DRAFT Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
For: The Dunes

Centre of New England Blvd & Angelina Drive

Coventry, Rhode Island

Assessor's Map 0014 and Lot Number 065 (#3 Site)

Assessor's Map 0013 and Lot Number 014 (#2 Road)

Owner:	Catapult Realty, LLC (Plat 14, Lot 65, Parcel 3) Commerce Park Realty, LLC (Plat 13, Lot 14, Parcel 2) 207 Quaker Lane, Suite 300 West Warwick, RI, 02893 Telephone Number Email Address
Operator: *TO BE DETERMINED UPON CONTRACT AWARD*	TBD Name Address City, State, Zip Code Telephone Number Email Address
Estimated Project Dates:	Start Date: JUNE 2027 Completion Date: DECEMBER 2030
SESC Plan Prepared By:	VHB, Inc. 3 Davol Square, Suite C-300 Providence, RI 02903 401.272.8100 jrosen@vhb.com RI Registered Professional Engineer License No. 8974

SESC Plan Preparation Date:	October 2026
SESC Plan Revision Date:	

Revision Date: 10/24/2016

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 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 RIPDES Construction General Permit.

_____

Operator Signature: Date

Contractor Representative: TBD

Contractor Title: Title

Contractor Company Name: Company Name (if applicable)

Address: Mailing Address

Phone Number: Phone Number

Email Address: Email

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INTRODUCTION

This Construction Site Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (SESC Plan) has been prepared for Catapult Realty, LLC for The Dunes. In accordance with the RIDEM Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (RIPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Construction Activity (RIPDES Construction General Permit ("CGP")), projects that disturb one (1) or more acres require the preparation of a SESC Plan. This SESC Plan provides guidance for complying with the terms and conditions of the RIPDES Construction General Permit and Minimum Standard 10 of the RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual. In addition, this SESC Plan is also consistent with Part D of the *RI SESC Handbook* entitled "Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plans". This document does not negate or eliminate the need to understand and adhere to all applicable RIPDES regulations.

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.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Resources
235 Promenade Street
Providence, RI 02908-5767
phone: 401-222-4700
email: water@dem.ri.gov

RIDEM *RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual* (RISDISM) (as amended)
http://www.dem.ri.gov/pubs/regs/regs/water/swmanual15.pdf

RI Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook http://www.dem.ri.gov/soilerosion2014final.pdfRIDEM 2013 RIPDES Construction General Permit
http://www.dem.ri.gov/pubs/regs/regs/water/ripdesca.pdfRhode Island Department of Transportation *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Design and Other Specifications* and *Standard Details*
http://www.dot.ri.gov/business/bluebook.php

RIDEM Office of Water Resources Coordinated Stormwater Permitting website
http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/water/permits/ripdes/stormwater/coordinated-stormwater-permitting.phpRIDEM RIPDES Stormwater website
http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/water/permits/ripdes/stormwater/RIDEM Water Quality website (for 303(d) and TMDL listings)
http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/water/quality/

RIDEM Rhode Island Natural Heritage Program mailto:plan@dem.ri.gov

RIDEM Geographic Data Viewer – Environmental Resource Map
http://www.dem.ri.gov/maps/

Natural Resources Conservation Service - Rhode Island Soil Survey Program
http://www.ri.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/soils.html

Note:

The *Soil Survey of Rhode Island*, issued in 1980 is no longer available or supported. More information on site-specific soil data and maps for Rhode Island is available from the Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture through the Web Soil Survey. This information is available online at: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov.

EPA NPDES – Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities webpage:
http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/Stormwater-Discharges-From-Construction-Activities.cfm

EPA Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control BMP Menu
http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/swbmp/Construction-Site-Stormwater-Run-Off-Control.

SECTION 1: SITE DESCRIPTION

1.1 Project/Site Information

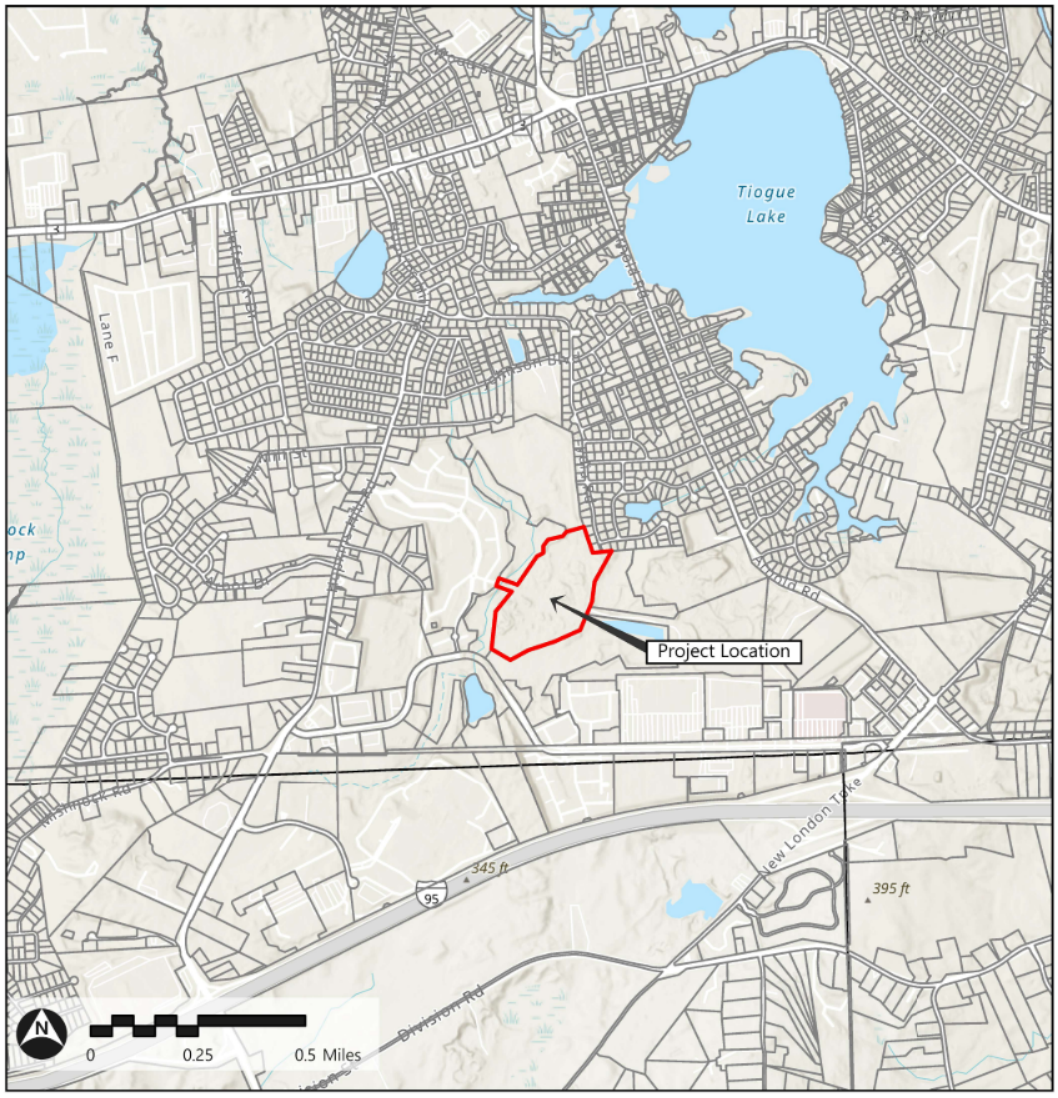
Project/Site Name:

- Centre of New England Lot #3
- The proposed land development includes the construction of residential units consisting of duplex, fourplex, and multi-family (8-unit) structures on approximately 32.6 acres in Coventry's Centre of New England with associated parking, utilities, landscape, and infrastructure.

Project Street/Location:

- A.P. 14 Lots 65, Parcel 3, and AP 13, Lot 14, Parcel 2. Center of New England Boulevard is to the south and Angelina Drive is to the west in Coventry, Rhode Island.

Figure 1.0: Project Location Map
Center of New England Lot#3| Coventry, RI



RI Tax Parcels
RI Municipal Boundaries
Project Area

Source: Rhode Island Dept. of Transportation, MIS/GIS Section, Two Capital Hill, Providence, R.I. 02908-5872, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS FEMA

The following are estimates of the construction site area:

- Total Project Area 32.6 acres
- Total Project Area to be Disturbed 26.5 acres

1.2 Receiving Waters

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

List/description of separate storm sewer systems or drainage systems that may be impacted during construction and the water bodies that receive discharges from each storm sewer or drainage system:

- Much of the drainage for the site flows to below-grade storage and infiltration, with any overflow ending up in the detention pond located in the northernmost project site, where it will flow overland across the northern property boundary. Additionally, one area in the northeast of the site has an existing depression, and another area along the northwest of the site where stormwater will flow overland across the western property boundary. The entire project site is part of the Tributary to Tiogue Lake Watershed RI0006014R-05 and ultimately ends up in the South Branch of the Pawtuxet River Watershed.

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

- Tiogue Lake is impaired and has 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

If yes, describe or refer to documentation which determines the likelihood of an impact on this area and the steps that will be taken to address any impacts.

- The site is located in the Rhode Island Natural Heritage Area polygon 113, which includes endangered species, critical habitat, migratory birds, and wetlands. Based on field reviews, construction activity and associated discharges are not anticipated to impact the species associated with Natural Heritage Area polygon 113.

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:

- A search of the National and State Register of Historic Places databases was conducted, as well as the inventory of surveyed properties maintained by RIHPHC. It resulted in no historic properties

or previously surveyed properties being identified within the vicinity of the project site. Additionally, a review of the Rhode Island Historic Cemetery database was conducted, and no historic cemeteries were identified at or within 25 feet of the project site.

1.5 Site Features and Constraints.

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

- Steep slopes
- See Sheet C7.01-02 Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

SECTION 2: EROSION, RUNOFF, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

RIPDES Construction General Permit – Part III.J.1

The purpose of erosion controls is to prevent sediment from being detached and moved by wind or the action of raindrop, sheet, rill, gully, and channel erosion. Properly installed and maintained erosion controls are the primary defense against sediment pollution.

Runoff controls are used to slow the velocity of concentrated water flows. By intercepting and diverting stormwater runoff to a stabilized outlet or treatment practice or by converting concentrated flows to sheet flow erosion and sedimentation are reduced.

Sediment controls are the last line of defense against moving sediment. The purpose is to prevent sediment from leaving the construction site and entering environmentally sensitive areas.

