES THAT UTILIZE READILY AVAILABLE EXPERTISE, MATERIAL, & EQUIPMENT.

NON-STORMWATER COMPONENTS OF SITE DISCHARGES MUST BE UNCONTAMINATED NON-TURBID WATER. ALL NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES MUST BE ROUTED TO A STORMWATER CONTROL PRIOR TO DISCHARGE. WATER USED FOR CONSTRUCTION WHICH DISCHARGES FROM THE SITE MUST ORIGINATE FROM A PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY OR PRIVATE WELL APPROVED BY THE STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT. WATER USED FOR CONSTRUCTION THAT DOES NOT ORIGINATE FROM AN APPROVED PUBLIC SUPPLY MUST NOT DISCHARGE FROM THE SITE. IT CAN BE RETAINED IN RETENTION PONDS UNTIL IT INFILTRATES OR EVAPORATES. WHEN NON-STORMWATER IS DISCHARGED FROM THE SITE, IT MUST BE DONE IN A MANNER SUCH THAT IT DOES NOT CAUSE EROSION OF THE SOIL DURING DISCHARGE.

D.2 POWER WASHING - PROCESS WATER SUCH AS POWER WASHING WATER & CONCRETE CUTTING EFFLUENT, AMONG OTHERS, MUST BE COLLECTED FOR TREATMENT & DISPOSAL. IT MUST NOT BE FLUSHED INTO THE SITE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM OR DISCHARGED OFF-SITE.

E. DISCHARGE POINTS - ALL DISCHARGE POINTS MUST BE INSPECTED TO DETERMINE WHETHER EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES ARE EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE &/OR IMPACTS TO RECEIVING WATERS. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION DOWNGRADIENT OF DISCHARGE LOCATIONS SHOULD BE REPORTED AS A SEDIMENT DISCHARGE (SEE APPENDIX E +TAS 14, SEDIMENT RELEASES, OF THE G370 SPECIFICATION) & THE POTENTIAL UPSTREAM CAUSE SHOULD BE INVESTIGATED TO PREVENT FUTURE OCCURRENCE. CONTACT THE CM, CEC & SWCT TO DETERMINE APPROPRIATE ACTION FOR CLEANUP OF DISCHARGED SEDIMENT THAT MAY BE OUTSIDE OF THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE. SEE SAMPLING & MONITORING OF EFFLUENT PLAN IF APPLICABLES.

F. RECEIVING SURFACE WATERS

RECEIVING WATERS:
EXISTING DRAINAGE SYSTEM ON LOYOLA DRIVE TO JEFFERSON PARISH CANAL 47 AND ULTIMATELY OUTFALLS TO LAKE PONCHARTRAIN.
LAT: 29°57'27.87" (30.2441063)
LON: -090°14'45.287" (90.2446517)
DISTANCE TO NAMED RECEIVING WATERS: ±1.70 MILES

RECEIVING WATER QUALITY:
- LISTED ON THE LOUISIANA 303(d) LIST OF IMPAIRED WATERS, HOWEVER, THE TMDL RISK IS LOW

DISCHARGE CRITERIA INCLUDE:
- THERE ARE NO DISCHARGE CRITERIA ASSOCIATED WITH THIS SITE.

OFF-SITE RUNOFF:
- SINCE THE SITE IS ALREADY DEVELOPED, OFF-SITE RUNOFF IS NOT A CONCERN AT THIS PROJECT SITE.

100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN:
- THE PROJECT SITE IS LOCATED IN FLOOD ZONES "X" AND "AE".

G. THREATENED & ENDANGERED SPECIES -
SINCE THIS SITE IS ALREADY DEVELOPED, IT IS UNLIKELY THAT ANY THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES WILL BE IMPACTED.

H. HISTORIC PROPERTIES -
SINCE THIS SITE IS ALREADY DEVELOPED, IT IS UNLIKELY THAT ANY HISTORIC OR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES ARE LOCATED ON THIS PROPERTY.

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

A. CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT SEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS REQUIRED BY THIS STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN. ADDITIONAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AS DICTATED BY CONDITIONS AT NO ADDITIONAL COST OF OWNER THROUGHOUT ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION.

B. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) & CONTROLS SHALL CONFORM TO FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL REQUIREMENTS OR MANUAL OF PRACTICE. AS APPLICABLE, CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT ADDITIONAL CONTROLS AS DIRECTED BY PERMITTING AGENCY OR OWNER.

C. IT IS MAY MUST CLEARLY DELINEATE ALL STATE WATERS, PERMITTED FOR ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IMPACTING STATE WATERS OR REGULATED WETLANDS MUST BE MAINTAINED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES.

D. CONTRACTOR TO LIMIT DISTURBANCE OF SITE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH SWPPP IMPLEMENTATION SEQUENCING & PHASING PLAN, OR AS REQUIRED BY THE APPLICABLE LARGE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT. NO UNNECESSARY OR IMPROPERLY SEQUENCED CLEARING &/OR GRADING SHALL BE PERMITTED.

E. ALL DENUDED/BARE AREAS THAT WILL BE INACTIVE FOR 14 DAYS OR MORE, MUST BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF MOST RECENT GRADING ACTIVITY, WITH THE USE OF FAST-GERMINATING ANNUAL GRASS/GRAIN VARIETIES, STRAW/HAY MULCH, WOOD CELLULOSE FIBERS, TACKIFIERS, NETTING &/OR BLANKETS. COMPLETION MUST BE ACHIEVED WITHIN 7 DAYS.

F. DISTURBED PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY STOPPED SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THESE AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED, SODDED, &/OR VEGETATED IMMEDIATELY, & COMPLETED NO LATER THAN 7 DAYS AFTER THE LAST CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY OCCURRING IN THESE AREAS. REFER TO THE PHASING, SITE, &/OR GRADING PLANS.

G. SLOPES SHALL BE LEFT IN A ROUGHENED CONDITION DURING THE GRADING PHASE TO REDUCE RUNOFF VELOCITIES & EROSION. TEMPORARY &/OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED PER ABOVE REQUIREMENTS.

H. DUE TO THE GRADE CHANGES DURING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADJUSTING THE EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES (EROSION DELS, ETC.) TO PREVENT EROSION & POLLUTANT DISCHARGE OFF-SITE.

I. ALL MEASURES STATED ON THIS SITE MAP, & IN THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN, SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN FULLY FUNCTIONAL CONDITION UNTIL NO LONGER REQUIRED FOR A COMPLETED PHASE OF WORK OR FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE. ALL EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE CHECKED BY A QUALIFIED PERSON IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS OR THE APPLICABLE PERMIT, WHICHEVER IS MORE STRINGENT, & REPAIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SITE PLANS.

J. STORM WATER POLLUTANT CONTROL MEASURES INSTALLED DURING CONSTRUCTION, THAT WILL ALSO PROVIDE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT BENEFITS AFTER CONSTRUCTION, ARE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. THE SITE-SPECIFIC POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) MANUAL IS INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

K. ALL CONTROLS & SYSTEMS MUST BE INSTALLED & FUNCTIONING AS DESIGNED & FREE OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT & DEBRIS DURING FINAL PROJECT INSPECTION & APPROVAL.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANAGEMENT & SPILL REPORTING

ANY HAZARDOUS OR POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS MATERIAL THAT IS BROUGHT ONTO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE SHALL BE HANDLED PROPERLY TO REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR STORMWATER POLLUTION. ALL MATERIALS USED ON THIS CONSTRUCTION SITE SHALL BE PROPERLY STORED, HANDLED, DISPENSED AND DISPOSED OF FOLLOWING ALL APPLICABLE LABEL DIRECTIONS. FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS SHALL BE STORED AND HANDLED ACCORDING TO APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND AT A MINIMUM, ACCORDING TO 29 CFR 1926.152. ONLY APPROVED CONTAINERS AND PORTABLE TANKS SHALL BE USED FOR STORAGE AND HANDLING OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS) INFORMATION SHALL BE KEPT ON SITE FOR ANY AND ALL APPLICABLE MATERIALS. HOWEVER, MSDS MAY ALSO BE ACCESSED VIA TELEPHONE OR OTHER ELECTRONIC MEANS OR APPARATUS.

IN THE EVENT OF AN ACCIDENTAL SPILL, IMMEDIATE ACTION SHALL BE TAKEN BY THE GC TO CONTAIN AND REMOVE THE SPILLED MATERIAL. THE SPILL SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE APPROPRIATE AGENCIES IN THE REQUIRED TIME FRAMES, AS REQUIRED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT. ANY SPILL OR DISCHARGE ENTERING WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES SHALL BE PROPERLY REPORTED.

ALL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, INCLUDING CONTAMINATED SOIL AND LIQUID CONCRETE WASTE, SHALL BE DISPOSED OF BY THE CONTRACTOR IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED BY FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS AND BY THE MANUFACTURER OF SUCH PRODUCTS.

THE GC SHALL PREPARE A WRITTEN RECORD OF ANY SPILL AND ASSOCIATED CLEAN-UP ACTIVITIES OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IN EXCESS OF 1 GALLON OR REPORTABLE QUANTITIES, WHICHEVER IS LESS, ON THE DAY OF THE SPILL. THE GC SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE TO OWNER, VIA THE ONLINE CRITICAL INCIDENT REPORT, IMMEDIATELY UPON IDENTIFICATION OF ANY SPILL. SPILL REPORT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IN THE ONLINE SWPPP REPORTING SYSTEM PROVIDED BY THE OWNER. COPIES OF SPILL CRITICAL INCIDENT REPORTS SHALL BE PRINTED AND MAINTAINED IN THE JOBSITE BINDER.

ANY SPILLS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IN EXCESS OF REPORTABLE QUANTITIES AS DEFINED BY EPA ON THE STATE OR LOCAL AGENCY REGULATIONS, SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REPORTED TO THE EPA NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (1-800-424-8802) AND THE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, STATE POLICE, TRANSPORTATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY SECTION USING THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HOTLINE PHONE NUMBER (1-225-925-6595 OR TOLL FREE 1-877-925-6595).

THE STATE REPORTABLE QUANTITY FOR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS IS:

REPORTABLE QUANTITY TABLE

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL GROUP	REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)
EHS (40CFR PART 355, APPENDIX A)	AS DESIGNATED
CERCLA (40CFR PART 302, TABLE 302.4)	AS DESIGNATED
DOT (49CFR PART 172, APPENDIX 172.101)	AS DESIGNATED
COMPRESSED OR REFRIGERATED FLAMMABLE GASES*	100 LBS.
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS*	100 LBS.
ALL OTHER LIQUIDS REQUIRING AN MSDS*	1000 LBS.
ALL OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRING AN MSDS*	5000 LBS.

FOR CLARIFICATION OF REPORTABLE QUANTITIES OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS CONTACT MR. BOB HAYES, LOUISIANA STATE ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AT (225) 925-4113 EXT 227.

A WRITTEN SUBMISSION SHALL BE PROVIDED WITHIN 7 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER THE TELEPHONE NOTIFICATION.

THE REPORTABLE QUANTITY FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CAN BE FOUND IN 40 CFR 302 AND IN TITLE 33 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (HTTP://WWW.SPA.GOV/LAWREGS/SEARCH/ROOT.HTML).

TO MINIMIZE THE POTENTIAL FOR A SPILL OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TO COME IN CONTACT WITH STORMWATER, THE FOLLOWING STEPS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED:

1) ALL MATERIALS WITH HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES, SUCH AS PESTICIDES, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, FERTILIZERS, SOAPS, DETERGENTS, CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, ACIDS, BASES, PAINTS, PAINT SOLVENTS, ADDITIVES FOR SOIL STABILIZATION, CONCRETE, CURING COMPOUNDS & ADDITIVES, ETC., SHALL BE STORED IN A SECURED LOCATION, UNDER COVER & IN APPROPRIATE, TIGHTLY SEALED CONTAINERS WHEN NOT IN USE.

2) THE MINIMUM PRACTICAL QUANTITY OF ALL SUCH MATERIALS SHALL BE KEPT ON THE JOB SITE & SCHEDULED FOR DELIVERY AS CLOSE TO TIME OF USE AS PRACTICAL.

3) A SPILL CONTROL & CONTAINMENT KIT (CONTAINING FOR EXAMPLE, ABSORBENT MATERIAL SUCH AS KITTY LITTER OR SAWDUST, ACID, BASE, NEUTRALIZING AGENT, BROOMS, DUST PANS, MOPS, RAGS, GLOVES, GOGGLES, PLASTIC & METAL TRASH CONTAINERS, ETC.) SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE & ITS LOCATION(S) SHALL BE IDENTIFIED WITH LEGIBLE SIGNAGE & SHOWN ON SITE MAPS.

a. THE SPILL CONTROL & CONTAINMENT KIT SUPPLIES SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT QUANTITIES & APPROPRIATE CONTENT TO CONTAIN A SPILL FROM THE LARGEST ANTICIPATED PIECE OF EQUIPMENT & FROM THE LARGEST ANTICIPATED QUANTITIES OF PRODUCTS STORED ON THE SITE AT ANY GIVEN TIME.
b. CONTENTS SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY DURING THE DAILY STORMWATER INSPECTION.

4) ALL PRODUCTS SHALL BE STORED IN & USED FROM THE ORIGINAL CONTAINER WITH THE ORIGINAL PRODUCT LABEL. CONTAINERS MUST BE STORED IN A MANNER TO PROTECT THEM FROM THE ELEMENTS & ACCIDENTAL DAMAGE.

5) ALL PRODUCTS SHALL BE USED IN STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS ON THE PRODUCT LABEL.

6) THE DISPOSAL OF EXCESS OR USED PRODUCTS SHALL BE IN STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS ON THE PRODUCT LABEL & REGULATIONS.



USGS QUADRANGLE MAP
1" = 2,000'



SITE LOCATION MAP
1" = 2,000'

DEVELOPER/OWNER:
WALMART, INC
1 CUSTOMER DR.
MAIL STOP 0505
BENTONVILLE, AR
72716-0505
479-204-6126

SITE OPERATOR/GENERAL CONTRACTOR: _____

SUPERINTENDENT: _____

IMPORTANT: GC MUST SIGN ALL PLAN SHEETS AND ANY NEW PLAN SHEETS ISSUED BY THE CEC

SWPPP NOTES

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BENTONVILLE, ARKANSAS

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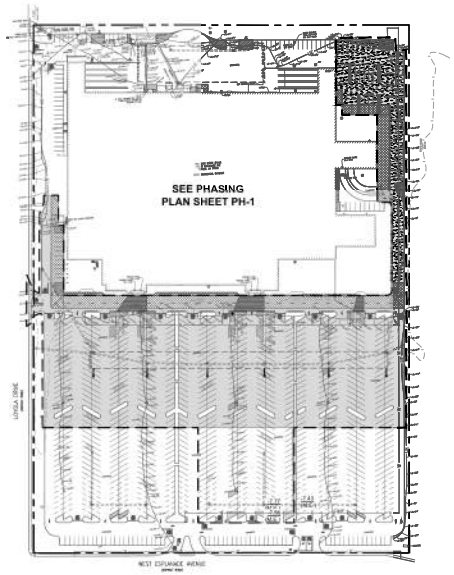
SW-1



PHASE 1 LIMITS OF WORK
N.T.S.



PHASE 2 LIMITS OF WORK
N.T.S.

SWPPP IMPLEMENTATION SEQUENCE

NOTE: UPON IMPLEMENTATION AND INSTALLATION OF THE FOLLOWING AREAS: TRAILER, PARKING, LAY DOWN, PORTA-POTTY, WHEEL WASH, CONCRETE WASHOUT, FUEL AND MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS/CONTAINERS, SOLID WASTE CONTAINERS, ETC., IMMEDIATELY DEPICT THEM ON THE SITE MAPS AND NOTE ANY CHANGES IN LOCATION AS THEY OCCUR THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. IN ADDITION, NOTE ALL AREAS WHERE FILL IS IMPORTED FROM OR SOIL IS EXPORTED TO ON THE SITE MAPS.

NOTE: DOWN SLOPE PROTECTIVE MEASURES MUST ALWAYS BE IN PLACE BEFORE SOIL IS DISTURBED. ACTIVITIES ARE PRESENT IN THE ORDER OR SEQUENCE IN WHICH THEY ARE REQUIRED TO BE COMPLETED.

PHASE 1

1. **INSTALL THE SWPPP INFORMATION SIGN AND POST REQUIRED DOCUMENTS AS NOTED ON THE SITE MAP, AND WITHIN EASY ACCESS TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC WITHOUT ENTERING THE SITE.**
2. **STAKE/FLAG THE L.O.D. PRIOR TO WORKING ON THE INITIAL PHASE OF WORK (WHERE STAKING IS NOT POSSIBLE/PRACTICAL, THE L.O.D. MUST BE CONSPICUOUSLY AND PROMINENTLY MARKED TO DENOTE THE BOUNDARY). L.O.D. MUST REMAIN CONSPICUOUSLY MARKED UNTIL WORK IS COMPLETED IN THE INITIAL PHASE. THE L.O.D. BOUNDARY SHALL BE ADJUSTED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK IN THE NEXT PHASE.**
3. **INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS IN THE VICINITY OF, AND DOWN GRADIENT FROM, THE LOCATION OF THE PLANNED PAVING IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PHASE SELECTED INITIALLY BY THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADJUSTING THE BMP'S AS WORK PROGRESSES BETWEEN PHASES (SEE PHASING PLAN SHEET PH-1). CONSTRUCTION OFFICE TRAILER AND TEMPORARY PARKING AND STORAGE AREAS SHALL BE LOCATED ON EXISTING PAVEMENT AS NOTED ON THE SITE MAPS. CLEAR ONLY THE MINIMUM AREA TO PERFORM THE PROPOSED PAVING IMPROVEMENTS IN THE INITIAL PHASE SELECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR.**
4. **PREPARE TEMPORARY PARKING AND STORAGE AREA ON EXISTING PAVEMENT.**
5. **HALT ALL ACTIVITIES.**

CONTACT THE CEC TO PERFORM INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION OF BMPS INSTALLED DURING THE INITIAL PHASE OF WORK. PLEASE NOTE THAT THE BMP INSPECTION WILL BE PERFORMED ONLY ON THE INITIAL PHASE OF WORK & WILL NOT BE WARRANTED ON THE REMAINING PHASES. BMP CERTIFICATION MUST OCCUR BEFORE STORMWATER PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. (THIS MAY BE SCHEDULED IN ADVANCE IN ANTICIPATION OF THE EXPECTED DATE THE ABOVE SEQUENCE ITEMS WILL BE COMPLETED.)

ALL EXCEPTIONS NOTED ON THE BMP CERTIFICATION FORM MUST BE ADDED TO THE FIRST DAILY REPORT AS DEFICIENCIES AND RESOLVED WITHIN 24-HOURS. BMPS ARE NOT TO BE CERTIFIED IF ONE OR MORE OF THE EXCEPTIONS WILL NOT BE ABLE TO BE RESOLVED WITHIN 24-HOURS OF THE BMP CERTIFICATION BY THE CEC.

IF THE CEC IS UNABLE TO CERTIFY THAT SITE CONDITIONS ARE PER PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, THE CERTIFICATION OF BMPS MUST BE RESCHEDULED. THE STORMWATER PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING MAY ONLY OCCUR AFTER BMPS CERTIFICATION IS COMPLETED.

GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE AND CONDUCT THE STORMWATER PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE CEC, OWNER'S CONSTRUCTION MANAGER, AGENCY(IES) AND SUBCONTRACTORS BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.

DAILY STORMWATER INSPECTION REPORTS IN THE ONLINE SWPPP REPORTING SYSTEM PROVIDED BY THE OWNER MUST START ON THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY AFTER THE BMP CERTIFICATION IS SIGNED/CERTIFIED BY THE CEC.

PHASE 2

IMPORTANT: GC TO COMPLETE ALL STEPS IDENTIFIED IN PHASE 1 AND SIGN CERTIFICATION STATEMENT ABOVE PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK IN PHASE 2

1. **BEGIN DEMOLITION OF EXISTING SIGNS, PAVEMENT, BOLLARDS, ETC, AS NEEDED TO PERFORM THE PROPOSED PAVING IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE INITIAL PHASE OF WORK SELECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHASING PLAN (PHASE CLEARING AND GRUBBING TO THE EXTENT PRACTICAL TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF AREA DISTURBED AT ANY POINT IN TIME AS NOTED ON THE PHASING PLAN).**
2. **BEGIN THE FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT REHABILITATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHASING PLAN.**
3. **TEMPORARILY STABILIZE, THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE COMPLETION OF THE MOST RECENT LAND DISTURBING/GRADING ACTIVITY, ANY DISTURBED AREAS THAT ARE SCHEDULED OR LIKELY TO REMAIN INACTIVE FOR 14 DAYS OR MORE.**
4. **IMMEDIATELY PERMANENTLY STABILIZE AREAS TO BE VEGETATED AS THEY ARE BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE IN THE INITIAL PHASE SELECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHASING PLAN.**
5. **ADJUST SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP'S AS WORK PROGRESSES, PER BMP DETAILS & IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHASING PLAN.**
6. **REHABILITATE PAVEMENT AREAS IN CAPITAL THE FUTURE PHASE OF WORK SELECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHASING PLAN.**
7. **COMPLETE PERMANENT STABILIZATION OVER ALL AREAS AS CONSTRUCTED ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETED FOR THE INITIAL PHASE OF WORK SELECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHASING PLAN.**
8. **REPEAT STEPS 1-7 AS KNOWN PROGRESSES THROUGH THE REMAINING PROJECT PHASES.**
9. **OBTAIN CONCURRENCE FROM THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER (CM) THAT THE ENTIRE SITE HAS BEEN FULLY STABILIZED AND ALL CONSTRUCTION HAS BEEN COMPLETED FOR ALL PHASES. THEN:**
   - **A. REMOVE ALL REMAINING TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS).**
   - **B. STABILIZE ANY AREAS DISTURBED BY THE REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY BMPS, AND**
   - **C. ASK THE CM TO CONTACT THE CEC TO COMPLETE THE CEC PRE-NOT SITE INSPECTION AND REPORT (ONLY CM MAY DO THIS).**
10. **CONTINUE DAILY INSPECTIONS AND REPORTS UNTIL THE CM FINAL DAILY INSPECTION REPORT, MARKED 'READY TO TERMINATE PERMIT', IS SIGNED BY THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER AND SUBMITTED VIA THE ONLINE SWPPP REPORTING SYSTEM PROVIDED BY THE OWNER.**

NOTE: THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR MAY COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION-RELATED ACTIVITIES CONCURRENTLY, ONLY IF ALL PRECEDING BMPS AND STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN COMPLETELY INSTALLED, IMPLEMENTED STEPS IN THE ABOVE SEQUENCE ARE BOLDED FOR CLARITY. THE CEC MUST APPROVE, IN WRITING, ANY CHANGES IN THE ABOVE SWPPP IMPLEMENTATION SEQUENCE, BEFORE THEIR IMPLEMENTATION BEGINS.

THE ESTIMATED DATES OF IMPLEMENTATION OF POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE DOCUMENTED BY THE CONTRACTOR ON THE SOIL EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL OPERATION TIME SCHEDULE ON SHEET SW-5.

MINIMIZATION OF DISTURBED AREAS:

1. **CONTRACTOR SHALL MANAGE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO REDUCE EROSION & RETAIN SEDIMENT & OTHER POLLUTANTS IN THE SOIL AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.**
2. **CONTRACTOR SHALL MINIMIZE THE TIME BARE SOIL IS EXPOSED.**
3. **CONTRACTOR SHALL MINIMIZE SITE DISTURBANCE BY MINIMIZING THE EXTENT OF GRADING & CLEARING TO EFFECTIVELY REDUCE SEDIMENT YIELD.**

NOTE TO GC: OWNER HAS AUTHORITY AT ANY TIME TO LIMIT SURFACE AREA OF ERODIBLE EARTH MATERIAL EXPOSED BY CLEARING & GRUBBING, EXCAVATION, BORROW & EMBANKMENT OPERATIONS & TO DIRECT THE GC TO PROVIDE IMMEDIATE PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES.

DEVELOPER/OWNER:
WALMART, INC
1 CUSTOMER DR.
MAIL STOP 0505
BENTONVILLE, AR
72716-0505
479-204-6126

SITE OPERATOR/GENERAL CONTRACTOR: _____

SUPERINTENDENT: _____

IMPORTANT: GC MUST SIGN ALL PLAN SHEETS AND ANY NEW PLAN SHEETS ISSUED BY THE CEC

LEGEND

— — — —	PROPERTY LINE
- - - - -	LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE

SWPPP IMPLEMENTATION SEQUENCE & LIMITS OF WORK

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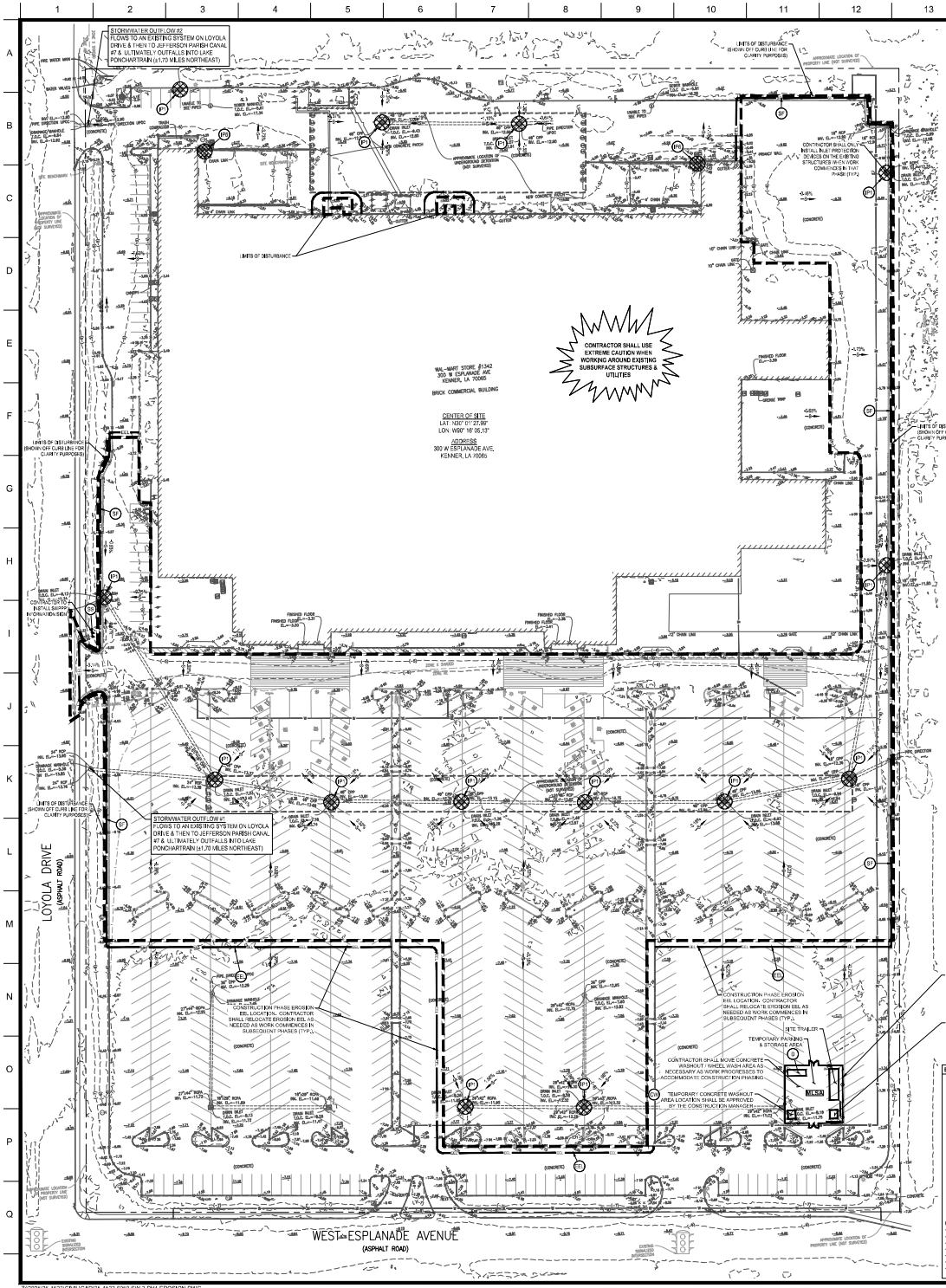

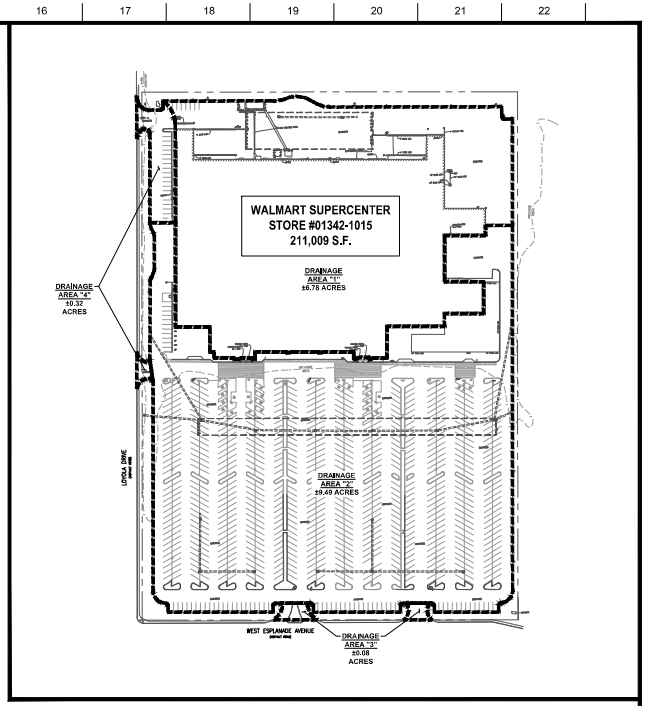

DRAINAGE AREA MAP
N.T.S.

LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
CONTRACTOR TO LIMIT DISTURBANCE OF SITE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THIS EROSION CONTROL SEQUENCING SHOWN ON THIS PLAN. NO UNNECESSARY OR IMPROPER CLEARING OR GRADING AND/OR GRUBBING SHALL BE PERMITTED, IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO ELIMINATE TRACK-OUT FROM THE AREAS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE. NO STORAGE OR STAGING OF MATERIAL SHALL BE ALLOWED BEYOND THE LIMITS OF BMP PROTECTED AREAS. AREAS BEYOND BMP LIMITS BUT WITHIN THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE MAY BE USED FOR CONTRACTOR PARKING. ANY GROUND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES BEYOND THE DEFINED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

-CAUTION NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR-
IF PROPERLY IMPLEMENTED, THIS PLAN WILL PROVIDE AN EFFECTIVE MEANS FOR CONTROLLING EROSION, HOWEVER IT IS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT NO ONE PLAN CAN BE PREPARED THAT WILL DEPICT ALL POSSIBLE CONTROL MEASURES NECESSARY FOR VARIOUS STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INCLUDE IN THE BASE BID ADEQUATE FUNDS TO PROVIDE ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH CODES FOR THE DURATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.

SWPPP UPDATES & AMENDMENTS

THE GC MUST UPDATE THE SWPPP INCLUDING THE LOGFILE/BINDER, ON-SITE SKETCH & SITE MAPS, TO REFLECT THE PROGRESS OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES & CHANGES TO THE PROJECT SITE. UPDATES SHOULD BE MADE DAILY TO TRACK PROGRESS WHEN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES OCCUR: BMP INSTALLATION, DESCRIPTION OR REMOVAL, CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (E.G., PAVEMENT REMOVAL & REPLACEMENT), CLEARING, GRUBBING OR GRADING, OR TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION.

IMPORTANT:
THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR MUST SUBMIT A REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI) TO THE CEC & OBTAIN WRITTEN CEC APPROVAL BEFORE DOING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. MODIFYING EROSION OR SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS (SUBSTITUTIONS ARE TYPICALLY ONLY APPROVED IF SPECIFIED MATERIALS ARE NOT AVAILABLE OR THERE IS A VALID REASON THE SPECIFIED BMP WILL NOT WORK)
2. ADDING ANY BMPS NOT SHOWN ON SWPPP CONTROL MAPS
3. MODIFYING THE SWPPP IMPLEMENTATION SEQUENCING OR
4. PERFORMING ANY ACTIONS OR IN ANY MANNER THAT IS CONTRARY TO THE SWPPP.

THE CONTRACTOR MAY MODIFY OR ADD ADDITIONAL BMPS, WITHOUT CEC APPROVAL, IN AN EMERGENCY SITUATION TO PREVENT SEDIMENT DISCHARGE OR PROTECT WATER QUALITY. HOWEVER, GC MUST NOTIFY THE CEC AS SOON AS PRACTICAL AS TO THEIR ACTIONS TO DISCUSS THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL OR SUPPLEMENTAL MEASURES & TO OBTAIN THE REQUIRED APPROVALS. THE CONTRACTOR IS ULTIMATELY RESPONSIBLE TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE PERMIT & PROTECTION OF DOWNSTREAM WATER QUALITY.

AMENDING THE SWPPP DOES NOT MEAN THAT IT HAS TO BE REPRINTED. IT IS ACCEPTABLE TO ADD ADDENDA, SKETCHES, NEW SECTIONS, DETAILS, & OR REVISED DRAWINGS THAT HAVE THE CEC NAME IN PRINT, ARE STAMPED, SIGNED, DATED, & ARE ACCOMPANIED BY WRITTEN COPY OF THE ASSOCIATED RFI & ITS RESPONSE FROM CEC. ENGINEERED ITEMS MUST BE SIGNED & STAMPED BY THE CEC OF RECORD FOR THE PROJECT.

CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT STOCKPILE EXCAVATED MATERIAL OUTSIDE THE DELINEATED LOD & SHALL REMOVE EXCAVATED MATERIAL NO LATER THAN THE END OF THE DAY

-NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR-
CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY REMOVE ANY DIRT OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE WHEN MOVING EQUIPMENT BETWEEN DISTURBED AREAS

SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS
THE REQUIREMENTS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE SUPPLEMENTED BY THE SWPPP CONTAINED WITHIN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. IN CASE OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN THE PLANS, SWPPP, SPECIFICATIONS AND THE ACTUAL GENERAL PERMIT, THE MOST STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS SHALL APPLY.

LEGEND - EROSION NOTES
JeA — JEANERETTE SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES

LEGEND - SITE FEATURES
EXISTING DIRECTION OF OVERLAND FLOW & SLOPE OF PAVEMENT
LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
APPROXIMATE SOIL BOUNDARY
LIMITS OF DRAINAGE SUB-BASIN
EXISTING AREA INLET
EXISTING CURB INLET
EXISTING SUBSURFACE STORM DRAINAGE

LEGEND - EROSION DETAILS
SI — SWPPP INFORMATION SIGN
BF1 — BLOCK & AGGREGATE INLET PROTECTION OR INLET PROTECTION FILTER SACK (IPS)
BF2 — BLOCK & AGGREGATE: CURB INLET PROTECTION
BF3 — TRUCKWELL INLET PROTECTION
EE — EROSION EEL
SF — SILT FENCE
CW — CONCRETE WASHOUT
D — SITE DUMPSTER

NOTE TO GENERAL CONTRACTOR:
PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, GC MUST CLEARLY DELINEATE & MARK OFF AREAS IDENTIFIED IN THE SWPPP OR IN THE FIELD TO BE PROTECTED (SUCH AS NATURAL BUFFERS, TREES, HABITATS OF ENDANGERED/THREATENED SPECIES, HISTORIC PROPERTIES, ETC.).

SEE PHASING PLAN SHEET PH-1

DEVELOPER/OWNER:
WALMART, INC
1 CUSTOMER DR.
MAIL STOP 0505
BENTONVILLE, AR
72716-0505
479-204-6126

SITE OPERATOR/GENERAL CONTRACTOR: _____

SUPERINTENDENT: _____

IMPORTANT: GC MUST SIGN ALL PLAN SHEETS AND ANY NEW PLAN SHEETS ISSUED BY THE CEC

CONTRACTOR SHALL ONLY INSTALL BMPS FOR THE SELECTED PHASE & NOT OUTSIDE THE SELECTED LOD.

CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST BMPS AS NECESSARY AS WORK PROGRESSES THROUGH THE PROJECT PHASING

PHASE 1 EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN

HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET
40' 20' 0 40' 80' 120'

N

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BENTONVILLE, ARKANSAS

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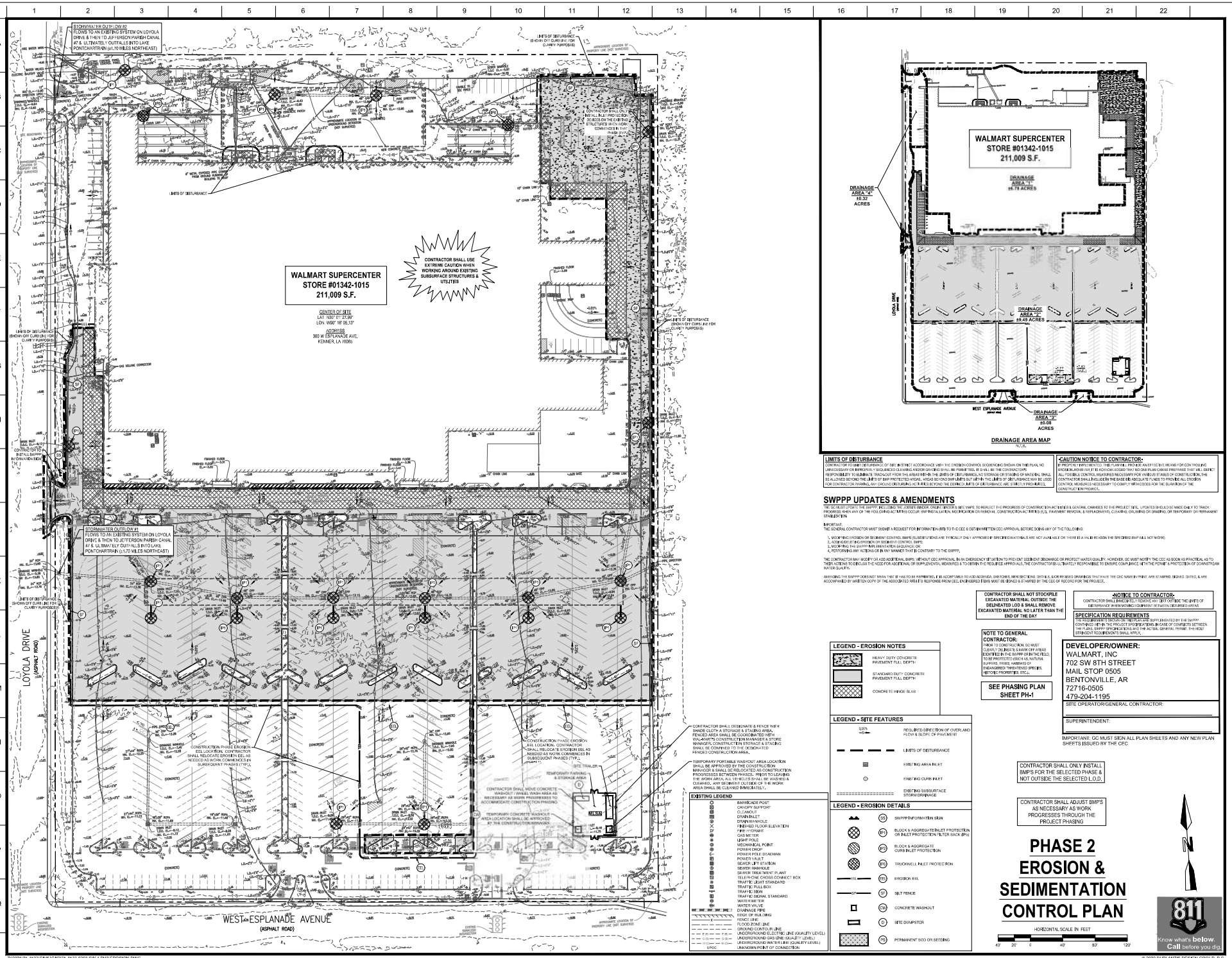

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SW-4

SCHEDULES, INFORMATION & SUMMARY TABLES

SOIL EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL OPERATION TIME SCHEDULE

NOTE: GENERAL CONTRACTOR TO COMPLETE TABLE WITH THEIR ESTIMATED PROJECT SCHEDULE

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN
TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXITS																								
TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES																								
SEDIMENT CONTROL BASIN(S)/TRAP(S)																								
STRIP & STOCKPILE TOPSOIL																								
ROUGH GRADING																								
STORM FACILITIES																								
SITE CONSTRUCTION																								
FINISH GRADING																								
PERMANENT CONTROL STRUCTURES																								
FOUNDATION / BUILDING CONSTRUCTION																								
LANDSCAPING/SEED/FINAL STABILIZATION																								

1) CONTRACTOR MUST COMPLETE TABLE WITH ESTIMATED DATES OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES PRIOR TO BMP CERTIFICATION.
2) TIME SCHEDULE MUST COINCIDE WITH THE SWPPP IMPLEMENTATION SEQUENCE.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 04/30/11

SITE RAINFALL SUMMARY

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
AVERAGE RAINFALL (IN INCHES)	4.71	4.85	4.27	3.47	5.38	7.34	6.76	6.92	5.16	3.83	3.41	5.27

THE TOTAL AVERAGE ANNUAL RAINFALL FOR THE PROJECT AREA IS: 62.11 INCHES.

THE DESIGN RAIN EVENT FOR THE PROJECT IS:

2-YEAR, 24-HOUR STORM EVENT, RAINFALL DEPTH = 5.25 INCHES

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 08/12

ACREAGE SUMMARY

(IN ACRES)

1	WAL-MART PROPERTY AREA	18.00
2	PERMITTED AREA WITHIN WAL-MART PROPERTY	6.49
3	PERMITTED AREA OUTSIDE OF WAL-MART PROPERTY	0.61
4	TOTAL PERMITTED PROJECT AREA (SUM OF ROWS 2 AND 3)	6.50
5	IMPERVIOUS AREA AT COMPLETION	6.23
6	PERVIOUS AREA AT COMPLETION	0.28

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 08/12

SITE LOCATION SUMMARY

ADDRESS:	1000 W ESPLANADE AVE (KENNER, LA 70065
CENTER OF SITE:	
LATITUDE:	29°59'27.98" N (29.991106°)
LONGITUDE:	90°16'05.13" W (90.268092°)
ADJACENT SURROUNDING PROPERTIES:	THE SITE IS BORDERED TO THE NORTH BY MULTI FAMILY RESIDENTIAL, TO THE NORTHEAST BY SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL & TO THE EAST BY POST OFFICE, TO THE SOUTH BY W ESPLANADE BOULEVARD, & TO THE WEST BY LOWES A DRIVE.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 06/12

SITE TOPOGRAPHY SUMMARY

LOWEST ELEVATION OF PROJECT SITE:	9.00
HIGHEST ELEVATION OF PROJECT SITE:	13.41
PERCENT SLOPE VARIATION:	0.5% - 6.3%
TOPOGRAPHY CHANGES:	THIS PROJECT WILL CONSIST OF PARKING LOT REPAIRS. THE WORK WILL NOT IMPACT TOPOGRAPHY
VEGETATION:	THE EXISTING VEGETATION WILL NOT BE IMPACTED BY THIS PROJECT.
AVERAGE SLOPE:	THE AVERAGE ON SITE FLOW RANGES FROM 0.5% - 6.0% IN FAVOR AREAS & 8:1 SLOPES ENGRASSED AREAS.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 08/13

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT SUMMARY

PRE-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF COEFFICIENT (OR SCS TR-55 CURVE NUMBER):	'C' = 98
POST-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF COEFFICIENT (OR SCS TR-55 CURVE NUMBER):	'C' = 98

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 08/12

SITE SOILS SUMMARY

SOIL TYPE AND TEXTURE:	BASED ON THE GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION PREPARED BY TETRA TECH, DATED OCTOBER 2C 2023, THE PROJECT AREA IS COVERED WITH 2 - 5 INCHES OF ASPHALT PAVEMENT & 8-16 INCHES OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT. THE PAVEMENT INTERSECTIONS ARE THEN FOLLOWED BY 10-14 INCHES OF SOIL CEMENT. 5 11 INCHES OF LIMESTONE AGGREGATE WAS ENCOUNTERED BENEATH THE ASPHALT/CONCRETE. SUBGRADE MATERIALS CONSIST OF LEAN TO FAT CLAYS
AVERAGE DEPTH OF TOPSOIL:	NOT APPLICABLE BECAUSE THE SITE IS CURRENTLY DEVELOPED
AVERAGE DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER:	AT THE TIME OF DRILLING, GROUNDWATER WAS NOT ENCOUNTERED THROUGH THE BORINGS EXPLORED. HOWEVER, GROUNDWATER LEVELS WILL FLUCTUATE SEASONALLY.

NOTE: THE ABOVE SOILS INFORMATION IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY AND SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR BIDDING PURPOSES, CONSTRUCTION COSTS OR ESTIMATING.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 01/12

OFF-SITE MATERIAL AREA(S) INFORMATION

BORROW SITE NAME:	DISPOSAL SITE NAME
BORROW SITE ADDRESS:	DISPOSAL SITE ADDRESS:
BORROW SITE PERMIT HOLDER:	DISPOSAL SITE PERMIT HOLDER:
BORROW SITE PERMIT NO:	DISPOSAL SITE PERMIT NO:
BORROW SITE PERMITTING AGENCY:	DISPOSAL SITE PERMITTING AGENCY:

1) CONTRACTOR SHALL FILL IN BORROW AND/OR DISPOSAL INFORMATION ABOVE.
2) BORROW AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION IS NEEDED FOR SOIL FILL AND SPOIL MATERIALS ONLY.
3) CONTRACTOR SHALL SEATE "N/A" IF ONE OR BOTH ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR PROJECT.
4) CONTRACTOR SHALL UPDATE AND SHOW LOCATION OF OFF-SITE MATERIAL AREA(S) NEXT TO SITE MAP(S) ON WALL.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 01/36/11

OFF-SITE RUN-ON SUMMARY

OFF-SITE DRAINAGE AREA	FLOW (CFS)	AREA (ACRES)	AVERAGE % SLOPE	MAXIMUM % SLOPE	COVER TYPE
SINCE THE SITE IS A REDEVELOPED SITE, OFF-SITE AREAS ARE NOT A CONCERN DUE TO THESE AREAS ALREADY BEING CONSIDERED IN THE DRAINAGE DESIGN FOR THE ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION					

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 08/12

STABILIZATION DETAILS

NOTES:

1. CONSIDERATION MUST BE GIVEN TO ANTICIPATED CLIMATIC AND SEASONAL CONDITIONS WHEN PLANTING SEED.
2. SEED SHALL BE FREE OF WEEDY SPECIES AND APPROPRIATE FOR SITE SOILS AND REGIONAL CLIMATE. SEED AND MULCH PER THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND THE EROSION PLANNING SPECIFICATION IMMEDIATELY AFTER TOPSOIL IS APPLIED AND THAL GRADE IS REACHED.
3. THE SITE HAS ACHIEVED FINAL STABILIZATION ONCE ALL AREAS ARE COVERED WITH BUILDING FOUNDATION OR PAVEMENT, OTHER LANDSCAPING (STONE, MULCH, ETC.), OR HAVE A STAND OF GRASS WITH A MINIMUM OF 70 PERCENT DENSITY OVER THE ENTIRE VEGETATED AREA, OR GREATER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.
4. VEGETATED AREAS MUST BE WATERED, FERTILIZED, AND RESEEDED AS NEEDED TO ACHIEVE THIS REQUIREMENT.
5. THE VEGETATIVE DENSITY MUST BE MAINTAINED THROUGH PROJECT COMPLETION TO BE CONSIDERED STABILIZED. AREAS PROTECTED BY EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ARE NOT PERMANENTLY STABILIZED UNTIL THE APPLICABLE GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENT FOR FINAL VEGETATIVE DENSITY IS ACHIEVED.
6. RIP-RAP, MULCH, GRAVEL, DECOMPOSED GRANITE OR OTHER EQUIVALENT PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEASURES MAY BE EMPLOYED IN LIEU OF VEGETATION BASED ON SITE-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS DESIGN AND GOVERNING AUTHORITY APPROVAL.
7. ALL SEEDED AREAS SHALL BE INSPECTED REGULARLY TO CONFIRM THAT A HEALTHY STAND OF GRASS IS MAINTAINED.

SR SEEDING//VEGETATION REQUIREMENTS
N.T.S.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 06/11

NOTES:

1. THE OC IS REQUIRED TO, AT A MINIMUM, INITIATE SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES IMMEDIATELY WHENEVER ANY CLEARING, GRADING, EXCAVATING OR OTHER EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES HAVE PERMANENTLY CEASED ON ANY PORTION OF THE SITE OR TEMPORARILY CEASED ON ANY PORTION OF THE SITE AND WILL NOT RESUME FOR A PERIOD EXCEEDING 14 CALENDAR DAYS.
2. THE SC HAS 7 DAYS FROM INITIATION OF STABILIZATION TO COMPLETE SOIL PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCHING AND ANY OTHER REQUIRED ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE PLANTING AND ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION. THE OC ALSO HAS 7 DAYS FROM INITIATION OF STABILIZATION TO COMPLETELY INSTALL NON-VEGETATED MEASURES IF UTILIZED.
3. ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED TEMPORARILY WITH THE USE OF FAST-GERMINATING ANNUAL GRASS/GRAIN VARIETIES APPROPRIATE FOR SITE SOIL AND CLIMATE CONDITIONS. MULCH IS REQUIRED FOR ALL SEEDING APPLICATIONS, AND ALL MULCH APPLICATIONS MUST INCLUDE A SUITABLE FORM OF MULCH ANCHORING TO MINIMIZE MOVEMENT OF MULCH BY WIND OR WATER.
4. ALTERNATIVE STABILIZATION MEASURES TO SEEDING SUCH AS ANCHORED MULCH APPLICATION (WITHOUT SEEDING), MAY BE UTILIZED DURING PERIODS WHEN VEGETATIVE GROWTH IS UNLIKELY (E.G. WINTER MONTHS).
5. IT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE TO ALLOW BARE SOIL TO REMAIN EXPOSED AT ANY TIME DURING THE YEAR REGARDLESS OF WEATHER/TEMPERATURE/SITE CONDITIONS.
6. ALTERNATIVE STABILIZATION MEASURES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: ANCHORED STRAW/HAY MULCH, WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH, SPRAY-ON SOIL GLUES/BINDERS, AND ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS.
7. ALL ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS SHALL HAVE CURRENT QPDR/TM STATUS ISSUED BY THE EROSION CONTROL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL (ECTC) PLUS ANY STATE OR AGENCY-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS. EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE APPROVAL SHALL ACCOMPANY THE PRODUCT SHIPPED TO THE JOBSITE FOR READY IDENTIFICATION BY THE CONTRACTOR OR AGENCY INSPECTOR.
8. ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (NETS, BLANKETS, TURF REINFORCED MATTES) AND VEGETATIVE AREAS NOT MEETING REQUIRED VEGETATIVE DENSITIES FOR FINAL STABILIZATION MUST BE INSPECTED DAILY. RILLING RUTTING AND OTHER SIGNS OF EROSION INDICATE THE SPECIFIED EROSION CONTROL DEVICE IS NOT FUNCTIONING OR INSTALLED PROPERLY AND/OR ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ARE WARRANTED.

TS TEMPORARY SEEDING OR STABILIZATION
N.T.S.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 06/12

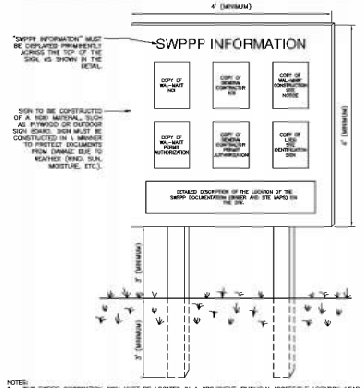
NOTES:

1. PERMANENT STABILIZATION SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN ALL DISTURBED AREAS BY COVERING THE SOIL WITH FULL-DEPTH PAVEMENT REHABILITATION, MILL/OVERLAY, VEGETATION, EXISTING PAVEMENT, OR OTHER FORMS OF SOIL STABILIZATION.
2. THE OC IS REQUIRED TO INITIATE PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES IMMEDIATELY UPON REACHING FINAL GRADE FOR THOSE AREAS NOT AT FINAL GRADE THAT WILL NOT BE DISTURBED FOR GREATER THAN 11 DAYS. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD INITIATE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION PER THE TEMPORARY SEEDING OF STABILIZATION DETAIL.
3. THE SC HAS 7 DAYS FROM INITIATION OF STABILIZATION TO COMPLETE SOIL PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCHING, AND ANY OTHER REQUIRED ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE PLANTING AND ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION. THE OC ALSO HAS 7 DAYS FROM INITIATION OF STABILIZATION TO COMPLETELY INSTALL NON-VEGETATED MEASURES IF UTILIZED.
4. SOILS MUST BE PREPARED BEFORE INSTALLATION OF SOD OR SEED. SEE 02900 SPECIFICATION FOR INSTRUCTION ON PROPER SOIL PREPARATION.
5. AT THE COMPLETION OF GRADING/DISTURBING ACTIVITIES, THE ENTIRE SITE MUST HAVE PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER MEETING VEGETATIVE DENSITY REQUIREMENTS IN THE GENERAL PERMIT OR MULCH PER LANDSCAPE PLAN, IF ALL AREAS NOT COVERED BY HARDSCAPE (STONE, PAVEMENT, BUILDINGS, ETC.).
6. SEEDED AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH STRAW MULCH, HYDRAULIC MULCH OR A ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCT. STRAW MULCH MUST BE TACKIFIED OR CRIMPED BY DISC OR OTHER MACHINERY, AHC ROLLE) EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS MUST BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. ONLY ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS ARE PERMITTED TO BE USED IN FLOW CONVEYANCES.
7. ALL AREAS TO BE SEEDED MUST MEET TOPSOIL DEPTH, PH AND ORGANIC CONTENT REQUIREMENTS AS SPECIFIED IN THE 02900 SPECIFICATION — PLANTING OR EROSION SPECIFICATION.
8. FINAL SITE STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED WHEN PERENNIAL VEGETATIVE COVER PROVIDES PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH A UNIFORM DENSITY GREATER THAN 70 PERCENT OVER THE ENTIRE AREA TO BE STABILIZED BY VEGETATIVE COVER. THIS AREA IS EXCLUSIVE OF AREAS THAT ARE COVERED WITH ROCK (CRUSHED GRANITE, GRAVEL, ETC.) OR LANDSCAPE MULCH, PAVED OR HAVE A BUILDING OR OTHER PERMANENT STRUCTURE ON THEM.

PS PERMANENT STABILIZATION
N.T.S.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 06/12

SWPPP SIGN



NOTES:

1. THE SWPPP INFORMATION SIGN MUST BE LOCATED IN A PROMINENT, PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE LOCATION NEAR THE MAIN ENTRANCE OF THE SITE SUCH THAT THE DOCUMENTATION CAN BE READ WITHOUT ACCESSING THE JOBSITE, BUT NOT OBSTRUCTING VIEWS AS TO CAUSE A "TRAFFIC SAFETY" HAZARD.
2. ALL POSTED DOCUMENTS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN A CLEARLY READABLE CONDITION AT ALL TIMES THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION AND UNTIL THE NOTICE-OF-TERMINATION (NOT) IS FILED FOR THE PERMIT.
3. ALL PAGES OF NOTICES OF INTENT AND PERMIT AUTHORIZATIONS MUST BE POSTED. THE CONTRACTOR MAY UTILIZE ACCESSIBLE WATERPROOF FOLDERS TO STORE THESE DOCUMENTS IF IT WILL BE DIFFICULT TO POST ALL PAGES INDIVIDUALLY.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL POST OTHER STORMWATER AND/OR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL RELATED PERMITS ON THE SIGN AS REQUIRED BY THE GOVERNING AGENCIES.
5. SUBSEQUENT PERMIT MODIFICATIONS, REQUESTS OR RENEWAL APPLICATIONS AND THEIR ASSOCIATED AUTHORIZATIONS OR RESPONSES SHALL BE POSTED ON THE SWPPP SIGN.
6. SIGN SHALL BE LOCATED OUTSIDE OF PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY AND EASEMENTS UNLESS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNING AGENCY.
7. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING STABILITY OF THE SWPPP INFORMATION SIGN.

SS SWPPP INFORMATION SIGN
N.T.S.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 08/12

DEVELOPER/OWNER:
WALMART, INC.
1 CUSTOMER DR.
MAIL STOP 0505
BENTONVILLE, AR
72716-8505
479-204-6126

GC/CONTRACTOR:

SUPERINTENDENT:

IMPORTANT: GC MUST SIGN ALL PLAN SHEETS AND ANY NEW PLAN SHEETS ISSUED BY THE OEC

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE WAL-MART STANDARD DETAILS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS ARE INSTRUCTED TO CONTACT THE OEC, VIA RFI, FOR REVIEW IF, IF ACCEPTABLE APPROVAL OF BMPS NOT INCLUDED ON THE DETAIL SHEET. IF APPROVED, THE OEC MUST ENSURE THE APPROPRIATE BMP DETAIL IS SUPPLIED TO THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR FOR POSTING ON THE JOBSITE TRAILER WAL...

EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DETAILS

811 Know what's below. Call before you dig

Walmart

WALMART SUPERCENTER #01342-1015
PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENTS
300 W ESPLANADE AVE
KENNER, LA 70065
FOR WALMART, INC.
BENTONVILLE, ARKANSAS

DDG
3544 EAST BAYOU ROAD
THIBODAUX, LA 70301
985.447.1990

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT NO. 25-1533
ISSUE FOR PERMIT 5/7/2026

CHECKED BY: BPB
DRAWN BY: JMG

SHEET
SW-5

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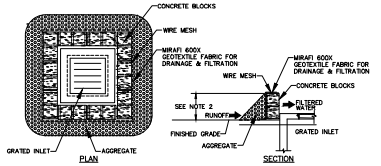
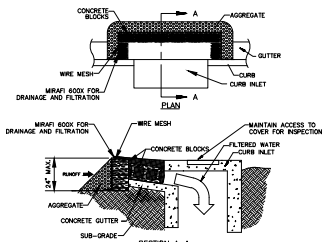
INLET/OUTLET PROTECTION



NOTES:
1. PLACE CONCRETE BLOCKS IN A SINGLE ROW AROUND PERIMETER OF INLET ON THEIR SIDES, WITH ENDS OF ADJACENT BLOCKS ABUTTING.
2. HEIGHT OF BARRIER VARIES. USE STACKS OF 4", 8", OR 12" BLOCKS. MIN. HEIGHT OF BARRIER SHALL BE 12" AND MAX. HEIGHT SHALL BE 24".
3. PLACE HARDWARE CLOTH/WIRE MESH W/ MAX. 1/2" OPENINGS OVER VERTICAL FACE OF CONCRETE BLOCKS.
4. THE AGGREGATE SHALL BE 3/4"–2" ANGULAR CLEAN STONE, WHICH WILL SLOW THE FLOW OF THE WATER AND ALLOW IT TO FILTER THROUGH AND OVER THE MATERIAL BEFORE ENTERING THE INLET.

MAINTENANCE NOTES:
1. INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE INSPECTED FOR SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION WITHIN THE CATCH BASIN (IF USING INSERT–TYPE DEVICE) OR UPGRADIENT OF THE INLET.
2. REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED IN OR ADJACENT TO A STORM DRAIN INLET MUST BEGIN IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY, WITH COMPLETION OF THE ACTIVITY OCCURRING NO LATER THAN THE END OF THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS DAY.
3. INLET PROTECTION DEVICES SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR UNINTENDED BYPASS OR IMPROPER FLOW–RATES THAT MAY CAUSE DOWNSTREAM FLOODING.
4. CONTACT THE CEC FOR ALTERNATE INLET PROTECTION IF THE DESIGNED PROTECTION MAY IMPACT DOWNSTREAM BMPS, ADJACENT SLOPES, ETC., DUE TO PONDING ISSUES. ENSURE THAT NO UNDERMINING OF INLET PROTECTION DEVICES HAS OCCURRED.
5. INLET PROTECTION DEVICES AND BARRIERS SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IF THEY SHOW SIGNS OF UNDERMINING OR DETERIORATION.

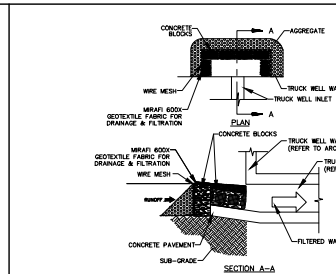
IP1 BLOCK AND AGGREGATE INLET PROTECTION
N.T.S.
SOURCE: WAL–MART STANDARD 04/30/11



NOTES:
1. PLACE CONCRETE BLOCKS IN A SINGLE ROW AROUND PERIMETER OF CURB INLET ON THEIR SIDES, WITH ENDS OF ADJACENT BLOCKS ABUTTING.
2. HEIGHT OF BARRIER VARIES. USE STACKS OF 4", 8", OR 12" BLOCKS. TOP OF BARRIER MUST BE LOWER THAN TOP OF CURB ELEVATIONS ADJACENT TO INLET. MAX. HEIGHT SHALL BE 24".
3. PLACE HARDWARE CLOTH/WIRE MESH W/ MAX. 1/2" OPENINGS OVER VERTICAL FACE OF CONCRETE BLOCKS.
4. THE AGGREGATE SHALL BE 3/4" – 2" ANGULAR CLEAN STONE WHICH WILL SLOW THE FLOW OF WATER AND ALLOW IT TO FILTER THROUGH AND OVER THE MATERIAL BEFORE ENTERING THE INLET.
5. IF ROAD OR PARKING AREA IS OPEN TO PUBLIC, VERIFY SUITABILITY OF BMP WITH AGENCIES HAVING JURISDICTION AND WITH CEC.

MAINTENANCE NOTES:
1. INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE INSPECTED FOR SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION WITHIN THE CATCH BASIN (IF USING INSERT–TYPE DEVICE) OR UPGRADIENT OF THE INLET.
2. REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED IN OR ADJACENT TO A STORM DRAIN INLET MUST BEGIN IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY, WITH COMPLETION OF THE ACTIVITY OCCURRING NO LATER THAN THE END OF THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS DAY.
3. INLET PROTECTION DEVICES SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR UNINTENDED BYPASS OR IMPROPER FLOW–RATES THAT MAY CAUSE DOWNSTREAM FLOODING.
4. CONTACT THE CEC FOR ALTERNATE INLET PROTECTION IF THE DESIGNED PROTECTION MAY IMPACT DOWNSTREAM BMPS, ADJACENT SLOPES, ETC., DUE TO PONDING ISSUES. ENSURE THAT NO UNDERMINING OF INLET PROTECTION DEVICES HAS OCCURRED.
5. INLET PROTECTION DEVICES AND BARRIERS SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IF THEY SHOW SIGNS OF UNDERMINING OR DETERIORATION.

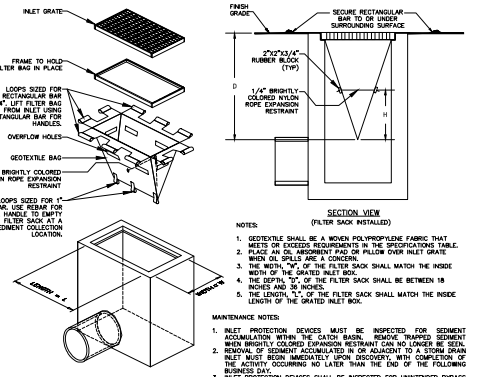
IP2 BLOCK AND AGGREGATE CURB INLET PROTECTION
N.T.S.
SOURCE: WAL–MART STANDARD 10/12



NOTES:
1. PLACE CONCRETE BLOCKS IN A SINGLE ROW AROUND PERIMETER OF TRUCK WELL INLET ON THEIR SIDES, WITH ENDS OF ADJACENT BLOCKS ABUTTING.
2. HEIGHT OF BARRIER VARIES. USE STACKS OF 4", 8", OR 12" BLOCKS. TOP OF BARRIER MUST BE LOWER THAN TOP OF CURB ELEVATIONS ADJACENT TO THE INLET. MAX. HEIGHT SHALL BE 24".
3. PLACE HARDWARE CLOTH/WIRE MESH W/ MAX. 1/2" OPENINGS OVER VERTICAL FACE OF CONCRETE BLOCKS.
4. THE AGGREGATE SHALL BE 3/4" – 2" ANGULAR CLEAN STONE WHICH WILL SLOW THE FLOW OF WATER AND ALLOW IT TO FILTER THROUGH AND OVER THE MATERIAL BEFORE ENTERING THE INLET.

MAINTENANCE NOTES:
1. INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE INSPECTED FOR SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION WITHIN THE CATCH BASIN (IF USING INSERT–TYPE DEVICE) OR UPGRADIENT OF THE INLET.
2. REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED IN OR ADJACENT TO A STORM DRAIN INLET MUST BEGIN IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY, WITH COMPLETION OF THE ACTIVITY OCCURRING NO LATER THAN THE END OF THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS DAY.
3. INLET PROTECTION DEVICES SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR UNINTENDED BYPASS OR IMPROPER FLOW–RATES THAT MAY CAUSE DOWNSTREAM FLOODING.
4. CONTACT THE CEC FOR ALTERNATE INLET PROTECTION IF THE DESIGNED PROTECTION MAY IMPACT DOWNSTREAM BMPS, ADJACENT SLOPES, ETC., DUE TO PONDING ISSUES. ENSURE THAT NO UNDERMINING OF INLET PROTECTION DEVICES HAS OCCURRED.
5. INLET PROTECTION DEVICES AND BARRIERS SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IF THEY SHOW SIGNS OF UNDERMINING OR DETERIORATION.

IP6 TRUCK WELL INLET PROTECTION
N.T.S.
SOURCE: WAL–MART STANDARD 10/12



NOTES:
1. GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE A WOVEN POLYPROPYLENE FABRIC THAT MEETS OR EXCEEDS REQUIREMENTS IN THE SPECIFICATIONS TABLE.
2. PLACE AN OIL ABSORBENT PAD OR PILLOW OVER INLET GRATE WHEN OIL SPILLS ARE A CONCERN.
3. THE WIDTH, "W", OF THE FILTER SACK SHALL MATCH THE INSIDE WIDTH OF THE GRATED INLET BOX.
4. THE DEPTH, "D", OF THE FILTER SACK SHALL BE BETWEEN 18 INCHES AND 36 INCHES.
5. THE LENGTH, "L", OF THE FILTER SACK SHALL MATCH THE INSIDE LENGTH OF THE GRATED INLET BOX.

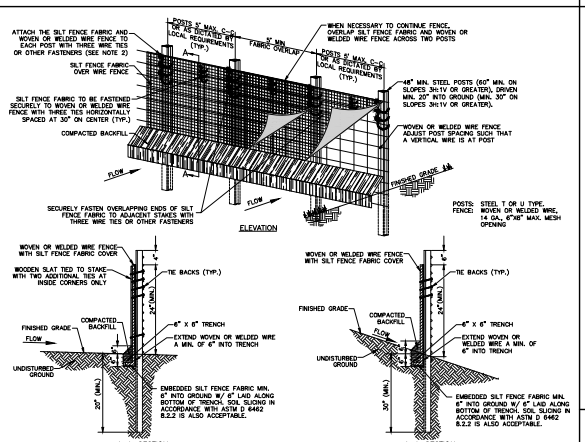
MAINTENANCE NOTES:
1. INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE INSPECTED FOR SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION WITHIN THE CATCH BASIN. REMOVE TRAPPED SEDIMENT WHEN BRIGHTLY COLORED EXPANSION RESTRAINT CAN NO LONGER BE SEEN.
2. REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED IN OR ADJACENT TO A STORM DRAIN INLET MUST BEGIN IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY, WITH COMPLETION OF THE ACTIVITY OCCURRING NO LATER THAN THE END OF THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS DAY.
3. INLET PROTECTION DEVICES SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR UNINTENDED BYPASS OR IMPROPER FLOW–RATES THAT MAY CAUSE DOWNSTREAM FLOODING.
4. CONTACT THE CEC FOR ALTERNATE INLET PROTECTION IF THE DESIGNED PROTECTION MAY IMPACT DOWNSTREAM BMPS, ADJACENT SLOPES, ETC., DUE TO PONDING ISSUES. ENSURE THAT NO UNDERMINING OF INLET PROTECTION DEVICES HAS OCCURRED.
5. INLET PROTECTION DEVICES AND BARRIERS SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IF THEY SHOW SIGNS OF UNDERMINING OR DETERIORATION.

