

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

For:

Proposed Mixed Use Development – Phase 2

950 Phenix Avenue

Cranston, RI 02910

AP 19-1, Lot 3

Owner:

BCPSTOR Development, LP
Robert Consalvo, Owner
330 E Crown Point Road
Winter Garden, FL 34787
407-535-1060
rob@storespace.com

Operator:

*TO BE DETERMINED UPON
CONTRACT AWARD*

Company Name
Name
Address
City, State, Zip Code
Telephone Number

Estimated Project Dates:

Start Date: Start Date
Completion Date: End Date

SESC Plan Prepared By:

VHB
Renee L. Codega
One Cedar Street, Suite 400
Providence, RI 02903
401-272-8100
rcodega@vhb.com
RI Registered Professional Engineer No. 6517

**SESC Plan
Preparation Date:**

November 22, 2021

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
Proposed Mixed Use Development – Phase 2

SESC Plan Revision
Date:

Revision Date: 1/20/2017

OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Upon contract award, the OPERATOR must sign this certification statement before construction may begin.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under the 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 it is the responsibility of the owner/operator to implement and amend the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan as appropriate in accordance with the requirements of the RIPDES Construction General Permit.

Operator Signature:

Date

Contractor Representative: Robert Consalvo

Contractor Title: Owner

Contractor Company Name: BCPSTOR Development, LP

Address: 330 E Crown Point Road, Winter Garden, FL 34787

Phone Number: 407-535-1060

Email Address: rob@storespace.com

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of erosion, runoff, and sedimentation control measures is to prevent pollutants from leaving the construction site and entering waterways or environmentally sensitive areas during and after construction. This SESC Plan has been prepared prior to the initiation of construction activities to address anticipated worksite conditions. The control measures depicted on the site plan and described in this narrative should be considered the minimum measures required to control erosion, sedimentation, and stormwater runoff at the site. Since construction is a dynamic process with changing site conditions, it is the operator's responsibility to manage the site during each construction phase so as to prevent pollutants from leaving the site. This may require the operator to revise and amend the SESC Plan during construction to address varying site and/or weather conditions, such as by adding or realigning erosion or sediment controls to ensure the SESC Plan remains compliant with the RIPDES Construction General Permit. Records of these changes must be added to the amendment log attached to the SESC Plan, and to the site plans as "red-lined" drawings. Please Note: **Even if practices are correctly installed on a site according to the approved plan, the site is only in compliance when erosion, runoff, and sedimentation are effectively controlled throughout the entire site.**

It is the responsibility of the site owner and the site operator to maintain the SESC Plan at the site, including all attachments, amendments and inspection records, and to make all records available for inspection by RIDEM during and after construction. (RIPDES CGP - Part III.G)

The site owner, the site operator, and the designated site inspector are required to review the SESC Plan and sign the Party Certification pages (Section 8). The primary contractor (if different) and all subcontractors (if applicable) involved in earthwork or exterior construction activities are also required to review the SESC Plan and sign the certification pages before construction begins.

Any questions regarding the SESC Plan, control measures, inspection requirements, or any other facet of this document may be addressed to the RIDEM Office of Water Resources, at 401-222-4700 or via email: water@dem.ri.gov.

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN GUIDANCE

SECTION 1: SITE DESCRIPTION

1.1 Project/Site Information

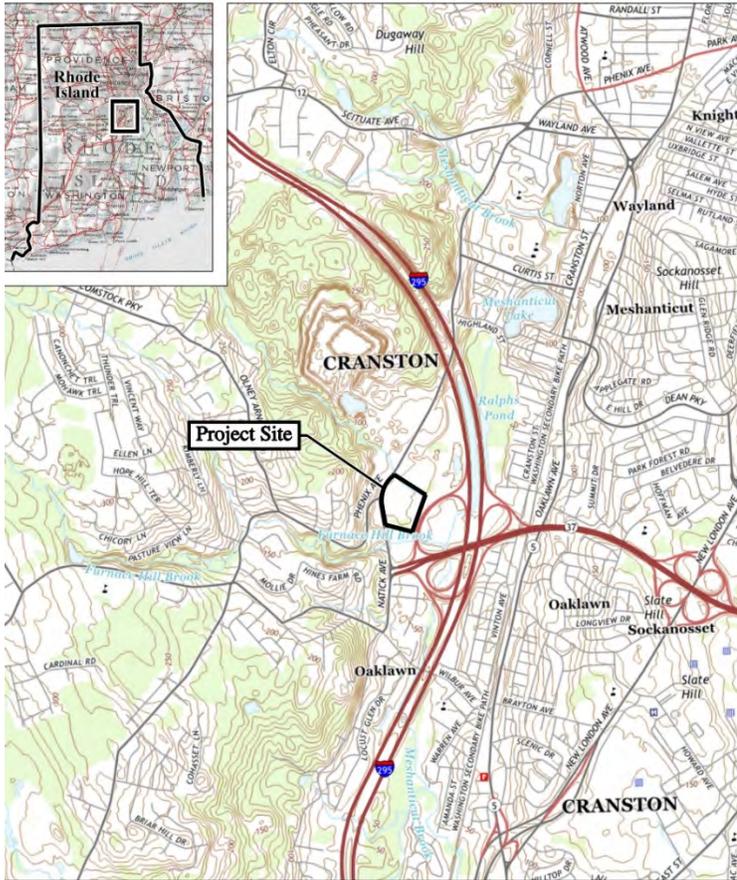
Project/Site Name:

- Proposed Mixed Use Development – Phase 2
- Existing Conditions:
 - The approximately 14.86 acre parcel (3.09 acre project site) is located at 950 Phenix Avenue in Cranston, Rhode Island. Two storage facilities, a building, and an access drive were constructed during Phase 1 of the project. The Phase 2 existing area consists of a gravel lot and some woods and shrubs around the perimeter.
- Proposed Conditions:
 - The proposed project includes an approximately 37,100 SF building with associated parking, landscaping, utilities, and stormwater management design.

Project Street/Location:

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- 950 Phenix Avenue, Cranston, RI 02903



The following are estimates of the construction site area:

- Total Project Area 14.86 acres
- Total Project Area to be Disturbed 3.09 acres

Yes No The Limits of Disturbance have been marked in the field

1.2 Receiving Waters

RIPDES CGP - Parts IV.A.7 & IV.A.8

List/description of receiving waters that may be impacted during construction:

- Meshanticut Brook

Are any of the receiving waters in the vicinity of the proposed construction project listed as being impaired or subject to a TMDL?

Yes No

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If yes, List/provide description of 303(d)/TMDL waters and applicable TMDL requirements that must be addressed during construction:

- The Meshanticut Brook has both an impairment and a TMDL for Enterococcus.

1.3 Natural Heritage Area Information

RIPDES CGP - Part III.H

Are there any Natural Heritage Areas being disturbed by the construction activity or will discharges be directed to the Natural Heritage Area as a result of the construction activity?

Yes No

1.4 Historic Preservation/Cultural Resources

Are there any historic properties, historic cemeteries or cultural resources on or near the construction site?

Yes No

Describe how this determination was made and summarize state or tribal review comments:

- Determined using the RIDEM Environmental Resource Map.

1.5 Site Features and Constraints

List All Site Constraints and Sensitive Areas that require avoidance and protection through the implementation of control measures:

- 100' Riverbank Wetland, Infiltration Basins, Small area of >15% slopes
- See Existing Conditions and SESC-2

SECTION 2: EROSION, RUNOFF, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

RIPDES Construction General Permit – Part III.J.1 – Erosion, Runoff, and Sediment Controls

2.1 Avoid and Protect Sensitive Areas and Natural Features

Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.1:

Areas of existing and remaining vegetation and areas that are to be protected as identified in the Section 1.6 of the SESC Plan must be clearly identified on the SESC Site Plans for each Phase of Construction. Prior to any land disturbance activities commencing on the site, the Contractor shall physically mark limits of disturbance (LOD) on the site and any areas to be protected within the site, so that workers can clearly identify the areas to be protected.

Feature Requiring Protection	Construction Phase #	Method of Protection	Sheet #
Wetlands and associated buffers	All	Siltsock	SESC-2

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Infiltration Basins	All	Siltsock	SESC-2
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2.2 Minimize Area of Disturbance

Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.2:

Will >5 acres be disturbed in order to complete this project?

Yes No

Will <5 acres be disturbed or will disturbance activities be completed within a six (6) month window?

Yes No

Based on the answers to the above questions will phasing be required for this project?

Yes No

PHASING PLAN

For each phase of the construction project, provide site estimates of the total area of the project phase, and the total area of the project phase that is expected to undergo soil disturbance.

The following are estimates of each phase of the construction project:

Phase No. or Identifier	1
Total Area of Phase	3.09 acres
Area to be Disturbed	3.09 acres

Description of Construction Sequencing for Phase 1

Proper sequencing of construction activities is essential to maximize the effectiveness of erosion, runoff, and sediment control measures. Construction sequencing of construction activities for each phase must address the following elements:

- 1. Installation of control measures identifying limits of disturbance and areas internal to the site that require protection before start of land disturbance.*
- 2. Installation of all erosion, runoff, and sediment controls and temporary pollution prevention measures that are required to be in place and functional before any earthwork begins. This shall be done in accordance with the RI SESC Handbook and/or the RI Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (as amended). Upon acceptable completion of site preparation and installation of erosion, runoff, and sediment controls and temporary pollution prevention measures, site construction activities may commence.*
- 3. The phasing plan shall address the use of phasing to manage and limit increases in runoff rates and volumes during construction. Designated phases and timing of construction should also address the impacts to important or sensitive habitats.*
- 4. Upon commencement of site construction activities, the operator shall initiate appropriate stabilization practices on all disturbed areas as soon as possible, but not more than fourteen (14) days after the construction activity in that area has temporarily or permanently ceased. Such temporary or permanent soil stabilization measures must be installed prior to initiating land disturbance in subsequent phases.*

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5. Routine inspection and maintenance and/or modification of erosion, runoff, and sediment controls and temporary pollution prevention measures while earthwork is ongoing is required.
6. Final site stabilization of any disturbed areas after earthwork has been completed and removal of temporary erosion, runoff, and sediment controls and temporary pollution prevention measures.
7. Activation of post-construction stormwater treatment conveyances and practices.