This section describes the set of control measures that will be installed before and during the construction project to avoid, mitigate, and reduce impacts associated with construction activity. Specific control measures and their applicability are contained in Section Four: Erosion Control Measures, Section Five: Runoff Control Measures, and Section Six: Sediment Control Measures of the *RI SESC Handbook*. The *RI SESC Handbook* can be found at the following address:

http://www.dem.ri.gov/soilerosion2014final.pdf

2.1 Avoid and Protect Sensitive Areas and Natural Features

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 #
Property Line	All	Compost Filter Sock	C7.00-02
Steep Slopes	All	Compost Filter Sock	C7.00-02
Wetlands and associated Buffers	All	Compost Filter Sock Silt and Construction Fence	C7.00-02

2.2 Minimize Area of Disturbance

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 area to be disturbed to complete this project, phasing will be required.

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

☒ Yes ☐ No

PHASING PLAN

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

Phase No. or Identifier	
Total Area of Phase 1	14.0 acres
Total Area of Phase 2	8.5 acres
Total Area of Phase 3	4.0 acres
Total Area to be Disturbed	26.5 acres

Description of Construction Sequencing for All Phases:

1. Installation of control measures identifying limits of disturbance and areas internal to the site that require protection before the 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.
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.

Phase 1 (14.0± acres) includes the installation of site perimeter controls, erosion control blankets on steep slopes, stabilized construction entrances, siltsack catch basin protection, and temporary sediment traps TST1-1, TST1-9W, and TST1-11.

Phase 2 (8.5± acres) includes the installation of site perimeter controls, erosion control blankets on steep slopes, siltsack catch basin protection, and temporary sediment traps TST2-3, TST2-9N, TST2-9S, and TST2-9E.

Phase 3 (4.0± acres) includes the installation of site perimeter controls, erosion control blankets on steep slopes, siltsack catch basin protection, and temporary sediment trap TST3-9N.

For all phases, SESC measures shall be routinely inspected and maintained throughout construction and shall remain in place until site stabilization.

2.3 Minimize the Disturbance of Steep Slopes

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

☒ Yes ☐ No

See SESC Plan C7.01-02 for locations of steep slopes. Siltsock erosion control barriers will be installed and maintained at these locations.

2.4 Preserve Topsoil

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. The majority of the existing site has been disturbed and is currently vacant with several sandy/gravel trails bisecting the site. used as a gravel pit and has been scarified of topsoil for the majority of the site. See SESC Plans.

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 with the design infiltration rates established in the *RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual*.

See SESC Plans.

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).

<u>Temporary Vegetative Control Measures</u>

- 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 Sheet C7.01-02 Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for location of compost filter sock, sediment traps, and temporary construction exits.

Permanent Vegetative Control Measures

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

Permanent Non-Vegetative Control Measures

- Permanent control measures include an erosion control blanket. See Sheet C7.01-02 for steep slope locations.

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*.

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

Flared end sections with riprap stone protection have been designed 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 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

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 Plan Sheet C7.00-02 Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan 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

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

☐ 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 downgradient limits of work with potential impacts to on-site and off-site surface waters as shown on SESC plans.

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

☒ Yes ☐ No

SEDIMENT BARRIERS			
Construction Phase #	Sediment Barrier Type	Sediment Barrier is Labeled on Sheet #	Detail is on Sheet #
1	12 inch dia. Siltsock	C7.01-C7.02	C7.00
2	12 inch dia. Siltsock	C7.01-C7.02	C7.00
3	12 inch dia. Siltsock	C7.01-C7.02	C7.00

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			
Construction Phase #	Inlet Protection Type	Inlet Protection is labeled on Sheet #	Detail(s) is/are on Sheet #
1	Siltsack Sediment Trap	C7.01-C7.02	C7.00
2	Siltsack Sediment Trap	C7.01-C7.02	C7.00
3	Siltsack Sediment Trap	C7.01-C7.02	C7.00

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	A – Angelina Drive	C7.01-C7.02	C7.00
ALL	B/D – Centre of NE Drive	C7.01	C7.00

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.

Stockpile 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. 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 #
1	no	Plastic	Siltsock	C7.00-C7.02
2	no	Plastic	Siltsock	C7.00-C7.02
3	no	Plastic	Siltsock	C7.00-C7.02

CONSTRUCTED SEDIMENT STRUCTURES

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 C7.01-C7.02 of this SESC Plan. A summary of the calculations is 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#
1	4.97	TST1-1	C7.01	C7.00
1	1.42	TST1-9W	C7.02	C7.00
1	4.97	TST1-11	C7.01	C7.00
2	1.48	TST2-3	C7.01	C7.00
2	1.09	TST2-9N	C7.02	C7.00
2	4.97	TST2-9S	C7.02	C7.00
2	2.04	TST2-9E	C7.02	C7.00
3	1.82	TST3-9N	C7.02	C7.00

Trap #	Wet Storage Volume (cu.ft)	Dry Storage Volume (cu.ft.)	Cleanout Depth (ft)	Provide Reference to Location of Supporting Design and Sizing Calculations
TST1-1	9180	9304	1.5	Appendix H
TST1-9W	2678	2844	1.5	Appendix H
TST1-11	9180	9304	1.5	Appendix H
TST2-3	2869	3034	1.5	Appendix H
TST2-9N	2104	2274	1.5	Appendix H
TST2-9S	9180	9304	1.5	Appendix H
TST2-9E	3825	3984	1.5	Appendix H
TST3-9N	3443	3604	1.5	Appendix H

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.

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**
Project Site Perimeter - Downgradient and Buffer Areas	Compost Filter Socks/Straw Wattle/Silt Fence. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes and Fiber Rolls + Silt Fence - *RI SESC Handbook*.	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 the device and ground surface. Remove once the adjacent exposed area is stabilized.
Construction Entrances	Stone Stabilized Pad. Section Six: Sediment Control Measures – Construction Entrances –*RI SESC Handbook*.	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.
Project Site Interior – Around All Basins and Sediment Forebays	Compost Filter Socks/Straw Wattle/Silt Fence. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes and Fiber Rolls + Silt Fence - *RI SESC Handbook*.	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 the device and ground surface. Remove once the adjacent exposed area is stabilized.
Project Site Interior – Temporary Sediment Traps and Basins	Compost Filter Socks/Straw Wattle/Silt Fence. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes and Fiber Rolls + Silt Fence - *RI SESC Handbook*.	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 the device and ground surface. Remove once the adjacent exposed area is stabilized.
RipRap/FES	Outlet Protection. Section Five: Runoff Control Measures: Outlet Protection – *RI SESC Handbook*.	Inspect after high flows for evidence of scour beneath the riprap or for dislodged stones. Repairs should be made immediately.

Retaining Walls	Slope Protection. Section Four, Erosion Control Measures: Retaining Walls – RI SESC Handbook	Inspection should be comprehensive during the construction process, and the wall should also be thoroughly inspected upon completion. Once in place, a retaining wall should require little maintenance, but should be inspected annually for signs of tipping, clogged drains, or soil subsidence. If such conditions exist, they should be corrected immediately.
Slope Protection	Slope Protection. Section Four, Erosion Control Measures: Slope Protection – RI SESC Handbook	Inspection should be made after each storm event or 1/week until slope stabilization. Once established, inspect periodically for evidence of scour beneath the slope protection. Periodic removal of woody vegetation annually at minimum may be required to ensure the integrity of the slope protection. Repairs should be made immediately.

Phase No. 2		
Location/Station	**Control Measure Description/Reference**	**Maintenance Requirement**
Project Site Perimeter - Downgradient and Buffer Areas	Compost Filter Socks/Straw Wattle/Silt Fence. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes and Fiber Rolls + Silt Fence - *RI SESC Handbook*.	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 the device and ground surface. Remove once the adjacent exposed area is stabilized.
Construction Entrances	Stone Stabilized Pad. Section Six: Sediment Control Measures – Construction Entrances –*RI SESC Handbook*.	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.
Project Site Interior – Around All Basins and Sediment Forebays	Compost Filter Socks/Straw Wattle/Silt Fence. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes and Fiber Rolls +	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

	Silt Fence - *RI SESC Handbook*.	between the top of the device and ground surface. Remove once the adjacent exposed area is stabilized.
Project Site Interior – Temporary Sediment Traps and Basins	Compost Filter Socks/Straw Wattle/Silt Fence. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes and Fiber Rolls + Silt Fence - *RI SESC Handbook*.	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 the device and ground surface. Remove once the adjacent exposed area is stabilized.
RipRap/FES	Outlet Protection. Section Five: Runoff Control Measures: Outlet Protection – *RI SESC Handbook*.	Inspect after high flows for evidence of scour beneath the riprap or for dislodged stones. Repairs should be made immediately.
Retaining Walls	Slope Protection. Section Four, Erosion Control Measures: Retaining Walls – RI SESC Handbook	Inspection should be comprehensive during the construction process, and the wall should also be thoroughly inspected upon completion. Once in place, a retaining wall should require little maintenance, but should be inspected annually for signs of tipping, clogged drains, or soil subsidence. If such conditions exist, they should be corrected immediately.
Slope Protection	Slope Protection. Section Four, Erosion Control Measures: Slope Protection – RI SESC Handbook	Inspection should be made after each storm event or 1/week until slope stabilization. Once established, inspect periodically for evidence of scour beneath the slope protection. Periodic removal of woody vegetation annually at minimum may be required to ensure the integrity of the slope protection. Repairs should be made immediately.

Phase No. 3		
Location/Station	**Control Measure Description/Reference**	**Maintenance Requirement**
Project Site Perimeter - Downgradient and Buffer Areas	Compost Filter Socks/Straw Wattle/Silt Fence. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes and Fiber Rolls + Silt Fence - *RI SESC Handbook*.	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 the device and ground surface. Remove once the adjacent exposed area is stabilized.
Construction Entrances	Stone Stabilized Pad. Section Six: Sediment	The entrance shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto pave

	Control Measures – Construction Entrances –*RI SESC Handbook*.	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.
Project Site Interior – Around All Basins and Sediment Forebays	Compost Filter Socks/Straw Wattle/Silt Fence. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes and Fiber Rolls + Silt Fence - *RI SESC Handbook*.	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 the device and ground surface. Remove once the adjacent exposed area is stabilized.
Project Site Interior – Temporary Sediment Traps and Basins	Compost Filter Socks/Straw Wattle/Silt Fence. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes and Fiber Rolls + Silt Fence - *RI SESC Handbook*.	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 the device and ground surface. Remove once the adjacent exposed area is stabilized.
RipRap/FES	Outlet Protection. Section Five: Runoff Control Measures: Outlet Protection – *RI SESC Handbook*.	Inspect after high flows for evidence of scour beneath the riprap or for dislodged stones. Repairs should be made immediately.
Retaining Walls	Slope Protection. Section Four, Erosion Control Measures: Retaining Walls – RI SESC Handbook	Inspection should be comprehensive during the construction process, and the wall should also be thoroughly inspected upon completion. Once in place, a retaining wall should require little maintenance, but should be inspected annually for signs of tipping, clogged drains, or soil subsidence. If such conditions exist, they should be corrected immediately.
Slope Protection	Slope Protection. Section Four, Erosion Control Measures: Slope Protection – RI SESC Handbook	Inspection should be made after each storm event or 1/week until slope stabilization. Once established, inspect periodically for evidence of scour beneath the slope protection. Periodic removal of woody vegetation annually at minimum may be required to ensure the integrity of the slope protection. Repairs should be made immediately.