LOW TO MODERATE FLOW GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SPECIFICATION TABLE		
PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	UNITS
GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH	ASTM D–4632	300 LBS
GRAB TENSILE ELONGATION	ASTM D–4632	20 %
PUNCTURE	ASTM D–4833	120 LBS
MULLEN BURST	ASTM D–3786	800 PSI
TRAPEZOID TEAR	ASTM D–4533	120 LBS
UV RESISTANCE	ASTM D–4355	80 %
APPARENT OPENING SIZE	ASTM D–4751	40 US SIEVE
FLOW RATE	ASTM D–4491	40 GAL/MIN/SQ FT
PERMITTIVITY	ASTM D–4491	0.55 SEC $^{-1}$

MODERATE TO HIGH FLOW GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SPECIFICATION TABLE		
PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	UNITS
GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH	ASTM D–4632	265 LBS
GRAB TENSILE ELONGATION	ASTM D–4632	20 %
PUNCTURE	ASTM D–4833	135 LBS
MULLEN BURST	ASTM D–3786	420 PSI
TRAPEZOID TEAR	ASTM D–4533	45 LBS
UV RESISTANCE	ASTM D–4355	90 %
APPARENT OPENING SIZE	ASTM D–4751	20 US SIEVE
FLOW RATE	ASTM D–4491	200 GAL/MIN/SQ FT
PERMITTIVITY	ASTM D–4491	1.5 SEC $^{-1}$

IP5 INLET PROTECTION FILTER SACK
N.T.S.
FOR USE ONLY IN PAVED AREAS WHERE SEDIMENT LOADS ARE EXPECTED TO BE VERY LOW. FILTER SACK MUST HAVE OVERFLOW HOLES TO PREVENT PONDING.
SOURCE: WAL–MART STANDARD 04/30/11

SILT FENCE



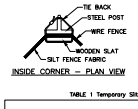


TABLE 1 Temporary Silt Fence Material Property Requirements

		Test Method		Supported* Silt Fence	Unsupported* Silt Fence	Type of Value
Grab Strength		ASTM D 4632	N (lbs)			
	Machine Direction			400 (90)	550 (90)	MARV
	X–Machine Direction			400 (90)	450 (90)	MARV
Permittivity *		ASTM D 4491	sec–1	0.05	0.05	MARV
Apparent Opening Size*		ASTM D 4751	mm (US Sieve #)	0.43 (40)	0.30 (50)	Max. ARV*
Ultraviolet Stability		ASTM D 4355	% Retained Strength	70% after 500 hours of exposure	70% after 500 hours of exposure	Typical

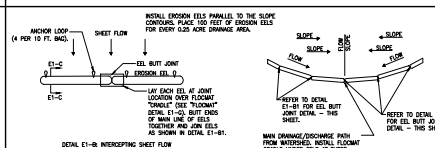
*With fence support that consist of 14 gage steel wire with a mesh spacing of 150 mm (6 in.) or prefabricated polymer mesh of equivalent strength.
*These default values are based on empirical evidence with a variety of sediments. For environmentally sensitive areas, a series of previous site–specific tests may be required. Site–specific geotextile tests in accordance with Test Method D 5141 should be performed by the agency to confirm suitability of any selected geotextile.
*As measured in accordance with Test Method D 4632.
TABLE 1 TAKEN FROM ASTM D 6461–99 (2007)

SF SEDIMENTATION/ SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING
N.T.S.
SOURCE: WAL–MART STANDARD 08/12

SPECIFICATIONS FOR SILT FENCE INSTALLATION
1. MATERIALS AND INSTALLATION SHALL COMPLY WITH ASTM D 6462 LATEST EDITION.
2. INSTALL SILT FENCE AT A FAIRLY LEVEL GRADE ALONG THE CONTOUR WITH THE ENDS CURVED UPHILL TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT UPSTREAM STORAGE VOLUME FOR THE ANTICIPATED RUNOFF.
3. ATTACH THE GEOTEXTILE OR FABRIC TO THE WOVEN OR WELDED WIRE FENCE WITH THREE WIRE TIES OR OTHER FASTENERS (HORIZONTALLY SPACED EVENLY 30"). ALL SPACED WITHIN THE TOP 8" OF THE FABRIC. ATTACH EACH TIE DIAGONALLY 45 DEGREES THROUGH THE FABRIC, WITH EACH PUNCTURE AT LEAST 1" VERTICALLY APART. AT EACH POST, ATTACH THE GEOTEXTILE OR FABRIC AND THE WOVEN OR WELDED WIRE FENCE TO THE POST AS PREVIOUSLY STATED. IN ADDITION, EACH TIE PLACED ON A POST SHOULD BE POSITIONED TO HANG ON A POST NIPPLE WHEN TIGHTENED TO PREVENT SAGGING.
4. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF SILT FENCE FABRIC ADJOIN EACH OTHER, THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED A MINIMUM OF 60" ACROSS TWO POSTS, AS SHOWN.
5. ALL SILT FENCE SHALL INCLUDE WIRE SUPPORT UNLESS THE STATIC SLICING EQUIPMENT IS UTILIZED TO INSTALL THE FENCE PER DETAIL, "SILT FENCE INSTALLATION (SLICING METHOD)".
6. WRAP APPROXIMATELY 6" OF FABRIC AROUND THE END POSTS AND SECURE WITH 3 TIES.
7. COMPACT THE SOIL IMMEDIATELY NEXT TO THE SILT FENCE FABRIC WITH THE FRONT WHEEL OF THE TRACTOR, SKID STEER, OR ROLLER EXERTING AT LEAST 60 POUNDS PER SQ. INCH. COMPACT THE UPSTREAM SIDE FIRST. COMPACT EACH SIDE TWICE FOR A TOTAL OF FOUR TRIPS.
8. ADD POST CAPS AS NEEDED BASED ON SITE CONDITIONS AND APPLICABLE AGENCY REQUIREMENTS.

MAINTENANCE NOTES
1. SILT FENCES SHALL BE INSPECTED ALONG ITS ENTIRETY AND MUST BE CLEANED WHEN SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE–THIRD THE HEIGHT OF THE SILT FENCE. MAINTENANCE CLEANOUT MUST BE CONDUCTED REGULARLY TO PREVENT ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS FROM REACHING ON–THIRD THE HEIGHT OF THE SILT FENCE.
2. ALL MATERIAL EXCAVATED FROM BEHIND SILT FENCE SHALL BE STOCKPILED ON AN UPLAND PORTION OF THE SITE IF SUITABLE FOR REUSE.
3. SPECIAL ATTENTION SHALL BE PAID TO ENSURE THAT NO UNDERMINING OF SILT FENCE HAS OCCURRED AND THAT NO BYPASS IS OCCURRING AT JOINING SECTIONS.
4. IF EXCESS SEDIMENT IS ACCUMULATING IN ANY SECTION OF SILT FENCE, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD IMPLEMENT ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STABILIZATION MEASURES OR ADDITIONAL BMPS (PENDING CEC APPROVAL) TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE BUILDUP ON SILT FENCE.
5. SILT FENCES SHALL BE REPAIRED TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITIONS IF DAMAGED.

OTHER DETAILS



EROSION EEL
N.T.S.

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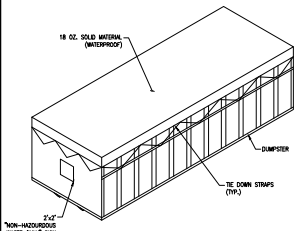
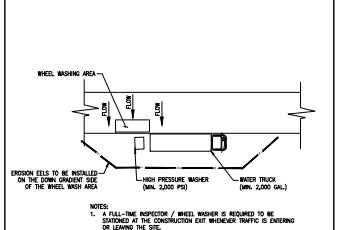
100 PRINCE STREET
SHELBYVILLE, TN 37160
1–866–H2O–EELS
INFO@FRIENDLYENVIRONMENTUS.COM
http://FRIENDLYENVIRONMENTUS.COM

GENERAL NOTES:
1. EROSION EELS USED IN PERIMETER CONTROL APPLICATIONS SHALL HAVE A SPECIFICATION MIXTURE 1.0 OR 2.0.
   A. MIXTURE SPECIFICATION 1.0: A FILLER MATERIAL COMPRISED OF 100% RUBBER SHREDS. THE RUBBER SHALL BE DERIVED FROM RECYCLED TIRES AND SHALL BE SHREDDED TO PRODUCE A MAXIMUM PARTICLE SIZE OF 38 INCH.
   B. MIXTURE SPECIFICATION 2.0: A FILLER MIXTURE COMPRISED OF 100% SHREDDED RUBBER DERIVED FROM RECYCLED TIRES. MAXIMUM PARTICLE SIZE IS 6.2 INCHES.
2. LENGTH OF EROSION EELS SHALL BE EITHER NOMINAL 8.10 FEET OR 4.4.5 FEET. NOMINAL DIAMETER SHALL BE 9.9.5 INCHES FOR PERIMETER CONTROLS AND 6.20 INCHES FOR CHECK DAM APPLICATIONS.
3. EROSION EELS CAN BE PLACED AT THE TOP, ON THE FACE, OR AT THE TOE OF SLOPES TO INTERCEPT RUNOFF, REDUCE FLOE VELOCITY, RELEASE THE RUNOFF AS SHEET FLOW AND PROVIDE REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT FROM THE RUNOFF.
4. EROSION EELS SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE GROUND CONTOUR, AT THE TOE OF THE SLOPES, AT AN ANGLE TO THE CONTOUR TO DIRECT FLOW AS A DIVERSION BERM, AROUND INLET STRUCTURES, IN A DITCH AS A CHECK DAM TO HELP REDUCE SUSPENDED SOLIDS LOADING AND RETAIN SEDIMENT, OR AS A GENERAL FILTER FOR ANY DISTURBED SOIL AREA.
5. NO TRENCHING IS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION OF EROSION EELS.
6. SOIL PREPARATION FOR EELS CAN NOT BE REQUIRED BY REMOVING ANY LARGE DEBRIS INCLUDING ROCKS, SOIL CLODS, AND WOODY VEGETATION. PRODUCTS EELS CAN ALSO BE PLACED OVER PAVED SURFACES INCLUDING CONCRETE AND ASPHALT WITH NO SURFACE PREPARATION REQUIRED.
7. BIND BIO AREA WITH A HAND RAKE OR SIMILAR IMPLEMENT.
8. DO NOT PLACE EEL DIRECTLY OVER RILL AND GULLIES UNTIL AREA HAS BEEN HAND–EXCAVATED AND RAKED TO PROVIDE A LEVEL BEDDING SURFACE. ALL SURFACES SHALL BE UNIFORMLY COMPACTED FOR MAXIMUM SEATING OF EELS IN PLACE.
9. IN LOCATIONS WHERE EELS WILL BE PLACED IN CONCENTRATED FLOWS (SUCH AS CHECK DAMS, INLET PROTECTION) AND FOR PERIMETER CONTROLS, BED THE EELS IN A FLOCRAT CRADLE FOR THE DETAILED DRAWINGS.
10. FOR DITCH APPLICATIONS, THE MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA SHALL BE 10 ACRES.
11. IF MORE THAN ONE EROSION EEL IS PLACED IN A ROW, PREPARE JOINTS PER DETAIL E1–B1.
12. EROSION EELS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL FULLY ESTABLISHED VEGETATION HAS COMPLETELY DEVELOPED OR UNTIL THE STORAGE CAPACITY/FUNCTIONAL LIFE OF THE EEL HAS BEEN EXHAUSTED (REQUIRING REPLACEMENT WITH NEW EELS).
13. ANCHORING POSTS FOR CHECK DAM APPLICATIONS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM WEIGHT OF 1.25 LBS/FT STEEL T–POSTS (5 TO 7 FEET LENGTHS) ROLLED FROM HIGH CARBON STEEL. POSTS SHOULD BE HOT–DIP GALVANIZED OR COATED WITH A WEATHER–RESISTANT PAINT FOR STEEL APPLICATION. POSTS SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH A METAL ANCHOR PLATE. INSTALL PER DETAILS ON THIS SHEET.
14. PLACE T–POSTS THROUGH HANDLE OF BAGS. DO NOT DRIVE POSTS THROUGH EROSION EELS. T–POSTS ARE TO BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 3 FEET INTO GROUND ON STEEP SLOPES GREATER THAN 25%.

SOURCE: MANUFACTURER STANDARD

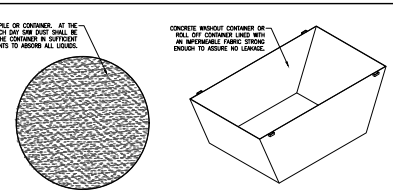


D COVERED DUMPSTER DETAIL
N.T.S.
SOURCE: DDG STANDARD 01/03/25



NOTES:
1. A FULL–TIME INSPECTOR / WHEEL WASHER IS REQUIRED TO BE STATIONED AT THE CONSTRUCTION EXIT WHENEVER TRAFFIC IS ENTERING OR LEAVING THE SITE.
2. NO WHEEL WASH RUNOFF SHALL BE ALLOWED TO FLOW FROM THE SITE, OR TO THE STORM SEWER INLETS OR FLUMES.
3. WATER TRUCK & PRESSURE WASHER SHALL REMAIN ON PAVED AREAS.

WW WHEEL WASHING DETAIL
N.T.S.
SOURCE: DDG STANDARD 01/03/25



NOTES:
1. CONTAINERS OF SIMILAR CONSTRUCTION MAY BE USED THAT WILL ASSURE THAT NO SOLIDS OR LIQUID ESCAPE THE CONTAINER ONTO THE SITE.
2. THE CONTAINER SHALL BE REMOVED & EXCHANGED WITH AN EMPTY CONTAINER BEFORE THE TOTAL WEIGHT EXCEEDS THE DOT REGULATIONS.
3. SAW DUST MUST BE CONTAINED OR COVERED TO PREVENT RAINFALL & RUNOFF WATER FROM CONTACTING SAW DUST.

CW CONCRETE WASHOUT DETAIL
N.T.S.
SOURCE: BFA STANDARD 07/01/11

DEVELOPER/OWNER:
WALMART, INC
1 CUSTOMER DR.
MAIL STOP 0505
BENTONVILLE, AR
72716–0505
479–204–6126

SITE OPERATOR/GENERAL CONTRACTOR:

SUPERINTENDENT:

IMPORTANT: GC MUST SIGN ALL PLAN SHEETS AND ANY NEW PLAN SHEETS ISSUED BY THE CEC

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE WAL–MART STANDARD DETAILS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS ARE INSTRUCTED TO CONTACT THE CEC, VIA RFI, FOR REVIEW &, IF ACCEPTABLE, APPROVAL OF BMPS NOT INCLUDED ON THE DETAIL SHEET. IF APPROVED, THE CEC MUST ENSURE THE APPROPRIATE BMP DETAIL IS SUPPLIED TO THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR FOR POSTING ON THE JOBSITE TRAILER WALL.

EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DETAILS

811 Know what's below. Call before you dig.

Walmart

WALMART SUPERCENTER #01342-1015
PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENTS
300 W ESPLANADE AVE
KENNER, LA 70065
FOR WALMART, INC.
BENTONVILLE, ARKANSAS

DDG
314 EAST BAYOU ROAD
THIBODAUX, LA 70301
985.447.0090

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT NO. 25-1533
ISSUE FOR PERMIT 5/6/2025

CHECKED BPB
DRAWN BY SMS

SHEET
SW-6

Z:\2025\25-1533\CIVIL\CAD\25-1533 6080 SW-6 DETAILS.DWG

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PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

NOTES:

1. LARGE AREAS OF SOIL THAT ARE DENUDED OF VEGETATION AND HAVE NO PROTECTION FROM PARTICLES BEING PICKED UP AND CARRIED BY WIND SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH A TEMPORARY COVER OR KEPT UNDER CONTROL WITH WATER OR OTHER SOIL ADHERING PRODUCTS TO PREVENT SOIL PARTICLES FROM BECOMING AIRBORNE, AND FROM EXITING THE SITE PERIMETER.
2. WATER TRUCKS OR OTHER DUST CONTROL AGENTS SHALL BE USED AS NEEDED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO MINIMIZE DUST GENERATED ON THE SITE. TACKIFIERS MAY BE USED TO HOLD SOIL IN PLACE AND PREVENT DUST. MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPLICATION LOCATIONS AND RATES MUST BE USED FOR DUST CONTROL APPLICATIONS. ONLY SWPPP-SPECIFIED TACKIFIERS MAY BE USED ON THE PROJECT SITE; ANY CHEMICAL APPLICATION NOT INCLUDED IN THE SWPPP MUST BE APPROVED, IN WRITING, BY THE CEC.
3. DUST CONTROL MUST BE PROVIDED BY THE GC TO A DEGREE THAT IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL, LOCAL AND STATE DUST CONTROL REGULATIONS.
4. THE USE OF MOTOR OILS AND OTHER PETROLEUM BASED OR TOXIC LIQUIDS FOR DUST SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS IS PROHIBITED.
5. IN ADDITION TO BMPS, GC SHALL PERFORM PER PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES WHICH MINIMIZE AND PREVENT AIRBORNE DUST OR OTHER PARTICLES FROM OCCURRING.

DC DUST CONTROL N.T.S.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 06/12

NOTES:

1. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION MEASURES SHALL PREVENT SOIL AND DEBRIS FROM ENTERING STORM DRAIN INLETS.
2. TEMPORARY CONTROLS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BEFORE THE SURROUNDING AREA IS DISTURBED.
3. TO PREVENT CLOGGING, STORM DRAIN CONTROL STRUCTURES MUST BE MAINTAINED FREQUENTLY.
4. CHECK ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES DAILY, AND AFTER EACH STORM EVENT.
5. CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE BUILT PER DETAIL AND PLANS, AND MUST BE IN GOOD WORKING CONDITION AT ALL TIMES.

IP INLET PROTECTION N.T.S.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 06/13

NOTES:

1. SUBSTANCES THAT HAVE THE POTENTIAL FOR POLLUTING SURFACE AND/OR GROUNDWATER MUST BE CONTROLLED BY ANY MEANS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT THOSE DO NOT DISCHARGE FROM THE SITE. IN THIS REGARD, POTENTIALLY POLLUTING SUBSTANCES SHALL BE STORED AND HANDLED IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THE RISK OF IMPACT THOSE REPRESENT, AND ACCORDING WITH THE REGULATIONS.
2. NO SOLID MATERIALS, INCLUDING BUILDING MATERIALS, ARE ALLOWED TO BE DISCHARGED FROM THE SITE WITH STORMWATER. ALL SOLID WASTE, INCLUDING DISPOSABLE MATERIALS INCIDENTAL TO THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, MUST BE COLLECTED AND PLACED IN CONTAINERS. DEBRIS, TRASH, CARDBOARD, PLASTIC OR TOXIC MATERIALS SHALL BE DEPOSITED INTO TIGHTLY SEALED CONTAINERS. MATERIALS SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM LEAVING THE PREMISES THROUGH THE ACTION OF WIND OR STORMWATER DISCHARGE INTO DRAINAGE DITCHES OR WATERS OF THE STATE. THE CONTAINERS SHALL BE HAULED AWAY FROM THE SITE AND EMPTIED WHEN THOSE BECOME 90% FULL, OR AS NECESSARY, BY A CERTIFIED TRASH DISPOSAL SERVICE. LIDS OR COVERS FOR THE CONTAINERS SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR USE DURING RAIN EVENTS TO PREVENT WASTE CONTACT WITH STORMWATER. WASTES THAT CANNOT BE STORED IN A CONTAINER MUST BE STORED UNDER COVER OR INDOORS. THE LOCATION OF SOLID WASTE RECEPTACLES SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE SITE MAPS.

SWD SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL N.T.S.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 06/13

NOTES:

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DESIGNATED LOCATION FOR SORTING AND SEPARATING HAZARDOUS WASTES.
2. HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE MUST BE PROTECTED FROM WEATHER ELEMENTS AND HAVE RESTRICTED ACCESS.
3. HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE MUST COMPLY WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
4. HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE MUST COMPLY WITH CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

HWD HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL N.T.S.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 06/13

NOTES:

1. ALL PERSONNEL INVOLVED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES MUST COMPLY WITH STATE AND LOCAL SANITARY OR SEPTIC SYSTEM REGULATIONS. PORTABLE TOILETS MUST BE LOCATED AT LEAST 30 FEET FROM INLETS, CHANNELS, SWALES, OR PERMITTED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE, AND MUST BE LOCATED AT LEAST 50 FEET FROM WATERS OF THE STATE, OR WATERS OF THE U.S.. PORTABLE TOILETS MUST BE SECURELY ANCHORED AND/OR TIED DOWN. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SHALL BE PROVIDED AND FULL CAPACITY SHALL BE RESTORED IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY OF ITS DIMINISHMENT. THE LOCATION OF SANITARY FACILITIES SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE SITE MAPS.

SAF SANITARY FACILITIES N.T.S.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 06/13

NOTES:

1. PROVIDE WASH STATION IN A LOCATION PROTECTED FROM WEATHER ELEMENTS.
2. COLLECT ALL USED WASH WATER AND DISPOSE OF IT PROPERLY.
3. PROVIDE ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF WATER AND ANY OTHER SUPPLIES TO ENSURE PROPER OPERATION OF WASH STATION WHEN NEEDED.

PSW PAINT & STUCCO WASHOUT N.T.S.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 06/13

NOTES:

1. MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS SHOULD BE LOCATED, WHEN POSSIBLE, TO MINIMIZE EXPOSURE TO WEATHER. INSPECTIONS SHALL EVALUATE DISTURBED AREAS AND AREAS USED FOR STORING MATERIALS THAT ARE EXPOSED TO RAINFALL FOR EVIDENCE OF, OR THE POTENTIAL FOR, POLLUTANTS ENTERING THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR DISCHARGING FROM THE SITE. IF NECESSARY, THE MATERIALS MUST BE COVERED OR ORIGINAL COVERS MUST BE REPAIRED OR SUPPLEMENTED. ALSO, PROTECTIVE BERMS MUST BE CONSTRUCTED, IF NEEDED, TO CONTAIN RUNOFF FROM MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS. GC SHALL ADHERE TO ALL STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS.
2. CHEMICALS, PAINTS, SOLVENTS, FERTILIZERS, AND OTHER TOXIC MATERIALS MUST BE STORED IN WATERPROOF CONTAINERS. EXCEPT DURING APPLICATION, THE CONTAINERS AND THE CONTENTS MUST BE KEPT IN TRUCKS OR INSIDE OF STORAGE FACILITIES. RUNOFF CONTAINING SUCH MATERIAL MUST BE COLLECTED, REMOVED FROM THE SITE, TREATED, AND DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED SOLID WASTE AND CHEMICAL DISPOSAL FACILITY.

MLSA MATERIAL LAYDOWN & STORAGE AREA N.T.S.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 06/13

NOTES:

1. CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT PERTAINS TO WASTE FROM CONCRETE READY-MIX TRUCKS, MASONRY OPERATIONS, AND SIMILAR WASTE.
2. PER THE ADEM ALR100000, WASHOUT & CLEANOUT ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE LOCATED AS FAR AS POSSIBLE FROM SURFACE WATERS, NATURAL BUFFER AREAS, STORMWATER INLETS, & CONVEYANCES.
3. DISCHARGE OF EXCESS OR WASTE CONCRETE AND/OR WASH WATER FROM CONCRETE TRUCKS IS ALLOWED AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ONLY COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE ABOVE GROUND PORTABLE CONCRETE WASHOUT CONTAINERS ARE ALLOWED AND MUST BE PROTECTED FROM VEHICLE TRAFFIC AND CLEARLY IDENTIFIED BY LEGIBLE SIGNAGE AND MUST BE LOCATED OUTSIDE OF VEGETATED BUFFERS AND AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE FROM STORMWATER CONVEYANCES AND IMPOUNDMENTS AND WATER BODIES. PORTABLE CONCRETE WASHOUT CONTAINERS SHALL CONTAIN AND/OR ACTIVELY MANAGE BOTH SOLID AND FLUID COMPONENTS OF THE MIX. CONCRETE WASHOUT CONTAINERS MUST BE CLEANED OR EXCHANGED WHEN THE REMAINING VOLUME IS REDUCED BY 85% TO PREVENT ANY POTENTIAL OVERFLOW IN A STORM EVENT.
4. ALTERNATIVELY, WASTE CONCRETE CAN BE PLACED INTO FORMS TO MAKE RIP RAP AND/OR OTHER USEFUL CONCRETE PRODUCTS. PORTABLE CONCRETE WASHOUT CONTAINERS SHALL BE DISPOSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. THE GC IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSURING THAT THESE PROCEDURES, APPLICABLE LAWS, AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS ARE FOLLOWED. THE LOCATION OF CONCRETE WASHOUT CONTAINERS SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE SITE MAPS.

CW CEMENT & CONCRETE WASHOUT N.T.S.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 06/13

NOTES:

1. TEMPORARY PARKING AND STORAGE AREA SHALL BE KEPT IN GOOD CONDITION (SUITABLE FOR PARKING AND STORAGE). THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING OF THE TEMPORARY PARKING AREA AS CONDITIONS DEMAND

TP TEMPORARY PARKING N.T.S.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 06/13

NOTES:

1. THE GC SHALL IDENTIFY FUELING AREAS WITH LEGIBLE SIGNAGE ON THE SITE. TEMPORARY ON-SITE FUEL TANKS FOR CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES SHALL MEET ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. ALL TANKS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE WALLED, SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH SECONDARY CONTAINMENT (THAT IS CONTAINMENT EXTERNAL TO AND SEPARATE FROM PRIMARY CONTAINMENT). TANKS SHALL HAVE APPROVED SPILL CONTAINMENT WITH THE CAPACITY REQUIRED BY THE APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF MATERIALS OF SUFFICIENT THICKNESS, DENSITY, AND COMPOSITION SO AS NOT TO BE STRUCTURALLY WEAKENED AS A RESULT OF CONTACT WITH THE FUEL STORED AND CAPABLE OF CONTAINING DISCHARGED FUEL FOR A PERIOD OF TIME EQUAL TO OR LONGER THAN THE MAXIMUM ANTICIPATED TIME SUFFICIENT TO ALLOW RECOVERY OF DISCHARGED FUEL; IT SHALL BE CAPABLE OF CONTAINING 110% OF THE VOLUME OF THE PRIMARY TANK IF A SINGLE TANK IS USED, OR IN THE CASE OF MULTIPLE TANKS, 150% OF THE LARGEST TANK OR 110% OF THE AGGREGATE, WHICHEVER IS LARGER.
2. THE TANKS SHALL BE IN SOUND CONDITION, FREE OF RUST OR OTHER DAMAGE WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE CONTAINMENT. FUEL STORAGE AREAS SHALL MEET ALL EPA, OSHA AND OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR SIGNAGE, FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, ETC.. HOSES, VALVES, FITTINGS, CAPS, FILLER NOZZLES, AND ASSOCIATED HARDWARE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN PROPER WORKING CONDITION AT ALL TIMES. TANKS SHALL BE LOCATED TO MINIMIZE EXPOSURE TO WEATHER AND SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE FEATURES. THE LOCATION OF FUEL TANKS SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE SITE MAPS.
3. A SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN MUST BE DEVELOPED IF ABOVEGROUND OIL STORAGE CAPACITY AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE EXCEEDS 1,320 GALLONS OR AS SPECIFIED BY STATE.
4. CONTAINERS WITH A STORAGE CAPACITY OF 55-GALLONS OR LESS ARE NOT INCLUDED WHEN CALCULATING SITE STORAGE CAPACITY. THE GC SHALL WORK WITH THE CEC TO DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A SPCC PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATION AT TITLE 40 OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, PART 112, (40 CFR 112).

FPSU FUEL & PETROLEUM STORAGE & USE N.T.S.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 06/13

NOTES:

1. THE GC SHALL DESIGNATE AREAS ON THE SITE MAPS FOR EQUIPMENT CLEANING, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR. THE GC AND SUBCONTRACTORS SHALL UTILIZE SUCH DESIGNATED AREAS. CLEANING, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED BY A TEMPORARY PERIMETER BERM, SHALL NOT OCCUR WITHIN 150 FEET OF ANY WATERBODY OR WETLAND, AND SHALL OCCUR ON IMPERVIOUS SURFACES. ALL WASTES FROM STORAGE, CLEANING AND REPAIR ACTIVITIES FOR VEHICLE MAINTENANCE (OILS, FUELS, AND ANTIFREEZE) AND RESULTANT WASTES SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANAGEMENT AND SPILL REPORTING PLAN NOTES INCLUDED ON THIS PLAN SHEET.
2. USE OF DETERGENTS FOR LARGE SCALE WASHING IS PROHIBITED (FOR EXAMPLE, WASHING VEHICLES, BUILDINGS, PAVEMENT SURFACES, ETC.). ALL WASH WATER SHALL BE DETAINED AND PROPERLY TREATED OR DISPOSED.

EMA EQUIPMENT & VEHICLE CLEANING & MAINTENANCE AREAS N.T.S.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 06/13

NOTES:

1. THE GC SHALL IDENTIFY MASONS' AREA WITH LEGIBLE SIGNAGE ON THE SITE. TO THE EXTENT PRACTICAL, ALL MASONRY TOOLS, MATERIAL INCLUDING SAND AND SACKED CEMENT AND/OR MORTAR MATERIALS, MIX, AND EQUIPMENT SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE AREA IDENTIFIED. MATERIALS VULNERABLE TO WEATHER ELEMENTS SHALL BE STORED IN CONTAINERS AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY; SUCH MATERIALS SHALL REMAIN STORED IN CONTAINERS WHEN NOT IN USE.
2. RUNOFF CONTROL, SUCH AS DIVERSION BERMS, SILT FENCE, SILT DIKE, OR OTHER MEANS OF CONTAINMENT SHALL BE PROVIDED TO PREVENT THE MIGRATION OF STORMWATER POLLUTANTS FROM THE MASONS' AREA. COVERED RECEPTACLES FOR DEBRIS AND TRASH DISPOSAL SHALL ALSO BE PROVIDED.
3. THE MASONS' AREA SHALL MEET OSHA AND OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE), FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, ETC. GC SHALL PROVIDE SCREENING OR OTHER TECHNOLOGIES FOR MASONS' AREA TO PREVENT AIRBORNE TRANSPORT OF CEMENT DUST AND OTHER PARTICULATES DUE TO HIGH SPEED WIND OR OTHER CONDITIONS. THE LOCATION OF THE MASONS' AREA SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE SITE MAPS.

MA MASONS' AREA N.T.S.

SOURCE: WAL-MART STANDARD 06/13

DEVELOPER/OWNER:
WALMART, INC
1 CUSTOMER DR.
MAIL STOP 0505
BENTONVILLE, AR
72716-0505
479-204-6126

SITE OPERATOR/GENERAL CONTRACTOR: _____

SUPERINTENDENT: _____

IMPORTANT: GC MUST SIGN ALL PLAN SHEETS AND ANY NEW PLAN SHEETS ISSUED BY THE CEC

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE WAL-MART STANDARD DETAILS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS ARE INSTRUCTED TO CONTACT THE CEC, VIA RFI, FOR REVIEW &, IF ACCEPTABLE, APPROVAL OF BMPS NOT INCLUDED ON THE DETAIL SHEET. IF APPROVED, THE CEC MUST ENSURE THE APPROPRIATE BMP DETAIL IS SUPPLIED TO THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR FOR POSTING ON THE JOBSITE TRAILER WALL.

EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DETAILS

811 Know what's below. Call before you dig.

Walmart

WALMART SUPERCENTER #01342-1015
PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENTS
300 W ESPLANADE AVE
KENNER, LA 70065
FOR WALMART, INC.
BENTONVILLE, ARKANSAS

DDG
314 EAST BAYOU ROAD
THIBODAUX, LA 70301
985.447.0090

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT NO. 25-1533
ISSUE FOR PERMIT 5/6/2025

CHECKED BPB
DRAWN BY SMB

SHEET
SW-7

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Attachment A

STORMWATER MAINTENANCE STANDARD

Stormwater Maintenance Standard

1. All stormwater ponds, ditches, swales, pipes, inlets, catch basins, manholes, flumes, pond inflow and outfall structures (including oil skimmers), discharge pipes and all other components of the stormwater management system should be inspected as identified in the approved maintenance schedule. Inspection report should be completed, and a copy filed in the *Stormwater Maintenance and Inspections Reports* binder, and a copy submitted, attached to your invoice to the Environmental Manager.
2. Remove trash, litter, and debris from inlets, outlets, culverts, pipes, banks, water, catch basins, pond or swale beds, trash racks, skimmers, and all other components of the stormwater system.
3. Remove any sediment or silt that may inhibit flow. Make minor repairs as needed. If major repairs are needed Contractor should report damage or failure to the Environmental Manager.
4. Mow or weed-eat banks and pond, ditch, or swale bottom to maintain vegetative growth not to exceed 12 inches in height. Clippings may not be left on banks or in bed. Herbicide is not to be used to control growth of vegetation on banks or pond bottom except at inlet and outlet structures and to control exotic or nuisance vegetation. **Not required for bio-retention ponds or subsurface systems.**
5. Ensure that banks, slopes, and pond bottom are vegetated with approved grasses. Bare spots, if they exist, should be sodded, or reseeded using approved seed mixture as specified by design plan or approved local D.O.T. mixture with fertilizers and soil amendments. Newly seeded areas should be covered with erosion control fabric. Mulch or straw should not be used. **Not required for bio-retention ponds or subsurface systems.**
6. Erosion in vegetated areas should be repaired immediately by filling with soil, compacting new soil and sodding or seeding using approved seed mixture as specified by design plan or approved local D.O.T. mixture with fertilizers and soil amendments. Newly seeded areas should be covered with erosion control fabric. Mulch or straw should not be used. **Not required for bio-retention ponds or subsurface systems.**
7. Erosion at inlets or outlets should be repaired by back filling to grade, installation of erosion mat and granite rip rap of at least 6 inches in diameter or as specified by design plan or local regulation. Rip rap should only be used to dissipate flow of water and must never be installed without erosion mat. **Not required for bio-retention ponds or subsurface systems.**
8. Inspect all inlets, outfalls, trash racks, structures, piping, oil skimmers, catch basins and curb inlets. Remove trash, debris, accumulated silt, and sediment that may obstruct flow. Make minor repairs as needed. If major repairs are needed Contractor should report damage or failure to the Environmental Manager. Minor repairs are defined as repairs that can be made during a regular maintenance event.
    a) Catch basins and curb inlets sumps and truck well drains must be cleaned by vacuum truck as needed or as required by local regulation and site conditions. Debris removed from catch basins must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations at an approved disposal facility. Waste must be properly manifested if required and copies of manifests included in the *Stormwater Maintenance and Inspection Reports* binder. If an insert or filter media is used in the catch basin,

consult the manufacturer for maintenance specifications and provide maintenance according to manufacturer's recommendations.

9. **Retention or Wet Ponds:** In general maintenance of Retention Ponds shall occur monthly during the growing season and shall include the following activities**:**
    - **a)** Remove sediment and debris from orifice and trash rack on overflow structure. If "draw down" from the orifice does not occur in 2-5 days following a rain event, there may be a clog in the system. The source of the clogging should be located and removed.
    - **b)** Nuisance aquatic vegetation such as woody vegetation cattail, duckweed, algae and other invasive or nuisance growth must be removed and controlled. Growth over 24 inches tall must be manually cut. Approved aquatic herbicide may be used after manual removal has been done. **All cut and dead vegetation must be removed from ponds and banks.**
    - **c)** Maintain, rather than remove, wetland or littoral zone vegetation that was planted or naturally recruited at water's edge. Do not cut, remove, mow, use herbicide or stock grass carp in the wetland or littoral zone without prior approval from the jurisdictional agency.
10. **Detention or Dry Ponds:** In general maintenance of Detention Ponds shall occur monthly during the growing season and shall include the following activities:
    - **a)** If the pond retains water longer than 72 hours after a rain event or if wetland vegetation, such as cattail, is growing in the pond, the stormwater facility may need additional maintenance activities. This activity may include removing the bottom sediment (approximately the top foot of soil), replacing with fill, grading, and re-vegetating. The Environmental Manager should be notified for prior approval if these activities are required.
    - **b)** Pond bottoms should be scarified or raked annually.
    - **c)** Remove any woody or nuisance vegetation, including stumps, from pond bottoms unless it is planted material specified by design plans.
11. **Sand Filters:** These systems rely on a filtration system made of perforated pipe laid in a bed of filter media, such as sand, to remove pollutants. Clean-outs, or vertical PVC pipes with caps screwed on top, are connected to the buried perforated pipes and extend to the pond surface or bank. The filter media may become clogged with accumulated sediment, oil, etc. Maintenance shall occur on a monthly or quarterly basis.
    - **a)** It is essential that the cap is always in-place and screwed on tightly so that untreated stormwater is not discharged through the cleanout. In general, if approximately 36 hours after a rain event, water is being retained or is discharging over the top of the concrete control structure rather than through the perforated pipe, the Underdrain or Sand Filter is not functioning properly. If this occurs, notify the Environmental Manager.
    - **b)** Maintenance will include annual scarifying or raking filter sand, removing the first 2 to 3 inches of discolored sand or contaminated filter bed material, and replacing with clean material. Dewatering of contaminated material may be required prior to disposal. Contaminated material must be disposed

of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations at an approved disposal facility. Waste must be properly manifested, if required, and copies of manifests included in the *Stormwater Maintenance and Inspection Reports* binder.

c) Re-vegetate disturbed areas with sod or seed using approved seed mixture as specified by design plan or approved local D.O.T. mixture with fertilizers and soil amendments. Newly seeded areas should be covered with erosion fabric. Mulch or straw should not be used.

d) Annually flush or jet the perforated pipe.

12. **Ditches and Swales:** In general, maintenance of Ditches and Swales should occur monthly during the growing season and shall include the following activities:

    a) Most ditches and swales should not retain water; however, some ditches and swales are designed to store run-off for short periods of time utilizing ditch blocks or raised inlets. These structures should not be removed or altered.

    b) Remove excess accumulation of sediment annually or as needed to maintain original contours and grading.

    c) Remove trash, sediment, and debris from check dams as needed.

13. **Infiltration Devices:** Such as infiltration basins, infiltration trenches, and dry wells are designed to allow stormwater infiltrate into the soil. Removal and reconstruction of the infiltration device will be necessary when the infiltration rate drops to unacceptable levels. System specific maintenance required includes the following activities:

    a) Sediment deposits should be removed from pretreatment devices at least annually by flushing or jetting the system.

    b) In general, if approximately 36 hours after a rain event, water is being retained, the system is not functioning properly. If this occurs, notify the Environmental Manager. Removal and reconstruction of the infiltration device may be necessary.

14. **Bio-retention ponds:** The bio-retention systems area is designed to infiltrate and store stormwater for uptake by vegetation**.** Runoff is filtered through a grass buffer strip into a depressed planted area. The runoff is infiltrated through a surface organic layer of mulch and/or a ground cover to the planting soil. The runoff is stored in the planting soil where it is discharged over a period of days to the sand underlying the bio-retention area or through an underdrain. While use of bio-retention ponds will rarely be encountered at a Walmart Facility or Sam's Club, if a bio-retention system has been installed, the following maintenance activities should occur:

    a) Re-mulch areas annually or as need to cover void areas.

    b) Removal and replacement of all dead and diseased vegetation.

    c) Remove invasive vegetation by hand.

    d) No mowing should be done in a bio-retention pond.

    e) Herbicide may not be used in bio-retention pond.

15. **Subsurface Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Mechanical Systems:** Systems such as underground detention vaults, tanks, or treatment devices, pumps, and fountains. These systems and devices have various maintenance requirements. Contractor should consult the manufacturer for their maintenance recommendations.
    - **a)** Remove trash, debris and sediment annually or as needed.
    - **b)** Dispose of waste material in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations at an approved disposal facility. Waste must be properly manifested, if required, and copies of manifests included in the *Stormwater Maintenance and Inspection Reports* binder.
16. **Avoid Erosion or Siltation to Areas Beyond the Permitted Project Area:** During any repair or maintenance activity, Contractor must utilize Best Management Practices to avoid causing erosion or siltation to areas beyond the permitted project area. Contractor is required to sweep all areas of the parking lot and streets where "track out" has occurred because of maintenance or repair work conducted by the contractor.
17. **Verification of State/Local Maintenance Requirements:** Contractor is responsible for verifying State and Local maintenance requirements. If State or Local requirements differ from the Scope of Work contained in this agreement, the Contractor should notify the Environmental Manager by e-mail and provide the Environmental Manager with a copy of the requirements. It is necessary to contact local jurisdictional agencies to obtain copies of operations and maintenance permits, as-built drawings, and to determine if additional restrictions, instructions, and conditions apply. When possible, Walmart Inc. will provide contractors with these documents or information.

Attachment B

MANUFACTURER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS, WARRANTIES and BMP DETAILS

Not Applicable

APPENDIX D

SAMPLING AND MONITORING PLAN

There are no sampling or monitoring requirements for this project.

APPENDIX E

JOBSITE SWPPP BINDER

The Jobsite SWPPP Binder must be assembled prior to the BMP Certification and Stormwater Preconstruction meeting. The Jobsite SWPPP binder must be always maintained up to date on the jobsite.

The Contractor shall email copies of documents for Tabs 3b and 5 to prior to initiation of construction activities, and anytime one of said documents is acquired or changes.

The Contractor shall copy this Appendix in whole, insert Tab dividers to separate contents of each tab, label each Tab, and follow all instructions contained within this Appendix to create the Jobsite SWPPP binder.

Jobsite SWPPP Binder

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Tab 1 Project SWPPP Team

Tab 2 NPDES General Permit (or equivalent)

Tab 3 Signature Delegations

A) Owner Delegation of Authority to Owner Construction Stormwater Compliance Lead
Signed by Owner Corporate Officer

B) Owner to General Contractor Delegation of Authority

C) General Contractor Signature Delegation to Superintendents

Tab 4 Owner Acquired Stormwater Permit Documents

(Add additional sub-tabs for each permit required for the project)

A) Owner Stormwater Permit #1

a. Owner Signed Notice of Intent (NOI)

b. Owner Stormwater Permit Authorization

c. Owner Stormwater Permit Notice of Termination

Tab 5 General Contractor Acquired Stormwater Permit Documents

(Add additional sub-tabs for each permit required for the project)

A) GC Stormwater Permit #1

a. GC Signed Notice of Intent (NOI)

b. GC Stormwater Permit Authorization

c. GC Stormwater Permit Notice of Termination

Tab 6 SWPPP Certification

A) Owner SWPPP Certification

B) GC SWPPP Certification

Tab 7 Entire Specification Section 02370

Tab 8 Site Best Management Practices & Preconstruction Meeting Certification

Tab 9 Record of SWPPP Implementation

Tab 10 Inspection Reports

Tab 11 Incident Management Placard

Tab 12 Contractor/Subcontractor Information

A) Contractor/Subcontractor List

B) Contractor/Subcontractor Certification Forms

Tab 13 Stormwater-Related Directives and Guidance to or from Owner or CEC

Tab 14 Stormwater-Related Documents to or from Governing Authority (Agency)

Tab 15 Off-site Location Usage Documentation

Tab 16 Project Handoff and Pre-NOT Documentation & Reports

TAB 1: Project SWPPP Team (i.e., Contact List)

Found in: Document format found on following page of this Tab.

Contractor's Duties: Contractor is required to complete the SWPPP Team Contact list with the names, and contact information, for the following roles: Owner Construction Manager, GC Project Manager/Compliance Officer, and GC Project Superintendents. Contractor must reprint, updated form with appropriate information and place in front of existing form (which is not to be removed) in Tab 1 of the Jobsite SWPPP Binder, whenever personnel changes occur for the project.

When: Prior to the BMP certification and stormwater preconstruction meeting and immediately following any project personnel change.

Why: Many permits require identification of persons responsible for SWPPP Implementation. The project SWPPP team form provides information on the persons currently authorized to sign SWPPP inspection forms and make SWPPP-related decisions. This must be kept up to date to reflect these qualifications. This is a requirement of the permit and contract.

THIS PAGE IS PROVIDED AS SAMPLE ONLY

REPLACE WITH SITE-SPECIFIC FORM ONCE PROJECT HAS INITIATED

PROJECT SWPPP TEAM - CONTACT LIST

Project: Facility 01342-1015 Kenner, LA

Owner Construction Stormwater Compliance Lead: Brian Waldrip

Responsible for managing and coordinating corporate stormwater compliance program oversight by Walmart.

Phone (479)380-7830

E-Mail: constructionstormwater@walmart.com

Water Compliance Director Name: **Christine Tims**

Phone: (479) 204-6126

E-Mail: constructionstormwater@walmart.com

Owner Construction Manager: Name: **Construction Manager**

Responsible for oversight of compliance program execution and compliance with all permits

Phone: (xxx) xxx-xxxx

E-Mail:

General Contractor's Compliance Officer: Name: **Project Manager**

Responsible for supervision, and compliance program execution and compliance with all permits.

Phone: (xxx) xxx-xxxx

E-Mail:

Project Superintendent: Name: **Superintendent**

Responsible for day-to-day operations at the project site including execution of all owner compliance programs, and compliance with all permits.

Phone: (xxx) xxx-xxxx

E-Mail:

Project Superintendent: Name: **Superintendent**

Responsible for day-to-day operations at the project site including execution of all owner compliance programs, and compliance with all permits.

Phone: (xxx)-xxx-xxxx

E-Mail:

TAB 2: NPDES General Permit

Found in: Provided immediately following this Tab cover page.

Contractor's Duties: The Contractor must read and understand the requirements of the applicable NPDES construction general permit (CGP). A copy of the CGP must be always kept on site in Tab 2 of the Jobsite SWPPP Binder and monitored for expiration. New versions of the CGP must be inserted in front of the expired CGP in the Jobsite SWPPP Binder, as they become effective.

When: Prior to the BMP certification and stormwater preconstruction meeting.

Why: Permit requirement.

DEQ
LOUISIANA

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Water Discharge Permit

STORM WATER GENERAL PERMIT FOR LARGE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

MASTER GENERAL PERMIT NO. LAR100000

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE LOUISIANA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R. S. 30:2001 et seq.), rules and regulations effective or promulgated under the authority of said Acts, this Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) General Permit is reissued. This permit authorizes operators of storm water discharges from construction activities of five (5) acres or more, including smaller areas that are part of a larger plan of development or sale that cumulatively disturb at least five acres, and defined dedicated support activities, to discharge to waters of the State, in accordance with the conditions and requirements set forth herein.

Only those operators who obtain coverage in accordance with Parts I and II of this permit are authorized under this general permit.

This permit shall become effective on October 1, 2024.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire five years from the effective date of the permit.

Issued on September 24, 2024

Amanda Vincent

Amanda Vincent, PhD, PMP
Assistant Secretary

LPDES GENERAL PERMIT
FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES
FIVE (5) ACRES OR MORE
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ADDENDA

A. ENDANGERED SPECIES GUIDANCE
B. HISTORIC PRESERVATION
C. LIST OF ADDRESSES FOR LDEQ OFFICES
D. LIST OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL RESOURCE WATERS AND SCENIC STREAMS

PART I. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

A. Applicability

1. This storm water general permit for large construction activities authorizes discharges of storm water from construction activities that disturb five acres or more of total land area, including the disturbance of less than five acres of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb five acres or more, as defined in LAC 33:IX.2511.B.14.j and 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) and those construction site discharges designated by the State Administrative Authority as needing a storm water permit under LAC 33:IX.2511.A.1.e and A.9.a, except for discharges identified below under Permit Part I.A.3. Permit coverage is required from the "commencement of construction activities" until "final stabilization" as defined in Permit Part VIII.

Construction activities regulated under this permit include clearing, grading, excavation operations, and/or adding fill material that result in the disturbance of five acres of land or more. Construction of residential houses, office buildings, industrial facilities, roadways, and runways are examples of construction activities.

The **clearing of land solely for agricultural purposes is NOT a regulated activity** so it is exempted from Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permitting requirements (LAC 33:IX.2315.A). Projects on cultivated croplands are not regulated, as these are already "disturbed" areas.

Construction activities related to oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment, or transmission activities are exempt from regulation. The exemption from obtaining LPDES permit coverage for storm water discharges from construction activities at oil and gas sites is codified in the Environmental Regulatory Code at LAC 33:IX.2511.A.2. Consequently, construction activities related to these oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations or transmissions facilities, which are necessary to prepare a site for drilling and the movement and placement of drilling equipment, constructing access roads, drilling waste management pits, in field treatment plants and the transportation infrastructure (e.g., crude oil and natural gas pipelines, natural gas treatment plants and both natural gas transmission pipeline compressor and oil pumping stations) necessary for the operation of most producing oil and gas fields, are exempt from regulation, regardless of the amount of disturbed acreage.

Section 323 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 modified paragraph (24) of Section 502 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) to define the term "oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment, or transmission facilities". This term is used in the CWA Section 402(1)(2) to identify oil and gas activities for which the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall not require National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit coverage for certain storm water discharges. The effect of this statutory change is to make construction activities at oil and gas sites eligible for the exemption established by the CWA Section 402(1)(2). The types of oil and gas facilities/activities that are subject to the waiver/exemption for NPDES storm water permitting are further explained on the EPA website at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/oil-and-gas-stormwater-permitting. This website also addresses

the 9th Circuit Court's vacatur (*Natural Resources Defense Council v. United States Environmental Protection Agency*, 526 F.3d 591) of federal regulatory text at 40 CFR 122.26(a)(2)(ii) stating that discharges of sediment from these same construction activities are not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 122.26(c)(1)(iii), which would require permit coverage if such discharges contribute to a violation of a water quality standard. This means that an NPDES permit would be required if a discharge of sediment from the oil and gas activities described above contributes to a water quality standard violation." Additionally, the LDEQ notes that federal regulations require NPDES permit coverage for discharges from these construction activities if there is a discharge of storm water resulting in a reportable quantity discharge pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(c)(1)(iii)(A) and (B).

Repaving of roads and reworking of utility lines or pipelines are not regulated under this permit unless five or more acres of underlying and/or surrounding soil are cleared, graded or excavated as part of the operation. **A construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the site/facility.** If a construction activity is only performed to maintain its original purpose, then LPDES permit coverage under this general permit is not required to discharge storm water from that construction activity. Such activities include replacing structures that are due for and require maintenance. In order to qualify as a routine maintenance activity, the land disturbance shall not go beyond the footprint of the previous structure. Examples of routine maintenance include:

- Berm Repair or Topsoil Replacement Along Shoulders - placing berm material or topsoil on shoulders adjacent to pavement to eliminate drop-offs;
- Bridge Abutment Repairs, Deck Overlays, and Deck Replacement;
- Bridge Replacement without widening;
- Chip Sealing – placing asphalt or polymer binder and stone on existing roads;
- Culvert Replacement/Repair/Lining – replacing/repairing/relining a culvert with the same line, grade, and hydraulic capacity and within US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Nationwide Permit (NWP) #3 parameters;
- Curb Repairs – repairing existing curbing along a roadway;
- Ditch Cleanout – maintaining or restoring original flow line and cross-section only;
- Fence Repair/Replacement;
- Lighting Maintenance;
- Linear Grading – reshaping of graded shoulders to establish proper drainage away from pavement;
- Loop Detector Repairs – repairing loop detectors in existing pavement;
- Noise Wall Repair;
- Partial Depth Pavement Repairs – isolated repairs of surface courses of pavement;
- Pothole Filling; Resurfacing – replacing several inches of asphalt wearing course by milling existing surface and replacing with new material;
- Road Re-paving with new asphalt provided the activity does not expose soil to storm water;
- Sign Repair/Maintenance – installing or repairing traffic signs and poles/posts;
- Signal Installation/Maintenance – installing or repairing traffic signals and poles/posts; and
- Tree/Brush Removal – when it is considered a road maintenance activity.

The following examples of activities that commonly disturb less than five acres, and if disturbing less than one acre and not part of a common plan of development, do not require a permit:

- Full Depth Pavement Repairs – isolated repairs of pavement build-up down to sub-grade;
- Guardrail Installation/Replacement – installing or repairing with minor grading work to create proper grade for end assemblies; and
- Road Replacement without adding any lanes.

To determine if construction activities at a particular site are regulated under this general permit, the total amount of land area that will be disturbed during a construction project rather than the total land area owned at a project site must be determined. Construction activities that require storm water permit coverage under this general permit are activities that result in the disturbance of five or more acres of total land area, including smaller areas that are part of a larger plan of development or sale that cumulatively disturb at least five acres.

Any discharge authorized by a different LPDES permit may be commingled with discharges authorized by this permit. Any permittee covered by an individual permit may request that the individual permit be terminated if the permitted source or activity is also eligible for coverage under this general permit. Upon written notification by this Office, the individual permit will be terminated and the permittee will be covered by this general permit.

Assistance/additional information about the permit may be obtained by contacting the Water Permits Division General and Municipal Water Permits Section, at (225) 219-3590 or by e-mail at _DEQ-LAR10Permits@la.gov, or at the address in Part II.C.

2. This permit also authorizes discharges from support activities related to a construction site (e.g., equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas, etc.) from which there otherwise is a storm water discharge from a construction activity provided:

a. the support activity is directly related to a construction site that is required to have LPDES permit coverage for discharges of storm water associated with construction activity;

b. the support activity is not a commercial operation serving multiple unrelated construction projects by different operators, and does not operate beyond the completion of the construction activity at the last construction project it supports;

c. appropriate controls and measures are identified within the Storm Water Pollution Prevention (SWPPP) to minimize discharges from the support activity areas.

d. effective pollution prevention measures must be designed, installed, implemented, and maintained to minimize:

(1) Discharges of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;

(2) Exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site to storm water and to precipitation. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to storm water will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of storm water contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use);

(3) Discharges of pollutants from spills and leaks, and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures; and

(4) Pollutant discharges from the support activity areas located on and off the construction site to the maximum extent practicable and comply with all permit conditions.

3. Discharge Limitations

The permit conditions which were determined applicable to these discharges are narrative effluent limitations and conditions on storm water discharges and requirements for developing and implementing SWPPPs to comply with those limits and conditions. These narrative effluent limit guidelines are intended to minimize and control pollutants in storm water discharges associated with large construction activities. These requirements were developed by the EPA under authority of 40 CFR 122.44(k)(2), which allows for BMPs in lieu of numeric effluent limitations in NPDES permits when the EPA finds numeric effluent limitations to be infeasible. The SWPPP requirements (see Part IV) describe the construction and development point source category effluent limit guidelines found in 40 CFR 450, Subpart B, which are considered narrative discharge limitations.

a. Technology-Based Effluent Limitations

The following conditions are included as requirements for the SWPPPs and are hereby adopted as enforceable Technology-based Effluent Limitations of the permit:

(1) 40 CFR 450.21(a) *Erosion and sediment controls*: see Part IV.D.2.a(1), (2), and (4) and Part IV.D.3;
(2) 40 CFR 450.21(b) *Soil stabilization*: see Part IV.D.2.a(3), Part IV.D.2.b, and Part VIII."Final Stabilization";
(3) 40 CFR 450.21(c) *Dewatering*: see Part III.A.3.m, Part III.A.4.d, and Part IV.D.1.g;
(4) 40 CFR 450.21(d) *Pollution prevention measures*: see Part I.A.2.d.(1) – (3) and Part IV.D.2.c;
(5) 40 CFR 450.21(e) *Prohibited discharges*: see Parts I.A.4 and 5, Part III.A.4, and Part IV.F; and
(6) 40 CFR 450.21(f) *Surface outlets*: see Part IV.D.2.a(2)(i).

b. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations

(1) Discharges Threatening Water Quality and Water Quality Standards/TMDL Requirements: see Parts I.A.4.d and g and Part IV.D.1 and 4.a;

(2) Buffer Zone Requirements: see Part IV.D.2.a.(2)(g); and
(3) Approved State or Local Plans: see Part IV.D.2.d.

4. Limitations on Coverage: The following storm water discharges from construction sites are not authorized by this permit.

a. Post-Construction Discharges

Storm water discharges that originate from the site after construction activities have been completed, and the site, including any temporary support activity, has undergone final stabilization. Industrial post-construction storm water discharges may need to be covered by a separate LPDES permit.

b. Discharges Mixed with Non-storm Water

Discharges that are mixed with sources of non-storm water other than:

(1) discharges which are identified in Part I.A.2 above (including equipment staging yards and material storage areas), and

(2) non-storm water discharges listed in Part III.A.3 which are authorized under this permit, and

(3) discharges of material other than storm water that are in compliance with another LPDES permit issued for that discharge, and which are addressed in the SWPPP in such a manner as to identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge, as required below in Part IV.D.5. Any discharge authorized by a different LPDES permit may be commingled with discharges authorized by this permit.

c. Discharges Covered by Another Permit

Storm water discharges associated with construction activity that have been issued an individual permit or required to obtain coverage under an alternative general permit. As provided in Part I.A.1 above, any permittee covered by an individual permit may request that the individual permit be terminated if the permitted source or activity is also eligible for coverage under this general permit. Upon written approval of that request by this Office, the individual permit will be terminated and the permittee will be covered by this general permit.

d. Discharges Threatening Water Quality

Storm water discharges from construction sites that the LDEQ determines will cause, or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to, violations of water quality standards. Where such determinations have been made, the discharger will be notified by the LDEQ that an individual permit application is necessary. However, the LDEQ may authorize coverage under this permit after appropriate controls and implementation

procedures designed to bring the discharges into compliance with water quality standards have been included in the SWPPP.

Furthermore, if a discharge flows into a water body that is listed on the most recent EPA-approved 303(d) list, then the permittee's SWPPP must include specific control measures targeting the pollutant(s) of concern for any impairment(s). The control measures must be designed and implemented to ensure discharges of storm water will not have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the impairment. Impaired water bodies (without a TMDL) are listed as Category 5 in Appendix A of the LDEQ's most recent Integrated Report (IR), located at: https://deq.louisiana.gov/page/579.

e. Discharges That Are Not Protective of Endangered and Threatened Species

(1) Coverage under this permit is available only if the storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and storm water discharge-related activities will not adversely affect any species that are federally-listed as endangered or threatened ("listed") under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and will not result in the adverse modification or destruction of habitat that is federally-designated as "critical habitat" under the ESA. All operators must follow the procedures in Addendum A and meet at least one of the eligibility criteria (Criteria A - E) described in the addendum when determining eligibility for coverage under the permit. Failure to continue to meet one or more of these criteria during the entire term of the permit will result in the storm water discharges associated with construction activity being ineligible for coverage under this permit.

(2) The operator must comply with any terms and conditions imposed under the eligibility requirements above to ensure that storm water discharges or Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control storm water runoff are protective of listed endangered and threatened species and/or critical habitat. Such terms and conditions must be incorporated in the operator's SWPPP.

(3) This permit does not authorize any "take" (as defined under Section 9 of the ESA) of endangered and/or threatened species unless such take is authorized under Section 7 or 10 the ESA.

(4) This permit does not authorize any storm water discharges or require any BMPs to control storm water runoff that are likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any species that are listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act or result in the adverse modification or destruction of habitat that is designated as critical under the ESA.

f. Discharges Adversely Affecting Properties Eligible for Protection Under the National Historic Preservation Act.

Eligibility for coverage under this permit is contingent upon compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Discharges are authorized under this permit only if:

(1) the site ensures storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities do not have the potential to adversely affect a property that is listed or is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as maintained by the Secretary of the Interior; or

(2) if historical properties are identified and it is determined there is the potential to adversely affect the property, the site has obtained and is in compliance with a written agreement with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer (LSHPO) that outlines all measures to be undertaken to mitigate or prevent adverse effect(s) to the historic property.

Addendum B of this permit provides guidance and references to assist operators with determining permit eligibility concerning this provision. The operator must certify coordination and compliance with the SHPO requirements upon submittal of the NOI.

g. Discharges Not in Compliance with State Water Quality Standards/TMDL Requirements

Covered dischargers shall not cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to a violation of a state water quality standard. New or proposed dischargers must evaluate eligibility by determining compliance with this provision prior to submission of the NOI.

The discharge of any pollutant into any water for which a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has been either established or approved by the LDEQ is not authorized unless the discharge is consistent with the requirement(s) of that TMDL. During determination of eligibility for coverage under the permit, **new dischargers** (see LAC 33:IX.2313) to a 303(d) water body must determine that their proposed discharges will be in compliance with LAC 33:IX.2317.A.9. In essence, a new discharger is one initiated after August 13, 1979, and not previously permitted. Any discharger (**both existing and new**) to a water body for which there is an impairment and/or an approved or established TMDL must confirm that the impairment and/or TMDL allocated a portion of the load for storm water point source discharges if the proposed discharges will contain the pollutant(s) for which the water body is impaired or the TMDL developed. Such discharges are expected to be rare for the wastewater types covered by the reissued permit because the required control/prevention measures are designed to prevent the release of these pollutants in storm water. Permittees located within a regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) that has been assigned a wasteload allocation (WLA) may be required to implement additional BMPs in accordance with local ordinances and/or the MS4's Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP).

In a situation where an LDEQ-approved or established TMDL has specified a general WLA applicable to construction storm water discharges, but no specific requirements for construction sites have been identified in the TMDL, the operator must consult with the LDEQ to confirm that adherence to a SWPPP that meets the requirements of this permit will be consistent with the approved TMDL. The SWPPP must clearly state which BMPs were selected for the site, including on and off-site construction support activities, and describe how the design and implementation of the selected BMPs are expected to ensure that storm water discharges from the construction site are in compliance with the

established TMDL. If the LDEQ-approved or established TMDL specifically precludes such discharges, the operator is not eligible for coverage under this permit.

Where an LDEQ-approved or established TMDL has not specified a WLA applicable to construction storm water discharges, but has not specifically excluded these discharges, adherence to a SWPPP that meets the requirements of this permit will be considered to be consistent with the approved TMDL. Current TMDL reports may be found at: http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/tmld-reports-and-models and https://mywaterway.epa.gov/.

Broadly stated, new or existing discharges of a particular pollutant are prohibited where there is a TMDL unless the discharge meets the requirements established in the TMDL. If a discharge is not/will not meet these requirements, the operator must seek coverage under an alternative permit. Where a discharger is already operating under the permit and is later discovered to cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the violation of a state water quality standard, the permitting authority will notify the operator of such violation(s) and the permittee shall take all necessary actions to ensure that future discharges do not cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to the violation of a water quality standard and document these actions in the pollution prevention plan. If violations remain or recur, then coverage under the permit is automatically terminated and alternate coverage must be obtained. Compliance with this requirement does not preclude any enforcement activity as provided by the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (La. R.S. 30:2001, et seq.) for the underlying violation.

In order to verify the impaired status of the water body and determine if any TMDLs have been established, the permit applicant shall consult the most recent Integrated Report (also referred to as the 305(b) Report) at: https://deq.louisiana.gov/page/579 or obtain a copy of the report from the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division. This list is updated every even-numbered year. Operators are expected to utilize the most recent Integrated Report.

5. Exclusions

This general permit **shall not** apply to:

a. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that originate from the site after construction activities have been completed and the site has undergone final stabilization.

b. Non-storm water discharges (except certain non-storm water discharges specifically listed in this general permit). However, this permit can authorize storm water discharges from construction where the discharges are mixed with non-storm water discharges that are authorized by a different LPDES permit.

c. Storm water discharges from construction activities that are covered by an existing LPDES permit. However, any permittee covered by another permit may request that the other permit be terminated if the permitted source or activity is also eligible for coverage under this general permit. Upon written approval of that request by this Office, the permittee will be covered by this general permit, and the other permit terminated.

d. Storm water discharges from construction activities that the LDEQ has determined to be causing, or has the reasonable potential to cause, or will contribute to a violation of a water quality standard.

e. Storm water discharges from construction activities, allowable non-storm water discharges, and storm water discharge-related activities, if the discharges are likely to adversely affect a listed endangered or threatened species or its critical habitat (unless in compliance with specific ESA related conditions in the permit).

f. Storm water discharges from construction activities and storm water discharge-related activities, if the discharges are not in compliance with the NHPA.

B. Obtaining Authorization

1. In order for storm water discharges from construction activities to be authorized to discharge under this general permit, an applicant must:

a. meet the Part I.A applicability requirements;

b. develop a SWPPP covering either the entire site or all portions of the site for which the applicant is the operator (see definition of operator in Part VIII) according to the requirements in Part IV (preparation and implementation of the SWPPP may be a cooperative effort where there is more than one operator at a site); and then

c. submit payment for the annual maintenance and surveillance fee(s) in accordance with Part I.C of this permit and a complete and accurate NOI form (Form CSW-G) in accordance with the requirements of Part II, using an NOI form provided by the State Administrative Authority (or a photocopy thereof). **Only one NOI needs to be submitted to cover all of the applicant's activities on the common plan of development or sale (e.g., there is no need to submit a separate NOI for each separate lot in a residential subdivision or for two separate buildings being constructed at a manufacturing facility, provided the applicant's SWPPP covers each area for which the applicant is an operator.)** The SWPPP must be implemented upon commencement of construction activities.

Application for coverage shall be made by:

- a party having operational control over construction plans and specifications (including the ability to make modifications in those specifications); and/or

- a party having day-to-day operational control over those activities at a project site which are necessary to ensure compliance with the SWPPP or other permit conditions.

When operational control over plans and specifications, and control over the day-to-day activities described above, are held by separate parties, each party shall submit an NOI. In cases with only one control party, that party alone is required to submit the NOI.

Operators will commonly consist of the owner or developer of a project (the party with control of project specifications) and the general contractor (the party with day to day operational control of the activities at the project site which are necessary to ensure compliance with the permit).

For subdivisions and commercial developments, an NOI shall be submitted by the owner/developer, the general contractor, and each individual builder within the subdivision or commercial development.

Any party with operational control over only a portion of a larger project (e.g., one of four homebuilders in a subdivision), must submit its own NOI and obtain its own permit authorization number. They may share a SWPPP with other permittees operating in the area of the larger project; however, each permittee is responsible for compliance with all conditions of this permit as it relates to their activities on their portion of the construction site. Each permittee shall ensure either directly or through coordination with other permittees, that their activities do not render another party's pollutant discharge controls ineffective. Any party with operational control over only a portion of a larger project shall either implement their portion of a common SWPPP or develop and implement their own site specific SWPPP.

For more effective coordination of BMPs and opportunities for cost sharing, a cooperative effort by the different operators at a site to prepare and participate in a comprehensive SWPPP is encouraged. Individual operators at a site may, but are not required to develop separate SWPPPs that cover only their portion of the project provided reference is made to other operators at the site.

In instances where there is more than one SWPPP for a site, cooperation between the permittees is encouraged to ensure storm water discharge control measures are consistent with one another (e.g., provisions to protect listed species and critical habitat).

All permitted parties are responsible for compliance with all applicable conditions of this permit as it relates to their activities on their portion of the construction site, including protection of endangered species, critical habitat, and historic properties, and implementation of control measures described in the SWPPP.

Subcontractors who are under the general supervision of the general contractor are not considered operators and would not need to submit NOIs. The general contractor shall be responsible for submitting the NOI, implementing the SWPPP, and ensuring that subcontractors actions/activities do not render the general contractor's pollutant discharge controls ineffective.

2. For construction sites where the operator changes, or where a new operator is added after the submittal of an NOI under Part II, a new NOI must be submitted in accordance with Part II.

3. Unless notified by the LDEQ to the contrary, all applicants who submit payment for the annual maintenance and surveillance fee(s) and a complete and accurate NOI in accordance with the requirements of this permit are authorized to discharge storm water from construction activities under the terms and conditions of the permit 48 hours after the receipt of the hand-delivered

NOI with the payment of the annual maintenance and surveillance fee(s), 48 hours after the submittal of a payment of the annual maintenance and surveillance fee(s) and complete and accurate electronic NOI (e-NOI) should e-NOIs become available for use during this permit term, or 48 hours after the postmark date on the envelope that contains the correct and accurate NOI with the payment of the annual maintenance and surveillance fee(s) by the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division.

Operators who submit incomplete NOIs, NOIs without payment of the annual fee(s), or NOIs with errors will be notified and are not authorized to discharge storm water from construction activities until the errors or deficiencies have been corrected and the corrected NOI has been delivered to the LDEQ.

If warranted, the LDEQ may deny coverage under this general permit and require submittal of an application for an individual LPDES permit (see Part VI of this permit).

A printed hard copy of this permit may be obtained by contacting the LDEQ's Water Permits Division at (225) 219-3590 or by e-mail at DEQ-LAR10Permits@la.gov, or a copy can be downloaded from the LDEQ website at http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/lpdes-water-permits. Go through the following links to find the permit: Water – Permits – LPDES Permit Information – LAR100000 –. A printed hard copy of the NOI can be downloaded from the LDEQ website at http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/lpdes-water-permits. Go through the following links to find the NOI form: Water – Permits – LPDES Forms – LPDES Permit Application Forms – CSW-G.