The project includes installing all site perimeter erosion controls, siltsacks in catch basins, installing siltsock around infiltration basin areas, and constructing a temporary sediment basin in the eastern portion of the site.

2.3 Minimize the Disturbance of Steep Slopes

Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.3:

Are steep slopes (>15%) present within the proposed project area?

Yes No

2.4 Preserve Topsoil

Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.4:

Site owners and operators must preserve existing topsoil on the construction site to the maximum extent feasible and as necessary to support healthy vegetation, promote soil stabilization, and increase stormwater infiltration rates in the post-construction phase of the project.

Will existing topsoil be preserved at the site?

Yes No

Disturbed topsoil will be stockpiled and re-used to the maximum extent practicable across the site in proposed grass areas.

Soil compaction must be minimized by maintaining limits of disturbance throughout construction. In instances where site soils are compacted the site owner and operator must restore infiltration capacity of the compacted soils by tilling or scarifying compacted soils and amending soils as necessary to ensure a minimum depth of topsoil is available in these areas. In areas where infiltrating stormwater treatment practices are located compacted soils must be amended such that they will comply the design infiltration rates.

See SESC plans

2.5 Stabilize Soils

Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.5:

Upon completion and acceptance of site preparation and initial installation of erosion, runoff, and sediment controls and temporary pollution prevention measures, the operator shall initiate appropriate temporary or permanent stabilization practices during all phases of construction on all disturbed areas as soon as

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possible, but not more than fourteen (14) days after the construction activity in that area has temporarily or permanently ceased.

Any disturbed areas that will not have active construction activity occurring within 14 days must be stabilized using the control measures depicted in the SESC Site Plans, in accordance with the *RI SESC Handbook*, and per manufacturer product specifications.

Only areas that can be reasonably expected to have active construction work being performed within 14 days of disturbance will be cleared/grubbed at any one time. It is NOT acceptable to clear and grub the entire construction site if portions will not be active within the 14-day time frame. Proper phasing of clearing and grubbing activities shall include temporary stabilization techniques for areas cleared and grubbed that will not be active within the 14-day time frame.

All disturbed soils exposed prior to October 15 of any calendar year shall be seeded by that date if vegetative measures are the intended soil stabilization method. Any such areas that do not have adequate vegetative stabilization, as determined by the site operator or designated inspector, by November 15, must be stabilized through the use of non-vegetative erosion control measures. If work continues within any of these areas during the period from October 15 through April 15, care must be taken to ensure that only the area required for that day's work is exposed, and all erodible soil must be restabilized within 5 working days. In limited circumstances, stabilization may not be required if the intended function of a specific area of the site necessitates that it remain disturbed (i.e. construction of a motocross track).

Describe controls (i.e., temporary seeding with native vegetation, hydroseeding, mulching, application of rolled erosion control products, etc.) including design specifications and details that will be implemented to stabilize exposed soils where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

Temporary Vegetative Control Measures

- Seed for quick growing grasses such as wheat, rye or oats shall be planted when exposed areas are not active for 14 days. All permanent grass areas planted with temporary erosion control seed shall be over seeded with permanent seed mix. Apply seed mixture at a rate of 100 pounds per acre.

Seed	% Weight	% Germination Minimum
Winter Rye	80 Minimum	85
Red Fescue (Creeping)	4 Minimum	80
Perennial Rye Grass	3 Minimum	90
Red Clover	3 Minimum	90
Other Crop Grass	0.5 Maximum	
Noxious Weed Seed	0.5 Maximum	
Inert Matter	1.0 Maximum	

Temporary Non-Vegetative Control Measures

See SESC plans for locations of siltsock, sediment traps, and temporary construction exits.

Permanent Vegetative Control Measures

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- Areas disturbed during construction and not restored to with impervious surface shall receive 4 inches of loam and seed.

2.6 Protect Storm Drain Outlets

Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.7:

Temporary or permanent outlet protection must be used to prevent scour and erosion at discharge points through the protection of the soil surface, reduction in discharge velocities, and through the promotion of infiltration. Outlets often have high velocity, high volume flows, and require strong materials that will withstand the forces of stormwater. Storm drain outlet control measures also offer a last line of protection against sediment entering environmentally sensitive areas.

All stormwater outlets that may discharge sediment-laden stormwater flow from the construction site must be protected using the control practices depicted on the approved plan set and in accordance with the *RI SESC Handbook*.

Will temporary or permanent point source discharges be generated at the site as the result of construction of sediment traps or basins, diversions, and conveyance channels?

Yes No

Overflow weirs with rip rap stone protection have been design for all temporary and permanent point source discharges. Permanent point source discharges are located on the Civil plans and supporting calculations are located in Appendix D of the Stormwater Management Report. Temporary point source discharges from the temporary sediment trap (TB 2) are located on the SESC plans and supporting calculations are located in Appendix H of this SESC Plan.

2.7 Establish Temporary Controls for the Protection of Post-Construction Stormwater Treatment Practices

Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.8:

Temporary measures shall be installed to protect permanent or long-term stormwater control and treatment measures as they are installed and throughout the construction phase of the project so that they will function properly when they are brought online.

Will long-term stormwater treatment practices be installed at the site?

Yes No

See SESC-2 for locations of proposed stormwater treatment practices and proposed protection of the practices during construction.

2.8 Divert or Manage Run-on from Up-gradient Areas

Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.10:

Is stormwater from off-site areas anticipated to flow onto the project area or onto areas where soils will be disturbed?

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Yes No

2.9 Retain Sediment Onsite through Structural and Non-Structural Practices

SEDIMENT BARRIERS must be installed along the perimeter areas of the site that will receive stormwater from disturbed areas. This also may include the use of sediment barriers along the contour of disturbed slopes to maintain sheet flow and minimize rill and gully erosion during construction. Installation and maintenance of sediment barriers must be completed in accordance with the maintenance requirements specified by the product manufacturer or the *RI SESC Handbook*.

Will sediment barriers be utilized at the toe of slopes and other downgradient areas subject to stormwater impacts and erosion during construction?

Yes No

Sediment barriers such as siltsocks (12") will be utilized at the down gradient limits of work with potential impacts to on-site and off-site surface waters and wetlands resource areas as shown on SESC-2.

Will sediment barriers be utilized along the contour of slopes to maintain sheet flow and minimize rill and gully erosion during construction?

Yes No

Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.6:

INLET PROTECTION will be utilized to prevent soil and debris from entering storm drain inlets. These measures are usually temporary and are implemented before a site is disturbed. ALL stormwater inlets &/or catch basins that are operational during construction and have the potential to receive sediment-laden stormwater flow from the construction site must be protected using control measures outlined in the *RI SESC Handbook*.

For more information on inlet protection refer to the *RI SESC Handbook*, Inlet Protection control measure.

Maintenance

The operator must clean, or remove and replace the inlet protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or as performance is compromised. Accumulated sediment adjacent to the inlet protection measures should be removed by the end of the same work day in which it is found or by the end of the following work day if removal by the same work day is not feasible.

Do inlets exist adjacent to or within the project area that require temporary protection?

Yes No

The following lists the proposed storm drain inlet types selected from Section Six of the *RI SESC Handbook*. Each row is unique for each phase and inlet protection type.

INLET PROTECTION

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Construction Phase #	Inlet Protection Type	Inlet Protection is labeled on Sheet #	Detail(s) is/are on Sheet #
All	Catch Basin Sediment Trap	SESC-2	SESC-1

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES will be used in conjunction with the stabilization of construction roads to reduce the amount of sediment tracking off the project. This project has avoided placing construction entrances on poorly drained soils where possible. Where poorly drained soils could not be eliminated, the detail includes subsurface drainage.

Any construction site access point must employ the control measures on the approved SESC site plans and in accordance with the *RI SESC Handbook*. Construction entrances shall be used in conjunction with the stabilization of construction roads to reduce the amount of mud picked up by construction vehicles. All construction access roads shall be constructed prior to any roadway accepting construction traffic.

The site owner and operator must:

1. Restrict vehicle use to properly designated exit points.
2. Use properly designed and constructed construction entrances at all points that exit onto paved roads so that sediment removal occurs prior to vehicle exit.
3. When and where necessary, use additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle tires prior to exit (i.e. wheel washing racks, rumble strips, and rattle plates).
4. Where sediment has been tracked out from the construction site onto the surface of off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks, the deposited sediment must be removed by the end of the same work day in which the track out occurs. Track-out must be removed by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming these surfaces, or by using other similarly effective means of sediment removal.

Will construction entrances be utilized at the proposed construction site?

Yes No

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE			
Construction Phase #	Soil Type at the Entrance	Entrance is located on Sheet #	Detail is on Sheet #
All	Pg, Pits, Quarries	SESC-2	SESC-1

STOCKPILE CONTAINMENT will be used onsite to minimize or eliminate the discharge of soil, topsoil, base material or rubble, from entering drainage systems or surface waters. All stockpiles must be located within the limit of disturbance, protected from run-on with the use of temporary sediment barriers and provided with cover or stabilization to avoid contact with precipitation and wind where and when practical.