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 known discharges from the project area?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Describe how this determination was made:

- Survey/Hydrology Analysis

If yes, list discharges and locations:

- Stormwater Runoff

Is there existing data on the quality of the known discharges?

☐ Yes ☒ No

3.2 Prohibited Discharges

The following discharges are prohibited at the construction site:

- 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

- Concrete washout water from the placement of concrete walls and slabs, as well as fuels and oils associated with construction equipment, are anticipated to be generated at the site but are prohibited from discharging to the ground surface, stormwater system, or receiving waters. The contractor is responsible for the means and methods to collect, contain, store, and handle these materials and to immediately clean up any spills, in accordance with the requirements shown and/or referenced on the SESC Site Plan Sheets and in the project specifications. See Plan Sheet C7.01 Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

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.
- 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.

- 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 of in accordance with the manufacturer's 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 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 properly 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

List of allowable non-stormwater discharge(s) and the associated control measure(s):

- Allowable non-stormwater discharges, which are described in the General Permit, that may reasonably be expected to be present and to be mixed with stormwater discharges include water for control of dust, irrigation water, 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

3.6 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 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

- Dewatering may be necessary due to the presence of high groundwater in some areas on site. If dewatering is required, the water will be pumped into temporary haybale settlement basins or dewatering filter bags. No discharge of contaminated water is anticipated at this site. See SESC Plans.

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).

- All phases of the project can expect to see typical building materials and utility infrastructure to be staged on each site. The contractor shall manage these activities and revise C7.01 accordingly.

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 washouts shall be used for management of concrete waste. Concrete and concrete washout water shall not be deposited or discharged directly on the ground, in wetlands or waterbodies, or in catch basins or other drainage structures. Concrete washouts shall be located away from wetlands or other sensitive areas as depicted on the SESC Site Plans. Consult the Environmental Monitor on proposed modifications to the concrete washout locations prior to their use. Following the completion of concrete pouring operations, the washouts 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 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 environmentally sensitive areas (e.g., wetlands or drinking water sources). 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. Occasionally, it is infeasible to move the affected vehicle or equipment from an environmentally sensitive area to a suitable access area. When this situation occurs, 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 environmentally sensitive areas (such as wetlands, buffer zones or drinking water sources) 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

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.

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

Treatment Chemical Application Plan Required Elements
If the contractor chooses to use chemical stabilizers, polymers, flocculants, or other treatment chemicals, then the following information must be provided:

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.
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. ALL		
Location/Station	**Control Measure Description/Reference**	**Maintenance Requirement**
Project Site Perimeter - Downgradient and Buffer	Compost Filter Socks/Straw Wattle/Silt Fence. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes and Fiber Rolls + Silt Fence - *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 behind the tube if sediment accumulates to at least ½ the distance between the top of the device and ground surface.
Stabilized Construction Entrance	Stone Stabilized Pad. Section Six: Sediment Control Measures – Construction Entrances – *RI SESC Handbook*.	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. 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.

Around BMP Perimeter (Sand filters, infiltration basins, and sediment forebays, QPA's)	Compost Filter Socks. Section 6: Sediment Control Measures: Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes and Fiber Rolls – *RI SESC Handbook*.	Inspection should be made after each storm event (as above) or weekly, and repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed. 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.
Temporary Sediment Traps	Compost Filter Socks. Section 6: Sediment Control Measures: Temporary Sediment Traps – *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 1/week. 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. Dispose of the sediment removed from the basin in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode and cause sedimentation problems. Remove after the contributing drainage area is stabilized.

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 Plan Sheet C7.01-02 Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and details on Sheet C7.00

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 are as follows:

- Wunderground – https://www.wunderground.com/weather/us/ri/coventry/KRICOVEN170

- Crompton Station: KRICOVEN170

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 **4**th 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.
- 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

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 at the site 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 *(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
  - 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:

Catapult Realty, LLC (Plat 14, Lot 65, Parcel 3)
Commerce Park Realty, LLC (Plat 13, Lot 14, Parcel 2)
207 Quaker Lane
Suite 300
West Warwick, RI 02893
Insert Telephone Number, Insert Fax/Email

_____
signature/date

_____
signature/date

Site Operator: TBD

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

_____
signature/date

Designated Site Inspector: TBD

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

_____
signature/date

SubContractor SESC Plan Contact: TBD

Insert Company or Organization Name
Insert Name & Title
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)*

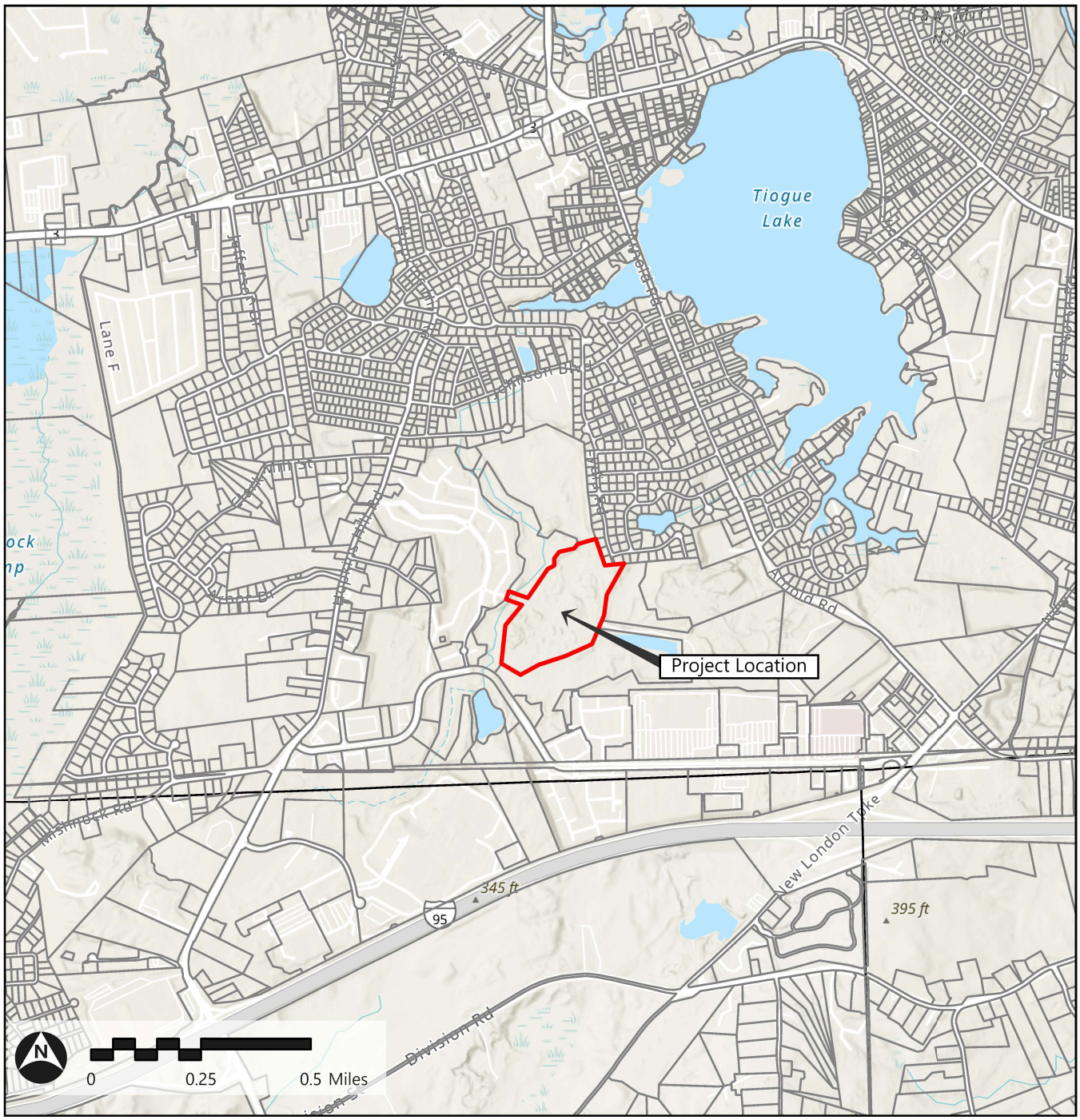
Attachment F - Inspection Reports w/ Corrective Action Log

Attachment G - SESC Plan Amendment Log

Attachment A - General Location Plan

Figure 1.0: Project Location Map

Center of New England Lot#3| Coventry, RI



RI Tax Parcels

RI Municipal Boundaries

Project Area

Source: Rhode Island Dept. of Transportation, MIS/GIS Section, Two Capital Hill, Providence, R.I. 02908-5872, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS FEMA

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Attachment B – SESC Plans

General

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "DIG-SAFE" (1-888-344-7233) AT LEAST 72 HOURS BEFORE EXCAVATING.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE SECURITY AND JOB SAFETY. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSHA STANDARDS AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS.
3. AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION AND NOT RESTORED WITH IMPERVIOUS SURFACES (BUILDINGS, PAVEMENTS, WALKS, ETC.) SHALL RECEIVE 4 INCHES LOAM AND SEED.
4. UPON AWARD OF CONTRACT, CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE NECESSARY CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATIONS AND APPLY FOR AND OBTAIN NECESSARY PERMITS, PAY FEES, AND POST BONDS ASSOCIATED WITH THE WORK INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS, IN THE SPECIFICATIONS, AND IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. DO NOT CLOSE OR OBSTRUCT ROADWAYS, SIDEWALKS, AND FIRE HYDRANTS, WITHOUT APPROPRIATE PERMITS.
5. AREAS OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF PROPOSED WORK DISTURBED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATIONS SHALL BE RESTORED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
6. IN THE EVENT THAT SUSPECTED CONTAMINATED SOIL, GROUNDWATER, AND OTHER MEDIA ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES BASED ON VISUAL, OLFACTORY, OR OTHER EVIDENCE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STOP WORK IN THE VICINITY OF THE SUSPECT MATERIAL TO AVOID FURTHER SPREADING OF THE MATERIAL, AND SHALL NOTIFY THE OWNER IMMEDIATELY SO THAT THE APPROPRIATE TESTING AND SUBSEQUENT ACTION CAN BE TAKEN.
7. CONTRACTOR SHALL PREVENT DUST, SEDIMENT, AND DEBRIS FROM EXITING THE SITE AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CLEANUP, REPAIRS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION IF SUCH OCCURS.
8. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTROL STORMWATER RUNOFF DURING CONSTRUCTION TO PREVENT ADVERSE IMPACTS TO OFF SITE AREAS, AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO REPAIR RESULTING DAMAGES, IF ANY, AT NO COST TO OWNER.
9. THIS PROJECT DISTURBS MORE THAN ONE ACRE OF LAND AND FALLS WITHIN THE RIPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP) PROGRAM AND RIDEM JURISDICTION. PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR IS TO FILE A NOTICE OF INTENT WITH THE RIDEM AND PREPARE AND MAINTAIN A SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RIPDES REGULATIONS.
10. STAGING AND STOCKPILE AREAS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN ANY WETLAND AND ABUTTING RESOURCE AREA AND SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE LOD.
11. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING AND INSTALLING THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ON SITE AND REDLINING THE PLAN FOR RECORD KEEPING PURPOSES AS REQUIRED BY THE RIPDES PERMIT:
    a. BUILDING MATERIALS STAGING AREAS
    b. STOCKPILE AREAS. EROSION CONTROLS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES
    c. DESIGNATED WASHOUT AND REFUELING AREAS.
    d. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN AREAS.
12. THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ON THIS PLAN SHOW TYPICAL APPLICATIONS TO PREVENT SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION AND ARE PROVIDED AS A STARTING POINT FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.

