

Department of Physical Facilities and Administrative Services

453 Buchanan Way Normal, Alabama 35762

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May 30, 2021

Alabama Department of Environmental Management Water Division P.O. Box 301463 Montgomery, AL 36130-1463

RE: Annual MS4 Storm Water Report for Alabama A&M University (ALR040061)

On behalf of Alabama A&M University, I would like submit the annual report as a requirement under the above permit. Our report covers from the issuance of our permit on April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021.

If you have any questions regarding the information provided in the report, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Regards

Gregory A. Bryant

Hazardous Environmental Manager

Physical Facilities and Administrative Services

Alabama A&M University

(256) 372-4090

gregory.bryant@aamu.edu



MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4)
ALABAMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY
NORMAL, MADISON COUNTY, ALABAMA

2020-2021 ANNUAL REPORT

NPDES PERMIT NO. ALR040061 GEO SOLUTIONS PROJECT NO.: 17-0350

> PREPARED BY: GEO SOLUTIONS, LLC



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION1		
	1.1	Permit History	
	1.2	MS4 Area	
	1.3	Hydrologic Units	1
	1.4	Water Quality Concerns	1
2.0	CONT	TACTS	1
3.0	EVAL	UATION OF STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	2
	3.1	Major Accomplishments	2
	3.2	Overall Program Strengths and Weaknesses	3
	3.3	Future Direction of the Program	3
4.0	.0 MINIMUM STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES		
	4.1	Public Education and Outreach	3
	4.2	Public Involvement and Participation	4
	4.3	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	4
	4.4	Construction Site Storm Runoff Control	3
	4.5	Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and	
	Redev	velopment6	
	4.6	Post-Construction and Good Housekeeping	
5.0	CERT	TIFICATION	7
APPE	NDIX A	A - SITE LOCATION PLAN	
A DDE	NDIV I	B – UPDATED STORMWATER SYSTEM	
AFFL	.NDIX I	3 - OFDATED STORINIWATER STSTEIN	
APPE	NDIX (C – SPCC TRAINING POWER POINT SLIDES	
APPE	NDIX [D – LITTER POSTERS	
APPE	NDIX E	E – STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES	
ΔPPF	NDIX F	- BUILDINGS WITH POTENTIAL FOR ILLICIT DISCHARGES	



1.0 INTRODUCTION

GEO Solutions has prepared the 2020-2021 Annual Report for Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) per the requirements of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management's (ADEM) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (ALR040061). This report summarizes the programs accomplishments, events, monitoring and on-going storm water management.

1.1 Permit History

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires that all operators of small MS4s, as defined in 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(16), maintain coverage for all storm water discharges. A Notice of Intent was submitted to ADEM in 2017 and MS4 Permit ALR040061 was issued on July 7, 2017.

1.2 MS4 Area

Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University is located in Normal, Alabama and is considered an entity within the City of Huntsville's city limits. The campus includes 2,300 acres with facilities for classrooms, student residences and athletic complexes. A map outlining the approximate boundary of the Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University campus is included in Appendix A. There is one outfall located at 34°46'15.64"N, 86°34'56.72"W.

1.3 Hydrologic Units

The ultimate receiving water for Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University MS4 is the Tennessee River (Region 06). The Subregion and Basin is Middle Tennessee Elk (06-03-00). The Subbasin is Wheeler Lake (06030002). The Watershed is Indian Creek (06030002-05) and the Subwatershed is Huntsville Spring Branch (060300020502). The onsite receiving water is Normal Branch which traverses the property from north to south.

1.4 Water Quality Concerns

The area that is covered under Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University's MS4 Permit discharges at one single outfall, Normal Branch. Under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, the State of Alabama is required to identify waterbodies that are not in compliance with the water quality standards for that particular use classification. Normal Branch does not discharge directly to an impaired waterbody. The stormwater layout for the MS4 permitted area can be found in Appendix B.

2.0 CONTACTS

The following personnel are directly responsible for the MS4 Program:

Mr. Brian Shipp Director of Facilities and Administration P.O. Box 1837 Normal, Alabama 35762 256-372-4276

Mr. Greg Bryant
Hazardous Environmental Manager
453 Buchanan Way NE
Normal, Alabama 35762
256-372-4090
Gregory.bryant@aamu.edu



Ms. Barbara R. Lehman, P.E. Consultant GEO Solutions, LLC 7201 Opportunity Boulevard Huntsville, Alabama 256-837-6708 blehman@geo-solutions.net

3.0 EVALUATION OF STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

3.1 Major Accomplishments

Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University was issued its first MS4 permit in July 2017 and is recognized as a small MS4 entity outside the City of Huntsville. The Department of Facilities and Administration was designated to oversee the storm water management program for the University.

Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University is adding three Proterra electric buses to the campus for the students and neighboring community to utilize to commute around campus bringing the total to five. By utilizing the cleaner and mor efficient buses, the University is making a positive impact on greenhouse gas emissions with the Bulldog Transit System. Due to the reduction in need for diesel fuel, the University will eventually no longer require additional above-ground storage tanks and containment areas.



Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University has demolished and removed two more buildings to create greenspace on the campus. Prentiss Hall and the old Carpentry Building were demolished and removed from the campus. These buildings had been vacant for several years and were no longer needed. The removal provided an additional 2 acres of greenspace for the students and faculty to enjoy.

The Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University's website continues to provide information about the academics, students as well as their stormwater management program. Due to the recent COVID-19 pandemic, the website has been the main source of communication as The University has been able to provide a section for the students and faculty to keep them up-to-date on the status of the University and classes. There are maps with tracking information and ongoing updates for the students.



https://www.aamu.edu/about/administrative-offices/facilities/environmental-health-safety/storm-water-management-program.html

3.2 Overall Program Strengths and Weaknesses

Due to the Covid Pandemic, The Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University shut the campus to the students, requiring all virtual learning for the 2020-2021 school year. The staff took advantage of the vacant campus to further construction plans. They were able to implement additional structural BMPs that would normally impact campus activities.

The main weakness of the program was the Covid Pandemic. All activities and events were cancelled. Training and educational programs for the staff were conducted virtually.

