SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN **FOR TOWER HILL LANDINGS ANNEX** 2095 KINGSTOWN ROAD (ROUTE 108) PLAT 32-4, LOT 32 SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND

AUGUST 2020

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&

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Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan For:

Proposed 11 Unit Residential Development Tower Hill Landings Annex

2095 Kingstown Road

South Kingstown, Rhode Island 02879

Plat 32-4, Lot 32

Tower Hill Landings, LLC

543 Thames Street

Newport, RI 02840

Phone: 401-845-2200

Operator: To Be Determined Upon Contract Award

Revision Date: 1/20/2017

Date:

OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Email Address:

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
	TO BE DETERMINED UPON CONTR	RACT AWARD
Contractor Re	epresentative:	
Contractor Ti	tle:	
Contractor Co	ompany Name:	
Address:		
Phone Numb	er:	

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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 GUIDENCE

SECTION 1: SITE DESCRIPTION

1.1 Project/Site Information

Project/Site Name:

- Proposed 11 Unit Residential Development Tower Hills Landing Annex
- New apartment buildings, parking areas, landscaping, drainage and utility improvements

Project Street/Location:

• 2095 Kingstown Road, South Kingstown, RI 02879

Project Location Map



The following are estimates of the construction site area:

Total Project Area
 Total Project Area to be Disturbed
 1.46 acres
 1.46 acres

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:		
Site ob:	servations and Review of Online Mapping	
property, histor	e or refer to documentation which determines the likelihood of an impact on this historic ic cemetery or cultural resource and the steps taken to address that impact including any itigation measures that were approved by other parties.	
SECTION	12: EROSION, RUNOFF, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL	
RIPDES Constr	ruction General Permit – Part III.J.1 – Erosion, Runoff, and Sediment Controls	
2.1	Avoid and Protect Sensitive Areas and Natural Features	
1.6 of the SESO Prior to any lan of disturbance (ng and remaining vegetation and areas that are to be protected as identified in the Section C Plan must be clearly identified on the SESC Site Plans for each Phase of Construction. It disturbance activities commencing on the site, the Contractor shall physically mark limits (LOD) on the site and any areas to be protected within the site, so that workers can clearly as to be protected.	
2.2	Minimize Area of Disturbance	
Will >5 acres be	e disturbed in order to complete this project?	
Yes	No No	
Will <5 acres be	e disturbed or will disturbance activities be completed within a six (6) month window?	
Yes	No No	
Based on the a	nswers to the above questions will phasing be required for this project?	
Yes	No No	
2.3	Minimize the Disturbance of Steep Slopes	
Are steep slope	es (>15%) present within the proposed project area?	
Yes	No	
2.4	Preserve Topsoil	
feasible and a	d operators must preserve existing topsoil on the construction site to the maximum extent is necessary to support healthy vegetation, promote soil stabilization, and increase tration rates in the post-construction phase of the project.	
Will existing top	osoil be preserved at the site?	
⊠ Yes	□ No	

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.

2.5 Stabilize Soils

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 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).

2.6 **Protect Storm Drain Outlets**

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.

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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

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

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 lon	g-term s	stormwater treatment practices be installed at the site?
⊠ Yes		□ No
		ets to the proposed sand filter shall be protected with riprap to minimize erosive tendencies ormwater flowage into the post-construction stormwater facilities.
	2.8	Divert or Manage Run-on from Up-gradient Areas
Is storm		rom off-site areas anticipated to flow onto the project area or onto areas where soils will be
⊠ Yes		□ No
	propos	upstream areas adjacent to the construction site shall flow through the project area and the ed drainage system. These upstream areas have been accounted for in the drainage design.
	2.9	Retain Sediment Onsite through Structural and Non-Structural Practices
stormw disturbe and m	ater fror ed slope aintenar	ARRIERS must be installed along the perimeter areas of the site that will receive in disturbed areas. This also may include the use of sediment barriers along the contour of its to maintain sheet flow and minimize rill and gully erosion during construction. Installation nice of sediment barriers must be completed in accordance with the maintenance pecified by the product manufacturer or the <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> .
		arriers be utilized at the toe of slopes and other downgradient areas subject to stormwater osion during construction?
⊠ Yes		□ No
	perime	st filter sock, silt fence, or approved equal shall be installed along the construction site ter areas where shown on the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, which is enclosed site Plan Set. Additional sediment barriers may be required on an as needed basis.
		parriers be utilized along the contour of slopes to maintain sheet flow and minimize rill and uring construction?
☐ Yes		⊠ No
		CTION will be utilized to prevent soil and debris from entering storm drain inlets. These usually temporary and are implemented before a site is disturbed. ALL stormwater inlets