C. Annual Maintenance and Surveillance Fees

An annual maintenance and surveillance fee will be assessed for coverage under the permit. Operators applying for coverage under the general permit shall select the time frame for which permit coverage is needed, a minimum of one year and up to five years. Prior to receiving coverage, the applicant(s) shall submit payment of the annual maintenance fee(s) for the entirety of the selected coverage (LAC 33:IX.1309.F and N).

1. The annual maintenance and surveillance fee(s) must be submitted with the NOI in accordance with the following time frames:

a. $291.00 – 0 months – 1 year
b. $582.00 – 2 years
c. $873.00 – 3 years
d. $1164.00 – 4 years
e. $1455.00 – 5 years

2. Fees are due upon submission of the NOI. An NOI will not be declared administratively complete unless the associated fee has been paid in full.

3. Permittees will not receive annual invoices as the annual maintenance and surveillance fee(s) will be paid in advance as described above.

D. Notice of Extension (NOE)

If a continuation of coverage under this permit is needed beyond the selected number of years, the permittee must submit two copies (one original and one copy) of the completed and signed NOE (Form NOE-G) with payment of the annual maintenance and surveillance fee(s) 30 days before the permittee's expiration date of permit coverage to avoid a lapse in coverage. The full payment of the fee(s) must be submitted in accordance with the same time frames as specified for the NOI in Part I.C.1.

Please note that authorizations under this general permit and/or extensions of coverage shall not exceed the 5-year term of the permit.

E. Automatic Termination of Coverage

1. Termination of coverage under the permit shall be automatic. The termination date shall be determined by the number of years selected by the permittee (see Part I.C above) and the date the NOI is received by the Water Permits Division. To clarify, an NOI that is received and processed on October 1, 2024, and where the applicant selected one year of coverage shall automatically terminate on September 30, 2025. Permittees will be notified of the automatic termination date in the permit authorization letter that this Office will send to them, and **they will not be required to submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) unless Permit Part I.F applies**.

The automatic termination date is an estimate provided by the owner and/or operator regarding when construction activities will be completed. The automatic termination date is not intended to allow additional time to comply with final stabilization requirements. If construction activities are completed prior to the termination date, the owner and/or operator must comply with final stabilization deadlines and requirements in Part IV.D.2.a(3) at the time construction activities have ceased.

2. One or more of the following conditions must be met by the termination date:

a. final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site for which the permittee is responsible (including, if applicable, returning agricultural land to its pre-construction agricultural use);

b. another operator/permittee has assumed operational control according to Part VI.D.10 over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized;

c. coverage under an individual or alternative general LPDES permit has been obtained; or

d. for residential construction only, temporary stabilization has been completed and the residence has been transferred to the homeowner.

3. If one or more of the above conditions are not met, the permittee must submit a NOE in accordance with Part I.D.

4. Enforcement actions may be taken if a permittee does not meet one or more of the above conditions by the termination date.

5. **For owners and/or operators with effective permit authorizations at the time this permit is reissued:** If a permittee received authorization to discharge under the previous LAR100000 general permit and the authorization of coverage has an expiration date of September 30, 2024, the construction activity will be reauthorized under the terms and conditions of the reissued general permit for a period of 180 days (October 1, 2024 - March 28, 2025). **If construction activities, including final stabilization, are expected to continue beyond March 28, 2025, the permittee must submit a NOE by March 1, 2025, with payment of the surveillance and maintenance fee, in order to avoid a lapse in permit coverage.** In accordance with 40 CFR 122.28(b)(2)(vi) and LAC 33:IX.2515.B.2.f, currently permitted owners and/or operators shall be notified in writing of the requirements for continued coverage prior to permit reauthorization.

F. Notice of Termination

Termination of coverage is automatic provided that the owner and/or operator has complied with the requirements in Part I.E. Owners and/or operators are responsible for ensuring the elimination of storm water discharges associated with construction activity by the automatic termination date. All disturbed soils at the portion of the construction site where the operator had control shall be finally stabilized and temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed or will be removed at an appropriate time to ensure final stabilization is maintained, or that all storm water discharges associated with construction activities from the identified site that are authorized by an LPDES general permit have otherwise been eliminated from the portion of the construction site where the operator had control.

Permittees shall be aware that final stabilization often takes time (weeks or even months), especially during times of low rainfall or during the colder months of the year. If final stabilization requirements of the permit have not been met, a NOE must be submitted. Termination of permit coverage does not relieve the permittee of any future liabilities associated with environmental damage caused by the permittee's activities.

Where another owner and/or operator has assumed operational control (see Part III.E and Part IV.E) over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized, the previous owner and/or operator must submit a complete and accurate NOT (Form CSW-T), which may be obtained from the LDEQ website at https://www.deq.louisiana.gov/page/lpdes-permit-termination-forms. Current permitted owners and/or operators who determine that coverage is no longer needed may also submit an NOT. The NOT shall include the following information:

1. the name (or other identifier), street address (description of location if no street address is available), city, parish, and the latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the construction site/project for which the notification is submitted;

2. the name, address and telephone number of the permittee submitting the NOT;

3. the LPDES permit authorization number for the storm water discharge identified by the NOT;

4. an indication of whether the storm water discharges associated with construction activity have been eliminated or the operator of the discharges has changed; and

5. the following certification signed in accordance with Part VI.D.10 (Signatory Requirements) of this permit:

"I certify under penalty of law that all storm water discharges associated with construction activity from the portion of the identified site where I was an operator have ceased or have been eliminated or that I am no longer an operator at the construction site. I understand that by submitting this Notice of Termination, I am no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with construction activity under this general permit, and that discharging pollutants in storm water associated with construction activity to waters of the State is unlawful under the Clear Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by an LPDES permit. I also understand that the submittal of this Notice of Termination does not release an operator from liability for any violation of this permit or the Clean Water Act."

All NOTs are to be sent, using the forms provided by the State Administrative Authority, to the Water Permits Division at the address specified on the NOT form.

PART II. NOTICE OF INTENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Deadlines for Notification

1. Except as provided below in Parts II.A.3 and II.A.4, for parties required to obtain permit authorization, defined above in Part I.B.1, an initial complete and accurate NOI with payment of the annual maintenance and surveillance fee(s) in accordance with the requirements of Part I.C must be received by this Office prior to the commencement of construction activities (i.e., the initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading, excavation activities, or other construction activities).

2. Except as provided in Parts II.A.3 and II.A.4, for parties defined as operators solely due to their day-to-day operational control over those activities at a project site which are necessary to ensure compliance with the SWPPP or other permit conditions (e.g., general contractor, erosion control contractor, etc.), a complete and accurate NOI with payment of maintenance and surveillance fee(s) must be received by this Office prior to commencing work at the site.

3. For storm water discharges from construction sites where the operator changes, (including projects where an operator is added after an NOI has been submitted under Parts II.A.1 or II.A.2), a complete and accurate NOI with payment of the annual maintenance and surveillance fee(s) in accordance with the requirements of this Part I.C must be received by this Office from the new operator prior to when the new operator assumes operational control over site specifications or commences work at the site.

4. Applicants are not prohibited from submitting late completed NOIs. When a late completed NOI is submitted, authorization is only for discharges that occur after permit coverage is granted. The Agency reserves the right to bring appropriate enforcement actions for any unpermitted activities that may have occurred between the time construction commenced and authorization of future discharges is granted.

5. This permit replaces the LPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities, issued June 21, 2019. **Current permitted owners and/or operators**: If a permittee received authorization to discharge under the previous LAR100000 general permit and the authorization of coverage has an expiration date of September 30, 2024, the construction activity will be reauthorized under the terms and conditions of the reissued general permit for a period of 180 days (October 1, 2024 - March 28, 2025). **If construction activities, including final stabilization, are expected to continue beyond March 28, 2025, the permittee must submit a NOE by March 1, 2025, with payment of the surveillance and maintenance fee, in order to avoid a lapse in permit coverage.** In accordance with 40 CFR 122.28(b)(2)(vi) and LAC 33:IX.2515.B.2.f, currently permitted owners and/or operators shall be notified in writing of the requirements for continued coverage prior to permit reauthorization.

B. Contents of Notice of Intent

The Notice(s) of Intent shall be signed in accordance with Part VI.D.10 of this permit and shall include at a minimum:

1. the name, address, and telephone number of the construction site owner or operator filing the NOI for permit coverage and operator status as a Federal, State, Tribal, private, or other public entity;

2. the name (or other identifier), street address (description of location if no street address is available), city, parish, and the latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the construction site/project for which the notification is submitted;

3. whether or not the construction project is located on Tribal Lands;

4. a certification that a SWPPP, including both construction and post-construction controls, has been developed, and that the SWPPP is compliant with any applicable state and/or local sediment and erosion plans. (A copy of the plans or permits shall not be included with the NOI submission);

5. the location where the SWPPP may be viewed and the name and telephone number of a contact person for scheduling viewing times;

6. an estimate of project start date and selected number of years for which permit coverage is needed (i.e. the projected completion date is assumed to be "x" number of years after the estimated start date, as indicated by the permit applicant), estimates of the number of acres of the site on which soil will be disturbed, and the type of facility being constructed;

7. the name of the receiving water(s);

8. based on Addendum D of the NOI, whether the storm water runoff from the site will flow directly into a water body listed as an Outstanding Natural Resource Water (ONRW); (if the discharge will ultimately enter a Scenic Stream, the applicant is instructed to contact the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) at 318-343-4044);

9. based on the instructions in Addendum A of the NOI, whether any listed or proposed threatened or endangered species, or designated critical habitat, are in proximity to the storm water discharges covered by this permit;

10. based on the instructions in Addendum B of the NOI, whether any properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under the National Historic Preservation Act are located on the construction site and whether the SHPO was involved in the determination of eligibility;

11. the permit number of any LPDES permit(s) for any discharge(s) (including any storm water discharges or any non-storm water discharges) from the site, to the extent available.

12. certification page that has been dated and signed by permittee or authorized responsible representative as described in Permit Part V.D.10 who certifies the following:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage this system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I also certify that a storm water pollution prevention plan, including both construction and post construction controls, has been prepared for the site in accordance with the permit and that such plan complies with approved State, Tribal and/or local sediment and erosion plans or permits and/or storm water management plans or permits. I am aware that signature and submittal of the NOI is deemed to constitute my determination of eligibility under one or more of the requirements of Permit Part I.A.3.e(1), related to the Endangered Species Act requirements. To the best of my knowledge, I further certify that such discharges and discharge related activities will not have an effect on properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under the National Historic Preservation Act, or are otherwise eligible for coverage under Part I.A.3.f of the permit. I am also aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Should electronic NOIs (e-NOIs) become available during the term of this permit, the Department may suspend the use of paper NOIs. However, applicants will be expected to continue to comply with the above requirements through the electronic submittal process.

C. Where to Submit

Two copies (one original and one copy) of the completed NOI, signed in accordance with Part VI.D.10 of this permit and accompanied by the payment for the annual maintenance and surveillance fee(s) in accordance with Part I.C of the permit, must be submitted to the LDEQ at the following address:

Mailing Address:
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313
Attention: Water Permits Division

Physical Address (if NOI is hand-delivered):
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
602 North Fifth Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802
Attention: Water Permits Division

Current mailing addresses for the different Department offices are posted on the LDEQ web page at https://www.deq.louisiana.gov/directory.

Part III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS, MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, AND OTHER NON-NUMERIC LIMITATIONS

A. Prohibition on Non-Storm Water Discharges

1. Except as provided in Part I.A.2 and in items 2 and 3 below, all discharges covered by this permit shall be composed entirely of storm water associated with construction activity.

2. Discharges of material other than storm water that are in compliance with an LPDES permit (other than this permit) issued for that discharge may be mixed with discharges authorized by this permit.

3. The following non-storm water discharges are authorized by this permit provided the non-storm water component of the discharge is in compliance with the permit terms and conditions:

- **a.** discharges from firefighting activities;
- **b.** fire hydrant flushings;
- **c.** waters used to wash vehicles where detergents, soaps, or solvents are not used;
- **d.** waters used to control dust in accordance with Part IV.D.2.c.(2) – minimizing dust from vehicles;
- **e.** potable water sources including uncontaminated waterline flushings;
- **f.** routine external building wash down which does not use detergents, soaps, or solvents (the use of non-biodegradable or emulsifying soaps and detergents, tire cleaners containing potentially hazardous chemicals, and solvents is prohibited);
- **g.** diverted stream flows in compliance with a USACE 404 permit;
- **h.** pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where soaps, solvents, and detergents are not used; directing pavement wash waters directly into any surface water, storm drain inlet, or storm water conveyance, unless the conveyance is connected to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or other effective control is prohibited;
- **i.** uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate;
- **j.** uncontaminated and/or non-turbid ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(b)(20));
- **k.** uncontaminated and/or non-turbid pumped ground water or spring water;
- **l.** foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents or contaminated groundwater;
- **m.** uncontaminated excavation dewatering if the discharge is managed by an appropriate control; and
- **n.** landscape irrigation.

4. The following dischargers are prohibited:

- **a.** wastewater from washout of concrete, **unless managed by an appropriate control**;
- **b.** wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;

c. discharges related to concrete or asphalt batch plant operations located at the construction site. The presence of any such discharges require coverage by an alternative LPDES permit (e.g. LAG110000 or an individual permit);
d. discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, **unless managed by an appropriate control**;
e. fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;
f. soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing;
g. storm water discharges that originate from the site after construction activities have been completed and the site, including any temporary support activity, has undergone final stabilization. Once the site has undergone final stabilization, any post-construction storm water discharges may need to be covered by a separate LPDES permit; and
h. discharges mixed with sources of non-storm water other than the discharges identified in and are in compliance with Part III.A.3. Any discharge authorized by a different LPDES permit may be commingled with discharges authorized by this permit.

B. Requirements for Notification

The discharge of hazardous substances or oil in the storm water discharge(s) from a site shall be prevented or minimized in accordance with the applicable SWPPP for the site. This permit does not relieve the permittee of the reporting requirements of LAC 33:I.3915 and LAC 33:I.3917.

1. Emergency Notification

The permittee shall report any unauthorized discharges which may endanger human health or the environment. Please note that discharges in direct noncompliance with LPDES permit conditions must also comply with the reporting requirements in LAC 33:IX.2701.L, which requires written notification within 5 days. The report shall contain information as required in Part VI.D.6 of this permit and compliance with the procedures in this part are required.

2. The LDEQ may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis, if the oral report has been received within 24 hours of the incident.

3. The SWPPP required under Part IV of this permit must be modified within 14 calendar days of the permittee's knowledge of the release to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. In addition, the plan must be reviewed to identify measures to prevent the recurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and the plan must be modified where appropriate.

C. Spills

This permit does not authorize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil resulting from an on-site spill. Spills resulting in an emergency condition or non-compliance under this general permit must be reported in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923 or LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6.

D. Discharge Compliance with Water Quality Standards

1. Operators must select, install, implement and maintain control measures at the construction site that minimize pollutants in the discharge as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. In general, except in situations explained below, the storm water controls must be developed, implemented, and updated consistent with the other provisions of Part III. The storm water controls must be as stringent as necessary to ensure that the discharges do not cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality standard.

2. Operators covered under this permit shall not cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation of a water quality standard. At any time after authorization, the LDEQ may determine that the operator's storm water discharges may cause, have reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality standard. If such a determination is made, the LDEQ will require the following:

a. Modify storm water controls in accordance with Part IV.C to address adequately the identified water quality concerns;

b. Submit valid and verifiable data and information that are representative of ambient conditions and indicate that the receiving water is attaining water quality standards; or

c. Cease discharge of pollutants from construction activity and submit an individual application.

3. All written responses required under this part must include a signed certification consistent with Part VI.D.10.

4. If violations remain or recur, then coverage under this permit may be terminated by the permitting authority and an alternative permit may be issued. Compliance with this requirement does not preclude any enforcement activity as provided by the Clean Water Act and Environmental Quality Act for the underlying violation.

E. Responsibilities of Operators

Permittees may meet one or both of the operational control components in the definition of "operator" found in Part VIII (Additional Definitions). Either Part III.E.1 or Part III.E.2 or both will apply depending on the type of operational control exerted by an individual permittee. Part III.E.3 applies to all permittees.

1. Permittee(s) with operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications (e.g., developer or owner) must:

a. ensure the project specifications that they develop meet the minimum requirements of Part IV (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans) and all other applicable conditions;

b. ensure that the SWPPP indicates the areas of the project where they have operational control over project specifications (including the ability to make modifications in the specifications), and ensure all other permittees implementing portions of the SWPPP

impacted by any changes they make to the plan are notified of such modifications in a timely manner; and

c. ensure that the SWPPP, for portions of the project for which they are operators, indicates the name and LPDES permit number for parties with day-to-day operational control of those activities necessary to ensure compliance with the SWPPP or other permit conditions. If these parties have not been identified at the time the SWPPP is initially developed, the permittee with operational control over project specifications shall be considered to be the responsible party until such time as the authority is transferred to another party (e.g., general contractor) and the plan updated.

2. Permittee(s) with day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project which are necessary to ensure compliance with the SWPPP for the site or other permit conditions (e.g., general contractor) must:

a. ensure the SWPPP, for portions of the project for which they are operators, meets the minimum requirements of Part IV (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans), all other permit conditions, and identifies the parties responsible for implementation of control measures identified in the plan;

b. ensure that the SWPPP indicates areas of the project where they have operational control over day-to-day activities; and

c. ensure that the SWPPP, for portions of the project for which they are operators, indicates the name and LPDES permit number of the party(ies) with operational control over project specifications (including the ability to make modifications in the specifications).

3. Permittees with operational control over only a portion of a larger construction site (e.g., one of four homebuilders in a subdivision) are responsible for compliance with all applicable terms and conditions of this permit as it relates to their activities on their portion of the construction site, including: (1) protection of endangered and/or threatened species and their critical habitat (2) protection of historic sites listed and/or proposed to be listed on national and state registries and (3) implementation of BMPs and other controls required by the SWPPP. Permittees shall ensure either directly or through coordination with other permittees that their activities do not render another party's pollution controls ineffective. Permittees must either implement their portions of a common SWPPP or develop and implement their own SWPPP.

PART IV. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS

At least one SWPPP shall be developed for each construction project or site covered by this permit. For more effective coordination of BMPs and opportunities for cost sharing, a cooperative effort by the different operators at a site to prepare and participate in a comprehensive SWPPP is encouraged. Individual operators at a site may, but are not required to, develop separate SWPPPs that cover only their portion of the project provided that reference is made to other operators at the site. In instances where there is more than one SWPPP for a site, coordination must be conducted between the permittees to ensure the storm water discharge controls and other measures are consistent with one another (e.g., provisions to protect listed species and critical habitat).

SWPPPs shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. The SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges from the construction site. The SWPPP shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which will be used to minimize the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction activity at the construction site and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. When developing SWPPPs, operators must follow the procedures in Addendum A of this permit to determine whether listed endangered and/or threatened species or critical habitat would be affected by the operator's storm water discharges or storm water discharge-related activities. Any information on whether listed species or critical habitat is found in proximity to the construction site must be included in the SWPPP. Any terms or conditions that are imposed under the eligibility requirements of Part I.A.4.e and Addendum A of this permit to protect listed species or critical habitat from storm water discharges or storm water discharge-related activity must be incorporated into the SWPPP. The SWPPP must be implemented upon commencement of construction activities. Permittees must implement the applicable provisions of the SWPPP required under this Part as a condition of this permit. SWPPP templates may be found at http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/storm-water-protection .

A. Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance

The SWPPP shall:

1. Be completed prior to the submittal of an NOI to be covered under this permit (except as provided in Part II.A.5) and updated as appropriate; and

2. Provide for compliance with the terms and schedule of the SWPPP beginning with the initiation of construction activities.

B. Signature, Plan Review and Making Plans Available

1. The SWPPP shall be signed in accordance with Part VI.D.10 (Signatory Requirements), and be retained on-site at the site (or other local site accessible to the LDEQ and the public) which generates the storm water discharge in accordance with Part V (Retention of Records) of this permit.

2. The permittee shall post a notice near the main entrance of the construction site with the following information:

a. LPDES permit number for the project or a copy of the NOI if a permit authorization number has not yet been assigned;

b. name and telephone number of a local contact person;

c. brief description of the project; and

d. SWPPP's location if the site is inactive or lacks an on-site location to store the plan.

If posting this information near a main entrance is infeasible due to safety concerns, the notice shall be posted in a local public building. For a linear construction project (e.g., pipeline, highway, etc.), the notice must be placed in a publicly-accessible location in close proximity to where construction is actively underway, and it is moved as necessary. This permit does not require permittees to allow the public's access to a construction site for any reason, including inspection of a site, nor does it provide the public any right to trespass on a construction site.

3. The permittee shall make SWPPPs available upon request to: the LDEQ; the local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or SWMPs; local government officials; or the operator of a MS4 receiving discharges from the site. The copy of the SWPPP that is required to be kept on-site (or locally available, including electronic copies) must be made available to the LDEQ (or authorized representative) for review at the time of an on-site inspection. Also, in the interest of public involvement, the LDEQ encourages permittees to make their SWPPPs available to the public for viewing during normal business hours.

4. The LDEQ may notify the permittee (co-permittees) at any time that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of Part IV. Such notification shall identify those provisions of the permit which are not being met by the SWPPP and those provisions of the SWPPP requiring modifications to meet the minimum requirements. Within 7 calendar days of receipt of the notification from the LDEQ (or authorized representative), the permittee shall make the required changes to the SWPPP and shall submit to the LDEQ a written certification that the changes have been made. The LDEQ may take appropriate enforcement action for the period of time the permittee was operating under a SWPPP that did not meet the minimum requirements of the permit.

C. Keeping Plans Current

The permittee must amend the SWPPP within 7 calendar days whenever:

1. there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has or may have a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the State and which has not otherwise been addressed in the SWPPP;

2. inspections or investigations by site operators, local, state, or federal officials indicate the SWPPP is proving ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified under Part IV.D.1 of this permit, or is otherwise not achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction activity; and

3. the plan shall be amended to identify any new contractor and/or subcontractor that will implement a measure of the SWPPP (see Part IV.E). The plan must also be amended to address any measures necessary to protect endangered and/or threatened species and their critical habitat, and historic sites listed and/or proposed to be listed on national and state registries, if applicable. Amendments to the plan may be reviewed by the LDEQ in the same manner as Part IV.B above.

D. Contents of Plan

The SWPPP shall include the following items:

1. Site Description

Each SWPPP shall provide a description of potential pollutant sources and other information as indicated below:

a. a description of the nature of the construction activity and function of the project (i.e., highway, mall, etc.);

b. a description of the intended sequence and timing of major activities (i.e. initial land clearing, installing sewer lines, roads, major buildings) which disturb soils for major portions (i.e. defined phases of a subdivision) of the site (e.g., grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities and infrastructure installation, etc);

c. estimates of the total area of the site and the total area of the site that is expected to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other activities including off-site borrow and fill areas;

d. an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the site for both the pre-construction and post-construction conditions and data describing the soil or the quality of any discharge from the site;

e. a general location map (e.g., portion of a city or county map or other map with enough detail to identify the location of the construction site and waters of the United States within one mile of the site);

f. a site map indicating drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities, areas of soil disturbance, an outline of areas which will not be disturbed, the location of major structural and nonstructural controls identified in the SWPPP, locations of off-site material, waste, borrow or equipment storage areas, surface waters (including wetlands), locations where storm water is discharged to a surface water; the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur;

g. the location and description of any allowable non-storm water discharges covered by the permit;

h. the name of the receiving water(s), and areal extent and description of wetland or other special aquatic sites at or near the site which will be disturbed or which will receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project;

i. a copy of the permit requirements (may simply attach a copy of this permit);

j. information on whether listed endangered and/or threatened species and/or critical habitat are found in proximity to the construction activity and whether such species or critical habitat may be affected by the operator's storm water discharges or storm water discharge-related activities;

k. documentation supporting the permittee's determination of permit eligibility and compliance with Permit Part I.A.4.f (National Historic Preservation Act), including:

(1) information on whether storm water discharges or storm water discharge-related activities would have an effect on a property that is listed or proposed to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places or state registries;

(2) where effects may occur, any written agreements made between the operator and the SHPO to mitigate those effects;

(3) results of the Addendum B historic places screening determinations; and

(4) a description of measures necessary to avoid or minimize adverse impacts on places listed, or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places, including any terms or conditions that are imposed under the eligibility requirements of Part I.A.4.f of this permit.

l. documentation supporting the permittee's determination of permit eligibility and compliance with Part I.A.4.g regarding discharges to waters that are impaired and/or have an LDEQ-established or approved TMDL, including:

(1) identification of whether the permittee's discharge is identified, either specifically or generally, in an LDEQ-established or approved TMDL and any associated allocations, requirements, and assumptions identified for the discharge;

(2) summaries of consultation with the LDEQ authorities on consistency of SWPPP conditions with the approved TMDL; and

(3) measures taken to ensure that the discharge of pollutants for the site is consistent with Water Quality Standards and the assumption and requirements of the LDEQ-established or approved TMDL, including any specific WLA that has been established that would apply to the permittee's discharge.

2. Controls

Each SWPPP shall include a description of all appropriate control measures (i.e., structural and non-structural BMPs) that will be installed and implemented as part of the construction activities and construction support activities to control pollutants in storm water discharges. The SWPPP must clearly describe for each major activity identified in Part IV.D.1.b: a) appropriate control measures and the general timing (or sequence) during the construction process that the measures will be implemented; and b) which permittee is responsible for implementation (e.g., perimeter controls for one portion of the site will be installed by Contractor A after the clearing and grubbing necessary for installation of the measure, but before the clearing and grubbing for the remaining portions of the site. Perimeter controls will be actively maintained by Contractor B until final stabilization of those portions of the site upward of the perimeter control. Temporary perimeter controls will be removed by Owner after final stabilization).

In a situation where an LDEQ-approved or established TMDL has specified a general WLA applicable to construction storm water discharges, but no specific requirements for construction sites have been identified in the TMDL, the SWPPP must specifically state which BMPs were selected for the site and describe how the design and implementation of the selected BMPs are expected to ensure that storm water discharges from the construction site are in compliance with the approved or established TMDL.

The description and implementation of control measures shall address the following minimum components:

a. Erosion and Sediment Controls

(1) Short and Long Term Goals and Criteria:

(a) The construction-phase erosion and sediment controls shall be designed to retain sediment on site to the maximum extent practicable.

(b) All control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good engineering practices. If periodic inspections or other information indicates a control has been used inappropriately or incorrectly, the permittee must replace or modify the control for site situations in accordance with Parts IV.D.3 and IV.D.4. For additional guidance, see the EPA's recommendations for silt fences (https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/siltfences.pdf) and SWPPPs (https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/sw_swppp_guide.pdf).

(c) If sediments escape the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts (e.g., fugitive sediment on the street could be washed into storm sewers by the next rain and/or pose a safety hazard to users of public streets).

(d) Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds when design capacity has been reduced by 50%.

(e) Trapped sediment must be removed from a silt fence before the deposit reaches 50 percent of the above-ground fence height (or before it reaches a lower height based on manufacturer's specifications).

(f) On-site and off-site material storage areas (also including overburden and stockpiles of dirt, borrow areas, etc.) used solely by the permitted project are considered a part of the project and shall be addressed in the SWPPP.

(2) Effluent limitations reflecting the best practicable technology currently available (BPT) [40 CFR 450.21 (a)]. Design, install, and maintain effective erosion controls and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such controls must be designed, installed and maintained to:

(a) Control storm water volume and velocity to minimize soil erosion in order to minimize pollutant discharges.

(b) Control storm water discharges, including both peak flow rates and total storm water volume to minimize channel and stream bank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points.

(c) Minimize amount of soil exposed during construction activity.

(d) Unless infeasible, preserve topsoil. Preserving topsoil is not required where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that the topsoil be disturbed or removed.

(e) Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes.

(f) Minimize sediment discharge from the site: design, install, and maintain erosion and sediment controls to address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, the nature of the resulting storm water runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site.

(g) Provide and maintain natural buffers around Waters of the State, direct storm water to the vegetated areas, and maximize storm water infiltration to reduce pollutant discharges, unless infeasible;

i. A buffer zone of sufficient width to reduce pollutant discharges and minimize erosion shall be maintained between disturbed areas and all Waters of the State;

ii. For discharges to waters designated as Outstanding Natural Resource Waters, permittees are required to maintain at a minimum a 100-foot natural,

vegetated riparian buffer zone between any disturbance and all edges of the receiving water as means of providing adequate protection to receiving waters, unless infeasible. Additional buffer zone/riparian requirements may be imposed through a Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Scenic River permit.

iii. For discharges to waters that are listed as impaired (Category 5 or 4a) on the most recent Integrated Report for sedimentation/siltation or turbidity AND where the suspected source is site clearance (land development or redevelopment), permittees are required to maintain at a minimum a 50-foot natural buffer zone between any disturbance and all edges of the receiving water as means of providing adequate protection to receiving waters, unless infeasible. This requirement does not supersede any additional requirements of a WLA. The most recent Integrated Report can be found at: https://deq.louisiana.gov/page/579.

iv. If the buffer zone between any disturbance and the edge of the receiving water on all edges of the water body cannot be maintained due to site constraints, an adequately protective alternate practice may be employed, or a combination of alternative practices with a narrower buffer zone. The SWPPP shall explain any alternate practices and how these practices are adequately protective. Such cases include, but are not limited to, redevelopment in an urban setting or construction of water features, such as: docks, bridges, levees, dams, and dredge and fill areas.

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

(i) When discharging storm water from settling basins or impoundments, utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface of the basin or impoundment, unless infeasible.

(3) Stabilization Practices

The SWPPP must include a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices for the site, including a site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans shall ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized. Final stabilization practices may include, but are not limited to: establishment of permanent self-sustaining perennial vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Use of impervious surfaces for stabilization should be avoided.

The following records shall be maintained and attached to the SWPPP: the dates when major grading activities occur; the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site; and the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.

(a) Deadline to Initiate Stabilization Measures**.** Stabilization measures shall be initiated immediately in portions of the site where clearing, grading, excavating, or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site or temporarily ceased and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days.

For the purposes of this permit, "immediately" is interpreted to mean no later than the next work day. Where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased, and earth disturbing activities will be resumed within 14 days, stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of site.

For the purposes of this permit, the types of activities that constitute the initiation of stabilization include, but are not limited to:

- **i.** prepping the soil for vegetative or non-vegetative stabilization;
- **ii.** applying mulch or other non-vegetative product to the exposed area;
- **iii.** seeding or planting the exposed area;
- **iv.** starting any of the activities above in Part IV.D.2.a(3)(a)(i - iii) on a portion of the area to be stabilized, but not on the entire area; and
- **v.** finalizing arrangements to have stabilization product fully installed in compliance with the applicable deadline for completing stabilization.

(b) Deadline to Complete Installation of Stabilization Measures**.** As soon as practicable, but no later than 14 calendar days after the initiation of soil stabilization measures, permittees are required to have completed:

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

In extenuating circumstances and per 40 CFR 450.21(b), stabilization must be completed within the time period as follows: in areas experiencing droughts where the completion of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by seasonal arid conditions, stabilization measures shall be completed as soon as practicable. These extenuating circumstances must be documented in the SWPPP.

In general, permittees shall be aware that final stabilization often takes time (weeks or even months), especially during times of low rainfall or during the colder months of the year. Permittees must continue routine inspections until they have met the final stabilization requirements of the permit.

(c) Deadlines for projects that are affected by circumstances beyond the permittee's control that delay the initiation and/or completion of vegetative stabilization**.** If permittees are

unable to meet the deadlines in sections (a) or (b) above due to circumstances beyond their control, and they are using vegetative cover for temporary or permanent stabilization, they may comply with the following stabilization deadlines instead:

i. Immediately initiate, and within 14 calendar days complete, the installation of temporary **non-vegetative** stabilization measures to prevent erosion;

ii. Complete all soil conditioning, seeding, watering or irrigation installation, mulching, and other required activities related to the planting and initial establishment of vegetation as soon as conditions or circumstances allow it on the site; and

iii. Document the circumstances that prevent the previous stabilization measures deadlines required in sections (a) and (b) from being met and the schedule for initiating and completing stabilization that will be followed.

(4) Structural Practices

The SWPPP must include a description of structural practices to divert flows from exposed soils, retain flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site to the degree attainable. Such practices may include but are not limited to: silt fences, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. Placement of structural practices in floodplains shall be avoided to the degree attainable. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the CWA.

(a) For common drainage locations that serve an area with 10 or more acres disturbed at one time, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin providing storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm from each disturbed acre drained, or equivalent control measures, shall be provided where attainable until final stabilization of the site. The 3,600 cubic feet of storage area per acre drained does not apply to flows from off-site and on-site areas that are either undisturbed or have undergone final stabilization where such flows are diverted around both the disturbed area and the sediment basin.

In determining whether installing a sediment basin is attainable, the permittee may consider factors such as site soils, slope, available area on-site, etc. In any event, the permittee must consider public safety, especially relative to children, as a design factor for the sediment basin would preclude a safe design. For drainage locations which serve 10 or more disturbed acres at one time and where a temporary sediment basin or equivalent controls is not attainable, smaller sediment basins and/or sediment traps shall be used. Where neither the sediment basin nor equivalent controls are attainable due to site limitations, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all downslope boundaries of the construction area and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions. The LDEQ encourages the use of a combination of sediment and erosion control measures in order to achieve maximum pollutant removal.

(b) For drainage locations serving less than 10 acres, small sediment basins and/or sediment traps shall be used. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all downslope boundaries (and those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions) of the construction area unless a sediment basin providing storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm or 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained is provided.

b. Storm Water Management

A description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed must be included in the SWPPP. Structural measures shall be placed on upland soils to the degree attainable. The installation of these devices may also require a separate permit under Section 404 of the CWA. Permittees are only responsible for the installation and maintenance of storm water management measures until final stabilization is achieved, and are not responsible for maintenance after storm water discharges associated with construction activity have been eliminated from the site. Final stabilization often takes time (weeks or even months), especially during times of low rainfall or during the colder months of the year. Routine inspections must continue until the final stabilization requirements of the permit are met. However, post-construction storm water BMPs that discharge pollutants from point sources once construction is completed may need authorization under a separate LPDES permit.

(1) Such practices may include, but are not limited to: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds); storm water retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; infiltration of runoff on-site; and sequential systems (which combine several practices). The SWPPP shall include an explanation of the technical basis used to select the practices to control pollution where flows exceed pre-development levels.

(2) Velocity dissipation devices may be needed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel for the purpose of providing a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g., no significant changes in the hydrological regime of the receiving water).

c. Other Controls

(1) No solid materials, including building materials, shall be discharged to waters of the State, except as authorized by a permit issued under Section 404 of the CWA. "Solid materials" refers to such items as boards, wrapping materials, bricks and concrete debris, and land clearing debris such as leaves and tree limbs, but does not include total suspended solids.

(2) Off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust shall be minimized.

(3) The SWPPP shall ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable state and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations to the extent these are located within the permitted area.

(4) The SWPPP shall include a narrative description of construction and waste materials expected to be stored on-site, with updates as appropriate. The SWPPP shall also include a description of controls developed to reduce pollutants from these materials, including storage practices to minimize exposure of the materials to storm water runoff and precipitation and spill prevention and response.

(5) The SWPPP shall include a description of pollutant sources from areas other than construction and a description of controls and measures that will be implemented at those sites to minimize pollutant discharges.

(6) The SWPPP shall include a description of measures necessary to protect endangered and/or threatened species and their critical habitat, and historic sites listed and/or proposed to be listed on national and state registries that are imposed under the eligibility requirements of Parts I.A.4.e and I.A. 4.f and Addenda A and B of this permit. Failure to describe and implement such measures will result in the storm water discharges from the construction activities being ineligible for coverage under this permit.

(7) The SWPPP shall identify appropriate controls and measures to minimize discharges from the support activity areas.

(8) Effective pollution prevention measures must be designed, installed, implemented, and maintained to minimize:

i. Discharges of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Prior to discharge wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or an alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment;

ii. Exposure of building materials and products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site to storm water and to precipitation. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to storm water will not result in a discharge of pollutants or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of storm water contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use);

iii. Discharges of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures; and

iv. Pollutant discharges from the support activity areas located on and off the construction site to the maximum extent practicable and comply with all permit conditions.

d. Approved State or Local Plans

(1) Permittees which discharge storm water associated with construction activities must include in their SWPPP the procedures and requirements which are specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or site permits or storm water management site plans or site permits approved by State or local officials.

(2) Permittees which discharge storm water associated with construction activities must include in their SWPPP any measures that result from agreements from the LSHPO or tribal historic preservation offices.

(3) SWPPPs must be updated as necessary to reflect any changes which are applicable to protecting surface water resources in the sediment and erosion site plans or site permits, or storm water management site plans or site permits approved by State, or local officials for which the permittee receives written notice.

3. Maintenance

A description of procedures to ensure the timely maintenance of vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures, and other protective measures identified in the site plan are in good and effective operating condition must be provided. Maintenance needs identified in inspections or by other means shall be accomplished before the next anticipated storm event or as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of storm water controls. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, maintenance must be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable. Employees and subcontractors as necessary shall be made aware of the applicable control measures implemented at the site so that they follow applicable procedures.

4. Inspections

Except for linear or remote projects as discussed below, qualified personnel (provided by the permittee or cooperatively by multiple permittees) shall inspect the construction site in accordance with one of the two schedules listed below. Areas to be inspected include disturbed areas that have not been finally stabilized; areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation and storm water runoff; structural and non-structural control measures; and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site. It must be specified in the SWPPP which schedule will be followed, and the schedule must be adhered to throughout the term of the permit.

- At least once every 7 calendar days, or
- At least once every 14 calendar days, before anticipated storm events (or series of storm events such as intermittent showers over one or more days) and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.

Employees and subcontractors, as necessary, shall be made aware of the applicable control measures implemented at the site so that they follow applicable procedures.

Because linear or remote, unmanned projects often cannot be inspected from stabilized locations without damage to BMPs or re-vegetation efforts, these operators have the option of either 1) conducting regular visual inspections every 14 days, or 2) performing visual inspections within 24 hours following a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater. The option selected by the operator must be identified in the SWPPP and must be adhered to throughout the term of permit coverage.

a. Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation and storm water runoff shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. All storm water control measures identified in the SWPPP shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in meeting water quality standards and preventing significant impacts to the receiving waters. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected to the extent that such inspections are practicable. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.

b. Based on the results of the inspection, the site description identified in the plan in accordance with Part IV.D.1 of this permit and control measures and pollution prevention measures identified in the plan in accordance with Part IV.D.2 of this permit shall be revised as appropriate, but in no case later than seven calendar days following the inspection. Such modifications shall provide for timely implementation of any changes to the plan within seven calendar days following the inspection.

c. For each inspection required above, an inspection report must be completed and, which, at a minimum, must include:

1. The inspection date;
2. Names, titles, and qualifications of personnel making the inspection;
3. Weather information for the period since the last inspection (or since commencement of construction activity if the first inspection), including a best estimate of each storm event's beginning, duration, and approximate amount of rainfall (in inches), and whether any discharges occurred;
4. Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
5. Location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site;
6. Location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location;
7. Location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained;
8. Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection; and
9. Corrective action required including implementation dates.

The inspection report which includes the information listed in items 1-9 above and all actions taken in accordance with Part IV.D.4.b of the permit shall be made within 7 calendar days and retained as part of the SWPPP for at least three years from the date that

the site is finally stabilized. Such reports shall identify any incidents of non-compliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report shall contain a certification that the site is in compliance with the SWPPP and this permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part VI.D.10 of this permit.

5. **Non-Storm Water Discharges**

   Except for flows from fire-fighting activities, sources of non-storm water listed in Parts I.A.2 and III.A.2 and 3 of this permit that are combined with storm water discharges associated with construction activity must be identified in the plan. The plan shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures to reduce and/ or eliminate the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge.

E. Contractor and Subcontractor Responsibilities

Permittees must either implement their portion of a common SWPPP or develop and implement their own SWPPP. In instances where there is more than one SWPPP for a site, cooperation between the permittees is encouraged to ensure the storm water discharge control measures are consistent with one another (e.g., provisions to protect endangered and/or threatened species and their critical habitat, and historic sites listed and/or proposed to be listed on national and state registries). Permittees must ensure either directly or through coordination with other permittees, that their activities do not render another party's pollutant discharge controls ineffective.

1. **Contractors and Subcontractors Implementing Storm Water Control Measures.** The SWPPP must clearly identify for each control measure included in the plan, the party that will implement the measure. The permittee(s) shall ensure that all contractors and subcontractors are identified in the plan as being responsible for implementing storm water control measures.

2. **Contractors and Subcontractors Impacting Storm Water Control Measures.** The permittee shall ensure that the contractor(s) and the subcontractor(s) who will conduct activities which might impact the effectiveness of control measures but who do not meet the definition of "operator" are identified in the plan and which control measures might be impacted.

3. **Utility Companies.** The SWPPP must clearly identify, for each control measure identified in the plan relating to the installation of utility service, the party that will implement the measure.

F. Wash Water from Concrete Trucks

1. **Concrete wash water from rinsing the chute.** Wash water generated during the rinsing of the chute of a concrete truck at a construction site may be rinsed if managed by an appropriate control structure, such as into a trap on the ground at the construction site. This activity usually generates a *de minimis* quantity of wash water that can be easily managed at the construction site. The rinsing activity must be done in such a manner that there is no runoff of rinse water from the construction site (unless managed by an appropriate control), especially into surface drainage, storm sewers, or surface waters.

Contractors may follow the EPA guidance (https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-11/documents/concretewashout_0.pdf) for rinsing out the chute of a concrete mixer and hoppers of concrete pumps at a construction site, provided they understand that the wash out structure is temporary and must be cleaned out and removed from the site when the construction project is completed. If a contractor follows the EPA guidance for rinsing out the chute of a concrete mixed and hoppers of concrete pumps at a construction site, he must contact the LDEQ Solid Waste Permits Section to determine if additional environmental protection regulations govern the containment and storage of the wash out material at the construction site.

2. **Concrete wash out from the drum. The permit does not authorize the discharge of drum wash out water at a construction site.** More wash water is generated during the wash out of the drum of a concrete truck than is generated during the rinsing of the chute. The drum of a concrete truck shall be washed out at a ready mix concrete plant that is permitted to discharge the wash water.

PART V. RETENTION OF RECORDS

A. Documents

The permittee shall retain copies of SWPPPs and all records and reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date that the site is finally stabilized. This period may be extended by request of the LDEQ at any time.

B. Accessibility

The permittee shall retain a copy of the SWPPP required by this permit (including a copy of the permit language) at the construction site (or other local site accessible to the LDEQ and the public) from the date of project initiation to the date of final stabilization. The permittees with day-to-day operational control over SWPPP implementation shall have a copy of the plan available at a central location on-site for the use of all operators and those identified as having responsibilities under the plan whenever they are on the construction site. A copy of the plan must be readily available to inspectors during normal business hours.

C. Addresses

All written correspondence concerning discharges in Louisiana from any site covered under this permit, including the submittal of individual permit applications, shall be identified by agency interest number and/or permit number, if one is assigned, and sent to the address below.

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P. O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313
Attn: Water Permits Division

Part VI. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Introduction

   In accordance with the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2701, et seq., this permit incorporates either expressly or by reference ALL conditions and requirements applicable to the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits (LPDES) set forth in the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (LEQA), as amended, as well as ALL applicable regulations.

2. Duty to Comply

   The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

3. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions

   a. R.S. 30:2025 provides for civil penalties for violations of these regulations and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. R.S. 30:2076.2 provides for criminal penalties for violation of any provisions of the LPDES or any order or any permit condition or limitation issued under or implementing any provisions of the LPDES program. (See Section E. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions for additional details.)

   b. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the state administrative authority under R.S. 30:2025 for violating a permit condition or limitation implementing any of the requirements of the LPDES program in a permit issued under the regulations or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

4. Toxic Pollutants

   a. Other effluent limitations and standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 307, 318, and 405 of the Clean Water Act. If any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant, and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this permit, the state administrative authority shall institute proceedings under these regulations to modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition.

   b. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

5. Duty to Reapply

   a. Individual Permits. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The new application shall be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the state administrative authority. (The state administrative authority shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.) Continuation of expiring permits shall be governed by regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2321 and any subsequent amendments.

   b. General Permits. General permits expire five years after the effective date. The 180-day reapplication period as defined above is not applicable to general permit authorizations. Reissued general permits may provide automatic coverage for permittees authorized under the previous version of the permit, and no new application is required. Requirements for obtaining authorization under the reissued general permit will be outlined in Part I of the new permit. Permittees authorized to discharge under an expiring general permit should follow the requirements for obtaining coverage under the new general permit to maintain discharge authorization.

6. Permit Action

   This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903, 2905, 2907, 3105, and 6509. The causes may include, but are not limited to, the following:

   a. Noncompliance by the permittee with any condition of the permit;

   b. The permittee's failure in the application or during the permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant facts, or the permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time; or

   c. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination;

   d. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge;

   e. Failure to pay applicable fees under the provisions of LAC 33:IX.Chapter 13; or

   f. Change of ownership or operational control.

   The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

7. Property Rights

   This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege, nor does it authorize any injury to private or public property, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

8. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the state administrative authority, within a reasonable time, any information which the state administrative authority may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the state administrative authority, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

9. Criminal and Civil Liability

Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" and "Upsets," nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Any false or materially misleading representation or concealment of information required to be reported by the provisions of the permit, the Act, or applicable regulations, which avoids or effectively defeats the regulatory purpose of the Permit may subject the permittee to criminal enforcement pursuant to R.S. 30:2025.

10. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

11. State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act.

12. Severability

If any provision of these rules and regulations, or the application thereof, is held to be invalid, the remaining provisions of these rules and regulations shall not be affected, so long as they can be given effect without the invalid provision. To this end, the provisions of these rules and regulations are declared to be severable.

13. Dilution

A permittee shall not achieve any effluent concentration by dilution unless specifically authorized in the permit. A permittee shall not increase the use of process water or cooling water or otherwise attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve permit limitations or water quality.

14. Facilities Requiring Approval from Other State Agencies

In accordance with R.S. 40:4(A)(6) the plans and specifications of all sewerage works, both public and private, must be approved by the Louisiana Department of Health state health officer or his designee. It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, both municipal and private, to operate

a sanitary sewage treatment facility without proper authorization from the state health officer.

In accordance with R.S. 40:1281.9, it is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, both municipal and private, operating a sewerage system to operate that system unless the competency of the operator is duly certified by the Louisiana Department of Health state health officer. Furthermore, it is unlawful for any person to perform the duties of an operator without being duly certified.

In accordance with R.S. 48.385, it is unlawful for any industrial wastes, sewage, septic tanks effluent, or any noxious or harmful matter, solid, liquid, or gaseous to be discharged into the side or cross ditches or placed upon the rights-of-ways of state highways without the prior written consent of the Department of Transportation and Development chief engineer or his duly authorized representative and of the secretary of the Louisiana Department of Health.

15. The standards provided in Chapter 11 – Surface Water Quality Standards are official regulations of the state, and any person who discharges pollutants to the waters of the state in such quantities as to cause these standards to be violated shall be subject to the enforcement procedures of the state as specified in R.S. 30:2025.

16. The General Criteria, as listed in LAC 33:IX.1113.B, including criteria for floating, suspended, and settleable solids, aesthetics, color, taste and odor, toxic substances, oil and grease, foaming or frothing materials, nutrients, turbidity, flow, radioactive materials, and biological and aquatic community integrity shall apply at all times to the surface waters of the state, including wetlands, whether they are identified in the standards or not (except where specifically exempted elsewhere in the standards). These general criteria specifically apply to human activities and not to naturally occurring conditions.

SECTION B. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

1. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense

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

2. Duty to Mitigate

   The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. The permittee shall also take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with the permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

3. Proper Operation and Maintenance

   a. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance

also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

b. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out operation, maintenance, and other functions necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit.

4. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

a. Bypass. The intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

b. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Section B.4.c. and 4.d of these standard conditions.

c. Notice

(1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.

(2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6 (24-hour notice) and Section D.6.e of these standard conditions.

d. Prohibition of bypass

(1) Bypass is prohibited, and the state administrative authority may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

(a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

(c) The permittee submitted notices as required by Section B.4.c of these standard conditions.

(2) The state administrative authority may approve an anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects, if the state administrative authority determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Section B.4.d(1) of these standard conditions.

5. Upset Conditions

   a. Upset. An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

   b. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Section B.5.c are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by an upset, and before an action for noncompliance, constitutes final administrative action subject to judicial review.

   c. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

      (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

      (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

      (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required by LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6.b.ii and Section D.6.e(2) of these standard conditions; and

      (4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required by Section B.2 of these standard conditions.

   d. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

6. Removed Substances

   Solids, sewage sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or wastewater control shall be properly disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the state and in accordance with environmental regulations.

7. Percent Removal

   For Publicly Owned Treatment Works, the 30-day average percent removal for Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Total Suspended Solids shall not be less than 85 percent in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.A.3 and B.3. Publicly owned treatment works utilizing waste stabilization ponds/oxidation ponds are not subject to the 85 percent removal rate for Total Suspended Solids.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. Inspection and Entry

   The permittee shall allow the state administrative authority or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon the

presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by the law to:

a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

   Enter upon the permittee's premises where a discharge source is or might be located or in which monitoring equipment or records required by a permit are kept for inspection or sampling purposes. Most inspections will be unannounced and should be allowed to begin immediately, but in no case shall begin more than 30 minutes after the time the inspector presents his/her credentials and announces the purpose(s) of the inspection. Delay in excess of 30 minutes shall constitute a violation of this permit. However, additional time can be granted if the inspector or the administrative authority determines that the circumstances warrant such action;

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that the department or its authorized representative determines are necessary for the enforcement of this permit. For records maintained in either a central or private office that is open only during normal office hours and is closed at the time of inspection, the records shall be made available as soon as the office is open, but in no case later than the close of business the next working day;

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

e. Sample Collection

   (1) When the inspector announces that samples will be collected, the permittee may be given an additional 30 minutes to prepare containers in order to collect duplicates. If the permittee cannot obtain and prepare sample containers within this time, he is considered to have waived his right to collect duplicate samples and the sampling will proceed immediately. Further delay on the part of the permittee in allowing initiation of the sampling will constitute a violation of this permit.

   (2) At the discretion of the administrative authority, sample collection shall proceed immediately (without the additional 30 minutes described in Section C.1.a above), and the inspector shall supply the permittee with a duplicate sample.

f. It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that a facility representative familiar with provisions of its wastewater discharge permit, including any other conditions or limitations, be available either by phone or in person at the facility during all hours of operation. The absence of such personnel on-site who are familiar with the permit shall not be grounds for delaying the initiation of an inspection except in situations as described in Section C.1.b of these standard conditions. The permittee shall be responsible for providing witnesses/escorts during inspections. Inspectors shall abide by all company safety rules and shall be equipped with standard safety equipment (hard hat, safety shoes, safety glasses) normally required by industrial facilities.

g. Upon written request, copies of field notes, drawings, etc., taken by department personnel during an inspection shall be provided to the permittee after the final inspection report has been completed.

2. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. All samples shall be taken at the outfall location(s) indicated in the permit. The state administrative authority shall be notified prior to any changes in the outfall location(s). Any changes in the outfall location(s) may be subject to modification, revocation, and reissuance in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903.

3. Retention of Records

Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer, as required by 40 CFR 503), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the state administrative authority at any time.

4. Record Contents

Records of monitoring information shall include:

a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
d. The time(s) analyses were begun;
e. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
f. The analytical techniques or methods used;
g. The results of such analyses; and
h. The results of all quality control procedures.

5. Monitoring Procedures

a. Measurements and analyses must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

b. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instruments at intervals frequent enough to ensure accuracy of measurements and shall maintain appropriate records of such activities.

c. The permittee or designated laboratory shall have an adequate analytical quality assurance/quality control program to produce defensible data of known precision and accuracy.

All quality control measures shall be assessed and evaluated on an ongoing basis, and quality control acceptance criteria shall be used to determine the validity of the data. All method-specific quality controls as prescribed in the method shall be followed. If quality control requirements are not included in the method, the permittee or designated laboratory shall follow the quality control requirements as prescribed in the Approved Edition (40 CFR Part 136) *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, Sections 1020A and 1020B. General sampling protocol shall follow guidelines established in the *Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Wastewater*, 1982 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This publication is available from the National Service Center for Environmental Publications https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyNET.exe/30000QSA.TXT?ZyActionD=ZyDocument&Client=EPA&Index=1981+Thru+1985&Docs=&Query=&Time=&EndTime=&SearchMethod=1&TocRestrict=n&Toc=&TocEntry=&QField=&QFieldYear=&QFieldMonth=&QFieldDay=&IntQFieldOp=0&ExtQFieldOp=0&XmlQuery=&File=D%3A%5Czyfiles%5CIndex%20Data%5C81thru85%5CTxt%5C00000001%5C30000QSA.txt&User=ANONYMOUS&Password=anonymous&SortMethod=h%7C-&MaximumDocuments=1&FuzzyDegree=0&ImageQuality=r75g8/r75g8/x150y150g16/i425&Display=hpfr&DefSeekPage=x&SearchBack=ZyActionL&Back=ZyActionS&BackDesc=Results%20page&MaximumPages=1&ZyEntry=1&SeekPage=x&ZyPURL

6. Flow Measurements

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than 10 percent from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes and shall be calibrated by a qualified source at least once a year to ensure their accuracy. A qualified source is a person that has received formal training and/or has practical field experience in the calibration of the flow measurement device used at the facility. Guidance in selection, installation, calibration, and operation of acceptable flow measurement devices can be obtained from the following references:

a. *A Guide to Methods and Standards for the Measurement of Water Flow*, 1975, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, telephone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number COM-75-10683.

   https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/GOVPUB-C13-a301a5f6bf6ec378b4fabc9c626c03e2/pdf/GOVPUB-C13-a301a5f6bf6ec378b4fabc9c626c03e2.pdf

b. *Flow Measurement in Open Channels and Closed Conduits*, Volumes 1 and 2 U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA, 22161, telephone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-273 535.

   Volume 1:
   https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/GOVPUB-C13-c0f8a094b9fcc5c32be685edbd48f942/pdf/GOVPUB-C13-c0f8a094b9fcc5c32be685edbd48f942.pdf.

Volume 2:
https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/GOVPUB-C13-b3daf36f1cc0f770bc04d66da5cdc937/pdf/GOVPUB-C13-b3daf36f1cc0f770bc04d66da5cdc937.pdf

c. *NPDES Compliance Flow Measurement Manual*, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, telephone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-82-131178. https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyNET.exe/9101TZLK.TXT?ZyActionD=ZyDocument&Client=EPA&Index=1981+Thru+1985&Docs=&Query=&Time=&EndTime=&SearchMethod=1&TocRestrict=n&Toc=&TocEntry=&QField=&QFieldYear=&QFieldMonth=&QFieldDay=&IntQFieldOp=0&ExtQFieldOp=0&XmlQuery=&File=D%3A%5Czyfiles%5CIndex%20Data%5C81thru85%5CTxt%5C00000026%5C9101TZLK.txt&User=ANONYMOUS&Password=anonymous&SortMethod=h%7C-&MaximumDocuments=1&FuzzyDegree=0&ImageQuality=r75g8/r75g8/x150y150g16/i425&Display=hpfr&DefSeekPage=x&SearchBack=ZyActionL&Back=ZyActionS&BackDesc=Results%20page&MaximumPages=1&ZyEntry=1&SeekPage=x&ZyPURL

7. Prohibition for Tampering: Penalties

a. R.S. 30:2025 provides for punishment of any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit.

b. R.S. 30:2076.2 provides for penalties for any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance.

8. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (see LAC 33:IX.4901), or in the case of sludge use and disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (see LAC 33:IX.4901) unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the state administrative authority.

9. Averaging of Measurements

Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the state administrative authority in the permit.

10. Laboratory Accreditation

a. LAC 33:I.Subpart 3, Chapters 45–59 provide requirements for an accreditation program specifically applicable to commercial laboratories, wherever located, that provide chemical

analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department, by contract or by agreement, and the data is:

(1) Submitted on behalf of any facility, as defined in R.S. 30:2004;
(2) Required as part of any permit application;
(3) Required by order of the department;
(4) Required to be included on any monitoring reports submitted to the department;
(5) Required to be submitted by contractor; and/or
(6) Otherwise required by department regulations.

b. The department laboratory accreditation program, Louisiana Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (LELAP) is designed to ensure the accuracy, precision, and reliability of the data generated, as well as the use of department-approved methodologies in generation of that data. Laboratory data generated by commercial environmental laboratories that are not LELAP-accredited will not be accepted by the department. Retesting of analysis by an accredited commercial laboratory will be required.

Where retesting of effluent is not possible (for example, data reported on DMRs for prior month's sampling), the data generated will be considered invalid and in violation of the LPDES permit.

c. Regulations on the Louisiana Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program and a list of labs that have applied for accreditation are available on the department's website located under LDEQ → About LDEQ→ Public Participation and Permit Support →LA Lab Accreditation at the following link: http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/la-lab-accreditation.

Questions concerning the program may be directed to (225) 219-3247.

SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Facility Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the state administrative authority as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or

b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit nor to notification requirements under LAC 33:IX.2703.A.1.

c. For Municipal Permits. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Section 301 or 306 of the CWA if it were directly discharging those pollutants, and any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit. In no case are any new connections, increased flows, or significant changes in influent quality permitted that will cause violation of the effluent limitations specified herein.

2. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the state administrative authority of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. Transfers

This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the state administrative authority. The state administrative authority may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. (See LAC 33:IX.2901; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory.)

A permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if: (1) the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued (under LAC 33:IX.2903.A.2.b) by the permittee and new owner submitting a Name/Ownership/Operator Change Form (NOC-1 Form) and approved by LDEQ (LAC 33:I.Chapter 19); or (2) a minor modification made (under LAC 33:IX.2905) to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

The NOC-1 form can be found using the pathway LDEQ → Water→ LPDES Application Forms at the following link: http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/lpdes-water-permits

4. Monitoring Reports

Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit and shall be submitted through a department-approved electronic document receiving system (NetDMR) in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 21 unless the state administrative authority gives written authorization to the permittee to submit monitoring results in an alternative format such as paper DMRs.

Information about NetDMR and gaining access can be viewed using the pathway LDEQ → Water→ Enforcement → NETDMR on the department's website at: http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/netdmr.

The permittee shall submit properly completed Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) using the format specified in the permit.

If authorized to report using an alternative format such as paper DMRs, then preprinted DMRs will be provided to majors and other designated facilities. Please contact the Permit Compliance Unit (PCU) concerning preprints. Self-generated DMRs must be pre-approved by the PCU prior to submittal. Self-generated DMRs are approved on an individual basis. Requests for approval of self-generated DMRs should be submitted to the following address:

Supervisor, Permit Compliance Unit
Office of Environmental Compliance
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312

5. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

6. Requirements for Notification

a. Emergency Notification

As required by LAC 33.I.3915, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that causes an emergency condition, the discharger shall notify the hotline [Department of Public Safety (DPS) 24-hour Louisiana Emergency Hazardous Materials Hotline] by telephone at (225) 925-6595 (collect calls accepted 24 hours a day) immediately (a reasonable period of time after taking prompt measures to determine the nature, quantity, and potential off-site impact of a release, considering the exigency of the circumstances), but in no case later than one hour after learning of the discharge. (An emergency condition is any condition which could reasonably be expected to endanger the health and safety of the public, cause significant adverse impact to the land, water, or air environment, or cause severe damage to property.) Notification required by this section will be made regardless of the amount of discharge. Prompt Notification Procedures are listed in Section D.6.c of these standard conditions.

A written report shall be provided within seven calendar days after the notification. The report shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.d of these standard conditions and any additional information in LAC 33:I.3925.B.

b. Prompt Notification

As required by LAC 33:I.3917, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that exceeds a reportable quantity specified in LAC 33:I.Chapter 39.Subchapter E, but does not cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall promptly notify DPS by telephone at (225) 925-6595 (collect calls accepted 24 hours a day) within 24 hours after learning of the discharge.

In the event of an unauthorized discharge that requires notification, the DPS 24-hour Louisiana Emergency Hazardous Materials Hotline will notify the Department of Environmental Quality.

In accordance with LAC 33:I.3923, notifications not required by LAC 33:I.3915 or 3917 shall be provided to the department within a time frame not to exceed 24 hours, or as specified by the specific regulation or permit provision requiring the notification, and shall be given to Single Point of Contact (SPOC), as follows:

(1) by the Online Incident Reporting screens found at http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/file-a-complaint-report-an-incident; or

(2) by e-mail utilizing the Incident Report Form and instructions found at https://www.deq.louisiana.gov/index.cfm?md=pagebuilder&tmp=home&pid=single-point-of-contact; or

(3) by telephone at (225) 219-3640 during office hours, or (225) 342-1234 after hours and on weekends and holidays.

c. Content of Prompt Notifications

The following guidelines will be utilized as appropriate, based on the conditions and circumstances surrounding any unauthorized discharge, to provide relevant information regarding the nature of the discharge:

(1) the name of the person making the notification and the telephone number where any return calls from response agencies can be placed;

(2) the name and location of the facility or site where the unauthorized discharge is imminent or has occurred, using common landmarks. In the event of an incident involving transport, include the name and address of the transporter and generator;

(3) the date and time the incident began and ended, or the estimated time of continuation if the discharge is continuing;

(4) the extent of any injuries and identification of any known personnel hazards that response agencies may face;

(5) the common or scientific chemical name, the U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all discharged pollutants; and

(6) a brief description of the incident sufficient to allow response agencies to formulate their level and extent of response activity.

d. Written Notification Procedures

Written reports for any unauthorized discharge that requires notification under Section D.6.a or b, shall be submitted by the discharger to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division - SPOC in accordance with LAC 33:I.3925 within seven calendar days after the notification required by D.6.a or 6.b, unless otherwise provided for in a valid permit or other department regulation. Written notification reports shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

(1) the name, address, telephone number, Agency Interest (AI) number (number assigned by the department) if applicable, and any other applicable identification numbers of the person, company, or other party who is filing the written report, and specific identification that the report is the written follow-up report required by this section;

(2) the time and date of prompt notification, the state official contacted when reporting, the name of person making that notification, identification of the site or facility, vessel, transport vehicle, or storage area from which the unauthorized discharge occurred, and the location where the incident occurred;

(3) date(s), time(s), and duration of the unauthorized discharge and, if not corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue;

(4) details of the circumstances (unauthorized discharge description and root cause) and events leading to any unauthorized discharge, including incidents of loss of sources of radiation, and if the release point is subject to a permit:

(a) the current permitted limit for the pollutant(s) released and

(b) the permitted release point/outfall ID;

(5) the common or scientific chemical name of each specific pollutant that was released as the result of an unauthorized discharge, including the CAS number and U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all released pollutants (total amount of each compound expressed in pounds, including calculations);

(6) a statement of the actual or probable fate or disposition of the pollutant or source of radiation and what off-site impact resulted; and

(7) remedial actions taken, or to be taken, to stop unauthorized discharges or to recover pollutants or sources of radiation.

Written notification reports shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, SPOC by mail or e-mail. The transmittal envelope and report or e-mail subject line and report should be clearly marked "**UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REPORT**."

Written reports (LAC 33:I.3925) should be mailed to:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312
ATTENTION: OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE – SPOC
"UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REPORT"

The Written Notification Report may be e-mailed to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Compliance, Single Point of Contact at: writtennotificationLDEQ@la.gov.

Please see LAC 33:I.3925.B for additional written notification procedures.

e. Twenty-four Hour Reporting

The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger human health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been

corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours:

(1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see LAC 33:IX.2701.M.3.b);

(2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; and/or

(3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the state administrative authority in Part II of the permit to be reported within 24 hours (LAC 33:IX.2707.G).

7. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Section D.4, 5, and 6, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.e.

8. Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the state administrative authority, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

9. Discharges of Toxic Substances

In addition to the reporting requirements under Section D.1–8, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant:

(1) listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:

(a) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);

(b) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;

(c) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2501.G.7; or

(d) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F; or

(2) which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I.Chapter 39.Subchapter E.

b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant:

(1) listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

(a) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);

(b) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;

(c) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2501.G.7; or

(d) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F; or

(2) which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I.Chapter 39.Subchapter E.

10. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the state administrative authority shall be signed and certified.

a. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

(1) For a corporation—by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:

(a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or,

(b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided: the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to ensure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and the authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

NOTE: The department does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in Section D.10.a(1)(a). The agency will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the state administrative authority to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions under Section D.10.a(1)(b) rather than to specific

individuals.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship—by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

(3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency—by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes:

(a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or

(b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (for example, Regional Administrators of EPA).

b. All reports required by permits and other information requested by the state administrative authority shall be signed by a person described in Section D.10.a, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Section D.10.a of these standard conditions;

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, (a duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or an individual occupying a named position); and

(3) The written authorization is submitted to the state administrative authority.

c. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Section D.10.b is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Section D.10.b must be submitted to the state administrative authority prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

d. Certification. Any person signing a document under Section D.10.a or b above, shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

11. Availability of Reports

All recorded information (completed permit application forms, fact sheets, draft permits, or any

public document) not classified as confidential information under R.S. 30:2030(A) and 30:2074(D) and designated as such in accordance with these regulations (LAC 33:IX.2323 and LAC 33:IX.6503) shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying during normal working hours in accordance with the Public Records Act, R.S. 44:1 et seq.

Claims of confidentiality for the following will be denied:

a. The name and address of any permit applicant or permittee; or

b. Permit applications, permits, and effluent data.

Information required by LPDES application forms provided by the state administrative authority under LAC 33:IX.2501 may not be claimed confidential. This includes information submitted on the forms themselves and any attachments used to supply information required by the forms.

SECTION E. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. Criminal

a. Negligent Violations

R.S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who negligently violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provision in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than $2,500 nor more than $25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than $50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than two years, or both.

b. Knowing Violations

R.S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than $5,000 nor more than $50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than three years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than $100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than six years, or both.

c. Knowing Endangerment

R.S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than $250,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both. A person which is an organization shall, upon conviction of violating this Paragraph, be subject to a fine of not more than one million dollars. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction

of such person under this Paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both fine and imprisonment.

d. False Statements

R.S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the LPDES or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the LPDES, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than $10,000, or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Subsection, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than four years, or both.

2. Civil Penalties

R.S. 30:2025 provides that any person found to be in violation of any requirement of this Subtitle may be liable for a civil penalty, to be assessed by the secretary, an assistant secretary, or the court, of not more than the cost to the state of any response action made necessary by such violation which is not voluntarily paid by the violator, and a penalty of not more than $32,500 for each day of violation. However, when any such violation is done intentionally, willfully, or knowingly, or results in a discharge or disposal which causes irreparable or severe damage to the environment or if the substance discharged is one which endangers human life or health, such person may be liable for an additional penalty of not more than one million dollars.

(**PLEASE NOTE**: These penalties are listed in their entirety in Subtitle II of Title 30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.)

SECTION F. DEFINITIONS

All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Clean Water Act shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. Additional definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

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

2. Accreditation means the formal recognition by the department of a laboratory's competence wherein specific tests or types of tests can be accurately and successfully performed in compliance with all minimum requirements set forth in the regulations regarding laboratory accreditation.

3. Administrator means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or an authorized representative.

4. Applicable Standards and Limitations means all state, interstate and federal standards and limitations to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act, including effluent limitations, water quality standards of performance, toxic effluent standards or prohibitions, best

management practices, and pretreatment standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308, and 403.

5. Applicable water quality standards means all water quality standards to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act.

6. Commercial Laboratory means any laboratory, wherever located, that performs analyses or tests for third parties for a fee or other compensation and provides chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department. The term commercial laboratory does not include laboratories accredited by the Louisiana Department of Health in accordance with R.S. 49:1001 et seq.

7. Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in terms of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the sampling day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the sampling day. Daily discharge determination of concentration made using a composite sample shall be the concentration of the composite sample.

8. Daily Maximum discharge limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge."

9. Director means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator, or the state administrative authority, or an authorized representative.

10. Domestic septage means either liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, portable toilet, Type III marine sanitation device, or similar treatment works that receives only domestic sewage. Domestic septage does not include liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, or similar treatment works that receives either commercial wastewater or industrial wastewater and does not include grease removed from grease trap at a restaurant.

11. Domestic sewage means waste and wastewater from humans or household operations that is discharged to or otherwise enters a treatment works.

12. Environmental Protection Agency (or EPA) means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

13. Grab sample means an individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes, unless more time is needed to collect an adequate sample, and is representative of the discharge.

14. Industrial user means a nondomestic discharger, as identified in 40 CFR 403, introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.