3.3 Future Direction of the Program

During the upcoming year, Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University plans to implement the following:

- Due to the addition of the electric buses on campus, additional above-ground storage tanks will no longer be needed. However, a charging station has been constructed instead. The buses are going to require a Bus Wash Facility to maintain the buses. The Bus Wash Facility will be a recirculating system to assist with saving water costs. The closed loop system will not have any discharge into the storm sewer system. Construction was planned for 2020 but has been postponed to 2021.
- The Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University's website will continue to include links to tips and guidelines for storm water management on campus.
- The Educational Programs are going to include Stormwater Training. The additional training will take place at the Clean Water Alabama Conference in Cullman, Alabama in September 2021.

4.0 MINIMUM STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES

4.1 Public Education and Outreach

The usual public education and outreach events, Water Wheels and Earth Day Activities at Hays Nature Preserve were cancelled due to the Covid Pandemic.

- Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University's online newspaper, Bulldog Bottom Line, was another major avenue for communication for the students and faculty. This online media will continue to be used in the future to encourage and educate the students regarding keeping the campus and the storm sewer clean with helpful reminders.
- Training The Facilities Department conducted a training for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures for the Maintenance Department virtually. The training included Standard Operating Procedures in the Maintenance Shed as well as around campus. The trainees reviewed the types of spills, how to identify a spill, how to clean up spills and how to avoid them. Several scenarios were presented for the trainees to demonstrate their understanding of the plan. The Power Point Presentation for the training is included in Appendix C.





4.2 Public Involvement and Participation

- Signs and Posters Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University provided the signs, posters and their messages on the Bulldog Bottom Line. Copies of the posters can be found in Appendix D.
- Student Involvement Due to the Covid Pandemic and the CDC guidelines, no student activities took place during the 2020-2021 school year. The cancellations included the Day of Service and the ongoing GIS Mapping projects.



4.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

- Aerators There are two ponds on the Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University Campus. Both of the ponds have aerators to increase the oxygen saturation.
- Hazardous Materials Mr. Greg Bryant is the Hazardous Environmental Manger and conducts routine inspections looking for and documenting hazardous material on campus.
- SPCC A Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan was developed for the Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University Campus. There are two above-ground storage tanks located at the Maintenance Shed, as well as used oil containers. Several of the buildings on campus have back-up generators. The maintenance staff has received training on the Standard Operating Procedures when there is a spill.



- Standard Operating Procedures for the SPCC Program, Illicit Discharge, Construction and Post Construction were developed and a copy can be found in Appendix E.
- There are numerous buildings with potential for illicit discharges. A list of the buildings and the possible generators can be found in Appendix F.
- An illicit discharge was discovered outside Elmore Gym at the Normal Branch on January 18, 2021. ADEM received a complaint and upon investigation, discovered that a mortar concrete bucket was rinsed out into Normal Branch. The discharge was cleaned up the next day and did not migrate any further than the discharge location.



Illicit Discharge into Normal Branch



Removal of Discharge





Cleanup Completed

4.4 Construction Site Storm Runoff Control

 Construction Storm Water Permits – There are two Construction Stormwater Permits under the NPDES General Permit. The New Event Center is permit ALR10C07N, the Responsible Official is MJ Harris Construction Services. The Welcome Center is permit ALR10C0PM, the Responsible Official is Bailey Harris Construction. Regular inspections are conducted per ADEM's permit requirements by a QCI as well as a representative of Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University.

4.5 Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

 Landscape Management - Aramark Higher Education Services is subcontracted by Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University to provide landscape services to the campus. They ensure that the drainage ways remain unblocked to prevent unnecessary ponding or backing up of storm water. Due to the highly erodible soils located on the campus, Aramark is responsible for stabilizing the bare areas.

4.6 Post-Construction and Good Housekeeping

- Aramark collects and removes all of the trash on a daily basis around campus.
 They also are responsible for major maintenance and managing the interior
 roadways. Approximately twenty-four bags of trash are collected daily around
 the campus.
- Regular inspections are performed across the campus to monitor trash pick-up and general maintenance.
- Use oil from maintenance vehicles and equipment is removed from the campus and disposed of by a third party.



5.0 CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this Annual Report and all attachments pertaining to the Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System 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 or imprisonment for knowing violations.