Stock pile management consists of procedures and practices designed to minimize or eliminate the discharge of stockpiled material (soil, topsoil, base material, rubble) from entering drainage systems or surface waters.

For any stockpiles or land clearing debris composed, in whole or in part, of sediment or soil, you must comply with the following requirements:

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1. Locate piles within the designated limits of disturbance.
2. Protect from contact with stormwater (including run-on) using a temporary perimeter sediment barrier.
3. Where practicable, provide cover or appropriate temporary vegetative or structural stabilization to avoid direct contact with precipitation or to minimize sediment discharge.
4. NEVER hose down or sweep soil or sediment accumulated on pavement or other impervious surfaces into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or surface water.
5. To the maximum extent practicable, contain and securely protect from wind.

STOCKPILE CONTAINMENT				
Construction Phase #	Run-on measures necessary? (yes/no)	Stabilization or Cover Type	Stockpile Containment Measure	Sheet #
All	No (run-on will be diverted around site in rip-rap channels)	Plastic	Siltsock	Contractor to add to SESC-2

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS will be utilized onsite. There will be no disturbed drainage areas greater than one acre that will be exposed for longer than six months. Design and sizing calculations in accordance with the *RI SESC Handbook*, Section Six are found in Appendix H of this SESC Plan. A summary of the calculations are provided below:

Are temporary sediment traps required at the site?

Yes No

SEDIMENT TRAPS				
Construction Phase #	Exposed Area (acres)	Trap #	Sheet #	Detail found on Sheet#
All	3.09	TST-2b	SESC-2	SESC-1

Trap #	Wet Storage Volume (cu.ft)	Dry Storage Volume (cu.ft.)	Cleanout Depth (ft)	Provide Reference to Location of Supporting Design and Sizing Calculations
TST-2b	6,364	6,037	1.5	Attached

All traps will be functional and installed prior to disturbance in the contributing drainage area. Access for sediment removal is provided on the plans with cleanout depth requirements. The removed sediment will be utilized onsite or disposed of properly off-site.

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TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN(S) will be utilized onsite. Every effort must be made to prevent erosion and control it near the source.

Are temporary sediment basins required at the site?

Yes No

The project is not proposing to disturb more than 5 acres.

2.10 Properly Design Constructed Stormwater Conveyance Channels

Are temporary stormwater conveyance practices required in order to properly manage runoff within the proposed construction project?

Yes No

The conveyance will be maintained as depicted on SESC Site Plans and in accordance with the *RI SESC Handbook* and if applicable.

2.11 Erosion, Runoff, and Sediment Control Measure List

It is expected that this table and corresponding Inspection Reports will be amended as needed throughout the construction project as control measures are added or modified.

Phase No. 1		
Location/Station	Control Measure Description/Reference	Maintenance Requirement
Downgradient at Site Perimeter –Compost Sediment Tubes (Siltsock)	Compost Sediment Tube. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes and Fiber Rolls - <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> .	Inspection should be made after each storm event or 1/week and repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed. Cleanout of accumulated sediment behind the wattle if sediment accumulates to at least ½ the distance between the top of wattle and ground surface.
Construction Entrance	Stone Stabilized Pad. Section Six: Sediment Control Measures – Construction Entrances – <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> .	The entrance shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto pave surfaces. Provide periodic top dressing with additional stone or additional length as conditions demand. Roads adjacent to entrance shall be clean at the end of each day. If maintenance alone is not enough to prevent excessive track out, increase length of entrance, modify construction access road surface, or install washrack or mudrack.

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Project Site Interior – Compost Sediment Tubes (Siltsock)around Infiltration Basins, Sediment Forebays	Compost Sediment Tube. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes and Fiber Rolls - <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> .	Inspection should be made after each storm event or 1/week and repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed. Cleanout of accumulated sediment behind the wattle if sediment accumulates to at least ½ the distance between the top of wattle and ground surface.
Catch Basin Locations	Inlet Protection. Section Six, Inlet Protection - <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> .	Inspect and maintain inlet protection devices are every rain event and/or weekly as required. Dispose of sediment properly. Remove all inlet protection devices within 30 days of permanent site stabilization.
Project Site Interior – Temporary Sediment Basin	Temporary Sediment Trap and Basins. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> .	Remove sediment when the sediment accumulates to ½ the wet storage capacity of the basin or available pool is reduce to 18 inches.

SECTION 3: CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY POLLUTION PREVENTION

Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.14:

The purpose of construction activity pollution prevention is to prevent day to day construction activities from causing pollution.

This section describes the key pollution prevention measures that must be implemented to avoid and reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater. Example control measures include the proper management of waste, material handling and storage, and equipment/vehicle fueling/washing/maintenance operations.

Where applicable, include *RI SESC Handbook* or the *RI Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* (as amended) specifications.

3.1 Existing Data of Known Discharges from Site

Are there known discharges from the project area?

Yes No

Describe how this determination was made:

- Survey/field reconnaissance

3.2 Prohibited Discharges

Per RI SESC Handbook – Part D

The following discharges are prohibited at the construction site:

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- Contaminated groundwater, unless specifically authorized by the DEM. These types of discharges may only be authorized under a separate DEM RIPDES permit.
- Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless the discharge is contained and managed by appropriate control measures.
- Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials.
- Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance. Proper storage and spill prevention practices must be utilized at all construction sites.
- Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.
- Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.

All types of waste generated at the site shall be disposed of in a manner consistent with State Law and/or regulations.

Will any of the above listed prohibited discharges be generated at the site?

Yes No

Waste water from concrete washout and paint will be contained and properly store. Spill prevention practices will be implemented onsite.

3.3 *Proper Waste Disposal*

Building materials and other construction site wastes must be properly managed and disposed of in a manner consistent with State Law and/or regulations.

- A waste collection area shall be designated on the site that does not receive a substantial amount of runoff from upland areas and does not drain directly to a waterbody or storm drain.
- All waste containers shall be covered to avoid contact with wind and precipitation.
- Waste collection shall be scheduled frequently enough to prevent containers from overfilling.
- All construction site wastes shall be collected, removed, and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements and only at authorized disposal sites.
- Equipment and containers shall be checked for leaks, corrosion, support or foundation failure, or other signs of deterioration. Those that are found to be defective shall be immediately repaired or replaced.

Is waste disposal a significant element of the proposed project?

Yes No

- Building materials and other construction site wastes must be properly managed and disposed of to prevent the discharge of solid materials from wind and precipitation. All types of waste generated at the site shall be disposed of in a manner consistent with State Law and/or regulations.

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- A waste collection area shall be designated on the site that does not receive a substantial amount of runoff from upland areas and does not drain directly to a waterbody or storm drain.
- All waste containers shall be covered to avoid contact with wind and precipitation.
- Waste collection shall be scheduled frequently enough to prevent containers from overflowing.
- All construction site wastes shall be collected, removed, and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements and only at authorized disposal sites.
- Equipment and containers shall be checked for leaks, corrosion, support or foundation failure, or other signs of deterioration. Those that are found to be defective shall be immediately repaired or replaced.
- All materials stored on-site shall be stored neatly in their original containers in accordance with manufacturers' specifications and identified by the manufacturer's label. These materials shall be stored at a single on-site location, and in a locked structure accessible only to designated properly trained staff.
- Whenever possible, all substances shall be used in entirety before properly disposing of the container.
- The contractor shall inspect the site daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials.
- For hazardous materials, any product shall be used or disposed in accordance with the manufacturer or local and state recommended methods and procedures.
- All on-site construction vehicles shall be routinely inspected for oil and fuel leaks, and provided regular preventive maintenance. Any discharged petroleum products shall be cleaned up immediately. No petroleum products shall be discharged to any storm drains.
- Any asphalt substances shall be applied according to the manufacturer's directions.
- Unless specifically identified for installation by the accompanying plan set, no concrete, asphalt, paints, detergents, or other materials shall be discharged on-site. Concrete trucks shall not discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water to the ground surface.
- All hazardous wastes placed on-site shall have a secondary containment such as drum overpacks or impermeable dikes with a volume capacity at least 10 percent greater than the hazardous material volume. All hazardous materials shall be locked in a covered storage area accessible only to designated properly trained staff. Any hazardous waste spills shall be cleaned up immediately, and if the spill amount is equal to or exceeds the EPA Reportable Quantity (RQ) for that substance in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 1010, 117, or 302, the contractor shall immediately contact the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. The contractor will also be responsible for submitting in writing a description of the release to the EPA Regional Office and Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management providing the date and circumstances of the release and the steps to be taken to prevent another release. The manufacturer's directions for cleaning up spills shall be clearly posted at a designated on-site location, and construction personnel shall be made aware of the procedures and location of cleanup supplies. Personnel shall wear appropriate protective gear and have proper training to prevent injury from contact with any hazardous substances.
- Any fertilizers applied to the site shall be applied sparingly and in a uniform manner as recommended by the manufacturer.

3.4 Spill Prevention and Control

All chemicals and/or hazardous waste material must be stored properly and legally in covered areas, with containment systems constructed in or around the storage areas. Areas must be designated for materials

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delivery and storage. All areas where potential spills can occur and their accompanying drainage points must be described. The owner and operator must establish spill prevention and control measures to reduce the chance of spills, stop the source of spills, contain and clean-up spills, and dispose of materials contaminated by spills. The operator must establish and make highly visible location(s) for the storage of spill prevention and control equipment and provide training for personnel responsible for spill prevention and control on the construction site.

Are spill prevention and control measures required for this particular project?