15. LEQA means the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

16. Loading is presented in the permit and reported in the DMR as the total amount of a pollutant entering the facility or discharged in the effluent. It is calculated by knowing the amount of flow, the concentration, and the density of water. Results should be rounded off and expressed with the same number of significant figures as the permit limit. If the permit does not explicitly state how many significant figures are associated with the permit limit, the permittee shall use two.

Loading (lbs/day) = Flow (in MGD) x Concentration (mg/L) x 8.34*

*8.34 is the unit conversion for the weight of water

17. Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) means those portions of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and the Louisiana Water Control Law and all regulations promulgated under their authority which are deemed equivalent to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under the Clean Water Act in accordance with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and all applicable federal regulations.

18. Monthly Average discharge limitations (other than for bacteria indicators, such as fecal coliform and enterococci) are calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that month. When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; monthly average discharge =

$$\frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + ... + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + ... + F_n}$$

When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month.

The monthly average for bacteria indicators is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar month.

19. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of the Clean Water Act.

20. POTW means Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

21. Sanitary Wastewater Term(s):

    a. 3-hour composite sample consists of three effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 3-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 3-hour period.

    b. 6-hour composite sample consists of six effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 6-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 6-hour period.

c. 12-hour composite sample consists of 12 effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour over the 12-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 12-hour period. The daily sampling intervals shall include the highest flow periods.

d. 24-hour composite sample consists of a minimum of 12 effluent portions collected at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period and combined proportional to flow or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 24-hour period.

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

23. Sewage sludge means any solid, semisolid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal wastewater or domestic sewage. *Sewage sludge* includes, but is not limited to, solids removed during primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment, scum, domestic septage, portable toilet pumpings, Type III marine sanitation device pumpings (33 CFR Part 159), and sewage sludge products. *Sewage sludge* does not include grit or screenings, or ash generated during the incineration of sewage sludge.

24. Stormwater Runoff means aqueous surface runoff including any soluble or suspended material mobilized by naturally occurring precipitation events.

25. Surface Water means all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, impounding reservoirs, wetlands, swamps, marshes, water sources, drainage systems and other surface water, natural or artificial, public or private within the state or under its jurisdiction that are not part of a treatment system allowed by state law, regulation, or permit.

26. Treatment works means any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage and industrial wastes of a liquid nature to implement Section 201 of the Clean Water Act, or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the works, including intercepting sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power and other equipment, and their appurtenances, extension, improvement, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof. (See Part 212 of the Clean Water Act.)

27. For fecal coliform bacteria, a sample consists of one effluent grab portion collected during a 24-hour period at peak loads.

28. The term MGD shall mean million gallons per day.

29. The term GPD shall mean gallons per day.

30. The term mg/L shall mean milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm).

31. The term SPC shall mean Spill Prevention and Control. This is a plan covering the release of pollutants as defined by the Louisiana Administrative Code (LAC 33:IX.Chapter 9).

32. The term SPCC shall mean Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan. This is a plan

covering the release of pollutants as defined in 40 CFR Part 112.

33. The term µg/L shall mean micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb).

34. The term ng/L shall mean nanograms per liter or parts per trillion (ppt).

35. Visible Sheen means a silvery or metallic sheen, gloss, or increased reflectivity; visual color; or iridescence on the water surface.

36. Wastewater means liquid waste resulting from commercial, municipal, private, or industrial processes. Wastewater includes, but is not limited to, cooling and condensing waters, sanitary sewage, industrial waste, and contaminated rainwater runoff.

37. Waters of the State means for the purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, all surface waters within the state of Louisiana and, on the coastline of Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico, all surface waters extending therefrom three miles into the Gulf of Mexico. For purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, this includes all surface waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, natural ponds, impoundments of waters within the state of Louisiana otherwise defined as "waters of the United States" in 40 CFR 122.2, and tributaries of all such waters. "Waters of the state" does not include waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

38. Weekly average, other than for bacteria indicators, such as fecal coliform and enterococci, is the highest allowable arithmetic mean of the daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that week. When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; weekly average discharge

$$= \frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + ... + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + ... + F_n}$$

When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week.

The weekly average for bacteria indicators is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar week.

PART VII. REOPENER CLAUSE

If there is evidence indicating that the discharges authorized by this permit cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to a violation of a water quality standard, the discharger may be required to obtain an individual permit or an alternative general permit in accordance with Part III.D and VI.A.6 of this permit or the permit may be modified to include different requirements and/or limitations.

PART VIII. ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS

Aggregate Spray – potable water used to cool aggregate stockpiles and to maintain the specific gravity of lightweight aggregate.

Alternative permit means another permit – either an individual permit or a different general permit.

Arid Areas – areas with an average annual rainfall of 0 to 10 inches.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
(https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater#edu)

Bypass – the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

Control Measure – as used in this permit, refers to any BMP or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the State.

Commencement of Construction Activities – the initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading, or excavating activities as well as support activities related to a construction site.

Common Plan of Development – a contiguous (sharing a boundary or edge; adjacent; touching) area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules under one plan. Such a plan might consist of many small projects (e.g., a common plan of development for a residential subdivision might lay out the streets, house lots, and areas for parks, schools, commercial and industrial development that the developer plans to build or sell to others for development.) All these areas would remain part of the common plan of development or sale. The following items can be used as guidance for deciding what might or might not be considered a Common Plan of Development or Sale:

> If a smaller project is part of a large common plan of development or sale that collectively will disturb five or more acres (e.g., the project is being built on 6 half-acre residential lots in a 10-acre development or put in a fast food restaurant on a ¾ acre pad that is part of a 20 acre retail center) permit coverage is needed.
>
> If a small portion of the original common plan of development remains undeveloped and there has been a period of time where there is no on-going construction activities (i.e., all areas are either undisturbed or have been finally stabilized), re-evaluate the original project based on the acreage remaining from the original "common plan." If less than five but more than one acre remains to build out the original "common plan", coverage under this permit may not be required. However, compliance with the terms and conditions of the Small Construction General Permit is required. If less than one acre remains of the original common plan, the individual project may be treated as a part of a less than one acre development and no permit would be required.

If there is a long-range master plan of development where some portions of the master plan are a conceptual rather than a specific plan of future development and the future construction activities would, if they occur at all, happen over an extended period of time, consider the "conceptual" phases of development to be separate a "common plans" provided the periods of construction for the physically interconnected phases will not overlap.

A public entity (a municipality, state or federal agency) need not consider all construction projects within their entire jurisdiction to be part of an overall "common plan." Only the interconnected parts of a project would be considered to be a "common plan."

Where discrete construction projects within a larger common plan of development or sale are located ¼ mile or more apart and the area between the projects is not being disturbed, each individual project can be treated as a separate plan of development or sale provided any interconnecting road, pipeline or utility project that is part of the same "common plan" is not concurrently being disturbed.

Discharge of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity – as used in this permit, refers to storm water "point source" discharges from areas where soil-disturbing activities (e.g., clearing, grading, or excavation, etc.), construction materials or equipment storage, maintenance (e.g., fill piles, fueling, etc.) or defined dedicated construction support activities are located.

Drought-Stricken Area – for the purposes of this permit, an area in which the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook indicates for the period during which the construction will occur that any of the following conditions are likely: (1) "Drought to persist or intensify", (2) "Drought ongoing, some improvement", (3) "Drought likely to improve, impacts ease", or (4) "Drought development likely".
See http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/season_drought.gif.

Facility means a pollution source, or any public or private property or site and all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances and improvements, where any activity is conducted which discharges or may result in the discharge of pollutants into waters of the state.

Final Stabilization – means that:

(i) all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and that a **uniform** (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) **perennial vegetative cover** with a density of 70% of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or geo-textiles) have been employed. Establishing at least 70% of the natural cover of self-sustaining native vegetation meets the vegetative cover criteria for final stabilization. For example, if the native vegetation covers 50% of the ground prior to commencement of construction activities, 70% of 50% would require 35% total cover for final stabilization.

A site does not meet the final stabilization permit requirement until self-sustaining native vegetation is established uniformly over each disturbed area on the site. Stabilizing seven of ten slopes or leaving an area equivalent to 30 percent of the disturbed area completely destabilized will not satisfy the **uniform vegetative cover** standard.

(ii) In arid and semi-arid areas only, all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and both of the following criteria have been met:
   a. Temporary erosion control measures (e.g., degradable rolled erosion control product) are selected, designed, and installed along with an appropriate seed base to provide erosion control for at least three years without active maintenance by the operator.
   b. The temporary erosion control measures are selected, designed, and installed to achieve 70 percent vegetative coverage within three years.

(iii) For individual lots in residential construction, final stabilization means that either:
   a. The homebuilder has completed final stabilization as specified above, or
   b. The homebuilder has established temporary stabilization including perimeter controls for an individual lot prior to occupation of the home by the homeowner and informing the homeowner of the need for, and benefits of, final stabilization.

(iv) For construction projects on land used for agricultural purposes (e.g., pipelines across crop or range land, staging areas for highway construction, etc.) final stabilization may be accomplished by returning the disturbed land to its preconstruction agricultural use. Areas disturbed that were not previously used for agricultural activities, such as buffer strips immediately adjacent to waters of the State, and areas which are not being returned to their preconstruction agricultural use must meet the final stabilization criteria (i) or (ii) or (iii) above.

Infeasible – not technologically possible, or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) – refers to a publicly-owned conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that discharges to Waters of the State and is designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water, is not a combined sewer, and is not part of a publicly-owned treatment works (POTW)(see LAC 33:IX.2511.B.4, B.7, and B.16 or 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4), (b)(7), and (b)(16)).

Natural Buffer – as used in this permit, an area of undisturbed natural cover surrounding surface waters. Natural cover includes vegetation, exposed rock, or barren ground that exists prior to commencement of construction activities at the site

New Source – any building, structure, site, or installation from which there is or may be discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:

a. after promulgation of standards of performance under Section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source; or

b. after proposal of standards of performance in accordance with Section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with Section 306 within 120 days of their proposal.

Non-turbid – for the purposes of this permit, means that the discharge does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of turbidity-related water quality standards.

NOE – notice of extension to continue coverage or to reauthorize under the reissued LAR100000 (see Part I.D of this permit).

NOI – notice of intent to be covered by this permit (see Part II of this permit).

NOT – notice of termination of permit coverage (see Part VII of this permit).

Operator – any party associated with the construction project that meets either of the following two criteria: (1) the party has operational control over project plans and specifications (including the ability to make modifications in those specifications) or (2) the party has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project site which are necessary to ensure compliance with the SWPPP or other permit conditions (e.g., they are authorized to direct workers at the site to carry out activities identified in the SWPPP or comply with other permit conditions).

Permittee - an operator with permit authorization to discharge storm water associated with construction activity in Louisiana under the terms and conditions of this permit.

Person – an individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality, state or federal agency, or any agency thereof, or an agent or employee thereof.

Point Source – any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel, or other floating craft from which pollutants are, or may be, discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.

Process Wastewater – any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product. Process wastewater may include interior or exterior washing of plant trucks or product receptacles.

Qualified Personnel – a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from the construction activity.

Runoff Coefficient – the fraction of total rainfall that will leave the site as runoff.

Semi-Arid Areas – areas with an average annual rainfall of 10 to 20 inches.

Site – the land or water area where any "facility or activity" is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection with the facility or activity and/or off-site construction support activities.

State Administrative Authority – the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality or his/her designee, or the appropriate assistant secretary or his/her designee.

Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity – defined at LAC 33:IX.2511.B.14 and incorporated here by reference.

Storm Water Discharge Associated with Large Construction Activity – this includes discharges of storm water from construction activities including clearing, grading excavating, and support activities related to a construction site that results in land disturbance greater than five acres. Also included is construction activity that disturbs less than five acres of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale, if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb greater than five acres.

Support Activities Related to Construction Sites - includes, but is not limited to, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas, material stockpiles, and placement of raw material. Support activities related to the operation of concrete or asphalt batch plants located at a construction site are not authorized by this permit.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) – the amount of solid material suspended in water commonly expressed as a concentration in terms of mg/L.

Uncontaminated – for the purposes of this permit, means that the discharge does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards.

Wasteload allocation (WLA) means that portion of the assimilative capacity of the receiving water apportioned to a specific discharger in such a way that water quality standards are maintained under design conditions

ADDENDUM A

ENDANGERED SPECIES GUIDANCE

ENDANGERED SPECIES GUIDANCE

I. INSTRUCTIONS

A list of endangered and threatened species that the US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has determined may be affected by the activities covered by the Construction General Permit is available in the Fish and Wildlife Service Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) letter at http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/lpdes.

The species listing by parish is found using the link labeled Endangered Species Act (ESA) and Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) Project Review. In order to be eligible for coverage under this permit, operators must:

- Determine whether any species listed in this Guidance or critical habitat are in proximity to the site,
- Pursuant to Permit Part I.A.4.e follow the procedures found in this Guidance to protect listed endangered and/or threatened species and designated critical habitat and determine that the storm water discharges and BMPs to control storm water runoff covered under this permit meet one or more of the eligibility requirements of Part I.A.4.e.(1) of this permit. Signature and submittal of the Notice of Intent form is deemed to constitute the Operator's compliance with eligibility requirements for permit coverage.

To determine permit eligibility and to avoid unauthorized impacts upon listed threatened or endangered species or on the critical habitat for those species, the operator must follow this Guidance's Steps 1 through 4 (and 5 if applicable) when developing the SWPPP.

NOTE: At any step in the determination operators may contact the FWS for guidance. That request should be in writing and should include a description of the facility and a topographic map depicting the locations of the facility, the proposed construction activities, and the associated storm water discharges.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Louisiana Ecological Services
200 Dulles Drive
Lafayette, LA 70506
(337) 291-3100
lafayette@fws.gov

STEP 1: DETERMINE IF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OR ASSOCIATED STORM WATER DISCHARGES ARE WITHIN THE VICINITY OF FEDERALLY LISTED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES, OR THEIR DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT.

If either the proposed site or the path of storm water from the site to the receiving stream is in a parish included on the Endangered Species List, the applicant shall proceed to Step 2 below. If, however, neither is located in a listed parish, then the applicant shall enter "no" in Section I.D.3 of the NOI, and move to the next item.

If no species are listed in the site's parish or if a site's parish is not found on the list, the applicant is eligible for permit coverage and may indicate in the Notice of Intent that no species are found in the project area

and certify that it is eligible for permit coverage by marking “No” on the NOI. Where a project is located in more than one parish, the lists for all parishes shall be reviewed.

STEP 2: DETERMINE IF ANY SPECIES MAY BE FOUND "IN PROXIMITY" TO THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY'S STORM WATER DISCHARGES:

A species is in proximity to a construction activity's storm water discharge when the species is:

- Located in the path or immediate area through which or over which contaminated point source storm water flows from construction activities to the point of discharge into the receiving water; or
- Located in the immediate vicinity of, or nearby, the point of discharge into receiving waters; or
- Located in the area of a site where storm water BMPs are planned or are to be constructed.

The area in proximity to be searched/surveyed for listed species will vary with the size and structure of the construction activity, the nature and quantity of the storm water discharges, and the type of receiving waters. Given the number of construction activities potentially covered by the permit, no specific method to determine whether species are in proximity is required for permit coverage. Instead, operators should use the method or methods which best allow them to determine to the best of their knowledge whether species are in proximity to their particular construction activities. These methods may include:

- Conducting visual inspections: This method may be particularly suitable for construction sites that are smaller in size or located in non-natural settings such as highly urbanized areas or industrial parks where there is little or no natural habitat, or for construction activities that discharge directly into municipal storm water collection systems.
- Contacting the nearest State or Tribal Wildlife Agency or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) offices. Many endangered and threatened species are found in well-defined areas or habitats. That information is frequently known to State, Tribal, or Federal wildlife agencies.
- Contacting local/regional conservation groups. These groups inventory species and their locations and maintain lists of sightings and habitats.
- Conducting a formal biological survey. Larger construction sites with extensive storm water discharges may choose to conduct biological surveys as the most effective way to assess whether species are located in proximity and whether there are likely adverse effects.
- Conducting an Environmental Assessment Under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Some construction activities may require environmental assessments under the NEPA. Such assessments may indicate if listed species are in proximity. (Construction General Permit coverage does not trigger the NEPA because it does not regulate any dischargers subject to New Source Performance Standards under Section 306 of the Clean Water Act. See CWA 511(c). However, some construction activities might require review under the NEPA because of federal funding or other federal nexus.)
- Using the ESA and MBTA project review application at the FWS Louisiana Ecological Services website (https://www.fws.gov/office/louisiana-ecological-services).

If no species are in proximity and there is no likelihood of any BMPs to control storm water causing adverse

effects on species identified in in this addendum, an operator is eligible for Construction General Permit coverage based upon this **Criterion A**.

If adverse effects are determined to be unlikely, then the operator is eligible for permit coverage

If listed species are found in proximity to a facility, operators must indicate the location and nature of this presence in the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and follow Step 3.

STEP 3: **DETERMINE IF SPECIES OR CRITICAL HABITAT COULD BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY'S STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR BY BMPs TO CONTROL THOSE DISCHARGES.**

Scope of Adverse Effects: Potential adverse effects from storm water include:

- Hydrological. Storm water may cause siltation, sedimentation or induce other changes in the receiving waters such as temperature, salinity or pH. These effects will vary with the amount of storm water discharged and the volume and condition of the receiving water. Where a storm water discharge constitutes a minute portion of the total volume of the receiving water, adverse hydrological effects are less likely.

- Habitat. Storm water may drain or inundate listed species habitat.

- Toxicity. In some cases, pollutants in storm water may have toxic effects on listed species.

The scope of effects to consider will vary with each site. Operators must also consider the likelihood of adverse effects on species from any BMPs to control storm water. Most adverse impacts from BMPs are likely to occur from the construction activities. However, it is possible that the operation of some BMPs (for example, larger storm water retention ponds) may affect endangered and threatened species.

If adverse effects are determined to be unlikely, then the operator is eligible for permit coverage

If adverse effects are likely, operators shall follow step 4 below.

STEP 4: DETERMINE IF MEASURES CAN BE IMPLEMENTED TO AVOID ANY ADVERSE EFFECTS:

If it is determined that adverse effects cannot be ruled out or are likely, the operator can receive coverage if appropriate measures are undertaken to avoid or eliminate any actual or potential adverse effects prior to applying for permit coverage. These measures may involve relatively simple changes to construction activities such as re-routing a storm water discharge to bypass an area where species are located, relocating BMPs, or limiting the size of construction activity that will be subject to storm water discharge controls.

At this stage, operators must contact the FWS [or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) if referred to that Service by the FWS] to see what appropriate measures might be suitable to avoid or eliminate adverse impacts to listed species and/or critical habitat. This can entail the initiation of informal coordination with the FWS (and/or NMFS, if appropriate) which is described in more detail in Step 5.

If operators adopt measures to avoid or eliminate adverse effects they must continue to abide by them during the course of permit coverage. These measures must be described in the SWPPP and may be enforceable as permit conditions.

If appropriate measures to avoid the likelihood of adverse effects are not available, then the operator must follow Step 5.

STEP 5: CONSULTATION WITH FWS TO DETERMINE IF THE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS CAN BE MET

Where adverse effects are likely, the operator must contact the FWS. The operator may still be eligible for permit coverage if any likelihood of adverse effects is addressed by meeting at least one of the following criteria, as required by Part I.A.4.e if:

- **Criterion B**. The operator's activity has received previous authorization through an earlier Section 7 consultation or issuance of a ESA Section 10 permit (incidental taking permit) and that authorization addressed storm water discharges and/or BMPs to control storm water runoff (e.g., developer included impact of entire project in consultation over a wetlands dredge and fill permit under Section 7 of the ESA).

OR

- **Criterion C.** The operator's activity was previously considered part of a larger, more comprehensive assessment of impacts on endangered and threatened species and/or critical habitat, under Section 7 or Section 10 of the ESA, which accounts for storm water discharges and BMPs to control storm water runoff (e.g., where an area-wide habitat conservation plan and the ESA's Section 10 permit is issued which addresses impacts from construction activities, including those from storm water, or a NEPA review is conducted which incorporates the ESA Section 7 procedures).

OR

Criterion D. Consultation with the USFWS (or NMFS, if appropriate) for the operator's storm water discharges and BMPs to control storm water runoff results in either: 1) FWS/NMFS written concurrence with a finding of no likelihood of adverse effects (see 50 CFR 402.13) or 2) issuance of a biological opinion in which USFWS (or NMFS) finds that the action is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed endangered or threatened species or result in the adverse modification or destruction of critical habitat [see 50 CFR 403.14(h)].

Any terms and conditions developed through consultations to protect listed species and critical habitat must be incorporated into the SWPPP. As noted above, operators must initiate consultation during Step 4 (upon becoming aware that endangered and threatened species are in proximity to the facility).

OR

Criterion E. The operator's activity was considered part of a larger, more comprehensive site-specific assessment of impacts on endangered and threatened species by the owner or other operator of the site when it developed a SWPPP and that permittee met the eligibility requirements stated in Criterion A, B, C, or D [e.g., owner was able to determine there would be no adverse impacts for the project as a whole under Criterion A, so contractor meets the eligibility requirements stated Criterion D]. Utility companies applying for area-wide permit coverage meet the eligibility requirements stated in Criterion D since authorization to discharge is contingent on a principal operator of a

construction project having been granted coverage under this or an alternative LPDES permit for the areas of the site where utilities installation activities will occur.

The determination of eligibility of Criteria B - D shall be documented in the facility's SWPPP, and copies of all applicable documents, such as the FWS approval letters, shall be retained with the SWPPP. The operator must comply with any terms and conditions imposed under the all eligibility criteria requirements to ensure that storm water discharges or BMPs used to control storm water runoff are protective of listed endangered and threatened species and/or critical habitat. Such terms and conditions must be incorporated in the operator's SWPPP.

If the eligibility requirements of Criteria A - D cannot be met, then the operator may not receive coverage under this permit and should consider applying to the LDEQ for an individual permit.

This permit does not authorize any "taking" (as defined under Section 9 of the ESA) of endangered or threatened species unless such takes are authorized under Section 7 or 10 the ESA. Operators who believe their construction activities may result in takes of listed endangered and threatened species should be sure to get the necessary coverage for such takes through an individual consultation or Section 10 permit of the ESA.

This permit does not authorize any storm water discharges or BMPs to control storm water runoff that are likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any species that are listed as endangered or threatened under the ESA or result in the adverse modification or destruction of designated critical habitat.

II. ENDANGERED SPECIES PARISH LIST

See: http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/lpdes. Click on **Water**, then **Permits**, then **LPDES Permit Information**, then the "U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Endangered Species Act (ESA) and Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) Project Review" under **LPDES Support Documents**.

ADDENDUM B

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

HISTORIC PROPERTIES GUIDANCE

Operators must determine whether their site's storm water discharge or the construction of best management practices (BMPs) to control such discharges, have potential to affect a property that is either listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

For existing operators who do not need to construct BMPs for permit coverage, a simple visual inspection may be sufficient to determine whether historic properties are affected. However, for sites that are new storm water dischargers, and for existing sites that are planning to construct BMPs for permit eligibility, operators shall conduct further inquiry to determine whether historic properties may be affected by the storm water discharge or BMPs to control the discharge. In such instances, operators shall first determine whether there are any historic properties or places in the vicinity that are listed on the National Register, or if any are eligible for listing on the register (e.g., they are "eligible for listing").

Due to the large number of entities seeking coverage under this permit and the limited number of personnel available to the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) to respond to inquiries concerning the location of historic properties, it is suggested that operators first access the "NRHP" information listed on the National Park Service's web page at the address listed in this Guidance. The address for the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer (LSHPO) is also listed in this Guidance. For projects that will result in permanent discharges that will need a separate LPDES permit (i.e. individual or sanitary), the LDEQ requires the applicant/operator to submit formal site plans to the SHPO for review. Operators may also contact city, parish or other local historical societies for assistance, especially when determining if a place or property is eligible for listing on the register.

As referenced in I.A.4.f of the permit, operators must meet one of the following the permit eligibility criteria for protection of historic properties under this permit:

(1) If historic properties are **not identified** in the path of a site's industrial storm water discharge, or where construction activities are planned to install BMPs to control such discharges (e.g., diversion channels or retention ponds), or

if historic properties **are identified,** but it is determined that they will **not be affected** by the discharge, or construction of BMPs to control the discharge,

then the operator has met the permit eligibility criteria under Part I.A.4.f.

(2) If historic properties **are identified** in the path of a site's industrial storm water discharge, or where construction activities are planned for the installation of BMPs to control such discharges, and it is determined that **there is the potential** to adversely affect the property, the operator can still meet the permit eligibility criteria if he/she obtains and complies with a written agreement with the State Historic Preservation Officer, which outlines measures that the operator will follow to mitigate or prevent those adverse effects. The contents of such a written agreement must be included in the site's storm water pollution prevention plan.

In situations where an agreement cannot be reached between an operator and the State Historic Preservation Officer, applicants shall contact the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation listed below in this addendum for assistance.

The term “adverse effects" includes, but is not limited to, damage, deterioration, alteration, or destruction of the historic property or place. The LDEQ encourages operators to contact the appropriate State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer as soon as possible in the event of a potential adverse effect to a historic property.

Operators are reminded that they must comply with all applicable State and local laws concerning the protection of historic properties and places.

I. Internet Information on the National Register of Historic Places

An electronic listing of the “National Register of Historic Places," as maintained by the National Park Service on its National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), can be accessed on the Internet at https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/index.htm.

II. Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer (LSHPO)

Louisiana, SHPO, Office of Cultural Development, P.O. Box 44247, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4247. For questions, contact the Section 106 Review Coordinator, Telephone: (225) 342-8200.

III. Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 401 F Street NW, Suite 308, Washington, DC 20001-2637, Telephone: (202) 517-0200, E-mail: achp@achp.gov; Web site: https://www.achp.gov/.

The LDEQ does not have the authority to issue LPDES permits for activities on federal Native American lands.

ADDENDUM C

LIST OF ADDRESSES FOR LDEQ OFFICES

CURRENT ADDRESSES

Enforcement Division
Office of Environmental Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 4312
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312
Telephone: (225) 219-3715

Mailing Addresses For Regional Offices	Jurisdictional Parishes For Each Regional Office
Acadiana Regional Office Surveillance Division Office of Environmental Compliance 111 New Center Drive Lafayette, Louisiana 70508 (337) 262-5584	Acadia, Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Evangeline, Grant, Iberia, Lafayette, LaSalle, Rapides, St. Landry, St. Mary, Vermilion
Capital Regional Office Surveillance Division Office of Environmental Compliance P.O. Box 4312 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312 (225) 219-3600	Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, St. James, St. Martin, Tangipahoa, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana
Northeast Regional Office Surveillance Division Office of Environmental Compliance 508 Downing Pines Road West Monroe, Louisiana 71292 (318) 362-5439	Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, , Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll, Winn
Northwest Regional Office Surveillance Division Office of Environmental Compliance 1525 Fairfield Avenue, Room 520 Shreveport, Louisiana 71130 (318) 676-7476	Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster
Southeast Regional Office Surveillance Division Office of Environmental Compliance 201 Evans Road, Bldg. 4, Suite 420 New Orleans, LA 70123-5230 (504) 736-7701	Jefferson, Lafourche, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. Tammany, Terrebonne, Washington
Southwest Regional Office Surveillance Division Office of Environmental Compliance 1301 Gadwall Street Lake Charles, Louisiana 70615-5176 (337) 491-2667	Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Vernon

ADDENDUM D

LIST OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL RESOURCE WATERS AND SCENIC STREAMS

OUTSTANDING NATURAL RESOURCE WATERS AND SCENIC STREAMS

ATCHAFALAYA RIVER BASIN: None

BARATARIA BASIN:
Bayou Des Allemands – from Lac Des Allemands to old US Highway 90
Bayou Des Allemands – from Highway 90 to Lake Salvador

CALCASIEU RIVER BASIN:
Barnes Creek – from headwaters to Little Barnes Creek (Scenic Stream only)
Barnes Creek – from Little Barnes Creek to Calcasieu River (Scenic Stream only)
Beckwith Creek – from headwaters to West Fork Calcasieu River (Scenic Stream only)
Bundicks Creek – from headwaters to Bundicks Lake (Scenic Stream only)
Bundicks Creek – from Bundicks Lake to Whiskey Chitto Creek (Scenic Stream only)
Calcasieu River – from LA Highway 8 to the Rapides/Allen Parish line
Calcasieu River – from Rapides-Allen Parish line to Marsh Bayou
Calcasieu River – from Marsh Bayou to saltwater barrier
Hickory Branch – from headwaters to West Fork Calcasieu River (Scenic Stream only)
Whiskey Chitto Creek – from the southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation to the Calcasieu River
Six Mile Creek – East and West Forks from the southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation to Whiskey Chitto Creek
Ten Mile Creek – from headwaters to Whiskey Chitto Creek

LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN BASIN:
Abita River (St. Tammany Parish) – from its headwaters to its entrance into the Bogue Falaya River (Scenic Stream only)
Comite River – from Wilson-Clinton Highway to entrance of White Bayou
Amite River – from Mississippi State Line to LA Highway 37
Blind River – from the Amite River Diversion Canal to the mouth at Lake Maurepas
Blind River – from headwaters to Amite River Diversion Canal
Tickfaw River – from the Mississippi State Line to LA Highway 42
Tangipahoa River – from the Mississippi State Line to I-12
Chappepeela Creek – from Louisiana Highway 1062 to Tangipahoa River
Tchefuncte River – from headwaters to U.S. Highway 190; includes tributaries
Tchefuncte River – from U.S. Highway 190 to Bogue Falaya River, includes tributaries
Tchefuncte River – from Bogue Falaya River to LA Highway 22
Bogue Falaya River – from headwaters to Tchefuncte River
Bayou Lacombe – from headwaters to Interstate Highway 12
Bayou Lacombe – from CDM Ecoregion boundary to Lake Pontchartrain
Bayou Lacombe – from Interstate Highway 12 to U.S. Highway 190
Bayou Lacombe – from US Highway 190 to CDM Ecoregion boundary
Bayou Cane – from the headwaters to U.S. Highway 190
Bayou Cane – from CDM Ecoregion boundary to Lake Pontchartrain
Bayou Labranche – from headwaters to Lake Pontchartrain
Bayou Trepagnier – from Norco to Bayou Labranche

Bayou St. John
Bayou Chaperon
Bashman Bayou – from headwaters to Bayou Dupre
Bayou Dupre – from Lake Borgne Canal to Terre Beau Bayou
Lake Borgne Canal – from the Mississippi River siphon at Violet to Bayou Dupre; also called Violet Canal
Pirogue Bayou – from Bayou Dupre to New Canal
Terre Beau Bayou – from Bayou Dupre to New Canal
Bayou Bienvenue – from Bayou Villere to Lake Borgne

MERMENTAU RIVER BASIN: None

VERMILION-TECHE RIVER BASIN:
Spring Creek – from headwaters to Cocodrie Lake
Bayou Cocodrie – from U.S. Highway 167 to the Bayou Boeuf-Cocodrie Diversion Canal

MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN: None

OUACHITA RIVER BASIN:
Bayou Bartholomew – from Arkansas State Line to Ouachita River; also known as Bayou Desiard and Lake Bartholomew
Bayou de L'Outre – from the Arkansas State Line to the Ouachita River
Bayou D'Arbonne – from Bayou D'Arbonne Lake to the Ouachita River
Corney Bayou – from the Arkansas State Line to Corney Lake
Corney Bayou – from Corney Lake to Bayou D'Arbonne Lake
Middle Fork of Bayou D'Arbonne – from headwaters to Bayou D'Arbonne Lake
Little River – From Castor Creek-Dugdemona River confluence to Bear Creek
Little River – from Bear Creek to Catahoula Lake
Fish Creek – from headwaters to Little River
Trout Creek – from headwaters to Little River
Big Creek – from the headwaters to Little River
Georgetown Reservoir

PEARL RIVER BASIN:
Holmes Bayou – from Pearl River to West Pearl River
West Pearl River – from headwaters to Holmes Bayou
West Pearl River – from Holmes Bayou to The Rigolets (includes the east and west mouths)
Morgan River – from Porters River to West Pearl River
Wilson Slough and Bradley Slough – from Pearl River to West Pearl River
Pushepatapa Creek – from headwaters and tributaries at Mississippi State Line to Pearl River flood plain
Bogue Chitto River – from Mississippi State Line to Pearl River Navigation Canal

RED RIVER BASIN:
Bayou Dorcheat – from Arkansas State Line to Lake Bistineau
Black Lake Bayou – from one mile north of Leatherman Creek to Black Lake
Saline Bayou – from headwaters near Arcadia to Saline Lake
Kisatchie Bayou – from its Kisatchie National Forest to Old River
Saline Bayou – from Larto Lake to Saline Lake
Bayou Cocodrie – from Little Cross Bayou to Wild Cow Bayou

SABINE RIVER BASIN:
Pearl Creek – from headwaters to Sabine River

TERREBONNE BASIN:
Bayou Penchant – from Bayou Chene to Lake Penchant

TAB 3a: Owner Delegation of Authority Letter Signed by Owner Corporate Officer

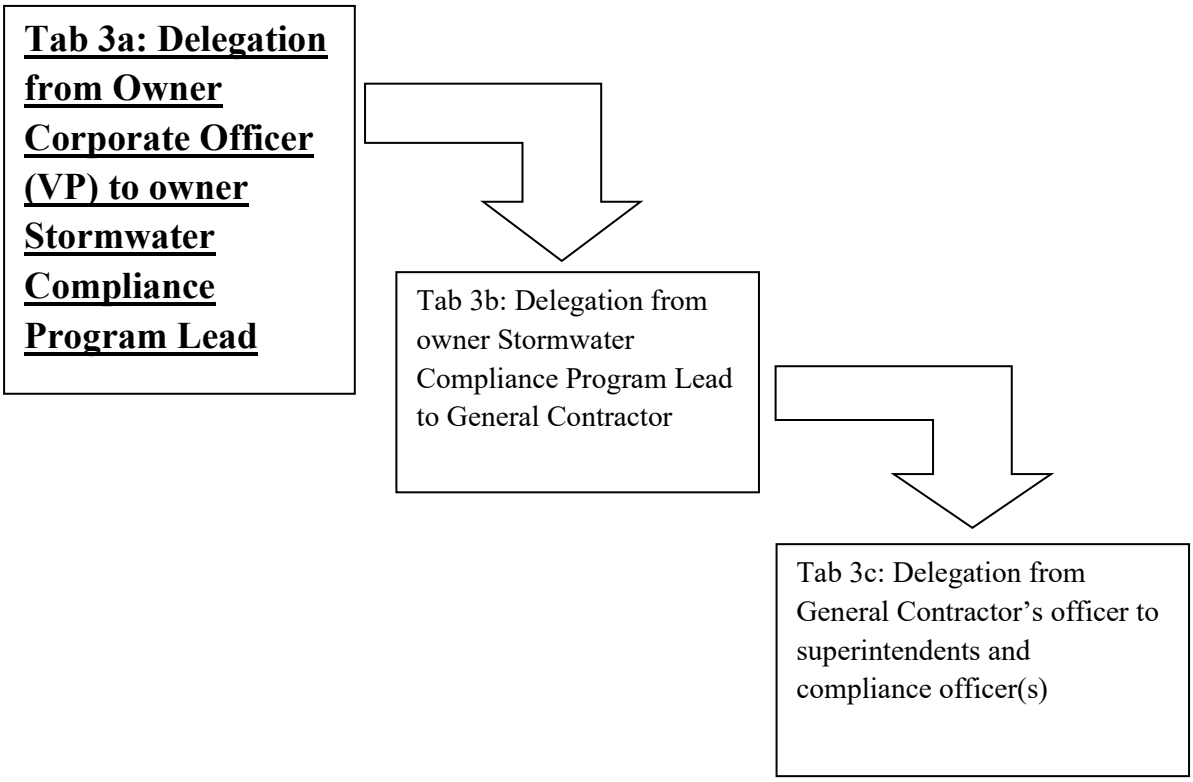
Found in: Provided by owner in online Lucernex Documents Tab for the project.

Contractor's Duties: Contractor shall verify that the delegation letter in this tab is dated before the NOI date in tab 2a (if it is not, contact the ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE TEAM).

When: Prior to the BMP certification and stormwater preconstruction meeting.

Why: NPDES Permits require a corporate officer, or someone with written delegation of authority, to sign on behalf of the company. The owner has authorized the Construction Stormwater Compliance Lead to sign NPDES related documents on behalf of the Owner

The diagram below depicts the chain of delegation that occurs authorizing site personnel from the GC to sign inspections and other official permit required reports on behalf of Owner as the permit holder.



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CERTIFICATE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY

The undersigned, Amber Graham, an Assistant Secretary of Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust; Wal-Mart TRS, LLC; Wal-Mart Realty Company; Wal-Mart Property Co.; Walmart Fulfillment Services, LLC; Sam's Real Estate Business Trust; Sam's TRS, LLC; Sam's Property Co.; North Arkansas Wholesale Co., Inc.; Sam's PW, Inc.; Walmart Inc.; Wal-Mart Stores Arkansas, LLC; Wal-Mart Stores Texas, LLC; Wal-Mart Stores East, LP.; Wal-Mart Louisiana, LLC; WSE Management, LLC; Wal-Mart Stores East, LLC; Sam's East, Inc.; Sam's West, Inc.; Wal-Mart.com USA, LLC; Red Kingfisher, LLC; Blue Kingfisher, LLC; and Wal-Mart Puerto Rico, Inc. (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Company"), hereby certifies that she has been elected, qualified, and is acting in such capacity and that she is familiar with the facts certified herein and is duly authorized to certify the same, and thus, she hereby certifies the following:

1. **Hunter Hart** currently serves as Senior Vice President for the Company. Hunter Hart is authorized to execute documents on behalf of the Company and to delegate the ability to execute documents on behalf of the Company. He has delegated such ability to those positions shown on the attached Exhibit A.

2. **Toni McCrory** currently serves in the position of **Group Director** for the Company and is authorized to execute documents on behalf of the Company as shown on Exhibit A.

3. **Christine Tims** currently serves in the position of **Director** for the company and is authorized to execute documents on behalf of the Company as shown on Exhibit A.

4. **Karina Santiago** currently serves in the position of **Director** for the company and is authorized to execute documents on behalf of the Company as shown on Exhibit A.

5. **Brian Waldrip** currently serves in the position of **Senior Manager** for the Company and is authorized to execute documents on behalf of the Company as shown on Exhibit A.

In witness thereof, I have executed this document as of: June 11, 2026 | 13:20 CDT.

DocuSigned by:
Amber Graham
EF32C6984ECF432...

Amber Graham
Assistant Secretary

Docusign Envelope ID: D9B8796D-AA1F-8737-81C2-C1105C646251

Delegation of Signature Authority
(Environmental Compliance or EHS Compliance - Stormwater)

I, Hunter Hart, Senior Vice President of Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust; Wal-Mart TRS, LLC; Wal-Mart Realty Company; Wal-Mart Property Co.; Walmart Fulfillment Services, LLC; Sam's Real Estate Business Trust; Sam's TRS, LLC; Sam's Property Co.; North Arkansas Wholesale Co., Inc.; Sam's PW, Inc.; Walmart Inc.; Wal-Mart Stores Arkansas, LLC; Wal-Mart Stores Texas, LLC; Wal-Mart Stores East, LP.; Wal-Mart Louisiana, LLC; WSE Management, LLC; Wal-Mart Stores East, LLC; Sam's East, Inc.; Sam's West, Inc.; Wal-Mart.com USA, LLC; Red Kingfisher, LLC; Blue Kingfisher, LLC; and Wal-Mart Puerto Rico, Inc. (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Company", hereby delegate to:

Senior Manager
Director
Senior Director
Group Director

the authority to sign any and all documents relative to or required by any storm water construction general or individual permit issued or promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, or by a state or local agency with authority to regulate storm water discharges from construction sites. This includes, without limitation, the authority to sign Notices of Intent, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, reports, certifications, Notices of Termination, or any other information or document required to be signed by the Company as a permittee under the terms of any of the above described permits.

When the associates in the above-named positions are unavailable, the signature authority delegated in this document may be delegated to another designated employee whom I approve. Such signature will serve on its face as confirmation that the regular signatory was unavailable and be valid and binding as long as it is within the scope of signature authority for the positions above.

This Delegation of Signature Authority shall supersede and revoke any signature authority previously granted in the Delegation of Signature Authority from me dated February 22, 2024. All signing authority contained herein must be done in compliance with Walmart U.S. Governance and Operating Standards. All acts and transactions of individuals in the positions above which were taken or made in good faith and prior to the formal delegation of authority to such positions that are consistent with this delegation are hereby ratified and approved.

This Delegation of Signature Authority shall expire the earlier of (i) two (2) years after the date signed, as shown below; or (ii) ten (10) days after I move to a new role or leave the Company.

DocuSigned by:
Hunter Hart
8D12D3DD5001429...

Hunter Hart
Senior Vice President, Realty

Date signed: May 8, 2025 | 08:09 CDT

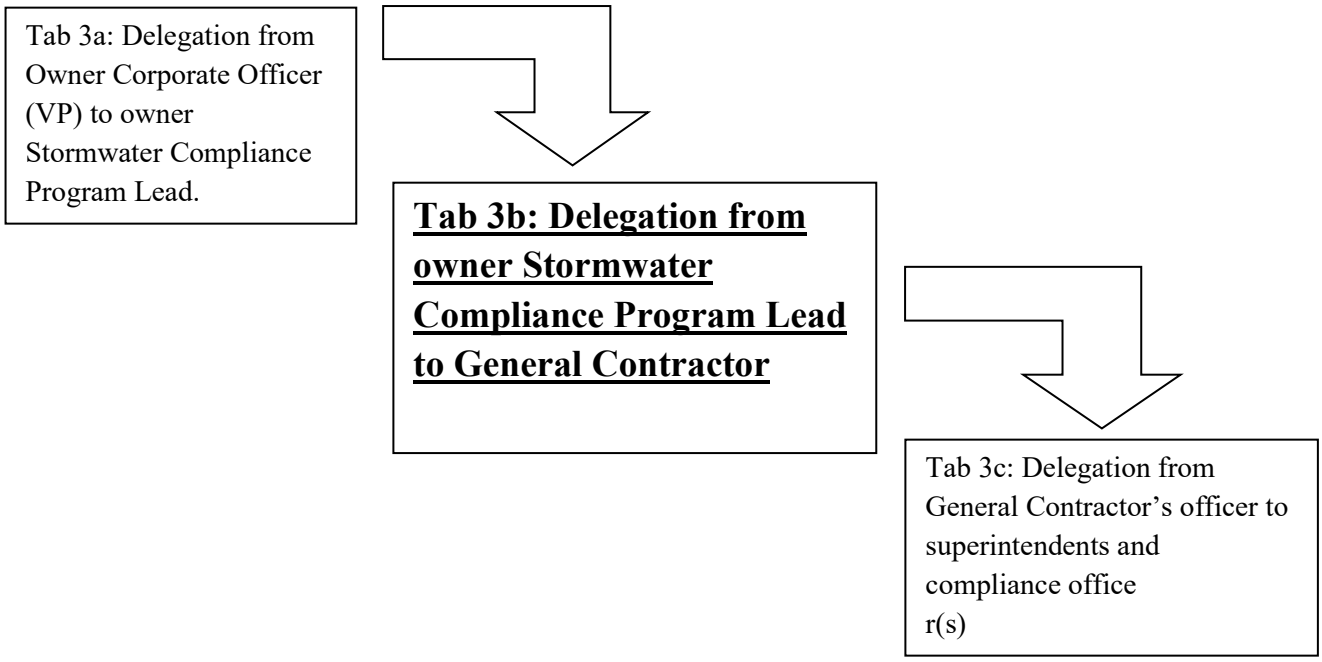
TAB 3b: Delegation of Authority Letter from Owner to General Contractor

Found in: Blank form provided in this Tab by CEC.

Contractor's Duties: Contractor shall complete form and submit to constructionstormwater @walmart.com for signature. Environmental Compliance will upload the signed copy to the Documents Tab in Lucernex project record and notify the Contractor when the signed form is uploaded. Contractor shall print the signed copy and place in Tab 2b of the Jobsite SWPPP binder.

When: Prior to the BMP certification and stormwater preconstruction meeting.

Why: This document is delegating the signing authority for SWPPP documents to an officer of the general contractor from project owner.



Walmart
Save money. Live better.

Environmental Compliance

Mail Stop 0505
1 Customer Dr
Bentonville, AR 72716-0505
Phone 479-380-7830
www.walmart.com

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO
SIGN STORMWATER INSPECTION AND OTHER REPORTS

01342-1015, Kenner LA Walmart Supercenter – Parking Lot Improvements Project

I, Brian Waldrip, Senior Manager Environmental Compliance of Walmart Inc., and its entities, with the authority over stormwater compliance of all Owner construction, do hereby delegate project *Superintendents and Compliance Officers* of the below listed General Contractor the authority to sign/certify all inspection forms/reports in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities.

Sincerely,
Walmart, Inc

_____ _____
_____ Date
_____, Environmental Compliance

General Contractor

_____ _____
Company Name Company Contact

_____
Business Address
_____

_____

_____
Business Phone Number

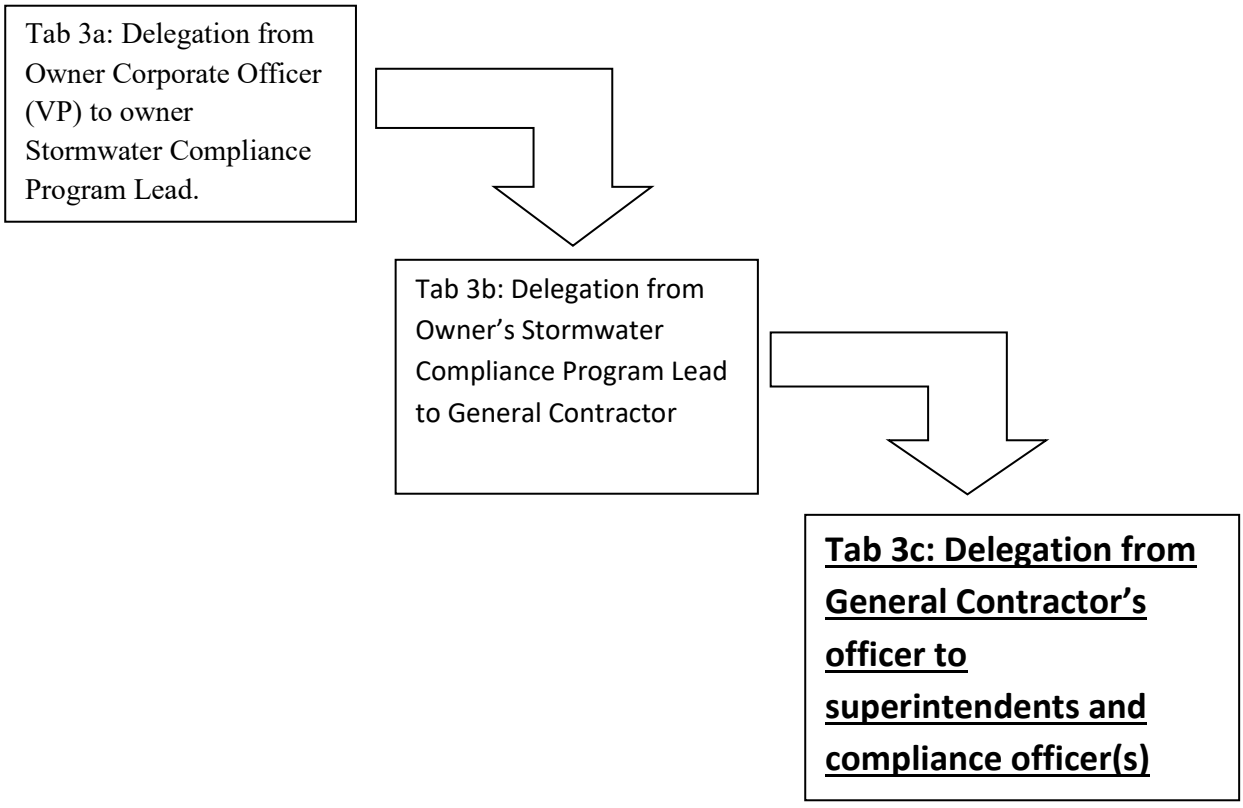
TAB 3c: General Contractor Signature Delegation Letter

Found in: Blank form provided in this Tab by CEC

Contractor's Duties: Contractor shall transfer this provided language to the contractor's company letterhead and have a corporate officer of the company sign the document. Contractor shall place in Tab 3c of the Jobsite SWPPP binder.

When: Prior to the BMP certification and stormwater preconstruction meeting.

Why: This document is delegating the signing authority for SWPPP documents to the superintendents and compliance officer(s) from an officer of the general contractor.



NOTE to General Contractor: [General Contractor shall complete this form on GC company letterhead]
NOTE to GC: [Send to the governing agency only if requested to do so.]

CERTIFIED MAIL RECEIPT
No. _____

01342-1015, Kenner LA Walmart Supercenter – Parking Lot Improvements Project

Director of Governing Authority Stormwater Division:
Name:

Title:

Address:

Site Address:
300 W Esplanade Ave
Kenner, LA 70065

Permit Authorization for Stormwater: [NOTE to GC: Provide permit authorization number or date of NOI]

GENERAL CONTRACTOR
SIGNATURE DELEGATION FOR REPORTS

GENERAL PERMIT FOR
STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

I, the undersigned, hereby delegate [Company Name]'s Project Superintendent(s) or Compliance Officer(s) as the authorized signatory for all reports required by this permit and other information requested by the Director or authorized representative of the Director in accordance with the provisions of the General Permit.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage this system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Sincerely,

[Principal or Officer of the General Contractor]

_____ _____
Signature Date

_____
Printed Name

_____
Title

_____
Company

TAB 4a: Owner's Signed Notice of Intent (NOI)

Found in: Provided by owner in online Lucernex Documents Tab for the project.

Contractor's Duties: Print copy of Owner NOI(s), and place in Tab 4a in the Jobsite SWPPP binder.

When: Prior to the BMP certification and stormwater preconstruction meeting, and anytime permits are renewed or new permits are acquired during construction.

Why: The NPDES permit requires that the responsible party submit for coverage under the general permit. The permit also requires permit documents be kept on site throughout construction, and until the permit is terminated.

**** A copy of all NOIs must also be posted on the SWPPP Information Sign ****

To: **Prospective Applicants for a Storm Water General Permit Associated with Construction Activity of 5 Acres or More**

Attached is a **Storm Water General Permit Associated with Construction Activity of 5 Acres or More Notice of Intent (NOI) CSW-G,** for a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit, authorized under the EPA's delegated NPDES program under the Clean Water Act.

Projects do not qualify for coverage under the general permit unless the NOI is accurate and complete. To be considered complete, EVERY ITEM on the form must be addressed, and the last page must be signed by an authorized company agent. If an item does not apply, please enter "NA" (for not applicable) to show that the question was considered.

Payment of the Annual Maintenance and Surveillance Fee(s) MUST be received with the NOI. Attach a check or money order to the NOI or go to http://business.deq.louisiana.gov/ to create an online account.

NOIS WITHOUT PAYMENT ARE CONSIDERED INCOMPLETE

Two copies (one original and one copy) of your **completed and signed NOI** shall be submitted to:

Mailing Address:
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313
Attention: Water Permits Division

Physical Address:
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
602 North Fifth Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802
Attention: Water Permits Division

NOIs delivered to the Physical Address above MUST be placed in the drop box specifically for in-person deliveries. A LDEQ date stamp is provided at the drop box location if an additional copy/receipt is needed for your records. Please be advised that completion of this NOI may not fulfill all state, federal, or local requirements for sites of this size and type.

According to L. R. S. 48:385, any discharge to a state highway ditch, cross ditch, or right-of-way shall require approval from:

Louisiana DOTD
Office of Highways
Post Office Box 94245
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9245
(225) 379-1927

AND

Louisiana Department of Health
Office of Public Health
Post Office Box 4489
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4489
(225) 342-7499

A copy of the LPDES regulations may be obtained from the Department's website at http://deq.louisiana.gov/resources/category/regulations-lac-title-33.

After the review of the NOI, this Office will issue written notification to those applicants who are accepted for coverage under this general permit.

For questions regarding this NOI please contact the Water Permits Division at (225) 219-3590. For help regarding completion of this NOI please contact DEQ, Small Business/Small Community Assistance at 1-800-259-2890.

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313
PHONE#: (225) 219-3590

LPDES NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY OF 5 ACRES OR MORE

(Attach additional pages if needed.)

Submission of this Notice of Intent (NOI) constitutes notice that the party identified in Section I of this form requests authorization by the LDEQ's Storm Water General Permit for storm water discharges associated with large construction activity in Louisiana. In order to be automatically authorized under General Permit LAR100000 you must submit a complete and accurate NOI to the LDEQ.

EVERY ITEM MUST BE COMPLETED.

Submission of this NOI also constitutes that implementation of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan required under the general permit will begin at the time the permittee commences work on the construction project identified in Section II below.

SECTION I - SITE INFORMATION

A. Permit is to be issued to the following: (a party having operational control over construction plans and specifications and/or a party having day-to-day operational control over those activities at a project site which are necessary to ensure compliance with the storm water pollution prevention plan or other permit conditions LAC 33:IX.2501.B and LAC 33:IX.2503.A and B).

1. Legal Name of Applicant (Company, Partnership, Corporation, etc.) Walmart, Inc.

Project Name Walmart Supercenter #01342-1015 - Parking Lot Improvements

(NOTE: Only one NOI needs to be submitted to cover all of the permittee's activities on the common plan of development or sale (e.g., you do not need to submit a separate NOI for each separate lot in a **residential subdivision** or for two separate buildings being constructed on the same property, provided your SWPPP covers each area for which you are the operator.)

Mailing Address 1 Customer Drive, Mailstop 0505, Bentonville, AR 72716

Email: Brian.Waldrip@walmart.com Zip Code: 72716

If the applicant named above is not also the owner, state owner name, phone number, and address.

N/A

Check status: [ ] Federal [X] Parish [ ] Municipal [ ] State [ ] Public [ ] Private [ ] Other: _____

SECTION I - SITE INFORMATION

2. Location of Project. Provide a specific address, street, road, highway, interstate, and/or River Mile/Bank location of the project for which the NOI is being submitted.

300 W Esplanade Avenue

City Kenner Zip Code 70062 Parish Jefferson

Front Gate Coordinates:

Latitude 30 deg. 01 min. 27.99 sec. Longitude 90 deg. 16 min. 5.13 sec.

Method of Coordinate Determination: Google Earth

(e.g., Google Earth, Previous Permit, website, GPS)

Is the site located on Tribal Lands?

[ ] Yes [X] No

B. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Information

1. Has the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) been prepared? (NOTE: **The SWPPP must be prepared prior to submittal of the NOI. Do not submit the SWPPP with this NOI.**)

[X] Yes [ ] No

2. Indicate address of location of SWPPP if different from Project Location. **(N/A if SWPPP is located at the construction site.)**

Address N/A

City N/A State N/A Zip N/A

C. Location Information

1. Estimated Construction Start Date: (month/day/year) **10/1/2026**
2. Select how long the permit is needed:

☐ **0 months - 1 year** **X** **2 years** ☐ **3 years** ☐ **4 years** ☐ **5 years**

3. Estimate of area to be disturbed (to nearest acre) **6.5 acres**
4. Describe the project or facility being constructed, such as a subdivision, single home, business, road project, or retail development (**be specific, if clearing land please indicate if there are future plans to build a facility, subdivision, or retail development**):

Removing existing pavement in Walmart parking and drive access aisles and replacing with stabilized soil base and full depth pavement rebuilds with associated restriping and replacement of parking signage.

5. Is the project part of a larger development or subdivision? (5 acres or greater)

[ ] Yes [X] No

If yes, provide the name of the development or subdivision.

N/A

SECTION I - SITE INFORMATION

6. Does this site have a previous land use?

[X] Yes [ ] No

If yes, does this site have a conveyance notification?

[ ] Yes [X] No

Please provide a history of any investigation for environmental site assessments and/or corrective action of contaminated soil, groundwater, and/or surface water and reference any associated Agency Interest Numbers and/or site identification numbers.

N/A

D. Discharge Information

1. Indicate how the storm water run-off reaches state waters (named water bodies). This will usually be either *directly*, by *open ditch* (if it is a highway ditch, indicate the highway), or by *pipe*. Please provide the specific names (Ex. Bayou Sam, Evans Creek, Old River, etc.) of all the minor water bodies that your discharge will travel through on the way to a major water body. This information can be obtained from U.S.G.S. quadrangle maps, which are available via map websites (http://deq.louisiana.gov/resources/category/make-a-map, www.mytopo.com, etc.), private map companies, and local government agencies such as the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LDOTD). (See LDOTD's contact information on NOI's page 1.)

By Parish Drainage System (effluent pipe, ditch, etc.);

thence into Jefferson Parish Canal #7 (effluent pipe, ditch, etc.);

thence into Lake Pontchartrain (Parish drainage ditch, canal, etc.);

thence into _____ (named bayou, creek, stream, etc.).

2. Based on Appendix C, the Outstanding Natural Resource Water (ONRW) list, does your storm water run-off flow directly into a waterbody listed as an ONRW?

[ ] Yes [X] No

3. Based on Appendix A, Endangered Species Guidance, are there any listed endangered or threatened species in the project area?

[ ] Yes [X] No

NOTE: Use the Endangered Species Guidance in Appendix A to determine if there are listed endangered or threatened species in the project area. Applicants shall contact the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (address is in Appendix A) for guidance if they need assistance in making a determination.

4. Based on Appendix B, Historic Properties Guidance, are any historic properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places located on the site or in proximity to the discharge?

[ ] Yes [X] No

5. Was the State Historic Preservation Office (see Part I.A.3.f of the permit) involved in your determination of eligibility? If yes, please attach the determination to the NOI. (NOTE: This is required if post-construction discharges will occur, which requires a separate LPDES permit (i.e. industrial or sanitary).

[ ] Yes [X] No

E. Additional Discharge Information

1. Will the finished project result in a discharge that will require a wastewater discharge permit such as treated sanitary wastewater from a subdivision, apartment complex, or business; industrial storm water; or process wastewater?

   [ ] Yes [X] No (i.e., directly to a municipal sewage system)

2. If yes, does the subdivision, complex, or site currently have an LPDES water discharge permit?

   [ ] Yes [X] No

   If yes, what is the LPDES permit number? N/A

3. If the site has an LPDES water discharge permit, are additional homes being added to a subdivision?

   [ ] Yes [X] No

   If yes, please explain: N/A

4. If the site **does not** have an LPDES permit or if the construction will result in an **increased discharge,** the party or developer responsible for construction plans and specifications must provide a Request for Preliminary Determination (RPD), NOI, or a request for permit modification within **14 days** of submittal of the Construction NOI to: DEQ, OES, Post Office Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313, Attn: Water Permits Division**.** Failure to submit this information may result in denial of this and/or any future applications for discharge of wastewater to waters of the state. The "Request for Preliminary Determination of LPDES Permit Issuance Form" requests the information referenced above and can be accessed on our web page at http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/lpdes-water-permits.

SECTION II - LAC 33.I.1701 REQUIREMENTS

A. Does the company or owner have federal or state environmental permits in other states that are identical to, or of a similar nature to, the permit for which you are applying? (This requirement applies to all individuals, partnerships, corporations, or other entities who own a controlling interest of 50% or more in your company, or who participate in the environmental management of the site for an entity applying for the permit or an ownership interest in the permit.)

[ ] Permits in Louisiana. List Permit Numbers: _____

[ ] Permits in other states (list states): _____

[X] No environmental permits.

B. Do you owe any outstanding fees or final penalties to the Department? [ ] Yes [X] No

If yes, please explain.

_____

C. Is your company a corporation or limited liability company? [X] Yes [ ] No

If yes, is the corporation or LLC registered with the Secretary of State? [X] Yes [ ] No

SECTION III - SIGNATURE

According to the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations, LAC 33:IX.2503, the following requirements shall apply to the signatory page in this application:

Chapter 25. Permit Application and Special LPDES Program Requirements

2503. Signatories to permit applications and reports

A. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

1. For a corporation - by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Section responsible corporate officer means:

   (a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or

   (b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating sites provided: the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated site, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to ensure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken together complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and the authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporation procedures.

NOTE: LDEQ does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in the Permit **Standard Permit Conditions, Part VI.G.1.a(1).** The agency will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the state administrative authority to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions under Permit **Standard Permit Conditions, Part VI.G.1a.(2)** rather than to specific individuals.

2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

3. For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency – by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this section a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes:

   (a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or

   (b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage this system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I also certify that a storm water pollution prevention plan, including both construction and post construction controls, has been prepared for the site in accordance with the permit and that such plan complies with approved State, Tribal and/or local sediment and erosion plans or permits and/or storm water management plans or permits. I am aware that signature and submittal of the NOI is deemed to constitute my determination of eligibility under one or more of the requirements of Permit Part I.A.3.e(1) related to the Endangered Species Act requirements. To the best of my knowledge, I further certify that such discharges and discharge related activities will not have an effect on properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under the National Historic Preservation Act, or are otherwise eligible for coverage under Part I.A.3.f of the permit. I am also aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

NOTE: **SIGNATURE MUST COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS STATED ABOVE IN SECTION III, AND COMPANY NAME BELOW MUST MATCH LEGAL NAME OF APPLICANT (PARTY TO WHOM PERMIT IS TO BE ISSUED) LISTED IN SECTION I.A.1.**

Signature _____

Printed Name _____

Title _____

Company _____

Email _____

Date _____

Telephone _____

Federal Tax ID (if applicable) _____

*****ANY NOI THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALL OF THE REQUESTED INFORMATION WILL BE CONSIDERED INCOMPLETE. NOI PROCESSING WILL NOT PROCEED UNTIL ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION HAS BEEN SUBMITTED**.

FEES AND TERMINATION OF PERMIT

Permit Annual Fee:

All payments made by check, draft, or money order shall be made payable to the "Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality." We **DO NOT** accept cash payments. For online payments, see http://business.deq.louisiana.gov/.

Perm LAG 33:IX.1309.E and 1309.N, you must submit the annual permit fee(s) as follows:

0 months – 1 year:	**$291.00**
2 year:	**$582.00**
3 years:	**$873.00**
4 years:	**$1164.00**
5 years:	**$1455.00**

- Check / Money Order NO. _____
- Amount of Check / Money Order _____
- Date of Check or Money Order _____
- Name on Check or Money Order _____
- Attach a copy of the e-receipt as proof of payment, if paid online**.**

TERMINATION OF PERMIT COVERAGE

Termination of coverage under the LAR100000 is automatic. The termination date, which is determined by the number of years selected by the applicant and the date the NOI was received by the Water Permits Division, will be specified in the permit authorization letter that this office will send to the permittee. To clarify, a NOI that is received and processed on February 1, 2025, and where the applicant selected one year of coverage shall automatically terminate on January 31, 2026. **The permittee is not required to submit the Notice of Termination (NOT) [Form CSW-T] to the LDEQ except when another owner and/or operator assumes control over all areas of the site prior to the permittee's pre-determined termination date**. **Coverage under the LAR100000 is not transferable.**

All storm water discharges associated with construction activity from the portion of the site or area identified on this NOI must cease by the termination date, and the owner/operator must comply with all stabilization requirements contained in the general permit. If continuation of this permit is needed beyond the termination date, you must submit two copies (one original and one copy) of a **completed and signed Notice of Extension (NOE) [(Form NOE-G] 30 days before the termination and expiration date of your permit authorization.**

APPENDIX A

ENDANGERED SPECIES GUIDANCE

I. INSTRUCTIONS

A list of endangered and threatened species that the US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has determined may be affected by the activities covered by the Construction General Permit is available in the Fish and Wildlife Service Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) letter at http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/lpdes.

The species listing by parish is found using the link labeled https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/louisiana-ecological-services-field-office-t-and-e-species_0.pdf. In order to be eligible for coverage under this permit, operators must:

- Determine whether any species listed in this Guidance or critical habitat are in proximity to the site,
- Pursuant to Permit Part I.A.3.e follow the procedures found in this Guidance to protect listed endangered and/or threatened species and designated critical habitat and determine that the storm water discharges and BMPs to control storm water runoff covered under this permit meet one or more of the eligibility requirements of Part I.A.3.e.(1) of this permit. Signature and submittal of the Notice of Intent (NOI) form is deemed to constitute the Operator's compliance with eligibility requirements for permit coverage.

To determine permit eligibility and to avoid unauthorized impacts upon listed threatened or endangered species or on the critical habitat for those species, the operator must follow this Guidance's Steps 1 through 4 (and 5 if applicable) when developing the SWPPP.

> NOTE: At any step in the determination, operators may contact the FWS for guidance. That request should be in writing and should include a description of the facility and a topographic map depicting the locations of the facility, the proposed construction activities, and the associated storm water discharges.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Louisiana Ecological Services
200 Dulles Drive
Lafayette, LA 70506
(337) 291-3100
lafayette@fws.gov

STEP 1: DETERMINE IF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OR ASSOCIATED STORM WATER DISCHARGES ARE WITHIN THE VICINITY OF FEDERALLY LISTED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES, OR THEIR DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT.

If either the proposed site or the path of storm water from the site to the receiving stream is in a parish included on the Endangered Species List, the applicant shall proceed to Step 2 below. If, however, neither is located in a listed parish, then the applicant shall enter "no" in Section I.D.3 of the NOI, and move on to the next item.

If no species are listed in the site's parish or if a site's parish is not found on the list, the applicant is eligible for permit coverage and may indicate in the NOI that no species are found in the project area and certify that it is eligible for permit coverage by marking "No" on the NOI. Where a project

is located in more than one parish, the lists for all parishes shall be reviewed.

STEP 2: DETERMINE IF ANY SPECIES MAY BE FOUND "IN PROXIMITY" TO THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY'S STORM WATER DISCHARGES:

A species is in proximity to a construction activity's storm water discharge when the species is:

- Located in the path or immediate area through which or over which contaminated point source storm water flows from construction activities to the point of discharge into the receiving water; or
- Located in the immediate vicinity of, or nearby, the point of discharge into receiving waters; or
- Located in the area of a site where storm water BMPs are planned or are to be constructed.

The area in proximity to be searched/surveyed for listed species will vary with the size and structure of the construction activity, the nature and quantity of the storm water discharges, and the type of receiving waters. Given the number of construction activities potentially covered by the permit, no specific method to determine whether species are in proximity is required for permit coverage. Instead, operators should use the method or methods which best allow them to determine to the best of their knowledge whether species are in proximity to their particular construction activities. These methods may include:

- Conducting visual inspections: This method may be particularly suitable for construction sites that are smaller in size or located in non-natural settings such as highly urbanized areas or industrial parks where there is little or no natural habitat, or for construction activities that discharge directly into municipal storm water collection systems.
- Contacting the nearest State or Tribal Wildlife Agency or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) offices. Many endangered and threatened species are found in well-defined areas or habitats. That information is frequently known to State, Tribal, or Federal wildlife agencies.
- Contacting local/regional conservation groups. These groups inventory species and their locations and maintain lists of sightings and habitats.
- Conducting a formal biological survey. Larger construction sites with extensive storm water discharges may choose to conduct biological surveys as the most effective way to assess whether species are located in proximity and whether there are likely adverse effects.
- Conducting an Environmental Assessment Under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Some construction activities may require environmental assessments under the NEPA. Such assessments may indicate if listed species are in proximity. (Construction General Permit coverage does not trigger the NEPA because it does not regulate any dischargers subject to New Source Performance Standards under Section 306 of the Clean Water Act. See CWA 511(c). However, some construction activities might require review under the NEPA because of federal funding or other federal nexus.)
- Using the ESA and MBTA project review application at the FWS Louisiana Ecological Services website (https://www.fws.gov/office/louisiana-ecological-services).

If no species are in proximity and there is no likelihood of any BMPs to control storm water causing adverse effects on species identified in in this addendum, an operator is eligible for Construction General Permit coverage based upon this **Criterion A**.

If adverse effects are determined to be unlikely, then the operator is eligible for permit coverage.

If listed species are found in proximity to a facility, operators must indicate the location and nature of this presence in the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and follow Step 3.

STEP 3: **DETERMINE IF SPECIES OR CRITICAL HABITAT COULD BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY'S STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR BY BMPs TO CONTROL THOSE DISCHARGES.**

Scope of Adverse Effects: Potential adverse effects from storm water include:

- Hydrological. Storm water may cause siltation, sedimentation or induce other changes in the receiving waters such as temperature, salinity or pH. These effects will vary with the amount of storm water discharged and the volume and condition of the receiving water. Where a storm water discharge constitutes a minute portion of the total volume of the receiving water, adverse hydrological effects are less likely.

- Habitat. Storm water may drain or inundate listed species habitat.