Erosion Control

1. PRIOR TO STARTING ANY OTHER WORK ON THE SITE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND SHALL INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND AS IDENTIFIED IN FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL APPROVAL DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THIS PROJECT.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES DAILY, AND REMOVE SEDIMENT THEREFROM ON A WEEKLY BASIS AND WITHIN TWELVE HOURS AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND DISPOSE OF SEDIMENTS IN AN UPLAND AREA SUCH THAT THEY DO NOT ENCUMBER OTHER DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND PROTECTED AREAS.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE TO CONTROL CONSTRUCTION SUCH THAT SEDIMENTATION SHALL NOT AFFECT REGULATORY PROTECTED AREAS, WHETHER SUCH SEDIMENTATION IS CAUSED BY WATER, WIND, OR DIRECT DEPOSIT.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING SUCH THAT EARTH MATERIALS ARE EXPOSED FOR A MINIMUM OF TIME BEFORE THEY ARE COVERED, SEEDED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED TO PREVENT EROSION.
5. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT GROUND COVER, CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND CLEAN SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS FROM ENTIRE DRAINAGE AND SEWER SYSTEMS.
6. A CROSS SLOPE SHALL BE PLACED ON THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT TO DIRECT RUNOFF TO AN ONSITE SETTLING AREA. IF DEEMED NECESSARY AFTER CONSTRUCTION BEGINS, A WASH PAD MAY BE INCLUDED TO WASH OFF VEHICLE WHEELS BEFORE LEAVING THE PROJECT SITE.
7. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS WILL BE DESIGNED EITHER AS EXCAVATIONS OR BERMED STORMWATER DETENTION STRUCTURES THAT WILL RETAIN RUNOFF FOR A SUFFICIENT PERIOD OF TIME TO ALLOW SUSPENDED SOIL PARTICLES TO SETTLE OUT PRIOR TO DISCHARGE. BASINS WILL BE LOCATED AS DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR BASED ON CONSTRUCTION NEEDS. POINT OF DISCHARGE FROM SEDIMENT BASINS WILL BE STABILIZED TO MINIMIZE EROSION.
8. VEGETATIVE SLOPE STABILIZATION WILL BE IMPLEMENTED WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED. VEGETATIVE SLOPE STABILIZATION WILL BE USED TO MINIMIZE EROSION ON SLOPES OF 3:1 OR STEEPER. ESTABLISHMENT OF TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER MAY BE ESTABLISHED BY HYDRO-SEEDING OR SODDING. A SUITABLE TOPSOIL, GOOD SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND ADEQUATE LIME, FERTILIZER AND WATER WILL BE PROVIDED FOR EFFECTIVE ESTABLISHMENT OF THESE VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS. MULCH WILL ALSO BE USED AFTER PERMANENT SEEDING TO PROTECT SOIL FROM THE IMPACT OF FALLING RAIN AND TO INCREASE THE CAPACITY OF THE SOIL TO ABSORB WATER.
9. STABILIZATION OF DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE INITIATED IMMEDIATELY WHENEVER CLEARING, GRADING, EXCAVATION OR OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES ARE PERMANENTLY CEASED ON ANY PORTION OF THE SITE, OR TEMPORARILY CEASED ON ANY PORTION OF THE SITE AND WILL NOT BE RESUMED FOR A PERIOD EXCEEDING FOURTEEN (14) CALENDAR DAYS. STABILIZATION MUST BE COMPLETED USING VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION MEASURES WHERE POSSIBLE.
10. ALL DISTURBED SOILS EXPOSED PRIOR TO OCTOBER 15TH SHALL BE SEEDED BY THAT DATE. ANY SUCH AREAS WHICH DO NOT HAVE ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION BY NOVEMBER 15TH 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 15TH TO APRIL 15TH CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT ONLY THE AREA REQUIRED FOR THE DAY'S WORK IS EXPOSED, AND ALL ERODIBLE SOIL MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS.
11. THE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) CONTAINED ON THE SITE DRAWINGS ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY THE RHODE ISLAND POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (RIPDES) PROGRAM. THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL BMPS TO PREVENT POLLUTION FROM STORM WATER DISCHARGES LEAVING THE WORK SITE OR ENTERING WETLANDS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE RIPDES GENERAL PERMIT AND ALL OTHER LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Infiltration Basin Protection During Construction

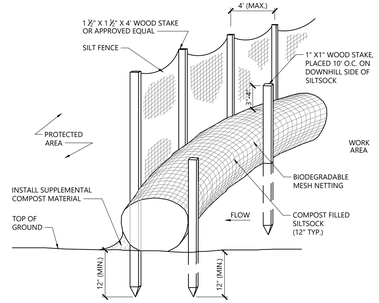
FOR THE LONG-TERM FUNCTION OF THE INFILTRATION SYSTEM CARE MUST BE TAKEN IN THIS AREA DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs):

1. THESE AREAS SHALL NOT BE USED AS CONSTRUCTION SEDIMENTATION SYSTEMS.
2. INITIAL BASIN EXCAVATION SHOULD BE CARRIED TO WITHIN 1 FOOT OF THE FINAL ELEVATION OF THE BASIN FLOOR. FINAL EXCAVATION SHOULD BE DEFERRED UNTIL ALL DISTURBED AREAS CONTRIBUTING TO THE BASIN HAVE BEEN STABILIZED OR PROTECTED. PRIOR TO FINAL EXCAVATION, REMOVE ALL ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT.
3. CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, VEHICULAR, AND STOCKPILING OF CONSTRUCTION AND EARTH MATERIALS SHALL BE OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF THESE AREAS. THE SUBGRADE BENEATH SHALL NOT BE COMPACTED.
4. EXCAVATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THESE SYSTEMS SHALL BE PERFORMED MANUALLY OR BY LIGHT-TRACKED EQUIPMENT TO AVOID COMPACTION OF THE BASIN FLOOR.
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FENCING AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE SYSTEMS TO PREVENT THE USE OF THESE AREAS FOR ALL ACTIVITIES THAT MIGHT DAMAGE THE INFILTRATION CAPABILITIES. THE FENCING MAY BE REMOVED FOR BACKFILLING AND FINAL CONSTRUCTION.
6. IF THE SOIL WITHIN THE INFILTRATION BASIN AREA BECOMES COMPACTED IT MUST BE SUITABLY AMENDED, TILLED, AND RE-VEGETATED ONCE CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE TO RESTORE INFILTRATION CAPACITY.

Erosion Control Maintenance Requirements

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. SITE OWNERS AND OPERATORS MUST ALSO ENSURE THAT ALL EROSION, RUNOFF, SEDIMENT, AND POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS ARE INSPECTED AT THE REQUIRED FREQUENCY REQUIREMENTS LISTED BELOW. IF THE DESIGNATED SITE INSPECTOR FINDS A PROBLEM (I.E. EROSION, RUNOFF, SEDIMENT OR POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS REQUIRE REPLACEMENT, REPAIR, OR MAINTENANCE), THE OWNER AND OPERATOR MUST ENSURE THAT THE NECESSARY REPAIRS OR MODIFICATIONS ARE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

1. INITIATE WORK TO FIX THE PROBLEM IMMEDIATELY AFTER DISCOVERING THE PROBLEM, 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.
2. WHEN INSTALLATION OF A NEW CONTROL OR A SIGNIFICANT REPAIR IS NEEDED, SITE OWNERS AND OPERATORS MUST ENSURE THAT THE NEW OR MODIFIED CONTROL PRACTICE 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 STORMWATER CONTROL(S) AND MAKING IT OPERATIONAL AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER THE 7-DAY TIMEFRAME. WHERE THESE ACTIONS RESULT IN CHANGES TO ANY OF THE STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES OUTLINED IN THE SESC PLAN, SITE OWNERS AND OPERATORS MUST MODIFY THE SESC PLAN ACCORDINGLY WITHIN SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS OF COMPLETING THIS WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:
    a. THE OWNER AND OPERATOR SHALL AMEND THE SESC PLAN 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. IN ADDITION, THE SESC PLAN SHALL BE AMENDED TO IDENTIFY ANY NEW OPERATOR THAT WILL IMPLEMENT A COMPONENT OF THE SESC PLAN. THE AMENDED SESC PLAN MUST BE KEPT ON FILE AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND ANY SESC PLAN MODIFICATIONS MUST BE DOCUMENTED. ANY AMENDMENTS TO CONTROL MEASURES WHICH INVOLVED THE PRACTICE OF ENGINEERING, MUST FIRST BE REVIEWED, SIGNED, AND STAMPED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED IN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.
3. IF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS ARE REQUIRED, THE SITE OWNER AND OPERATOR MUST ENSURE THAT ALL CORRECTIVE ACTIONS ARE DOCUMENTED ON THE INSPECTION REPORT IN WHICH THE PROBLEM WAS FIRST DISCOVERED. THESE CORRECTIVE ACTIONS MUST BE DOCUMENTED, SIGNED, AND DATED BY THE SITE OPERATOR ONCE ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.
4. SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS
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:
    a. ALL AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN CLEARED, GRADED, OR EXCAVATED AND THAT HAVE NOT YET COMPLETED STABILIZATION;
    b. ALL STORMWATER EROSION, RUNOFF, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES (INCLUDING POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICES) INSTALLED AT THE SITE TO COMPLY WITH THIS PERMIT;
    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 OR PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED.
    g. ALL LOCATIONS WHERE VEHICLES ENTER OR EXIT THE SITE.