5/25/21 Date

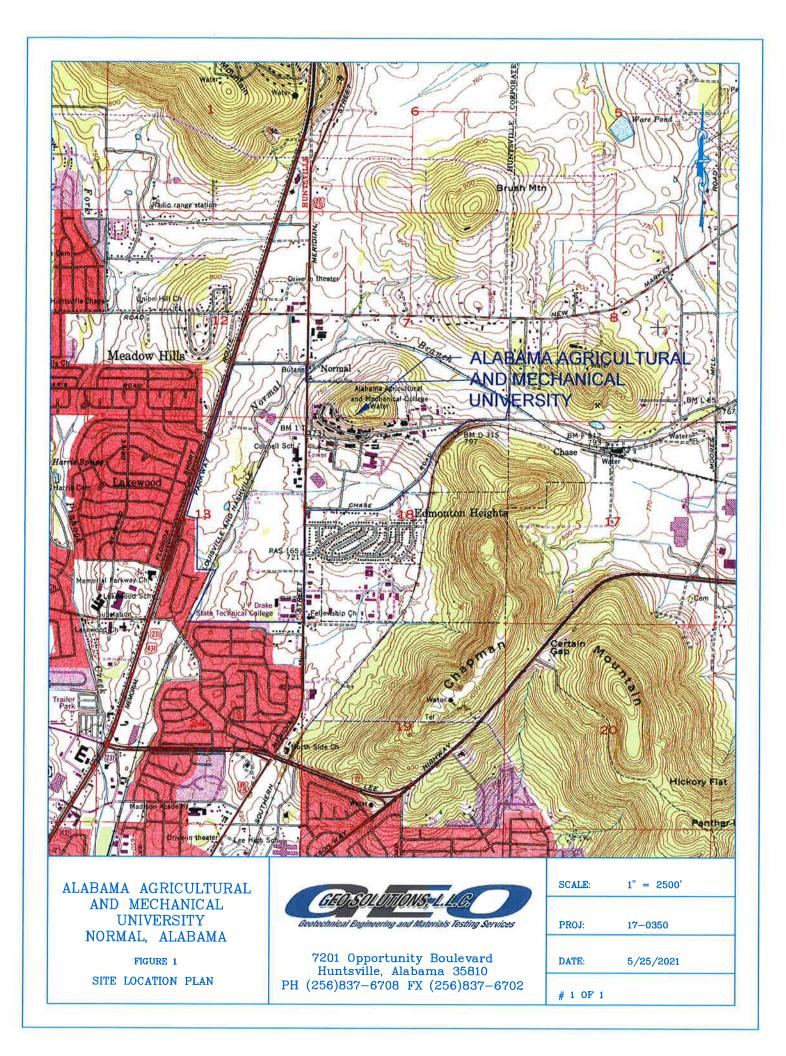
Mr. Brian Shipp, Director

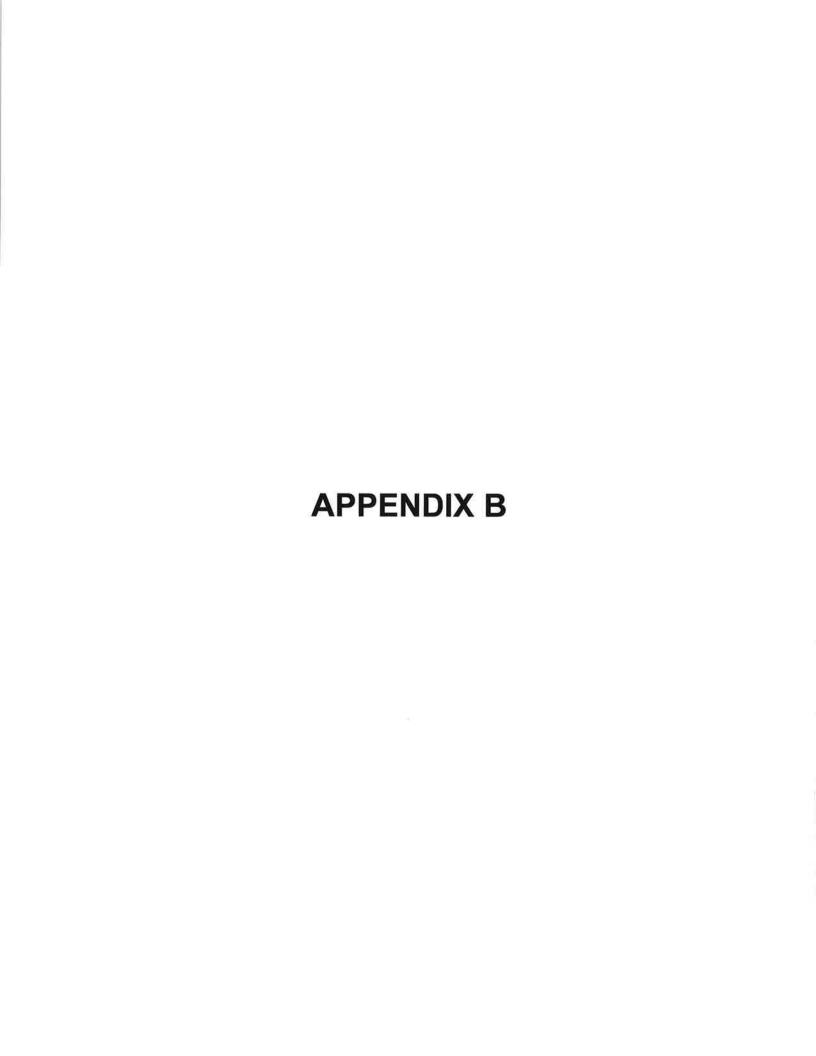
Facilities and Administrative

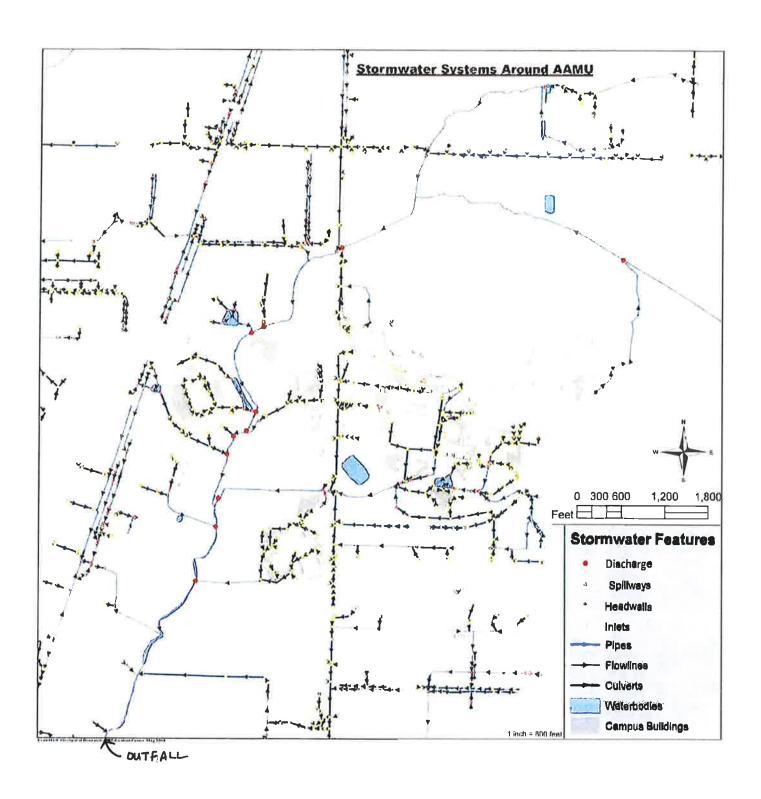
Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University