Yes No

- The need for a field spill plan shall be evaluated specific to the project for regulatory requirements under SPCC regulations or local ordinances. A field spill plan would include information on fuels and oils being used, approximate amounts in each container or type of equipment, location, fueling location, secondary containment, response and notification procedures, including contact phone numbers, etc. All personnel shall be briefed on spill prevention and response prior to the commencement of construction. The state-specific EG-501 and EG-502 shall be followed in the event of a spill.
- Typical construction activities do not require the use or storage of large quantities of oil or hazardous materials (i.e., greater than 55 gallons). However, oil and/or hazardous materials (OHM) may be required in limited quantities to support construction or vehicle operations. Best practices shall be followed in the use and storage of OHM which include but are not limited to: storage and refueling greater than 100 feet from resource areas; maintenance of spill response equipment at work locations sufficient to handle incidental releases from operating equipment; general training for on-site personnel for spill clean-up response for incidental releases of OHM; and contracting with an on-call spill response contractor that is capable of managing incidental and significant releases of OHM . Storage of OHM shall be done in accordance with any applicable regulatory requirements.
- All spills of OHM shall be immediately stopped and contained, if it is safe to do so. For releases of oils or hazardous materials owned by a contractor, the contractor is responsible to make all required notifications to regulatory agencies and to ensure that the release is properly responded to. The contractor is also responsible for hiring contractors for the cleanup of these releases and proper disposal of any related waste off-site at an appropriate facility. All releases of OHM to the environment in Rhode Island are considered "Reportable".

3.5 Control of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

Are there allowable non-Stormwater discharges present on or near the project area?

Yes No

Allowable non-storm water discharges, which are described in the General Permit, that may reasonably be expected to be present and to be mixed with storm water discharges include water for control dust, discharge of clean groundwater from excavations after treatment, and firefighting activities. Contractor to provide additional discharges and control measures

Are there any known or proposed contaminated discharges, including anticipated contaminated dewatering operations, planned on or near the project area?

Yes No

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3.6 Control Dewatering Practices

Per RI SESC Handbook – Part D

Site owners and operators are prohibited from discharging groundwater or accumulated stormwater that is removed from excavations, trenches, foundations, vaults, or other similar points of accumulation, unless such waters are first effectively managed by appropriate control measures.

Examples of appropriate control measures include, but are not limited to, temporary sediment basins or sediment traps, sediment socks, dewatering tanks and bags, or filtration systems (e.g. bag or sand filters) that are designed to remove sediment. Uncontaminated, non-turbid dewatering water can be discharged without being routed to a control.

At a minimum the following discharge requirements must be met for dewatering activities:

1. Do not discharge visible floating solids or foam.
2. To the extent feasible, utilize vegetated, upland areas of the site to infiltrate dewatering water before discharge. In no case will surface waters be considered part of the treatment area.
3. At all points where dewatering water is discharged, utilize velocity dissipation devices.
4. With filter backwash water, either haul it away for disposal or return it to the beginning of the treatment process.
5. Replace and clean the filter media used in dewatering devices when the pressure differential equals or exceeds the manufacturer's specifications.
6. Dewatering practices must involve the implementation of appropriate control measures as applicable (i.e. containment areas for dewatering earth materials, portable sediment tanks and bags, pumping settling basins, and pump intake protection.)

Is it at all likely that the site operator will need to implement construction dewatering in order to complete the proposed project?

Yes No

- The site consists of mostly fill.

3.7 Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas

All construction materials that have the potential to contaminate stormwater must be stored properly and legally in covered areas, with containment systems constructed in or around the storage areas. Areas must be designated for materials delivery and storage. Designated areas shall be approved by the site owner/engineer. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to stormwater will not result in the discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of stormwater contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use).

- You can expect to see building materials and utility infrastructure to be staged on the site. The contractor shall manage these activities and revise SESC 2 accordingly.

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3.8 Minimize Dust

Dust control procedures and practices shall be used to suppress dust on a construction site during the construction process, as applicable. Precipitation, temperature, humidity, wind velocity and direction will determine amount and frequency of applications. However, the best method of controlling dust is to prevent dust production. This can best be accomplished by limiting the amount of bare soil exposed at one time. Dust Control measures outlined in the *RI SESC Handbook* shall be followed. Other dust control methods include watering, chemical application, surface roughening, wind barriers, walls, and covers.

- Fugitive dust will be controlled by applying water using a water truck with a rear sprayer or other similar device in a manner which does not result in the creation of runoff.

3.9 Designate Washout Areas

At no time shall any material (concrete, paint, chemicals) be washed into storm drains, open ditches, streets, streams, wetlands, or any environmentally sensitive area. The site operator must ensure that construction waste is properly disposed of, to avoid exposure to precipitation, at the end of each working day.

Will washout areas be required for the proposed project?

Yes No

Concrete wash outs shall be used for management of concrete waste. Concrete and concrete washout water shall not be deposited or discharged directly on the ground, or in catch basins or other drainage structures. Following the completion of concrete pouring operations, the wash outs shall be disposed of off-site with other construction debris.

3.10 Establish Proper Equipment/Vehicle Fueling and Maintenance Practices

Vehicle fueling shall not take place within regulated wetlands or buffer zone areas, or within 50-feet of the storm drain system. Designated areas shall be depicted on the SESC Site Plans, or shall be approved by the site owner.

Vehicle maintenance and washing shall occur off-site, or in designated areas depicted on the SESC Site Plans or approved of by the site owner. Maintenance or washing areas shall not be within regulated wetlands or buffer zone areas, or within 50-feet of the storm drain system. Maintenance areas shall be clearly designated, and barriers shall be used around the perimeter of the maintenance area to prevent stormwater contamination.

Construction vehicles shall be inspected frequently for leaks. Repairs shall take place immediately. Disposal of all used oil, antifreeze, solvents and other automotive-related chemicals shall be according to applicable regulations; at no time shall any material be washed down the storm drain or in to any environmentally sensitive area.

- When refueling vehicles, Company personnel or contractors at field locations shall bring vehicles or equipment (except for fixed equipment such as drill rigs) to an access area outside of environmentally sensitive areas (such as waterways, wetlands, buffer zones or drinking water sources), or as specified in permit conditions. A paved area such as a parking lot or roadway is preferred, to minimize the possibility of spill or release to the environment. The driver shall take all usual and reasonable environmental and safety precautions during refueling, such as connecting a safety grounding strap between the fuel tank and vehicle or equipment being refueled. The driver shall frequently check for fuel spills, drips, or seeps during the refueling operation. Small equipment such as pumps and generators shall be placed in small swimming pools or on absorbent blankets/pads, to contain any accidental fuel spills. Small swimming pools with absorbent blankets/pads, and/or other secondary

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containment, shall be used for refueling of fixed equipment in wetlands and should be maintained to prevent accumulation of precipitation.

- Routine vehicle maintenance shall not be conducted on project sites.
- When other vehicle or equipment maintenance operations (such as emergency repairs) occur, company personnel or contractors at field locations shall bring vehicles or equipment to an access location a minimum of 100 feet away from catch basins. A paved area, such as a parking lot or roadway, is a preferred field maintenance location to minimize the possibility of spills or releases to the environment. Crews shall take all usual and reasonable environmental precautions during repair or maintenance operations. Precautions shall be taken to prevent oil or hazardous material release to the environment. These precautions include (but are not limited to) deployment of portable basins or similar secondary containment devices, use of ground covers, such as plastic tarpaulins.
- Cleaning of tools and equipment shall be conducted away from drainage catchments to the maximum extent possible. A paved area such as a parking lot or roadway is preferred, to minimize the possibility of spill or release to the environment. Crews shall wipe up all minor drips or spills of grease and oil at field locations.
- The Contractor shall designate areas on the SESC Site Plans at least 100 feet away from drainage catchments.

3.11 Chemical Treatment for Erosion and Sediment Control

Per RI SESC Handbook – Appendix J

Chemical stabilizers, polymers, and flocculants are readily available on the market and can be easily applied to construction sites for the purposes of enhancing the control of erosion, runoff, and sedimentation. The following guidelines should be adhered to for construction sites that plan to use treatment chemicals as part of their overall erosion, runoff, and sedimentation control strategy.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has conducted research into the relative toxicity of chemicals commonly used for the treatment of construction stormwater discharges. The research conducted by the EPA focused on different formulations of chitosan, a cationic compound, and both cationic and anionic polyacrylamide (PAM). In summary, the studies found significant toxicity resulting from the use of chitosan and cationic PAM in laboratory conditions, and significantly less toxicity associated with using anionic PAM. EPA's research has led to the conclusion that the use of treatment chemicals for erosion, runoff, and sedimentation control requires proper operator training and appropriate usage to avoid risk to aquatic species. In the case of cationic treatment chemicals additional safeguards may be necessary.

Application/Installation Minimum Requirements

If a site operator plans to use polymers, flocculants, or other treatment chemicals during construction the SESC plan must address the following:

1. Treatment chemicals shall not be applied directly to or within 100 feet of any surface water body, wetland, or storm drain inlet.
2. Use conventional erosion, runoff, and sedimentation controls prior to and after the application of treatment chemicals. Use conventional erosion, runoff, and sedimentation controls prior to chemical addition to ensure effective treatment. Chemicals may only be applied where treated stormwater is directed to a sediment control (e.g. temporary sediment basin, temporary sediment trap or sediment barrier) prior to discharge.
3. Sites shall be stabilized as soon as possible using conventional measures to minimize the need to use chemical treatment.