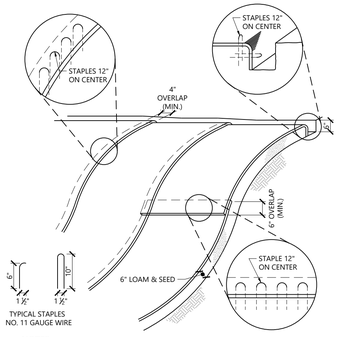


NOTES

1. SILTSOCK SHALL BE FILTREXX SILTSOXX, OR APPROVED EQUAL.
2. SILTSOCKS SHALL OVERLAP A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES.
3. SILTSOCK SHALL BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY AND AFTER ALL STORM EVENTS, AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE PERFORMED PROMPTLY AS NEEDED.
4. UPON SITE STABILIZATION, COMPOST MATERIAL SHALL BE DISPERSED ON SITE, AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.
5. IF NON BIODEGRADABLE NETTING IS USED THE NETTING SHALL BE COLLECTED AND DISPOSED OF OFFSITE.

Siltsock / Silt Fence Barrier — 10/20

N.T.S. Source: VHB LD_658-A

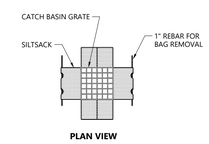


NOTES

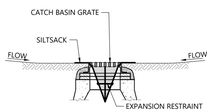
1. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF BLANKET INSTALLATION AREA BY ANCHORING BLANKET IN A 6" DEEP TRENCH BACKFILL AND COMPACT TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.
2. ROLL THE BLANKET DOWN THE SWALE IN THE DIRECTION OF THE WATER FLOW.
3. THE EDGES OF BLANKETS MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROX. 4 INCH OVERLAP WHERE 2 OR MORE STRIP WIDTHS ARE REQUIRED.
4. WHEN BLANKETS MUST BE SPLICED DOWN THE SWALE, PLACE UPPER BLANKET END OVER LOWER END WITH 6 INCH (MIN.) OVERLAP AND STAPLE BOTH TOGETHER.
5. METHOD OF INSTALLATION SHALL BE AS PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
6. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHALL BE USED IN ALL AREAS WHERE SLOPES EXCEED 3:1.

Erosion Control Blanket Slope Installation — 1/16

N.T.S. Source: VHB LD_680



PLAN VIEW



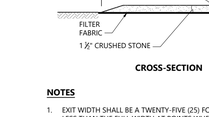
SECTION VIEW

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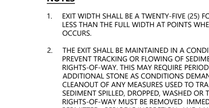
1. INSTALL SILTSACK IN ALL CATCH BASINS WHERE INDICATED ON THE PLAN BEFORE COMMENCING WORK OR IN PAVED AREAS AFTER BINDER COURSE IS PLACED AND HAY BALES HAVE BEEN REMOVED.
2. GRATE TO BE PLACED OVER SILTSACK.
3. SILTSACK SHALL BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY AND AFTER ALL STORM EVENTS AND CLEANING OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE PERFORMED PROMPTLY AS NEEDED. MAINTAIN UNTIL UPSTREAM AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED

Siltsack Sediment Trap — 1/16

N.T.S. Source: VHB LD_674



PLAN VIEW



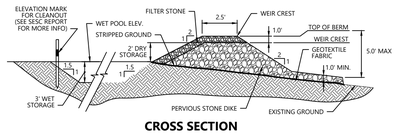
CROSS-SECTION

NOTES

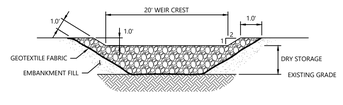
1. EXIT WIDTH SHALL BE A TWENTY-FIVE (25) FOOT MINIMUM, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH AT POINTS WHERE INGRESS OR EGRESS OCCURS.
2. THE EXIT SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH SHALL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY. BERM SHALL BE PERMITTED. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AS NEEDED.
3. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT SHALL BE REMOVED PRIOR TO FINAL FINISH MATERIALS BEING INSTALLED.

Stabilized Construction Exit — 1/16

N.T.S. Source: VHB LD_682



CROSS SECTION



WEIR CREST

NOTES

1. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RHODE ISLAND SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK.
2. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC OR ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITED THEREON BE LEFT IN PLACE AFTER THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN.

Temporary Sediment Trap

N.T.S.

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401.272.8100

The Dunes

AP 13, Lot 14, Parcel 2
AP 14, Lot 65, Parcel 3
Coventry, Rhode Island

No.	Revision	Date	Approved

Designed by: AL
Checked by: JR

Issued for

Permits

Date

October 2, 2026

Not Approved for Construction

Drawing Title

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan- General Notes and Details

Drawing Number
C7.00

Sheet
10 of 24

Project Number
203208.00

Saved Friday, October 2, 2026 12:04:51 PM GSTABACH Plotted Friday, October 2, 2026 5:03:11 PM Antonio Lucchetti

DECIDUOUS FORESTED SWAMP ≥10 ACRES (WETLAND B)

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT

MATCHLINE - SHEET C7.02

MATCHLINE - SHEET C7.01

240' x 15' TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP (TST1-11)

240'x15' TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP (TST2-9S)

SILTSOCK/SILT FENCE (TYP.)

SILTSACK (TYP.)

240' x 15' TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP (TST1-1)

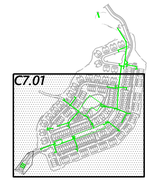
75' x 15' TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP (TST2-3)

DECIDUOUS FORESTED SWAMP ≥10 ACRES (WETLAND A)

UNNAMED RIVER

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT

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Key

Not To Scale

0 25 50 100Feet

The Dunes

AP 13, Lot 14, Parcel 2
AP 14, Lot 65, Parcel 3
Coventry, Rhode Island

No.	Revision	Date	Approved

Designed by	Checked by
AL	JR

Issued for

Permits

Date

October 2, 2026

Not Approved for Construction

Drawing Title

Erosion and Sediment Control- Site Plan

Drawing Number

C7.01

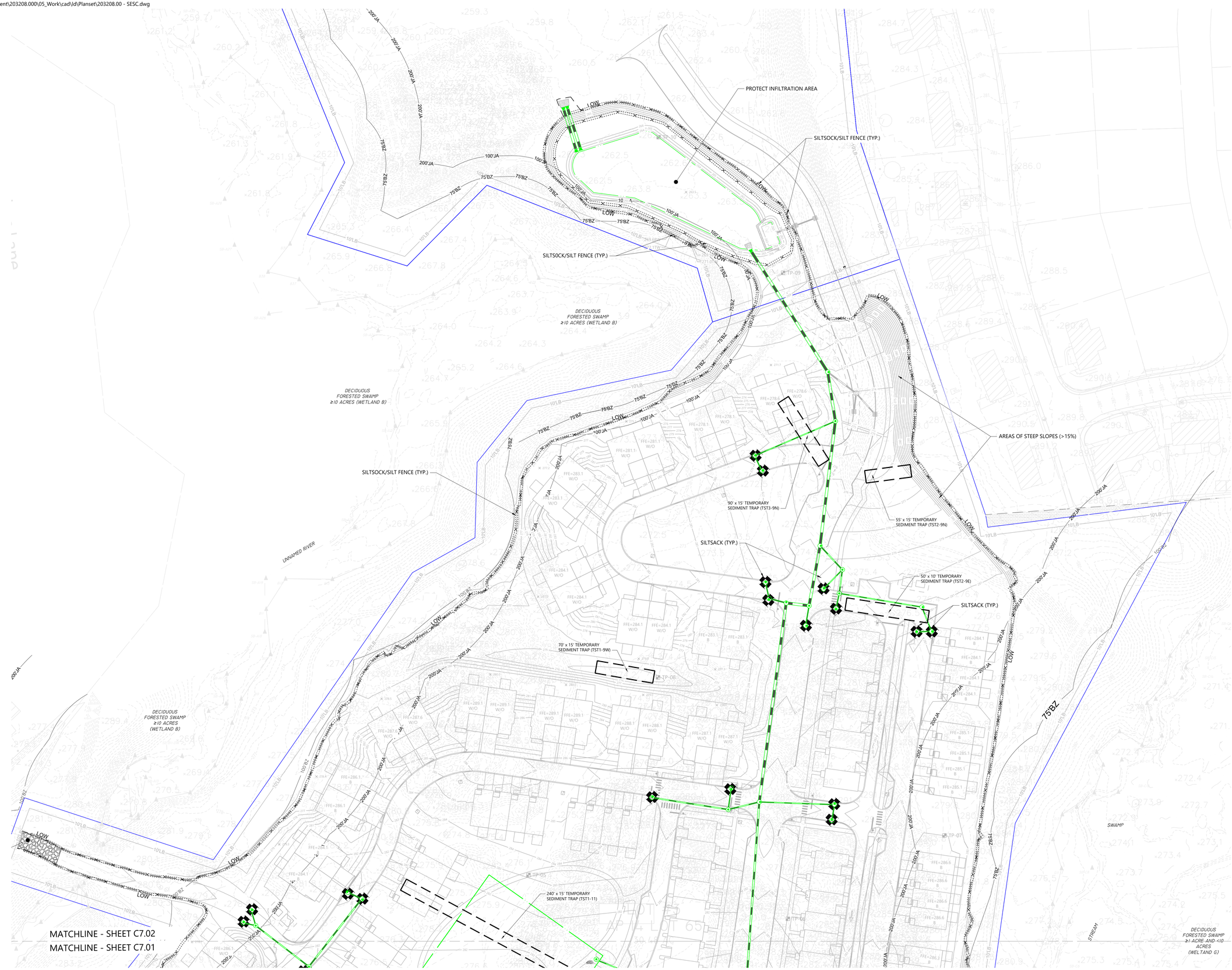
Sheet

11 of 24

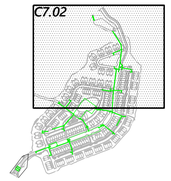
Project Number

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Key

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0 25 50 100Feet

The Dunes

AP 13, Lot 14, Parcel 2
AP 14, Lot 65, Parcel 3
Coventry, Rhode Island

No.	Revision	Date	Approved

Designed by	Checked by
AL	JR

Issued for

Permits

Date

October 2, 2026

Not Approved for Construction

Drawing Title

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan- Site Plan

Drawing Number

C7.02

Sheet

12 of 24

Project Number

203208.00

Saved Friday, October 2, 2026 12:04:51 PM GSTABACH Plotted Friday, October 2, 2026 5:09:30 PM Antonio Lucchetti

Attachment C – Copy of RIPDES CGP and Authorization to Discharge

RIPDES Permit No. RIR1#####

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
RHODE ISLAND POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

In compliance with the provisions of Chapter 46-12 of the Rhode Island General Laws, as amended, except as provided in Part I.B.3 of the permit, owners and/or operators of stormwater discharges associated with construction activity located in the State of Rhode Island are authorized to discharge in accordance with the conditions and requirements set forth herein.

Owners and/or operators of stormwater discharges associated with construction activity within Rhode Island who intend to be authorized by this general permit must meet the application requirements outlined in Part I.D.1 of the permit. Authorization to discharge shall be granted in accordance with Part I.D of this permit.

