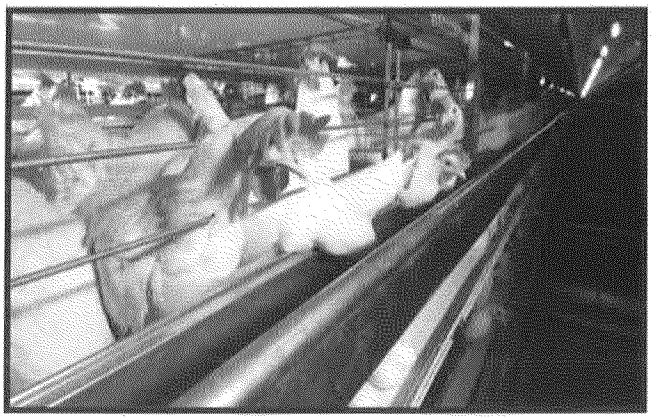
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Hickman's Family Farms
Pullet Northwest - Arlington Plant
Southeast Corner of 331st Avenue and Baseline Road
Arlington, Arizona 85322



Prepared for:

Hickman's Family Farms
6515 South Jackrabbit Trail
Buckeye, Arizona 85326

Prepared by:

Huston Environmental Services
16412 South 30th Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85045
HES Project Number HU14111

July 8, 2015

Kellie R. Huston, CHMM
Principal Owner

Richard F. Munck, CHMM
Senior Project Manager

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July 8, 2015

Hickman Family Farms
c/o Frank Ruiz
6515 South Jackrabbit Trail
Buckeye, AZ 85326
Phone: (623) 764-3878
Email: fruiz@hickmanseggs.com

Re: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Hickman's Family Farms
Pullet Northwest – Arlington Plant
Southeast Corner of 331st Avenue and Baseline Road
Arlington, Arizona 85322
HES Project No. HU14111

Dear Mr. Ruiz:

Huston Environmental Services (HES) is pleased to submit the enclosed Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the above-referenced site. This SWPPP was performed in accordance with your verbal authorization dated July 1, 2015.

We appreciate the opportunity to perform these services for you. Please contact us if you have questions at (480) 216-9291 regarding this plan or if we can provide additional services.

Sincerely,

Kellie R. Huston, CHMM
Principal Owner

Richard F. Munck, CHMM
Senior Project Manager

HICKMAN'S Family Farms

HUSTON Environmental Services

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1.0 SWPPP CONTENTS

1.1 Certification Statement (Section 6.1(3))

In accordance with Section 6.1(3) of the Arizona Pollution Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges, Permit No. AZG2013-001, effective date June 3, 2013 (CGP2013), this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be signed and certified by all owners, operator(s) and/or contractors on the Property. A copy of the AZPDES Permit is included in Appendix A for reference. The CGP2013 SWPPP Checklist is included in Appendix B. As required, the SWPPP must also meet the signatory requirements as stated in the Notice of Intent to Discharge included in Appendix C. Certification statements and signature blocks are presented below.

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations".

Owner:	**Hickman's Family Farms – Pullet North Arlington Plant**
Signature:	
Name:	Billy Hickman
Title:	Owner
Date:	12-10-2015

Operator:	**Hickman's Family Farms – Pullet North Arlington Plant**
Signature:	
Name:	Paul Yeatts
Title:	Project Direction/Manager
Date:	12-10-2015

Contractor:	
Signature:	
Name:	
Title:	
Date:	

1.2 Identification of Operators (Section 6.3(1&2))

In accordance with the CGP2013, Hickman's Family Farms submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). A copy of the NOI is included in Appendix C. The NOI contains site, owner/operator, and construction information. General Information regarding the Property and owner/operator is presented below.

General Information	
Project Name:	Hickman's Family Farms – Pullet Northwest - Arlington Plant
Project Address: (See Figure 1)	SEC of 331st Avenue and Baseline Road
	Arlington, Maricopa County, Arizona 85322
Township/Range/Section	Township 1 South, Range 5 West, Section 3
GPS Coordinates	33º 22' 30.57" N. 112º 45' 36.65" W.
Owner/Operator Information	
Owner/Operator Name:	Hickman's Family Farms
Address:	6516 South Jackrabbit Trail
	Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona 85326
Responsible Parties	Hickman's Family Farms
Primary Corporate Contact	Billy Hickman
Contact Number	(623) 872-1120
Primary Site Contact	Paul Yeatts
Contact Number	(623) 694-5190

Mr. Paul Yeatts is the Project Director for Hickman's Family Farms and is responsible for oversight of the construction activities at the Pullet Northwest portion of the Arlington facility. Mr. Yeatts has been employed with Hickman's Family Farms since January 2004 and has more than 11 years of construction experience. Mr. Yeatts will be in charge of all phases of construction at the Property.