- Toxicity. In some cases, pollutants in storm water may have toxic effects on listed species.

The scope of effects to consider will vary with each site. Operators must also consider the likelihood of adverse effects on species from any BMPs to control storm water. Most adverse impacts from BMPs are likely to occur from the construction activities. However, it is possible that the operation of some BMPs (for example, larger storm water retention ponds) may affect endangered and threatened species.

If adverse effects are determined to be unlikely, then the operator is eligible for permit coverage

If adverse effects are likely, operators shall follow step 4 below.

STEP 4: DETERMINE IF MEASURES CAN BE IMPLEMENTED TO AVOID ANY ADVERSE EFFECTS:

If it is determined that adverse effects cannot be ruled out or are likely, the operator can receive coverage if appropriate measures are undertaken to avoid or eliminate any actual or potential adverse effects prior to applying for permit coverage. These measures may involve relatively simple changes to construction activities such as re-routing a storm water discharge to bypass an area where species are located, relocating BMPs, or limiting the size of construction activity that will be subject to storm water discharge controls.

At this stage, operators must contact the FWS [or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) if referred to that Service by the FWS] to see what appropriate measures might be suitable to avoid or eliminate adverse impacts to listed species and/or critical habitat. This can entail the initiation of informal coordination with the FWS (and/or NMFS, if appropriate) which is described in more detail in Step 5.

If operators adopt measures to avoid or eliminate adverse effects they must continue to abide by them during the course of permit coverage. These measures must be described in the SWPPP and may be enforceable as permit conditions.

If appropriate measures to avoid the likelihood of adverse effects are not available, then the operator must follow Step 5.

STEP 5: CONSULTATION WITH FWS TO DETERMINE IF THE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS CAN BE MET

Where adverse effects are likely, the operator must contact the FWS. The operator may still be eligible for permit coverage if any likelihood of adverse effects is addressed by meeting at least one of the following criteria, as required by Part I.A.3.e.(1)(b)-(e), if:

- **Criterion B**. The operator's activity has received previous authorization through an earlier Section 7 consultation or issuance of a ESA Section 10 permit (incidental taking permit) and that authorization addressed storm water discharges and/or BMPs to control storm water runoff (e.g., developer included impact of entire project in consultation over a wetlands dredge and fill permit under Section 7 of the ESA).

OR

- **Criterion C.** The operator's activity was previously considered part of a larger, more comprehensive assessment of impacts on endangered and threatened species and/or critical habitat, under Section 7 or Section 10 of the ESA, which accounts for storm water discharges and BMPs to control storm water runoff (e.g., where an area-wide habitat conservation plan and the ESA's Section 10 permit is issued which addresses impacts from construction activities, including those from storm water, or a NEPA review is conducted which incorporates the ESA Section 7 procedures).

OR

- **Criterion D.** Consultation with the USFWS (or NMFS, if appropriate) for the operator's storm water discharges and BMPs to control storm water runoff results in either: 1) FWS/NMFS written concurrence with a finding of no likelihood of adverse effects (see 50 CFR 402.13) or 2) issuance of a biological opinion in which USFWS (or NMFS) finds that the action is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed endangered or threatened species or result in the adverse modification or destruction of critical habitat [see 50 CFR 403.14(h)].

Any terms and conditions developed through consultations to protect listed species and critical habitat must be incorporated into the SWPPP. As noted above, operators must initiate consultation during Step 4 (upon becoming aware that endangered and threatened species are in proximity to the facility).

OR

- **Criterion E.** The operator's activity was considered part of a larger, more comprehensive site-specific assessment of impacts on endangered and threatened species by the owner or other operator of the site when it developed a SWPPP and that permittee met the eligibility requirements stated in Criterion A, B, C, or D [e.g., owner was able to determine there would be no adverse impacts for the project as a whole under Criterion A, so contractor meets the eligibility requirements stated Criterion D]. Utility companies applying for area-wide permit coverage meet the eligibility requirements stated in Criterion D since authorization to discharge is contingent on a principal operator of a construction project having been granted coverage under this or an alternative LPDES permit for the areas of the site where utilities installation activities will occur.

The determination of eligibility of Criteria B - D shall be documented in the facility's SWPPP, and copies of all applicable documents, such as the FWS approval letters, shall be retained with the SWPPP. The operator must comply with any terms and conditions imposed under the all eligibility criteria requirements to ensure that storm water discharges or BMPs used to control storm water runoff are

protective of listed endangered and threatened species and/or critical habitat. Such terms and conditions must be incorporated in the operator's SWPPP.

If the eligibility requirements of Criteria A - D cannot be met, then the operator may not receive coverage under this permit and should consider applying to the LDEQ for an individual permit.

This permit does not authorize any "taking" (as defined under Section 9 of the ESA) of endangered or threatened species unless such takes are authorized under Section 7 or 10 the ESA. Operators who believe their construction activities may result in takes of listed endangered and threatened species should be sure to get the necessary coverage for such takes through an individual consultation or Section 10 permit of the ESA.

This permit does not authorize any storm water discharges or BMPs to control storm water runoff that are likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any species that are listed as endangered or threatened under the ESA or result in the adverse modification or destruction of designated critical habitat.

II. ENDANGERED SPECIES PARISH LIST

See: https://www.fws.gov/project/louisiana-ecological-services-endangered-species. Click on "Download a List of Threatened and Endangered Species by Parish in Louisiana", then click on the PDF of "louisiana-ecological-services-field-office-t-and-e-species_0.pdf ". Additionally for a list of migratory bird species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), see: https://www.fws.gov/media/list-birds-protected-migratory-bird-treaty-act-2023.

APPENDIX B

HISTORIC PROPERTIES GUIDANCE

Operators must determine whether their site's storm water discharge or the construction of best management practices (BMPs) to control such discharges, have potential to affect a property that is either listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

For existing operators who do not need to construct BMPs for permit coverage, a simple visual inspection may be sufficient to determine whether historic properties are affected. However, for sites which are new storm water dischargers, and for existing sites which are planning to construct BMPs for permit eligibility, operators shall conduct further inquiry to determine whether historic properties may be affected by the storm water discharge or BMPs to control the discharge. In such instances, operators shall first determine whether there are any historic properties or places in the vicinity that are listed on the National Register, or if any are eligible for listing on the register (e.g., they are "eligible for listing").

Due to the large number of entities seeking coverage under this permit and the limited number of personnel available to the State Historic Preservation Officer to respond to inquiries concerning the location of historic properties, it is suggested that operators first access the "National Register of Historic Places" information listed on the National Park Service's web page at the address listed in this Guidance. For projects that will result in permanent discharges that will need a separate LPDES permit (i.e. individual or sanitary), the LDEQ requires the applicant/operator to submit formal site plans to the SHPO for review. The address for the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer is also listed below. Operators may also contact city, parish or other local historical societies for assistance, especially when determining if a place or property is eligible for listing on the register.

The following scenarios describe how operators can meet the permit eligibility criteria for protection of historic properties under this permit:

(1) If historic properties are **not identified** in the path of a site's industrial storm water discharge, or where construction activities are planned to install BMPs to control such discharges (e.g., diversion channels or retention ponds), or

if historic properties **are identified,** but it is determined that they will **not be affected** by the discharge, or construction of BMPs to control the discharge,

then the operator has met the permit eligibility criteria under Part I.A.3.f.

(2) If historic properties **are identified** in the path of a site's industrial storm water discharge, or where construction activities are planned for the installation of BMPs to control such discharges, and it is determined that **there is the potential** to adversely affect the property, the operator can still meet the permit eligibility criteria if he/she obtains and complies with a written agreement with the State Historic Preservation Officer, which outlines measures that the operator will follow to mitigate or prevent those adverse effects. The contents of such a written agreement must be included in the site's storm water pollution prevention plan.

In situations where an agreement cannot be reached between an applicant and the State Historic Preservation Officer, applicants shall contact the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation listed below in this addendum for assistance.

The term “adverse effects" includes, but is not limited to, damage, deterioration, alteration, or destruction of the historic property or place. LDEQ encourages operators to contact the appropriate State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer as soon as possible in the event of a potential adverse effect to a historic property.

Operators are reminded that they must comply with all applicable State and local laws concerning the protection of historic properties and places.

I. Internet Information on the National Register of Historic Places

An electronic listing of the “National Register of Historic Places," as maintained by the National Park Service on its National Register Information System (NRIS), can be accessed on the Internet at https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/index.htm.

II. Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer (LSHPO)

Louisiana, SHPO, Office of Cultural Development, Post Office Box 44247, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4247. For questions, contact the Section 106 Review Coordinator, Telephone: (225) 342-8200.

III. Louisiana Tribes and Their Historic Preservation Officers

For questions related to identifying and protecting tribal cultural resources, operators shall contact tribal leaders. A list of Louisiana Tribes and Their Historic Preservation Officers can be found at https://www.crt.state.la.us/Assets/OCD/archaeology/nativeamericancontacts/NatAmContacts.pdf.
LDEQ does not have the authority to issue LPDES permits for activities on federal Native American lands.

APPENDIX C

OUTSTANDING NATURAL RESOURCE WATERS AND SCENIC STREAMS

ATCHAFALAYA RIVER BASIN:

None

BARATARIA BASIN:

Bayou Des Allemands – from Lac Des Allemands to old US Highway 90
Bayou Des Allemands – from Highway 90 to Lake Salvador

CALCASIEU RIVER BASIN:

Barnes Creek – from headwaters to Little Barnes Creek (Scenic Stream only)
Barnes Creek – from Little Barnes Creek to Calcasieu River (Scenic Stream only)
Beckwith Creek – from headwaters to West Fork Calcasieu River (Scenic Stream only)
Bundicks Creek – from headwaters to Bundicks Lake (Scenic Stream only)
Bundicks Creek – from Bundicks Lake to Whiskey Chitto Creek (Scenic Stream only)
Calcasieu River – from LA Highway 8 to the Rapides/Allen Parish line
Calcasieu River – from Rapides-Allen Parish line to Marsh Bayou
Calcasieu River – from Marsh Bayou to saltwater barrier
Hickory Branch – from headwaters to West Fork Calcasieu River (Scenic Stream only)
Whiskey Chitto Creek – from the southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation to the Calcasieu River
Six Mile Creek – East and West Forks from the southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation to Whiskey Chitto Creek
Ten Mile Creek – from headwaters to Whiskey Chitto Creek

LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN BASIN:

Abita River (St. Tammany Parish) – from its headwaters to its entrance into the Bogue Falaya River (Scenic Stream only)
Comite River – from Wilson-Clinton Highway to entrance of White Bayou
Amite River – from Mississippi State Line to LA Highway 37
Blind River – from the Amite River Diversion Canal to the mouth at Lake Maurepas
Blind River – from headwaters to Amite River Diversion Canal
Tickfaw River – from the Mississippi State Line to LA Highway 42
Tangipahoa River – from the Mississippi State Line to I-12
Chappepeela Creek – from Louisiana Highway 1062 to Tangipahoa River
Tchefuncte River – from headwaters to U.S. Highway 190; includes tributaries
Tchefuncte River – from U.S. Highway 190 to Bogue Falaya River, includes tributaries
Tchefuncte River – from Bogue Falaya River to LA Highway 22
Bogue Falaya River – from headwaters to Tchefuncte River
Bayou Lacombe – from headwaters to Interstate Highway 12
Bayou Lacombe – from CDM Ecoregion boundary to Lake Pontchartrain
Bayou Lacombe – from Interstate Highway 12 to US Highway 190
Bayou Lacombe – from US Highway 190 to CDM Ecoregion boundary
Bayou Cane – from the headwaters to U.S. Highway 190
Bayou Cane – from CDM Ecoregion boundary to Lake Pontchartrain
Bayou Labranche – from headwaters to Lake Pontchartrain
Bayou Trepagnier – from Norco to Bayou Labranche
Bayou St. John
Bayou Chaperon
Bashman Bayou – from headwaters to Bayou Dupre
Bayou Dupre – from Lake Borgne Canal to Terre Beau Bayou

Lake Borgne Canal – from the Mississippi River siphon at Violet to Bayou Dupre; also called Violet Canal
Pirogue Bayou – from Bayou Dupre to New Canal
Terre Beau Bayou – from Bayou Dupre to New Canal
Bayou Bienvenue – from Bayou Villere to Lake Borgne

MERMENTAU RIVER BASIN:

None

VERMILION-TECHE RIVER BASIN:

Spring Creek – from headwaters to Cocodrie Lake
Bayou Cocodrie – from U.S. Highway 167 to the Bayou Boeuf-Cocodrie Diversion Canal

MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN:

None

OUACHITA RIVER BASIN:

Bayou Bartholomew – from Arkansas State Line to Ouachita River; also known as Bayou Desiard and Lake Bartholomew
Bayou de L'Outre – from the Arkansas State Line to the Ouachita River
Bayou D'Arbonne – from Bayou D'Arbonne Lake to the Ouachita River
Corney Bayou – from the Arkansas State Line to Corney Lake
Corney Bayou – from Corney Lake to Bayou D'Arbonne Lake
Middle Fork of Bayou D'Arbonne – from headwaters to Bayou D'Arbonne Lake
Little River – From Castor Creek-Dugdemona River confluence to Bear Creek
Little River – from Bear Creek to Catahoula Lake
Fish Creek – from headwaters to Little River
Trout Creek – from headwaters to Little River
Big Creek – from the headwaters to Little River
Georgetown Reservoir

PEARL RIVER BASIN:

Holmes Bayou – from Pearl River to West Pearl River
West Pearl River – from headwaters to Holmes Bayou
West Pearl River – from Holmes Bayou to The Rigolets (includes the east and west mouths)
Morgan River – from Porters River to West Pearl River
Wilson Slough and Bradley Slough – from Pearl River to West Pearl River
Pushepatapa Creek – from headwaters and tributaries at Mississippi State Line to Pearl River flood plain
Bogue Chitto River – from Mississippi State Line to Pearl River Navigation Canal

RED RIVER BASIN:

Bayou Dorcheat – from Arkansas State Line to Lake Bistineau
Black Lake Bayou – from one mile north of Leatherman Creek to Black Lake
Saline Bayou – from headwaters near Arcadia to Saline Lake
Kisatchie Bayou – from its Kisatchie National Forest to Old River
Saline Bayou – from Larto Lake to Saline Lake
Bayou Cocodrie – from Little Cross Bayou to Wild Cow Bayou

SABINE RIVER BASIN:

Pearl Creek – from headwaters to Sabine River

TERREBONNE BASIN:

Bayou Penchant – from Bayou Chene to Lake Penchant

TAB 4b: Owner Stormwater Permit Authorization

Found in: Provided by owner in online Lucernex Documents Tab for the project.

Contractor's Duties: Print the Owner Permit Authorization and place it in Tab 4b of the Jobsite SWPPP binder.

When: Prior to the BMP certification and stormwater preconstruction meeting, unless Owner is not a permit holder for this project. See Introduction of the 02370 specification for an explanation of the permitting for this project.

Why: NPDES permits require a copy of the permit authorization be always kept on site throughout construction.

**** A copy must also be posted on the SWPPP Information Sign ****

TAB 4c: Owner Notice of Termination (NOT)

Contractor's Duties: If the permit is in Owner's name, owner will process the NOT paperwork and send an electronic copy to the contractor for inclusion in their closeout book and to print and place a copy in Tab 4c of the Jobsite SWPPP Binder.

When: Upon notification by owner's Environmental Compliance Team of Pre-NOT report acceptance.

Why: Permit Requirement. Filing of the Notice of Termination completes and closes out the permit.

****Reminder:** Contractor is required to retain all documents for 5 years as per the contract. **

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, La 70821-4313
Phone#: (225) 219-9371

LPDES NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) OF COVERAGE UNDER LPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY GREATER THAN 5 ACRES

SECTION I –PERMIT INFORMATION

Facility's Storm Water General Permit Authorization Number LAR10 ___ ___ ___ ___

Check here if you are no longer the Operator of the Facility OR if the facility has been sold ☐ Date: _____

Check here if the Storm water discharge associated with the construction activity is Being Terminated ☐ Date: _____

SECTION II – FACILITY OPERATOR INFORMATION

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

SECTION III – FACILITY/SITE LOCATION INFORMATION

Name of Project Walmart Supercenter #01342-1015 - Parking Lot Improvements

Location of Project 300 W Esplanade Avenue

City Kenner State LA Zip 70062

Parish Jefferson

SECTION IV – CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that all storm water discharges associated with construction activity from the portion of the identified facility where I was an operator have ceased or have been eliminated or that I am no longer an operator at the construction site. I understand that by submitting this Notice of Termination, I am no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with construction activity under this general permit, and that discharging pollutants in storm water associated with construction activity to waters of the State is unlawful under the Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by a LPDES permit. I also understand that the submittal of this Notice of Termination does not release an operator from liability for any violation of this permit or the Clean Water Act.

Print Name _____ Date _____

Signature _____

TAB 5a: Contractor's Signed NOI

Found in: provided in the SWPPP portion of the construction documents by the CEC and completed by the GC

Contractor's Duties: Contractor shall complete, and a corporate officer of the contractor's company must sign/certify. If there is an online submittal process available, contractor is required to submit via the online process to expedite permit authorization. Contractor shall place hard copy in Tab 5a of the Jobsite SWPPP binder and send an electronic copy to Owner's Environmental Compliance Team via e-mail at constructionstormwater @walmart.com.

When: Prior to the BMP certification and stormwater preconstruction meeting and anytime permits are renewed or new permits are acquired during construction.

Why: Permit requirement. The Introduction section of the 02370 explains what, or if, this is required for this project.

**** A copy must also be posted on the SWPPP Information sign****

To: **Prospective Applicants for a Storm Water General Permit Associated with Construction Activity of 5 Acres or More**

Attached is a **Storm Water General Permit Associated with Construction Activity of 5 Acres or More Notice of Intent (NOI) CSW-G,** for a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit, authorized under the EPA's delegated NPDES program under the Clean Water Act.

Projects do not qualify for coverage under the general permit unless the NOI is accurate and complete. To be considered complete, EVERY ITEM on the form must be addressed, and the last page must be signed by an authorized company agent. If an item does not apply, please enter "NA" (for not applicable) to show that the question was considered.

Payment of the Annual Maintenance and Surveillance Fee(s) MUST be received with the NOI. Attach a check or money order to the NOI or go to http://business.deq.louisiana.gov/ to create an online account.

NOIS WITHOUT PAYMENT ARE CONSIDERED INCOMPLETE

Two copies (one original and one copy) of your **completed and signed NOI** shall be submitted to:

Mailing Address:
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313
Attention: Water Permits Division

Physical Address:
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
602 North Fifth Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802
Attention: Water Permits Division

NOIs delivered to the Physical Address above MUST be placed in the drop box specifically for in-person deliveries. A LDEQ date stamp is provided at the drop box location if an additional copy/receipt is needed for your records. Please be advised that completion of this NOI may not fulfill all state, federal, or local requirements for sites of this size and type.

According to L. R. S. 48:385, any discharge to a state highway ditch, cross ditch, or right-of-way shall require approval from:

Louisiana DOTD
Office of Highways
Post Office Box 94245
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9245
(225) 379-1927

AND

Louisiana Department of Health
Office of Public Health
Post Office Box 4489
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4489
(225) 342-7499

A copy of the LPDES regulations may be obtained from the Department's website at http://deq.louisiana.gov/resources/category/regulations-lac-title-33.

After the review of the NOI, this Office will issue written notification to those applicants who are accepted for coverage under this general permit.

For questions regarding this NOI please contact the Water Permits Division at (225) 219-3590. For help regarding completion of this NOI please contact DEQ, Small Business/Small Community Assistance at 1-800-259-2890.

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313
PHONE#: (225) 219-3590

LPDES NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY OF 5 ACRES OR MORE

(Attach additional pages if needed.)

Submission of this Notice of Intent (NOI) constitutes notice that the party identified in Section I of this form requests authorization by the LDEQ's Storm Water General Permit for storm water discharges associated with large construction activity in Louisiana. In order to be automatically authorized under General Permit LAR100000 you must submit a complete and accurate NOI to the LDEQ.

EVERY ITEM MUST BE COMPLETED.

Submission of this NOI also constitutes that implementation of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan required under the general permit will begin at the time the permittee commences work on the construction project identified in Section II below.

SECTION I - SITE INFORMATION

A. Permit is to be issued to the following: (a party having operational control over construction plans and specifications and/or a party having day-to-day operational control over those activities at a project site which are necessary to ensure compliance with the storm water pollution prevention plan or other permit conditions LAC 33:IX.2501.B and LAC 33:IX.2503.A and B).

1. Legal Name of Applicant
(Company, Partnership, Corporation, etc.) _____

Project Name Walmart Supercenter #01342-1015 - Parking Lot Improvements

(NOTE: Only one NOI needs to be submitted to cover all of the permittee's activities on the common plan of development or sale (e.g., you do not need to submit a separate NOI for each separate lot in a **residential subdivision** or for two separate buildings being constructed on the same property, provided your SWPPP covers each area for which you are the operator.)

Mailing Address _____

_____ Email: Zip Code: _____

If the applicant named above is not also the owner, state owner name, phone number, and address.

_____

_____

Check status: [ ] Federal [X] Parish [ ] Municipal
[ ] State [ ] Public [ ] Private [ ] Other: _____

SECTION I - SITE INFORMATION

2. Location of Project. Provide a specific address, street, road, highway, interstate, and/or River Mile/Bank location of the project for which the NOI is being submitted.

300 W Esplanade Avenue

City Kenner Zip Code 70062 Parish Jefferson

Front Gate Coordinates:

Latitude 30 deg. 01 min. 27.99 sec. Longitude 90 deg. 16 min. 5.13 sec.

Method of Coordinate Determination: Google Earth

(e.g., Google Earth, Previous Permit, website, GPS)

Is the site located on Tribal Lands?

[ ] Yes [X] No

B. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Information

1. Has the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) been prepared? (NOTE: **The SWPPP must be prepared prior to submittal of the NOI. Do not submit the SWPPP with this NOI.**)

[X] Yes [ ] No

2. Indicate address of location of SWPPP if different from Project Location. **(N/A if SWPPP is located at the construction site.)**

Address N/A

City N/A State N/A Zip N/A

C. Location Information

1. Estimated Construction Start Date: (month/day/year) **10/1/2026**
2. Select how long the permit is needed:

☐ **0 months - 1 year** **X** **2 years** ☐ **3 years** ☐ **4 years** ☐ **5 years**

3. Estimate of area to be disturbed (to nearest acre) **6.5 acres**
4. Describe the project or facility being constructed, such as a subdivision, single home, business, road project, or retail development (**be specific, if clearing land please indicate if there are future plans to build a facility, subdivision, or retail development**):

Removing existing pavement in Walmart parking and drive access aisles and replacing with stabilized soil base and full depth pavement rebuilds with associated restriping and replacement of parking signage.

5. Is the project part of a larger development or subdivision? (5 acres or greater)

[ ] Yes [X] No

If yes, provide the name of the development or subdivision.

N/A

SECTION I - SITE INFORMATION

6. Does this site have a previous land use?

[X] Yes [ ] No

If yes, does this site have a conveyance notification?

[ ] Yes [X] No

Please provide a history of any investigation for environmental site assessments and/or corrective action of contaminated soil, groundwater, and/or surface water and reference any associated Agency Interest Numbers and/or site identification numbers.

N/A

D. Discharge Information

1. Indicate how the storm water run-off reaches state waters (named water bodies). This will usually be either *directly*, by *open ditch* (if it is a highway ditch, indicate the highway), or by *pipe*. Please provide the specific names (Ex. Bayou Sam, Evans Creek, Old River, etc.) of all the minor water bodies that your discharge will travel through on the way to a major water body. This information can be obtained from U.S.G.S. quadrangle maps, which are available via map websites (http://deq.louisiana.gov/resources/category/make-a-map, www.mytopo.com, etc.), private map companies, and local government agencies such as the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LDOTD). (See LDOTD's contact information on NOI's page 1.)

By Parish Drainage System (effluent pipe, ditch, etc.);

thence into Jefferson Parish Canal #7 (effluent pipe, ditch, etc.);

thence into Lake Pontchartrain (Parish drainage ditch, canal, etc.);

thence into _____ (named bayou, creek, stream, etc.).

2. Based on Appendix C, the Outstanding Natural Resource Water (ONRW) list, does your storm water run-off flow directly into a waterbody listed as an ONRW?

[ ] Yes [X] No

3. Based on Appendix A, Endangered Species Guidance, are there any listed endangered or threatened species in the project area?

[ ] Yes [X] No

NOTE: Use the Endangered Species Guidance in Appendix A to determine if there are listed endangered or threatened species in the project area. Applicants shall contact the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (address is in Appendix A) for guidance if they need assistance in making a determination.

4. Based on Appendix B, Historic Properties Guidance, are any historic properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places located on the site or in proximity to the discharge?

[ ] Yes [X] No

5. Was the State Historic Preservation Office (see Part I.A.3.f of the permit) involved in your determination of eligibility? If yes, please attach the determination to the NOI. (NOTE: This is required if post-construction discharges will occur, which requires a separate LPDES permit (i.e. industrial or sanitary).

[ ] Yes [X] No

E. Additional Discharge Information

1. Will the finished project result in a discharge that will require a wastewater discharge permit such as treated sanitary wastewater from a subdivision, apartment complex, or business; industrial storm water; or process wastewater?

   [ ] Yes [X] No (i.e., directly to a municipal sewage system)

2. If yes, does the subdivision, complex, or site currently have an LPDES water discharge permit?

   [ ] Yes [X] No

   If yes, what is the LPDES permit number? N/A

3. If the site has an LPDES water discharge permit, are additional homes being added to a subdivision?

   [ ] Yes [X] No

   If yes, please explain: N/A

4. If the site **does not** have an LPDES permit or if the construction will result in an **increased discharge,** the party or developer responsible for construction plans and specifications must provide a Request for Preliminary Determination (RPD), NOI, or a request for permit modification within **14 days** of submittal of the Construction NOI to: DEQ, OES, Post Office Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313, Attn: Water Permits Division**.** Failure to submit this information may result in denial of this and/or any future applications for discharge of wastewater to waters of the state. The "Request for Preliminary Determination of LPDES Permit Issuance Form" requests the information referenced above and can be accessed on our web page at http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/lpdes-water-permits.

SECTION II - LAC 33.I.1701 REQUIREMENTS

A. Does the company or owner have federal or state environmental permits in other states that are identical to, or of a similar nature to, the permit for which you are applying? (This requirement applies to all individuals, partnerships, corporations, or other entities who own a controlling interest of 50% or more in your company, or who participate in the environmental management of the site for an entity applying for the permit or an ownership interest in the permit.)

[ ] Permits in Louisiana. List Permit Numbers: _____

[ ] Permits in other states (list states): _____

[X] No environmental permits.

B. Do you owe any outstanding fees or final penalties to the Department? [ ] Yes [X] No

If yes, please explain.

_____

C. Is your company a corporation or limited liability company? [X] Yes [ ] No

If yes, is the corporation or LLC registered with the Secretary of State? [X] Yes [ ] No

SECTION III - SIGNATURE

According to the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations, LAC 33:IX.2503, the following requirements shall apply to the signatory page in this application:

Chapter 25. Permit Application and Special LPDES Program Requirements

2503. Signatories to permit applications and reports

A. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

1. For a corporation - by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Section responsible corporate officer means:

   (a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or

   (b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating sites provided: the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated site, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to ensure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken together complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and the authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporation procedures.

NOTE: LDEQ does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in the Permit **Standard Permit Conditions, Part VI.G.1.a(1).** The agency will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the state administrative authority to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions under Permit **Standard Permit Conditions, Part VI.G.1a.(2)** rather than to specific individuals.

2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

3. For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency – by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this section a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes:

   (a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or

   (b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage this system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I also certify that a storm water pollution prevention plan, including both construction and post construction controls, has been prepared for the site in accordance with the permit and that such plan complies with approved State, Tribal and/or local sediment and erosion plans or permits and/or storm water management plans or permits. I am aware that signature and submittal of the NOI is deemed to constitute my determination of eligibility under one or more of the requirements of Permit Part I.A.3.e(1) related to the Endangered Species Act requirements. To the best of my knowledge, I further certify that such discharges and discharge related activities will not have an effect on properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under the National Historic Preservation Act, or are otherwise eligible for coverage under Part I.A.3.f of the permit. I am also aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

NOTE: **SIGNATURE MUST COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS STATED ABOVE IN SECTION III, AND COMPANY NAME BELOW MUST MATCH LEGAL NAME OF APPLICANT (PARTY TO WHOM PERMIT IS TO BE ISSUED) LISTED IN SECTION I.A.1.**

Signature _____

Printed Name _____

Title _____

Company _____

Email _____

Date _____

Telephone _____

Federal Tax ID (if applicable) _____

*****ANY NOI THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALL OF THE REQUESTED INFORMATION WILL BE CONSIDERED INCOMPLETE. NOI PROCESSING WILL NOT PROCEED UNTIL ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION HAS BEEN SUBMITTED**.

FEES AND TERMINATION OF PERMIT

Permit Annual Fee:

All payments made by check, draft, or money order shall be made payable to the "Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality." We **DO NOT** accept cash payments. For online payments, see http://business.deq.louisiana.gov/.

Perm LAG 33:IX.1309.E and 1309.N, you must submit the annual permit fee(s) as follows:

0 months – 1 year:	**$291.00**
2 year:	**$582.00**
3 years:	**$873.00**
4 years:	**$1164.00**
5 years:	**$1455.00**

- Check / Money Order NO. _____
- Amount of Check / Money Order _____
- Date of Check or Money Order _____
- Name on Check or Money Order _____
- Attach a copy of the e-receipt as proof of payment, if paid online**.**

TERMINATION OF PERMIT COVERAGE

Termination of coverage under the LAR100000 is automatic. The termination date, which is determined by the number of years selected by the applicant and the date the NOI was received by the Water Permits Division, will be specified in the permit authorization letter that this office will send to the permittee. To clarify, a NOI that is received and processed on February 1, 2025, and where the applicant selected one year of coverage shall automatically terminate on January 31, 2026. **The permittee is not required to submit the Notice of Termination (NOT) [Form CSW-T] to the LDEQ except when another owner and/or operator assumes control over all areas of the site prior to the permittee's pre-determined termination date**. **Coverage under the LAR100000 is not transferable.**

All storm water discharges associated with construction activity from the portion of the site or area identified on this NOI must cease by the termination date, and the owner/operator must comply with all stabilization requirements contained in the general permit. If continuation of this permit is needed beyond the termination date, you must submit two copies (one original and one copy) of a **completed and signed Notice of Extension (NOE) [(Form NOE-G] 30 days before the termination and expiration date of your permit authorization.**

APPENDIX A

ENDANGERED SPECIES GUIDANCE

I. INSTRUCTIONS

A list of endangered and threatened species that the US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has determined may be affected by the activities covered by the Construction General Permit is available in the Fish and Wildlife Service Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) letter at http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/lpdes.

The species listing by parish is found using the link labeled https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/louisiana-ecological-services-field-office-t-and-e-species_0.pdf. In order to be eligible for coverage under this permit, operators must:

- Determine whether any species listed in this Guidance or critical habitat are in proximity to the site,
- Pursuant to Permit Part I.A.3.e follow the procedures found in this Guidance to protect listed endangered and/or threatened species and designated critical habitat and determine that the storm water discharges and BMPs to control storm water runoff covered under this permit meet one or more of the eligibility requirements of Part I.A.3.e.(1) of this permit. Signature and submittal of the Notice of Intent (NOI) form is deemed to constitute the Operator's compliance with eligibility requirements for permit coverage.

To determine permit eligibility and to avoid unauthorized impacts upon listed threatened or endangered species or on the critical habitat for those species, the operator must follow this Guidance's Steps 1 through 4 (and 5 if applicable) when developing the SWPPP.

> NOTE: At any step in the determination, operators may contact the FWS for guidance. That request should be in writing and should include a description of the facility and a topographic map depicting the locations of the facility, the proposed construction activities, and the associated storm water discharges.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Louisiana Ecological Services
200 Dulles Drive
Lafayette, LA 70506
(337) 291-3100
lafayette@fws.gov

STEP 1: DETERMINE IF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OR ASSOCIATED STORM WATER DISCHARGES ARE WITHIN THE VICINITY OF FEDERALLY LISTED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES, OR THEIR DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT.

If either the proposed site or the path of storm water from the site to the receiving stream is in a parish included on the Endangered Species List, the applicant shall proceed to Step 2 below. If, however, neither is located in a listed parish, then the applicant shall enter "no" in Section I.D.3 of the NOI, and move on to the next item.

If no species are listed in the site's parish or if a site's parish is not found on the list, the applicant is eligible for permit coverage and may indicate in the NOI that no species are found in the project area and certify that it is eligible for permit coverage by marking "No" on the NOI. Where a project

is located in more than one parish, the lists for all parishes shall be reviewed.

STEP 2: DETERMINE IF ANY SPECIES MAY BE FOUND "IN PROXIMITY" TO THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY'S STORM WATER DISCHARGES:

A species is in proximity to a construction activity's storm water discharge when the species is:

- Located in the path or immediate area through which or over which contaminated point source storm water flows from construction activities to the point of discharge into the receiving water; or
- Located in the immediate vicinity of, or nearby, the point of discharge into receiving waters; or
- Located in the area of a site where storm water BMPs are planned or are to be constructed.

The area in proximity to be searched/surveyed for listed species will vary with the size and structure of the construction activity, the nature and quantity of the storm water discharges, and the type of receiving waters. Given the number of construction activities potentially covered by the permit, no specific method to determine whether species are in proximity is required for permit coverage. Instead, operators should use the method or methods which best allow them to determine to the best of their knowledge whether species are in proximity to their particular construction activities. These methods may include:

- Conducting visual inspections: This method may be particularly suitable for construction sites that are smaller in size or located in non-natural settings such as highly urbanized areas or industrial parks where there is little or no natural habitat, or for construction activities that discharge directly into municipal storm water collection systems.
- Contacting the nearest State or Tribal Wildlife Agency or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) offices. Many endangered and threatened species are found in well-defined areas or habitats. That information is frequently known to State, Tribal, or Federal wildlife agencies.
- Contacting local/regional conservation groups. These groups inventory species and their locations and maintain lists of sightings and habitats.
- Conducting a formal biological survey. Larger construction sites with extensive storm water discharges may choose to conduct biological surveys as the most effective way to assess whether species are located in proximity and whether there are likely adverse effects.
- Conducting an Environmental Assessment Under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Some construction activities may require environmental assessments under the NEPA. Such assessments may indicate if listed species are in proximity. (Construction General Permit coverage does not trigger the NEPA because it does not regulate any dischargers subject to New Source Performance Standards under Section 306 of the Clean Water Act. See CWA 511(c). However, some construction activities might require review under the NEPA because of federal funding or other federal nexus.)
- Using the ESA and MBTA project review application at the FWS Louisiana Ecological Services website (https://www.fws.gov/office/louisiana-ecological-services).

If no species are in proximity and there is no likelihood of any BMPs to control storm water causing adverse effects on species identified in in this addendum, an operator is eligible for Construction General Permit coverage based upon this **Criterion A**.

If adverse effects are determined to be unlikely, then the operator is eligible for permit coverage.

If listed species are found in proximity to a facility, operators must indicate the location and nature of this presence in the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and follow Step 3.

STEP 3: **DETERMINE IF SPECIES OR CRITICAL HABITAT COULD BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY'S STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR BY BMPs TO CONTROL THOSE DISCHARGES.**

Scope of Adverse Effects: Potential adverse effects from storm water include:

- Hydrological. Storm water may cause siltation, sedimentation or induce other changes in the receiving waters such as temperature, salinity or pH. These effects will vary with the amount of storm water discharged and the volume and condition of the receiving water. Where a storm water discharge constitutes a minute portion of the total volume of the receiving water, adverse hydrological effects are less likely.

- Habitat. Storm water may drain or inundate listed species habitat.

- Toxicity. In some cases, pollutants in storm water may have toxic effects on listed species.

The scope of effects to consider will vary with each site. Operators must also consider the likelihood of adverse effects on species from any BMPs to control storm water. Most adverse impacts from BMPs are likely to occur from the construction activities. However, it is possible that the operation of some BMPs (for example, larger storm water retention ponds) may affect endangered and threatened species.

If adverse effects are determined to be unlikely, then the operator is eligible for permit coverage

If adverse effects are likely, operators shall follow step 4 below.

STEP 4: DETERMINE IF MEASURES CAN BE IMPLEMENTED TO AVOID ANY ADVERSE EFFECTS:

If it is determined that adverse effects cannot be ruled out or are likely, the operator can receive coverage if appropriate measures are undertaken to avoid or eliminate any actual or potential adverse effects prior to applying for permit coverage. These measures may involve relatively simple changes to construction activities such as re-routing a storm water discharge to bypass an area where species are located, relocating BMPs, or limiting the size of construction activity that will be subject to storm water discharge controls.

At this stage, operators must contact the FWS [or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) if referred to that Service by the FWS] to see what appropriate measures might be suitable to avoid or eliminate adverse impacts to listed species and/or critical habitat. This can entail the initiation of informal coordination with the FWS (and/or NMFS, if appropriate) which is described in more detail in Step 5.

If operators adopt measures to avoid or eliminate adverse effects they must continue to abide by them during the course of permit coverage. These measures must be described in the SWPPP and may be enforceable as permit conditions.

If appropriate measures to avoid the likelihood of adverse effects are not available, then the operator must follow Step 5.

STEP 5: CONSULTATION WITH FWS TO DETERMINE IF THE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS CAN BE MET

Where adverse effects are likely, the operator must contact the FWS. The operator may still be eligible for permit coverage if any likelihood of adverse effects is addressed by meeting at least one of the following criteria, as required by Part I.A.3.e.(1)(b)-(e), if:

- **Criterion B**. The operator's activity has received previous authorization through an earlier Section 7 consultation or issuance of a ESA Section 10 permit (incidental taking permit) and that authorization addressed storm water discharges and/or BMPs to control storm water runoff (e.g., developer included impact of entire project in consultation over a wetlands dredge and fill permit under Section 7 of the ESA).

OR

- **Criterion C.** The operator's activity was previously considered part of a larger, more comprehensive assessment of impacts on endangered and threatened species and/or critical habitat, under Section 7 or Section 10 of the ESA, which accounts for storm water discharges and BMPs to control storm water runoff (e.g., where an area-wide habitat conservation plan and the ESA's Section 10 permit is issued which addresses impacts from construction activities, including those from storm water, or a NEPA review is conducted which incorporates the ESA Section 7 procedures).

OR

- **Criterion D.** Consultation with the USFWS (or NMFS, if appropriate) for the operator's storm water discharges and BMPs to control storm water runoff results in either: 1) FWS/NMFS written concurrence with a finding of no likelihood of adverse effects (see 50 CFR 402.13) or 2) issuance of a biological opinion in which USFWS (or NMFS) finds that the action is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed endangered or threatened species or result in the adverse modification or destruction of critical habitat [see 50 CFR 403.14(h)].

Any terms and conditions developed through consultations to protect listed species and critical habitat must be incorporated into the SWPPP. As noted above, operators must initiate consultation during Step 4 (upon becoming aware that endangered and threatened species are in proximity to the facility).

OR

- **Criterion E.** The operator's activity was considered part of a larger, more comprehensive site-specific assessment of impacts on endangered and threatened species by the owner or other operator of the site when it developed a SWPPP and that permittee met the eligibility requirements stated in Criterion A, B, C, or D [e.g., owner was able to determine there would be no adverse impacts for the project as a whole under Criterion A, so contractor meets the eligibility requirements stated Criterion D]. Utility companies applying for area-wide permit coverage meet the eligibility requirements stated in Criterion D since authorization to discharge is contingent on a principal operator of a construction project having been granted coverage under this or an alternative LPDES permit for the areas of the site where utilities installation activities will occur.

The determination of eligibility of Criteria B - D shall be documented in the facility's SWPPP, and copies of all applicable documents, such as the FWS approval letters, shall be retained with the SWPPP. The operator must comply with any terms and conditions imposed under the all eligibility criteria requirements to ensure that storm water discharges or BMPs used to control storm water runoff are

protective of listed endangered and threatened species and/or critical habitat. Such terms and conditions must be incorporated in the operator's SWPPP.

If the eligibility requirements of Criteria A - D cannot be met, then the operator may not receive coverage under this permit and should consider applying to the LDEQ for an individual permit.

This permit does not authorize any "taking" (as defined under Section 9 of the ESA) of endangered or threatened species unless such takes are authorized under Section 7 or 10 the ESA. Operators who believe their construction activities may result in takes of listed endangered and threatened species should be sure to get the necessary coverage for such takes through an individual consultation or Section 10 permit of the ESA.

This permit does not authorize any storm water discharges or BMPs to control storm water runoff that are likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any species that are listed as endangered or threatened under the ESA or result in the adverse modification or destruction of designated critical habitat.

II. ENDANGERED SPECIES PARISH LIST

See: https://www.fws.gov/project/louisiana-ecological-services-endangered-species. Click on "Download a List of Threatened and Endangered Species by Parish in Louisiana", then click on the PDF of "louisiana-ecological-services-field-office-t-and-e-species_0.pdf ". Additionally for a list of migratory bird species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), see: https://www.fws.gov/media/list-birds-protected-migratory-bird-treaty-act-2023.

APPENDIX B

HISTORIC PROPERTIES GUIDANCE

Operators must determine whether their site's storm water discharge or the construction of best management practices (BMPs) to control such discharges, have potential to affect a property that is either listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

For existing operators who do not need to construct BMPs for permit coverage, a simple visual inspection may be sufficient to determine whether historic properties are affected. However, for sites which are new storm water dischargers, and for existing sites which are planning to construct BMPs for permit eligibility, operators shall conduct further inquiry to determine whether historic properties may be affected by the storm water discharge or BMPs to control the discharge. In such instances, operators shall first determine whether there are any historic properties or places in the vicinity that are listed on the National Register, or if any are eligible for listing on the register (e.g., they are "eligible for listing").

Due to the large number of entities seeking coverage under this permit and the limited number of personnel available to the State Historic Preservation Officer to respond to inquiries concerning the location of historic properties, it is suggested that operators first access the "National Register of Historic Places" information listed on the National Park Service's web page at the address listed in this Guidance. For projects that will result in permanent discharges that will need a separate LPDES permit (i.e. individual or sanitary), the LDEQ requires the applicant/operator to submit formal site plans to the SHPO for review. The address for the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer is also listed below. Operators may also contact city, parish or other local historical societies for assistance, especially when determining if a place or property is eligible for listing on the register.

The following scenarios describe how operators can meet the permit eligibility criteria for protection of historic properties under this permit:

(1) If historic properties are **not identified** in the path of a site's industrial storm water discharge, or where construction activities are planned to install BMPs to control such discharges (e.g., diversion channels or retention ponds), or

if historic properties **are identified,** but it is determined that they will **not be affected** by the discharge, or construction of BMPs to control the discharge,

then the operator has met the permit eligibility criteria under Part I.A.3.f.

(2) If historic properties **are identified** in the path of a site's industrial storm water discharge, or where construction activities are planned for the installation of BMPs to control such discharges, and it is determined that **there is the potential** to adversely affect the property, the operator can still meet the permit eligibility criteria if he/she obtains and complies with a written agreement with the State Historic Preservation Officer, which outlines measures that the operator will follow to mitigate or prevent those adverse effects. The contents of such a written agreement must be included in the site's storm water pollution prevention plan.

In situations where an agreement cannot be reached between an applicant and the State Historic Preservation Officer, applicants shall contact the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation listed below in this addendum for assistance.

The term “adverse effects" includes, but is not limited to, damage, deterioration, alteration, or destruction of the historic property or place. LDEQ encourages operators to contact the appropriate State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer as soon as possible in the event of a potential adverse effect to a historic property.

Operators are reminded that they must comply with all applicable State and local laws concerning the protection of historic properties and places.

I. Internet Information on the National Register of Historic Places

An electronic listing of the “National Register of Historic Places," as maintained by the National Park Service on its National Register Information System (NRIS), can be accessed on the Internet at https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/index.htm.

II. Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer (LSHPO)

Louisiana, SHPO, Office of Cultural Development, Post Office Box 44247, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4247. For questions, contact the Section 106 Review Coordinator, Telephone: (225) 342-8200.

III. Louisiana Tribes and Their Historic Preservation Officers

For questions related to identifying and protecting tribal cultural resources, operators shall contact tribal leaders. A list of Louisiana Tribes and Their Historic Preservation Officers can be found at https://www.crt.state.la.us/Assets/OCD/archaeology/nativeamericancontacts/NatAmContacts.pdf.
LDEQ does not have the authority to issue LPDES permits for activities on federal Native American lands.

APPENDIX C

OUTSTANDING NATURAL RESOURCE WATERS AND SCENIC STREAMS

ATCHAFALAYA RIVER BASIN:

None

BARATARIA BASIN:

Bayou Des Allemands – from Lac Des Allemands to old US Highway 90
Bayou Des Allemands – from Highway 90 to Lake Salvador

CALCASIEU RIVER BASIN:

Barnes Creek – from headwaters to Little Barnes Creek (Scenic Stream only)
Barnes Creek – from Little Barnes Creek to Calcasieu River (Scenic Stream only)
Beckwith Creek – from headwaters to West Fork Calcasieu River (Scenic Stream only)
Bundicks Creek – from headwaters to Bundicks Lake (Scenic Stream only)
Bundicks Creek – from Bundicks Lake to Whiskey Chitto Creek (Scenic Stream only)
Calcasieu River – from LA Highway 8 to the Rapides/Allen Parish line
Calcasieu River – from Rapides-Allen Parish line to Marsh Bayou
Calcasieu River – from Marsh Bayou to saltwater barrier
Hickory Branch – from headwaters to West Fork Calcasieu River (Scenic Stream only)
Whiskey Chitto Creek – from the southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation to the Calcasieu River
Six Mile Creek – East and West Forks from the southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation to Whiskey Chitto Creek
Ten Mile Creek – from headwaters to Whiskey Chitto Creek

LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN BASIN:

Abita River (St. Tammany Parish) – from its headwaters to its entrance into the Bogue Falaya River (Scenic Stream only)
Comite River – from Wilson-Clinton Highway to entrance of White Bayou
Amite River – from Mississippi State Line to LA Highway 37
Blind River – from the Amite River Diversion Canal to the mouth at Lake Maurepas
Blind River – from headwaters to Amite River Diversion Canal
Tickfaw River – from the Mississippi State Line to LA Highway 42
Tangipahoa River – from the Mississippi State Line to I-12
Chappepeela Creek – from Louisiana Highway 1062 to Tangipahoa River
Tchefuncte River – from headwaters to U.S. Highway 190; includes tributaries
Tchefuncte River – from U.S. Highway 190 to Bogue Falaya River, includes tributaries
Tchefuncte River – from Bogue Falaya River to LA Highway 22
Bogue Falaya River – from headwaters to Tchefuncte River
Bayou Lacombe – from headwaters to Interstate Highway 12
Bayou Lacombe – from CDM Ecoregion boundary to Lake Pontchartrain
Bayou Lacombe – from Interstate Highway 12 to US Highway 190
Bayou Lacombe – from US Highway 190 to CDM Ecoregion boundary
Bayou Cane – from the headwaters to U.S. Highway 190
Bayou Cane – from CDM Ecoregion boundary to Lake Pontchartrain
Bayou Labranche – from headwaters to Lake Pontchartrain
Bayou Trepagnier – from Norco to Bayou Labranche
Bayou St. John
Bayou Chaperon
Bashman Bayou – from headwaters to Bayou Dupre
Bayou Dupre – from Lake Borgne Canal to Terre Beau Bayou

Lake Borgne Canal – from the Mississippi River siphon at Violet to Bayou Dupre; also called Violet Canal
Pirogue Bayou – from Bayou Dupre to New Canal
Terre Beau Bayou – from Bayou Dupre to New Canal
Bayou Bienvenue – from Bayou Villere to Lake Borgne

MERMENTAU RIVER BASIN:

None

VERMILION-TECHE RIVER BASIN:

Spring Creek – from headwaters to Cocodrie Lake
Bayou Cocodrie – from U.S. Highway 167 to the Bayou Boeuf-Cocodrie Diversion Canal

MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN:

None

OUACHITA RIVER BASIN:

Bayou Bartholomew – from Arkansas State Line to Ouachita River; also known as Bayou Desiard and Lake Bartholomew
Bayou de L'Outre – from the Arkansas State Line to the Ouachita River
Bayou D'Arbonne – from Bayou D'Arbonne Lake to the Ouachita River
Corney Bayou – from the Arkansas State Line to Corney Lake
Corney Bayou – from Corney Lake to Bayou D'Arbonne Lake
Middle Fork of Bayou D'Arbonne – from headwaters to Bayou D'Arbonne Lake
Little River – From Castor Creek-Dugdemona River confluence to Bear Creek
Little River – from Bear Creek to Catahoula Lake
Fish Creek – from headwaters to Little River
Trout Creek – from headwaters to Little River
Big Creek – from the headwaters to Little River
Georgetown Reservoir

PEARL RIVER BASIN:

Holmes Bayou – from Pearl River to West Pearl River
West Pearl River – from headwaters to Holmes Bayou
West Pearl River – from Holmes Bayou to The Rigolets (includes the east and west mouths)
Morgan River – from Porters River to West Pearl River
Wilson Slough and Bradley Slough – from Pearl River to West Pearl River
Pushepatapa Creek – from headwaters and tributaries at Mississippi State Line to Pearl River flood plain
Bogue Chitto River – from Mississippi State Line to Pearl River Navigation Canal

RED RIVER BASIN:

Bayou Dorcheat – from Arkansas State Line to Lake Bistineau
Black Lake Bayou – from one mile north of Leatherman Creek to Black Lake
Saline Bayou – from headwaters near Arcadia to Saline Lake
Kisatchie Bayou – from its Kisatchie National Forest to Old River
Saline Bayou – from Larto Lake to Saline Lake
Bayou Cocodrie – from Little Cross Bayou to Wild Cow Bayou

SABINE RIVER BASIN:

Pearl Creek – from headwaters to Sabine River

TERREBONNE BASIN:

Bayou Penchant – from Bayou Chene to Lake Penchant

TAB 5b: General Contractor's Permit Authorization

Found in: Document received from the authorizing agency by the GC.

Contractor's Duties: A copy shall be placed in Tab 5b of the Jobsite SWPPP binder, a copy uploaded to the Documents Tab in the project records in Lucernex, and a copy sent to the Owner Environmental Compliance Team via e-mail at constructionstormwater @walmart.com.

When: Prior to the BMP certification and stormwater preconstruction meeting, unless the contractor is not a permit holder for this project. See Introduction of the 02370 specification for an explanation of the permitting for this project.

Why: NPDES permits require a copy of the permit authorization be always kept on site throughout construction.

**** A copy must also be posted on the SWPPP Information sign ****

WARNING: Authorization for this permit must be in hand at the site prior to beginning any work. Please contact the project civil engineer if you have any questions.

TAB 5c: Contractor Notice of Termination (NOT)

Contractor's Duties: If a stormwater permit is held in the contractor's name, the contractor shall prepare, certify, and submit the NOT with the applicable agency. The contractor shall place the completed paperwork in Tab 5c of the Jobsite SWPPP binder and forward an electronic copy to Owner Environmental Compliance via email to constructionstormwater @walmart.com.

If the permit is in Owner's name, Owner will process the NOT paperwork.

When: Immediately upon notification by owner's Environmental Compliance Team of Pre-NOT report acceptance.

Why: Permit Requirement. Filing of the Notice of Termination completes and closes out the permit.

****Reminder:** Contractor is required to retain all documents for 5 years as per the contract. **

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, La 70821-4313
Phone#: (225) 219-9371

LPDES NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) OF COVERAGE UNDER LPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY GREATER THAN 5 ACRES

SECTION I –PERMIT INFORMATION

Facility's Storm Water General Permit Authorization Number LAR10 ___ ___ ___ ___

Check here if you are no longer the Operator of the Facility OR if the facility has been sold ☐ Date: _____

Check here if the Storm water discharge associated with the construction activity is Being Terminated ☐ Date: _____

SECTION II – FACILITY OPERATOR INFORMATION

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

SECTION III – FACILITY/SITE LOCATION INFORMATION

Name of Project Walmart Supercenter #01342-1015 - Parking Lot Improvements

Location of Project 300 W Esplanade Avenue

City Kenner State LA Zip 70062

Parish Jefferson

SECTION IV – CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that all storm water discharges associated with construction activity from the portion of the identified facility where I was an operator have ceased or have been eliminated or that I am no longer an operator at the construction site. I understand that by submitting this Notice of Termination, I am no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with construction activity under this general permit, and that discharging pollutants in storm water associated with construction activity to waters of the State is unlawful under the Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by a LPDES permit. I also understand that the submittal of this Notice of Termination does not release an operator from liability for any violation of this permit or the Clean Water Act.

Print Name _____ Date _____

Signature _____

TAB 6a: Owner SWPPP Certification

Found in: Provided by CEC immediately following this Tab cover page.

Contractor's Duties: Contractor shall print and place in Tab 6a of the Jobsite SWPPP binder.

When: Prior to the BMP certification and stormwater preconstruction meeting.

Why: NPDES permit requires the SWPPP to be certified by the Operators and permit holders.

Environmental Compliance

Mail Stop 0505
1 Customer Dr
Bentonville, AR 72716-0505
Phone 479-380-7830
www.walmart.com

01342-1015, Kenner, LA
Walmart Supercenter – Parking Lot Improvements Project
300 W Esplanade Ave
Kenner, LA 70065

CERTIFICATION OF THE STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

LPDES GENERAL PERMIT PART VI.D.10.D

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under by direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations

Sincerely,
Walmart, Inc

_____ _____

Brian Waldrip
Senior Manager, Environmental Compliance

Date

TAB 6b: General Contractor SWPPP Certification Letter

Found in: Form template provided on next page.

Contractor's Duties: Contractor shall place document on GC company letterhead, complete, and have a GC corporate officer sign the form. GC places signed form in Tab 6b of Jobsite SWPPP Binder.

When: Prior to the BMP certification and stormwater preconstruction meeting.

Why: NPDES permit requires the SWPPP to be certified by the Operators and permit holders.

NOTE to General Contractor: ***General Contractor's SWPPP Certification – reproduce this document on GC company letterhead.***

01342-1015, Kenner, LA
Walmart Supercenter – Parking Lot Improvements Project
300 W Esplanade Ave
Kenner, LA 70065

CERTIFICATION OF THE
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES
FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

LPDES GENERAL PERMIT PART VI.D.10.D

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under by direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Sincerely,

_____ _____
Signature Date

_____
Printed Name

_____
Title

_____
Company

TAB 7: Project's 02370 Specification

Found in: Section 02370 Specification.

Contractor's Duties: Make copy of 02370 specification, including all Appendices, and place in Tab 7 of the Jobsite SWPPP binder.

When: Prior to the BMP certification and stormwater preconstruction meeting.

Why: The 02370 specification is the narrative portion of the SWPPP.
NPDES permits require the SWPPP be on site.

TAB 8: Site Best Management Practices & Preconstruction Meeting Certification

Found in: Online form in SWPPP reporting system provided by the Owner.

Contractor's Duties: Contractor and project Civil Engineer Consultant (CEC) shall inspect all BMPs, SWPPP Signage, SWPPP postings, Jobsite SWPPP binder, and conduct Preconstruction Meeting with all subcontractors known and engaged at the time of the meeting. GC, CEC Representative and CM (only if present) shall complete, sign/certify, and submit form in online reporting system provided by owner.

When: Immediately after completion of the BMP certification and Preconstruction Meeting, and before the start of any earth disturbing activities.

Why: The BMP Certification is designed to ensure that the field BMPs are installed in accordance with the SWPPP, and that all SWPPP-related documents, including necessary related permits, are present and properly completed.

The preconstruction meeting is designed to ensure that subcontractors understand their role in SWPPP compliance. The BMP and Preconstruction meeting Certification Form documents the BMP Certification and preconstruction meeting were properly conducted prior to beginning construction.

Agency Notification Requirement: The GC shall invite the agencies listed below to the Stormwater Pre-Construction meeting. The GC must invite noted agencies to the Pre-Construction meeting at least _7_ days prior to conducting the meeting.

Contractor shall work with agency officials to accommodate their available meeting dates.

The following list must include federal, state, county, city, and other regulatory agencies that may review the SWPPP or inspect the construction project.

State of Louisiana
Department of Environmental Quality
602 N 5th Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802-5312
(225) 219-5337

Jefferson Parish – Public Works Department
Attn: Angela Desoto
1221 Elmwood Park Boulevard
Jefferson, LA 70123
(504) 736-6783

TAB 9: Record of SWPPP Implementation

Found in: Jobsite SWPPP binder (GC may use any documentation tool, or scheduling program, most convenient to the management of the project, if the documentation contains details meeting the criteria outlined below.

Contractor's Duties: Maintain and up to date copy of the Record of SWPPP Implementation in Tab 9 of the Jobsite SWPPP binder.

Document the beginning, installation or start date, as well as the finish, removal or end date, location, and responsible contractor for all:

- BMP-related activities
- Major grading activities
- Utilities
- Other earth-disturbing activities
- Temporary stabilization
- Permanent stabilization

When: The Contractor should document activities daily, or as they initiate and complete. Print the log a minimum of once per week and place in Tab 9 of the Jobsite SWPPP binder.

Why: Documentation is required by the general permit, and it is a contractual requirement. Recording activities in the log must be kept current to stay in compliance, to provide a historical record of events during a project and documents the implementation of the SWPPP.

THE FOLLOWING IS PROVIDED FOR EXAMPLE ONLY

REPLACE WITH SITE-SPECIFIC FORM ONCE PROJECT HAS INITIATED

SITE STABILIZATION and CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY DATES

A record of dates when BMPs are installed or removed, stabilization measures are initiated, major grading activities occur, and construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on portion of the site. This form must be updated continuously throughout the project until the Notice of Termination (NOT) is filed.

MAJOR STABILIZATION AND GRADING ACTIVITIES

Description of Activity:	Install perimeter silt fence for initial BMP installation. Cleared only area necessary for fence installation.			**Submitted:**	☑
Location:	Site Perimeter				
Contractor:	Soil Guardian, Inc.	**Begin Date:**	5/1/2012	**End Date:**	5/3/2012
Description of Activity:	Construction Entrance Installed with geotextile underlayment and 2-3" rock.			**Submitted:**	☑
Location:	North End of Project				
Contractor:	Soil Guardian, Inc.	**Begin Date:**	5/4/2012	**End Date:**	5/4/2012
Description of Activity:	Installed sediment trap adjacent to construction entrance			**Submitted:**	☑
Location:	North side of project				
Contractor:	Soil Guardian, Inc.	**Begin Date:**	5/7/2012	**End Date:**	5/8/2012
Description of Activity:	Geotextile insert inlet protection devices installed on all inlets in existing parking lot north of the proposed disturbed area.			**Submitted:**	☑
Location:	North of proposed site activity in existing parking lot				
Contractor:	Soil Guardian, Inc.	**Begin Date:**	5/7/2012	**End Date:**	5/8/2012
Description of Activity:	Sediment Basins #1 and #2 cleared, graded and stabilized with seed and straw erosion control matting			**Submitted:**	☑
Location:	Basin #1 - West boundary; Basin #2 - East Boundary				
Contractor:	Soil Guardian, Inc.	**Begin Date:**	5/8/2012	**End Date:**	5/16/2012
Description of Activity:	Diversion ditches #1 and #2, feeding Sediment Basins #1 and #2 being cleared, graded and stabilized.			**Submitted:**	☑
Location:	#1 - Central flowing west to Basin #1; #2 - central flowing east to Basin #2				
Contractor:	Soil Guardian, Inc.	**Begin Date:**	5/14/2012	**End Date:**	5/23/2012
Description of Activity:	Rock check dams installed in Diversion Ditches #1 and #2 at SWPPP-specified spacing.			**Submitted:**	☑
Location:	Every 50 ft in Ditches #1 and #2				
Contractor:	Soil Guardian, Inc.	**Begin Date:**	5/15/2012	**End Date:**	5/17/2012
Description of Activity:	Began clearing and grubbing building pad after certification of sediment basins and ditches			**Submitted:**	☑
Location:	Building Pad, north portion of overall site				
Contractor:	Compliance Construction	**Begin Date:**	5/21/2012	**End Date:**	5/31/2012
Description of Activity:	Building pad grading, soil from Sediment Basin utilized for fill material			**Submitted:**	
Location:	Building Pad Quadrants #1 (NE) and #2 (NW)				
Contractor:	Compliance Construction	**Begin Date:**	6/1/2012	**End Date:**	

02370

Walmart Store #Evoco Test Printed: 6/11/2012 Page: 1

TAB 10: Inspection Reports

Found in: Online SWPPP reporting system provided by the Owner.

Contractor's Duties: GC shall conduct a Stormwater Inspection at the frequency specified in the SWPPP (typically daily) using the stormwater inspection criteria outlined below.
GC shall document each inspection in the online SWPPP Reporting system. Print and insert signed copies of all inspection reports, including reports generated by the GC, and Owner's construction manager, in Tab 10 of the Jobsite SWPPP binder. Due to the volume of reports, GC may create a separate binder for inspection report storage.

When: See inspection requirements in the 02370 specification for inspection frequency required for the project. Inspection reports shall be created, and submitted, in the online SWPPP reporting system by 11:59 pm Central Time each day a required inspection is conducted.

Why: Inspection and associated documentation are required by the Construction General Permit. Inspections, and reporting, are also a contractual requirement.

Stormwater Inspection criteria:

Inspections shall be performed by a GC's qualified Superintendent on each business day (Monday thru Friday, except on holidays recognized by the US Federal Government), unless otherwise specified in the SWPPP.

The inspection shall include, without limitation, the following:

Site signage, including SWPPP Information Sign

- Verify documents and signage text are complete, current, legible, and in good condition.

Construction exit/wheel wash

- Verify exit is functioning properly, not clogged with sediment, and there is no track out.

Site perimeter

- Identify maintenance and repair needs of installed perimeter controls. (Such as silt fence, wattles, diversion berms, diversion channels, etc.)
- Identify the need for additional, substitute, or enhanced BMPs.
- Verify no BMP failures or sediment release.

Runoff controls (water conveyances and impoundments)

- Identify maintenance and repair needs of installed controls. (Such as sediment basins, sediment traps, diversion berms, diversion channels, etc.)
- Verify proper stabilization of basin and channel side slopes and flow lines.
- Identify the need for additional, substitute, or enhanced BMPs.
- Verify no BMP failures or sediment accumulation above thresholds.

Site interior

- Identify maintenance and repair needs of installed controls. (Such as inlet protections, silt dikes, check dams, etc.)
- Identify the need for additional, substitute, or enhanced BMPs.
- Verify no BMP failures or sediment accumulation above thresholds.

Stabilization and erosion controls

- Verify proper stabilization of inactive areas, including outlots. Immediate stabilization of any area to remain inactive for 7 days or more.
- Identify areas of erosion.
- Monitor growth of vegetation.
    - Identify areas lacking sufficient growth.
    - Identify areas of nutrient deficiency. (Yellowing of vegetation).
- Verify proper installation of Rolled Erosion Control Products.
- Verify no erosion (undermining) under RECPs.
- Verify proper anchoring, overlap, trenching, etc.

Fugitive dust

- Verify adequate control of dust generation to prevent airborne particles migrating beyond site perimeter.

Dewatering

- Verify proper dewatering permits are in place where applicable.
- Verify dewatering operations are discharging through adequate sediment controls.

Run-on

- Verify flows from offsite safely bypass disturbed areas and erosion and sediment controls or are properly routed through on-site controls when necessary.

Stockpile management

- Verify stockpiles do not compromise runoff/run-on conveyances or other BMPs.
- Verify stockpiles are properly stabilized/covered, according to SWPPP requirements.

Material Handling, Storage, and Disposal

- Verify materials such as liquids, granular materials, powdered, bagged, etc. are stored in weatherproof containers.
- Verify vehicle/equipment fueling, and maintenance area is away from site perimeter, and drainage conveyances and collection systems and has adequate secondary containment.
- Verify subcontractors are using and disposing of materials in a proper manner.
- Verify spill cleanup kit is present, readily accessible, and adequate.
    - Verify it is fully stocked.
    - Verify conspicuous signage.
- Mason’s area
    - Verify proper storage and containment of mason's materials, such as mortar mixes, sand, curing compounds, sealants, etc.
    - Verify adequate containment at mixing area, including measures to prevent dust generation.
    - Verify proper use of washout areas.
- Verify waste containers are being utilized for the corresponding type of waste.
    - Verify signage.
    - Verify containers are being emptied or replaced before overfilling.
    - Verify no loose trash outside of containers or around the site.
- Regulated Waste area
    - Verify designated area for storage of regulated waste separate from Hazardous Material Storage
    - Verify proper signage in accordance with the Regulated Waste Management Plan (RWMP)

- Verify regulated waste are being properly segregated into separate containers per the RWMP.
- Verify containers with accumulated waste are properly labeled with an accurate accumulation start date.
- Verify regulated waste pickups are occurring prior to the expiration of any regulated waste storage limits per the RWMP.

- Recycling area
  - Verify proper signage identifying materials and areas.
  - Verify containers are being emptied or replaced before overfilling.
  - Verify no recyclable materials outside of containers or around the site.
  - Verify no non-conforming materials in containers.

Washout Containment (concrete, dry wall, paint, etc.)

- Verify all washout containers are above ground, portable, and water tight.
- Verify all washout containers are readily accessible with conspicuous signage.
- Verify placement sufficiently away from site perimeter, inlets, and drainage conveyances.
- Verify subcontractors are utilizing washout containers for cleaning of tools and equipment and disposing of excess and/or waste materials. This also includes disposal of waste from saw cutting, washing operations, etc.
- Verify containers are being emptied or replaced before overfilling.
- Verify containers are in good condition, not leaking.

Portable restrooms

- Verify placement sufficiently away from site perimeter, inlets, and drainage conveyances.
- Verify adequate secondary containment and unit tie-down.
- Verify adequate cleanout and maintenance.

Documentation

- Project Office Wall SWPPP Postings
  - Verify all required postings are posted together in a single, organized location on a wall inside the project office.

- Verify Compliance Training certificates of Superintendent(s) and Compliance Officer(s) are posted and currently valid.
- Verify the Incident Reporting Placard is posted.

- Site maps
  - Verify all phases of SWPPP site maps are posted.
  - Verify maps showing any locations of offsite import or export facilities are posted.
  - Verify SWPPP detail sheets are posted.
  - Verify revisions to details, site map, or SWPPP related RFIs are posted.
  - Verify site maps are current with respect to BMP installation and construction progress.

- Jobsite SWPPP Binder
  - Verify jobsite (paper) and online Lucernex documents match each other. Any missing or incomplete items must be recorded as deficient in the Daily Stormwater Inspection Report and corrective action taken.
  - Verify Contact List is complete and current.
  - Verify, if applicable, Owner's and others' signed Notices of Intent (NOI) are present.
  - Verify project owner Delegation of Authority Letter signed By Owner Corporate Officer is present.
  - Verify, if applicable, Contractor and Subcontractors' signed Notices of Intent (NOI) or Transfer or Co-Permittee Forms are present.
  - Verify, state specific NPDES Construction General Permit is in effect, and is present.
  - Verify, if applicable, Owner and others' Stormwater Permit Authorizations are present and in effect. Request to CEC renewal/extension 90 days before expiry date/s.
  - Verify, if applicable, GC and Subcontractors' Permit Authorizations are present and in effect. Request to CEC renewal/extension 90 days before expiry date/s.
  - Verify Owner SWPPP Certification Letter is present.
  - Verify GC SWPPP Certification Letter is present.
  - Verify Project's entire Specification Section 02370 is present.

- Verify Certification of Site Best Management Practices and Preconstruction Meeting Certification form is present.

- Verify Certifications of Qualifications forms are present and current for all superintendents and compliance officers who are or have been onsite.

- Verify Owner's Compliance Training Program Certificates are present for all superintendents and compliance officers who are or have been onsite and are in effect for current superintendents and compliance officers.

- Verify Contractor/Subcontractors List is present and includes all companies who are or have been onsite. Verify list matches all forms in Contractor/Subcontractor Certification Forms.

- Verify Contractor/Subcontractor Certification Forms are present and signed by an officer of the company for each company that is or has been onsite. Verify Contractor/Subcontractors list matches all forms in Contractor/Subcontractor Certification Forms.

- Verify Delegation of Authority Letter from Owner to GC is present.

- Verify GC Signature Delegation Letter is present.

- Verify Daily Stormwater Inspection Report forms are accurate, complete, present. Attachments of electronic forms must be complete, including visible and accurate signatures.

- Verify Weekly Meeting Report forms are present and are accurate and complete. Attachments of electronic forms must be complete, including visible and accurate signatures.

- Verify Spill and Sediment Release Critical Incident Reports are present, if necessary, and are accurate and complete.