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4. Select appropriate treatment chemicals. Chemicals must be selected that are appropriately suited to the types of soils likely to be exposed during construction and to the expected turbidity, pH, and flow rate of stormwater flowing into the chemical treatment system or treatment area. **Soil testing is essential. Using the wrong form of chemical treatment will result in some form of performance failure and unnecessary environmental risk.**
5. Minimize discharge risk from stored chemicals. Store all treatment chemicals in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover and surrounded by secondary containment structures (e.g., spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets), or provide equivalent measures, designed and maintained to minimize the potential discharge of treatment chemicals in stormwater or by any other means (e.g., storing chemicals in covered areas or having a spill kit available on site).
6. Use chemicals in accordance with good engineering practices and specifications of the chemical provider/supplier. You must also use treatment chemicals and chemical treatment systems in accordance with good engineering practices, and with dosing specifications and sediment removal design specifications provided by the supplier of the applicable chemicals, or document specific departures from these practices or specifications and how they reflect good engineering practice.

Will chemical stabilizers, polymers, flocculants or other treatment chemicals be utilized on the proposed construction project?

Yes No

1. *List Manufacturer's name and product name for each treatment chemical proposed for use at the site.*
2. *Attach a copy of applicable Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) or Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for each proposed treatment chemical.*
3. *Provide the results of third party toxicity testing of the materials proposed for use at the site.*
4. *Provide a certification from the site owner and operator that all proposed treatment chemicals are the same as those used in the toxicity tests and will not be altered in any way.*
5. *Provide an explanation as to why conventional erosion, runoff, and sediment control measures, alone or in combination, will not be sufficient to prevent turbidity impacts and sedimentation in downstream receptors.*
6. *Provide a plan prepared in consultation with the chemical treatment manufacturer(s) or authorized manufacturer's representative which includes the following:*
 - a. *Identification of the areas of the site where treatment chemicals will be applied and the name, location, and distance to all downstream receptors that have the potential to be impacted from the discharges from the treatment areas.*
 - b. *List the expected start and end dates or specific phases of the project during which each treatment chemical will be applied.*
 - c. *Provide test results for representative soils from the site, and any recommendations from the manufacturer based on the soil tests, indicating the type of treatment chemical and the recommended application rate.*
 - d. *List the frequency, method, and rates of application which are designed to ensure that treatment chemical concentrations will not exceed 50% of the IC25 or NOEC toxicity values, whichever is less, for each treatment chemical proposed.*
 - e. *Provide the frequency of inspection and maintenance of the treatment chemical application system.*
 - f. *List the method proposed for the collection, removal, and disposal or stabilization of settled particles to prevent re-suspension.*

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- g. Describe the training that will be provided to all persons who will handle and use treatment chemicals at the construction site. Training must include appropriate, product-specific training and proper dosing requirements for each product.*

Treatment Chemical SESC Plan Weekly Inspection Report Documentation Requirements

1. Document the type and quantity of treatment chemicals applied.
2. List the date, duration of discharge, and estimated discharge rate.
3. Provide an estimate of the volume of water treated.
4. Provide an estimate of the concentration of treatment chemicals in the discharge, with supporting calculations.

3.12 Construction Activity Pollution Prevention Control Measure List

It is expected that this table will be amended as needed throughout the construction project.

Phase No. 1		
Location/Station	Control Measure Description/Reference	Maintenance Requirement
Downgradient Project Site Perimeter	Section 6 Compost Sediment Tubes –RI SESC Handbook.	<p>Inspection should be made within 24 hours after each storm event producing 0.25 inches of rainfall in a 24 hour period or weekly. Repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed.</p> <p>Cleanout of accumulated sediment behind the tube if sediment accumulates to at least ½ the distance between the top of compost tube and ground surface.</p>
Stabilized Construction Entrance	Stone Stabilized Pad. Section Six: Sediment Control Measures – Construction Entrances –RI SESC Handbook.	<p>The entrance shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto paved surfaces. Provide periodic top dressing with additional stone or additional length as conditions demand.</p> <p>Roads adjacent to entrance shall be clean at the end of each day.</p> <p>If maintenance alone is not enough to prevent excessive track out, increase length of entrance, modify construction access road surface, or install washrack or mudrack.</p>
Around BMP Perimeter (infiltration basins, and sediment forebays)	Section 6 Compost Sediment Tubes –RI SESC Handbook.	<p>Inspection should be made after each storm event (as above) or weekly and repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed.</p> <p>Cleanout of accumulated sediment behind the tube if sediment accumulates to at least ½ the</p>

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		distance between the top of compost tube and ground surface.
Temporary Sediment Basins	Section 6: Temporary Sediment Basins-RI SESC Handbook	Inspection should be made within 24 hours after each storm event producing 0.25 inches of rainfall in a 24 hour period or weekly. Repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed. Cleanout of accumulated sediment when the sediment reaches 2' on the sediment marker.

SECTION 4: CONTROL MEASURE INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, and MAINTENANCE

4.1 Installation

Complete the installation of temporary erosion, runoff, sediment, and pollution prevention control measures by the time each phase of earth-disturbance has begun. All stormwater control measures must be installed in accordance with good judgment, including applicable design and manufacturer specifications. Installation techniques and maintenance requirements may be found in manufacturer specifications and/or the *RI SESC Handbook*.

See SESC-1 and SESC-2 for stormwater control measures and details.

4.2 Monitoring Weather Conditions

Anticipating Weather Events - Care will be taken to the best of the operator's ability to avoid disturbing large areas prior to anticipated precipitation events. Weather forecasts must be routinely checked, and in the case of an expected precipitation event of over 0.25-inches over a 24-hour period, it is highly recommended that all control measures should be evaluated and maintained as necessary, prior to the weather event. In the case of an extreme weather forecast (greater than one-inch of rain over a 24-hour period), additional erosion/sediment controls may need to be installed.

Storm Event Monitoring For Inspections - At a minimum, storm events must be monitored and tracked in order to determine when post-storm event inspections must be conducted. Inspections must be conducted and documented at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours after any storm event, which generates at least 0.25 inches of rainfall per twenty-four (24) hour period and/or after a significant amount of runoff or snowmelt.

The weather gauge station and website that will be utilized to monitor weather conditions on the construction site is as follows:

- Weather Underground - wunderground.com
Cranston Station
Elev 92 ft, 41.78 °N, 71.44 °W

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4.3 Inspections

Minimum Frequency - Each of the following areas must be inspected by or under the supervision of the owner and operator at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours after any storm event, which generates at least 0.25 inches of rainfall per twenty-four (24) hour period and/or after a significant amount of runoff or snowmelt:

- a. All areas that have been cleared, graded, or excavated and where permanent stabilization has not been achieved;
- b. All stormwater erosion, runoff, and sediment control measures (including pollution prevention control measures) installed at the site;
- c. Construction material, unstabilized soil stockpiles, waste, borrow, or equipment storage, and maintenance areas that are covered by this permit and are exposed to precipitation;
- d. All areas where stormwater typically flows within the site, including temporary drainage ways designed to divert, convey, and/or treat stormwater;
- e. All points of discharge from the site;
- f. All locations where temporary soil stabilization measures have been implemented;
- g. All locations where vehicles enter or exit the site.

Reductions in Inspection Frequency - If earth disturbing activities are suspended due to frozen conditions, inspections may be reduced to a frequency of once per month. The owner and operator must document the beginning and ending dates of these periods in an inspection report.

Qualified Personnel – The site owner and operator are responsible for designating personnel to conduct inspections and for ensuring that the personnel who are responsible for conducting the inspections are “qualified” to do so. A “qualified person” is a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion, runoff, sediment, and pollution prevention controls, who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact stormwater quality, and the skills to assess the effectiveness of any stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of the permit.

Recordkeeping Requirements - All records of inspections, including records of maintenance and corrective actions must be maintained with the SESC Plan. Inspection records must include the date and time of the inspection, and the inspector’s name, signature, and contact information.

General Notes

- A separate inspection report will be prepared for each inspection.
- The Inspection Reference Number shall be a combination of the RIPDES Construction General Permit No - consecutively numbered inspections. ex/ Inspection reference number for the 4th inspection of a project would be: RIR10####-4
- Each report will be signed and dated by the Inspector and must be kept onsite.
- Each report will be signed and dated by the Site Operator.

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- The corrective action log contained in each inspection report must be completed, signed, and dated by the site operator once all necessary repairs have been completed.
- It is the responsibility of the site operator to maintain a copy of the SESC Plan, copies of all completed inspection reports, and amendments as part of the SESC Plan documentation at the site during construction.

Failure to make and provide documentation of inspections and corrective actions under this part constitutes a violation of your permit and enforcement actions under 46-12 of R.I. General Laws may result.

4.4 Maintenance

Per RI SESC Handbook – Part D:

Maintenance procedures for erosion and sedimentation controls and stormwater management structures/facilities are described on the SESC Site Plans and in the *RI SESC Handbook*.

Site owners and operators must ensure that all erosion, runoff, sediment, and pollution prevention controls remain in effective operating condition and are protected from activities that would reduce their effectiveness. Erosion, runoff, sedimentation, and pollution prevention control measures must be maintained throughout the course of the project.

Note: It is recommended that the site operator designates a full-time, on-site contact person responsible for working with the site owner to resolve SESC Plan-related issues.

4.5 Corrective Actions

If, in the opinion of the designated site inspector, corrective action is required, the inspector shall note it on the inspection report and shall inform the site operator that corrective action is necessary. The site operator must make all necessary repairs whenever maintenance of any of the control measures instituted at the site is required.

In accordance with the *RI SESC Handbook*, the site operator shall initiate work to fix the problem immediately after its discovery, and complete such work by the close of the next work day, if the problem does not require significant repair or replacement, or if the problem can be corrected through routine maintenance.