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

RI SESC Handbook.

&/or catch basins that are operational during construction and have the potential to receive sedimentladen stormwater flow from the construction site must be protected using control measures outlined in the

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.

the inlet protection measures should be removed by the end of the same work day in which it is found on 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 There are two existing catchbasins in the existing roadway that require silt sack inlet protection with regular inspection and maintenance requirements. All proposed catchbasin inlets will require temporary inlet protection during construction which shall remain until the site is stabilized.
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 <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> . Construction entrances shall be used in conjunction with the stabilization of construction roads to reduce the amount of mud picked up by construction vehicles. Al construction access roads shall be constructed prior to any roadway accepting construction traffic.
The site owner and operator must:
Restrict vehicle use to properly designated exit points.
Use properly designed and constructed construction entrances at all points that exit onto paved roads so that sediment removal occurs prior to vehicle exit.
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
A construction entrance is required off the Kingstown Road access point into the site.

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:

- 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. <u>NEVER</u> 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.

CONSTRUCTED SEDIMENT STRUCTURES

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS will be utilized onsite. There will be disturbed drainage areas greater than one acre that will be exposed for longer than six months. Supporting calculations are provided in the Drainage Narrative and Assessment.

Are temporary :	sediment traps required at the site?
⊠ Yes	□ No
	SEDIMENT BASIN(S) will not be utilized onsite. Every effort must be made to prevent strol it near the source.
Are temporary	sediment basins required at the site?
Yes	No
2.10	Properly Design Constructed Stormwater Conveyance Channels
	stormwater conveyance practices required in order to properly manage runoff within the ruction project?
Yes	⊠ No

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.

Location/Station	Control Measure Description/Reference	Maintenance Requirement
Project Limit of Work	Compost Filter Sock	Refer to RISESCH - Section Six: Sediment Control Measures – Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes, and Fiber Rolls
At all Disturbed Areas	Seed	Refer to RISESCH - Section Four: Erosion Control Measures – Seeding for Temporary Vegetative Cover and Seeding for Permanent Vegetative Cover
At Sand Filter	Roped off to Control Compaction	Refer to RISESCH – Section Two: Erosion, Runoff, and Sediment Control – 2.1 Minimize Disturbed Area and Protect Natural Features and Soil
At drop line adjacent to limit of work Tree Protection	Tree Protections, Section Three: Pollution Prevent and Good Housekeeping – Tree Protecting – RI SESC Handbook	The area beyond the drop line shall be roped off to protect existing trees from construction equipment. Inspection of tree protection should be made 1/week, replace as needed.

SECTION 3: CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY POLLUTION PREVENTION

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 know	n discharges from the project area?
☐ Yes	⊠ No
Describe how t	his determination was made:
 Existin 	g Conditions Survey, Online GIS Maps, and Site Observations
Is there existing ☐ Yes	g data on the quality of the known discharges?
3.2	Prohibited Discharges
 Contar discha Waster approp Waster and oth Fuels, storage Soaps 	rischarges are prohibited at the construction site: ninated groundwater, unless specifically authorized by the DEM. These types of rges may only be authorized under a separate DEM RIPDES permit. water from washout of concrete, unless the discharge is contained and managed by riate control measures. water from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, ner construction materials. oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance. Proper e and spill prevention practices must be utilized at all construction sites. or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing. or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.
All types of war	ste generated at the site shall be disposed of in a manner consistent with State Law and/or
Will any of the	above listed prohibited discharges be generated at the site?
Yes	⊠ No
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