1.3 Construction Activities (CGP2013 Section 6.3(3))

The Hickman's Family Farm Pullet Northwest portion of the Arlington plant encompasses 76.63 acres of land (the Property). The following table provides the Maricopa County Assessor's Office parcel number for the property.

Maricopa County Assessor's Office Parcels		
401-30-012B	3,338,046 Sq. Ft.	76.63 Acres
	Total Acres	**76.63 Acres**

During the Pullet Northwest construction project, approximately 40 acres of the 76.63 acres of land will be disturbed by the construction activities. The approximate 40 acres for the construction project is located in the western portion of the property and will be developed with two chicken pullet houses (Pullets J and K), a transportation office, a truck wash pad, gravel parking lot, disinfection station, various haul roads, and a few temporary staging areas. It is anticipated that no more than the 40 acres will be disturbed at one given time. The location of the property is depicted on Figure 1, General Location Map.

2.0 SEQUENCE AND ESTIMATED DATES OF CONSTRUCTION

2.1 Installation of Stormwater Controls (CGP2013 Section 6.3(4)a)

In accordance with the CGP2013, stormwater controls shall be installed and implemented as part of construction activities on the Property. Stormwater controls are discussed further in Section 4.0.

2.2 Commencement/Duration of Construction Activities (CGP2013 Section 6.3(4)b)

The estimated project start date of the construction activities will begin upon submission of the NOI. The anticipated completion date for the project is estimated to be January 2016. These dates are subject to change based on project changes, delays, or advancements. This SWPPP will be amended as necessary for changes in the construction schedule and for additional Phases of the development, if any.

2.3 Cessation of Construction Activities (CGP2013 Section 6.3(4)c)

Cessation of construction activities either temporary or permanent are not anticipated or known at this time. Cessation of construction activities, if any, will be noted in the SWPPP amendments.

2.4 Final and/or Temporary Stabilization (CGP2013 Section 6.3(4)d)

Clearing and grubbing activity will be scheduled throughout the duration of the project to allow existing vegetation to remain in place as long as possible. It is anticipated not more than 40 acres will be exposed until temporary or permanent best management practices (BMPs) have been installed. Installation of permanent erosion control measures will be given priority over reliance on temporary measures. Permanent erosion control measures and drainage structures will be installed as soon as possible in the construction sequencing of the project, preferably concurrent with construction of the related subarea or drainage device. Erosion control measures will be installed no later than 14 calendar days after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased for the affected subarea. See the Intended Sequences of Construction Activities in Section 2.6 for information on soil stabilization activities on this project.

2.5 Removal of Temporary Stormwater Conveyances (CGP2013 Section 6.3(4)e)

Removal of construction equipment, vehicles, temporary stormwater channels, control measures, and/or conveyances, and pollution generating activities is anticipated to be performed in general accordance with the schedule provided in Section 2.6. Dependent upon construction activities, stormwater controls (and removals) may likely change. Changes will be noted in the SWPPP amendments.

2.6 Anticipated Sequences of Construction Activities (CGP2013 Section 6.3(4))

The anticipated sequence of construction activities for Phase I of the construction is presented below.

Sequence of Construction Activities for Phase I												
	2015									2016		
Event	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
Rainy Season			X	X	X	X						
Clear and Grubbing				X								
Grading				X								
Site Preparation												
Underground Utilities												
Infrastructure Installation												
Final Grading												
Final Stabilization												

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

3.1 Site Description (CGP2013 Sections 6.3(5)a through g)

The Property is approximately 76.63 acres of structurally undeveloped land located east of the intersection of 331st Avenue and Baseline Road in Arlington, Maricopa County, Arizona as shown in Figure 1 (CGP2013 Sections 6.3 (5)g(i & ii). The Property is located in Arlington in the northwest quarter of Section 3, Township 1 South, and Range 5 West.

The Property is bounded to the west by 331st Avenue, to the north by Baseline Road, to the east by structurally undeveloped land, and to the south by structurally undeveloped land and the Hassayampa Landfill. The Property contains an unimproved section of South Wickenburg Road on the eastern portion and remnants of a former residential development on the northern portion. The former residential development includes several groundwater wells, a concrete building slab, both intact and burned building materials, and former animal corrals. A gravel parking lot and building material staging area is located on the Site.