This general permit shall become effective on September 27, 2026.

The general permit and the authorization to discharge will expire at midnight, five (5) years from the effective date, or September 27, 2031.

Signed this day of September, 2026.

_____

Charles A. Horbert
Deputy Administrator
Groundwater and Freshwater Wetlands Protection
Office of Water Resources
Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
Providence, Rhode Island

General Permit
Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
Stormwater Discharge Associated with Construction Activity

Effective Date: September 27, 2026



Valid ONLY in accordance with Part I.D.

Expiration Date: September 27, 2031

Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Resources
RIPDES Program

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GENERAL PERMIT
RHODE ISLAND POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

PLEASE READ THIS PERMIT CAREFULLY!

The Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (RIPDES) Program of the Office of Water Resources realizes that effective regulatory mechanisms to control erosion and sedimentation are currently required by the RIDEM Freshwater Wetland Program, the RIDEM Water Quality Certification Program, the RIDEM Underground Injection Control (UIC)/Groundwater Discharge Permit Program, the RI Coastal Resources Management Council (CRMC); and in those towns/cities which have a Qualifying Local Program (QLP) that has been formally approved by the Department (see 250-RICR-150-10-1.16(A)(10) for the definition of Qualifying State, or Local Programs). **Regardless of the means of obtaining approval, the permittee is still responsible for complying with all terms and conditions of this permit and any other applicable State, local and/or federal regulations. The Department will be held harmless for any failure of the permittee to comply with this permit.**

I. GENERAL COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

A. Permit Area. This permit applies to all areas of the State of Rhode Island.

B. Eligibility.

1. Allowable Stormwater Discharges. Subject to compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, you are authorized to discharge the following:

   a. All new and existing stormwater discharges associated with construction, including, but not limited to, clearing, grading, excavation, and filling, where total land disturbance is equal to or greater than one (1) acres including construction activities involving soil disturbances of less than one (1) acre of disturbance if that construction is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one (1) or more acre, and the discharge is composed entirely of stormwater. A discharge shall be considered composed entirely of stormwater if there is adequate access to sample the stormwater discharge covered under this permit prior to mixing with a discharge which is authorized and in compliance with an existing RIPDES permit or the discharge is listed in Part I.B.2. below.

   b. Stormwater Discharges from support activities (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging areas, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas) provided:

      i. The support activity is directly related to the construction site required to have a RIPDES permit coverage for discharges of stormwater associated with construction activity;

ii. The support activity is not a commercial operation serving multiple unrelated construction projects by different operators, and does not operate beyond the completion of the construction at the last construction project it supports; and

iii. Appropriate controls and measures are identified in a Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan covering the discharges from the support activity areas.

c. Discharges composed of allowable discharges listed in Part I.B.2 of this permit commingled with a discharge authorized by a different RIPDES permit and/or discharge that does not require a RIPDES permit authorization.

d. Stormwater discharges from earth-disturbing activities associated with the construction of staging areas and the construction of access roads conducted prior to active mining. Stormwater discharges associated with active mining may need to obtain authorization to discharge under the RIPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity. Guidance for managing discharges from industrial sites can be found in Part II.C of this permit.

2. Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges. Allowable non-stormwater discharges under this permit are limited to discharges from the following:

a. washing of vehicles provided chemicals, soaps, detergents, steam, or heated water are not used; cleaning is restricted to the outside of the vehicle (e.g., no engines, transmissions, undercarriages, or truck beds); or washing is not used to remove accumulated industrial materials, paint residues, heavy metals or any other potentially hazardous materials from surfaces;

b. the use of water to control dust;

c. fire fighting activities;

d. fire hydrant flushings;

e. natural springs; uncontaminated groundwater;

f. lawn watering;

g. potable water sources including waterline flushings; irrigation drainage;

h. pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled materials have been removed) and where detergents are not used;

i. foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents, or contaminated by contact with soils where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials has occurred;

j. external building washdown, provided soaps, solvents, and detergents are not used, and external surfaces do not contain hazardous substances (e.g., paint or caulk containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBS)) and appropriate control measures have been implemented to minimized discharges of mobilized solids and other pollutants (e.g., filtration, detention, settlement).

If any of these discharges may reasonably be expected to be present and to be mixed with stormwater discharges, they must be specifically identified in the site's Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan as described in Part III of this permit.

3. Limitations of Coverage. The following discharges associated with construction are not authorized by this permit:

a. Stormwater discharges associated with construction that the Director of the Department of Environmental Management has found to be or may reasonably be expected to be contributing to a violation of water quality standards, or to be a significant contributor of pollutants;

b. Stormwater discharges associated with construction, allowable non-stormwater discharges and discharge related activities that adversely affect a listed, or a proposed to be listed, endangered or threatened species or its critical habitat;

c. Stormwater associated with construction discharging into any water for which a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has been either established or approved by the EPA or other water quality determination unless the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP, detailed in Part II.A-C.) incorporates measures or controls that meet the requirements of this permit and are consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL and Minimum Standard 3: Water Quality of the Rhode Island Stormwater Management, Design and Installation Rules (250-RICR-150-10-8; RI Stormwater Rules) or the project was authorized and has maintained coverage under the 2025 or 2020 RIPDES construction general permit, or another RIDEM permit, (e.g. a RIDEM Freshwater Wetlands Permit, RIDEM Water Quality Certification, RIDEM UIC/Groundwater Discharge Permit, CRMC Assent or QLP approval that has not yet expired and remains in effect). If the EPA approved or established TMDL or other water quality determination specifically prohibits the discharges, the discharges are not eligible for coverage under this permit.

d. Stormwater associated with construction discharging into any Impaired water listed on the latest State of Rhode Island 303(d) List of Impaired Waters, unless the Stormwater Management Plan incorporates measures or controls that meet the requirements of this permit and address the pollutant(s) of concern as required by Standard 3: Water Quality of the RI Stormwater Rules or if the project was authorized and has maintained coverage under the 2025 or 2020 RIPDES construction general permit, or another RIDEM permit, (e.g. a RIDEM Freshwater Wetlands Permit, RIDEM Water Quality Certification, RIDEM UIC/Groundwater Discharge Permit, CRMC Assent or QLP approval that has not yet expired and remains in effect.)

   If you propose to discharge to a water that is impaired for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and are engaging in demolition of any structure with at least 10,000 square feet of floor space built or renovated before January 1, 1980, you must:

   i. Implement controls to minimize the exposure of PCB-containing materials, including paint, caulk and pre-1980 fluorescent lighting fixtures, to precipitation and stormwater; and
   ii. Ensure that disposal of such materials is performed in compliance with applicable state, federal and local laws.

e. Post-construction discharges that originate from the site after construction activities have been completed and the site has achieved final stabilization, including any temporary support activity. Post-construction stormwater from industrial sites may need to be covered by a separate RIPDES individual permit or may need to obtain authorization to discharge under the RIPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity. Guidance for managing discharges from industrial sites can be found in Part II.C of this permit.

f. Discharges from any State lands that may become designated as "Lands of Exclusive Federal Jurisdiction" (LEFJ). Because jurisdictional status of Lands of Exclusive Federal Jurisdiction may change over time, EPA does not maintain a comprehensive map of these lands. Should such designation occur in RI, the EPA would administer the permitting for these lands. As such, any discharge from land designated as an LEFJ would be subject to the terms and conditions of the most current EPA Construction General Permit, including EPA Standards for Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations, consultation for Endangered Species Act and Natural Heritage Area applicability, EPA-approved site inspections and reporting, and any other reporting requirements associated with this federal land designation.

C. Definition of "Owner" & "Operator":

1. For the purposes of this permit, the "owner" of a property is the person, as defined by 250-RICR-150-10-1-1.4(A)(75), holding the title, deed, or legal document to the regulated property, facility, or activity, including a party working under an easement on the property.

2. The "operator" is defined as a person who has operational control over construction plans and specifications, or a person who has day-to-day supervision and operational control of activities occurring at the site. Further, for purposes of this permit, the owner is also considered an operator and is responsible for the actions of any operator controlling activities occurring on the site.

   Where a new operator is selected after the submittal of a Notice of Intent (NOI contents; see Part IV of this permit) and that new operator is directly responsible for performing the work necessary to comply with this permit, prior to performing any work at the site a new operator must sign and certify within the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan document that they are an operator of the site as defined above.

D. Authorization. To be covered under this general permit, owners or operators of stormwater discharges associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) or more acres of land or will disturb less than one (1) acre of land but is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one (1) or more acres, must comply with the applicable sections below.

1. Application Requirements

   a. Sites previously authorized under the 2025 or 2020 Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Construction General Permit (2025 or 2020 RIPDES CGP) for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Construction Activity are not required to reapply to maintain authorization, unless the authorization was issued as part of a RIDEM Freshwater Wetlands Permit, RIDEM Water Quality Certification, RIDEM UIC/Groundwater Discharge Permit, CRMC Assent or QLP Approval that has since expired.

   b. New Applications - Submittal of an NOI (as defined in Section IV) is only required for construction activities that disturb greater than one (1) acre, including construction activities involving soil disturbances of less than one (1) acre of disturbance if that construction is part of a common plan of development or sale that would disturb one (1) or more acre. Projects proposing less than one acre of disturbance do not require coverage under this General Permit. Where applicable, the NOI for a RIPDES CGP is to be submitted as part of an application to obtain a RIDEM Freshwater Wetlands Permit, RIDEM Water Quality Certification, RIDEM UIC/Groundwater Discharge Permit, CRMC Assent or QLP approval. Specific application requirements, unless otherwise required by the aforementioned permitting programs, are as follows:

i. Construction activities that disturb an area equal to or greater than five (5) acres are required to submit a complete online RIPDES CGP / UIC Stormwater Application available on the Office of Water Resources Permit Application Portal, including upload of the *Rhode Island Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual (RISDISM) Appendix A Checklist* and a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP).

ii. Construction activities that disturb an area equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres are required to submit the online RIPDES CGP / UIC Stormwater Application available on the Office of Water Resources Permit Application Portal, including upload of the RISDISM *Appendix A Checklist*, a project narrative, and site plan set or maps showing flow paths, discharges, existing/proposed conditions and receiving waters. A Stormwater Operations & Maintenance (O&M) plan, or Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) are optional. At a minimum, Soil Erosion & Sediment Control (SESC) measures shall be provided in details of site plan set or maps. A separate SESC plan document is optional. Operationally, the SESC plan is part of the broader SWPPP. Stormwater Operations & Maintenance Plans are often referred to as SWPPPs.