ispanisa si replaced.
Is waste disposal a significant element of the proposed project?
☐ Yes
3.4 Spill Prevention and Control
All chemicals and/or hazardous waste material must be stored properly and legally in covered areas, we containment systems constructed in or around the storage areas. Areas must be designated for material delivery and storage. All areas where potential spills can occur and their accompanying drainage point must be described. The owner and operator must establish spill prevention and control measures reduce the chance of spills, stop the source of spills, contain and clean-up spills, and dispose of material contaminated by spills. The operator must establish and make highly visible location(s) for the storage 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
3.5 Control of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges
Are there allowable non-Stormwater discharges present on or near the project area? ☐ Yes
Are there any known or proposed contaminated discharges, including anticipated contaminate dewatering operations, planned on or near the project area?
☐ Yes No
3.6 Control Dewatering Practices

Control Dewatering Practices

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 requirement 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	ດ
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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).

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.

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.

day.	disposed of, to avoid exposure to precipitation, at the end of each worki
Will washout areas be required	for the proposed project?
⊠ Yes	□ No

Concrete washout areas will be required for concrete work for concrete drainage structure/pipe installation. The washout area shall be located within the project limits away from any wetland area or buffer zones. The washout area shall be lined with an impervious pvc membrane and surrounded by silt fence or approved equal.

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.

3.11 Chemical Treatment for Erosion and Sediment Control

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. <u>Treatment chemicals shall not be applied directly to or within 100 feet of any surface water body, wetland, or storm drain inlet.</u>
- 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. <u>Sites shall be stabilized as soon as possible using conventional measures to minimize the need to use chemical treatment.</u>
- 4. <u>Select appropriate treatment chemicals.</u> 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. <u>Minimize discharge risk from stored chemicals.</u> 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 sta	abilizers, p	polymers,	flocculants	or other	treatment	chemicals	be	utilized	on	the	proposed
construction proje	ect?										

☐ Yes ⊠ No

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. #							
Location/Station Control Measure Description/Reference		Maintenance Requirement					
On site +100 ft away from wetlands and out of regulatory buffers	Vehicle Fueling, Maintenance and Washing	Refer to RISESCH - Section Four: Erosion Control Measures – Vehicle Fueling, Maintenance and Washing					
On site +100 ft away from wetlands and out of regulatory buffers	Concrete Washouts	Refer to RISESCH - Section Three: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping –Concrete Washouts					
Project Wide	Street Sweeping	Refer to RISESCH - Section Three: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping – Street Sweeping					
Project Wide	Dust Control	Refer to RISESCH - Section Three: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping – Dust Control					
Dewatering, if Required	Filter Ring or Bag	Refer to RISESCH – Section Six: Sediment Control Measures – Portable Sediment Tanks and Bags					

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*.

4.2 Monitoring Weather Conditions

<u>Anticipating Weather Events</u> - 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.

<u>Storm Event Monitoring For Inspections</u> - 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:

https://www.wunderground.com/weather/us/ri/south-kingstown

4.3 Inspections

<u>Minimum Frequency</u> - 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.

<u>Reductions in Inspection Frequency</u> - 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.

<u>Qualified Personnel</u> – 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.

<u>Recordkeeping Requirements</u> - 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 а combination of the RIPDES Construction General Permit No consecutively numbered inspections. ex Inspection reference number for the 4th inspection of a project would 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.
- 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 <u>all</u> completed inspection reports, and amendments as part of the SESC Plan documentation <u>at the</u> 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

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

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 <u>at the site</u> while construction is ongoing and any modifications must be documented.

Attach a copy of the Amendment Log.