Construction activities will include two chicken pullet houses (Pullets J and K), a transportation office, a truck wash pad, disinfection station, gravel parking lot, various haul roads, temporary staging areas, and other ancillary features (CGP2013 Sections 6.3(5)a and 6.3(5)b). Prior to the development activities, the property was primarily structurally undeveloped land with the exception of a single family residential development, numerous groundwater wells, and other ancillary developments associated with the single family residence. Ancillary development includes a portion of the unimproved South Wickenburg Road and barbed wire fencing. Based on the estimated building sizes, truck wash, parking lot, and intended roadways approximately 30% of the property will be impervious after completion of construction activities (CGP2013 Section 6.3(5)c). The remainder of the Property will likely remain structurally undeveloped land; however, additional development may be planned in the future. Should additional development occur on the property the SWPPP will be amended or updated prior to construction activities.

Soil stockpiles will likely be generated during grading activities. These soil stockpiles will be located in various areas on the Property as construction activities progress (CGP2013 Section 6.3(5)f). The soil stockpiles will be used during the construction activities to fill portions of the Property. Stockpiles will be sprayed with water to form a hard soil crust on the surface for dust control and to reduce the potential for erosion.

3.1.1 Soils Description (CGP2013 Section 6.3(5)d)

According to the *Soil Survey of Mariopca County Arizona, Central Part Version 7,* issued December 12, 2013, the Facility contains multiple loamy type soils that are well drained with slopes from approximately 0 to 3 percent (CGP2013 Section 6.3(5)d). A copy of the U.S.D.A. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) online Web Soil Survey is presented in Appendix D. A listing of the soil types and approximate acreage at the Facility as identified in the Web Soil Survey Report is presented below.

Soils Table			
Map Unit Symbol	**Map Unit Name**	**Acres**	**Percent**
LcA	Laveen Loam, 0 to 1% Slopes	47	69.1
PRB	Perryville-Rillito complex, 0 to 3% Slopes	27.9	29.1
PeA	Perryville Gravelly Loam	1.7	1.8
Total Acres and Percent		**76.6**	**100**

3.1.2 Waters of the U.S. (CGP2013 Section 6.3(6)i)

No surface waters were identified on the on the Property. Figures 2a and 2b includes a copy of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) map for the Property and vicinity. The FEMA Firm map depicts flood zones including areas that may be considered Waters of the U.S. According to the ADEQ's website, no impaired waters or Outstanding Arizona Waters (OAWs) are located within 0.25 miles of the Property.

3.1.3 Threatened and Endangered Species (CGP2013 Section 14)

As part of the SWPPP, we performed a review of Critical Habitats in the area of the property using the Arizona Game and Fish Department (AGFD) Heritage Data Management Systems (HDMS) On-line Environmental Review Tool. Based on our review, the Property does not include Critical Habitats. A copy of the AGFD map is included in Appendix E.

We also reviewed the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information, Planning, and Conservation System (IPac) for special status species. The IPac report is used for initial project scoping to determine whether any threatened and endangered species, designated critical habitat, or other natural resources of concern may be affected by the proposed project. The report includes species currently listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 as well as species considered

candidates for listing. Listing in this report does not indicate the species have been identified on or near the Property. A copy of the IPac report is included in Appendix E.

No species of concern were observed during the site visit performed by Hickman's Family Farms and Huston Environmental Services on July 1, 2015.

3.2 Site Maps (CGP2013 Sections 6.3(6)a, 6.3(6)b and 6.3(6)c(i –v)).

In accordance with the General Construction Permit the following maps are included in the Section identified as Figures before the Appendices.

FIGURES		
Figure 1:	General Location Map	Depicts Site and Vicinity
Figures 2a and 2b:	FEMA Firm Maps	Depicts flood zones including waters of the U.S.
Figure 3:	Site Plan	Depicts on-site features and anticipated stormwater flow directions
Figure 4:	Facility Layout	Depicts facility measurements and structures

4.0 STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES

4.1 Erosion and Sediment Control Measures (CGP2013 Section 3.1.1 and 6.3(8))

Stormwater controls may consist of structural and non-structural control practices. Structural controls will be installed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and good engineering practices. Stormwater control measures include erosion and sediment controls. Erosion and sediment control is a phase commonly used to describe a variety of measures (Best Management Practices [BMPs]) that deal with excessive losses of soil through stormwater runoff. Erosion and sediment control are two different processes and have distinct BMPs associated with each.