- Verify Site Stabilization and Construction Activity Dates Form is present and is accurate and up to date.

- Verify copies of EPA or Federal, State and Local Stormwater Agency Inspections forms or reports are present.

- Verify Inspection Critical Incident Reports are present, if necessary and are accurate and complete.

- Verify copies of Agency Inspection Visit Log present, accurate and complete.

- Verify copies of stormwater related Directives and Guidance to or from Owner or CEC are present.

- Verify copies of stormwater related documents and Guidance to or from Governing Authority (Agency) are present.

- Verify copies of Soil Material Management Documents for each offsite area location are present and accurate, as required by this specification.

TAB 11: Incident Reporting Placard

Insert Placard in place of Incident spec

Spills, Sediment Releases & Agency/Regulatory Contacts

Found in: Incident Reporting Placard follows this Tab 11 cover and Incident Workflows are created in Lucernex project record by GC.

Contractor's Duties: Post a copy of the Incident Reporting Placard on the onsite project office wall.

Contractor shall complete tasks as listed on the Compliance Placard, including creating an incident report workflow, and submitting "before" and "after" photos, with descriptive captions in PDF format, identifying any deficiencies noted by an agency, and uploading a copy of any agency report (if provided) on that form.

When: On the same day that any incident occurs (spill, sediment release, or Agency Site Visit)

If additional information (manifests, lab results, directives, etc.) is received later, then the critical incident report must be amended to reflect the new information.

If an agency report is received later, or when correction photos are taken later, then the incident report must be amended to reflect the new information.

Why: The reporting of spills and sediment releases is a requirement of many permits and regulations, and reporting these incidents, as well as Agency Site Visits is a requirement of the contract for this project.

Detailed Instruction for Sediment Releases and Spills

The Environmental Compliance Team must be notified each time sediment is allowed beyond the permitted limits of disturbance, or a material is spilled on the jobsite. This includes sediment that is discharged via designed stormwater discharge points. Stormwater that leaves the permitted limits of disturbance and is cloudy and/or contains soil particles (sediment), must be treated as a sediment release. If sediment release is detected through monitoring and there is an exceedance of a turbidity discharge limit, refer to 02370 Specification APPENDIX D for instruction on reporting requirements, in addition to the following:

All sediment releases must be reported to the Environmental Compliance Team via an online Incident Report workflow in Lucernex.

If a sediment release or spill occurs on the project site, GC must immediately:

1) Complete a sediment release or spill Critical Incident form in the online SWPPP reporting system provided by the Owner.
2) Submit an RFI to the CEC for remediation and cleanup guidance.
3) Upload related documents within the online SWPPP reporting system

provided by the Owner.

4) Transfer sediment release/spill information to the project inspection report, follow up, and resolve as appropriate.

See “Material Management” on the Notes Page of the Plan Set for instruction on Spill Pollution Prevention and proper reporting of petroleum or hazardous material spills to government agencies.

Detailed Instruction for Agency Site Visits: Any time an agency representative, for an agency which has jurisdiction for stormwater, or erosion and sediment control, enters the site for any reason, an Incident Report must be submitted in the online system provided by the owner for that purpose. If the agency representative is on site for an inspection, a project Superintendent must walk the site with the regulatory agency representative and document any deficiencies, or areas needing improvement, or modification, noted during the site visit.

Deficiencies of any type, field or documentation-related, identified during the agency site visit must be entered in a Stormwater Inspection Report on the day of the agency site visit, as a deficiency, and resolved promptly according to specification, and contract, requirements. In the event complete resolution is not possible the same day, GC must initiate repairs immediately and complete as soon as possible. GC must also document progress towards resolution in each GC inspection report until deficiency is fully resolved. An additional GC Inspection report must be submitted if the agency site visit occurs after a GC inspection report was submitted and the agency representative identifies any deficiencies, or areas needing improvement or modification, not previously noted on the GC’s Inspection Report. In addition, deficiencies of any type, field or documentation-related, identified during the agency site visit must be added to applicable self-inspection forms required by the agency/ies having jurisdiction (AHJs). The associated follow up and resolution must be documented in AHJ forms.

Placeholder for copy of Incident Reporting Placard

TAB 12a: Contractor / Subcontractor List

Found in: Jobsite SWPPP binder GC may use any documentation tool most convenient to the management of the project, if the documentation contains details meeting the criteria outlined below. An optional list tool is available in the SWPPP Online Binder. A hard copy of the list must be kept in Tab 12a of the Jobsite SWPPP binder, with updated copies inserted as contractors / subcontractors are added.

Contractor's Duties: Insert a new list each day that new contractors are added and place this list in the Jobsite SWPPP binder.

When: Prior to the BMP certification and compliance preconstruction meeting and updated as new contractors begin work at the site.

Why: Many permits require documentation of each contractor/operator on the construction site.

TAB 12b: Contractor / Subcontractor Certification

Found in: Blank paper copy form provided in this Tab by CEC.

1. **Contractor's Duties**: Facilitate Compliance Orientation with each contractor/subcontractor prior to allowing the contractor/subcontractor to initiate any activities on the project site.

2. Each contractor / subcontractor (one per company) must fill out, and sign the paper form provided in this Tab. The form must be signed by an officer of the contractor / subcontractor company.

3. Place the signed hard copy in Tab 12b of the Jobsite SWPPP binder.

When: Immediately following the preconstruction meeting, and prior to any contractor / subcontractor beginning work at the site.

Why: The applicable General Permit requires all contractors on site to certify their understanding of stormwater compliance obligations.

CONTRACTOR / SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION FORM
01342-1015, Kenner LA Walmart Supercenter – Parking Lot Improvements Project

Every contractor, regardless of who it works for, operating on the site must have a completed, and signed, form in the Jobsite and Online binders. GC subcontractors and Owner hired contractors must sign the form. Subcontractors of the GC's subcontractors, or those of Owner hired contractors, also need to complete, and sign the form. GC shall have one form completed by each company, not by each person.

An officer of the contractor must sign this form certifying that his/her company representatives understand the Construction General Permit authorizing stormwater discharges during construction of this project. These signed, completed certification must be maintained in the SWPPP.

Full name of site leader of contractor _____ Trade _____

Company Name _____ Business Phone Number _____ Mobile Phone Number _____

Business Address _____ City, State _____ Zip _____

CERTIFICATION: "***I certify that I understand the term and conditions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit that authorizes the stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification. The SWPPP and General Permit have been made available to me to review and I agree to stay in compliance with the permit."***

_____ _____

Signature of officer of the contractor or subcontractor — Date of signature

_____ _____ Site leader of contractor

Printed Name and Title — initials verifying employees watched the Walmart Stormwater Video

All employees of contractors and subcontractors have the responsibility of notifying the General Contractor's Superintendent of any SWPPP or Stormwater BMP deficiencies, damage, or concerns.

The above listed contractor is responsible for the following BMPs: (check all that apply)

✓	Best Management Practice	✓	Best Management Practice	✓	Best Management Practice
	Construction Exit		Diversions		Solid Waste
	Silt Fence		Sediment Traps		Sanitary Waste
	Check Dams		Sediment Basins		Hazardous Waste Management
	Inlet Protection		Dust Control		Record Keeping
	Erosion Control		Concrete Wash-out		SWPPP modifications
	Vegetation		Fuel Storage/Containment		

This form is a requirement of the applicable General Permit. If an officer of the contractor or subcontractor is unable to sign, an employee with delegated authority may sign, if copy of letter of delegation of authority is provided. GC shall place copy of letter of delegation of authority in Jobsite SWPPP binder.

TAB 13: RFIs and Stormwater-Related Directives & Guidance from owner and owner's CEC

When: Date of receipt.

Contractor's Duties: The contractor must have written copies of approval for SWPPP changes before proceeding with changes.

All communications shall be made through official channels. (i.e., RFI, CCD.). Emails and verbal conversations are not accepted.

Contractor shall retain copies of stormwater related RFIs, directives and guidance in Tab 13 of the Jobsite SWPPP binder and post the documents to the SWPPP drawings.

Why: To document approvals of changes to the SWPPP.

TAB 14: Other Environmental Permits (Federal, State and Local) and Additional Regulatory Requirements & Obligations

Found in: These can be documents received from or sent to any governing agency / AHJ. The CEC may provide 401 Water Quality Certifications, 404 Wetland Permits, or any other environmental permits (stream crossing permits, prairie restoration projects, brownfield projects, wildlife habitat, wetland mitigation, soil, or groundwater remediation, etc.) obtained prior to construction in this Tab. In addition, the CEC will provide instruction on additional permit compliance requirements that are unique to the site and are not part of the standard 02370 specification.

Contractor's Duties: Contractor shall keep non-NPDES permit documentation, including any correspondence to/from any agency in Tab 14 of the Jobsite SWPPP binder, as well as post the documents to the SWPPP drawings, as needed. The Contractor shall also keep any documentation required for compliance with permit conditions indicated in this Tab by the CEC (wetland mitigation verifications, etc.)

When: Date of receipt.

Why: Contractor must document all communications with governing agencies, so there is a written record of communication. Contractor must also maintain compliance with all permit conditions not standard in the 02370 and with all conditions of non-NPDES environmental permits.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

HISTORIC PROPERTIES

TAB 15: Off-site Location Usage Documentation
Material/Equipment Storage, Borrow & Export Locations

Found in: Blank form provided in this Tab by CEC.

Contractor's Duties:

- Contractor shall ensure all off-site locations are properly permitted, or licensed, for the intended usage (e.g., Material/Equipment Storage, borrow site, export/excess material disposal site). For the purposes of this project, any property that is not a Licensed Commercial/Industrial Facility, such as a quarry or landfill, **must have a valid NPDES permit** to be utilized for borrow or excess material disposal.
- Contractor shall fill out the documents in this Tab and keep these documents current as any off-site areas are identified for use as material/equipment storage, Import of fill or Export of excess soil, rock, or vegetative waste (e.g., trees, brush, etc.) materials. (Documentation for any specific off-site area must be completed prior to the use of that specific off-site area.)
- All documentation shall be posted on the project office trailer wall next to the site maps by the contractor, and a copy inserted into this tab of the Jobsite SWPPP binder.
- These documents must be updated as conditions change and prior to commencement of usage/import/export activities or if there is a change in the usage/import/export areas.

When: Material/Equipment Storage, Import or Export Documentation: The contractor must complete this form prior to initiation of use (e.g. Material/Equipment Storage, import and/or export activities), and place completed documents in the Jobsite SWPPP binder, as well as post, with location map(s) of all off-site property(ies) being utilized, next to the site maps from the SWPPP on the project office trailer wall.

Why: The location of import / export sites must be posted next to the Construction Drawings as a requirement of the permit. It is also important to document all off-site locations utilized to support the project, and ensure they are properly permitted.

Material Storage, Import, or Export Activities Outside of Permitted Limits of Disturbance: This section describes roles and responsibilities of the Owner's GC in verifying and documenting those activities associated with project site construction and material storage, import, or export activities outside of the Permitted Limits of Disturbance have obtained proper coverage under the NPDES program.

Definitions Applicable to this Section

1. **Commercial Facility** – Any commercial facility or supplier that sells or provides materials (rock, soil, mulch, etc.) as part of their standard business. Examples include landscape supply companies and sand and gravel supply companies.
2. **Industrial Permitted Facility** – Any facility that accepts or provides material that has a

current, active National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) industrial stormwater permit, or other government issued permit to operate. Examples include landfills, sand and gravel operations, quarries, mines, etc.

3. **Limits of Disturbance** (Permitted Project Area) - Any area of the Project Site for which the operator(s) are authorized to disturb the ground surface or conduct construction-related activities (i.e., areas shown inside the Limits of Disturbance on the Site Maps in the SWPPP).
4. **Off-site** – Any area outside the Limits of Disturbance (LOD) as shown on the Site Maps in the SWPPP. The LOD is not necessarily the same as the property Ownership boundary.

Material/Equipment Storage, Import, or Export Documentation

For locations Outside of this project's Permitted Limits of Disturbance

01342-1015, Kenner LA Walmart Supercenter – Parking Lot Improvements Project

General Contractor (GC) (company name): _____

GC Stormwater Contact (name and phone number): _____

	Material/Equipment Storage, Import, Or Export Area Information
Name of Off-site Facility	
Address of Off-site Facility (Also must post location map of each off-site location)	
Contact Name and Title, Mailing Address and Phone of Facility Material is Being Transferred to or from	
General Description of Storage, Import, or Export (E.G., Topsoil / Clay/ Sand / Rock)	

1) Who will be responsible for transporting the material? Provide contact information.

_____

2) Dates Of Storage, Import, Or Export

Start Date _____

End Date _____

3) Material - Total Quantity Estímate (Cu-Yd): _____

4) The Off-site Storage, Import, Or Export location Is:

☐ Commercial/Industrial Facility (e.g., Quarry, landfill, etc.)

☐ Active Construction Site

Other (Describe):_____

NPDES Permit # of off-site location: _____

(Required if Construction site or "Other" above)

5) Area of the Storage, Import, or Export Site?

Total _____

Disturbed _____

Data needed to fill in blanks in this document.

Owner Entity	Walmart Inc
Revision date	August 17, 2026
facility #, sequence #, city, state	01342, 1015, Kenner, LA
Facility type – project type	Walmart Supercenter – Parking Lot Improvements Project
Address – Owner	300 W Esplanade Ave – Walmart
Address – Site – Street address or nearest intersection if street address is unknown	Kenner, LA 70065
Address – Site – City, state, zip	300 W Esplanade Ave, Kenner, LA 70065
Municipality	City of Kenner, Jefferson Parish
State	LA

TAB 16: Project Handoff & Pre-NOT

(Notice of Termination) Documentation & Reports

Found in: Reports are prepared by the CEC at the completion of construction and sent to Environmental Compliance Team for review and concurrence.

Contractor's Duties:

- The Contractor shall call the Owner's Construction Manager when all construction has been completed, the site has achieved final permanent stabilization and meets all permit termination requirements of the owner and applicable construction General Permit.
    - When the Owner's Construction Manager concurs, CM will contact the site Civil Engineering Consultant (CEC) to request the pre-NOT site visit.
    - The CEC will coordinate a site visit with the stormwater maintenance contractor.
    - The CEC and stormwater maintenance contractor will conduct a project handoff and Pre-NOT site inspection.
    - If CEC agrees the site has achieved final stabilization to meet the termination requirements in the applicable NPDES permit, the CEC will forward report with supporting photos to Owner.
    - If upon review, the owner concurs the site is ready for the Notice of Termination submittal/s to the state, the GC and owner's construction manager will be notified, and future inspections may cease following notification.
- If State or Local AHJ requires a Final Report of Compliance / Permanent Stabilization inspection before the NOT can be filed, then GC must ensure such inspection takes place before CEC pre-NOT inspection.

When: The Pre-NOT report will be uploaded by the CEC when the site is properly stabilized and all conditions of the permit and the SWPPP are met.

Why: To verify project completion and site conditions meet permit termination requirements prior to filing the Notice of Termination.

SECTION 02510 (33 1000) - WATER DISTRIBUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Site water piping and fittings including domestic potable waterline and fire protection system supply waterline, valves, and fire hydrants.

B. Related Requirements:
   1. Section 02300 – Earthwork: Trenching, backfill, and compaction for utilities.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced within the text by the basic designation only.

B. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
   1. ASME B 16.22 - Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.

C. ASTM International (ASTM):
   1. ASTM B88 - Seamless Copper Water Tube.
   2. ASTM D1784 - Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds.
   3. ASTM D2241 - Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pressure-Rated Pipe (SDR-Series).
   4. ASTM D2564 - Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Solvent Cement.
   5. ASTM D2672 - Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Integrally Molded Bell Ends For Solvent - Cemented Pipe Joints.
   6. ASTM D3139 - Joints for Plastic Pressure Pipes using Flexible Elastomeric Seals.
   7. ASTM F477 - Elastomeric Gaskets And Lubricant.
   8. ASTM F656 - Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Cement Primer.

D. American Water Works Association (AWWA):
   1. AWWA C104 - Cement-Mortar Lining for Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings for Water.
   2. AWWA C105 - Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile Iron Piping for Water and other Liquids.
   3. AWWA C116 - Protective Fusion-Bonded Epoxy Coatings for the Interior and Exterior Surfaces of Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings for Watersupply Service.
   4. AWWA C151 - Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast, for Water or Other Liquids.
   5. AWWA C153 - Ductile-Iron Compact Fittings for Water Service.
   6. AWWA C504 - Rubber-Seated Butterfly Valves.
   7. AWWA C509 - Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service.
   8. AWWA C550 - Protective Interior Coatings for Valves And Hydrants.
   9. AWWA C600 - Installation of Ductile-Iron Water Mains and Appurtenances.
   10. AWWA C605 - Installation of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe and Fittings for Water.
   11. AWWA C651 - Disinfecting Water Mains.
   12. AWWA C900 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe, 4 Inches Through 12 Inches, for Water Distribution.

E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
   1. NFPA 24 – Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish 1 copy of results of meter test and hydrostatic pressure test to Owner, Owners Civil Engineering Consultant (CEC), and utility company upon completion of water distribution backfilling operations.

B. Project Record Documents:

1. Disinfection report: Record the following:
   a. Type and form of disinfectant used.
   b. Date and time disinfectant injection start and time of completion.
   c. Test locations.
   d. Initial and 24 hour disinfectant residuals (quantity in treated water) in ppm for each outlet tested.
   e. Date and time of flushing start and completion.
   f. Disinfectant residual after flushing in ppm for each outlet tested.
2. Bacteriological report: Record the following:
   a. Date issued, project name, testing laboratory name, address, and telephone number.
   b. Time and date of water sample collection.
   c. Name of person collecting samples.
   d. Test locations.
   e. Initial and 24 hour disinfectant residuals in ppm for each outlet tested.
   f. Coliform bacteria test results for each outlet tested.
   g. Certification that water conforms, or fails to conform, to bacterial standards.
   h. Bacteriologist’s signature and authority.
3. Accurately record actual locations of piping mains, valves, connections, and top of pipe elevations.
4. Identify and describe unexpected variations to subsoil conditions and location of uncharted utilities.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE

A. Pipe sizes 3-inches and smaller for installation below grade and outside building shall comply with one or combination of following:
1. Seamless Copper Tubing: Type "K" soft copper, ASTM B88.
   a. Fittings: Wrought copper (95-5 Tin Antimony solder joint), ASME B 16.22.
2. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Water Pipe: Pipe, ASTM D 2241, with SDR 21 rating, continually marked with manufacturer's name, pipe size, cell classification, SDR rating, and ASTM D1784 material classification.
   a. Pipe joints: Integrally molded bell ends, ASTM D2672.
   b. Cement primer: ASTM F656.
   c. Solvent cement: ASTM D2564.

B. Pipe sizes 4 to 16 inches for installation below grade and outside building shall comply with one or combination of following:
1. Ductile Iron Water Pipe: AWWA C151, Pressure class 350 (4-12”) Pressure Class 250 (14-16”).
   a. Fittings: Either mechanical joint or push-on joint, AWWA C153, and shall be coated with a 6-8 mil nominal thickness fusion bonded epoxy conforming to the requirements of AWWA C550 and C116, or cement mortar lined in accordance with AWWA C104.
   b. Elastomeric gaskets and lubricant: ASTM F477.
2. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Water Pipe: Pipe, AWWA C900, rated DR 18 (Class 150), continually marked as required.
   a. Elastomeric gaskets and lubricant: ASTM F477 for smaller pipes.
   b. Pipe joints: Integrally molded bell ends, ASTM D3139.

2.2 VALVES

A. Gate Valves, 2-Inches and Larger:
   1. Manufacturer and Model: Mueller Resilient Wedge Gate Valves or approved equal.
   2. AWWA C509, iron body, non-rising stem with square nut, single wedge, resilient seat, flanged or mechanical joint ends, control rod, post indicator where indicated on Construction Drawings, extension box and valve key.

B. Ball Valves, 2-Inches and Smaller:
   1. Manufacturer and Model: Mueller Oriseal or approved equal.
   2. Brass body, teflon coated brass ball, rubber seats and stem seals, Tee stem pre-drilled for control rod, AWWA compression inlet end, compression outlet with electrical ground connector, with control rod, extension box and valve key.

C. Butterfly Valves, From 2-Inch to 24-Inch: AWWA C504, Iron body, bronze disc, resilient replaceable seat, water or lug ends, infinite position lever handle.

D. Check Valves, Post Indicator Valves, And Backflow Preventers: Refer to Section 13900 - Fire Suppression.

E. Mark manufacturer's name and pressure rating on valve body.

2.3 FIRE HYDRANTS

A. Fire Hydrants: Type as required by utility company/Local Fire Department and as shown on Construction Drawings.

B. Hydrant Extensions: Fabricate in multiples of 6-inches with rod and coupling to increase barrel length.

C. Hose and Steamer Connections: Match sizes with utility company, with two hose nozzles, one pumper nozzle.

D. Finish: Apply primer and 2 coats of enamel or special coating to color as required by utility company.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

A. Thrust Blocking: Place 2500 psi concrete to provide sufficient bearing area to transmit unbalanced thrust from bends, tees, caps, or plugs to undisturbed soil without loading undisturbed soil in excess of 2,500 pounds per square foot when water main pressure is 100 psi.

MINIMUM THRUST BLOCKING BEARING AREAS

Pipe Diameter	Tees Sq. Ft	90° Bend Sq. Ft	45° Bend Sq. Ft	22½° Bend Sq. Ft.	11¼° Bend Sq. Ft.	5 5/8 Bend Sq. Ft.	Cap/Plug Sq. Ft.
3"	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5
4"	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
6"	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0
8"	2.5	3.5	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0
10"	4.0	5.5	2.8	1.5	1.0	1.0	6.0
12"	6.0	8.0	4.0	2.0	1.5	1.0	8.5
14"	8.0	11.0	5.5	3.0	2.0	1.5	12.0
16"	10.0	14.2	7.0	4.0	3.0	2.5	15.0
18"	21.0	21.0	12.0	6.0	4.0	3.5	24.0

B. Locked mechanical joint fittings shall be installed where vertical changes in direction are required and, if approved by Owner and governing authority, can be installed in lieu of above thrust blocking requirements.

C. Polyethylene Encasement: Single layer of two ply cross-laminated high density polyethylene encasement per AWWA C105, Section 4.1.2, Type III, Class C (Black), Grade 33, tensile strength 5,000 psi minimum, elongation 100 percent, thickness nominal 0.004 inch (4 mil).

D. Trace Wire: Magnetic detectable conductor, (#12 Copper) brightly colored plastic covering imprinted with “Water Service” in large letters.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that building service connection and municipal utility water main size, location, and depth are as indicated on Construction Drawings.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Ream pipe and tube ends and remove burrs.

B. Remove scale and dirt, on inside and outside, before assembly.

C. Prepare pipe for connections to equipment with flanges or unions.

D. Protect benchmarks, property corners, and other survey monuments from damage or displacement. If marker needs to be removed it shall be referenced by licensed land surveyor and replaced, as necessary, by same.

3.3 TRENCHING AND BEDDING

A. Excavate pipe trench and place bedding material in accordance with Section 02300.

3.4 INSTALLATION – GENERAL

A. Perform installation in accordance with utility company or municipality requirements which shall take precedence over requirements stated herein when difference exists.

3.5 INSTALLATION - PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Maintain separation of water main from sanitary and storm sewer piping in accordance with state or local codes.

B. Install ductile iron pipe and fittings in accordance with AWWA C600.

C. Install PVC pipe and fittings in accordance with AWWA C605.

D. Ductile iron pipe and fittings shall be installed with polyethylene encasement around the pipe for the entire length of the project except where water main is within steel casing or is concrete encased. Install polyethylene encasement in accordance with AWWA C105, Method A.

E. Install pipe to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe or joints or as specified by pipe manufacturer.

F. Install access fittings in accordance with local codes to permit disinfection of water system performed under this Section.

G. Connections with Existing Pipelines: Where connections are made between new work and existing piping, make connection using suitable fittings for conditions encountered. Make each connection with existing pipe at time and under conditions with least interference with operation of existing pipeline and in compliance with local utility company.

H. Form and place concrete for thrust blocks or other specified methods of retainage at each change of direction or end of pipe main.

I. Place pipe to depth in accordance with Section 02300.

J. Backfill trench in accordance with Section 02300.

K. Install trace wire continuous over top of non-metal pipe. Bury a minimum of 6 inches below finish grade, and above pipeline.

3.6 INSTALLATION - VALVES AND HYDRANTS

A. Install gate valves as indicated on Construction Drawings. Support valve on concrete pads with valve stem vertical and plumb. Install valve boxes in manner that will not transmit loads, stress, or shock to valve body. Center valve box over operating nut of valve vertical and plumb. Securely fit valve box together leaving cover flush with finished surface.

B. Install fire hydrant assemblies as indicated on Construction Drawings in vertical and plumb position with steamer/pumper nozzle pointed perpendicular to traffic where hydrant is adjacent to street, roadway, or parking lot drive or toward protected building unless otherwise directed by local authorities. Support hydrant assembly on concrete pad and firmly brace on side opposite inlet pipe against undisturbed soil and concrete blocking. Place minimum of 6-cubic feet of crushed stone or gravel around hydrant base and barrel after thrust blocking has cured at least 24 hours. Maintain vertical position of hydrant backfilling and compacting.

3.7 FLUSHING OF PIPING

A. Thoroughly flush underground piping from the water supply to the system riser, and lead-in connections to the system riser, before the connection is made to downstream fire protection system piping. Continue flushing for sufficient time to ensure through cleaning.

B. The minimum rate of flow shall be not less than one of the following:
1. 1,560 GPM for 8 in. piping; 2,440 GPM for 10 in. piping; and 3,520 GPM for 12 in. piping.
2. Maximum flow rate available to the system under fire conditions.
3. When supply cannot produce stipulated flow rates, obtain maximum available.

3.8 DISINFECTION OF DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SYSTEM

A. Perform disinfection of potable lines in accordance with AWWA C651.

B. Disinfect distribution system with chlorine before acceptance for domestic operation. Chlorine dosage shall be not less than 50 parts per million. Flush lines before introduction of chlorinating materials and after contact period of not less than 24 hours. Flush with clean water after contact period until residual chlorine content is not greater than 1.0 part per million. Flush water discharged from water supply lines or hydrants shall not be allowed to discharge directly onto exposed soil or turf which could result in erosion of soil. If potential for erosion exists at discharge point, measures shall be taken to prevent erosion. Open and close valves in lines being disinfected several times during contact period. After disinfection, take water sample and bacteriological test in accordance with AWWA C651. Do not place distribution system in service until approval is obtained from local governing authorities.

C. Provide a means of neutralizing the super-chlorinated water before releasing into the environment. This may be accomplished by either a method of dechlorinization, direct release into a detention area approved by Wal-Mart, or any method acceptable to federal, state, and local codes. Direct release to open ground shall not be allowed, unless contained within an onsite detention facility with 6" permanent storage. In this case, the Contractor shall time the release to assure that no rainstorms are imminent. The intent of this condition is to allow the majority of the chlorine to evaporate into the atmosphere before a rainstorm has the opportunity to wash the residual downstream. Contractor

shall not release super-chlorinated water directly into the sanitary sewer system, private or public, nor any storm drain system not directly discharging into the detention facility.

3.9 SERVICE CONNECTIONS

A. Provide water service connection in compliance with utility company requirements including reduced pressure back-flow preventer (if required) and water meter with by-pass valves and sand strainer.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Test water distribution system pipe installed below grade and outside building in accordance with the following procedures:
   1. Perform testing of pipe materials, joints, and other materials incorporated into construction of water mains and force mains to determine leakage and water tightness. In the event state or local code requires more stringent test, more stringent test shall take precedence.
   2. Conduct piping tests before joints are covered and after concrete thrust blocks have hardened sufficiently. Fill pipeline 24 hours before testing and apply test pressure to stabilize system. Use only potable water. Hydrostatically test at 200 psi, or 50 psi in excess of the system working pressure, whichever is greater, and shall maintain that pressure at +/- 5 psi for 2 hours. Increase pressure in 50-psig increments and inspect each joint between increments. Hold at test pressure for 1 hour; decrease to 0 psig. Slowly increase again to test pressure and hold for 1 more hour. Maximum allowable leakage shall be 2 quarts per hour per 100 joints. Remake leaking joints with new materials and repeat test until leakage is within allowed limits.
   3. Provide the completed Contractor’s Material And Test Certificate For Underground Piping included at the end of this Section.

B. Prepare reports of testing activities.

END SECTION

CONTRACTOR'S MATERIAL AND TEST CERTIFICATE FOR UNDERGROUND PIPING

Store Number: City, ST:			Date:
Pipe Type and Class:			Type Joint :
Underground Pipes And Joints	Pipe conforms to NFPA 13/24: □ Yes □ No Fittings conform to NFPA 13/ 24: □ Yes □ No If no explain :		
	Joints anchored clamped, strapped, or blocked in accordance with NFPA 13/24: □ Yes □ No If no, explain:		
Test Description	**Flushing**: Flow the required rate until water is clear and indicated by no collection of foreign material in burlap bags at outlets such as hydrants and blow-offs. Flush at flows not less than 390 gpm for 4 in. pipe, 880 gpm for 6 in. pipe, 1560 gpm for 8 in. pipe, 2440 gpm for 10 in. pipe, and 3520 gpm for 12 in. pipe. When supply cannot produce stipulated flow rates, obtain maximum available. **Hydrostatic**: All piping and attached appurtenances subjected to system working pressure shall be hydrostatically tested at 200 psi or 50 psi in excess of the system working pressure, whichever is greater, and shall maintain that pressure ± 5 psi for 2 hours. **Hydrostatic Testing Allowance**: Where additional water is added to the system to maintain the test pressures required by 10.10.2.2.1, the amount of water shall be measured and shall not exceed the limits of the equation in the **Leakage Test s**ection.		
Flushing Test	New underground piping and lead in flushed according to NFPA 13/24: □ Yes □ No If no, explain :		
	How flushing flow was obtained: Public water □ Tank or Reservoir □ Fire pump □	Through what type opening: Hydrant butt □ Open pipe □	
Hydrostatic Test	All new underground piping hydrostatically tested at _____ psi for _____ hours. If no, explain:	Joints Covered: □ Yes □ No	
Leakage Test	$L = \frac{SD\sqrt{P}}{148,000}$ L= testing allowance, gal per hr S= length of pipe, ft D= nominal diameter of pipe, in. P= Avg test pressure during hydrostatic test, psi	$L = \frac{(_____\ ft)\times(_____\ in)\times\sqrt{(_____)}}{148{,}000}\ psi$ L= Allowable leakage: _____gal _____hrs Leakage measured: _____gal _____hrs Leakage actual< leakage allowed? □ Yes □ No	
Hydrants	Number installed:	Manufacturer & Model:	All operate satisfactorily: □ Yes □ No
	Water control valves left wide open: □ Yes □ No If no, explain:		
	Hose threads of fire department connections and hydrants compatible with AHJ: □ Yes □ No		
Signatures	Contractor Firm & Contact Name:		
	Signature:	Title:	Date:
	AHJ Witness:	Representing:	
	Signature:	Title:	Date:

END OF FORM

SECTION 02630 (33 4000) - STORM DRAINAGE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Storm sewer drainage piping, fittings, and accessories.
2. Storm drainage structures.

1.2 Related Requirements:
1. Section 02300 – Earthwork
2. Section 02370 – Erosion and Sedimentation Control (Including SWPPP).
3. Section 02536 - Sewer Manholes, Frames, and Covers.
4. Section 03310 – Structural concrete and Exterior Concrete Slabs
5. Section 03311 – Sitework Structural Concrete
6. Appendix B – Testing, Inspection, and Observation by Owner

1.3 REFERENCES

A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced within the text by the basic designation only.

B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO):
1. AASHTO M 170 – Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain and Sewer Pipe.
2. AASHTO M 190 - Bituminous Coated Corrugated Metal Culvert Pipe and Arches.
3. AASHTO M 252 - Corrugated Polyethylene Drainage Tubing, 3 to 10 Inch Diameter.
4. AASHTO M 294 - Corrugated Polyethylene Drainage Tubing, 12 to 60 Inch Diameter.
5. AASHTO M 306 - Drainage, Sewer, Utility, and Related Casting
6. AASHTO M 330 - Polypropylene Pipe, 300- to 1500-mm (12- to 60-in) Diameter

C. ASTM International (ASTM):
1. ASTM A 74 - Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings.
2. ASTM A 185 - Steel welded Wire Fabric, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcement.
3. ASTM A 615 - Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
4. ASTM A 674 – Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile Iron Pipe for Water or Other Liquids.
5. ASTM A 746 - Ductile Iron Gravity Sewer Pipe.
6. ASTM A 760 - Corrugated Steel Pipe, Metallic-Coated For Sewers And Drains.
7. ASTM A 796 - Structural Design Of Corrugated Steel Pipe, Pipe-Arches, And Arches For Storm And Sanitary Sewers And Other Buried Applications.
8. ASTM A 798 - Factory-Made Corrugated Steel Pipe For Sewers And Other Applications.
9. ASTM A 929 - Steel Sheet, Metallic-Coated By The Hot-Dip Process For Corrugated Steel Pipe.
10. ASTM C 76 - Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe.
11. ASTM C 150 - Portland Cement.
12. ASTM C 206 - Finished Hydrated Lime.
13. ASTM C 443 - Joints for Circular Concrete Sewer and Culvert Pipe, Using Rubber Gaskets.
14. ASTM C 564 - Rubber Gasket for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings.
15. ASTM C 924 - Testing Concrete Pipe Sewer Lines by Low-Pressure Air Test Method.
16. ASTM C 969 - Infiltration and Exfiltration Acceptance Testing of Installed Precast Concrete Pipe Sewer Lines.
17. ASTM C 990 - Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants.
18. ASTM C 1628 – Joints for Concrete Gravity Flow Sewer Pipe, Using Rubber Gaskets.
19. ASTM D 2321 - Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity Flow Applications

20. ASTM D 3034 - Type PSM Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings.
21. ASTM D 3212 - Joints for Drain and Sewer Plastic Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals.
22. ASTM F 477 - Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe.
23. ASTM F 949 - Poly (Vinyl Chloride)(PVC) Corrugated Sewer Pipe with Smooth Interior and Fittings.
24. ASTM F 1417 - Installation Acceptance of Plastic Gravity Sewer Lines Using Low-Pressure Air.
25. ASTM F 2306 - 12 to 60 Annular Corrugated Profile Wall Polyethylene (PE) Pipe and Fittings for Gravity-Flow Storm Sewer and Subsurface Drainage Applications.
26. ASTM F 2487 – Infiltration and Exfiltration Acceptance Testing of Installed Corrugated High Density Polyethylene Pipelines.
27. ASTM F 2736 - 6 to 30 in. (152 to 762 mm) Polypropylene (PP) Corrugated Single Wall Pipe and Double Wall Pipe.
28. ASTM F 2764 - 30 to 60 in. Polypropylene (PP) Triple Wall Pipe and Fittings for Non-Pressure Sanitary Sewer Applications.
29. ASTM F 2881 - 12 to 60 in. Polypropylene (PP) Dual Wall Pipe and Fittings for Non-Pressure Storm Sewer Applications

D. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
1. ACI 301 - Structural Concrete for Buildings.

E. UNI-Bell PVC Pipe Association:
1. UNI-B-6 – Recommended Practice for Low-Pressure Air Testing of Installed Sewer Pipe.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Project Record Documents:
1. Accurately record actual locations of pipe runs, connections, catch basins, cleanouts, and invert elevations.
2. Identify and describe unexpected variations to subsoil conditions and location of uncharted utilities.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Coordinate work with termination of storm sewer connection outside building including connection to municipal storm sewer system.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Pipe and joint materials specified below for storm drainage shall be strictly limited to the extent shown or allowed on the drawings or as specified in Part 3 hereinafter.

B. Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP): ASTM C 76, Class III unless noted otherwise on Drawings.
1. Joint Material: Provide joints to the extent allowable in Part 3 Joints.
a. Rubber O-ring Gasket: ASTM C 443, ASTM C 1628.
b. Bitumen or Butyl-Rubber Sealant: ASTM C990.
2. Flared End Sections: ASTM C 76 or, for sections with toe wall, AASHTO M 170.

C. Ductile Iron Pipe (DIP): ASTM A 746.
1. Fittings: Cast iron, ASTM A 74.
2. Joint Material: Rubber Gasket, ASTM C 564 for compression joints.

D. Polypropylene Pipe (PP): AASHTO M 330, ASTM F 2881, F2736, and F2764. Use only where specifically indicated on Drawings.
1. Joint Material: As shown in table in Part 3 for the type of joint allowed.
a. Rubber Gasket: ASTM F477
b. Rubber Gasket Joints: ASTM 3212.

E. High Density Polyethylene Pipe (HDPE): AASHTO M 252 Type S or SP, M 294 Type S or SP, or ASTM F 2306 smooth interior/annular exterior. Use only where specifically indicated on Drawings.
   1. Joint Material: As shown in table in Part 3 for the type of joint allowed.
      a. Rubber Gasket: ASTM F477
      b. Rubber Gasket Joints: ASTM 3212.
      c. Corrugated Coupling Bands: As recommended by manufacturer.

F. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe: ASTM D 3034, rated SDR 35, or ASTM F 949 for Profile Pipe, continually marked with manufacturer's name, pipe size, cell classification, SDR rating, and ASTM D3034 classification. Only permitted when specifically indicated on Drawings.
   1. Joint Material: As shown in table in Part 3 for the type of joint allowed.
      a. Rubber Gasket: ASTM F477
      b. Rubber Gasket Joints: ASTM 3212.

G. Corrugated Steel (Metal) Pipe (CSP or CMP): ASTM A 760, pipe gauge shall be as shown on the drawings. Galvanized, aluminized (Type 1R), or bituminous coated as specified on Drawings. Use only where specifically indicated on Drawings. Corrugated steel pipe may be round pipe, arch pipe, or slotted drainpipe as indicated on Drawings. Slotted drainpipe shall have 1.75-inches wide drain waterway openings and 6 inches minimum height drain guide.
   1. CSP, bands and appurtenances shall be uniformly coated inside and outside with a 0.05 inch minimum thickness bituminous coating in accordance with AASHTO M 190.
   2. CSP shall be supplied with paved inverts or fully lined to provide a smooth interior, smooth flow lining only as indicated on the drawings.
   3. Joint Material:
      a. Semi-corrugated “Hugger” type bands and “O” ring gaskets.
      b. Semi-corrugated “Hugger” type bands.

H. Spiral Rib Metal Pipe: ASTM A760 Type 1R or Type IIR. Coatings shall meet requirements of ASTM A 929 and shall be galvanized, aluminized, or bituminous coated as specified on Drawings. Use only where specifically indicated on Drawings.
   1. Pipe gauge shall be as shown on the construction drawings. Standard corrugated steel pipe (CMP or CSP) shall not be substituted for Spiral Rib Metal Pipe.
   2. Acceptable manufacturers: Provide the following or approved equal:
      a. Ultra Flo or Ultra Flo II by Contech, Inc.
      b. Max Flow by Southeast Culvert, Inc.
      c. Max Flow by St. Regis Culvert, Inc.
      d. Max Flow by Thompson Culvert, Inc.
   3. Joint Material: Provide joints to the extent allowable in Part 3 Joints.
      a. Semi-corrugated “Hugger” type bands and “O” ring gaskets.
   4. Semi-corrugated “Hugger” type bands.

I. Subdrains: Perforated, PVC or flexible corrugated HDPE pipe as specified herein of the size indicated on the drawings.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Encasement for Piping: ASTM A 674. Where required for corrosion protection for underground iron pipe and fittings.
   1. Material: High-density, cross laminated polyethylene (PE) film of 0.004-inch (0.10-mm) minimum thickness.
   2. Form: Sheet or tube.
   3. Color: Black.

2.3 DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

A. Manholes: Conform to Section 02536.

B. Grates and Frames: Provide in accordance with details shown on Drawings or equivalent by one of the following acceptable manufacturers. Project needs vary depending on geographic region. To be connected with the best suited supplier, contact the manufacturer whose territory is nearest Project location.
   1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
      a. South, Southeast, East Central: US Foundry (An Eagle Manufacturing Co.).
      b. Central, West Central, and East of Mississippi River: EJ Infrastructure Access Solutions d/b/a. East Jordan Iron Works.
      c. West, Northwest, Southwest, West Central: D&L Foundry and Supply (801) 785-5015.
      d. Central, North Central: Deeter Foundry. (800) 234-7466. sales@deeter.com
      e. Northeast: Neenah Foundry. (800) 558-5075.
   2. Standard Grates and Frames: Heavy duty grates, AASHTO M 306 load rating of H-20, with maximum slot width of 1-1/8" and minimum width of 1". Where project and regional conditions allow, provide one of the following:
      a. Model 4230V-3 Grate and Frame by East Jordan (WM custom design).
      Model 2512-1002 Grate (2 required) and 2512-0010 Frame by Deeter (WM custom design).
   3. Siphonic Break Manhole Grate and Frame: Heavy duty grate, AASHTO M 306 load rating of H-20, with maximum slot width of 1/2" and minimum net open area of 1.5 square feet. Where project and regional conditions allow, provide the following:
      a. Model R-2750 Grate and Frame by Neenah (WM custom design).

C. Concrete: Cast-In-Place concrete for drainage structures including manholes, inlets, catch basins, collars, support blocks, headwalls and paved ditches shall conform to the concrete requirements specified in Section 03311.

D. Cement Mortar used for paving inverts, filling lift holes, joints, patching and anchoring castings shall consist of one part Portland cement, type I, ASTM C 150, 1/4 part hydrated lime, ASTM C 206 and 2-1/2 parts clean, well-graded sand and water free of suspended matter, alkali, and containing no industrial or domestic waste.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that trench cut and excavation is ready to receive work and excavations, dimensions, and elevations are as indicated on Drawings.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Hand trim excavations to required elevations. Correct over-excavation with bedding material.

B. Remove large stones or other hard matter that could damage piping or impede consistent backfilling or compaction.

C. Protect benchmarks, property corners, and other survey monuments from damage or displacement. If marker needs to be removed it shall be referenced by licensed land surveyor and replaced, as necessary, by same.

3.3 INSTALLATION – PIPE

A. Install type of pipe shown on the drawings. Where type of pipe material is not shown or restricted on the drawings, provide only RCP or DIP. Installation provisions herein shall apply to the extent as applicable to the pipe and joints allowed.

B. Inspect pipe for defects and cracks before being lowered into the trench, piece by piece. Remove and replace defective, damaged or unsound pipe or pipe that has had its grade disturbed after laying. Protect open ends with a stopper to prevent earth or other material from entering the pipe during construction. Remove dirt, excess water, and other foreign materials from the interior of the pipe during the pipe laying progress.

C. Excavate pipe trench and place bedding material in accordance with Section 02300.

D. Install pipe in accordance with manufacturer's written recommendations.

E. Thermoplastic Pipe: Install pipe in accordance with pipe manufacturer's installation instructions and ASTM D 2321 and as indicated on the drawings.

F. Corrugated or Spiral Rib Metal Pipe: Install as indicated on the drawings, as recommended by the manufacturer, and in accordance with ASTM A 798 and A 796 as they apply.

G. HDPE Pipe: Install pipe in accordance with pipe manufacturer's installation Guidelines for Culvert Storm Drainage Applications and as indicated on the drawings.

H. Install polyethylene corrosion-protection encasement around iron piping as indicated on the drawings, as recommended by the manufacturer, and in accordance with ASTM A 674.

I. Commence installation at the lowest point for each segment of the route. Lay RCP with the groove or bell end upstream. Place riveted CSP with the inside circumferential laps pointing downstream. Repair damaged bituminous coating on CSP by applying bituminous material conforming to AASHTO M190.

J. Lay pipe to the required line and slope gradients with the necessary fittings, bends, manhole, risers and other appurtenances placed at the required location as noted on Drawings.

K. Do not displace or damage pipe when compacting.

L. Do not place pipe in water or when trench conditions are unsuitable for such work.

M. Joints: Construct joints as described herein and in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions. Provide pipe joint type for soil tight, silt tight, or watertight silt tight or watertight only watertight only joint performance in accordance with the following table. Rubber gasketed joints shall conform to ASTM D 3212. The table applies only to the extent applicable to the pipe and joint type and the joint performance as shown or specified.

Pipe and Joint Type	**Joint Performance**		
	Watertight	Silt tight	Soil tight
RCP			
Rubber O-Ring Gasket	x	x	x
Bitumen or Butyl Rubber Sealant			x
DIP			
Rubber Gasket	x	x	x
PP			
Rubber Gasket	x	x	x
HDPE			
Rubber Gasket	x	x	x
Corrugated Coupling Bands			x
PVC			
Rubber Gasket	x	x	x
CMP or Spiral Rib Aluminum Pipe			
Hugger Band w/ O Ring Rubber Gasket		x	x
Hugger Band			x

3.4 INSTALLATION – MANHOLES, CATCH BASINS, INLETS, AND JUNCTION BOXES

A. Construct drainage structures in accordance with details shown on Drawings and in accordance with Section 02536 as applicable.

B. Precast Sections:
   1. Install precast section with bases in accordance with Section 02300 and 02536 or as shown on drawings.
   2. Align pipe openings to that of the pipe entering and leaving the manhole, etc. Properly Pipe with connections to manholes, etc. as shown on the drawings.

C. Construction for Cast-In-Place sections as shown on the drawings and in accordance with the form requirements of Section 03311.

D. Invert channels shall be smooth and accurately shaped to a semicircular bottom conforming to the inside of the adjacent sewer section. Shape invert channels and structure bottoms with cement mortar. Changes in size and grade of invert shall be made gradually and evenly. Changes in direction of the sewer entering branch or branches shall have a true curve of as large a radius as the manhole will permit.

E. Frames and Covers:
   1. Set frames and covers to the proper elevation. Firmly embed frames in mortar approximately 1 inch thick and align to fit the top section of the structure.
   2. Limit bricks set in mortar and used to adjust the frame to finished grade to no more than four courses.
   3. Adjustment rings used to make adjustments in grade shall be made with the initial ring embedded in mortar and the exterior of the rings pargeted with mortar not less than 1/2 inch thick. No adjustment made in this manner shall exceed 8 inches.

F. Construct concrete cradles as shown on the drawings and in accordance with the strength requirements of Section 03311 as needed when crossing over and under sewer pipe or utility lines.

3.5 SUBDRAINS

A. Install subdrains in accordance with the details and at the locations shown on the drawings.

3.6 INSPECTION AND TESTING

A. General:
   1. Clean, inspect, and test Strom sewer systems and culverts, upon completion or at such time as directed. The system or culvert shall have a true grade and line. Actual elevations shall be within 0.08 feet of the elevations given on the drawings.
   2. After completion of the Work, or any part thereof, the job shall be tested to determine that it has been installed in accordance with the drawings and specifications. In general, the Work shall prove to be in good condition, installed in accordance with the drawings and specifications and ready for use.

B. Cleaning and Testing:
   1. Visibly inspect and remove all debris and obstructions from storm pipe.
   2. Test for infiltration and exfiltration by hydrostatic testing per ASTM C 969. Manholes and concrete pipe shall conform to ASTM C 969 leakage criteria.
   3. Test watertight joints in accordance with the requirements of jurisdictional authorities, UNI-B-6 and the following:
      a. Option: Test plastic piping according to ASTM F 1417 or ASTM F 2487.
      b. Option: Test concrete piping according to ASTM C 924 or ASTM C 969.

C. Alignment Test: After backfill has been placed and compacted to a depth not less than one foot above top of pipe, a visual inspection shall be made by flashing a light between manholes. Correct displacement or misalignment of invert.

3.7 CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANT (CEC) OBSERVATION

A. Civil Engineering Consultant Observation: The Owner's Civil Engineering Consultant (CEC) will perform special observations as specified in Appendix B.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02751 (32 1313) - CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Preparation and placement of Portland cement concrete parking areas.
2. Preparation and placement of Portland cement concrete roads and entrances.
3. Aggregate base below slab.
4. Exterior light pole bases.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 01330 - Submittal Procedures
2. Section 02300 - Earthwork
3. Section 02765 - Pavement Markings
4. Section 03310 - Structural Concrete and Exterior Concrete Slabs
5. Appendix B – Testing, Inspection, and Observation by Owner

1.2 REFERENCES

A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced within the text by the basic designation only.

B. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
1. ACI 117 - Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials and Commentary.
2. ACI 301 - Structural Concrete.
3. ACI 305.1- Hot Weather Concreting.
4. ACI 306.1- Cold Weather Concreting.
5. ACI 308.1 - Curing Concrete.
6. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete and Commentary.

C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
1. ASTM A 36 - Structural Steel.
2. ASTM A615 - Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel for Concrete Reinforcement.
3. ASTM A775/A934 - Epoxy-Coated Steel Reinforcing Bars
4. ASTM A1064 – Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete
5. ASTM C31 - Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field.
6. ASTM C33 - Concrete Aggregates.
7. ASTM C39 - Comprehensive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.
8. ASTM C42 - Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete.
9. ASTM C94 - Ready-Mixed Concrete.
10. ASTM C138 - Unit Weight, Yield, and Air Content (Gravemetric) of Concrete.
11. ASTM C143 - Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete.
12. ASTM C150 - Portland Cement.
13. ASTM C172 - Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete.
14. ASTM C231 - Air-Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method.
15. ASTM C260 - Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
16. ASTM C309 - Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.
17. ASTM C403 - Time of Setting of Concrete Mixtures by Penetration Resistance
18. ASTM C494 – Chemical Admixtures for Concrete
19. ASTM C595 – Blended Hydraulic Cements
20. ASTM C618 - Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete.
21. ASTM C920 - Elastomeric Joint Sealants.

22. ASTM C989 - Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag for Use in Concrete and Mortars.
23. ASTM C1064 - Temperature of Freshly Mixed Portland Concrete Cement.
24. ASTM C1074 - Standard Practice for Estimating Concrete Strength by the Maturity Method
25. ASTM C1218 - Water-Soluble Chloride in Mortar and Concrete.
26. ASTM C1602 - Mixing Water used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete.
27. ASTM D98 - Calcium Chloride
28. ASTM D 698 - Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 5.5 lb. (2.49 Kg) Hammerand 12-in (305 mm) Drop.
29. ASTM D994 - Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete (Bituminous).
30. ASTM D1241 - Materials for Soil-Aggregate Subbase, Base and Surface Courses
31. ASTM D1751 - Preformed Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types).
32. ASTM D1752: Preformed Sponge Rubber and Cork Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction.
33. ASTM D2628 - Preformed Polychloroprene Elastomeric Joint Seals for Concrete Pavements.
34. ASTM D3575: Standard Test Methods for Flexible Cellular Materials Made From Olefin Polymers.

D. Federal Specifications (FS):
1. FS HH-F-341 - Fillers, Expansion Joint: Bituminous (Asphalt & Tar)

E. International Code Council, Inc.:
1. International Building Code (IBC).

F. State Department of Transportation Standard Specifications.

G. National Ready-Mixed Concrete Association:
1. NRMCA Inspection Standards

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittal Procedures: Unless otherwise specified herein, submit in accordance with procedures specified in Section 01330.

B. Obtain CEC approval for Mix Design and Pavement Joint and Placement Plan prior to commencement of work.

C. Submit required items within this section in a single submittal package. Do not submit items required in this section together with submittals required in Section 03310 or any other section. Identify submittals in accordance with Procedures paragraphs in Section 01330.

D. Sieve Analysis for Aggregate Base: Submit current sieve analysis report, sampled and tested within the last 60 days of the submittal date, for aggregate base and choker material.

E. Concrete Batch Plant Certifications: Submit name and address of the concrete supplier's batch plant and plant certification(s) by National Ready-Mix Concrete Association and/or State Department of Transportation.

F. Mix Design:
1. Fill out and submit attached Concrete Mix Design Submittal Form.
2. Submit three copies of each proposed mix.
3. Submit separate mix design for concrete to be placed by pumping in addition to the mix design for concrete to be placed directly from the truck chute.
4. Submit mix design to the CEC, the Owner's Construction Testing Laboratory (CTL), and the Owner's Assigned Concrete Sub-Consultant.
5. Include applicable information shown on the Mix Design Submittal Form and the following:
   a. Proportions of cementitious materials, fine and coarse aggregate, and water.
   b. Water-cementitious material ratio, 28-day compressive design strength, slump, and air content.
   c. Type of cement, fly ash, slag and aggregate.
   d. Aggregate gradation.
   e. Type and dosage of admixtures.
   f. Special requirements for pumping.

g. Range of ambient temperature and humidity for which design is valid.
h. Special characteristics of mix which require precautions in mixing, placing, or finishing techniques to achieve finished product specified.

6. Materials and methods for curing concrete.

G. Attachments to Concrete Mix Design: Submit the following as attachments to be included with the Concrete Mix Design:
1. Cementitious materials mill test reports for the following:
a. Portland cement
b. Fly ash
c. Slag
2. Designation, type, quality, and source (natural or manufactured) of coarse and fine aggregate materials.
3. Sieve Analysis Reports: Provide separate sieve analysis of percentages passing for coarse and fine aggregate. Show values for each sieve size shown on the mix design form. Do not leave any line blank. Sieve analysis sampling and testing for each aggregate source shall be conducted within 60 days of concrete submittal date.
4. Aggregate Supplier Statement:
a. Stating if aggregate is possibly alkali-reactive based on tests or past service.
b. Stating if aggregate can possibly cause pop-outs, "D" cracking, or other disruptions due to moisture gain, freezing, or other mechanisms, based on tests or past service.
5. Product data for the following concrete materials admixtures:
a. Water reducing
b. Set retarding
c. Set accelerating
d. Air entraining
e. Data indicating chloride ion content information for each admixture
6. Concrete compressive strength data as required by ACI 318.
7. Concrete supplier approval of mix design.
8. Chloride-Ion Content: Measured water-soluble chloride-ion content (percent by weight of cementitious materials) in accordance with ASTM C1218.
9. Time of Initial Setting: Initial setting time in accordance with ASTM C403.

H. Product Data: Submit certified laboratory test data or manufacturer's certificates and data for the items listed below certifying that materials are in conformance requirements specified herein. Submit to the CEC and CTL for review and approval and within 7 calendar days after receipt of Notice-to-Proceed. In addition, for projects with all-concrete parking lots, submit to the Owner's Concrete Sub-Consultant.
1. Portland cement concrete mix design(s)
2. Type and source of Portland cement, fly ash, and slag
3. Aggregate gradations
4. Joint back-up material
5. Soft preformed joint filler
6. Pavement joint sealant
7. Dowel bars
8. Tie bars
9. Reinforcing steel bars
10. Welded wire fabric
11. Air entraining admixtures
12. Water-reducing, set-retarding, and set-accelerating admixtures (if used)

I. Pavement Joint and Placement Plan: For projects with all-concrete parking lots, provide a placement plan identifying the items listed below. In addition to submission to CEC, submit to Owner's Concrete Sub-Consultant.
1. Concrete truck access location.
2. Extent of placements including width, length, slab placement area and volume.
3. Locations of construction joints.
4. Location of sawn contraction joints (if different from those shown on the construction documents).

J. Pre-Slab Installation Meeting:
1. Provide record of notification of pre-slab meeting including company name, persons contacted, and date and method of contact.
2. Provide meeting minutes to all participants and Wal-Mart Construction Manager including sign-in sheet.

K. Delivery Tickets:
   1. Copies of delivery tickets for each load of concrete delivered to site.
   2. Indicate information required by ASTM C 94 on each ticket including additional information required for slabs.
   3. Information on ticket shall include quantities of material batched including the amount of free water in the aggregate and the quantity of water that can be added at the site without exceeding the maximum water cementitious ratio of the approved mix design. Aggregate moisture corrections shall be based on ASTM definitions of aggregate moisture content and absorption.
   4. Mix identification number on ticket shall match number on submitted and approved mix design.
   5. Submit copies to the CTL with each concrete delivery.

L. Installation Certification: Submit certification in writing that final placement is in accordance with specification requirements.

M. Statement of Approval of Concrete Supplier: Submit statement with information specified in Quality Assurance paragraph below.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Concrete Truck Inspection:
   1. Conform to ASTM C94, NRMCA, and Department of Transportation standards in state where project is located.
   2. Perform inspections immediately before starting concreting operations.
   3. Record acceptable truck numbers.
   4. Record the identification numbers of those trucks found to be acceptable on the basis of inspections.
   5. Do not bring on site for concreting operations, any truck whose identification numbers are not recorded as acceptable. Notify the CTL if non-conforming trucks are used to deliver concrete for slabs and pavements.

B. Tolerances:
   1. Conform to most stringent requirements of ACI 117 and ACI 301 except as specified herein.
   2. Conform to ACI 117 thickness tolerances for slabs-on-ground.

C. Concrete Supplier Approval:
   1. The concrete supplier shall be fully approved and acceptable by the concrete subcontractor as the producer of concrete for which the subcontractor is to place and finish. Prepare Statement of Approval of Concrete Supplier stating project name, name of concrete supplier, along with the statement of approval and the signatures of the Contractor and concrete pavement subcontractor.

D. Pre-installation Meeting: Convene a pre-installation meeting at the site at least two weeks prior to commencing work of this Section. Require attendance of parties directly affecting work of this Section, including, but not limited to, the Owner's Construction Manager, CTL's representative and inspector, Contractor, concrete sub-contractor and job foreman, concrete supplier, and base fine grading contractor.
   1. Contact Wal-Mart Construction Manager thirty days prior to pre-installation conference to confirm schedule.
   2. Record discussions of meeting and decisions and agreements reached, and furnish copy of record to each party attending. Review foreseeable methods and procedures related to paving work, including the following:
      a. CTL's testing and inspection procedures.
      b. Concrete finishes and finishing.
      c. Cold- and hot-weather concreting procedures.
      d. Curing procedures.
      e. Concrete design mixture and examine procedures for ensuring quality of concrete materials.
      f. Proposed sources of concrete materials, including capabilities and location of plant that will manufacture concrete.
      g. Tour, inspect and discuss condition of subgrade, drainage structures, and other preparatory work.
      h. Requirements for protecting concrete work, including restriction of traffic during installation period and for remainder of construction period.
      i. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials.
      j. Concrete paving requirements (drawings, specifications and other contract documents).
      k. Required submittals, both completed and yet to be completed.
      l. Weather and forecasted weather conditions, and procedures for coping with unfavorable conditions.

m. Safety precautions relating to placement of concrete.
n. Changes to the contract documents from recommendations or discussions at the Pre-Construction meeting shall be approved in writing by the Wal-Mart Construction Manager prior to implementation.

1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Concreting in Hot, Dry, or Windy Weather:
1. Employ precautions to avoid cracking when the concrete rate of evaporation exceeds 0.1 pounds per square foot per hour or when any combination of concrete materials and weather conditions are favorable for the formation of plastic shrinkage cracks.
2. Maintain an accurate reading thermometer at the job site to check temperature of concrete.
3. Reject concrete if more than one slump adjustment, as defined in ASTM C 94, is required.
4. Do not place concrete when forms, subgrade, aggregate base, or reinforcing bars are more than 120 F or the temperature differential between the forms, aggregate base, or reinforcing bars and concrete will create conditions favorable for settlement cracks or thermal cracking.

B. Concreting in Cold Weather:
1. Conform to ACI 306.1 when temperature and other environmental conditions are as noted therein.
2. Subgrade shall be thawed to depth of 12 inches immediately before placing concrete.
3. Measure and record concrete temperature during protection period in each placement at regular time intervals, but not less than 3 times per 24 hour period.
4. Do not place slabs on subgrade or base that is more than 20°F cooler than concrete. Warm subgrade or base to decrease temperature differential to 20°F or less

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities (and Wal-Mart customers at expansion projects). Utilize temporary striping, flagmen, barricades, warning signs, and warning lights as required.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Forms: Steel, wood, or other suitable material of size and strength to resist movement during concrete placement and to retain horizontal and vertical alignment until removal. Use straight forms, free of distortion and defects. Use flexible spring steel forms or laminated boards to form radius bends as required. Coat forms with nonstaining type of coating that will not discolor or deface surface of concrete.

B. Aggregate Base and Choker Materials:
1. Aggregate Base Material:
a. Gradation: Conform to gradation shown on the Civil Drawings or provided in the specifications.
b. Equivalent Gradation: Equivalent gradations may be used upon approval of the CEC. Submit proposed equivalent gradation to the CEC for approval within 30 days after the award of contract. Equivalent gradation shall be one of the following.
1) Any state DOT approved road base material meeting the following gradation:

Std. Sieve Size	% Passing
No. 1-1/2	100
No. 4	15-55
No. 200	5-12

2) Material conforming to the General Requirements and of the Gradation “A”, ”C”, or “D” requirements (with the modified allowance of 5% to 12% passing the No. 200 sieve) as defined by ASTM D1241
2. Aggregate Choker Material: Clean granular fill with less than 3% clay and/or friable particles. Use one of the following gradations:
a. ASTM 448 No. 10 with 6% to 12% passing No. 200 sieve.
b. Material meeting the following gradation:

Std. Sieve Size	% Passing
No. 4	85-100
No. 8	75-95
No. 16	55-75
No. 50	22-45
No. 100	10-30
No. 200	6-12

C. Reinforcement:
1. Welded Wire Mesh: Welded plain cold-drawn steel wire fabric, ASTM A1064. Furnish in flat sheets.
2. Reinforcing Bars: Deformed steel bars, ASTM A615, Grade 60.
3. Joint Dowel Bars: ASTM A615, grade 40 minimum, smooth round plain steel bars, or ASTM A36, smooth round or square plain steel bars, cut bars true to length with ends square and free of burrs. Epoxy coat per State Highway Department Standard Specifications and ASTM A775.

D. Cementitious Materials:
1. Portland Cement: ASTM C150, Type I, Use only one brand throughout project.
2. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Class C or F. Use only one type and source throughout project.
3. Slag: ASTM C989, Grade 100 or 120. Use only one type and source throughout project.

E. Pavement Joint Materials:
1. Joint Back-up Material: Polyethylene foam, 100% closed cell
2. Soft Preformed Joint Filler: Flexible closed-cell non-extruding synthetic foam expansion joint strips.
   a. Ceramar Flexibe Foam Expansion Joint, by W.R. Meadows.
   b. Deck-O-Foam Expansion Joint Filler, by W.R. Meadows
3. Sealant:
   a. Dow 888, by Dow Corning.
   b. 301 NS by Pecora.
   c. Spectrum 800 by Tremco.

F. Concrete Aggregate:
1. Conform to ASTM C33.
2. Aggregate shall contain no coal or lignite in concrete that will not be covered by soil.
3. Fine Aggregate:
   a. Conform to fine aggregate grading requirements as defined in section 6.1 of ASTM C 33 unless approved by the CEC.
   b. If manufactured sand is used, blend with minimum 25% natural sand unless otherwise approved by CEC.
4. Coarse Aggregate:
   a. Nominal maximum coarse aggregate size shall be 1 inch for slabs ≤ 5-1/2 inch thick.
   b. The nominal maximum size of an aggregate is the smallest sieve size through which the major portion of the aggregate must pass, with a minimal amount retained on the maximum sieve size. Maximum 4% shall be retained on the nominal maximum size sieve.
5. Adjust proportions of combined coarse, intermediate, and fine aggregates to provide the following particle size distribution characteristics, unless otherwise approved:
   a. Coarseness Factor of 60 to 75%.
      1) The Coarseness Factor (CF) is the percent of combined aggregate retained on the #8 sieve that is also retained on the 3/8” sieve.
      2) The Coarseness Factor is calculated as follows:
         a) CF = Aggregate retained on 3/8” sieve / Aggregate retained on #8 sieve.
   b. Adjusted Workability Factor
      1) The Workability Factor (WF) is the percent of combined aggregate that passes the #8 sieve.
      2) The Adjusted Workability Factor (Adj-WF) is calculated as follows:
         a) Adj-WF = WF+[(Cementitious Material -564 lbs.)/37.6]
      3) The range of accepted Adj-WF for a given CF is as follows:
         a) Adj-WF = [(11.25 - .15 CF) + 33] ± 2.5
      4) Combined percent retained on any given sieve size shall not exceed 24%.
   c. Gradation requirement of ASTM C33 may be waived in order to meet ranges specified.

G. Water: ASTM C 1602.

H. Air Entrainment: ASTM C260.
1. Air-Mix or AEA-92, by Euclid.
2. MasterAir VR 10, MasterAir AE 90, or MasterAir E 200 by BASF Admixtures.
3. Daravair or Darex Series, by W.R. Grace.
4. Equivalent approved products.

I. Evaporation Retardant: Water-based polymer, sprayable.
1. Euco-Bar, by Euclid
2. MasterKure ER 50 by BASF Admixtures
3. Aquafilm, by Dayton Superior.

J. Liquid Membrane Curing and Sealing Compound: ASTM C 1315, Type I, Class A or B, 25% minimum solids content, clear non-yellowing with no styrene-butadiene.
1. Water Based, VOC less than 350 g/l:
   a. Super Aqua Cure, by Euclid Chemical Corp.
   b. MasterKure CC 1315WB by BASF Admixtures.
2. Solvent Based (For use below 40F)
   a. Super Rez-Seal, by Euclid Chemical Corp.
   b. MasterKure CC 300 SB by BASF Admixtures.

2.2 CONCRETE MIX

A. Design mix shall produce normal weight concrete consisting of Portland cement, supplementary cementitious materials, aggregates, admixtures, and water to produce specified requirements.

B. Geographical Weather Exposure Classification: Geographical exposure classification shall F1 exposure.

C. Concrete Site Pavement and Light Pole Bases
1. ACI Exposure Category and classification:
   a. F1
   b. F2
   c. F3
2. Compressive Strength: Strength at 28 days, unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings:
   a. F1: 3,500 psi.
   b. F2: 4,500 psi.
   c. F3: 5,000 psi
3. Maximum Water-Cementitious Material Ratio (Cement Quantity Includes Fly Ash or slag):
   a. F1: 0.55 by wt.
   b. F2: 0.45 by wt.
   c. F3: 0.40 by wt.
4. Slump Range: Slump at the point of placement shall be 2 to 4 inches for hand placed concrete, 1-1/14 to 3 inches for machine placed (slip form) concrete. Maximum slump variance shall be 2 inches.
5. Air Content: As shown in the table below.

D. Air Entrainment as shown below:

Nominal Maximum Size Aggregate (Inch)	Average Air Content (%) +/- 1.5% By Exposure Category	
	Negligible - F0	Moderate or Severe – F2 & F3
3/8	4.5	7.5
1/2	4.0	7.0
3/4	3.5	6.0

1	3.0	6.0
1-1/2	2.5	5.5

E. Supplementary Cementitious Materials (SCM):
1. Concrete mix shall contain SCM at the amounts specified unless other amounts are approved by the Civil Engineer. Either fly ash or ground granulated blast furnace slag (GGBFS) may be used for the SCM but shall not be used together to form a ternary mix. Use of fly ash or GGBFS in the concrete mix is mandatory.
2. Fly Ash: Substitute fly ash for Portland cement at 20% of the total cementitious content.
   a. If used to mitigate potential aggregate reactivity, up to 30% fly ash substitution of Portland cement is allowed. Only Type F fly ash may be used and shall have the following maximum properties: 1.5% available alkali and 8.0% CaO. When a maximum of 30% replacement is used, up to 10.0% CaO is permitted.
3. Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (GGBFS): Substitute GGBFS for Portland cement at 25% of the total cementitious content.
   a. If required to mitigate potential sulfate exposure or aggregate reactivity, up to 50% GGBFS substitution of Portland cement is allowed.
4. Maintain air-entrainment at specified levels.

F. Calcium Chloride:
1. Calcium chloride (Type L) may be used in solution form as part of the mixing water to accelerate concrete setting and early-strength development.
2. Amount of calcium chloride added shall not be more than necessary to produce the desired results and shall not exceed 2% by weight of cement.
3. The dosage range for the calcium chloride for the entire project shall not vary by more than 1%. Range is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum dosages of calcium chloride for the entire project.
4. Calcium chloride shall not be used in the following applications unless approved by the CEC:
   a. concrete containing embedded dissimilar metals or aluminum
   b. slabs supported on permanent galvanized steel forms
   c. concrete exposed to deicing chemicals
   d. prestressed or post-tension concrete
   e. concrete containing aggregates with potentially deleterious reactivity and concrete exposed to soil
   f. concrete exposed to soil or water containing sulfates.
5. Use calcium chloride in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation.
6. Chloride-ion Concentration: Maximum water-soluble chloride-ion concentrations in hardened concrete at ages from 28 to 42 days contributed from the ingredients including water, aggregates, cementitious materials, and admixtures shall not exceed the following limits unless approved by the CEC:

Type of Member	Maximum water-soluble chloride ion (Cl-) content in concrete (percent by weight of cement)
Prestressed concrete	0.06
Reinforced concrete exposed to chloride in service	0.15
Reinforced concrete that will be dry or protected from moisture in service	1.00
Other reinforced concrete construction	0.30

7. When using calcium chloride or other admixtures containing chlorides, measure water-soluble chloride-ion content (percent by weight of cement) per ASTM C 1218. Sample shall be from concrete representing the submitted mix design and maximum chloride dosage anticipated for the project.