When installation of a new control or a significant repair is needed, site owners and operators must ensure that the new or modified control measure is installed and made operational by no later than seven (7) calendar days from the time of discovery where feasible. If it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within seven (7) calendar days, the reasons why it is infeasible must be documented in the SESC Plan along with the schedule for installing the control measures and making it operational as soon as practicable after the 7-day timeframe. Such documentation of these maintenance procedures and timeframes should be described in the inspection report in which the issue was first documented. If these actions result in changes to any of the control measures outlined in the SESC Plan, site owners and operators must also modify the SESC Plan accordingly within seven (7) calendar days of completing this work.

SECTION 5: AMENDMENTS

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
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This SESC Plan is intended to be a working document. It is expected that amendments will be required throughout the active construction phase of the project. **Even if practices are installed on a site according to the approved plan, the site is only in compliance when erosion, runoff, and sedimentation are effectively controlled throughout the entire site for the entire duration of the project.**

The SESC Plan shall be amended within seven (7) days whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, maintenance or other procedure which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants, or if the SESC Plan proves to be ineffective in achieving its objectives (i.e. the selected control measures are not effective in controlling erosion or sedimentation).

In addition, the SESC Plan shall be amended to identify any new operator that will implement a component of the SESC Plan.

All revisions must be recorded in the Record of Amendments Log Sheet, which is contained in Attachment G of this SESC Plan, and dated red-lined drawings and/or a detailed written description must be appended to the SESC Plan. Inspection Forms must be revised to reflect all amendments. Update the Revision Date and the Version # in the footer of the Report to reflect amendments made.

All SESC Plan Amendments, except minor non-technical revisions, must be approved by the site owner and operator. Any amendments to control measures that involve the practice of engineering must be reviewed, signed, and stamped by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of RI.

The amended SESC plan must be kept on file at the site while construction is ongoing and any modifications must be documented.

Attach a copy of the Amendment Log.

Reference RI Model SESC Plan ATTACHMENT G

SECTION 6: RECORDKEEPING

RIPDES Construction General Permit – Parts III.D, III.G, III.J.3.b.iii, & V.O

It is the site owner and site operator's responsibility to have the following documents available at the construction site and immediately available for RIDEM review upon request:

- A copy of the fully signed and dated SESC Plan, which includes:
 - A copy of the General Location Map
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT A
 - A copy of all SESC Site Plans
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT B
 - A copy of the RIPDES Construction General Permit *(To save paper and file space, do not include in DEM/CRMC submittal, for operator copy only)*
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT C
 - A copy of any regulatory permits (RIDEM Freshwater Wetlands Permit, CRMC Assent, RIDEM Water Quality Certification, RIDEM Groundwater Discharge Permit, RIDEM RIPDES Construction General Permit authorization letter, etc.)
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT D
 - The signed and certified NOI form or permit application form *(if required as part of the application, see RIPDES Construction General Permit for applicability)*
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT E

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- Completed Inspection Reports w/Completed Corrective Action Logs
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT F
- SESC Plan Amendment Log
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT G

SECTION 7: PARTY CERTIFICATIONS

RIPDES Construction General Permit – Part V.G

All parties working at the project site are required to comply with the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (SESC Plan including SESC Site Plans) for any work that is performed on-site. The site owner, site operator, contractors and sub-contractors are encouraged to advise all employees working on this project of the requirements of the SESC Plan. A copy of the SESC Plan is available for your review at the following location: Insert Onsite Location Here, or may be obtained by contacting the site owner or site operator.

The site owner and site operator and each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact stormwater must be identified and sign the following certification statement.

I acknowledge that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (SESC) Plan for the above designated project and agree to follow the control measures described in the SESC Plan and SESC Site Plans.

Site Owner:

BCPSTOR Development, LP
Robert Consalvo, Owner
330 E Crown Point Road
Winter Garden, FL 34787
407-535-1060, rob@storespace.com

signature/date

Site Operator:

TBD
Insert Name
Insert Address
Insert City, State, Zip Code
Insert Telephone Number, Insert Fax/Email

signature/date

Designated Site Inspector:

Insert Company or Organization Name
Insert Name
Insert Address
Insert City, State, Zip Code
Insert Telephone Number, Insert Fax/Email

signature/date

SubContractor SESC Plan Contact:

Insert Company or Organization Name
Insert Name

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Insert Address

Insert City, State, Zip Code

Insert Telephone Number, Insert Fax/Email

Insert more contact/signature lines as necessary

signature/date

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - General Location Map

Attachment B - SESC Site Plans

Attachment C - Copy of RIPDES Construction General Permit and Authorization to Discharge *(To save paper and file space, do not include in DEM/CRMC submittal, for operator copy only)*

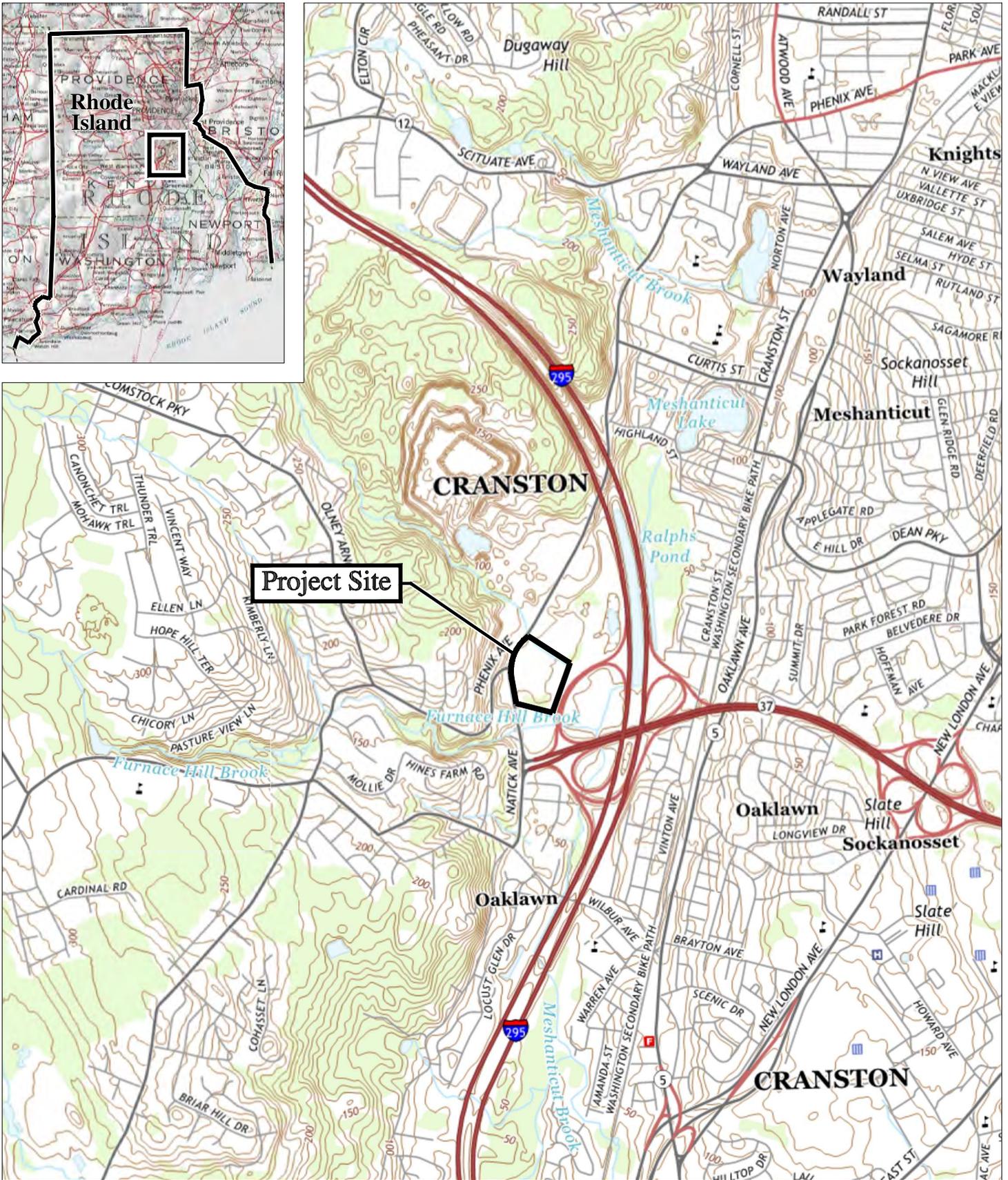
Attachment D - Copy of Other Regulatory Permits

Attachment E - Copy of RIPDES NOI *(if required as part of application, see RIPDES Construction General Permit for applicability)*

Attachment F - Inspection Reports w/ Corrective Action Log

Attachment G - SESC Plan Amendment Log

Attachment H – Temporary Sediment Basin Calculations



0 25 50 Feet



Project Location Map
Mixed Use Development
Phenix/Natick Avenue
Cranston, RI

FIGURE 1

06/2016



RHODE ISLAND
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

235 Promenade Street, Providence, RI 02908-5767

TDD 401-222-4462

Dear Applicant:

Section 46-12-15(b) of the Rhode Island General laws of 1956, Title 46, Chapter 12 entitled Water Pollution, as amended, prohibits the discharge of pollutants into waters of the State. The only exceptions are discharges in compliance with the terms and conditions of a Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (RIPDES) Permit issued in accordance with State Regulations.

Rule 31 of the RIPDES Regulations, requires permit coverage for construction sites disturbing equal to and greater than one acre, as well as sites less than one acre of total land area that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one acre.