Erosion control is preventative in nature. Although simple in concept, erosion control is often difficult to implement due to the varied activities and schedules at a construction site. Erosion Control consists of source control measures designed to prevent soil particles from detaching and being transported in stormwater. Erosion Control measures provide a proactive approach from preventing and/or reducing erosion. Erosion Control measures include temporary and permanent stabilization practices.

Sediment controls are structural measures that are intended to complement and enhance soil stabilization measures and reduce sediment discharges from construction sites. Sediment control measures are designed to intercept and settle out soil particles that have become detached and transported by the force of water. The following measures will be implemented to the maximum extent practicable to control sediment in disturbed areas, with special attention to areas with a high potential for significant erosion.

In order to reduce the potential for erosion on the Property and control sediment from flowing on and/or off the Property, various control measures will be implemented during the project sequence of construction activities for stormwater (CGP2013 Section 6.3(8) and for non-stormwater discharges (CGP2013 Section 3.1.4). These control measures will be implemented by the contractor and inspected by the operator (or its duly authorized representative) to reduce the volume, velocity, and total discharges of stormwater, reduce exposed soils, disturbance on steep slopes, sediment discharges, maintain natural on-site buffers, and minimize the soil compaction.

The initial activities during construction may include; but are not limited to, the following: installation of security fencing, construction entrance ingress and egress, dust control water storage pond, designated concrete washdown areas, secured materials storage areas and signage. As the construction activities progress, stormwater control measures will be installed that may include; but are not limited to, diversion dikes, silt fencing, organic filter barriers, storm drain inlet protection; and/or temporary sediment traps and basin.

4.2 Non-Structural Control Measures (CGP2013 Section 3.1.1)

Non-structural stormwater control measures minimize the amount of soil exposed. The following non-structural control measures identified below will be used during construction activities.

4.2.1 Preserving Natural Vegetation (CGP2013 Section 3.1.1.3(1))

The primary non-structural erosion and sediment control measure that will be used during construction activities at the Site is preserving natural vegetation for as long as possible. Preserving natural vegetation will provide soil stabilization through the vegetative root systems. Undisturbed areas of the property will be stabilized by natural vegetation and soil crusting.

4.2.2 Phasing Construction Activities (CGP2013 Section 3.1.1.3(2))

Phasing construction activities is considered an erosion control measure. For this project, the different Site development will be phased, whenever possible.

4.3 Structural Control Measures (CGP2013 Section 3.1.1)

The following structural control measures will be installed and maintained during construction activities. The control measures (i.e. BMPs) were obtained from the guidance documents in the *Drainage Design Manual for Maricopa County, prepared by Maricopa County Flood Control District, dated August 15, 2013.* The manual was used for selection and design of stormwater control measures. Select copies of the BMP guidance document are included in Appendix F.

4.3.1 Stabilized Construction Entrance/Egress (EC-5)

The operator shall implement effective control measures to limit sediment, debris, and other materials from entering/leaving the Property on vehicles and other equipment. Gravel pads will be used at all construction entrance/exit locations to prevent the on/off-site transport of sediment to/from adjacent roadways. The gravel pads will be at least 50 feet long, a minimum of 30 feet wide, flared at the end closest to the paved road, and will consist of a six-inch-thick layer of crushed stone (1 to 3 inches in diameter).

The exits will be inspected weekly. The exits will be maintained in a condition that will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto the adjacent roadways. This could require adding additional crushed stone to the exit. All sediment tracked, spilled, dropped, or washed onto the roadways will be swept up immediately and hauled off-site for disposal in a landfill. If excess sediment has clogged the pad, the exit will be top dressed with new crushed stone. Replacement of the entire pad might be necessary if the pad becomes completely filled with transported sediment. The Stabilized Construction Entrance/Egress guidance document from the Drainage Design Manual for Maricopa County is provided in Appendix F.

4.3.2 Dust Control (EC-7)

Dust control measures will be used to minimize the generation of fugitive dust from construction sites that may later be redeposited into public storm sewer systems, washes, and other natural drainage ways. A water truck will be utilized during construction to reduce dust. A groundwater well and elevated storage tank located on the northeastern portion of the Property will supply dust control water to the Property. The Dust Control guidance document from the Drainage Design Manual for Maricopa County is provided in Appendix F.

4.3.3 Organic Filter Barrier (SPC-1)

Organic filter barriers allow sediment to settle from runoff before water leaves a construction site. A combination of straw bale barriers and straw wattles will be used along the western and southern border of the disturbed portion of the Property as shown on the guidance documents in Figure 3 and Appendix F.