2. Deadlines for Requesting Authorization

a. For stormwater discharges associated with construction activities which were authorized under the 2025 or 2020 RIPDES CGP which are expected to continue beyond the effective date of this permit, the owner or operator is not required to reapply to maintain permit coverage in accordance with Part I.D.3 of this permit unless the authorization was issued as part of a RIDEM Freshwater Wetlands Permit, RIDEM Water Quality Certification, RIDEM UIC/Groundwater Discharge Permit, CRMC Assent or QLP Approval that has since expired. In the case of an expired authorization as described in this paragraph, permit coverage under the RIPDES CGP will only be reinstated upon issuance of a new permit from the appropriate agency and Program.

b. For stormwater discharges associated with construction activities which commence after the effective date of this permit and are required to submit an application in accordance with Part I.D.1.b of this permit, an application must be submitted at least thirty (30) days prior to the commencement of land disturbing activities.

3. Granting of Authorization

a. Owners and operators previously authorized under the 2025 or 2020 RIPDES CGP with an active, unexpired RIDEM Freshwater Wetlands Permit, RIDEM Water Quality Certification, RIDEM UIC/Groundwater Discharge Permit, CRMC Assent or QLP approval will be authorized upon the effective date of this permit. Coverage under this RIPDES CGP will remain valid so long as the permits described above remain valid.

b. Owners and operators previously authorized under the 2025 or 2020 RIPDES CGP and that did not require authorization or permitting as described in Part I.D.3.a. above will be authorized upon the effective date of this permit.

c. Construction activities that disturb an area equal to or greater than one (1) acre that are required to obtain a RIDEM Freshwater Wetlands permit, RIDEM Water Quality Certification, RIDEM UIC/Groundwater Discharge Permit, CRMC Assent or QLP approval are authorized to discharge stormwater from construction activities under the terms and conditions of this permit upon receipt of all of the applicable permits listed here.

d. For construction activities that disturb an area equal to or greater than five (5) acres and are not required to obtain one of the approvals listed above in Part I.D.3.c, authorization to discharge will only be granted upon notification from the Director after review of the application.

e. For construction activities that disturb an area equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres and are not required to obtain one of the approvals listed in Part I.D.3.c automatic authorization to discharge will be granted upon receipt of the information required in Part I.D.1.b.ii unless notified to the contrary by the Director.

4. Modifications or Amendments to Authorized Projects

a. Authorizations issued under this permit are specific to the project, site alterations, and stormwater management system depicted on the site plans submitted with an application and received and reviewed by RIDEM. Any alterations, additions or modifications to the project authorized under this permit must be reviewed and approved by RIDEM OWR prior to implementation.

b. Modifications to authorized projects must not result in any increase in the area of land disturbance, must not include land disturbance on different lots than previously authorized, and must not result in any increase in peak runoff rates or runoff volumes as compared to the originally authorized project. Modifications to authorized projects that do result in any of the above-noted items must submit a new Notice of Intent as defined in Section IV to obtain authorization for the revised project under this permit.

c. Modifications to portions of previously authorized projects will not be granted when such portion is proposed for a parcel that is no longer owned by the owner originally granted authorization under this permit (e.g. such as in the case where a proposed lot within an authorized subdivision has been transferred to a new owner and the original owner retains ownership over remaining portions of the lot originally authorized under this permit). See also Section V.L.

d. Requests to modify an authorized project must include:

i. a revised Soil Erosion & Sediment Control Plan, including revised site plans, as described in Section III.

ii. all relevant information required for a NOI as described in Section IV.

iii. a narrative which describes all proposed modifications to the authorized project in detail.

E. Notice of Start of Construction. RIDEM must be notified in writing of the anticipated start date, and of the contractor's contact information, by submitting the Notice of Start of Construction form accessible through the OWR Permit Application Portal. Portal registration and user guides and a link to the Portal Login Page are available on the RIDEM Stormwater Construction Permitting website[1]. Prior to construction a sign resistant to the weather and at least twelve (12) inches wide and eighteen (18) inches long must be erected or posted, which identifies the initials "DEM" and the permit number(s) assigned to the permit. The sign must be maintained at the site in a conspicuous location until such time that the project is complete.

F. Termination of Coverage. Upon achieving final site stabilization, owners and operators of stormwater discharges associated with construction must submit to the DEM a completed Notice of Termination (NOT) accessible through the OWR Permit Application Portal. At a minimum, the following information is required to terminate coverage under this permit:

1. The owner's name, mailing address, email address, and telephone number,
2. The operator's name, mailing address, email address, and telephone number
3. The name and location of the facility or project site,
4. The RIPDES Construction General Permit authorization number,
5. A signed certification by the owner and operator that the stormwater discharge associated with construction activity no longer exists at the site.
6. Site photos documenting stabilized site conditions to be submitted with the NOT form.

Upon DEM receipt of the completed NOT, coverage under this permit is terminated.

G. Failure to Notify. Owners or operators who fail to notify the Director of their intent to be covered under a general permit, and discharge pollutants to the waters of the State or to a separate storm sewer system without a RIPDES permit, are in violation of Chapter 46-12 of Rhode Island General Laws and the Clean Water Act (CWA).

II. PERMIT LIMITS AND CONDITIONS

To be covered under this permit a Stormwater Management Plan must be developed prior to submitting a RIPDES CGP / UIC Stormwater Application available on the Office of Water Resources Permit Application Portal, including upload of the *RISDISM Appendix A Checklist* (or your application for RIDEM Freshwater Wetlands Permit, RIDEM Water Quality Certification, RIDEM UIC/Groundwater Discharge Permit, CRMC Assent or QLP approval). In accordance with the RI Stormwater Rules and the RISDISM, the Stormwater Management Plan must include the

[1] The RIDEM Stormwater Construction Permitting website is available at http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/water/permits/ripdes/stormwater/construction.php

following major elements, which serve to satisfy the eleven Minimum Standards outlined in the RI Stormwater Rules, as well as comply with specific criteria for the site planning process, groundwater recharge, water quality, channel protection, and peak flow control requirements:

A. Stormwater Site Planning, Analysis, and Design. This element of the Stormwater Management Plan must address the following Minimum Standards and include supporting documentation and calculations:

1. Minimum Standard 1: LID Site Planning and Design Strategies
2. Minimum Standard 2: Groundwater Recharge
3. Minimum Standard 3: Water Quality
4. Minimum Standard 4: Conveyance and Natural Channel Protection
5. Minimum Standard 5: Overbank Flood Protection
6. Minimum Standard 6: Redevelopment and Infill Projects
7. Minimum Standard 8: Land Uses with Higher Potential Pollutant Loads (LUHPPLs)
8. Minimum Standard 9: Illicit Discharges

In addition, the following Appendices from the RISDISM provide additional guidance on how to comply with the standards listed above:

1. Appendix B: Vegetation Guidelines and Planting List
2. Appendix C: Guidance for Retrofitting Existing Development for Stormwater Management
3. Appendix F: Guidance on BMP Construction Specifications
4. Appendix I: Rhode Island River and Stream Order
5. Appendix K: Hydrologic and Hydraulic Modeling Guidance

B. Soil Erosion, Runoff, and Sediment Control. In order to comply with this permit a component of the Stormwater Management Plan must address two sources of stormwater pollution: (1) pollution caused by soil erosion, runoff, and sedimentation during construction and (2) stormwater pollution generated as a direct result of the construction activity itself (i.e., stormwater contaminated by construction wastes and practices). The Stormwater Management Plan must satisfy Part III of this permit and Minimum Standard 10 of the RI Stormwater Rules – Construction Activity, Soil Erosion, Runoff, Sedimentation, and Pollution Prevention Control Measure Requirements. When required per Part I.D.1. a Soil Erosion and Sediment Control plan is to be developed as a stand-alone document. At minimum for small sites under five (5) acres, SESC measures can be included as details in site plan set.

C. Post Construction Operation and Maintenance. The Stormwater Management Plan must address *Minimum Standard 11*: *Stormwater Management System Operation and Maintenance* of the RI Stormwater Rules to ensure that the stormwater management system constructed will continue to function as designed. The Plan must address the O&M requirements for each stormwater management practice in Chapter 5 of the RISDISM. Additional guidance on developing O&M plans can be found in Appendix E of the RISDISM. In addition, the Plan must address *Minimum Standard 7: Pollution Prevention* of the RI Stormwater Rules by incorporating source control and pollution prevention measures to minimize the impact that the land use may have on stormwater runoff quality after the

construction development activities have been completed and the site is fully stabilized. Additional guidance can be found in Appendix G of the RISDISM. When required per Part I.D.1., an Operation and Maintenance plan is to be developed as a stand-alone document.

The facility may be required to obtain authorization to discharge under the RIPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity depending on the Standard Industrial Classification that will be applicable to the site when construction is complete. In these cases, the Stormwater Management Plan should address the requirements of the RIPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity.

III. SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (SESC) PLAN REQUIREMENTS

A. The Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (SESC) plan shall describe and ensure the implementation of stormwater control measures which are to be used to reduce or eliminate pollutants in stormwater discharge(s) from the site and assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Control practice selection shall include an evaluation of the effectiveness of available practices and be made with proper references.

B. Conformance of SESC plan: Soil erosion, runoff, sediment, and pollution prevention control measures must be designed, implemented, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of this permit and in accordance with the design specifications and guidance contained in the RI Stormwater Rules, the RISDISM (as amended), and the *Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (RISESC) Handbook* (as amended).

C. The SESC plan shall be stamped and 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 certifying that the SESC plan meets all requirements of this permit. SESC plans which require the practice of engineering must be stamped and signed by a Registered Professional Engineer. Operationally, the SESC plan is part of the broader Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) or Stormwater Operations & Maintenance Plan.

D. If the SESC plan is not required to be submitted as a separate document along with the application (see Part I.D.1. of this permit), SESC measures shall be provided in details of site plan set or maps and the owner, operator, or other designated person under the supervision of the owner or operator shall make it available to the Department upon request.

E. If the SESC plan is requested and reviewed by the Director, he or she may notify the permittee at any time that it does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this permit. After such notification from the Director, the permittee shall amend the SESC plan and shall submit to the Director, within seven (7) days of the notification, a written certification that the required changes have been made.

F. Amending SESC plan and/or SWPPP within seven (7) days of any change: The owner and operator shall amend the SESC plan within seven (7) days whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, maintenance or other procedure such as a corrective maintenance effort 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. In addition, the SESC plan shall be amended to identify any new operator that will implement a component of the SESC plan. The amended SESC plan must be kept on file at the construction site and any SESC plan modifications must be documented. Any amendments to control measures which involved the practice of engineering, must first be reviewed, signed, and stamped by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Rhode Island. The DEM reserves the right to review any SESC plan amendments in the same manner as described in paragraph III.E (above).

G. Documents available at construction site: A copy of the SESC plan including site plans, amendments to the SESC plan and/or SWPPP and/or site plans, records of inspections, maintenance, and corrective actions, and any regulatory permits granted must be kept on site at all times during the extent of coverage under this permit. The site operator as defined by Part I.C.2 of this permit must maintain a copy of the SESC plan and/or SWPPP at a central location on-site for the use of all those identified as having responsibilities under the SESC plan whenever they are on the construction site. If an on-site location is unavailable to store the SESC plan and associated records when no personnel are present, notice of the SESC plan and/or SWPPP's location must be posted near the main entrance of the construction site.