To request authorization under the General Permit for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Construction Activity, which was reissued and became effective on September 26, 2013, applicants must follow the submission requirements under Part I.D of the permit. Enclosed with this letter is a copy of the Construction General Permit Notice of Intent (NOI) Application Form. Provided all the required information is submitted and it is determined that a general permit is appropriate for the proposed site, authorization will be granted in accordance with Part I.D. of this permit. The 2013 Construction General Permit expires at midnight September 25, 2018.

A non-refundable application fee is due at the time the NOI is submitted to this office in the form of a check or money order, payable to the General Treasurer of the State of Rhode Island (**note: no fee if only an NOI is required to be submitted, \$400 fee if a NOI and a Stormwater Management Plan is required to be submitted**). The review for completeness of the application will not be made until the fee is paid. The check of money order and the attached Application(s) Fee Form must be submitted to:

Department of Environmental Management
Office of Management Services
235 Promenade Street
Providence, RI 02908

Return the completed NOI form to:

Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Resources
RIPDES Program
235 Promenade Street
Providence, RI 02908

Any questions about the General Permit or the NOI Form should be directed to the RIPDES Program Staff, Permitting Section at (401) 222-4700.

Sincerely,

Eric A. Beck, P.E.
Supervising Sanitary Engineer



RHODE ISLAND POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
ELIMINATION SYSTEM (RIPDES)
NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)
STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT FOR
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY
(Revised September 2013)

DEM USE ONLY

Date NOI Received _____
Date Fee Received _____
RIPDES# RIR _____

CHECK ONLY ONE ITEM	<input type="checkbox"/> New Request for Permit Authorization
	<input type="checkbox"/> Re-Application for RIPDES Authorization No. RIR _____, which expires on September 25, 2013.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment to RIPDES Authorization No. RIR _____.

I. OWNER

Name:			
Mailing Address:			
City:	State:	Zip:	Phone: ()
Contact Person:	Title:		
Email Address of Contact Person:			
Billing Address (if different than above):			
City:	State:	Zip:	

II. OPERATOR (if different from Owner)

Name:			
Local Mailing Address:			
City:	State:	Zip:	Phone: ()
Contact Person:	Title:		
Email Address of Contact Person:			

III. CONSTRUCTION SITE INFORMATION

Site's Official or Legal Name:			
Street Address:			
City:	State:	Zip:	Phone:
Latitude (to nearest 15 sec.) ____ Deg. ____ Min. ____ Sec.		Longitude (to nearest 15 sec.) ____ Deg. ____ Min. ____ Sec.	
Nearest Utility Pole Number:	Assessors Plat:	Lot:	

Is the construction site part of a larger common plan of development or sale? YES NO

List Name of Larger Common Plan: _____ Total Disturbed Acres of Common Plan _____ Acres

Projected or Actual Construction Commencement Date _____
MM/DD/YY

Projected Construction Completion Date _____
MM/DD/YY

Area of Site: Total Acres: _____ Proposed Area of Disturbance in Acres: _____

IV. DISCHARGE LOCATION INFORMATION

Note: If stormwater from the site discharges to a Combined Sewer Overflow a RIPDES authorization for the construction activity is not necessary, please confirm that the discharge will enter a combined sewer system with the appropriate sewer authority.

- Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Name: _____
- Unnamed stream or wetlands connected to named receiving water body. Name: _____
- Ultimate Receiving Water Body Name: _____ Water Body ID#: _____

Is the receiving water body classified as a Cold or Warm Water Fishery? Cold Water Warm Water Unassessed

Is the receiving water body on the most recent State of RI 303(d) List of Impaired Waters?

YES NO

If yes, list any applicable impairments:

Is the Receiving Water(s) designated as a Special Resource Protection Water (SRPW)? YES NO

Has a TMDL been completed for the receiving water body? YES NO

If yes, list any applicable impairments:

Is the project associated with a DEM Office of Waste Management (OWM) site? YES NO ;

If yes, please describe and provide a DEM OWM contact:

Is the proposed project associated with a previous permit application or enforcement action? YES NO ;

If yes, please describe: _____

Does the project meet the criteria for a Land Use with Higher Potential Pollutant Loads (LUHPPL) as defined by the RI Stormwater Design & Installation Standards Manual (as amended)?

YES NO If yes, describe:

Will the site require a separate permit for the proposed industrial activity under Rule 31(b)15 of the RIPDES Regulations? YES NO

If yes, describe:

Is the site within or directly discharging to a Natural Heritage Area (NHA)?

YES NO

V. OWNER/OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under the 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 if review of the Stormwater Management Plan is performed by the DEM RIPDES Permitting Program, Freshwater Wetlands Section, Water Quality Certification Program, the UIC/Ground Permit Program, Coastal Resources Management Council, or by a city/town which has adopted a DEM approved Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance, then a Stormwater Permit from this office is contingent upon approval from the reviewing agency. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. I am aware that it is the responsibility of the owner/operator to implement and amend the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan as appropriate in accordance with the requirements of the General Permit.

Print Owner Name & Company _____

Print Owner Title _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Print Operator Name & Company _____

Print Operator Title _____

Signature _____ Date _____

VI. PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION - NATURAL HERITAGE AREAS

I certify under penalty of law that the Natural Heritage Area Information under Section IV of this NOI was 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 at the time this application is made. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Print Name of Professional & Company _____

Print Professionals Title* _____

Registration or License Number _____

Signature _____ Date _____

*Must be signed by a Registered Professional Engineer, a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), a Certified Professional in Storm Water Quality (CPSWQ), or a Registered Landscape Architect.

VII. PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION - SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Note: The purpose of this certification is to document that a site specific Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan was prepared consistent with the requirements of the General Permit. This certification by a professional does not alleviate or in any way limit the liability and sole responsibility of the Owner and Operator to properly implement the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and to amend the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan as site conditions may require, so as to effectively control stormwater discharges leaving the site during the construction period.

I certify under penalty of law that a site specific Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan was 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 developing the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete at the time this certification is made and has been developed in accordance to the requirements of the Permit as well as all applicable guidelines in the *Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (RISESC) Handbook* (as amended) and the *Rhode Island Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual* (as amended). I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Print Name of Professional & Company _____

Print Professionals Title* _____

Registration or License Number _____

Signature _____ Date _____

*Must be signed by a Registered Professional Engineer, a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), a Certified Professional in Stormwater Quality (CPSWQ), or a Registered Landscape Architect. If the Stormwater Management Plan requires the practice of engineering, this must be signed by a Registered Professional Engineer.

Note: Upon completion of the permitted project, the DEM must be notified via the submittal of a completed Notice of Termination. In accordance with Construction Activity General Permit Part V.L., this permit is not transferable to any person or group except after due notice to the Director. If no such notice is given, the named owner will be held liable for all fees and expenses levied to this permit.

SESC Plan Inspection Report

Project Information			
Name	Proposed Mixed Use Development – Phase 2		
Location	950 Phenix Avenue, Cranston, RI 02921		
DEM Permit No.			
Site Owner	Name	Phone	Email
Site Operator	Name	Phone	Email
Inspection Information			
Inspector Name	Name	Phone	Email
Inspection Date		Start/End Time	
Inspection Type <input type="checkbox"/> Weekly <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-storm event <input type="checkbox"/> During storm event <input type="checkbox"/> Post-storm event <input type="checkbox"/> Other			
Weather Information			
Last Rain Event Date: Duration (hrs): Approximate Rainfall (in):			
Rain Gauge Location & Source:			
Weather at time of this inspection:			

Check statement that applies then sign and date below:

I, as the designated Inspector, certify that this site has been inspected as required by regulation and I have determined that maintenance and corrective actions are not required at this time.

I, as the designated Inspector, certify that this site has been inspected as required by regulation and I have made the determination that the site requires corrective actions. The required corrective actions are noted within this inspection report.

Inspector:	Print Name	Signature	Date
<p>The Site Operator acknowledges by his/her signature, the receipt of this SESC Plan inspection report and its findings. He/she acknowledges that all recommended corrective actions must be completed and documentation of all such corrective actions must be made in this inspection report per applicable regulations.</p>			
Operator:	Print Name	Signature	Date

Site-specific Control Measures

Number the structural and non-structural stormwater control measures identified in the SESC Plan and on the SESC Site Plans and list them below (add as necessary). Bring a copy of this inspection form and any applicable SESC Site Plans with you during your inspections. This list will assist you to inspect all control measures at your site.

FILL THIS TABLE USING THE SESC PLAN TABLES 2.11 & 3.12.

	Location/Station	Control Measure Description	Installed & Operating Properly?	Assoc. Photo/ Figure #	Corrective Action Needed (Yes or No; if 'Yes', please detail action required)
1	Downgradient at Site Perimeter – Compost Sediment Tubes (Siltsock)	Compost Sediment Tube. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes and Fiber Rolls - <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
2	Project Site Interior - Construction Entrance	Stone Stabilized Pad. Section Six: Sediment Control Measures – Construction Entrances – <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
3	Project Site Interior – Compost Sediment Tubes (Siltsock) around Infiltration Basins and Sediment Forebay	Compost Sediment Tube. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes and Fiber Rolls - <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
4	Catch Basin Locations	Inlet Protection. Section Six, Inlet Protection - <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
5	Project Site Interior – Temporary Sediment Trap	Temporary Sediment Trap and Basins. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
6	Attention Operator:	You must modify this inspection form as the project progresses, control measure locations change, and amendments to the SESC Plan are instituted in the field.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		

(add more as necessary)

General Site Issues

Below are some general site issues that should be assessed during inspections. Please **customize** this list as needed for conditions at the site.