4.3.4 Silt Fence (SPC-5)

A silt fence is a geotextile fabric with the lower portion secured by soil and held in place with wooden and/or metal posts. Silt fences are typically located downstream of disturbed areas to intercept sheet flow runoff. A silt fence will be installed along the western and southern border of the disturbed portion of the Property and will be used in conjunction with an organic filter barrier to slow sheet flow runoff and to minimize sediment discharge as shown in the guidance documents in Figure 4 and Appendix F.

4.3.5 Temporary Sediment Basins (SPC-8)

Sediment basins are used to collect stormwater and trap sediment from the construction site runoff. These basins are to be placed outside of the influence of surface water and natural buffers. The temporary retention basins are designed for the 100 year, 2 hour event. Once major construction begins a new permanent basin will be constructed. Since the basins maintain and store sediment, the operator shall monitor the sediment and remove the accumulated sediment when the design capacity has been reduced by 50%. The Temporary Sediment Basins guidance document from the Drainage Design Manual for Maricopa County is provided in Appendix F.

4.4 Site Stabilization (CGP2013 Section 3.1.2)

The natural grade of the Property is from the north to the southwest; therefore, stormwater will naturally flow to the southwest. The western portions of the Property is slated for development with two pullets buildings, a two chicken pullet houses (Pullets J and K), a transportation office, a truck wash pad, disinfection station, gravel parking lot, various haul roads, and a few temporary staging areas.

For areas of disturbance where the development will occur, the operator must provide either temporary or final stabilization. Temporary stabilization must be performed within 14 calendar of the most recent

land disturbance. This method is typically used when construction activities have been temporarily suspended (CGP2013 Section 3.1.2.1). Temporary stabilization includes the installation of a diversion dike, silt fences, organic filter barriers, and a sediment basin.

Final stabilization will need to be performed within 14 calendar days once all soil disturbance and/or construction activities have permanently ceased (CGP2013 Section 3.1.2.2). Final stabilization will include impermeable surfaces, gravel and paved parking and driveways, diversion dike, storm drain inlets, and/or permanent retention basins.

5.0 NON-STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES

5.1 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges (CGSP Section 1.3.2(a))

The following are the only non-stormwater discharges allowed under this permit. These discharges are allowed provided they are reduced or eliminated to the extent practicable. When allowable non-stormwater discharges cannot be practicably eliminated, the operator shall install appropriate control measures to reduce or eliminate pollutants in the discharge to assure compliance with Part 3 Effluent Limitations of the CGP2013.

Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharge	Location	BMPs
i) Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities	--	--
II) Water used to control dust, provided reclaimed water or other wastewaters are not used	Across entire site	Avoid overwatering leading to runoff or areas of standing water.
iii) Routine external building wash down where detergents are not used	Areas adjacent to buildings	Use high pressure washers to reduce the amount of water generated.
iv) Water used to rinse vehicles and equipment, provided that reclaimed water or other wastewater is not used and no soaps, solvents, detergents, oils, grease or fuel are present in the rinsate.	Not Applicable	--
v) Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used	Paved areas and parking lots.	Use dry wash techniques whenever possible or sweeping machines equipped with vacuums to collect used wash water.
vi) Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	Near air conditioners for construction trailers	Do not allow condensate to run across parking lots or other paved surfaces where it may contact pollutants
vii) Uncontaminated groundwater or spring water	Across the Property.	Allow flows to discharge to temporary retention basin and/or outfall.
viii)Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials	Across the Property	Allow flows to discharge to temporary retention basin and/or outfall.

Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharge	Location	BMPs
ix) Fire hydrant flushing, potable water line or well flushing where the receiving waters are ephemeral	Across the Property	Use hoses to discharge directly to sediment basins to avoid entraining sediment or pollutants
x) Discharges related to installation and maintenance of potable water supply systems, including disinfection and flushing activities.	Across the Property	Charge to stormwater flow direction into retention basin or outfall.
xi) Hydrostatic testing of new pipes, tanks or vessels using potable water, surface water, or uncontaminated groundwater	Across the Property	Allow flows to discharge to temporary retention basin and/or outfall.
xii) Water used for compacting soil, provided reclaimed water or other wastewaters are not used	Across the Property	Avoid overwatering leading to runoff or areas of standing water.
xiii)Water used for drilling and coring	None Required	--
xiv)Uncontaminated water from dewatering operations	None Required	--

5.2 Possible On-Site Pollutants (CGP2013 Section 6.3(9))

On Site Pollutants		
Possible Pollutants	**On-site**	**Comments**
Fuels	Yes	Used by all vehicles on Site – Secondary containment will be provided as necessary for fuel tanks to contain leaks. During Construction activities vehicle maintenance will be performed off-Site.
Oils	Yes	Used by vehicles, construction equipment, and transformers – Secondary containment will be provided as necessary to contain leaks. During Construction activities no maintenance will be performed on the Property.
Sediment	Yes	Caused by erosion and/or soil stockpiles – All sediments and erosion control BMPs are included in this SWPPP.
Trash	Yes	Trash will be contained and removed from the Property as necessary.
Concrete Washout	Yes	Contained on Site in washout areas.
Paints	Yes	Paints may be used in various locations.
Asphalt	Yes	Asphalt may be used in various locations.