2.3 MIXING

A. Mix concrete and deliver in accordance with ASTM C 94.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Proofroll prepared base material surface to check for unstable areas in accordance with Section 02300 including documentation and re-proof rolling as required. Paving work shall begin only after unsuitable areas have been corrected and are ready to receive paving.

B. Remove loose material from compacted base material surface to produce firm, smooth surface immediately before placing concrete.

3.2 AGGREGATE BASE PLACEMENT

A. Unless otherwise specified on the Drawings, place aggregate base as specified herein.

B. Aggregate Base:
1. Install aggregate base where shown on Drawings.
2. Compact to final thickness shown in layers not exceeding 6 inches with minimum of 2 passes per layer with vibratory compactor.
3. Compact fill to 98% of aggregate's Standard Proctor as determined by Method D of ASTM D698.
4. Leave base up to 2 inches low until just prior to concrete placement.

C. Aggregate Base Fine Grading:
1. Compact to final thickness shown with 2 passes minimum vibratory compactor to produce smooth, flat, dense surface.
2. Do not allow excess moisture in or on base at time of placing concrete.
3. Level off aggregate base top surface with a maximum 3/4" thick aggregate choker material to achieve the following:
   a. To reduce surface friction and to meet specified fine grade tolerances specified below.
   b. To level areas exposed to rain, traffic, or excavations for buried utilities.
   c. At areas where aggregate base material does not have sufficient fine particles to produce a surface that is free of exposed aggregate or surface voids greater than 3/8" in size at time of slab installation.
4. The CTL shall verify adequate fines at surface immediately prior to concrete slab placement.
5. Provide dry, smooth, flat, dense surface
6. Proof-roll 48 hrs. maximum prior to concrete placement. Depression under a fully loaded ready mix truck shall not exceed 1/2 inch.

D. Pavement Aggregate Base Fine Grade Tolerance: +0 inch, -3/4 inch with transition no greater than 3/4 inch vertically to 8 inches horizontally.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Form Construction
1. Set forms to required grades and lines, rigidly braced and secured.
2. Install sufficient quantity of forms to allow continuance of work and so that forms remain in place minimum of 24 hours after concrete placement.
3. Check completed formwork for grade and alignment to following tolerances:
   a. Top of forms not more than 1/8-inch in 10'-0".
   b. Vertical face on longitudinal axis, not more than 1/4-inch in 10'-0".
4. Clean forms after each use and coat with form release agent as often as required to ensure separation from concrete without damage.

B. Reinforcement: Fasten reinforcing bars or welded wire fabric (if required) accurately and securely in place with suitable supports and ties. Remove from reinforcement all dirt, oil, loose mill scale, rust, and other substances that will prevent proper bonding of the concrete to the reinforcement.

C. Concrete Placement
1. Mix and place concrete when the air temperature in the shade and away from artificial heat is a minimum of 35 degrees F and rising. Hot and cold weather concreting shall be in accordance with ACI 305.1 (hot weather) and 306.1 (cold weather).
2. Do not place concrete until base material and forms have been checked for alignment and grade. Concrete shall not be placed around manholes or other structures until they are at required finish elevation and alignment.

3. Place concrete using methods that prevent segregation of mix. Consolidate concrete along face of forms and adjacent to transverse joints with internal vibrator. Keep vibrator away from joint assemblies, reinforcement, or side forms. Consolidate with care to prevent dislocation of reinforcing, dowels, and joint devices.
4. Deposit and spread concrete in continuous operation between transverse joints, as far as possible. If interrupted for more than 1/2 hour, place construction joint.

D. Contraction and Construction Joints: Construct contraction and construction joints straight with face perpendicular to concrete surface. Construct transverse joints perpendicular to centerline, unless otherwise detailed.
1. Contraction Joints: Provide joints at spacing of 12'-0" on centers, maximum each way. Construct control joints for depth equal to at least 1/4 of the concrete thickness, as follows:
a. Form tooled joints in fresh concrete by grooving top with recommended tool and finishing edge with jointer.
b. Sawed Contraction Joints:
1) Use saws, blades, skid plates, and accessories by Soff-Cut International, Inc. or approved equal.
2) Start cutting sawed joints as soon as concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent raveling or dislodging of aggregates. This will typically be from 1 hour in hot weather to 4 hours in cold weather after completing finishing of slab in that joint location.
3) Provide at least two “Soff-Cut” saws on site with blades capable of achieving the required depth of saw cut.
4) Extend sawed joint to the slab boundaries and abutments, including columns, drains, and other penetrations in the path of a defined joint. Implement methods and timing of the saw cut beyond the limits of the Soff-Cut saw reach to provide a consistent depth of cut with minimal raveling of joint edges.
2. Construction Joints: Place construction joints at end of placements and at locations where placement operations are stopped for period of more than 1/2 hour. Construct joints in accordance with details shown.

E. Isolation and Fixed Object Joints: Construct joint at locations and in accordance with details shown.

F. Pavement Joint Materials: Place joint fillers, back-up material, and sealants at locations shown and in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.
1. Soft Preformed Joint Fillers: Extend preformed joint fillers full-width and depth of joint, and not less than 1/2-inch or more than 1-inch below finished surface. Furnish preformed joint fillers in 1-piece lengths for full width being placed, wherever possible. Where more than 1 length is required, lace or clip preformed joint filler sections together in a single plane.

3.4 CONCRETE FINISHING

A. After initial striking off and consolidating of concrete paving, smooth surface using either magnesium straight edge, wood, or magnesium channel float.

B. Round edges of slabs and formed joints to 1/2-inch radius with edging tool. Eliminate tool marks on concrete surface.

C. After completion of straightedge / floating and when excess moisture or surface sheen has disappeared, uniformly finish surface to provide a coarse, nonslip finish by scoring surface with stiff-bristled broom perpendicular to flow of traffic so as to produce regular corrugations not over 1/16 of an inch deep. Initial nonslip finishing shall be approved by the Wal-Mart Construction Manager.

D. Do not remove forms for 24 hours after concrete has been placed. After form removal, clean ends of joints and point up minor honeycombed areas. Remove and replace areas or sections with major defects, as directed by Owner.

3.5 CURING AND PROTECTION

A. Protect and cure finished concrete paving using curing compound. Cure for a period not less than 7 days.

B. Use solvent based curing compound when compound is applied below 40 F.

3.6 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING

A. Sweep concrete pavement and wash free of stains, discolorations, dirt, and other foreign material just prior to final inspection.

B. Protect concrete from damage until acceptance of work. Exclude traffic ≥14 days or until concrete reaches the lesser of 75% f'c (documented by breaks or maturity per ASTM C1074). When construction traffic is permitted, maintain pavement as clean as possible by removing surface stains and spillage of materials.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field quality control shall be the responsibility of the Contractor in accordance with Section 01452. Field quality control testing and inspection shall be at the discretion of the Contractor as necessary to assure compliance with Contract requirements. Owner T&I shall not be considered a substitute for the Contractor's responsibility to perform similar routine, necessary, and customary testing and inspection of the methods and frequency suitable for the type of work involved.

B. Responsibilities and Duties Relative to Owner Testing and Inspection:
   1. Notify Owner's CTL in advance of concrete placements to allow sufficient time to prepare for a site visit.
   2. Assist Owner's CTL in securing field specimens.
   3. Provide and maintain for sole use of the CTL, facilities for safe storage and proper curing of concrete test cylinders at project site as required by ASTM C31 and acceptable to the CTL.

C. Correction of Deficient Work:
   1. When directed by the Owner, remove and replace or repair concrete and related Work which does not conform to specified requirements including strength, tolerances, and finishes.
   2. Bear cost of corrections or delays to other work affected by, or resulting from, corrections to concrete Work.
   3. If results of compressive strength tests reveal deficiencies in concrete, meet requirements of ACI 318 and ACI 301.

OWNER TESTING AND INSPECTION (T&I) AND OBSERVATION

A. The Owner will perform testing and inspection (T & I) as specified in Appendix B.

B. Civil Engineering Consultant Observation: The Owner's Civil Engineering Consultant (CEC) will perform special observations as specified in Appendix B.

END OF SECTION

WAL-MART STORES
CONCRETE MIX DESIGN SUBMITTAL FORM
(Section 02751 – Concrete Pavement) Date

☐ DISCOUNT STORE ☐ SUPERCENTER ☐ NEIGHBORHOOD MARKET ☐ SAM'S CLUB

STORE INFORMATION

STORE # _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY, ST _____
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
COMPANY _____
JOBSITE PHONE _____

A. CONCRETE INFORMATION

Supplier Mix Design # _____
Design Strength (f'c) _____ psi
Water / Cementitious Ratio _____
Total Air Content _____ %
Total Est. Volume of Concrete _____ CY

Mix Developed From:
☐ Trial Mix Test Data (*attach test data*)
☐ Field Experience

Density
Wet _____ pcf Dry _____ pcf

Slump
" _____ (± 1") **WITHOUT** WR Admixture
" _____ (± 1") **WITH** WR Admixture

LEAVE BLANK FOR STAMP OF APPROVAL BY CONCRETE SUPPLIER AND ENGINEER OF RECORD

B. ADMIXTURE INFORMATION

	ASTM Designation	Product (Manufacturer/Brand)	Dosage (ounces) oz / cy	oz / cwt
Water Reducing				
Accelerating				
Retarding				
Air-Entraining				

C. MIX DESIGN

Mix Proportions (per cubic yard)

	Identification (Type, size, source, etc.)	Weight (pounds)	Density (SSD)	**Volume** (cubic feet)	% Aggregate Absorption
Cement					
Fly Ash					
Slag					
Coarse Aggregate #1					
#2					
#3					
Fine Aggregate #1					
#2					
Water					
Air Content					
	TOTALS				

Coarse & Fine Aggregate Gradation Information

Sieve Size	**% Passing Each Sieve** (All Sieve Sizes must be entered)					Combined % Passing	Combined % Retained	
	Coarse Agg. # 1	Coarse Agg. # 2	Coarse Agg. # 3	Fine Agg. # 1	Fine Agg. # 2		Cumulative	Individual
1-1/2"								
1"								
3/4"								
1/2"								
3/8"								
# 4								
# 8								
# 16								
# 30								
# 50								
# 100								
# 200								
% of Vol								

Aggregate Ratios

Coarseness Factor =	$\frac{\text{Combined \% cumulative retained 3/8" sieve}}{\text{Combined \% cumulative retained \#8 sieve}}$	=		
Workability Factor =	Combined % passing #8 sieve	=		
Adj-Workability Factor =	WF + [(Cementitious Material - 564) ÷ 37.6]	=		
Allowable Adj-WF=	Adj-WF = [(11.25 - .15 CF) + 33] ± 2.5	=	Low	High

D. **ATTACHMENTS:** Include the following with this Mix Design Report.

- ☐ Portland Cement mill test reports
- ☐ Fly ash mill test reports
- ☐ Slag mill test reports
- ☐ Designation, type, quality, and source (natural or manufactured) of coarse and fine aggregate materials
- ☐ Separate aggregate gradation reports including all required sieve sizes
  - All gradation sieve report tests dated within 60 days of this report
  - Report for each coarse and fine aggregate material in mix
- ☐ Statement if possible reactivity of aggregate, based on tests or past service
- ☐ Statement if possible aggregate pop-outs or their disruptions, based on tests or past service
- ☐ Product data for the following admixtures:
  - Chloride ion data and related calculations
  - Water reducing, set retarding, set accelerating, etc.
- ☐ Measured water-soluble chloride ion content in concrete (percent by weight of cement).
- ☐ Concrete compressive strength data used for standard deviation calculations

E. CONCRETE SUPPLIER INFORMATION

Company Name	_____	Tel. #	( ) _____
Address	_____		
City, ST Zip	_____		
Technical Contact	_____	Cell #	( ) _____
		e-mail	_____
Sales Contact	_____	Cell #	( ) _____

	PRIMARY PLANT	SECONDARY PLANT
Plant Location:		
Miles from Site:		
Travel Time to Site:		
NRMCA Certified:	☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
State DOT Certified:	☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
Batch Mixing Type:	☐ DRY ☐ CENTRAL MIX	☐ DRY ☐ CENTRAL MIX

SECTION 02765 (32 1723) - PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Painting and marking of pavements, curbs, guard posts, and light pole bases.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced within the text by the basic designation only.

B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation (AASHTO):
   1. AASHTO M247 - Glass Beads Used in Traffic Paints
   2. AASHTO MP24 - Waterborne White and Yellow Traffic Paints
   3. Master Painter's Institute (MPI):
      a. MPI 32 – Traffic Marking Paint, Solvent Based.
      b. MPI 97 – Traffic Marking Paint, Latex.

C. ASTM International (ASTM):
   1. ASTM D4259 – Standard Practice for Abrading Concrete.
   2. ASTM D4414 - Standard Practice for Measurement of Wet Film Thickness by Notched Gauges.

D. Federal Specifications (FS):
   1. FS A-A-2886 - Paint, Traffic, Solvent Based (supersedes FS TT-P-85 and FS TT-P-115, Type I)
   2. FS TT-B-1325 - Beads (Glass Spheres) Retro-Reflective
   3. FS TT-P-1952 - Paint, Traffic And Airfield Marking, Waterborne

E. The Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC):
   1. SSPC-SP13 – Surface Preparation of Concrete.

1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Minimize dust emissions and provide equipment that suppresses dust.

B. Dispose of construction waste in accordance with the requirements of Section 01351 Regulatory Compliance Supplement.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities. Utilize flagmen, barricades, warning signs, and warning lights as required.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Paint shall be waterborne or solvent borne, colors as shown or specified herein. Pavement marking paints shall comply with applicable state and local laws enacted to ensure compliance with Federal Clean Air Standards. Paint materials shall conform to the restrictions of the local Air Pollution Control District.

B. Waterborne Paint: Paints shall conform to FS TT-P-1952 and have MPI 97 approval.

C. Solvent Borne Paint: Paint shall conform to FS A-A-2886 and have MPI 32 approval. Paint shall be nonbleeding, quickdrying, and alkyd petroleum base paint suitable for trafficbearing surface and be mixed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions before application for colors White, Yellow, Blue, and Red.-bleeding, quick-drying, and alkyd petroleum base paint suitable for traffic-bearing surface and be mixed in accordance with

D. Glass Beads: AASHTO M 247, Type 1 or FS TT-B-1325, Type 1, Gradation A.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine the work area and correct conditions detrimental to timely and proper completion of the work. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Sweep and clean surface to eliminate loose material and dust.

B. Prepare surfaces to be painted in accordance with paint manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Where existing pavement markings are indicated on Construction Drawings to be removed or would interfere with adhesion of new paint, a motorized abrasive device or sodium bicarbonate (soda) blasting shall be used to remove the markings. Remove existing pavement markings which are in good condition but interfere or conflict with the newly applied marking patterns. Deteriorated or obscured markings that are not misleading or confusing or do not interfere with the adhesion of the new marking material do not require removal. Equipment employed shall not damage existing paving or create surfaces hazardous to vehicle or pedestrian traffic and shall be equipped with a manufacturer's recommended mist system for dust suppression. Within public rights-of-way, appropriate governing authority shall approve method of marking removal.

D. New pavement surfaces shall be allowed to cure for not less than 30 days before application of marking materials.

3.3 APPLICATION

A. Apply two coats of same color of paint as specified below, at manufacturer's recommended rate, without addition of thinner, with maximum of 100 square feet per gallon or as required to provide a minimum wet film thickness of 15 mils and dry film thickness of 7 ½ mils per coat. Paint shall be applied for a total dry film thickness of 15 mils. Apply with mechanical equipment to produce uniform straight edges. At sidewalk curbs and crosswalks, use straightedge to ensure uniform, clean, and straight stripe.

B. Install pavement markings according to manufacturer's recommended procedures for the specified.

C. Following items shall be painted with colors noted below:
1. Pedestrian Crosswalks: White
2. Exterior Sidewalk Curbs and Guard posts: Yellow
3. Exterior Light Pole Bases: Yellow (unless otherwise noted on Construction Detail).
4. Fire Lanes: Red or per local code.
5. Lane Striping where separating traffic moving in opposite directions: Yellow.
6. Lane Striping where separating traffic moving in the same direction: White.
7. ADA Symbols: Blue or per local code.
8. ADA parking space markings as shown on the drawings.
9. Parking Stall Striping: Yellow, unless otherwise noted on Construction Drawings.
10. Associate Parking Area: White, unless otherwise noted on Construction Drawings.
11. "Pickup" area striping and other areas as shown on site plan and in associated details.

D. Apply glass beads at pedestrian crosswalk striping and at lane striping and arrows at driveways connecting to public streets. Broadcast glass beads uniformly into wet markings at a rate of 6 lb/gal.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field quality control shall be the responsibility of the Contractor in accordance with Section 01452. Field quality control testing and inspection shall be at the discretion of the Contractor as necessary to assure compliance with Contract requirements.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Waste materials shall be removed at the end of each workday. Upon completion of the work, all containers and debris shall be removed from the site. Paint spots upon adjacent surfaces shall be carefully removed by approved procedures that will not damage the surfaces and the entire job left clean and acceptable.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02770 (32 1600) - CURBS AND SIDEWALKS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Portland cement concrete curbs, gutters, and sidewalks except sidewalks adjacent to building.

B. Related Requirements:
   1. Section 02300 - Earthwork
   2. Section 03310 - Structural Concrete and Exterior Concrete Slabs

1.2 REFERENCES

A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced within the text by the basic designation only.

B. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
   1. ACI 305R - Hot Weather Concreting
   2. ACI 306R - Cold Weather Concreting
   3. ACI 306.1 - Cold Weather Concreting.
   4. ACI 308 - Curing Concrete

C. ASTM International (ASTM):
   1. ASTM A1064 - Standard Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete
   2. ASTM A615 - Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel for Concrete Reinforcement.
   3. ASTM C31 - Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field.
   4. ASTM C39 - Comprehensive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.
   5. ASTM C42 - Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete.
   6. ASTM C94 - Ready-Mixed Concrete.
   7. ASTM C138 - Test Method for Unit Weight, Yield, and Air Content (Gravemetric) of Concrete.
   8. ASTM C143 - Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete.
   9. ASTM C231 - Air-Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method.
   10. ASTM C172 - Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete.
   11. ASTM C173 - Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method.
   12. ASTM C260 - Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
   13. ASTM C309 - Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.
   14. ASTM C618 - Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete.
   15. ASTM C989 - Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag for Use in Concrete and Mortars.
   16. ASTM C1064 - Temperature of Freshly Mixed Portland Concrete Cement.
   17. ASTM C1218 - Water-Soluble Chloride in Mortar and Concrete.
   18. ASTM D98 - Calcium Chloride.
   19. ASTM D994 - Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete (Bituminous).
   20. ASTM D1190 - Concrete Joint Sealer, Hot Poured, Elastic Type.
   21. ASTM D1751 - Performed Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types).
   22. ASTM D2628 - Preformed Polychloroprene Elastomeric Joint Seals for Concrete Pavements.

D. Federal Specifications (FS):
   1. FS HH-F-341 - Fillers, Expansion Joint: Bituminous (Asphalt & Tar)

E. State Department of Transportation Standard Specifications

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Mix Design:
   1. Fill out and submit attached Concrete Mix Design Submittal Form.
   2. Submit three copies of each proposed mix.
   3. Submit separate mix design for concrete to be placed by pumping in addition to the mix design for concrete to be placed directly from the truck chute.
   4. Submit mix design to the Civil Engineering Consultant of Record, the Owner's Construction Testing Laboratory, and the Owner's Assigned Concrete Sub-Consultant.
   5. Include applicable information shown on the Mix Design Submittal Form and the following:
      a. Proportions of cementitious materials, fine and coarse aggregate, and water.
      b. Water-cementitious material ratio, 28-day compressive design strength, slump, and air content.
      c. Type of cement, fly ash, slag and aggregate.
      d. Aggregate gradation.
      e. Type and dosage of admixtures.
      f. Special requirements for pumping.
      g. Range of ambient temperature and humidity for which design is valid.
      h. Special characteristics of mix which require precautions in mixing, placing, or finishing techniques to achieve finished product specified.
      i. Materials and methods for curing concrete.

B. Submit certified laboratory test data or manufacturer's certificates and data for the items listed below certifying that materials are in conformance requirements specified herein. Submit to the Engineering Consultant of Record and the Construction Testing Laboratory for review and approval and within 7 calendar days after receipt of Notice-to-Proceed.
   1. Concrete mix design(s)
   2. Type and source of Portland cement, fly ash, and slag
   3. Aggregate gradations
   4. Preformed expansion joint filler
   5. Field molded/poured sealant
   6. Dowel bars
   7. Expansion sleeves
   8. Tie bars
   9. Reinforcing steel bars
   10. Welded wire fabric
   11. Air entraining admixtures
   12. Water-reducing, set-retarding and set-accelerating admixtures (if used)

C. Test Reports: Submit field quality control test reports.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities. Utilize temporary striping, flagmen, barricades, warning signs, and warning lights as required.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Forms: Steel, wood, or other suitable material of size and strength to resist movement during concrete placement and to retain horizontal and vertical alignment until removal. Use straight forms, free of distortion and defects. Use flexible spring steel forms or laminated boards to form radius bends as required. Forms shall be of depth equal to depth of curbing or sidewalk, and so designed as to permit secure fastening together at tops. Coat forms with nonstaining type of coating that will not discolor or deface surface of concrete.

B. Welded Wire Mesh: Welded plain cold-drawn steel wire fabric, ASTM A1064. Furnish in flat sheets.

C. Reinforcing Steel: Deformed steel bars, ASTM A615, Grade 60.

D. Portland Cement: Shall conform to ASTM C150, Type I.

E. Fly Ash: ASTM C618, Class C or F. Use only one type and source throughout project.

F. Slag: ASTM C989, Grade 100 or 120. Use only one type and source throughout project.

G. Exterior Pavement Joint Materials
   1. Joint Back-up Material: Polyethylene foam, 100% closed cell.
   2. Sealant:
      a. Dow 888, by Dow Corning.
      b. 301 NS by Pecora.
      c. Spectrum 800 or 900 by Tremco.

H. Aggregate: ASTM C33.

I. Water: Clean and potable

J. Dowel Bars: ASTM A615, grade 60, and plain steel bars.

K. Air Entrainment: ASTM C260. .
   1. Air-Mix or AEA-92, by Euclid Chemical Corp.
   2. MasterAir VR 10, MasterAir AE 90, or MasterAir E 200 by BASF Admixtures.
   3. Daravair or Darex Series, by W.R. Grace.
   4. Equivalent approved products.

L. Liquid Membrane Curing and Sealing Compound: ASTM C1315, Type I, Class A or B, 25% minimum solids content, clear non-yellowing with no styrene-butadiene.
   1. Water Based, VOC less than 350 g/l:
      a. Super Aqua Cure, by Euclid Chemical Corp.
      b. MasterKure CC 1315WB by BASF Admixtures.
   2. Solvent Based
      a. Super Rez-Seal, by Euclid Chemical Corp.
      b. MasterKure CC 300 SB by BASF Admixtures.

2.2 CONCRETE MIXING

A. Mix concrete and deliver in accordance with ASTM C94. Design mix shall produce normal weight concrete consisting of Portland cement, supplementary cementitious materials, aggregates, admixtures and water to produce the following:
   1. Compressive Strength: 3,500 psi minimum at 28 days unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings.
   2. Slump Range: 2”-4” for hand placed concrete, 1-1/4” to 3” for machine placed (slipform) concrete.
   3. Air Entrainment: 5 to 8 percent.

B. Supplementary Cementitious Materials (SCM):
   1. Concrete mix shall contain SCM at the amounts specified unless other amounts are approved by the Civil Engineer. Either fly ash or ground granulated blast furnace slag (GGBFS) may be used for the SCM but shall not be used together to form a ternary mix. Use of fly ash or GGBFS in the concrete mix is mandatory.
   2. Fly Ash: Substitute fly ash for Portland cement at 15% of the total cementitious content.
      a. If used to mitigate potential aggregate reactivity, only Type F fly ash may be used and shall have the following maximum properties: 1.5% available alkali and 8.0% CaO. When a maximum of 25% replacement is used, up to 10.0% CaO is permitted.
   3. Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (GGBFS): Substitute GGBFS for Portland cement at 20% of the total cementitious content.
      a. If required to mitigate potential sulfate exposure or aggregate reactivity, up to 50% substitution of Portland cement is allowed.
   4. Maintain air-entrainment at specified levels.

C. Calcium chloride:
   1. Calcium chloride (Type L) may be used in solution form as part of the mixing water to accelerate concrete setting and early-strength development.
      a. Amount of calcium chloride added shall not be more than necessary to produce the desired results and shall not exceed 2% by weight of cement.

b. The dosage range for the calcium chloride for the entire project shall not vary by more than 1%. Range is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum dosages of calcium chloride for the entire project.
c. Calcium chloride shall not be used in the following applications unless approved by the Civil Engineer:
1) concrete containing embedded dissimilar metals or aluminum
2) slabs supported on permanent galvanized steel forms
3) concrete exposed to deicing chemicals
4) prestressed or post-tension concrete
5) concrete containing aggregates with potentially deleterious reactivity and concrete exposed to soil
6) concrete exposed to soil or water containing sulfates.

2. Use calcium chloride in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation.
3. Chloride-ion Concentration:
a. Maximum water-soluble chloride-ion concentrations in hardened concrete at ages from 28 to 42 days contributed from the ingredients including water, aggregates, cementitious material, and admixtures shall not exceed the following limits unless approved by the Civil Engineer:

Type of Member	Maximum water-soluble chloride ion (Cl-) content in concrete (percent by weight of cement)
Prestressed concrete	0.06
Reinforced concrete exposed to chloride in service	0.15
Reinforced concrete that will be dry or protected from moisture in service	1.00
Other reinforced concrete construction	0.30

4. When using calcium chloride or other admixtures containing chlorides, measure water-soluble chloride-ion content (percent by weight of cementitious materials) per ASTM C1218. Sample shall be from concrete representing the submitted mix design and maximum chloride dosage anticipated for the project.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Begin paving work only after unsuitable areas have been corrected and are ready to receive paving.

B. Remove loose material from compacted base material surface to produce firm, smooth surface immediately before placing concrete.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Form Construction
1. Set forms to required grades and lines, rigidly braced and secured.
2. Install sufficient quantity of forms to allow continuance of work and so that forms remain in place minimum of 24 hours after concrete placement.
3. Check completed formwork for grade and alignment to following tolerances:
a. Top of forms not more than 1/8-inch in 10'-0".
b. Vertical face on longitudinal axis, not more than 1/4-inch in 10'-0".
4. Clean forms after each use and coat with form release agent as often as required to ensure separation from concrete without damage.

B. Reinforcement: Fasten reinforcing bars or welded wire fabric (if required) accurately and securely in place with suitable supports and ties. Remove from reinforcement all dirt, oil, loose mill scale, rust, and other substances that will prevent proper bonding of the concrete to the reinforcement.

C. Concrete Placement
1. Concrete shall be mixed and placed when the air temperature in the shade and away from artificial heat is a minimum of 35 degrees F and rising. Hot and cold weather concreting shall be in accordance with ACI 305R (hot weather) and 306.1 and 306R (cold weather).Do not place concrete until base material and forms have been

checked for line and grade. Moisten base material if required to provide uniform dampened condition at time concrete is placed. Do not place concrete around manholes or other structures until set at required finish elevation and alignment.

2. Place concrete using methods that prevent segregation of mix. Consolidate concrete along face of forms and adjacent to transverse joints with internal vibrator. Keep vibrator away from joint assemblies, reinforcement, or side forms. Consolidate with care to prevent dislocation of reinforcing, dowels, and joint devices.
3. Deposit and spread concrete in continuous operation between transverse joints, as far as possible. If interrupted for more than 1/2 hour, place construction joint. Automatic machine may be used for curb and gutter placement. Machine placement shall be at required cross section, line, grade, finish, and jointing as specified for formed concrete. If results are not acceptable, remove and replace with formed concrete as specified herein.

D. Joint Construction
1. Contraction Joints: Construct concrete curb or combination concrete curb and gutter, where specified on Construction Drawings, in uniform sections of length specified on Construction Drawings. Form joints between sections either by steel templates, 1/8-inch in thickness, of length equal to width of curb and gutter, and with depth which will penetrate at least 2-inches below surface of curb and gutter; or with 3/4-inch thick performed expansion joint filler cut to exact cross section of curb and gutter; or by sawing to depth of at least 2-inches while concrete is between 4 and 24 hours old. If steel templates are used, they shall be left in place until concrete has set enough to hold its shape, but shall be removed while forms are still in place.
2. Longitudinal Construction Joints: Tie concrete curb or combination concrete curb and gutter, where specified on Construction Drawings, to concrete pavement with 1/2-inch round deformed reinforcement bars of length and spacing shown on Construction Drawings.
3. Transverse Expansion Joints: Concrete curb, combination concrete curb and gutter, or concrete sidewalk shall have filler cut to exact cross section of curb, gutter, or sidewalk. Joints shall be similar to type of expansion joint used in adjacent pavement.

E. Joint Fillers: Extend joint fillers full-width and depth of joint, and not less than 1/2-inch or more than 1-inch below finished surface where joint sealer is indicated. Furnish joint fillers in 1-piece lengths for full width being placed, wherever possible. Where more than 1 length is required, lace or clip joint filler sections together.

F. Joint Sealants: Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

3.3 CONCRETE FINISHING

A. After striking off and consolidating concrete, smooth surface by screeding and floating. Adjust floating to compact surface and produce uniform texture. After floating, test surface for trueness with 10'-0" straightedge. Distribute concrete as required to remove surface irregularities, and refloat repaired areas to provide continuous smooth finish.

B. Work edges of sidewalks, gutters, back top edge of curb, and formed joints with edging tool, rounding edge to 1/2-inch radius. Eliminate tool marks on concrete surface. After completion of floating and trowelling, when excess moisture or surface sheen has disappeared, complete surface finishing, as follows:
1. Curbs, gutters, and sidewalks: Broom finish by drawing fine-hair broom across surface perpendicular to flow of traffic. Repeat operation as necessary to produce fine line texture.

C. Do not remove forms for 24 hours after concrete has been placed. After form removal, clean ends of joints and point up minor honeycombed areas. Remove and replace areas or sections with major defects as directed Owner.

D. Check surface areas at intervals necessary to eliminate ponding areas. Remove and replace unacceptable work as directed by Owner.

3.4 CURING AND PROTECTION

A. Protect and cure finished concrete paving using with curing compound or with acceptable moist-curing methods in accordance with "water-curing" section of ACI 308. Cure for a period not less than 7 days.

B. Use solvent based curing compound when compound is applied below 40 F.

3.5 BACKFILL

A. After concrete has set sufficiently, spaces on either side of concrete curb, combination concrete curb and gutter, or concrete sidewalk shall be refilled to required elevation with suitable material compacted in accordance with Section 02300.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Sweep concrete pavement and wash free of stains, discolorations, dirt, and other foreign material just prior to final inspection.

B. Protect concrete from damage until acceptance of work. Exclude traffic from pavement for at least 14 days after placement. When construction traffic is permitted, maintain pavement as clean as possible by removing surface stains and spillage of materials.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field quality control shall be the responsibility of the Contractor in accordance with Section 01452. Field quality control testing and inspection shall be at the discretion of the Contractor as necessary to assure compliance with Contract requirements.

END OF SECTION

WAL-MART STORES

CONCRETE MIX DESIGN SUBMITTAL FORM
(Section 02770 – Concrete Pavement) Date

☐ **DISCOUNT STORE** ☐ **SUPERCENTER** ☐ **NEIGHBORHOOD MARKET** ☐ **SAM'S CLUB**

STORE INFORMATION

STORE # _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY, ST _____
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
COMPANY _____
JOBSITE PHONE _____

A. CONCRETE INFORMATION

Supplier Mix Design # _____
Design Strength (f'c) _____ psi
Water / Cementitious Ratio _____
Total Air Content _____ %
Total Est. Volume of Concrete _____ CY

Mix Developed From:
☐ Trial Mix Test Data (*attach test data*)
☐ Field Experience

Density

Wet _____ pcf Dry _____ pcf

Slump

_____ " (± 1") **WITHOUT** WR Admixture

_____ " (± 1") **WITH** WR Admixture

LEAVE BLANK FOR ENGINEER'S STAMP

B. ADMIXTURE INFORMATION

	ASTM Designation	**Product** (Manufacturer/Brand)	**Dosage (ounces)** oz / cy	oz / cwt
Water Reducing				
Accelerating				
Retarding				

C. MIX DESIGN

Mix Proportions (per cubic yard)

	Identification (Type, size, source, etc.)	**Weight** (pounds)	**Density** (SSD)	**Volume** (cubic feet)	**% Aggregate Absorption**
Cement					
Fly Ash					
Slag					
Coarse Aggregate #1					
#2					
#3					
Fine Aggregate #1					
#2					
Water					
Air Content					
	TOTALS				

Coarse & Fine Aggregate Gradation Information

Sieve Size	**% Passing Each Sieve** (All Sieve Sizes must be entered)					**Combined % Passing**	**Combined % Retained**	
	Coarse Agg. # 1	**Coarse Agg. # 2**	**Coarse Agg. # 3**	**Fine Agg. # 1**	**Fine Agg. # 2**		**Cumulative**	**Individual**
1-1/2"								
1"								
3/4"								
1/2"								
3/8"								
# 4								
# 8								
# 16								
# 30								
# 50								
# 100								
# 200								
% of Vol								

Aggregate Ratios

Coarseness Factor =	$\frac{\text{Combined \% cumulative retained 3/8" sieve}}{\text{Combined \% cumulative retained \#8 sieve}}$	=		
Workability Factor =	Combined % passing #8 sieve	=		
Adj-Workability Factor =	WF + [(Cementitious Material - 564) ÷ 37.6]	=		
Allowable Adj-WF=	Adj-WF = [(11.25 - .15 CF) + 34.5] ± 2.5	=	**Low**	**High**

D. ATTACHMENTS: Include the following with this Mix Design Report.

- ☐ Portland Cement mill test reports
- ☐ Fly ash mill test reports
- ☐ Slag mill test reports

☐ Designation, type, quality, and source (natural or manufactured) of coarse and fine aggregate materials

☐ Separate aggregate gradation reports including all required sieve sizes

- All gradation sieve report tests dated within 60 days of this report
- Report for each coarse and fine aggregate material in mix

☐ Statement if possible reactivity of aggregate, based on tests or past service

☐ Statement if possible aggregate pop-outs or their disruptions, based on tests or past service

☐ Product data for the following admixtures:

- Chloride ion data and related calculations
- Water reducing, set retarding, set accelerating, etc.

☐ Measured water-soluble chloride ion content in concrete (percent by weight of cement)

☐ Concrete compressive strength data used for standard deviation calculations

E. CONCRETE SUPPLIER INFORMATION

Company Name _____ **Tel. #** ( ) _____

Address _____

City, ST Zip _____

Technical Contact _____ **Cell #** ( ) _____

e-mail _____

Sales Contact _____ **Cell #** ( ) _____

	PRIMARY PLANT	SECONDARY PLANT
Plant Location:		
Miles from Site:		
Travel Time to Site:		
NRMCA Certified:	☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
State DOT Certified:	☐ YES ☐ NO	☐ YES ☐ NO
Batch Mixing Type:	☐ DRY ☐ CENTRAL MIX	☐ DRY ☐ CENTRAL MIX

Updated retroreflectivity type description in Part 2. (WM/Richards)SECTION 02890 (34 4113) - TRAFFIC SIGNS AND SIGNALS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Traffic control signs.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 09900 - Painting. Painting for painted posts where shown on the Drawings.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced within the text by the basic designation only.

B. ASTM International (ASTM):
1. ASTM A53 - Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated Welded and Seamless.
2. ASTM C94 - Ready Mix Concrete
3. ASTM D4956 - Retroreflective Sheeting for Traffic Control.

C. US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration:
1. Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SIGNS

A. Conform to US Department of Transportation MUTCD. Sign classification, type, size, and color shall be as shown on the drawings

B. Retroreflectivity: Microprismatic type, diamond grade reflective sheeting conforming to ASTM D 4956

2.2 POSTS

A. Square Post: Square tubular steel sign post, galvanized, 12 ga, perforated full-length with 7/16 inch holes on four sides. Post size shall be as shown on the Drawings.

B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E (electric-resistance welded) or Type S (seamless), Grade B, Schedule 40, size as shown on the Drawings.

2.3 CONCRETE

A. Mix concrete and deliver in accordance with ASTM C 94.

B. Design mix to produce normal weight concrete consisting of Portland cement, aggregate, water-reducing admixture, air-entraining admixture, and water to produce following:
1. Compressive Strength: 3,500 psi, minimum at 28 days, unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings.
2. Slump Range: 1 to 3-inches at time of placement
3. Air Entrainment: 5 to 8 percent

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Field verify underground utilities prior to sign installation. Primary utilities of concern of shallow depths are lawn sprinkler systems, electric, telephone, fiber optic, cable and gas.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install signs as shown on the Drawings and in accordance with MUTCD and manufacturer's instructions.

B. Install signs of the type and at locations shown on the Drawings.

C. Install posts of the type as shown on the drawing.

D. Where shown as painted, field paint steel pipe posts in accordance with Section 09900.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 16525 (25 5630) - SITE LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Owner furnished exterior site lighting luminaires for installation by Contractor.
2. Owner furnished site lighting poles for installation by Contractor.
3. Site lighting accessories provided by Contractor.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 02300 - Earthwork
2. Section 03311 – Site Structural Concrete
3. Section 05120 – Structural Steel
4. Section 16050 - Basic Electrical Materials and Methods
5. Section 16100 - Wiring Methods
6. Appendix A – Products and Work By Owner or Separate Contractor
7. Appendix B – Testing, Inspection, and Observation by Owner.

1.2 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Receive Owner furnished products in compliance with the requirements of Appendix A.

B. Report substantial damage which will require pole replacement immediately to Walmart Construction Manager.

C. Handle, store, and protect products in compliance with the requirements of Section 01600 and manufacturer's recommendations.

D. Do not use cutting instruments (i.e. knives) to remove pole packaging material.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OWNER FURNISHED PRODUCTS

A. Owner’s Site Lighting Vendor (hereinafter referred to as “vendor”) will furnish lighting fixtures, lamps, and poles, as indicated on Drawings and as specified in Appendix A (Section 16525), for installation by Contractor.

2.2 SITE LIGHTING POLE ACCESSORIES (CONTRACTOR FURNISHED AND INSTALLED)

A. Light Pole Base Pull Box (poles with security cameras): PVC, UL listed, CSA certified, NEMA 4X. Carlon E1212C24 with E1212DIV field installable divider. In the case of damage, provide Carlon replacement E1212L24.

B. Light Pole Junction Box (poles with security cameras): NEMA 4, Hoffman A.

C. Paved Area Pull Box: Quazite PG1730BA28 box 17” x 30” x 28” with PG1730HH00.

D. Concrete: Concrete and reinforcement for light pole bases shall conform to the requirements specified in Section 03311. Anchor bolts shall conform to the requirements specified in Section 05120.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install Owner and Contractor furnished site lighting products in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations and as indicated on Drawings.

B. Apply touch-up paint to site lighting poles.

C. Provide electrical system for site lighting including wiring, conduit and exterior coating GRC bends and elbows for underground conduit as specified in Section 16100.

D. Comply with the requirements for trenching and backfilling specified in Section 02300.

E. Provide grounding of pole and fixture as indicated on Drawings and as specified in Section 16050.

3.2 MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT DURING CONSTRUCTION

A. Maintain lighting fixtures, lamps, ballast/drivers and poles during construction, possession, and until store Grand Opening. Coordinate replacement of defective, lost, or damaged equipment with site lighting vendor.

B. Contractor Responsibility:
   1. Provide Performance Testing at least four weeks prior to Substantial Completion.
   2. Coordinate vendor on-site evaluation of abnormal component failures of ballast/driver and lamps at least two weeks prior to Substantial Completion. Provide labor for routine and normal maintenance of equipment including troubleshooting and determination of lighting failure.
   3. Provide material and labor for replacement of loss, breakage, or other damage due to fault of Contractor including lamps.
   4. Contact vendor to order replacement parts in time to have fixtures fully operational three weeks prior to Grand Opening.

C. Replacement Procedure – General:
   1. Immediately notify vendor and request replacement of damaged fixtures, ballast/drivers, or lamps delivered to the jobsite.
   2. If shipping damage is concealed, notify carrier and vendor within 15 days of acceptance of freight. Provide vendor a copy of the written notification sent to the carrier.

D. Additional Ballast/Driver Replacement Procedure:
   1. Order replacement ballast/driver from vendor. Request Return Authorization number from vendor to return defective ballast/driver no later than Grand Opening.
   2. Return all defective ballast/drivers to vendor. Vendor will arrange pickup and return, including shipping costs, of defective ballast/driver. Cost for ballast/driver not returned within the specific time frame or returned but not defective will be charged to the Contractor.

E. Owner Responsibility:
   1. Costs for replacement by Owner is specified in Appendix A.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field quality control shall be the responsibility of the Contractor in accordance with Section 01452. Except for specified mandatory testing, field quality control testing and inspection shall be at the discretion of the Contractor as necessary to assure compliance with Contract requirements. Owner T&I specified in Appendix B shall not be considered a substitute for the Contractor's responsibility to perform similar routine, necessary, and customary testing and inspection of the methods and frequency suitable for the type of work involved.

B. Performance Testing: Conduct parking lot lighting test at least four weeks prior to Substantial Completion consisting of dusk to dawn operation of luminaires and lamps for 100 hours. Do not energize fixtures during daylight

hours to avoid liability for heat damage to fixtures. Witness and certify continuous operation and time duration of test. Replace defective components with replacement Owner furnished components in accordance with Appendix A. Reinstall components at least three weeks prior to Grand Opening.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02812 (32 8400) – SITE IRRIGATION SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes
   1. Underground, automatically controlled lawn and shrub bed irrigation system including electrical connections, water main connections, and accessories.

B. Related Requirements
   1. Section 02300 - Earthwork
   2. Section 02510 - Water Distribution Systems
   3. Section 02900 - Planting
   4. Section 02370 - Erosion Control
   5. Appendix A – Products and Work by Owner or Separate Contractor

1.2 REFERENCES

A. ASTM International (ASTM)
   1. ASTM D2239 - Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (SIDR-PR) Based on Controlled Inside Diameter.
   2. ASTM D2241 - Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pressure-Rated Pipe (SDR-Series).
   3. ASTM D2564 - Solvent Cement for poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe and Fittings.
   4. ASTM D2609 - Plastic Insert Fittings for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe.
   5. ASTM D2855 - Making Solvent-Cemented Joints with Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe and Fittings.

B. National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA)
   1. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code (NEC).

C. American Society of Safety Engineers
   1. ASSE 1013 - Performance Requirements for Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers and Reduced Pressure Fire Protection Principle Backflow Preventers.
   2. ASSE 1015 - Performance Requirements for Double Check Backflow Prevention Assemblies and Double Check Fire Protection Backflow Prevention Assemblies.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittal process: Submit in accordance Section 01330 - Submittal Procedures. Submit required submittals within 30 days after contract award. Submittals shall be available at all times to the Wal-Mart Construction Manager.

B. Quality Assurance Submittals:
   1. Irrigation Contractor Qualifications: Provide minimum of 3 references and list of similar projects with owner's names, addresses, and telephone numbers.

C. Test Reports

D. Closeout Submittals:
   1. As-Built Drawings: Furnish two sets, noting exact locations of elements and changes to Construction Drawings.
   2. Operation Manual: Furnish two copies, bound in 1 inch diameter three ring binders, indexed and tabbed for easy reference, and labeled on spine and cover. Manual shall include following:
      a. Approved submittals as specified herein.
      b. Installation instructions including mounting details for control valves.
      c. Operating Instructions:
         1) Winterization procedures.

2) Recommended operation sequence, frequency, and length of operation cycle, as per relationship to estimated absorption rate, evaporation rate, and anticipated flow.

d. Maintenance Instructions:

1) Manufacturers' product data, installation, and maintenance instructions.

2) Copies of completed warranty information. Contractor to complete and mail necessary warranty registration information to manufacturer keeping copies for Owner.

3. Controller Chart: Prepare color coded chart reduced in size, mounted on the inside of the controller cabinet, containing same plan information as as-built drawings, and laminated in plastic on both sides, with following specific information:

a. Note routing of main line, control wires, and controller location.

b. Identify valves as to size, station number shown on controller, and type of irrigation head (e.g. micro spray head, rotary head) for each valve.

c. Delineate each station's limits of coverage by color-coding, with each station having different color showing its zone with zone number designation.

d. Size, type, and location of water source.

4. Meetings and Inspections Log.

5. Certification of Conformance: Provide certificate of satisfactory performance of irrigation system installation signed by the Contractor and Landscape Architect or irrigation designer for attachment to CEC Conformance Letter included at the end of Section 01456.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Contractor Qualifications: Minimum of 3 consecutive years' experience in area of project and having installed other jobs of similar size and scope including drip irrigation and ET Series Controllers.

B. Pre-Work Meeting and Conference Call: Convene a pre-work meeting and conference call at the Project site prior to commencing subgrade preparation for site paving to review conditions of operations, procedures and coordination with related work. Require attendance of parties directly affecting work of this Section including but not limited to Contractor, irrigation contractor, site work contractor, Landscape Architect, or irrigation designer.

1. Discuss conditions of Project site.

2. Review approach and schedule for, but not limited to, the following items:

a. Water source.

b. Mainline routing and installation.

c. Zone installation and site preparation.

d. Material availability.

e. Sleeve installation, installation of curb and paving markings for sleeve locations and coordination with site work contractor.

f. Status of irrigation schedule

g. Potential conflicts between irrigation and other site utilities

h. Required Inspections.

C. Meeting and Inspection Log: Maintain log of required meetings and inspections. Record the date; time; weather conditions; and a brief summary of the discussions, decisions, and agreements reached. Landscape Architect or Irrigation Designer will review and sign log at the conclusion of the meeting. Furnish copy of log to each party attending.

1.5 MEETING AND EVENT NOTIFICATIONS

A. Provide the following notifications to the Owner's Civil Engineering Consultant (CEC) within the time period listed below. CEC will notify Owner, landscape architect or irrigation designer, and other necessary sub consultants:

1. Pre-Work Conference Call: Minimum 14 calendar days prior to meeting date.

2. Static Pressure Test: 14 calendar days prior to inspection date.

3. Mainline Inspection and Hydrostatic Test: 7 calendar days prior to beginning irrigation work.

4. Substantial Completion Inspection: 7 calendar days prior to irrigation substantial completion.

5. Final Inspection: 7 calendar days prior to irrigation final inspection date.

6. Warranty Inspection: 14 calendar days prior to inspection date.

B. Provide notifications by email or other written means to show proof of delivery.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Visit site and become familiar with nature and location of work, existing conditions, and conditions that will exist during installation.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Guarantee Site Irrigation System for a period of 12-19 months following the Substantial Completion Date in accordance with the Extended Maintenance/Warranty Chart included Section 02900 and as follows:
   1. Defects in material, equipment, and workmanship.
   2. Repair of damage to premises resulting from leaks or other defects in material, equipment, and workmanship to satisfaction of Owner.

1.8 EXTENDED MAINTENANCE SERVICE

A. Extended Maintenance for Site Irrigation System is specified in Section 02900.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OWNER FURNISHED PRODUCTS

A. Owner will furnish irrigation products as specified in Appendix A f

B. or installation by Contractor as follows:
   1. Automatic Smart Controllers.
   2. Rainfall / Freeze Sensor.
   3. Flow Sensors.
   4. Master Valves.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

A. Acceptable manufacturers shall include:
   1. Hunter Industries, Inc., (800) 733-2823
   2. Rain Bird Corporation Commercial Turf Division, (800) 724-6247.
   3. The Toro Company - Irrigation Division, (888) 384-9939.
   4. Netafim USA, (888) 638-2346.
   5. Ametek - Armor, (800) 348-7558.

2.3 PIPE

A. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC): Pipe over 1 inch diameter shall conform to ASTM D224, SDR 21, and Class 200.

B. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC): Pipe 1 inch diameter and under shall conform to ASTM D2241, SDR 13.5, and Class 315.

C. Flexible Polyethylene (PE): Pipe shall conform to ASTM D2239, SDR 11.5, PE23, rated at 100 PSI, National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) approved. Subject to approval of Owner, PE shall be used for laterals in areas where ground is subject to freezing for extended periods of time each year.

D. Joints:
   1. Pipe sizes 2 1/2 inch or smaller shall have bell and socket joints.
   2. Pipe sizes larger than 2 1/2 inch shall have snap connections with rubber gasket joints. Thrust blocking shall be required in accordance with Section 02510.

E. Pipe used for reclaimed water shall be appropriate color and marked as designated for such use.

F. Fittings:
   1. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Fittings: Fittings shall conform to ASTM D2241, Schedule 40, and Molded.
   2. Flexible Polyethylene (PE) Lateral Line Fittings: Fittings shall conform to ASTM D2609, Type 1 PVC insert fittings designed for used with this type of pipe. Pipe and fittings shall be joined with stainless steel pinch clamps or worm gear clamps, including stainless steel screw.

G. Risers above finished grade shall be black in color or receive 2 coats of black exterior semi-gloss enamel paint if a color other than black.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

A. Sleeves: Sleeves for pipes passing beneath paving shall conform to ASTM D2241, Schedule 40. Minimum diameter of 2 inch or 2 sizes larger than pipe scheduled to pass through them.

B. PVC Solvent Cement: Cement shall conform to ASTM D2564.

C. Swing Joint Connections: Connections between heads and laterals shall be thick wall, flexible, polyethylene pipe, with fittings that have male barbs on one end and either male or female screw ends opposite. Glue fittings and female barb adapters are not allowed.

2.5 RECLAIMED WATER PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

A. Irrigation products used with reclaimed water shall be the appropriate color and marked as designated for such use.

2.6 CUTOFF OR ISOLATION VALVES

A. 3 inches or Smaller: Provide full port brass ball valves with 600 WOG rating as manufactured by Red-White Valve Corporation, Carson, CA.

B. Larger than 3 inches: Provide cast iron and bronze mechanical joint valves, fusion bonded epoxy coated exterior and interior, Resilient Wedge Valve as manufactured by Clow Valve Co., Oskaloosa, IA.

C. Provide a valve key and cast iron cylindrical valve box with top with each valve.

2.7 QUICK COUPLER VALVES

A. Provide one of following if shown on the plans:
   1. Rain Bird model 44NP Valve with model 44K Key.
   2. Hunter model HQ-44LRC with model HK-44 Key.
   3. Toro model 100-SLVLC 470 Series Valve and 100-SLK Coupler Key.

B. Provide each valve with key having 3/4 inch male top pipe threads for hose connection.

2.8 ELECTRIC CONTROL VALVES

A. Provide one of the following:
   1. Hunter ICV Series electric remote control valves and ICZ Drip Zone Control Kit.
   2. Rain Bird PEB Series electric remote control valves and XCZ Drip Control Zone Kit.
   3. Netafim Control Valve Kit.
   4. Toro P220 Series plastic valves and DZK Drip Zone Valve Kit.

B. Provide 3M DBY watertight connectors.

2.9 SPRINKLER HEADS

A. Full or Part Circle Pop-Up Fixed Spray Sprinkler:
   1. Acceptable Products:

a. Hunter PRS40 with MP Rotators and check valve (CV) feature.
b. Rain Bird 1800 Series Sprinklers with Rotary Nozzles including PRS and SAM features.
c. Toro 570Z PRX Series with MPR Precision Series Spray Nozzles.

B. Full or Part Circle Pop-up Gear Driven Rotor Sprinkler:
1. Acceptable Products:
a. Rain Bird Rotor, 5000 Series plus MPR rotor nozzle with Seal-A-Matic (SAM) check valve.
b. Toro Super T5P-COM, with check valve or Toro TR-XTP Series with factory installed check valve, trajectory adjustment, and X Flow Device.
c. Hunter PGP and PGJ series pop-up rotors, with check valve.

C. Pressure Compensating Micro-Spray Nozzles:
1. Acceptable Products:
a. Rain Bird Micro Spray.
b. Hunter Micro Spray.
c. Toro Stream Spray and Stream Bubbler Nozzles with PC.

2.10 LOW VOLUME AND DRIPLINE IRRIGATION

A. Hunter Professional Landscape Dripline with 0.4, 0.6, or 1.0 GPH built-in emitters.

B. Netafim Techline with 0.4, 0.6, or 0.9 GPH dripper.

C. Toro Drip-In PC drip tubing with 0.5 or 1.0 GPH emitter. Use only in groundcover and shrub beds with mulch.

D. Rain Bird XFD (surface installation) or XFS (subsurface installation) drip tubing and components with 0.6 or 0.9 GPH emitter.

2.11 VALVE BOX

A. Valve boxes shall be manufactured by Ametek, Plymouth Products Division, Sheboygan WI., RainBird Corporation or equal by acceptable manufacturer. No irrigation valve box shall be placed in pavement areas unless otherwise shown on the Drawings.
1. When used with single valve, provide Economy Turf Box or Rain Bird model VB-RND with green colored snap fit cover labeled "Valve Box".
2. When used with 2 or more valves, provide Jumbo Box or Rain Bird model VB-STD with 20 inch x 14 inch cover opening with cover labeled "Control Valve".

2.12 MANUAL DRAIN VALVES

A. Manual drain valves shall be provided by acceptable manufacturers specified above.

2.13 CONTROL WIRE

A. Number 14-size minimum copper wire, U. L. approved for underground direct burial.
1. Colored wire shall have same color-coding as shown on controller.
2. Provide single wire from controller to each valve.
3. Provide common neutral from controller to each valve.
4. Provide a minimum of two extra sets of wire, 2 control and 1 neutral, to each end of the main for future use.
a. Loop Systems: Provide two spare control wires in each direction to halfway point of loop.

2.14 BACKFLOW PREVENTOR

A. Comply with requirements and codes of local governing authority regarding backflow prevention.

B. Provide the necessary materials, insulation/draining capabilities, and insulated fiberglass enclosure, dark green in color.

C. Backflow preventers shall be type suitable for use in high hazard cross connection to potable water system as manufactured by one of the following manufacturer's: Watts Regulator Company, Febco, or Wilkins.
   1. Reduced pressure backflow preventers shall be ASSE # 1013 and labeled accordingly.
   2. Double check valve assembly backflow preventers shall be ASSE # 1015 and labeled accordingly.
   3. In absence of local codes or requirements, provide double check assembly backflow preventer installed in strict accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

2.15 METER

A. Meter and meter box shall conform to requirements of local utility company.

2.16 AUTOMATIC CONTROLLER

A. WeatherTRAK ET Pro3

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Pressure/Flow Test: Perform calculations according to the Irrigation Association's 3-Step Method. Provide written calculations to the Owner's CEC including the following site information:
   1. Static or residual pressure at the POC.
   2. Calculation of pressure for "worst case" sprinkler head.
   3. Calculation of GPM per zone.

B. Prior to installation, receive approval from General Contractor to proceed with construction.

C. Contractor shall field verify all aboveground and underground utilities prior to start of work.

3.2 EXCAVATION

A. Trenching and Backfilling:
   1. Trenching and backfilling shall conform to Section 02300 and 02370.
   2. Excavate trench to proper depth as shown or specified.
   3. Minimum trench width shall be 3 1/2 inches.
   4. Over excavate trenches deeper than required in soils containing rock or other hard material that might damage pipe and backfill to proper depth with selected fine earth or sand.
   5. Backfill and hand tamp over excavation prior to installing piping.
   6. Keep trenches free of obstructions and debris that would damage pipe.
   7. Irrigation piping shall not be installed in same trench as heating duct, electric ducts, storm and sanitary sewer lines, water and gas mains.

B. Do not cut sidewalks, paved areas, or curb and gutter when trenching for piping unless otherwise noted on the Drawings.
   1. Provide sleeves as specified in Part 2 above under paving prior to installation of paving.
   2. Auger, bore, or tunnel under existing paving without disturbing pavement. Damaged pavement shall be removed and replaced in accordance with Section 02740 or 02751.

3.3 WATER METER

A. Provide water meter box for irrigation system if required or shown on the Drawings.

3.4 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Minimum cover from top of piping to finished grade shall be provided as follows:
   1. Lawn and planting areas:
      a. Mains and Control Valves: 18 inches.

b. Laterals: 12 inches.
2. Drives or parking areas: 24 inches.

B. Clearances: Maintain 3 inch minimum horizontal clearance between parallel lines in same trench or vertical clearance between lines crossing at angles.

C. Special Requirements - PVC and PE pipe:
1. Snake pipe in trench at least 1 foot per 100 feet of pipe to allow for thermal expansion.
2. Pipe laterals shall be laid to drain to low point drains located at lowest elevations of each zone.

D. Rest full length of pipe section on bed of trench, excavating recesses to accommodate joints. Do not lay pipe on unstable material or blocking, or when in opinion of Owner conditions are unsuitable.

E. Threaded Plastic Pipe Jointing:
1. Do not use solvent cement on threaded joints.
2. Wrap joints with Teflon tape or use virgin Teflon lubricant.

F. Bell and Socket Plastic Pipe Jointing: Cement joints in accordance with ASTM D2855.

3.5 QUICK COUPLER AND AUTOMATIC LOW POINT DRAIN VALVES

A. Provide quick coupler valves as shown on the drawings to accommodate winterization.

B. Provide automatic low point drain valves on all zones. Provide two valves at lowest point of each zone with each drain installed above a 12 inch by 12 inch by 12 inch deep area of coarse washed gravel.

3.6 SLEEVING

A. Provide sleeves for both piping and control wiring where either passes under paved surfaces.
1. Depths of sleeves shall be same as that required for piping at each location or condition.
2. Extend sleeves 12 inches beyond paving at each end.
3. Install permanent benchmark at top of curbs for reference to sleeve locations.

3.7 VALVES

A. Do not locate beneath paved surfaces.

B. Install plumb to within 1/16 inch.

C. Locate within valve box with 6 inch deep layer of coarse gravel beneath bottom of valve.

D. Top of quick coupler valves shall be 6 inches to top of valve box. Top of gravel layer shall be 3 inches below top of valve.

E. Master Valve (if required on the Drawings):
1. Locate immediately behind backflow preventer.
2. Valve shall be energized by master valve circuit on automatic controller.

3.8 SPRINKLERS

A. Install plumb to within 1/16 inch with top collar, not nozzle, flush with finish grade.

B. Provide swing joint with each sprinkler except where entire head is raised above grade and/or where rigid riser piping is required.

C. Heads adjacent to paving and curb: Locate between 6 and 12 inches from edge of paving or back of curb to prevent car overhang to conflict with a fully extended sprinkler.

3.9 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS AND CONTROL WIRE

A. Conform to the National Electrical Code (NEC) and local electrical codes.

B. Provide electrical connection to system as designated on the Drawings and as specified herein.

C. Wire Placement:
   1. Do not run control and power supply wiring in same conduit.
   2. Provide continuous runs of wire between controller and valves. Splices shall be made with one of following:
      a. Watertight below ground electrical junction boxes.
      b. Water-tight connectors, such as utilized for valves, and located within valve box for ease of locating.
      c. The location of electrical splices shall be shown on the As-Built drawings.
   3. Bury control wire beside pipe in same trench. Bundle and tape together at not more than 10 ft intervals.

D. Expansion Loops: Construct by wrapping wire around 1/2 inch diameter pipe to create coil. A 3 foot section of wire shall be used to create 12 inch coil with 6 foot section being used to create 24 inch coil.
   1. Provide 12 inch coils at each wire splice, not including valves, and at each change of wire direction.
   2. Provide 24 inch coils at each control valve and where each valve enters conduit for automatic controller.

3.10 BACKFILLING

A. Sand or fine-grained soils shall be used for initial backfill to sufficient depth to prevent damage to pipe from rocks or other debris during compaction of subsequent backfill.

B. Fill trench to within 3 inches of finish grade with excavated soil and compact in accordance with Section 02300.

C. Fill top 3 inches with existing topsoil in planting or turf areas and wheel roll until compaction of backfill is same as surrounding soil.

D. Grade backfilled trench uniform with surrounding grades.

3.11 BACKFLOW PREVENTOR

A. Comply with local codes for installation of backflow preventer. In absence of local codes, install in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

3.12 RAINFALL / FREEZE SENSOR

A. Location and installation shall be as shown on the Drawings and per manufacturer’s written recommendations.

3.13 FLOW SENSOR

A. Location and installation shall be as shown on the Drawings and per manufacturer’s written recommendations.

3.14 MASTER VALVE

A. Location and installation shall be as shown on the Drawings and per manufacturer’s written recommendations.
   1. Master valve normal operating position shall be open and shall be electronically actuated.

3.15 AUTOMATIC CONTROLLER

A. Location and installation shall be as shown on the Drawings and approved by Owner prior to installation.

B. Install rigid conduits for both power supply and control wiring.
   1. Control wire conduit shall extend to 18 inches below grade.
   2. Pull spare wires for future valves and extend to area outside paved surfaces.

C. Install electrical grounding for controller in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

3.16 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Irrigation Inspections: Conduct the following inspections during the course of the work in the presence of the Landscape Architect or irrigation designer to verify conformance to specification requirements. Notify CEC for observation of inspection by the Landscape Architect or irrigation designer. Correct noted deficiencies during each inspection prior to proceeding with subsequent work. After each inspection complete Irrigation Inspection Checklist included at the end of this Section signed by all signatories listed thereon.
   1. Mainline Inspection: Inspect the installed main line, electronic control valves, wiring prior to backfilling main line.
   2. Substantial Completion Inspection: Inspect all completed irrigation work. Landscape Architect or irrigation designer will develop a punch list of deficient or incomplete items and deliver to Contractor within 3 calendar days of inspection date.
   3. Final Inspection: Within 30 days of project substantial completion date and subsequent to correction of punch list deficiencies, convene a final inspection of all irrigation work.
   4. Warranty Inspections: Convene a warranty inspection 30 calendars days prior to expiration of warranty period specified in Part 3 of Section 02900.

B. If additional landscape architect or irrigation designer site visits for observation of inspection are required beyond those described herein as determined by Wal-Mart to determine correction to non-conforming or incomplete work, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner the sum of $4000 for each additional visit to cover expenses. Additional site observations will be performed as required until all deviations have been corrected by the Contractor and closed by the CEC.

C. Inspection and Adjustments: Following installation and prior to Substantial Completion Inspection, make final adjustments to site irrigation including but not limited to the following:
   1. Flush system completely, with nozzles and screens removed and drip lines ends open to extract debris.
   2. Verify sprinkler operation and alignment for direction of throw. Correct as necessary.
   3. Check pop-up rotor/rotator nozzling for proper arc of spray with no overthrow onto pavement. Adjust nozzles as necessary for proper throw and matched precipitation rate.
   4. Ensure uniform distribution exists.
   5. Ensure proper irrigation head operational after landscaping and/or sod installation.

D. Main Line Inspection and Hydrostatic Tests:
   1. Owner’s Landscape Architect or Irrigation Designer will observe testing.
   2. Center load piping with small amount of backfill to prevent arching or slipping under pressure.
   3. Install risers and caps on mainline and sub-main lines. Apply continuous and static water pressure of 75 psi for a minimum of 3 hours when welded plastic joints have cured at least 3 hours.
   4. Allowable Leakage:
      a. Utilize the following formula to calculate the allowable leakage for O-ring gasket pipe.

         $$L = \frac{SD(P)^{0.5}}{133{,}200}$$

         In which: L=Allowable leakage in gallons per hour
         S=Length of pipe tested in feet
         D=Pipe diameter in inches
         P=Average test pressure in PSI gauge
      b. No allowable leakage shall be acceptable with solvent based mainline system.
   5. Repair leaks and retest.

E. Automatic Controller
   1. Controller Activation: Activate controller manufacturer’s subscription service in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.
   2. Documentation: Complete the Site Profile Worksheet included with controller. Submit to Owner’s Landscape Consultant (SC&A) by email to Controllers@sca-nr.com. Call to confirm receipt of email by calling (615) 469-0943.

3. Testing: Upon completion of irrigation system installation, perform a flow test with the controller in “Flow” mode in accordance with the Owner’s Manual.
4. Notification: Upon final inspection and again after warranty inspection, contact SC&A, Owner’s Landscape Consultant, by calling (615) 469-0943 to verify controller operation.

F. Prepare inspection log in accordance with Paragraph Quality Assurance in Part 1.

3.17 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES.

A. Demonstration: Following final adjustment, operate entire irrigation installation to demonstrate complete and successful operation of equipment.

B. Training: Arrange and attend an onsite training of the controller system to be presented by the controller manufacturer’s representative. Contact controller manufacturer to coordinate training time and date.

END OF SECTION

IRRIGATION INSPECTION CHECKLIST

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

- Contractor shall arrange and conduct inspection and complete checklist and identify defects.
- Conduct inspections in accordance with the Quality Assurance and Quality Control provisions of the Specifications.
- All undersigned parties shall accompany inspection.
- Visually identify location of each defect at the site.
- After irrigation inspection is complete FAX signed inspection form to Wal-Mart Construction Manager within 24 hours.

COMPLETION OF CHECKLIST AND DEFECTS FORM

- Answer each checklist item Yes or No.
- Mark "N/A" on checklist items which do not apply.
- Identify defects and resolutions on the Wal-Mart Deviation Log. (www.bldgportal.com, enter username and password, select Deviation Log)
- Number each defect as follows:
    - Identification Symbol-Checklist Item No.-Defect No. (E.g. ML-1-3)
    - The defect number shall be numbered in sequence for each checklist item.

(ML) MAIN LINE INSPECTION:

Piping:

1.	Is the correct type and size of pipe installed?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
2.	Is the pipe installed at the correct depth?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
3.	Does the trench meet the required minimum width?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
4.	Is rock present within the trench?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
5.	If rock is present, has it been properly mitigated?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
6.	Is minimum 3 inch clearance provided between the main and lateral lines?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
7.	Are joints primed prior to solvent weld?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
8.	Is the main line snaked minimum of 1 foot per 100 foot of trench?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
9.	Are joints cemented in accordance with ASTM standard specified?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
10.	Does PVC cement conform to ASTM standards specified?	YES___	NO___	N/A___

Valves:

1.	Is valve box installed plumb and flush with proposed finish grade?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
2.	Is 6 inch layer of coarse gravel installed beneath base of valve?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
3.	Is master valve sized to allow proper flow rate?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
4.	Are splices installed with waterproof connections?	YES___	NO___	N/A___

Control Valves:

1.	Are continuous wire runs provided between valve boxes and controller?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
2.	Is control wire placed beside main line?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
3.	Are control wires bundled and taped at 10 foot intervals?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
4.	Are expansion loops provided at each valve, wire splice, and each change of direction?	YES___	NO___	N/A___

(SC) SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION INSPECTION

1.	Does mainline pressure meet design requirements?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
2.	Are the backflow prevention/master valves installed as shown on the plans and functioning properly?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
3.	If pump station is installed, does it operate at the specified capacity?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
4.	Does head layout provide 100 percent coverage?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
5.	Does drip system layout and installation provide 100 percent coverage?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
6.	Are the controller / flow sensors functioning properly?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
7.	Is the controller communicating with the manufacturer?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
8.	Are rain and freeze sensors installed and functioning properly?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
9.	Are the controller zones programmed correctly?	YES___	NO___	N/A___

(F) FINAL INSPECTION

1.	Does mainline pressure meet design requirements?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
2.	Does head layout provide 100 percent coverage?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
3.	Does drip system layout and installation provide 100 percent coverage?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
4.	Are the controller / flow sensors functioning properly?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
5.	Is the controller communicating with the manufacturer?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
6.	Are the controller zones programmed correctly?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
7.	Has Owner's Landscape Consultant (SC&A), been contacted to verify controller operation?	YES___	NO___	N/A___

(W) WARRANTY INSPECTION

1.	Does mainline pressure meet design requirements?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
2.	Does head layout provide 100 percent coverage?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
3.	Does drip system layout and installation provide 100 percent coverage?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
4.	Are the controller / flow sensor functioning properly?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
5.	Is the controller communicating with the manufacturer?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
7.	Has Owner's Landscape Consultant (SC&A), been contacted to verify controller operation?	YES___	NO___	N/A___

(H) HYDROSTATIC TEST:

1.	Does the main line hold the specified pressure for the specified length of time?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
2.	Are leaks present?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
3.	Were repairs made and line retested?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
4.	If retesting is required, does retest pass?	YES___	NO___	N/A___
5.	Does o-ring gasket pipe remain within the calculated allowable leakage?	YES___	NO___	N/A___

ATTENDED BY:

GENERAL CONTRACTOR _____
(Signature)

_____
(Printed name and title)

IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR _____
(Signature)

_____
(Printed name and title)

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR
IRRIGATION DESIGNER _____
(Signature)

_____
(Printed name and title)

CIVIL ENGINEERING
CONSULTANT _____
(Signature)

_____
(Printed name and title)

SECTION 02900 (32 9300) – PLANTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Includes:
   1. Planting of drought tolerant trees, shrubs, sod, seed, groundcover, and associated materials.