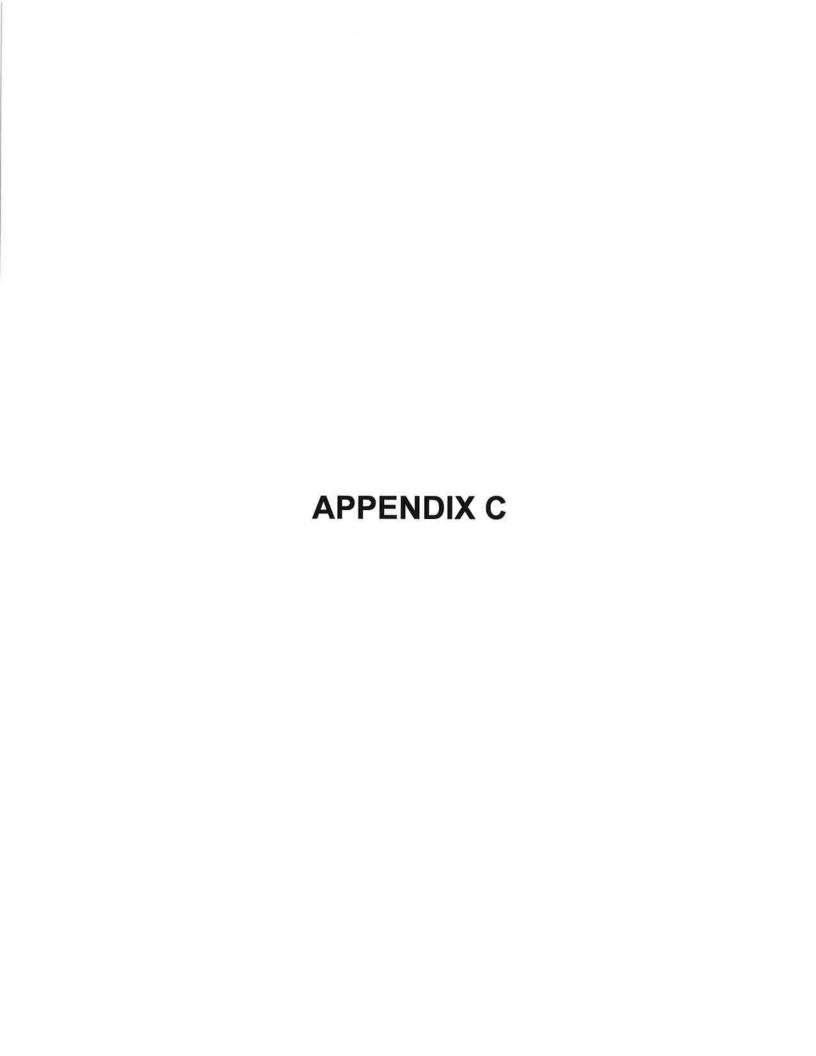


APPENDIX A











Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures

SPCC Federal Requirements

SPCC Federal Requirements

The Federal Clean Water Act specifies the requirements for SPCC Plans

The Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR 112 details requirements of the **SPCC Plan**

The SPCC regulations establish procedures, methods, and equipment needed to prevent oil discharges into waters of the United States

SPCC Federal Requirements

A facility is required to have a SPCC Plan if it has:

Total above ground oil storage of more than 1,320 gallons; AND

There is the potential for oil to reach streams or other water bodies

Alabama A&M University meets these requirements and therefore is required to have a SPCC Plan

Alabama A&M University SPCC Plan

Alabama A&M University SPCC Plan

kept on file at the Environmental Health & The Alabama A&M University SPCC Plan is Safety Office located at Physical Facilities Building.

The document was prepared and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer.

Alabama A&M University SPCC

The Alabama A&M University SPCC Plan includes:

Description of oil storage locations

Maps or other information to indicate where a release Locations of spill clean-up and containment materials Description of secondary containment for oil storage will migrate Spill history, potential spill sources, and spill prevention techniques

Spill Response/Clean-Up plan Other applicable guidelines

Spill Prevention Control and Training Requirements for Countermeasures (SPCC) 40 CFR Part 112

ALABAMA A&M UNIVERSITY

Goals of SPCC Training

To familiarize employees with the written SPCC Plan

To help employees identify oil storage locations and loading procedures

To assist in identifying spill pathways

To provide a discussion of spill prevention procedures

To familiarize the employee with appropriate spill response procedures and use of spill response equipment.

Types of Oil Which May Be Regulated Under the SPCC

All petroleum based oils.

Fuel Oil, Gasoline, Hydraulic Fluid, Motor Oil, etc.

Animal fats and oils.

Fish and marine mammal oils

Vegetable oils

All the above oils mixed with wastes

Never mix used oil with other wastes

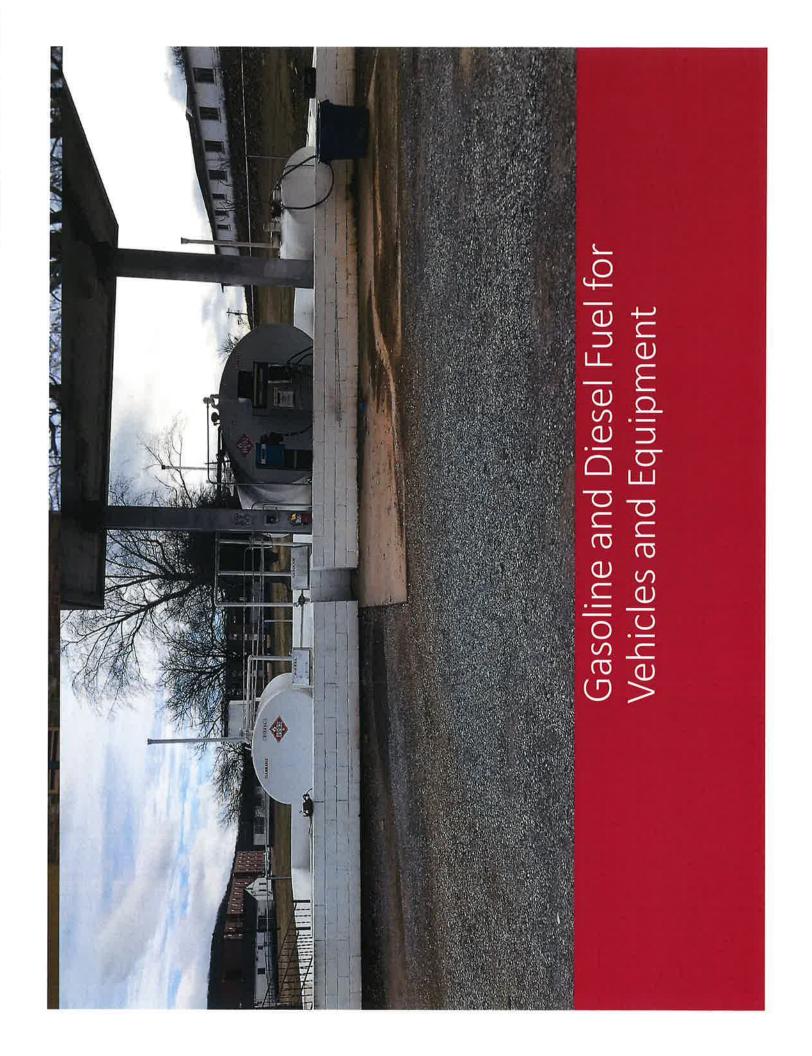
Oil Storage at Alabama A&M University Included in SPCC Plan