5.3. Good Housekeeping Practices (CGP2013 Section 3.1.3.3)

Good housekeeping measures ensure a clean and orderly site to reduce the potential for pollutants entering stormwater discharges. The good housekeeping measures for this project will include the following practices: chemical, concrete, solid, and septic waste management and close monitoring of fueling operations and equipment maintenance, if performed on the Property.

Soil stockpiles will likely be generated during grading activities and staged at various locations on the property. The soil stockpiles will be used during the construction activities to fill portions of the Property. Stockpiles will be placed outside of washes and other surface waters or conveyances. During active use, soil stockpiles will be sprayed with water multiple times in order to form a hard soil crust on the surface as dust control and to reduce the potential for erosion. During inactive construction activities, silt fences or other effective sediment control measures will be placed around the soil stockpiles.

5.3.1 Chemical Management (GH-1)

As part of the SWPPP, a chemical management program has been implemented and will be followed throughout the duration of the construction project. The purpose of the program is to provide guidance and insure the proper labeling, handling, storage, and/or disposal of chemical products and septic waste on the Property. The chemical management plan is designed to reduce or eliminate stormwater runoff from being polluted through spills, and/or improper use, handling, or disposal of these on-site chemicals and wastes. On-site practices include keeping the materials covered, within secondary containments, and away from traffic areas. Chemicals that may be used on Site during construction activities are primarily associated with the finished buildings including paints, caulking, sealants, and other similar common building materials. The Chemical Management guidance document from the Drainage Design Manual for Maricopa County is provided in Appendix F.

5.3.2 Solid Waste Management (GH-2)

In addition to the chemical management program, a solid waste management program has also been implemented on the Property. The purpose of the program is to reduce or eliminate trash and debris on the Property from entering or impacting storm drains, control measures, or waters of the U.S. The program provides proper disposal methods for trash and debris and in turn reduces post construction cleanup and improved stormwater quality on the Property. Practices include placing all trash and debris in dumpsters with flip top lids which eliminate wind displacement of trash and the entry of stormwater from rainfall. In order to following good housekeeping practices, the dumpsters are emptied on a regular basis and repaired when necessary. The Solid Waste Management guidance document from the Drainage Design Manual for Maricopa County is provided in Appendix F.

5.3.3 Designated Washdown Areas (GH-4)

Designated concrete washdown areas are designed to minimize or eliminated the discharge of concrete washout and waste materials from entering storm drains, drainage dikes, stormwater inlets, or sediment

basins. In order to control concrete washout during construction activities, one or more concrete washdown areas will be designed for the Property. The washdown areas are a minimum of 10 feet by 10 feet in size and contain bermed above grade soil walls. The washdown areas are uniformly lined with plastic sheeting that does not contain holes, tears, cuts, or other defects that would compromise the impermeability of the material. A Designated Washdown Area guidance document from the Drainage Design Manual for Maricopa County is provided in Appendix F.

5.3.4 Spill Containment Plan (GH-5)

Spill Control and Response procedures and practices will be implemented at the Property. These procedures and practices are meant to prevent and control spills in a manner that minimizes discharges of spilled materials to the drainage system required for all construction activities. Spill control procedures will be implemented anytime chemicals and/or hazardous substances are stored and will include all spills be reported immediately after discovery to the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team (Section 6.2) and cleaned up promptly. The spilled substance will be contained immediately or as soon as it is safe to do so to minimize the impact of the spill. Contaminated materials, including soil, spilled materials, protective equipment, absorbent materials, and cleanup supplies will be properly handled and disposed accordingly.

During the response and/or cleanup process, all impacted materials will be placed in leak tight containers, appropriately labeled with relevant information (type of material, date and location of spill, contact information, and regulatory agency information), situated outside of traffic areas, and placed in secondary containment, if necessary (CGP2013 Section 6.3(11),a(i-iv)). Following sampling characterization, the materials will be transported and disposed at an appropriate landfill (CGP2013 Section 6.3(11)b).