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 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 INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT E
 - 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 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: Tower Hill Landings, LLC 543 Thames Street Newport, RI 02840 401-845-2200	
401 040 2200	signature/date
Site Operator:	
	signature/date
Designated Site Inspector:	
	signature/date
SubContractor SESC Plan Contact:	
	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

Attachment D - Copy of Other Regulatory Permits

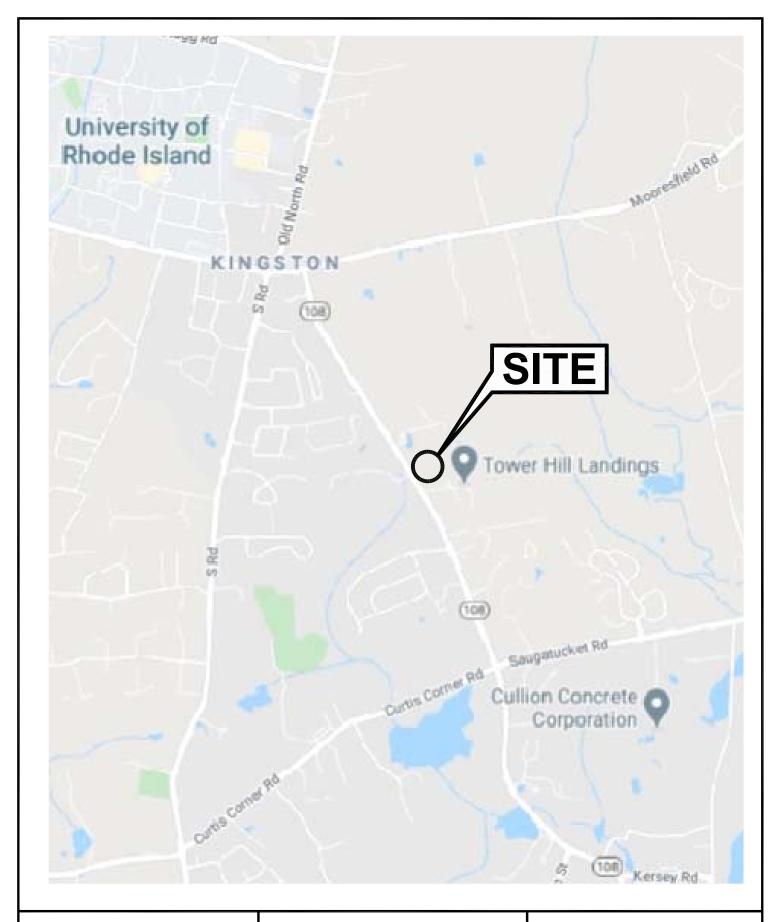
Attachment E - Copy of RIPDES NOI

Attachment F - Inspection Reports w/ Corrective Action Log

Attachment G - SESC Plan Amendment Log

Construction Site Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENT

Attachment A - General Location Map





TOWER HILL LANDINGS ANNEX 2095 KINGSTOWN ROAD **SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RI**

LOCUS MAP

NOT TO SCALE

DATE: AUGUST 2020

Construction Site Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENT

Attachment B - SESC Site Plans

DUST CONTROL NOTES

- ON AN AS-NEEDED BASIS OR AS DIRECTED BY RIDEM OR OWNER, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UTILIZE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS TO CONTROL DUST:
 - A. THE EXPOSED SOIL SURFACE SHOULD BE MOISTENED PERIODICALLY WITH ADEQUATE WATER TO CONTROL DUST.
 - B. CALCIUM CHLORIDE SHOULD BE EITHER LOOSE DRY GRANULES OR FLAKES FINE ENOUGH TO FEED THROUGH A SPREADER AT A RATE THAT WILL KEEP SURFACE MOIST BUT NOT CAUSE POLLUTION OR PLANT DAMAGE.
- THE METHODS SHOULD BE REPEATED AS NEEDED, AND SPECIAL ATTENTION MUST BE GIVEN TO THE ACCESS DRIVES.

INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE NOTES

- PRIOR TO COMMENCING GRUBBING OPERATIONS AND EARTHWORK, FILTERSOXX SHALL BE PLACED INSIDE SAWCUT EDGE TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING EXISTING ROADWAY DRAINAGE SYSTEM, WETLAND AREAS AND ABUTTING PROPERTIES.
- . EXTREME CARE SHALL BE EXERCISED SO AS TO PREVENT ANY UNSUITABLE MATERIAL FROM ENTERING THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM.
- 3. ALL DISTURBED AREAS WHICH BECOME SUBJECT TO EROSIVE TENDENCIES WHETHER THEY BE NEWLY FILLED OR EXCAVATED SHALL RECEIVE SLOPE PROTECTION - SUCH AS RIP-RAP.
- DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING DRAINAGE AND RUNOFF FLOW DURING PERIODS OF RAINFALL.
- 5. DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE AND SHALL INSPECT / REPLACE DAILY DURING CONSTRUCTION, FOLLOWING RAINFALL AND WEEKLY DURING NON CONSTRUCTION PERIODS.
- ADDITIONAL FILTERSOXX OR SANDBAGS SHALL BE LOCATED AS CONDITIONS WARRANT OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- . THE LATEST VERSION OF THE "RHODE ISLAND SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK" PREPARED BY THE RHODE ISLAND STATE CONSERVATION COMMITTEE (REVISION 2014), MUST BE UTILIZED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS A GUIDE.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DUST CONTROL AND FOR THE ENTIRE PROJECT DURATION, INCLUDING TEMPORARY SHUT-DOWN PERIODS, MUST MONITOR AND REPAIR, AS NEEDED, ALL SLOPES TO ENSURE A STABLE PRODUCT.