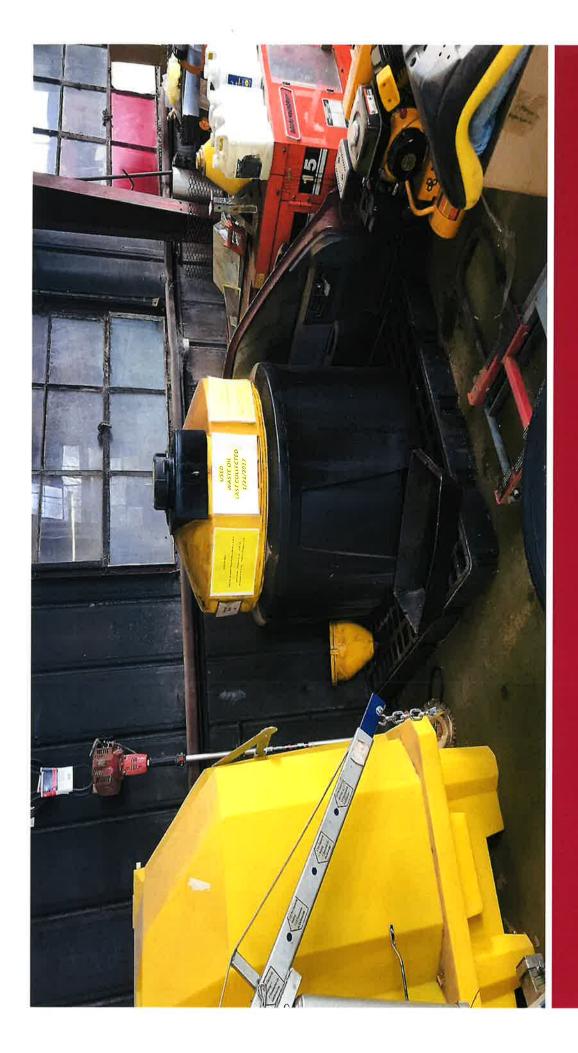
Oil Storage at Marquette University includes;

Aboveground Storage Tanks (ATS)

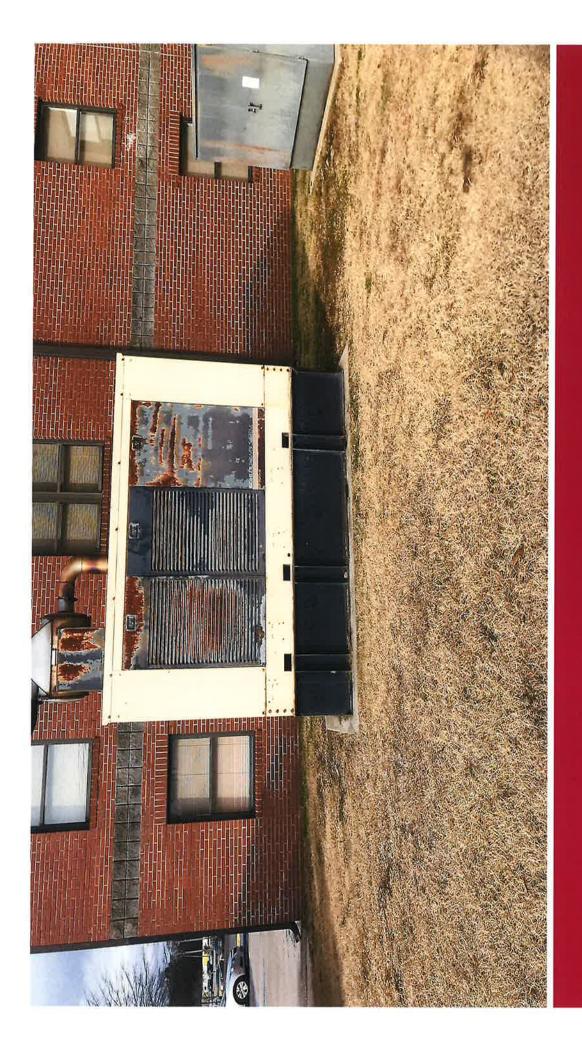
Waste Oil Collection Station

55 Gallon Drums in various locations





Used Oil Storage



Diesel Back-Up Generators

Main Elements of the SPCC Plan

Operating Procedures implemented to prevent oil spills.

Examples: Regular inspections, SPCC On-Site Coordinator observing tank filling procedures. Control Measures installed to prevent oil from reaching navigable waters.

Example: Secondary containment.

Countermeasures to contain, cleanup, and mitigate the effects of an oil spill.

available list of contacts and phone numbers for employee use Examples: Cleanup and spill equipment availability on site, during spills.

SPCC Program Goals

Spill Prevention

malfunctioning systems, inspections, and good fueling Installation of proper equipment, repair of and handling practices

Spill Control

Monitoring of leak detection, proper reporting, inspection of containment and piping systems.