	Compliance Question		Assoc. Photo/ Figure #	Corrective Action Needed (If 'Yes', please detail action required and include location/station)
1	Have all control measures been installed as specified in the RISESC Handbook and prior to any earth disturbing activities?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
2	Are appropriate limits of disturbance (LOD) established?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
3	Are controls that limit runoff from exposed soils by diverting, retaining, or detaining flows (such as check dams, sediment basins, etc.) in place?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
4	Are all temporary conveyance practices installed correctly and functioning as designed?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
5	Has maintenance been performed as required to ensure continued proper function of all temporary conveyances practices?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
6	Were all exposed soils seeded by October 15 th ?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
7	Have soils been stabilized where earth disturbance activities have permanently or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for more than 14 days?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
8	In instances where adequate vegetative stabilization was not established by November 15 th , have non-vegetative erosion control measures must be employed?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
9	If work is to continue from October 15 th through April 15 th , are steps taken to ensure that only the day's work area will be exposed and all erodible soil is stabilized within 5 working days?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
10	Have inlet protection measures (such as fabric drop inlet protection, curb drop inlet protection, etc.) been properly installed?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
11	Has the operator cleaned and maintained inlet protection measures when needed?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
12	Has the operator removed accumulated sediment adjacent to inlet protection measures within 24 hours of detection?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		

	Compliance Question		Assoc. Photo/ Figure #	Corrective Action Needed (If 'Yes', please detail action required and include location/station)
13	Has the operator properly installed outlet protection (such as riprap, turf mats, etc.) at all temporary and permanent discharge points?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
14	Are all outlet protection measures functioning properly in order to reduce discharge velocity, promote infiltration, and eliminate scour?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
15	Have all discharge points been inspected to ensure the prevention of scouring and channel erosion?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
16	Have sediment controls been installed along perimeter areas that will receive stormwater from earth disturbing activities?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
17	Is the operator maintaining sediment controls in accordance with the requirements in the <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
18	Have temporary sediment barriers been installed around permanent infiltration areas (such as bioretention areas, infiltration basins, etc.)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
19	Have staging areas and equipment routing been implemented to avoid compaction where permanent infiltration areas will be located?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
20	Are surface outlet structures (such as skimmers, siphons, etc.) installed for each temporary sediment basin? [Exception: frozen conditions]	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
21	Have all temporary sediment basins or traps been inspected and maintained as required to ensure proper function?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
22	Does the project include the use of polymers, flocculants, or other chemicals to control erosion, sedimentation, or runoff from the site?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
23	Are all chemicals being managed in accordance with Appendix J of the <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> and current best management practices?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
24	Has the site operator taken steps to prohibit the following pollutant discharges on the site?			
a	Contaminated groundwater.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		

	Compliance Question		Assoc. Photo/ Figure #	Corrective Action Needed (If 'Yes', please detail action required and include location/station)
b	Wastewater from washout of concrete; unless properly contained, managed, and disposed of.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
c	Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction products.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
d	Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
e	Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
f	Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
25	Is the operator using properly constructed entrances/exits to the site so sediment removal occurs prior to vehicles exiting?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
26	If needed, are additional controls (such as rumble strips, rattle plates, etc.) in place to remove sediment from tires prior to exiting?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
27	Is sediment track-out being removed by the end of the same workday in which it occurs (via sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
28	Are all wastes generated at the site being managed and properly disposed of by the end of each workday?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
29	Are all chemicals and hazardous waste materials stored properly in covered areas and surrounded by containment control systems?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
30	Has the operator established highly visible locations for the storage of spill prevention and control equipment on the construction site?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
31	Are allowable non-stormwater discharges being managed properly with adequate controls?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
32	Is the site operator properly managing groundwater or stormwater that is removed from excavations, trenches, or similar points of accumulation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
33	Are proper procedures and controls in place for the storage of materials that may discharge pollutants if	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		

	Compliance Question		Assoc. Photo/ Figure #	Corrective Action Needed (If 'Yes', please detail action required and include location/station)
	exposed to stormwater?			
	Are stockpiles located within the limits of disturbance?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
	Are stockpiles being protected from contact with stormwater using a temporary sediment barrier?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
	Where needed, has cover or appropriate temporary vegetative or structural stabilization been utilized for stockpiles?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
	Is the operator effectively managing the generation of dust through the use of water, chemicals, or minimization of exposed soil?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
	Are designated washout areas (such as wheel washing stations, washout for concrete, paint, stucco, etc.) clearly marked on the site?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
	Are vehicle fueling and maintenance areas properly located to prevent pollutants from impacting stormwater and sensitive receptors?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
	(Other)			

(add more as necessary)

General Field Comments:

Photos:

(Associated photos – each photo should be dated and have a unique identification # and written description indicating where it is located within the project area. If a close up photo is required, it should be preceded with a photo including both the detail area and some type of visible fixed reference point. Photos should be annotated with Station numbers and other identifying information where needed.)

Photo #: (insert Photo here)	Station: Description:
--	---------------------------------

Photo #: (insert Photo here)	Station: Description:
--	---------------------------------

Photo #: (insert Photo here)	Station: Description:
--	---------------------------------

Photo #: (insert Photo here)	Station: Description:
--	---------------------------------

Photo #: (insert Photo here)	Station: Description:
--	---------------------------------

Photo #: (insert Photo here)	Station: Description:
--	---------------------------------

(add more as necessary)

Amendment Log

TO BE FILLED OUT BY SITE OPERATOR

Describe amendment(s) to be made to the SESC Plan, the date, and the person/title making the amendment. ALL amendments must be approved by the Site Owner.

#	Date	Description of Amendment	Amended by: Person/Title	Site Owner Must Initial
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

Add more lines/pages as necessary



Computations

	Proposed Mixed Use		
Project:	Development - Phase 2	Project #	72627
Location:	Cranston, RI	Sheet	1
Calculated by:	AEC	Date:	11.19.2021
Checked by:		Date:	
Title	Temporary Sediment Trap TB-2 Sizing		

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN TB 2

DA, drainage area = 3.09 ac

Wet Storage = 50% x (134 cy/ac x 3.09 ac) = 207 cy = 5,590 cf

Total Storage = 1" x (1'/12") x 3.09 ac x 43,450 sf/ac = 11,190 cf

Dry Storage = total storage - wet storage = 11,190 cf - 5,590 cf = 5,600 cf

Provided Storage (Per HydroCAD)

Wet Storage = 6,364 c 6,364 cf (>5,590 cf)

Dry Storage = 5,641 cf 6,037 cf (>5,600 cf)

Total Storage= 12,401 cf (>11,190 cf)

Sediment Basin Sizing- phase 2

Prepared by VHB

HydroCAD® 10.10-5a s/n 01038 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1" Rainfall=1.00"

Printed 11/19/2021

Page 1

Stage-Area-Storage for Pond 2b: TST-2b

Elevation (feet)	Storage (cubic-feet)	Elevation (feet)	Storage (cubic-feet)
53.00	0	55.60	5,383
53.05	88	55.65	5,503
53.10	177	55.70	5,624
53.15	266	55.75	5,746
53.20	356	55.80	5,868
53.25	446	55.85	5,991
53.30	537	55.90	6,114
53.35	629	55.95	6,239
53.40	721	56.00	6,364 Wet Storage
53.45	814	56.05	6,489
53.50	908	56.10	6,616
53.55	1,001	56.15	6,743
53.60	1,096	56.20	6,872
53.65	1,191	56.25	7,001
53.70	1,287	56.30	7,132
53.75	1,383	56.35	7,263
53.80	1,480	56.40	7,395
53.85	1,578	56.45	7,529
53.90	1,676	56.50	7,663
53.95	1,775	56.55	7,798
54.00	1,874	56.60	7,934
54.05	1,974	56.65	8,071
54.10	2,074	56.70	8,208
54.15	2,176	56.75	8,347
54.20	2,277	56.80	8,487
54.25	2,380	56.85	8,627
54.30	2,483	56.90	8,769
54.35	2,586	56.95	8,912
54.40	2,691	57.00	9,055
54.45	2,796	57.05	9,200
54.50	2,901	57.10	9,347
54.55	3,007	57.15	9,497
54.60	3,114	57.20	9,649
54.65	3,221	57.25	9,804
54.70	3,329	57.30	9,961
54.75	3,438	57.35	10,120
54.80	3,547	57.40	10,281
54.85	3,657	57.45	10,445
54.90	3,768	57.50	10,611
54.95	3,879	57.55	10,779
55.00	3,991	57.60	10,950
55.05	4,103	57.65	11,123
55.10	4,216	57.70	11,299
55.15	4,330	57.75	11,477
55.20	4,444	57.80	11,657
55.25	4,559	57.85	11,839
55.30	4,675	57.90	12,024
55.35	4,791	57.95	12,211
55.40	4,908	58.00	12,401 Dry Storage
55.45	5,026		
55.50	5,144		
55.55	5,263		

Sediment Basin Sizing- phase 2

Prepared by VHB

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Mixed Use Development - Phase 2

Type II 24-hr 1" Rainfall=1.00"

Printed 11/22/2021

Page 1

Summary for Pond 2b: TST-2b

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	53.00'	6,364 cf	Wet Storage (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
#2	56.00'	6,038 cf	Dry Storage (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
		12,401 cf	Total Available Storage

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
53.00	1,756	0	0
54.00	1,992	1,874	1,874
55.00	2,241	2,117	3,991
56.00	2,505	2,373	6,364

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
56.00	2,505	0	0
57.00	2,878	2,692	2,692
58.00	3,814	3,346	6,038