GENERAL PROJECT WIDE NOTES

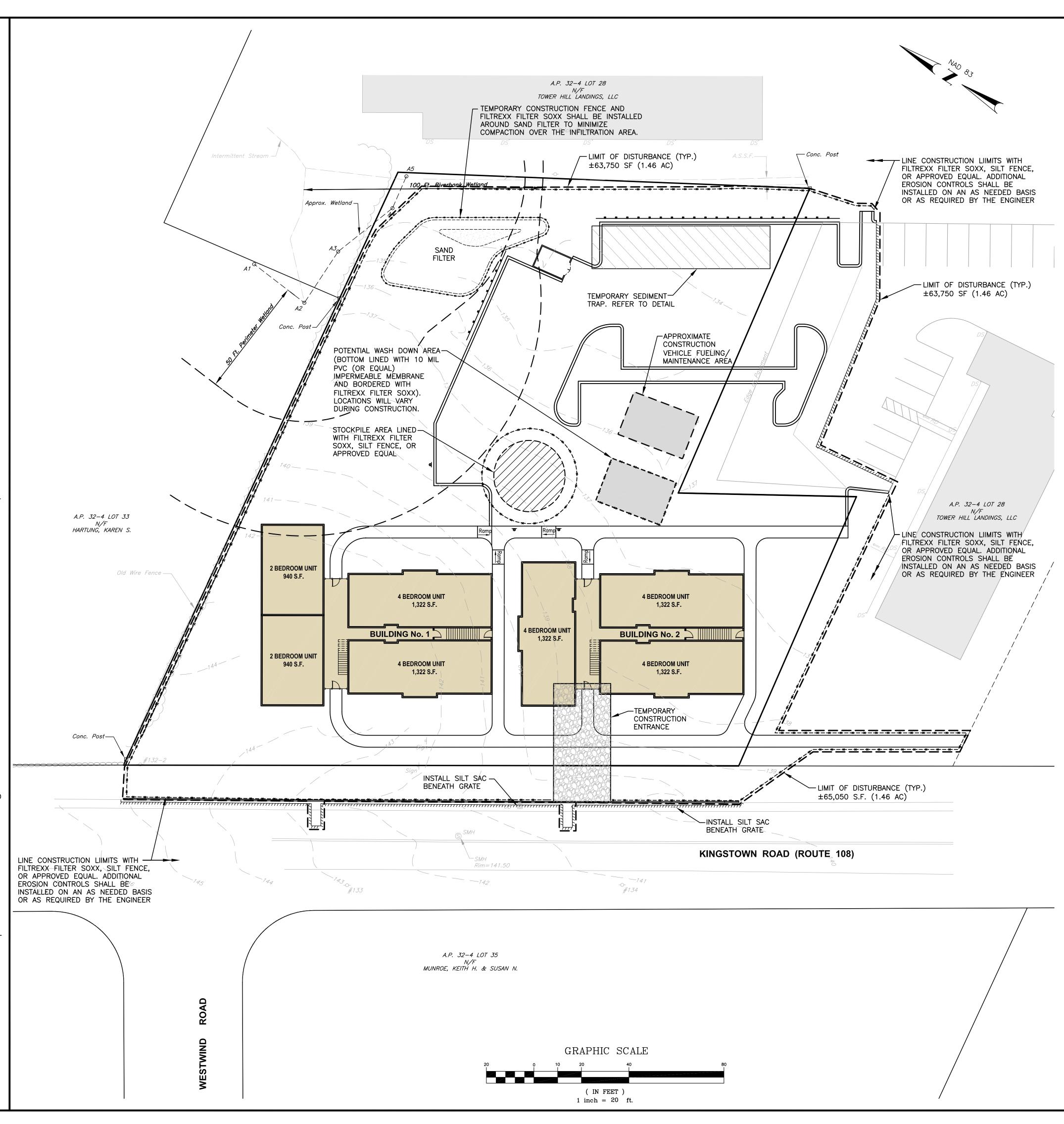
- CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL TEMPORARY MEASURES SUCH AS; FIBER MATTING, CRUSHED STONE, HAY OR STRAW IN AREAS WHERE SLOPES OR STABILIZATION HAS FAILED.
- P. IF SEDIMENT IS TRACKED OR ERODED INTO THE ROADWAY, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO INSTALL SILT SACK OR APPROVED EQUAL UNDER THE EXISTING CATCH BASIN GRATES. REMOVE AFTER CONSTRUCTION.
- . FILTER SOXX (OR SILT FENCE OR STAKED HAYBALES) SHALL BE INSTALLED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE AREA TO BE DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION. ADDITIONAL APPLICATIONS OF THESE CONTROLS MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT THE SITE AT A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER WEEK OR WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT.
- F. IF EROSION OR EROSIVE TENDENCIES ARE APPARENT ON THE SITE, THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO INSTALL ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION BMP'S SUCH AS SAND BAGS AS DIRECTED BY THE TOWN OR ENGINEER DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- . IF SEDIMENT OR DEBRIS IS TRACKED ONTO EXISTING PAVED AREAS ADJACENT TO THE CONSTRUCTION AREA, THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SWEEP THE PAVEMENT ON A DAILY BASIS. THE AREA SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY.
- . THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO KEEP THE SITE CLEAN OF TRASH. RECOMMENDED DAILY PATROL OF THE CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE CONDUCTED TO PICK-UP TRASH. THE OPERATOR SHALL REQUIRE THE CONTRACTOR TO HAVE PORTABLE SANITARY FACILITIES ON SITE. ROUTING CLEANING AND WASTE DISPOSAL OF THESE PORTABLE SANITARY FACILITIES IS

FILTREXX SOXX NOTE

CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THE FILTREXX PRODUCTS AND COORDINATE INSTALLATION SCHEDULES AND METHODS WITH THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLACEMENT.

EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION PROGRAM

- EXTREME CARE SHALL BE EXERCISED SO AS TO PREVENT ANY UNSUITABLE MATERIAL FROM ENTERING THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM, WETLAND AREAS, ADJACENT PROPERTY, WETLANDS AND ROADWAYS.
- . TEMPORARY TREATMENTS SHALL CONSIST OF A HAY, STRAW, OR FIBER MULCH PROTECTIVE COVERS, SUCH AS A MAT OR FIBER LINING (BURLAP, JUTE, FIBERGLASS NETTING, EXCELSIOR BLANKETS). THEY SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE WORK AS WARRANTED OR AS ORDERED BY THE OWNER.
- 3. HAY OR STRAW APPLICATIONS SHALL BE IN THE AMOUNT OF 3,000-4,000 LBS/ACRE.
- . STOCKPILES SHALL HAVE NO SLOPE STEEPER THAN 2:1 AND SHALL BE SURROUNDED BY STAKED HAY BALES OR SILT FENCING.
- . STOCKPILES EXPOSED FOR EXCESSIVE PERIODS SHALL RECEIVE TEMPORARY TREATMENT CONSISTING OF HAY, STRAW OR FIBER MATTING.
- 5. DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE AND SHALL INSPECT/REPLACE AS NEEDED.
- ADDITIONAL HAY BALES OR SANDBAGS SHALL BE LOCATED AS CONDITIONS WARRANT OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, OWNER, MUNICIPAL REPRESENTATIVES OR LOCAL D.O.T.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING DUST CONTROL AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.
-). ALL CATCH BASINS ADJACENT TO THE CONSTRUCTION AREA SHALL BE PROTECTED BY SILT
- 10. ALL PROPOSED CATCH BASINS SHALL BE PROTECTED BY STAKED HAY BALES, SILT FENCING OR SILT SACKS.
- 11. THE FILTREXX FILTER SOXX MAY BE INSTALLED ON THE EXISTING PAVEMENT /IMPERVIOUS AREAS WITH OUT STAKES. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT DAILY, IF SOIL EROSION OR SEDIMENT IS OBSERVED IN THESE AREAS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RELOCATE OR INSTALL ADDITIONAL FILTREXX FILTER SOXX IN LOCATIONS THAT CAN BE STAKED. THIS WORK IS INCLUDED IN THE PROJECT SCOPE.
- 12. SILT FENCE OR STAKED HAYBALES MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF FILTREXX FILTER SOXX.
- 13. AN ALTERNATE COMPOST SOCK OR STRAW WATTLE PRODUCT MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF FILTREXX FILTER SOCK UPON APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
- 14. RUNOFF SHALL NOT BE DIRECTED TO THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM UNTIL THE SITE IS STABLE.





Site Planning Surveying Permitting Landscape Architecture

Transportation

CROSSMAN ENGINEERING

Phone: (401) 738-5660

151 Centerville Road 103 Commonwealth Avenue Warwick, RI 02886 North Attleboro, MA 02763 Phone: (508) 695-1700

Email: cei@crossmaneng.com

THESE DRAWINGS ARE THE PROPERTY OF CROSSMAN ENGINEERING AND HAVE BEEN PREPARED FOR THEIR CLIENT FOR A SPECIFIC SITE AND PROJECT. THESE DRAWINGS ARI NOT TO BE COPIED OR USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF CROSSMAN ENGINEERIN

PROJECT TITLE:

TOWER HILL LANDINGS ANNEX LLC

PLAT MAP 32-4, LOT 32 **ZONING DISTRICT: CN and R-10 COMMERCIAL NEIGHBORHOOD and** MEDIUM HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT and KINGSTOWN ROAD

2095 KINGSTOWN ROAD (ROUTE 108) SOUTH KINGSTOWN, R.I.

PREPARED FOR:

TOWER HILL LANDINGS, LLC

543 THAMES STREET NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND

DRAWING TITLE:

JULY 2020

SOIL EROSION and SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

1"=20'

G. NAME:							
	2449-C08-SOIL.dw	g					
VISIONS							
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UMBER	REMARKS	DATE					
AWING NU	MBER						

SHEET: 9 OF: 18

Construction Site Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENT	
Attachment C - Copy of RIPDES Construction General Permit	
Attachment C - Copy of RIPDES Construction General Permit and Authorization to Discharge	
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Construction Site Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENT
Attachment D - Copy of Other Regulatory Permits

Construction Site Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENT

Attachment E - Copy of RIPDES NOI

Construction Site Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENT
Attachment F - Inspection Reports w/ Corrective Action Log