B. Related Requirements:
   1. Section 02300 - Earthwork.
   2. Section 02370 - Erosion and Sedimentation Control.
   3. Section 02812 - Site Irrigation System.
   4. Appendix B – Testing, Inspection, and Observation by Owner.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced within the text by the basic designation only.

B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
   1. ANSI Z60.1 - American Standard for Nursery Stock.

C. ASTM International (ASTM):
   1. ASTM D5268 - Topsoil used for Landscaping Purposes.
   2. ASTM C602 - Agricultural Liming Materials.

D. Erosion Control Technology Council (ECTC):
   1. Standard Specification for Rolled Erosion Control Products.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittal Process: Submit in accordance with Section 01330 - Submittal Procedures.

B. Submittals shall be available at all times to the Wal-Mart Construction Manager.

C. Grower / Nursery Information: Submit name, address, phone number and contact person for each Grower / Nursery 30 days prior to plant material selection meeting.

D. Materials Test Reports: Submit topsoil borrow area test reports to Owner’s Civil Engineering Consultant (CEC) minimum 6 weeks prior to delivery to site.
   1. Provide location of topsoil borrow area.
   2. Provide name of independent soil testing laboratory.
   3. Provide date of sampling and testing.

E. Product Data:
   1. Submit certification tags from trees, shrubs, sod, and seed verifying type and purity to Owner’s CEC.
   2. Submit photographs of each species of tree specified. Photographs shall be taken at grower’s nursery prior to digging. Photographs shall contain tree with measuring rod in vertical position, showing overall height and spread with visual measurements, container size, root flair and rood condition inside the container, and trunk caliper. Submit 30 days prior to plant material selection meeting.

F. Sample: Submit minimum one cubic foot representative sample of wood or mineral mulch to Owner’s CEC.

G. Quality Assurance Submittals:
   1. Submit to Owner and Owner's CEC a copy of the invoice for each shipment of plant materials to the Project site. Invoice shall include name and size of each type of plant material.
   2. Tree Transplanting Contractor Qualifications:
      a. Provide statement of required qualifications of tree transplanting contractor.
      b. Provide Owner project names, addresses, project owner's names and phone numbers for completed projects of similar scope.
      c. Provide progress photographs of the tree transplanting process and final photographs taken at least 2 years after establishment.
      d. Provide evidence of the health of at least 10 trees transplanted 3 or more years ago on at least 3 different projects. Trees shall be of similar size, species, and conditions of the trees indicated on the Plans.

H. Closeout Submittals:
   1. Submit Meetings and Inspections Log prior to Final Completion of the Project.
   2. Certification of Conformance: Provide certificate of satisfactory performance of planting operations signed by the Contractor and Landscape Architect for attachment to CEC Conformance Letter included at the end of Section 01456.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Pre-Work Meeting: Convene a pre-work meeting minimum 30 days prior to commencing work on this Section. Review conditions of operations, procedures and coordination with related work. The pre-work meeting shall be set up as a conference call with the Landscape Architect.
   1. Review planting schedule and maintenance.
   2. Review required inspections, schedule of topsoil testing, and environmental procedures.

B. A Construction Testing Laboratory (CTL) selected and paid for by the Owner, will be retained to perform testing and analysis on in-place topsoil as specified in Appendix B. (Section 02900)
   1. Contractor shall provide free access to site for testing activities.

C. Tree Transplanting Contractor Qualifications: Tree transplanting contractor shall meet the following qualifications:
   1. Certified Arborist on staff.
   2. Local representation and offices in the state or an adjoining state where the work is to be performed.
   3. Minimum five years of experience transplanting and establishing trees of the same size, species, and quantity as shown on the plans.

D. Plant Material Selection:
   1. Trees: Trees will be approved by the Landscape Architect at the tree grower nursery prior to purchase and delivery to the site. Approved tree plants will be tagged by the Contractor at the tree grower nursery. Trees delivered to the site shall be similar in size and quality to the approved tagged sample.
   2. Shrubs: Deliver representative samples of each shrub variety and size to the Project site for verification of specification compliance. Mark shrubs with size, genus, species, cultivar, and variety.
   3. Schedule and arrange meeting of landscape contractor and landscape architect for observation of plant material at the tree grower nursery. Tagging and observation will be based on compliance with requirements for genus, species, variety, cultivar, size, and quality.
   4. Owner and landscape architect may observe trees and shrubs further for size and condition of balls and root systems, pests, disease symptoms, injuries, and latent defects.
   5. Remove rejected trees or shrubs immediately from Project site.

E. Plant Measurements: Measure according to ANSI Z60.1. Spread, height, or container sizes shown on the drawings are minimum acceptable sizes. Do not prune to obtain required sizes. If range of sizes is given, no plant shall be less than minimum size, and at least 50 percent of plants shall be as large as upper half of range specified.
   1. Trees and Shrubs: Measure with branches and trunks or canes in their normal position. Take height measurements from or near the top of the root flare for field-grown stock and container grown stock. Measure main body of tree or shrub for height and spread. Do not measure branches or roots tip to tip. Take caliper

measurements 6 inches above the root flare for trees up to 4-inch caliper size, and 12 inches above the root flare for larger sizes.

2. Other Plants: Measure with stems, petioles, and foliage in their normal position.

F. Soil-Testing Laboratory Qualifications:

1. Multiresidue Herbicide/Pesticide Screen: A NELAC (National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference) certified independent soil testing laboratory with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated based on local conditions.
2. Topsoil Analysis: Independent soil testing laboratory employing a landscape or soil agronomist familiar with the final use of the material and construction practices for large earthwork sites.

G. Quality Assurance Inspections: Conduct the following inspections during the course of the work in the presence of the Landscape Architect to verify conformance to specification requirements. Notify CEC for observation of inspection by the Landscape Architect. Correct noted deficiencies during each inspection prior to proceeding with subsequent work.

1. Island Inspection: Inspect parking islands for excavation depth and soil conditions prior to installation of planting or irrigation. Obtain sample of planting soil mix.
2. Substantial Completion Inspection: Convene a substantial completion inspection to observe completed work. Landscape Architect will record the deficient or incomplete items on the deviation log within 3 calendar days of inspection date.
3. Final Inspection: Within 30 days of substantial completion date, convene a final inspection to observe that all work is completed as specified and shown on the drawings.

H. Meeting and Inspection Log: Maintain log of required meetings and inspections. Record the date; time; weather conditions; and a brief summary of the discussions, decisions, agreements (or disagreements) reached. Provide log to CEC for signature and review by Landscape Architect at the conclusion of each meeting. Furnish copy of log to each party attending.

1.5 MEETING AND EVENT NOTIFICATIONS

A. Provide the following notifications to the Owner's Civil Engineering Consultant (CEC) within the time period listed below. CEC will notify Owner, landscape architect, and other necessary sub consultants:

1. Pre-Work Meeting: Minimum 14 calendar days prior to meeting date.
2. Island Inspection: 7 calendar days prior to inspection date.
3. Tree Transplanting: Minimum 7 calendar days in advance for transplanting of trees 8 inches in caliper or greater.
4. Substantial Completion Inspection: 7 calendar days prior to substantial completion date.
5. Final Inspection: 7 calendar days prior to Grand Opening.

B. Provide notifications by email or other written means to show proof of delivery.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Perform work only during weather conditions favorable to landscape construction and to health and welfare of plants. Owner shall determine suitability of such weather conditions.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Guarantee plant material for a period of 12-19 months following the Substantial Completion Date in accordance with the Extended Maintenance/Warranty Chart included in Part 3 hereinafter.

1. A limit of one replacement of each plant shall be required, except for losses or replacements due to failure to comply with requirements.
2. Remove from site any plant that is dead or unsatisfactory to Owner, Jurisdiction having Authority, or Landscape Architect. Replace plants during normal planting season.

1.8 EXTENDED MAINTENANCE SERVICE

A. Provide extended landscape maintenance beyond Substantial Completion as specified in Part 3 Paragraph “Extended Maintenance” for a period as stated in the Extended Maintenance/Warranty Chart included therein. Pursuant to Paragraph 20.5 of the General Conditions, and the associated Performance Bond (Exhibit A) therein, the extended maintenance specified in this section shall be considered within the maintenance obligation of the bond.

PART 2 - PRODUCT

2.1 WOODY PLANT MATERIALS

A. Furnish nursery-grown trees and shrubs complying with ANSI Z60.1 and the following requirements:
1. Provide plants with healthy root systems developed by transplanting or root pruning.
2. Provide well-shaped, fully branched, healthy, vigorous stock free of disease, insects, eggs, larvae, and defects such as disfiguring knots, sun scald, injuries, abrasions, and disfigurement.
3. Provide selected specimen quality plants being exceptionally heavy, symmetrical, tight knit, so trained or favored in their development and appearance as to be superior in form, number of branches, compactness and symmetry.
4. Do not prune plants before delivery.
5. Trees with fresh cuts of limbs over 1 1/4-inch, which have not completely calloused, shall be rejected.
6. Provide plants typical of their species or variety and exhibiting a normal habit of growth and be legibly tagged with proper name. Provide plants grown under climatic conditions similar to those of site or have been acclimated to such condition for at least 2 years.
7. Root system of each plant shall be well-provided with fibrous roots. Parts shall be sound, healthy, vigorous, well-branched, and densely foliated when in leaf.
8. Plants designated ball and burlap shall be moved with root systems as solid units with balls of earth firmly wrapped with burlap and comply with the following:
    a. Diameter and depth of balls of earth shall be sufficient to encompass fibrous root feeding systems necessary for healthy development of plant.
    b. No plant shall be accepted when ball of earth surrounding its roots has been cracked or broken preparatory to or during process of planting. Balls shall remain intact during all operations.
    c. Heel-in plants that cannot be planted immediately by setting in ground and covering balls with soil or mulch and then watering.
    d. Hemp burlap and twine is preferable to treated. If treated burlap is used, twine shall be cut from around trunk and burlap shall be removed.
9. Provide single trunk trees growing from single unmutilated crown of roots. No part of trunk shall be conspicuously crooked as compared with normal trees of same variety.
10. Provide shrubs with thickness corresponding to trade classification "No.1". Single-stemmed or thin plants shall not be accepted. Side branches shall be generous, well-twigged, and plant as whole well-branched to ground. Plants shall be in moist condition, free from dead wood, bruises, or other root or branch injuries.

2.2 LAWN SEED

A. Provide fresh, clean, new crop lawn seed mixture. Furnish to Owner dealers guaranteed statement of composition of mixture and percentage of purity and germination of each variety.

B. Seed Mixture: Provide seed of grass species and varieties, proportions by weight and minimum percentages of purity, germination, and maximum percentage of weed seed. Seed mixtures vary by region and season and shall comply with State DOT and Local Soil Conservation Service Standards for lawn turf.

2.3 SOD

A. Provide sod species suitable as lawn turf for the region. Sod shall be strongly rooted, weed, disease, pest free and uniform in thickness.

2.4 GROUNDCOVER

A. Provide groundcover established and well rooted in pots or similar containers and comply with ANSI Z60.1. Slopes steeper than a 3:1 shall receive one or more of the specific regional groundcovers listed below or as shown on the drawings.

1. SOUTHEAST

Coronilla varia	Crown Vetch
Periwinkle	

2.5 TOPSOIL

A. ASTM D5268, natural, friable, fertile, fine loamy soil possessing characteristics of representative topsoil in the vicinity that produces heavy growth. Topsoil shall have a pH range of 5.5 to 7.4 percent, free from subsoil, objectionable weeds, litter, sods, stiff clay, stones larger than 1-inch in diameter, stumps, roots, trash, herbicides, toxic substances, or any other material which may be harmful to plant growth or hinder planting operations. Top soil shall contain a minimum of three percent organic material.

B. Topsoil shall be tested in accordance with part 3 below.

C. Salvaged or Existing Topsoil: Reuse suitable topsoil stockpiled on-site or existing topsoil undisturbed by grading or excavation operations. Clean topsoil of roots, plants, sod, stones, clay lumps, and other extraneous materials harmful to plant growth.

D. Verify amount of suitable topsoil stockpiled if any, and supply additional imported topsoil as needed.

E. Imported Topsoil: Supplement salvaged topsoil with imported topsoil from off-site sources when existing quantities are insufficient.

1. Obtain topsoil displaced from naturally well-drained sites where topsoil occurs at least 6 inches deep; do not obtain from agricultural land, bogs, or marshes.
2. Verify borrow and disposal sites are permitted as required by state and local regulations. Obtain written confirmation that permits are current and active.
3. Obtain permits required by state and local regulations for transporting topsoil. Permits shall be current and active.

F. Amend existing and imported topsoil as indicated in part 3 below.

2.6 ORGANIC SOIL AMENDMENTS

A. Manure: Well-rotted, unleached, stable or cattle manure containing not more than 25 percent by volume of straw, sawdust, or other bedding materials; free of toxic substances, stones, sticks, soil, weed seed, and material harmful to plant growth.

B. Back to Nature Cotton Burr Compost or approved equivalent.

C. Compost: Decomposed organic material including leaf litter, manure, sawdust, plant trimmings and/or hay, mixed with soil.

D. Pecan Hulls: Composted pecan hulls for local source.

E. Biosolids: Use Grade 1 containing lower pathogen levels.

F. Worm Castings: Earthworms.

2.7 INORGANIC SOIL AMENDMENTS

A. Lime: ASTM C602, Class O agricultural limestone containing a minimum of 80 percent calcium carbonate equivalent with a minimum of 95 percent passing No. 8 sieve and minimum of 55 percent passing No. 60 sieve.

B. Sulfur: Granular, biodegradable, containing a minimum of 90 percent sulfur, with a minimum of 99 percent passing No. 6 sieve and a maximum of 10 percent passing No. 40 sieve.

C. Iron Sulfate: Granulated ferrous sulfate containing a minimum of 20 percent iron and 10 percent sulfur.

D. Agricultural Gypsum: Finely ground, containing a minimum of 90 percent calcium sulfate.

E. Sand: Clean, washed, natural or manufactured, free of toxic materials.

2.8 PLANTING ACCESSORIES

A. Non Selective Herbicide: Roundup-Pro, Finale or equivalent.

B. Selective Post Emergent Herbicide: EPA registered and approved, of type recommended by manufacturer for application.

C. Selective Pre-Emergent Herbicide: EPA registered and approved, of type recommended by manufacturer for application.

2.9 PLANTING SOIL MIX

A. Planting medium containing 75 percent specified topsoil mixed with 15 percent organic soil amendments and 10 percent sharp washed sand.

2.10 FERTILIZER

A. Commercial Fertilizer: Commercial-grade complete fertilizer of neutral character, consisting of fast- and slow-release nitrogen, 50 percent derived from natural organic sources of urea formaldehyde, phosphorous, and potassium.
   1. Composition: Nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium in amount required to remedy deficiencies identified in the results of the existing topsoil and in-place topsoil test performed by the geotechnical engineering company and the CTL.

B. Slow-Release Fertilizer: Use one of the following:
   1. Osmocote Standard Granular fertilizer by Scotts Company composed of 13 percent nitrogen, 13 percent phosphorous, and 13 percent potassium, by weight.
   2. Multi-Cote All Purpose by Schultz composed of 17 percent nitrogen, 17 percent phosphorous, and 17 percent potassium, by weight.

C. Deliver fertilizer, mixed as specified, in original unopened standard size bags showing weight, analysis and name of manufacturer. Containers shall bear manufacturer's guaranteed statement of analysis, or manufacturer's certificate of compliance covering analysis shall be furnished to Owner. Store fertilizer in such manner that it shall be kept dry.

2.11 MULCH

A. Wood Mulch: Wood mulch shall be shredded hardwood or softwood mulch obtained from a local source harvested in a sustainable manner and salt free and free from deleterious materials and suitable as a top dressing of trees and shrubs. Mulch shall have the characteristics of retaining moisture, forming a mat not susceptible to spreading by wind or rain, and providing a suitable growth medium for plants and shall be free of soil, rocks, weeds, sawdust, dirt, garbage, or other debris.
   1. Hardwood Mulch: Shredded hardwood mulch shall consist of long fibrous interlocking strands.
   2. Softwood Mulch: Softwood mulch shall be medium sized softwood material 1/2 to 3 inches with fines of 1/2 inches and below produced from douglas fir, hemlock, or red cedar.
   3. Color: Natural.

2.12 TREE STAKING

A. Tree Frog Below Ground Root Ball Tree Staking System by Tree Frog Environmental Products, LLC. (325) 735-7411.
   1. RBK40pt for trees 4 inches caliper or smaller.
   2. RBK60pt for trees 4" – 6 inches caliper.

2.13 WATER

A. Potable water, hose, and other watering equipment.

2.14 WEED MAT

A. 4.1 oz., woven polypropylene, needle-punched fabric, weed barrier.

2.15 STEEL EDGING

A. 1/8-inch x 4-inch interlocking steel edging, staked with metal stakes sufficiently to hold in place.

2.16 EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

A. Rolled Erosion Control Products shall have current QDOR™ (Quality Data Oversight and Review) status issued by the Erosion Control Technology Council and shall meet state or agency specific requirements. Evidence of QDOR™ approval shall accompany the product shipped to the job site for ready identification by the contractor or an agency inspector.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. If project completion date prohibits in-season planting, prepare for out-of-season seeding or sodding so that lawns shall be completed and ready for acceptance at time of project completion.

B. Unsuitable Subsoils: Locations containing unsuitable subsoil shall be treated by one or more of the following:
   1. Where unsuitability is deemed by Owner to be due to excessive compaction caused by heavy equipment and where natural subsoil is other than AASHTO classification of A6 or A7, loosen such areas with spikes, discing, or other means to loosen soil to condition acceptable to Owner. Loosen soil to minimum depth of 12 inches with additional loosening as required to obtain adequate drainage. Contractor may introduce peat moss, sand, or organic matter into the subsoil to obtain adequate drainage. Such remedial measures shall be considered as incidental, without additional cost to Owner.
   2. Where unsuitability is deemed by Owner to be due to presence of boards, mortar, concrete, or other construction materials in sub-grade and where natural subsoil is other than AASHTO classification of A6 or A7, remove debris and objectionable material. Such remedial measures shall be considered as incidental, without additional cost to Owner.
   3. Where unsuitability is deemed by Owner to be because natural subsoil falls into AASHTO classification of A6 or A7 and contains moisture in excess of 30 percent, then installation of sub-drainage system or other means described elsewhere in Specifications shall be used. Where such conditions have not been known or revealed prior to planting time and they have not been recognized in preparation of The Drawings and Specifications, then Owner shall issue pricing order to install proper remedial measures.

C. Unsuitable Topsoil: Locations containing unsuitable topsoil shall be treated by one or more of the following:
   1. Where unsuitability is deemed by Owner to be because of presence of objectionable weeds; litter; sods; stiff clay; toxic substances; herbicides or other material which may be harmful to plant growth, then topsoil shall be removed from the site and disposed of in a legal manner.
   2. Where unsuitability is deemed by Owner to be because of presence of the stumps, roots; stones larger than 1 inch in diameter; less than 3 percent organic material; low or high pH range, remove objectionable material

and amend topsoil to meet the requirements specified in part 2 above. Such remedial measures shall be considered as incidental, without additional cost to Owner.

D. Perform planting operations at steady rate of work unless weather conditions make it impossible to work. No plant material shall be planted in frozen ground.

E. Tree and Shrub Preparation
1. Dig bare-rooted shrubs with adequate fibrous roots. Cover roots with uniformly thick coating of mud by being puddled immediately after they are dug, or packed in moist straw or moss.
2. Dig ball and burlap plants with firm natural balls of earth of diameter and depth to include fibrous roots.
3. Protect roots or balls of plants at all times from sun and drying winds.
4. Ball and burlap plants which cannot be planted immediately upon delivery shall be set on ground and protected with soil, wet moss, or other acceptable material. Heel-in bare rooted plants that cannot be planted immediately upon delivery. All shall be kept moist.
5. Open and separate bundles of plants before roots are covered. Prevent air pockets among roots. During planting operations, cover bare roots with canvas, hay, or other suitable material. Plants shall not be bound with wire or rope which will result in damage to bark or branches.

F. Sod and Seed Bed Preparation
1. Newly Graded Subgrades:
   a. Do not place topsoil until subgrade has been approved in accordance with Section 02300.
   b. Before placing topsoil, rake subsoil surface clear of stones, debris, and roots. Disk, drag, harrow, or hand rake subgrade to depth of 4 inches and remove stones larger than 1-1/2 inches to provide bond for topsoil.
   c. Spread topsoil to a depth of 4 inches but not less than required to meet finish grades after light rolling and natural settlement. Adjust depth of topsoil in areas adjacent to paved surfaces or curbs to allow for the placement of sod or seed.
2. Unchanged Subgrades: If lawns are to be planted in areas unaltered or undisturbed by excavating, grading, or surface-soil stripping operations, prepare surface as follows:
   a. Remove existing grass, vegetation, and turf. Do not mix into surface soil.
   b. Disk, drag, or harrow surface soil to a depth of at least 6 inches.
   c. Remove stones larger that 1-1/2 inch in any dimension and sticks, roots, trash, and other extraneous matter.
   d. Legally dispose of waste material, including grass, vegetation, and turf.
   e. Adjust depth of topsoil in areas adjacent to paved surfaces or curbs to allow for the placement of sod or seed.
3. Incorporate soil amendments and commercial fertilizer into the top 4 inches of topsoil to achieve the specified topsoil requirements. Till soil to a homogenous mixture of fine texture.
4. Grade areas to finish grades, filling as needed or removing surplus topsoil. Float areas to smooth, uniform grade as indicated on the Drawings. Lawn areas shall slope to drain.
5. Where no grades are shown, areas shall have a smooth and continual grade between existing or fixed controls, such as walks, curbs, catch basin, steps, or buildings. Roll, scarify, rake, and level as necessary to obtain true, even lawn surfaces. Finish grades shall meet approval of Owner.
6. Sod and seed beds shall be firmed by rolling before seeding begins.

G. Groundcover Bed Preparation:
1. Grade areas to finish grades, filling as needed or removing surplus topsoil. Float areas to smooth, uniform grade as indicated on the Drawings.
2. Set out and space groundcover 12 inches apart maximum.
3. Dig holes large enough to allow spreading of roots, and backfill with planting soil.
4. Remove groundcover from pots.
5. Work soil around roots to eliminate air pockets and leave a slight saucer indention around plants to hold water.
6. Water thoroughly after planting taking care not to cover plant crowns with wet soil.
7. Protect plants from hot sun and wind; remove protection when plants show evidence of recovery from transplanting shock.

H. Island Preparation:
1. Excavate compacted soil to a depth of 24 inches.
2. Maintain required angles of repose of adjacent materials as shown on the Drawings. Do not excavate subgrades of adjacent paving, structures, hardscapes, or other new or existing improvements.
3. Scarify sides of excavation pit smeared or smoothed during excavation.
4. Subsoil or topsoil removed from islands shall not be used in planting soil mix.
5. Notify Owner's CEC if subsoil conditions evidence unexpected water seepage or retention within excavation area.
6. Backfill islands in 9 inch lifts with planting soil mix specified herein. Tamp each lift lightly to prevent settling.
7. Grade areas to finish grades, filling as needed to allow positive drainage. Float areas to a smooth, uniform grade as indicated on the Drawings.

I. Raised Planter Preparation:
1. Excavate compacted soil and construction debris within raised planter to minimum 12 inches below finish grade of adjacent sidewalk.
2. Notify Owner's CEC if subsoil conditions evidence unexpected water seepage or retention with the excavation area.
3. Scarify bottom of excavation and provide positive drainage to drainage pipe.
4. Install drainage pipe as shown in the drawings.
5. Backfill raised planter in 9 inch lifts with specified planting soil mix to within 1 inch of bottom edge of wall cap. Tamp each lift lightly to prevent settling. If settling occurs prior to planting add additional planting soil mix.
6. Grade areas to finish grades, filling as needed to allow positive drainage. Float areas to a smooth, uniform grade as indicated on the Drawings.

3.2 PROTECTION

A. Topsoil which must be transported across finished sidewalks shall be delivered in such manner that no damage will be done to sidewalks.

B. Before commencing work, trees and shrubs that are to be saved shall be protected from damage by placement of fencing flagged for visibility or some other suitable protective procedure approved by Owner.

C. Trucks or other equipment shall not be driven or parked within drip line of any tree unless tree overspreads paved area.

D. Use precautionary measures when performing work around trees, sidewalks, pavements, utilities, and other features either existing or previously installed.

E. Adjust depth of earthwork and topsoil when working immediately adjacent to aforementioned features in order to prevent disturbing tree roots, undermining sidewalks and pavements, and damage in general to other features either existing or previously installed.

F. Cover plants transported to project in open vehicles with tarpaulins or other suitable covers securely fastened to body of vehicle to prevent injury to plants. Closed vehicles shall be adequately ventilated to prevent overheating of plants. Evidence of inadequate protection following digging, carelessness while in transit, or improper handling or storage shall be cause for rejection. Plants shall be kept moist, fresh, and protected. Such protection shall encompass entire period during which plants are in transit, being handled, or are in temporary storage.

G. Plants shall not be delivered to the site more than seven days prior to planting. Plants not planted within 48 hours of delivery, shall be healed in (covered with sawdust, soil or mulch), and the containers or balls protected from wind and temperature and kept moist until planting.

H. Where excavation, fill, or grading is required within drip line of trees that are to remain, work shall be performed as follows:

1. Trenching: When trenching occurs around trees to remain, tree roots shall not be cut but trench shall be tunneled under or around roots by careful hand digging without injury to roots.
2. Raising Grades:
    a. Where fill not exceeding 16 inches is required, clean, washed gravel graded from 1 inch to 2 inches in size shall be placed directly around tree trunk. Extend gravel out from trunk on all sides minimum of 18 inches and finish approximately 2 inches above finished grade at tree. Install gravel before any earth fill is placed. New earth fill shall not be left in contact with trunks of trees requiring fill.
    b. Where fill exceeding 16 inches is required, construct dry-laid tree well around trunk of tree. Tree well shall extend out from trunk on all sides minimum of 3 feet and to 3 inches above finish grade. Place coarse-graded rock directly around tree well extending out to drip line of tree. Place clean, washed gravel graded from 1 inch to 2 inches in size directly over coarse rock to depth of 3 inches. Place approved backfill material directly over washed gravel to desired finish grade.
3. Lowering Grades: Existing trees in areas where new finish grade is to be lowered shall have regrading work done by hand to elevation indicated on The Drawings. Roots as required shall be cut cleanly 3 inches below finished grade and scars covered with tree paint.
4. Trees marked for preservation that are more than 6 inches above proposed grades shall stand on broad rounded mounds and graded smoothly into lower level. Trees located more than 16 inches above proposed grades shall have dry-laid stone wall or other retaining structure as detailed on The Drawings constructed minimum of 5 feet from trunk. Exposed or broken roots shall be cut clean and covered with topsoil.

3.3 PLANTING BED ESTABLISHMENT

A. Prior to preparing planting beds, the area shall conform to the lines and grades shown on the plans and the condition of the subsoil shall be approved by the Owner.

B. Contractor shall verify the location of any underground utilities on site.

C. Planting beds where existing subsoil is determined by Owner to be unsuitable for plant growth in accordance paragraph Unsuitable Subsoil herein shall be excavated to a depth of 24 inches or as needed to provide adequate drainage. Replace excavated soil with planting soil mix.

D. Planting beds where existing subsoil is acceptable by Owner shall be prepared as follows:
1. Seven days prior to commencing establishment of the planting areas, apply non selective herbicide. Remove dead vegetation.
2. Loosen subsoil to a depth of 12 inches. Remove stones larger than 1 inch in any dimension, sticks, roots, rubbish, and other extraneous matter and legally dispose of them off site.
3. Spread 3 inches of soil conditioner over the surface of the planting area and incorporate into the top 12 inches of the soil. Prior to spreading soil conditioner, add or remove topsoil as needed to accommodate addition of soil conditioner and to achieve finish grade.
4. Till planting soil mix to a homogenous mixture of fine texture.
5. Float areas to smooth, uniform grade providing positive drainage out of planting beds and away from structures or as indicated on the Drawings.

E. Apply slow release fertilizer at a rate of 1-1/2 pounds per 100 square feet for beds areas or as recommended by manufacturer and incorporate into the top 8 inches.

3.4 TREATMENT OF EXISTING TREES

A. Prune or remove existing trees as indicated on the planting plan.

3.5 TREE AND SHRUB PLANTING

A. Plants too large for 2 persons to lift in and out of holes shall be placed with sling. Do not rock trees in holes to raise.

B. If rock or other underground obstruction is encountered, Owner may require plant pits to be relocated, pits enlarged, or plants deleted from project.

C. Make adjustments in locations as directed. In event that pits or areas for planting are prepared and backfilled with planting soil mix or topsoil to grade prior to commencement of lawn operations, they shall be so marked that when planting proceeds, they can be readily located. In case underground obstructions such as ledges or utilities are encountered, change location under direction of Owner without charge.

D. Holes for trees shall be at least 2 feet greater in diameter than spread of root system and at least 6 inches deeper than root ball or as shown on the Drawings. Holes for shrubs shall be at least 2 feet greater in diameter than the spread of root system and at least 2 feet deep or as shown on the Drawings. Holes for vines shall be at least 12 inches greater in diameter than the spread of root ball at least 12 inches deep.

E. Remove the top half of wire baskets, the sides of any boxes, or other root ball holding device along the side of the root ball.

F. Backfill tree holes and shrub beds with planting soil mix. Apply slow release fertilizer at a rate of 1/4 pounds per caliper inch for trees. Incorporate fertilizer into the planting soil mix.

G. Plants shall be planted at same depth as they had previously grown or as shown on the drawings. Backfill planting soil mix in layers of not more than 8 inches and each layer watered sufficiently to settle before next layer is placed. Tamp planting soil mix under edges of balled plants. Use enough planting soil mix to bring surfaces to finish grade when settled.
   1. Provide saucer around each plant as shown on The Drawings.
   2. Soak plants with water twice within first 24 hours after time of planting. Apply water with low pressure so as to soak in thoroughly without dislodging topsoil.

H. Tree Staking: Install Tree Frog Root Ball Tree Staking System as shown on the drawings.

3.6 MISCELLANEOUS INSTALLATIONS

A. Weed Mat: Place weed mat under planting areas that will not be seeded and in any other locations as shown on the Drawings. Cover weed mat with 4 inches of mulch and secure in place with soil staples.

B. Mulch: Place 4 inches of mulch as a top dressing in planting beds. Mulch single trees or shrubs to outside edge of saucer.

C. Peg sodded slopes greater than 3:1 to hold in place.

D. Areas to be covered with erosion control blankets shall be properly prepared, fertilized, and seeded before blanket is applied. When blanket is unrolled, netting shall be on top and fibers in contact with soil. In ditches, apply blanket in direction of flow of water. On slopes, apply blankets vertically on slope. Overlap ends and sides 6 inches and staple per manufacturer's written instructions.

3.7 AREAS TO BE TURFED

A. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, disturbed areas including out-lots shall be permanently sodded and seeded.

B. Place 16-24 inch wide strip of solid slab sod adjacent to paved surfaces including sidewalks, curbs, walls, drainage structures, and vehicular pavement as shown on the drawings.

C. Continually seed remaining disturbed areas until fully turfed with no bare spots.

3.8 SOIL STABILIZATION

A. Provide one or more of the following techniques to prevent soil eroding from denuded areas and leaving the site. Refer to stabilization requirements in Section 02370.
   1. Temporary Seeding or Stabilization.
   2. Permanent Seeding, Sodding, or Mulching.

3.9 SEEDING

A. Do not perform seeding in windy conditions.

B. Seeding shall be dispersed in 2 directions at right angles to each other.

C. Permanently seed and mulch cut and fill slopes as construction proceeds to extent considered desirable and practical. In the event it is not practical to seed areas, slopes shall be stabilized with straw mulch and tackifier, bonded fiber matrix, netting, blankets or other means to reduce the erosive potential of the area.

D. Seed lawn areas by sowing evenly with approved mechanical seeder at rate of minimum of 3 pounds per 1,000 square feet. Culti-packer or approved similar equipment may be used to cover seed and to form seedbed in one operation. In areas inaccessible to culti-packer, lightly rake seeded ground with flexible rakes and roll with water ballast roller. After rolling mulch with straw mulch at the rate of 2 tons per acre.

E. Surface layer of soil for seeded areas shall be kept moist during germination period. Water seeded areas twice first week to minimum depth of 6 inches with fine spray and once per week thereafter as necessary to supplement natural rain to equivalent of 6 inches depth.

3.10 SODDING

A. Cut and lay sod on same day. Only healthy vigorous growing sod shall be laid.

B. Lay sod across slope and tightly together to result in solid coverage free of gaps.

C. Roll or firmly but lightly tamp new sod with suitable wooden or metal tamper sufficiently to set or press sod into underlying soil.

D. All finished sodding shall be smooth and free of lumps and depressions.

E. After sodding has been completed, clean up and thoroughly water newly-sodded areas.

3.11 MAINTENANCE DURING CONSTRUCTION

A. Begin maintenance operations immediately after each plant is planted and continue as required until acceptance. Water, mulch, weed, prune, spray, fertilize, cultivate, and otherwise maintain and protect plants. Reset settled plants to proper grade and position, restore planting saucers, and remove dead, diseased, or unhealthy plant material. Tighten and repair stakes and wires. Correct defective work as soon as possible after it becomes apparent and weather and season permit.

B. Upon completion of the planting operations, clean up landscaped areas to be free of stones, containers, trash, and other waste and debris to leave area in a neat and well groomed appearance.

C. Supplement rainfall as required to provide an equivalent of 1 inch of water per week until the plants have rooted and are established.

D. Maintain all plant material in a healthy, vigorous growing condition.

E. Make weekly inspections to determine moisture content of soil and adjust watering schedule established by irrigation system installer to fit conditions.

F. After grass growth has started, reseed or sod areas that fail to show uniform stand of grass in accordance with The Drawings and as specified herein. Continue Reseeding and sodding such areas repeatedly until areas are covered with satisfactory growth of grass. Perform removal and replacement or topsoil conditioning if required to facilitate establishment of grass.

G. Water in such manner and as frequently as is deemed necessary by Owner to assure continued growth of healthy grass. Water areas of site in such a manner as to prevent erosion due to excessive quantities applied over small areas and to avoid damage to finished surface due to watering equipment.

H. Provide water for execution and maintenance at no expense to Owner. Furnish portable tanks, pumps, hose, pipe, connections, nozzles, and any other equipment required to transport water from available outlets and apply it to seeded areas in approved manner.

I. Mowing:
   1. Initiate mowing of turf grass areas when grass has attained height of 3 inches and roots are firmly established. Maintain turf grass height at 2 1/2 to 3 inches at subsequent cuttings depending on time of year. Remove no more than 1/3 of grass leaf at any cutting and cutting shall not occur more than 10 days apart.
   2. Mow native grass areas no more than 3 times per year to a height of no less than 4 inches.

J. Remove heavy cuttings to prevent destruction of underlying turf. If weeds or other undesirable vegetation threaten to smother planted species, such vegetation shall be mowed or, in case of rank growths, shall be uprooted, raked and removed from area by methods approved by Owner.

K. Remove weeds and other undesirable vegetation by applying herbicides as recommended by the manufacturer or by uprooting. Rake and remove uprooted vegetation from area by methods approved by Owner.

L. Protect seeded area from pedestrian or vehicular trespassing while grass is germinating. Provide fences, signs, barriers, or other necessary temporary protective devices. Repair damage resulting from trespass, erosion, washout, settlement, or other causes.

M. Remove fences, signs, barriers, or other temporary protective devices after final acceptance.

N. Remove and replace diseased, distressed, dead, or rejected plants prior to Substantial Completion Date.

O. Replacements shall be plants of same variety and size specified on The Drawings. Furnish and plant as specified herein. Replacements resulting from removal, loss, or damage due to occupancy of project in any part, vandalism, physical damage by animals, vehicles, etc., and losses due to curtailment of water by local authorities will be approved and paid for by Owner.

P. Grassed areas damaged during process of work shall be restored or repaired to condition satisfactory to the Owner. Fill, grade, re-fertilize, replant, or mulch as required to restore to contract requirements.

3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field quality control shall be the responsibility of the Contractor in accordance with Section 01452. Field quality control testing and inspection shall be at the discretion of the Contractor as necessary to assure compliance with Contract requirements. Owner T&I specified below shall not be considered a substitute for the Contractor's responsibility to perform similar routine, necessary, and customary testing and inspection of the methods and frequency suitable for the type of work involved.

3.13 OWNER TESTING AND INSPECTION (T&I) AND OBSERVATION

A. The Owner will perform testing and inspection (T & I) as specified in Appendix B (Section 02900).

3.14 EXTENDED MAINTENANCE

A. Provide landscape maintenance for the site including stormwater conveyance systems as specified below.

B. Contractor shall provide warranty and maintenance for the entire site including existing lawns and landscape materials not installed as part this contract but remaining in place during and after completion of the project.

C. Comply with Federal, State, Local or other governmental requirements relating to the general upkeep and maintenance of Stormwater Conveyance Systems, Natural Areas, Natural and Created Wetlands. Failure to follow these standards will fall to the liability of the Contractor

D. Commence Extended Maintenance immediately after Substantial Completion Date and continue as indicated on the following chart:

E.

EXTENDED MAINTENANCE / WARRANTY CHART		
Substantial Completion Date	Extended Maintenance / Warranty Expiration	Duration
December	July	19 months
January	July	18 months
February	July	17 months
March	July	16 months
April	July	15 months
May	July	14 months
June	July	13 months
July	July	12 months
August	August	12 months
September	September	12 months
October	October	12 months
November	November	12 months

F. General Landscaping: Landscape maintenance shall include necessary watering, cultivation, weeding, pruning, wound dressing, disease and insect pest control, protective spraying, straightening plants which lean or sag, adjustments of plants which settle or are planted too low, mowing, replacement of mulch that has been displaced, repairing and reshaping of saucers, and reseeding or replanting of those areas affected. Remove rubbish, waste, tools, and equipment used at end of each workday.

G. Watering
1. Utilize the Owner's irrigation system for watering. Failure of system does not relieve Contractor's responsibility of maintaining desired level of moisture necessary to maintain vigorous, healthy growth.
2. Apply water in quantities sufficient to penetrate soil to minimum depth of 8-inches in shrub beds and 6-inches in turf areas at rate that will prevent saturation of soil.
3. Supplemental on-site water will be furnished by Owner. Contractor shall furnish hose and other watering equipment as required for supplemental watering. If on-site water is not available, immediately notify Wal-Mart Warranty and Landscape Departments by email at teamw@wal-mart.com.

H. Weeding: Maintain all shrub and groundcover areas free from weeds and undesirable grasses.

I. Disease and insect pest control: Inspect plant material at least once each month to locate any disease or insect pest infestations. Upon discovery of infestation, nature or species of infestation shall be identified. Spray or treat as required to keep trees and shrubs free of insects and disease.

J. Supplement rainfall and irrigation system as required to provide adequate water for vigorous and healthy growth of trees.

K. Pruning and Repair: Prune as required to remove dead or injured branches, to compensate for loss of roots as result of transplanting operations, and to maintain safety in traveled areas. Pruning shall not change the natural habit or attractive, balanced shape of plant. Cuts shall be made at the outside edge of the branch collar.

L. Turf Maintenance: Maintain an establish lawn by watering, fertilizing, weeding, mowing, trimming, edging, replanting and operations required to maintain full turf coverage. Roll, re-grade, re-mulch, and replant bare or eroded areas

greater 1 square foot to produce a uniformly smooth lawn. Provide materials and installation techniques the same as those used in the original installation.

1. Mowing:
   a. Mow turf grass areas at regular intervals to keep turf height from exceeding 3-inches. Maintain turf grass height at 2-1/2 to 3-1/2 inches at subsequent cuttings depending on time of year. Remove no more than 1/3 of grass leaf at any cutting. Mow turf grass at intervals of not more than 10 days during growing season. Mow in such manner as to prevent clippings from blowing onto paved areas and sidewalks. Cleanup after mowing shall include sweeping or blowing to clear mowing debris.
   b. Mow native grass areas no more than 3 times per year to a height of no less than 4 inches.
2. Edging: Mechanically edge turf areas adjacent to sidewalks, curbs and other paved surfaces with a blade type edger. Perform edging with each mowing interval.
3. Trimming: Trim grass around valve boxes, poles and other structures with string type trimmers. Do not trim grass around tree trunks with mechanical trimmer. Remove grass adjacent to tree trunk by methods that will not cause damage to trees.
4. Turf Fertilization: Apply balanced commercial grade fertilizer minimum 4 times annually. Adjust type, frequency, and quantity of fertilizer to provide lush and healthy turf at all times. Spilled or excess fertilizer shall be swept and properly disposed. Flushing into storm sewer is prohibited.
5. Turf Weed Control: Develop and maintain a broadleaf weed and foreign grass control program consisting of both post and pre-emergent chemical control. Maintain turf in a weed-free condition.
6. Maintenance on Saturated Soils: Contractor is responsible for repairs of any damage caused by machine maintenance of landscaping materials on sites where soils are in a saturated condition. The areas are defined as follows:
   a. Swales
   b. Ditches
   c. Channels
   d. Turf vegetation within the sloped bank perimeter and bottom of dry and wet detention basins.
7. Determine applicable environmental laws and regulations regarding the use of chemicals adjacent to these areas and complying with all such applicable laws and regulations. Contractor shall not apply any chemicals directly or indirectly into stormwater conveyance or collection areas.
8. Comply with all Federal, state, local or other governmental requirements relating to the general upkeep of these areas. Failure to follow these standards will fall to the liability of the Contractor.

M. Clean up: During course of maintenance, excess and waste materials shall be continuously and promptly removed at end of each workday.

N. Maintenance report and schedule of activities: Utilizing the online Evoco Quickbase Landscape tracking application to provide monthly schedules and reports to Owner detailing previous and subsequent planned maintenance activities. Use the report form located at the end of this section. Include dated digital photographs in PDF format with each monthly report showing current and full clear views of entire landscaped and turf areas. Upload maintenance report and photos to the Quickbase Landscape tracking application each month.

O. General Irrigation:
1. Contractor shall maintain the irrigation system in good operating condition and coordinate the operation of the system with the store manager through monthly inspections of system components and make repairs or replacement of parts as necessary. This includes checking and verifying operation in each zone including but limited to the following: head alignment, rain sensors, controller, cleaning and replacing filters, observe drip emitters and tubing for problems, calibrate on-site weather station, and leak detection.
2. Optimize water usage and water conservation by adjusting programming to allow for weather changes and growth seasons. Irrigation shall be conducted between 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. unless requested by Owner. Immediately notify Wal-Mart Warranty and Landscape departments by email at teamw@wal-mart.com and landscape@wal-mart.com if normal irrigation programming is discontinued or disrupted by store employees.
3. In the event of irrigation system failure, provide manual watering to keep the plant material in a vigorous, healthy condition until system is restored.
4. Comply with water rationing ordinances mandated by the jurisdictional authorities. Immediately notify Wal-Mart Warranty and Landscape Departments by email at teamw@wal-mart.com and landscape@wal-mart.com when rationing ordinances are implemented.

P. Winterization:
   1. When cold weather approaches and chance for freezing conditions exist, the irrigation system shall be drained after each use.
   2. Winterization procedure shall include the following:
      a. Shut water off at main gate valve
      b. Open manual drain valves
      c. Blow out each section twice with compressed air
      d. Set controller to cycle through each section minimum time available, once each day through winter months.
      e. If backflow preventer is installed with unions, remove and store out of weather.

Q. Spring Start-up: Spring start-up procedure shall include the following:
   1. Reinstall backflow prevention device.
   2. Close manual drain valves.
   3. Slowly turn water on.
   4. Check for leaks and proper alignment of heads.
   5. Check drip line and emitters for damage.
   6. Repair and adjust system as required for proper operation.

R. No-Fault Repair and Correction: No fault repair and correction work shall consist of work to correct faults or repair damage existing through no fault of the Contractor, but which is necessary for the continued proper maintenance and operation of the landscape system including correction of sprinkler system, on-site utilities, equipment, landscape plants or materials damage, or other corrections necessary for the duration of the Extended Maintenance/Warranty Period specified above. No fault repair and correction shall not include work as otherwise defined within the scope of Extended Maintenance. The Contractor shall perform such necessary work and shall bear costs up to an amount of $300 per month. This amount, multiplied by number of months of anticipated warranty period, shall be included in the bid price. When similar necessary repair work in excess of $300 per month occurs, the Contractor shall Immediately notify Wal-Mart Warranty and Landscape departments by email at teamw@wal-mart.com and landscape@wal-mart.com and perform such excess work only upon their direction. Payment for work directed and performed exceeding $300 per month will be made to the Contractor by Wal-Mart.

END OF SECTION

MONTHLY MAINTENANCE REPORT AND SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES

Project Location: _____ Date: _____

_____
(City)

_____
(State)

Project Number: _____ Store Number: _____

Reporting Period (month/day/year – month/day/year): _____

Substantial Completion Date: _____

Extended Maintenance / Warranty Expiration Date: _____

Maintenance Activities Completed during this Reporting Period:

- Was lawn mowing performed? YES___ NO___
  Performed by: _____
  (company) (supervisor)
  Date(s): _____
- Were trees pruned? YES___ NO___
  Performed by: _____
  (company) (supervisor)
  Date(s): _____
- Were shrubs pruned? YES___ NO___
  Performed by: _____
  (company) (supervisor)
  Date(s): _____

- Was supplemental watering performed? YES___ NO___
  Trees YES___ NO___
  Shrubs YES___ NO___
  Lawn YES___ NO___
  Performed by: _____
  (company) (supervisor)
  Date(s): _____

- Were post / pre-emergent herbicides, insecticides, or fungicides applied? YES___ NO___
  Performed by: _____
  (company) (supervisor)

  Date(s): _____
  Types: _____
  _____
  Rate of application: _____

- Was fertilizer applied to the lawn? YES___ NO___
  Performed by: _____
  (company) (supervisor)
  Date(s): _____
  Types: _____
  Rate of application: _____

- Were any plant materials adjusted or replaced? YES___ NO___
  Performed by: _____
  (company) (supervisor)
  List species, location and date of each adjustment / replacement:
  1. _____
  2. _____
  3. _____
  4. _____
  5. _____

- Was mulch added to the trees or shrub planting area? YES___ NO___
  Performed by: _____
  (company) (supervisor)
  Date(s): _____
  Number of bags: _____

- Were repairs on the landscaping or irrigation system performed? YES___ NO___
  Performed by: _____
  (company) (supervisor)
  List repairs, locations and dates:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

- No Fault Repairs and Corrections completed during the Reporting Period.
  Performed by: _____
  (company) (supervisor)
  List details of repairs, locations and dates:
  1. _____
  2. _____
  3. _____
  4. _____
  5. _____

Wetlands and Bio-Retention Maintenance during this Reporting Period

- Does the site contain natural or created wetlands? YES___ NO___
- Does the site contain bio-retention areas? YES___ NO___
- Report overall condition of wetland and bio-retention areas and condition of plant material.
  _____
  _____
  _____
  _____
  _____
  _____
  _____
  _____

- Were any plant materials adjusted or replaced? YES___ NO___
  Performed by: _____
  (company) (supervisor)
  List species, location and date of each adjustment / replacement:
  1. _____
  2. _____
  3. _____
  4. _____
  5. _____

- Report overall condition of other storm water conveyance systems:

Planned Maintenance Activities for the Upcoming Month:

Week #1 (1st – 7th):

Week #2 (8th – 14th):

Week #3 (15th – 21st):

Week #4 (22nd – End of the Month):

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

General Contractor: _____ _____
(Signature) (Date)

_____
(Print Name and Title)

Landscape/Maintenance Contractor: _____ _____
(Signature) (Date)

_____
(Print Name and Title)

CONTRACTOR WORK COMPLETION REPORT
(Form to be completed by the store manager and submitted with the Monthly Maintenance Report and Schedule of Activities).

STORE MANAGER: Please initial on the appropriate blanks.

	Yes	No
• Was quality of work satisfactory?	_____	_____
• Did the contractor's employees cooperate with you satisfactorily?	_____	_____
• Was clean up after work completion satisfactory?	_____	_____
• Did the contractor's employees complete all specified work?	_____	_____
• Did you personally inspect completed work?	_____	_____

- Overall performance: EXCELLENT GOOD POOR

Other Comments: _____

Managers Signature:_____DATE:_____

PRINT NAME AND TITLE:_____

Store/Club#: _____ Location: _____. W/O #_____.

STORE STAMP (must have)

STORE STAMP

APPENDIX B - CIVIL

TESTING, INSPECTION, AND OBSERVATION BY OWNER

Index of Sections (Quick Links): All sections listed may not be applicable to all projects.

1. Section 01456 – Civil Engineering Consultant Site Obervation
2. Section 02300 – Earthwork
3. Section 02340 – Soil Stabilization
4. Section 02621 – Foundation Drainage Piping
5. Section 02715 – Base Course
6. Section 02740 – Asphalt Concrete Paving
7. Section 02751 – Concrete Paving
8. Section 02830 – Segmental Retaining Wall Systems
9. Section 02900 – Planting
10. Section 03311 – Site Structural Concrete

SECTION 01456 – CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANT SITE OBSERVATION

1.1 CONTRACTOR AND OWNER COORDINATION AND SCHEDULING

A. Contractor Responsibilities are specified in Specification Section 01456.

B. Owner's Civil Engineering Consultant (CEC) will perform site observation at no cost to the Contractor.

1.2 CEC OBSERVATIONS

A. CEC will perform observations in accordance with the Civil Engineering Consultant Special Observations Guideline located in the Design Collective at the Owner's Bldg Portal website.

B. Perform site observations as agreed to with the Owner as listed below or as otherwise requested by the Authority Having Jurisdiction or Owner's Construction Manager to check a sample of the constructed Work for general conformance with the Contract Documents.

C. Perform a minimum of the following site observations as outlined in the Owner's Civil Engineering Consultant Special Observation Guidelines located on the Owner's Bldg Portal website.
1. First visit 16 to 18 weeks (or approximately 120 days) prior to possession.
2. Second visit 8 to 9 weeks (or approximately 60 days) prior to possession.
3. Third visit 1 to 2 weeks (or approximately 10 days) prior to possession.

D. The observations listed above are the minimum number of observations to be performed. Additional visits as considered necessary by CEC as listed below shall also be performed by the CEC. Should there be outstanding items of non-conformance with the Contract Documents that warrant additional site observations to be performed by the CEC, the CEC shall receive approval from Owner prior to performing an additional site observation.

E. Deviations from the Contract Documents shall be entered into the on-line Owner's Observation Log by the CEC as required and will be tracked and noted by the CEC when resolved by subsequent conformance by the Contractor.

F. Observation Log: www.bldgportal.com, enter username and password, select Observation Log. Follow instructions on the Observation Log website.

G. The CEC shall not have control over or responsibility for construction means, techniques, sequences of operations or for safety programs and procedures in connection with the construction work.

H. Work will be checked as it progresses, but failure to detect any defective work or materials shall in no way prevent later rejection if defective work or materials are discovered, nor shall it obligate Owner to accept such work

SECTION 02300 - EARTHWORK

1.1 OWNER TESTING AND INSPECTION (T&I)

A. Owner T&I will be performed by the Owner's Construction Testing Laboratory (CTL).

B. Testing and inspection shall be either continuous or periodic as defined in Part 1 of this Appendix and as follows:
   1. Continuous: Perform in areas supporting a structure including, but not limited to, building pad area, retaining walls, etc. When continuous testing and inspection is in progress, conduct testing and inspection in areas outside building pad or structure at the frequencies stated herein. This shall include, but not limited to, the CTL requesting and reviewing GC proofrolling documentation to assure correctness and completeness of proofrolling and any associated corrective actions taken by the Contractor.
   2. Periodic: In addition to continuous inspections specified above, perform unannounced periodic testing visits as follows when continuous testing is not being performed as described above:
      a. Two days during the first week when earthwork starts in a paved area.
      b. Two days each week thereafter until earthwork is complete.
      c. For days when periodic testing is not provided, an Owner T&I Technician that is already on-site performing other tests and inspections, shall provide a daily, random observation of earthwork activities for general compliance with the specification.

C. Test Frequency:
   1. Number of tests to be taken at each site visit shall be the test frequencies stated based on quantities or occurrences which have accumulated up to, in between, or during each periodic visit.
   2. Not less than one specified test shall be conducted each periodic visit when material has been placed since last visit.
   3. In addition, at least one specified test shall be conducted on work being placed during each periodic visit.

D. Field testing, frequency, and methods may vary as determined by and between the Owner and the CTL.

E. Work shall be performed by a Special Inspector – Technical I unless specified otherwise. Report of testing and inspection results shall be made upon the completion of testing.

F. Classification of Materials: Perform test for classification of materials used and encountered during construction in accordance with ASTM D2488 and ASTM D2487.

G. Laboratory Testing Of Materials: Perform laboratory testing of materials (Proctor, Sieve Analysis, Atterberg Limits, Consolidation Test, etc.) as specified.

H. Proofrolling: Document and explain proofrolling inspection procedures and results in the laboratory inspection report.

I. Field Density Tests
   1. Building Subgrade Areas, Including 5'-0" Outside of Exterior Building Lines: In cut areas, not less than one compaction test for every 2,500 sq. ft and at locations along all continuous wall footings with intervals not exceeding 100 feet and at each column spread footing. In fill areas, same rate of testing for each 8-inch lift, measured loose and at locations along continuous wall footings with intervals not exceeding 100 feet and at each column spread footing.
      a. Density tests on top of building subgrade shall be performed within 48 hours prior to placement of overlying materials. If inclement weather occurs after testing, retest prior to placement of overlying materials.
   2. Paving Areas and other Areas of Construction Exclusive of Building Subgrade:

a. In cut areas, not less than one compaction test for every 10,000 sq. ft. In fill areas, same rate of testing for each 8-inch lift, measured loose.
b. Outparcels: In cut areas, not less than one compaction test for every 2,500 sq. ft. In fill areas, same rate of testing for each 8-inch lift, measured loose.
c. Utility Trench Backfill: Intervals not exceeding 200-feet of trench for first and every other 8-inch lift of compacted trench backfill.

3. Test Method: In-place nuclear density, ASTM D6938.

J. Observation and Inspection:
1. Observe all subgrades/excavation bases below footings and slabs and verify design bearing capacity is achieved as required. Work shall be performed by a Special Inspector – Technical II.
2. Observe and document presence of groundwater within excavations.

1.2 RETESTING AND RE-INSPECTION BY OWNER CTL

A. CTL will conduct retesting and re-inspection as necessary until corrections are fully completed by the Contractor.

SECTION 02340 - SOIL STABILIZATION

1.1 OWNER TESTING AND INSPECTION (T&I)

A. Owner T&I will be performed by the Owner's Construction Testing Laboratory (CTL).

B. Unconfined compression tests on lime, fly ash, or Portland cement treated mixture shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM D1633. Mold three specimens for each mix design submitted by the Contractor to verify mix design meets the specified requirements. Cure each specimen at a constant moisture content and temperature for 28 days. Test for unconfined compressive strength and compare to the specified design strength. Perform test minimum of three weeks prior to proposed stabilization activities.

C. Field Density: Field in-place density shall be determined as specified in Appendix Section 02300.

SECTION 02715 - BASE COURSE

1.1 OWNER TESTING AND INSPECTION (T&I)

A. Owner T&I will be performed by the Owner's Construction Testing Laboratory (CTL).

B. Testing and inspection shall be during unannounced visits on a periodic basis according to definition in Part 1 of this Appendix and as follows:
1. One day when placement begins.
2. One day when placement is approximately 25% complete.
3. One day when placement is approximately 50% complete.

C. Field testing, observation, and inspection shall be conducted only during the periodic site visits.
1. Test frequencies stated shall be based on quantities or occurrences which have accumulated up to, in between, and during each periodic visit.
2. Not less than one specified test shall be conducted each periodic visit when material has been placed since last visit.
3. In addition, at least one specified test shall be conducted on work being placed during each periodic visit.

D. Field tests for in-place materials will be performed in accordance with the following:
1. Density: Nuclear Method, ASTM D6938. One test in each lift for each 20,000 sq. ft. of in-place base material area.
2. Base Material Thickness: One test for each 20,000 sq. ft. of in-place base material area. All areas tested for thickness shall meet or exceed the base thickness shown on the drawings.

3. Verify Contractor's measurements of base course elevation

E. Prepare and distribute test reports as specified in Part 1 of this Appendix.

1.2 RETESTING AND RE-INSPECTION BY OWNER CTL

A. CTL will conduct retesting and re-inspection as necessary until corrections are fully completed by the Contractor.

SECTION 02740 - ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING

1.1 OWNER TESTING AND INSPECTION (T&I)

A. Owner T&I will be performed by the Owner's Construction Testing Laboratory (CTL).

B. The testing and inspection shall be during unannounced visits on a periodic basis according to the definition in Part 1 above, and as follows:
1. One day on the day when the density control strip is placed.
2. One day when pavement placement is approximately 25% complete.
3. One day when pavement placement is approximately 50% complete.

C. Field testing, observation, and inspection shall be conducted only during the periodic site visits except as required for subgrade testing for density control strip specified in PREPARATION paragraph in Specification Section 02740**.**
1. Number of tests to be taken at each site visit shall be the test frequencies stated based on quantities or occurrences which have accumulated up to, in between, or during each periodic visit.
2. Not less than one specified test shall be conducted each periodic visit when material has been placed since last visit.
3. In addition, at least one specified test shall be conducted on work being placed during each periodic visit.

D. Core Sampling and Testing: Asphalt surface and base courses shall be randomly cored at minimum rate of 3 cores per day's placement per mix type, but not less than 3 cores in light duty areas and 3 cores in heavy-duty areas shall be obtained. In addition to cores taken during periodic site visits, sampling shall be performed at the rate of one sample per 1000 sq. yds., or fraction thereof, of pavement placed during the absence of the CTL. Asphalt concrete pavement samples shall be tested for conformance with density and thickness requirements. Cores shall be cut from minimal loading areas representative of project**.**

E. Surface Smoothness Test: In areas of obvious depressions or bumps, suspect areas of each lift shall be checked with a 10'-0" straightedge both parallel with, and at right angles to, centerline of the paved area. The variation of the surface between two contact points shall not exceed 1/4-inch.

F. Pavement Thickness: The CTL will measure thickness of each core sample taken. At each core location, the thickness of the course shall meet or exceed the thickness shown. If the thickness of a lower course of asphalt is less than the thickness shown, it shall be identified as a deviation and recorded. The Contractor shall either remove and replace the deficient pavement or increase the thickness of the upper course so that the total thickness of the pavement meets or exceeds the design thickness, provided that the specified compaction of the lower lift is achieved.

G. Field Density Test For In-Place Materials:
1. Density tests shall be conducted on each core sample taken in accordance with ASTM D1188 or D2726 (AASHTO T166, T275, T331) as applicable.

H. Volumetric Properties: Perform testing as follows on samples provided by the Contractor:
1. Superpave Mix: Compact into specimens in accordance with AASHTO T312. Test each specimen for determination of relative density, VMA, VFA, and dust-to-binder ratio.
2. Marshall Mix: Compact into specimens using compactive blows equal to mix design per side with the Marshall hammer as described in AASHTO T245. Temperature shall be equal to temperature at paving machine with reheating. Test each specimen for determination of laboratory air voids, Marshall stability, and flow.

I. Asphalt Content and Aggregate Gradation: Asphalt content extraction and gradation of extracted aggregate testing shall be performed in accordance with AASHTO T 308 or AASHTO T164 and ASTM D5444 respectively and local State Highway Department Specifications requirements. At least one asphalt content and one gradation test shall be taken for each 2000 tons or each day pavement is placed.

1.2 RETESTING AND RE-INSPECTION BY OWNER CTL

A. CTL will conduct retesting and re-inspection as necessary until corrections are fully completed by the Contractor.

SECTION 02751 - CONCRETE PAVING

1.1 OWNER TESTING AND INSPECTION (T&I)

A. Owner T&I will be performed by the Owner's Construction Testing Laboratory (CTL).

B. The testing and inspection shall be during unannounced visits on a periodic basis in accordance with definition in Part 1 of this Appendix and as follows:
   1. One day when pavement placement begins.
   2. One day when pavement placement is approximately 25% complete.
   3. One day when pavement placement is approximately 50% complete.

C. Field testing, observation, and inspection shall be conducted only during the periodic site visits.
   1. Number of tests to be taken at each site visit shall be the test frequencies stated based on quantities or occurrences only as it occurs during each periodic visit.
   2. In addition, at least one specified test shall be conducted on work being placed during each periodic visit.

D. Field testing, frequency, and methods may vary as determined by and between the Owner and the Owner's Testing Laboratory.

E. Review the Contractor's proposed materials and mix design for conformance with specifications.

F. Perform testing in accordance with ACI 301 and testing standards listed herein.

G. Strength Tests:
   1. Secure composite samples in accordance with ASTM C172. Sample at regularly spaced intervals from middle portion of the batch. Sampling time shall not exceed 15 minutes.
   2. Mold and cure specimens in accordance with ASTM C31.
      a. A minimum of four concrete test cylinders shall be taken for every 100 cubic yards or less of each class of concrete placed each day and not less than once for each 5000 square feet of paved area.
      b. During the initial 24 hours (plus or minus 8 hours) after molding, the temperature immediately adjacent to the specimens shall be maintained in the range of 60 to 80 degrees F. Control loss of moisture from the specimens by shielding from the direct rays of the sun and from radiant heating devices.
      c. Specimens transported prior to 48 hours after molding shall not be demolded, but shall continue initial curing at 60 to 80 degrees F until time for transporting.
      d. Specimens transported after 48 hours age shall be demolded in 24 hours (plus or minus 8 hours). Curing shall then be continued but in saturated limewater at 73.4 degrees (plus or minus 3 degrees F) until the time of transporting.
      e. Wet cure cylinders under controlled temperature until testing.
   3. Test cylinders in accordance with ASTM C39.
      a. Size of specimen test cylinder shall be 6" x 12" or 4" x 8".
      b. Date test cylinders and number consecutively. Give each cylinder of each set an identifying letter (i.e. A, B, C, D). Prepare a sketch of the site plan for each test set identifying location of placed concrete.
      c. Test one cylinder (A) at 7 days for information..
      d. Test two cylinders (B and C) at 28 days and the average of the breaks shall constitute the compressive strength of the concrete sample.

e. Retain fourth cylinder (D) for further testing if needed, but do not retain cylinder more than 90 days.

4. Evaluation and Acceptance:
   a. Strength level of concrete will be considered satisfactory if the average of all sets of three consecutive strength tests equal or exceed specified strength and no individual strength test (average of two cylinders) results are below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi.
   b. Complete concrete work will not be accepted unless requirements of ACI 301, have been met, including dimensional tolerances, appearance, and strength of structure.
   c. Where average strength of cylinders, as shown by tests is not satisfactory, Owner reserves the right to require Contractor to provide improved curing conditions of temperature and moisture to secure required strength. If average strength of laboratory control cylinders should fall so low as to cause portions of structure to be in question by Owner, follow core procedure set forth in ASTM C42. If results of core test indicate, in opinion of Owner, that strength of structure is inadequate, provide without additional cost to Owner, replacement, load testing, or strengthening as may be ordered by Owner. If core tests are so ordered and results of such tests disclose that strength of structure is as required, cost of test will be paid by Owner.

H. Slump Test: Conduct slump test for each cylinder set taken in accordance with ASTM C143. Make additional slump tests for every other load from a stationary mixer or truck to test consistency. Sampling shall be in accordance with ASTM C172.

I. Air Content: Conduct air content test for each cylinder set for concrete in accordance with ASTM C 231, ASTM C 173, or ASTM C 138. Indicate test method on report. Make test at same time as slump test.
   1. Perform air content test for first and second truck for each class of concrete placed each day. If either test fails, perform air test on every truck until two consecutive air tests comply with the requirements of the project specifications.

J. Unit Weight: ASTM C 138.

K. Temperature Test: Conduct temperature test for each cylinder set taken in accordance with ASTM C1064. Test hourly when air temperature is 40 F and below or 80 F and above. Determine temperature of concrete sample and ambient air for each strength test.

L. In addition to required information noted previously in this Section, record the following information on concrete compression reports:
   1. Test cylinder number and letter.
   2. Specific foundations or structures covered by this test.
   3. Proportions of concrete mix or mix identification.
   4. Maximum size coarse aggregate.
   5. Specified compressive strength.
   6. Tested compressive strength.
   7. Slump, air-content.
   8. Concrete plastic unit weight.
   9. Concrete Temperature.
   10. Elapsed time from batching at plant to discharge from delivery truck at project.
   11. Date and time concrete was placed.
   12. Ambient temperature, wind speed, and relative humidity during concrete placement.
   13. Name of technician securing samples.
   14. Curing conditions for concrete strength test specimens (field and laboratory).
   15. Date strength specimens transported to laboratory.
   16. Age of strength specimens when tested.
   17. Type of fracture during test.

M. At the start of each day's mixing, report any significant deviations from approved mix design including temperature, moisture and condition of aggregate.

N. Review each delivery ticket of concrete. Report type of concrete delivered, amount of water added and time at which cement and aggregate were loaded into truck, and time at which concrete was discharged from truck

O. In Place Pavement Testing:
1. Randomly core pavement during periodic site visits. Sampling shall be performed at the rate of one sample per 1000 sq. yds., or fraction thereof, of pavement placed during the absence of the CTL. Sample and test cores in accordance with ASTM C42. Core will be tested for thickness and quality of aggregate distribution. Core holes shall be patched by the Contractor immediately with Portland cement concrete and shall be finished to provide level surface as specified herein.
2. Establish and maintain required lines and elevations.
3. Check surface areas at intervals necessary to eliminate ponding areas.

P. Additional Tests: Additional in-place tests shall be conducted as directed by the Wal-Mart Construction Manager when specified concrete strengths and other characteristics have not been attained in the structures.

SECTION 02830 - SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALL SYSTEMS

1.2 OWNER TESTING AND INSPECTION (T&I)

A. Owner T&I will be performed by the Owner's Construction Testing Laboratory (CTL).

B. Work shall be performed by a Special Inspector – Technical II unless specified otherwise.

C. Segmental Retaining Wall Units:
1. Compressive strength test specimens shall conform to the saw-cut coupon provisions of Section 5.2.4 of ASTM C140 with the following exceptions:
   a. Coupon shall have a minimum thickness of 1-1/2 inches.
   b. Coupon shall not be oven dried before testing.
2. The compressive strength shall be considered the average of three or more test coupons.
3. Run compressive strength testing for every 7,500 square feet of installed wall facing material or fraction thereof. The testing shall be performed immediately upon receipt from laboratory.

D. Soil and Backfill Testing: Unless otherwise directed by the Owner or required by this technical scope of work, type and minimum frequency of testing for soils-related portions of construction shall be as follows.
1. Field density tests in accordance with ASTM D2922:
   a. Subgrade Soils: One test for every 2,500 square feet per lift of material.
   b. Base Leveling Pad: One test for every 100 lineal feet.
   c. Reinforced Backfill: One test for every 2,500 square feet per lift. Every other lift shall be tested.
2. Laboratory moisture-density relationships, ASTM D698: One test for every compacted material type.
3. Gradation Analysis, ASTM D422:
   a. Unit Fill: One test for every 500 cubic yards of material.
   b. Reinforced Backfill: One test for every 500 cubic yards of material or when material type changes.

SECTION 02900 – PLANTING

1.1 OWNER TESTING AND INSPECTION (T&I)

A. Owner T&I will be performed by the Owner's Construction Testing Laboratory (CTL).

B. The Contractor shall provide imported topsoil analysis as specified in Specification Section 02900.

C. The CTL will perform topsoil testing for verification of depth of topsoil placement as follows:
1. Open Lawn Areas: Test at 50 feet on center, minimum 1 inspection per area
2. Parking Islands: One test per 200 square feet of sod and seed bed preparation area, minimum one per island.
3. Submit test reports in accordance with requirements in Part 1 of this Appendix.

1.2 OWNER TESTING AND INSPECTION (T&I)

A. Owner T&I will be performed by the Owner's Construction Testing Laboratory (CTL).

B. Exterior Light Pole Bases: Make cylinder sets for compressive strength testing once at beginning of base placement each day light pole base concrete is placed. Mold, cure, and test samples in accordance with the Strength Tests requirements in Section 02751 within this Appendix B. No additional testing is required for light pole bases.

END OF SECTION