5.3.5 Road Sweeping & Trackout Cleaning (GH-6)

In addition to maintaining and inspecting the Construction Site Egress, a regular inspection and/or road sweeping/trackout cleaning will be performed. The purpose of the sweeping/cleaning is reduce or eliminate on-site sediments from trackout from entering storm drains or waters of the U.S. The full inspection for the egress and trackout areas will be performed at a minimum of every seven days; however, the areas will be observed daily for trackout and swept/cleaned as necessary. These operations will be performed and in compliance with Maricopa County Dust Control Rules for trackout control and all trackout materials will be removed and disposed off-site. A road sweeping and trackout cleaning guidance document from the Drainage Design Manual for Maricopa County is provided in Appendix F.

5.4 Preventive Maintenance (CGP2013 Section 6.3(11)a(ii)).

The effectiveness of the control practices and other BMPs described in this SWPPP depends on proper maintenance. Preventive maintenance includes removal of sediments from traps, basins, and washdowns and other controls prior to failure, frequent cleaning of trash bins, port-a-john cleaning, daily cleaning of fueling areas, frequent equipment cleaning and mechanical inspections, and other janitorial services.

6.0 POLLUTION PREVENTION

6.1 Pollution Prevention Background (CGP2013 Section 3.1.3)

The operator shall design, install, operate, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants off-site, to municipal separate storm sewer systems, waters of the US, impaired waters, or surface waters. Pollution prevention can be performed using various appropriate means including, sediment controls, controlling spills and leaks, good housekeeping measures, proper employee training, and regular inspections.

6.2 Pollution Prevention Team (CGP2013 Section 6.3(1)).

During the course of the project, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention team will be responsible for assisting with the development of the facility's SWPPP, implementing and maintaining storm water control measures, taking corrective action where necessary, improving the performance of control measures, and for modifying the SWPPP to reflect changes made to the control measures. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention team includes the Environmental Manager and the primary project contact. Additional members of the Pollution Prevention Team may be identified and/or utilized on an as-needed basis. The proposed Stormwater Pollution Prevention team is presented below.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team	
Environmental Manager	Frank Ruiz
Contact Number	(623) 764-3878
Primary Project Contact	Paul Yeatts
Contact Number	(602) 694-5190
*Note: Additional members if necessary will be identified on inspection and monitoring forms.	

6.3 Training

Effective management of stormwater pollution requires contractors and employees to be alert to those conditions that may cause pollutants to enter stormwater. Proper design, use, and maintenance of BMPs by all contractors and employees are essential to the SWPPP. The contractor and the Engineer are responsible for ensuring that all staff members responsible for SWPPP implementation understand the components of the SWPPP, how it will be implemented, and their individual role in contributing to the effectiveness of the SWPPP. Training will address control measures identified in this plan, good housekeeping, materials management, spill response, maintenance of controls, and inspections. Training can be formal or informal. Informal training will include partnering meetings, weekly briefing meetings, and/or "tail-gate" meetings. Formal training will include classroom training, videos, and/or

printed materials. On-site pollution prevention training will be conducted on an ongoing basis during project construction.

6.4 Inspection Responsibilities (CGP2103 Sections 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5)

The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team is responsible for maintaining this SWPPP and for the regular inspection, maintenance, and corrective action of BMPs as described in Section 7.1 of this SWPPP. Inspection frequency will be in accordance with the CGP2013 requirements.

7.0 INSPECTIONS AND MODIFICATIONS

In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the SWPPP, the following monitoring activities will be conducted on the storm water discharges at the Property. Monitoring results will be used to regularly reassess the impact of pollutant sources and the need for improved or additional control measures or BMPs. The SWPPP will be updated and improved through the term of the permit and these updates will be documented on the appropriate forms.

A copy of this SWPPP will be kept onsite during all construction activities and will be available for review by any agency during normal working hours. Records of all Inspections, Inspectors Names (Title and Qualifications), compliance certification, and non-compliance reporting will be retained with the SWPPP for review (CGP2103 6.8(1) and 6.8(5)). Records shall also be kept when major grading and stabilization activities occur, when BMPs are maintained and when the SWPPP is modified. In accordance with the CGP2013, the appropriate information and permit authorization number will be posted near the main entrance of the Property.