Spill Countermeasures

Quick, proper, and safe response to spills.

Potential Spill Pathways

In some areas, oil can enter the "Navigable Waters or adjoining shorelines" by:

Direct spillage into a storm drain.

Never allow oil to drain into an open drain or into a ditch or waterway. Oil containing equipment (i.e. a vehicle) is never to be rinsed or washed near a storm drain or waterway.

Spill Scenarios (Large Release)

Damage to or accidental release from oil delivery equipment during loading or unloading of oil at fill ports of storage tanks.

Catastrophic Tank Failure and Leaving Secondary Containment

Fuel tanker failure during delivery

Motor vehicle accident involving oil delivery equipment.

Spill Scenarios (Small Release)

Small overfill at fill port of fuel tanks.

Spillage of oil during transfer to or from drums and tanks.

Leaking and or failure of pipes and pumps.

Leaking and or failure of drums.

Spill Prevention

Routine Inspections

Our site specific SPCC plan includes the frequency schedule and checklist necessary for proper inspection. Ensure that necessary maintenance and repairs are completed as scheduled and recorded.

Inspection records must be kept for a minimum of three years SPCC specific inspections are conducted on a Monthly basis.

Secondary Containment

Definition of proper containment

containment sufficient for the entire capacity of the All bulk storage containers of oil must be located in freeboard to contain an additional 10% volume. largest container and sufficient have sufficient

Secondary containment must be impervious material

Oil-Filled Operational Equipment such as transformers Secondary containment is **NOT** required for Qualified or electrical switches currently in use.

Secondary Containment

Routine Inspection

Can be performed by any SPCC On-site Coordinator.

Check for indication of oil leaks on floors, pallets, dikes, retaining walls, and berms.

Water must be able to drain out ONLY if there is no noticeable sheen. Refer to your site specific SPCC plan for specific details regarding your site's secondary containment inspection.

Secondary Containment



Spill Response

Discovery of Release

Contact EHS or Aramark Manager Alabama A&M EHS Contact is

Gregory A. Bryant Office Phone 256-372-4090 Cell Phone 256-924-0249

Attempt to stop the release at its source if it is safe to do so. Identify the material and its point of release. Extinguish or remove any source of ignition.

Spill Response

Discovery of Release cont.

Contain material to prevent release into the environment

Initiate the spill reporting procedure as specified in your site specific SPCC plan

Recover or clean up spilled material

Decontaminate tools and equipment

Arrange for disposal of waste materials through EH&S

EH&S is responsible for reporting to outside agencies.

Spill Response

For "large spills" that can't be controlled by inhouse personnel and materials contact:

Tradebe Environmental Services **EMERGENCY RESPONSE** 1-888-276-0887

Spill Reporting

For a spill over 25 gallons that occurs the Service Manager (Aramark) or EHS will have to report to the following agencies NOTE: EHS will do the reporting unless unavailable.

ADEM – Decatur Field Ops (7AM – 5PM) 256-353-1713 Dept. of Public Safety (5PM - 7AM) 256-242-4378

Spill Reporting

Documentation

The following information will need to be provided when reporting

Name of person reporting release/spill

Company

Mailing Address

Telephone Number

Location of Spill

Description of what is release (ex diesel fuel)

Spill Reporting

Documentation cont.

Estimated amount

Source or the spill (where it came from)

Cause of the spill

Nearest receiving water way

After a Spill

A Spill Report will be completed by EHS and filed with the EHS office

Relevant information such as initial information, pictures, clean up information

Be sure to include information on:

How to prevent another occurrence

Effectiveness of the response

Remember to restock your spill kit with any used items and/or add items that may be useful in the future if warranted.

Spill Response Supplies

Floor (Oil) Dry

Shovels, brooms, and dust pans

Spill Kit:

Absorbent booms, pads, and socks

Protective gloves and safety goggles

Caution tape

Collection bags

Labels

Location of Spill Response Supplies

Spill response equipment will be located at fueling location in a water proof container.

EHS will help provide replenishment of clean up supplies.

SPCC Resources

EPA SPCC Management Guidelines

http://www.epa.gov/emergencies/content/spcc/index.htm

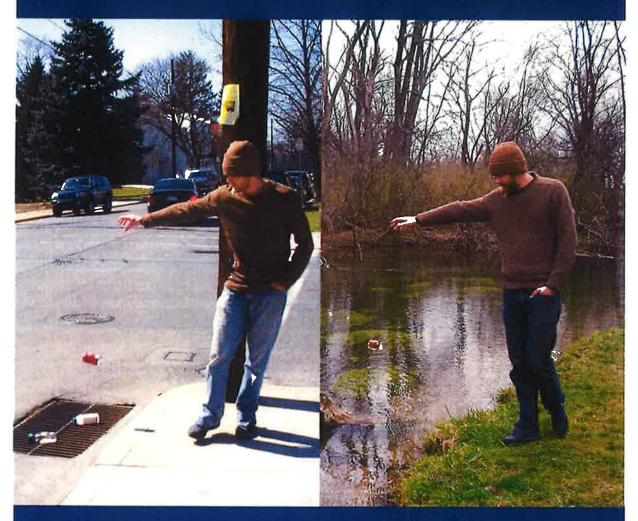
Questions?

Alabama A&M University Department of Environmental, Health & Safety

Please contact me at 256-372-4090 with any questions or concerns that you may have.