INSPECTION	DFFFDFN CF	NIIMRED	DTD10
INSPECTION	<i>KEFEKENLE</i>	IVUIIDER	NINIU

SESC Plan Inspection Report

Project Information								
Name Tower Hill Landings Annex								
Location	2095 Kingstown Road, South Kingstown, RI 02879							
DEM Permit No.	EM Permit No.							
Site Owner	Name	Phone	Email					
Site Operator	Name	Phone	Email					
	Inspe	ction Information						
Inspector Name	Name	Phone	Email					
Inspection Date		Start/End Time						
Inspection Type ☐ Weekly ☐ Pre-	storm event 🚨 During st	orm event □ Post-storm event	☐ Other					
		ther Information						
Last Rain Event Date:	Duration (hrs):	Approximate Rainfall (in):						
Rain Gauge Location & S	ource:							
Weather at time of this in	spection:							
Check statement that app	olies then sign and date be	low:						
		e has been inspected as required s are not required at this time.	by regulation and I have					
☐ 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:	Signature		Date					
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.								
Operator:	Signature		Date					
<u> </u>			I					

SESC Plan Inspection Report

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			□Yes □No		
2			□Yes □No		
3			□Yes □No		
4			□Yes □No		
5			□Yes □No		
6			□Yes □No		
7			□Yes □No		
8			□Yes □No		
9			□Yes □No		
10			□Yes □No		
11			□Yes □No		
12			□Yes □No		
13			□Yes □No		
14			□Yes □No		

(add more as necessary)

SESC Plan Inspection Report

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?	□Yes □ N/A	⊒No		
2	Are appropriate limits of disturbance (LOD) established?	□Yes □ □ N/A	⊒No		
3	Are controls that limit runoff from exposed soils by diverting, retaining, or detaining flows (such as check dams, sediment basins, etc.) in place?	□Yes □ □ N/A	⊒No		
4	Are all temporary conveyance practices installed correctly and functioning as designed?	□Yes □ □ N/A	⊒No		
5	Has maintenance been performed as required to ensure continued proper function of all temporary conveyances practices?	□Yes □ □ N/A	⊒No		
6	Were all exposed soils seeded by October 15 th ?	□Yes □ □ N/A	⊒No		
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?	□Yes □ N/A	⊒No		
8	In instances where adequate vegetative stabilization was not established by November 15 th , have non-vegetative erosion control measures must be employed?	□Yes □ □ N/A	□No		
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?	□Yes □ □ N/A	⊒No		
10	Have inlet protection measures (such as fabric drop inlet protection, curb drop inlet protection, etc.) been properly installed?	□Yes □ □ N/A	⊒No		
11	Has the operator cleaned and maintained inlet protection measures when needed?	□Yes □ N/A	⊒No		
12	Has the operator removed accumulated sediment adjacent to inlet protection measures within 24 hours of detection?	□Yes □ N/A	⊒No		

SESC Plan Inspection Report

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

SESC Plan Inspection Report

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

SESC Plan Inspection Report

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?	□Yes □No □ N/A		
Are stockpiles being protected from contact with stormwater using a temporary sediment barrier?	□Yes □No □ N/A		
Where needed, has cover or appropriate temporary vegetative or structural stabilization been utilized for stockpiles?	□Yes □No □ N/A		
Is the operator effectively managing the generation of dust through the use of water, chemicals, or minimization of exposed soil?	□Yes □No □ N/A		
Are designated washout areas (such as wheel washing stations, washout for concrete, paint, stucco, etc.) clearly marked on the site?	□Yes □No □ N/A		
Are vehicle fueling and maintenance areas properly located to prevent pollutants from impacting stormwater and sensitive receptors?	□Yes □No □ N/A		
(Other)			

(add more as necessary)

PROJECT: TOWER HILL LANDINGS ANNEX	INSPECTION DATE:
General Field Comments:	
SESC Plan Inspection Report	Page of

Photos:		
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SESC Plan Inspection Report

Corrective Action Log

TO BE FILLED OUT BY SITE OPERATOR

Describe repair, replacement, and maintenance of control measures, actions taken, date completed, and note the person

liial	Location/Station	Corrective Action	Date Completed	Person Responsible
Ор	erator Signature:		Date:	I

SESC Plan Inspection Report

Construction Site Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENT

Attachment G - SESC Plan Amendment Log

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