7.1 Routine Inspections (CGP2013 Section 4.0)

Routine inspections will be performed every seven (7) calendar days as required by the permit (CGP2013 Section 4.2). For each inspection, the operator shall complete an *Inspection and Corrective Action Report* Form which provides information that is equivalent to the sample form presented in the CGP2013 and provided in Appendix G of this SWPPP (CGP2013 Section 4.4.6 and 4.4.8(4)). Within 24 hours of completing the inspection, the corresponding inspection report shall be placed (in chronological order) with the previous reports in the SWPPP. The operator shall retain records of all stormwater inspections, amendments, NOIs, NOTs, and other reports with the SWPPP for a period of at least three years from the date the NOT was submitted to the ADEQ.

The inspection will include but is not limited to the following:

- Examine all in-place structural controls to ensure they are present, functioning correctly, and repair, replace, or maintain as necessary (CGP2013 Section 6.4(7)).
- Evaluate the effectiveness of non-structural controls.
- Examine entrance/ingress and egress locations for evidence of sediment, debris, or pollutants entering or leaving the Property.
- Evaluate staging or storage areas for conditions that could or have caused leaks, spills, or accumulations of pollutants.
- Examine discharge points to evaluate the effectiveness of stormwater control measures.

7.2 Corrective Actions (CGP2013 Section 4.2.1)

If during an inspection, if a corrective action measure is identified, the corrective action shall be appropriately identified on the Inspection and Corrective Action Report form and the following shall occur:

1) BMPs requiring maintenance identified during the inspection will be repaired within seven (7) calendar days or before the next rain event, whichever is sooner, as required by the CGP2013.

2) BMP maintenance will be recorded on the Corrective Action form (Appendix F) and kept with the SWPPP as required by the CGP2013 (CGP2013 Section 5.3(2)(a)).

3) The Corrective Action Log portion of the Inspection Report will include the name of the inspector, date of discovery, recorded date of corrective action completion, and other relevant information.

4) If the inspections identify problems to be addressed by modifications to the SWPPP, these changes will be completed within 7 days and implemented before the next rain event, whenever practicable (CGP2013 Sections 5.1, 5.2, and 6.4(9)).

7.3 Analytical Monitoring (CGP2013 Section 7.0, 7.1)

Analytical monitoring is required when a project is located within 0.25 miles of an impaired or outstanding Arizona waters (OAU). According to the ADEQ's website, no impaired waters or Outstanding Arizona Waters (OAWs) are located within 0.25 miles of the Property.

7.4 SWPPP Updates and Modifications (CGP2013 Section 6.5)

The objective of the SWPPP is to provide a basis for conformance of erosion devices and de-siltation controls with Federal, State, and/or local requirements. Certain conditions exist when the SWPPP requires updating and/or Revisions. This includes changes in construction schedule, sequencing of activities, changes in Phasing, and other construction changes that will change the certification requirements and/or the effectiveness of the SWPPP. Amendments to the plan are documented on the SWPPP Modifications/Amendments Form in Appendix H.

The operator needs to complete revisions to the SWPPP within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection. If control measures (i.e. best management practices [BMPs]) need to be modified or if additional control measures or BMPs are necessary, implementation must be completed within seven (7) days following discovery, or before the next measurable storm event, whichever is sooner. If

necessary changes cannot be implemented within the specified timeframe(s), the permittee shall document with the SWPPP the reasons for the delay, a schedule for completing the necessary changes, date completed and any back-up control measures in place to ensure compliance should a runoff event occur while a control measure is off-line (either in part or in whole).

7.4.1 SWPPP Updates

The SWPPP needs to be updated within seven (7) calendar days when one of the following conditions exists:

1) There is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the construction site that may have a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the U.S. that has not been previously addressed in the SWPPP;

2) During inspections or investigations by the operator or by ADEQ or USEPA, it is determined the discharges are causing or contributing to water quality exceedances of the SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the construction site; or

3) There is a change to the stormwater team.

7.4.2 SWPPP Modifications/Amendments

The SWPPP needs to be modified (i.e. amended) within seven (7) calendar days in response to any of the following conditions:

- New operators become active, construction plans are altered they may affect the SWPPP effectiveness or are no longer accurately reflected in the SWPPP.
- When areas where operational control have changed.
- When modifications are necessary for compliance.
- When additional requirements are requested by ADEQ.
- When control measures are revised by state, federal, tribal, or local agencies.

In accordance with the CGP2013, operators are required to maintain records of any changes to the SWPPP. This information should include the date, summary of changes, and the authorizing person. All

SWPPP modifications must be performed by personnel in accordance with the CGP2013, a copy of which is included in Appendix A. In addition, when modifications to the SWPPP are necessary, any operators whom may be impacted shall be notified at the address listed in the SWPP