Storm Drains Are Not Trash Cans



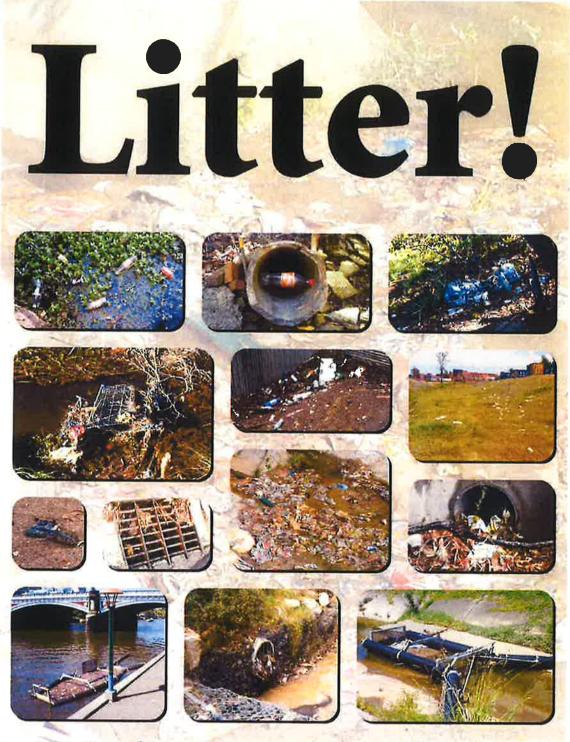
Trash thrown in storm drains travels into our streams and disturbs aquatic life. Trash can also clog storm drains and cause flooding. Dispose of your trash properly, not in the storm drain.



Healthy Stream Habits!



KEEP OUR CAMPUS CLEAN!



Pointless Personal Pollution



IT KEEPS OUR WATER CLEAN



Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) SOP

Alabama A&M University goal is to develop a plan to identify and eliminate non-storm water discharges that are not acceptable according to the MS4 General Permit. The university has installed in the case of one being discovered as regulatory means to correct the actions.

1.1 Reporting a IDDE

Illicit Discharge are reported by individuals on campus by calling EHS office number 256-372-4090. IDDE can be detected through inspections around campus

1.2 Tracing Illicit Discharges

Once an illicit discharge is detected or reported through an inspection. The next step is to locate the source. Selection of tracing techniques will depend on the type of illicit discharge detected, information collected during the initial discovery period, observation, and the resources/technology available. Tracing techniques include visual observation, dye testing, sample collection, and televising

Various techniques can be used in combination to identify the source of the illicit discharge.

- <u>Transitory or intermittent discharges</u>: These conditions may occur as a
 result of an inspection or a community complaint. While initial information
 may have been collected regarding the potential illicit discharge, a return
 trip may show that the discharge was either intermittent or transitory. The
 investigative techniques used will depend on whether or not a potential
 source location was identified during the initial observation:
- Potential source identified If a potential source for the illicit discharge was initially identified, steps are taken to investigate the potential source site, such as inspecting the site and storm drain system in the vicinity of the site. If floor drains, sumps, or other suspect discharge locations are observed during this inspection, dye testing, smoke testing, or continuous flow monitoring may be used. These techniques should definitively show whether the suspect site was the source of the illicit discharge.



- Potential source not identified If no source site is suspected, and only the general area of the illicit discharge is known, it may be possible to trace the evidence of the illicit discharge by visual inspection of the storm drain access points. If this catch basin/manhole inspection technique is unsuccessful, some interim steps may be taken to attempt to capture water from an intermittent discharge. For example, sand bagging, damming or block testing of selected storm drain access points, combined with installation can help reveal the source of the discharge. If these techniques have no positive result (no water pools behind the weir or sand bag), the discharge was likely transitory (one time only), and it may not be possible to determine its origin. and should be logged tracked for any future incidents.
- Continuous discharges: Tracing continuous discharges is typically easier than tracing transitory/intermittent discharges. The primary difference between tracing this type and tracing a continuous discharge is that sandbagging and weirs are not required for a continuous discharge. Visual observation of the system access points should reveal where the flow is coming from. If visual inspections fail in identification of the source and the original report was severe or gross pollution, then televising, smoke testing, or sample collection would be warranted

1.3 Regulatory Mechanism

If Alabama A&M University discovers the violation of the IDDE SOP. The individuals or companies may require verbal or written notice for non-compliance

- The performance of monitoring, analysis and reporting
- The termination of the prohibited discharge, practices, or operations
- The abatement or remediation of the storm water pollution, and the restoration of the affected property
- Payment of non-compliance fees or remediation expenses against Alabama A&M University
- Disciplinary action up to and including dismissal of personnel or contractors



Dry Weather Screening SOP

Alabama A&M University shall, at a minimum, visually inspect outfall annually during dry weather conditions.

- Flows suspected of containing illicit discharges due to the presence of odors, colors or sheens shall be investigated.
- Investigation may include water chemistry field testing and/or bacteriological sampling and will be dependent upon the characteristics of the observed discharge. Investigations will involve Facilities Management Contractor to trace source of suspect illicit discharge.
- Upon source discovery, measures will be implemented to cease discharge immediately as possible.
- Should immediate termination not be practicable, a schedule will be developed.
- Should the source of discharge be determined to originate off campus, the MS4 community having jurisdiction will be notified within 24 hours as well as the Department.
- The physical condition of the outfall shall also be noted during the inspections.



Construction Storm Water Runoff Control SOP

Alabama A&M University goal control construction storm water runoff by implementing plan site reviews, control mechanisms, an inspection.

Site Plan Review

Physical Facilities Department are responsible overseeing all construction projects conducted on campus. The department is responsible for assuring storm water runoff controls are implemented prior to construction. This can involve review of architecture's site plans and construction specifications

Sites Less than 1 Acre is Disturbed

Construction sites where less than one acre of ground is disturbed will be covered on AAMU MS4 General Permit and BMP's. The contractor will be responsible implementing control mechanisms, i.e. silt fences, inlet protection, street sweeping.

Alabama A&M University will at a minimum perform an inspection of site every two months to ensure the BMP's and control mechanisms are being implemented.

Any deficiencies noted during these inspections will be presented to the construction superintendent or project design engineer or architect.

Sites More than 1 Acre is Disturbed

Construction site where more than 1 acre is disturbed or part of a large development Alabama A&M University requires the contractor to obtain ADEM Construction Storm Water Permit and follow all applicable requirements of the permit.

Copies of the permit and inspections will be sent to the EHS department as part of compliance with requirements of the inspection.

Alabama A&M University will perform at a minimum perform monthly inspections to ensure control mechanisms and monitoring issues are in place.

Any deficiencies noted during these inspections will be presented to the construction superintendent or project design engineer or architect.



Re-inspections could be required to these issues have been corrected.

Post Construction Storm Water Management SOP

The goal of the university's post construction runoff control measure is designed to ensure that new construction designs do not result in increased storm water pollution.

- As part of the site plan review, Alabama A&M University reviews site plans, specifications, design plans on post construction designs.
- The general contractor for all projects are required to implement post construction design for any undisturbed acre. This applies to projects less than and greater than once acre in design.
- Post construction control mechanisms are grass seed and straw, sod, and landscaping (i.e. shrubs, trees, mulching). These are some of the steps to be implemented to slow down and improve runoff water quality.
- Construction control mechanisms will stay in place until, the post construction designs are fully in place.
- This includes significant grass coverage 85% percent at a minimum. Sod has begun to root and grow. Control mechanisms will only be removed if the university feels that exposed ground surfaces have been adequately stabilized.
- Once the project is turned over to the university, Physical Facilities ground's and maintenance contractor is responsible for maintaining the post construction controls.
- The university will ensure the post construction implementations are maintained and point out any deficiencies to the contractor.



Housekeeping SOP

The goal of the university is to practice good housekeeping skills to help keep the drainage areas free from debris and trash.

- Facilities contractor, Aramark pick up trash every morning M-F primarily while school is in session. Aramark spends approximately 2-3 hours pick up trash and disposing it properly.
- Aramark also works on keep landscaping areas covered to prevent storm water runoff and wash out areas.
- Trash containers area keep free trash to prevent trash from getting in drainage culverts and outfall
- Drainage culverts are cleaned out by outside contractors when they present issue with improper drainage.

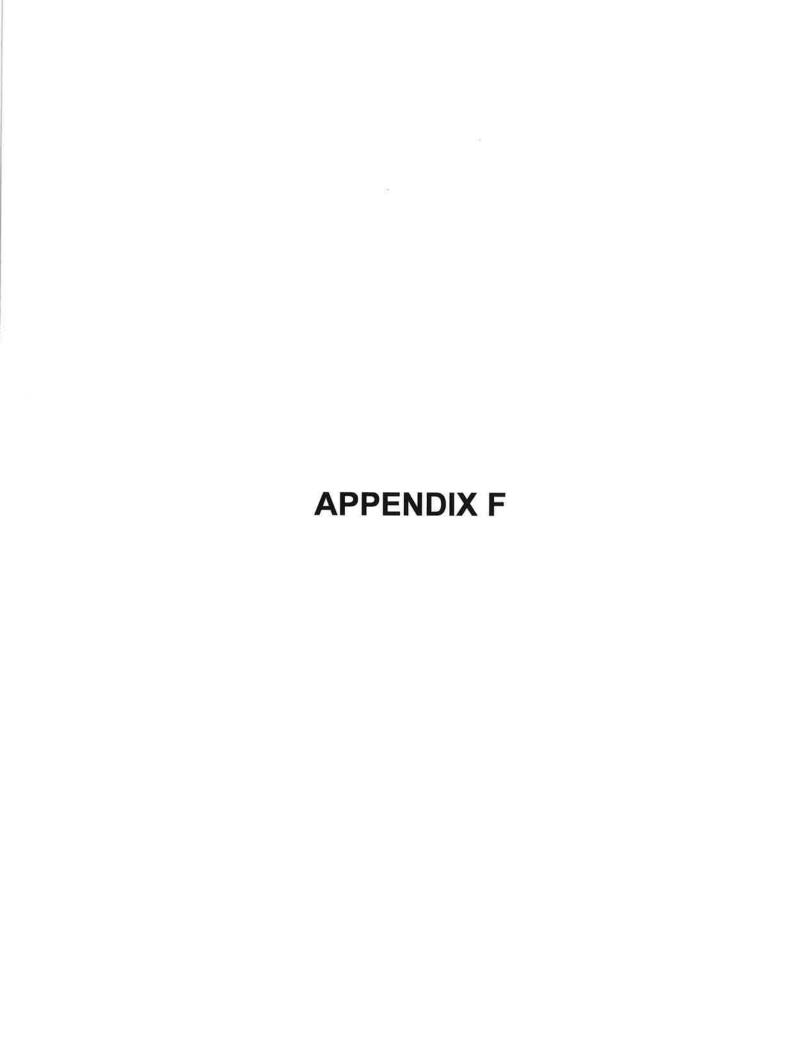
Regulatory Mechanism

Records will be kept for any clean out or repairs done storm drain culverts.

Trash pick-up and landscaping are part of the operating procedures and contract requirement of the Facilities vendor, Aramark.

Any deficiencies noticed will be pointed out by the contractor and follow up for other work will done if needed.





Buildings With Potential for Illicit Discharge

Ag. Mechanics Crump Building					
Ag. Mechanics Crump Building					
	×				
Agribition Center	×				
Agriculture Research ARC	×			×	
Auther J Bonds School of Engineering	×	×	×	×	
Carter	×	×		×	
Carver	×			×	
Chambers	×	×			
Councill Training	×				
Crump maintenance building	×				
Dawson	×				
Eugene Kendrick Buildings					×
Foster Irradiation Center	×				
Gas pump above ground tanks					×
GreenHouse		×			×
Hopkins Hall	×		×		
J.F. Drake Library	×				
Louis Crews Stadium		×			
Mamie Foster Living/Learning	×	×	×		
McCalep Voc Building	×	×			
Morris Hall	×				
Morrison Fine Art	×		×	×	
New Residents Hall	×	×			
Palmer Hall	×				
Patton Hall	×				
Poultry Science	×			×	
R.O.T.C Skills Center	×				
Ralph Lee	×				
School of Business	×		×		
Stephens Hall	×				
Student Health & Wellness Center	×		×		
T.M. Elmore Gym	×				
T.R Parker	×				
T.R. Parker Annex	×				
Terry Hall	×				
Thigpen Hall	×				
Thomas Hall	×				
University Service Building					×
West Campus/ Knight Center	×	×	×		
William Councill	×				
Wilson	×				

^{*} Activities (Garage, Maintenance, Chemical Storage, Fuel Storage)