H. Natural Heritage Areas: Each project authorized under this permit must determine if the site is within or directly discharges to a Natural Heritage Area (NHA). DEM Natural Heritage Areas include known occurrences of state and federal rare, threatened and endangered species.

I. Identify known discharges: List and provide existing data (if available) on the quality of known discharges from the site. The SESC plan must identify any stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity other than construction if applicable.

J. SESC Plan - Required Contents:

1. Erosion, Runoff, and Sediment Control Requirements – Owners and Operators must design, install, and maintain effective erosion, runoff, and sediment controls that address the nature of stormwater run-on and runoff at the site, including factors such as expected flow from impervious surfaces, slopes, and site drainage features. If stormwater flow will be channelized at the site, site owners and operators must design temporary stormwater controls that will control peak flow rates and total stormwater volume, to minimize channel and stream bank erosion in the immediate vicinity of discharge points. These controls must be designed to address the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present, site soils, slope, and the expected amount, frequency, intensity, and duration of precipitation. Per 250-RICR-150-10-8, Section 8.6 Stormwater Management Standards and Performance Criteria Overview, references to regional precipitation data are to be utilized for stormwater management system design. At a minimum the following must be addressed:

a. Phase Construction Activity – describe the intended construction sequencing and timing of major activities, including grading activities, road and utility installation, and building phases. The estimated timetable and sequence of construction activities must address the following key activities:

   i. Installation of erosion, runoff, and sediment controls and temporary pollution prevention measures.

   ii. Protection of planned infiltration sites and qualifying pervious areas from compaction.

   iii. Inspection and maintenance of erosion, runoff, sediment controls and other temporary pollution prevention measures.

   iv. Final site stabilization and removal of temporary erosion, runoff, and sediment controls and temporary pollution prevention measures.

b. Control Stormwater Flowing Onto and Through the Project – Describe controls that will be used to divert flows from exposed soils, retain or detain flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. A description of controls, including design specifications and details must be provided.

c. Stabilize Soils – Describe controls that will be used to stabilize soils throughout the entire duration of the construction project, including phased clearing/grubbing, initiating stabilization practices, and maintaining stabilization practices. Soil stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum be initiated immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavating or other earth disturbance activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site, or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding fourteen (14) calendar days. Stabilization must be completed using vegetative stabilization measures or using alternative measures whenever vegetative measures are deemed impracticable or during periods of drought.

d. Protect Storm Drain Inlets – Describe controls, including design specifications and details, that will be used to prevent soil and debris from entering storm drain inlets. If stormwater discharges from the construction site have the potential to enter storm drain inlets that then discharge to a surface water, the site owner and operator must:

   i. *Installation Requirements:* Install inlet protection practices that remove sediment from the discharge prior to entry into the storm drain inlet.

   ii. *Maintenance Requirements:* Clean, or remove and replace, the protection practices as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Accumulated sediment adjacent to the inlet protection measures should be removed by the end of the same workday in which it is found or by the end of the following workday if removal by the same workday is not feasible.

e. Protect Storm Drain Outlets - Describe controls, including design specifications and details, to be used to protect outlets discharging stormwater from the project. Outfall protection must be used to prevent scour or severe erosion at discharge points. The function of the specified controls must be to protect the soil surface, reduce velocity, and promote infiltration.

f. Establish Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers – Describe controls, including selection criteria and details, to be used to prevent soil erosion, filter, and trap sediment before it leaves the construction site.

   i. *Installation Requirements*: Sediment controls must be installed along those perimeter areas of the site that will receive stormwater from earth disturbing activities.

   ii. *Maintenance Requirements*: Maintenance of perimeter controls and sediment barriers must be completed in accordance with the maintenance requirements specified in the RISESC Handbook (as amended).

g. Establish Temporary Controls for the Protection of Post Construction Stormwater Practices – Identify the temporary practices that will be installed to protect permanent or long-term stormwater practices as they are installed and throughout the construction phase of the project so that they will function properly when they are brought online. Examples of long-term practices that may require protection include: infiltration basins, open vegetated swales and natural depressions, vegetated buffer strips, and permanent detention/retention structures. Examples of temporary control measures that can be used to protect permanent stormwater control measures include: establishing temporary sedimentation barriers around infiltrating practices, ensuring proper material staging areas and equipment routing (i.e. do not allow construction equipment to compact areas where infiltrating practices will be installed), and by conducting final cleaning of structural long-term practices after construction is completed.

h. Temporary Sediment Trapping and Temporary Stormwater Conveyance Practices – Describe the need for temporary sediment trapping and temporary stormwater conveyance practices, and if required include design specifications and details which demonstrate that they comply with Minimum Standard 10 of the RI Stormwater Rules.

i. Utilize Surface Outlets – To the maximum extent practicable, outlet structures must be utilized that withdraw water from the surface of temporary sedimentation basins, in order to minimize the discharge of pollutants. Exceptions may include periods of extended cold weather, where alternate outlets are required during frozen periods. If such a device is infeasible for portions of or the entire construction period justification must be made in the SESC plan.

j. Properly Use Treatment Chemicals - If the owner and/or operator plans to utilize polymers, flocculants, or other treatment chemicals at the construction site (e.g. dewatering, temporary sediment traps, stormwater conveyance practices, soil stabilization), the use of such chemicals must be managed in accordance with current

best management practices and in accordance with the requirements of the *Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (RISESC) Handbook* (as amended).

2. Construction Activity Pollution Prevention or SWPPP Requirements – The purpose of pollution prevention is to prevent daily construction activities from causing pollution. The owner and operator must design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention practices to minimize the discharge of pollutants. Pollution prevention practices must be described that will serve to control pollutants used at the site. At a minimum pollution prevention measures must address the following:

    a. Prohibited Discharges - The following discharges are prohibited at the construction site:

        i. Contaminated groundwater, unless specifically authorized by the DEM. These types of discharges may only be authorized under a separate DEM RIPDES permit.

        ii. Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless the discharge is contained and managed by appropriate controls.

        iii. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials.

        iv. 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.

        v. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.

        vi. Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.

    b. Minimize Off-Site Tracking of Sediments – Describe the location(s) of vehicle entrance(s) and exit(s), and stabilization practices used to prevent sediment from being tracked off-site. Sediment track-out must be minimized onto off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting the construction site. Site owners and operators must:

        i. Restrict vehicle use to properly designated exit points.

        ii. Use properly designed and constructed construction entrances at all points that exit onto paved roads so that sediment removal occurs prior to vehicle exit.

        iii. 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).

        iv. 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 workday 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. Operators are prohibited from hosing or sweeping tracked-out sediment into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or surface water.

c. Proper Waste Disposal – Identify potential building materials and other construction wastes and document how these wastes will be properly managed and disposed of at the construction site. All types of wastes generated at the site must be disposed of in a manner consistent with State Law and/or regulations.

d. 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 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, or hire hazardous materials trained personnel responsible for spill prevention and control on the construction site.

e. Control of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges – Allowable non-stormwater discharges as established in Part I.B.2 of this permit should be kept separate from stormwater flow through the use of appropriate control measures. The owner and operator must identify all allowable non-stormwater discharges associated with construction activity and describe the controls and measures that will be implemented at those locations to minimize pollutant contamination where applicable.

f. Control Dewatering Practices – Describe dewatering practices that will be implemented if water must be removed from an area so that construction activity can continue. 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 appropriated 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:

   i. Do not discharge visible floating solids or foam.

   ii. To the extent feasible, utilize vegetated, upland areas of the site to infiltrate dewatering water before discharge. Infiltration in upland areas should be avoided in circumstances such as those listed in 250-RICR-150-10-8, Section 8.8(B), i.e., when physical limitations such as unusual geological or soil features exist, or

where recharge does not currently occur; fill soils; areas of documented slope failure; or LUHPPL classification. In no case will surface waters or wetlands be considered part of the treatment area.

iii. At all points where dewatering water is discharged utilize velocity dissipation devices.

iv. With filter backwash water, either haul it away for disposal or return it to the beginning of the treatment process.

v. Replace and clean the filter media used in dewatering devices when the pressure differential equals or exceeds the manufacturer's specifications.

vi. 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).

g. Turbidity monitoring requirements -

i. Sampling frequency. You must collect at least one turbidity sample from your dewatering discharge each day a discharge occurs.

ii. Sampling location. Samples must be taken at all points where dewatering water is discharged. Samples must be taken after the dewatering water has been treated by installed treatment devices and prior to its discharge off site into a receiving water, constructed or natural site drainage feature, or storm drain inlet.

iii. Representative samples. Samples taken must be representative of the dewatering discharge for any given day.

iv. Test methods. Samples must be measured using a turbidity meter that reports results in nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs) and conforms with a Part 136-approved method (e.g., methods 180.1 and 2130). You are required to use the meter, and conduct a calibration verification prior to each day's use, consistent with the manufacturer's instructions.

v. Reporting dewatering discharge turbidity monitoring logs. Use this online form, https://dem.ri.gov/environmental-protection-bureau/water-resources/permitting/stormwater-permitting/soil-erosion-and to complete these reports and provide reports to RIDEM within 30 days of last dewatering discharge monitoring.

vi. Turbidity benchmarks for dewatering discharges to sensitive waters must not exceed turbidity standards established in RI Water Quality Regulations 250-RICR-150-05-1 Sections 1.10(D) and 1.10(E). Turbidity not to exceed 5 NTUs above background in Class A, AA, or SA waters, and not to exceed 10 NTUs

above background in all other waters. If the weekly average of your turbidity monitoring results exceeds the standard benchmark, you are required to conduct follow-up corrective action and document any corrective action taken in your corrective action log.

vii. RIDEM notes that the benchmark threshold is not an effluent limitation, rather it is an indicator that the dewatering controls may not be working to protect water quality, which the operator must investigate and correct as appropriate. A benchmark exceedance is not a permit violation. However, if a benchmark exceedance triggers corrective action, failure to conduct any corrective action is a permit violation.

h. Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas - Describe construction materials expected to be stored on-site and procedures for storage of materials to minimize exposure of the materials to stormwater. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to stormwater will not result in a 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).

i. Control Discharges from Stockpiled Sediment or Soil - Stockpile 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:

i. Locate piles within the designated limits of disturbance.

ii. Protect from contact with stormwater (including run-on) using a temporary perimeter sediment barrier.

iii. Where practicable provide cover or appropriate temporary vegetative or structural stabilization to avoid direct contact with precipitation or to minimize the discharge of sediments.

iv. Do not hose down or sweep soil or sediment accumulated on pavement or other impervious surfaces into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or surface water.

v. To the maximum extent practicable, contain and securely protect from wind.

j. Minimize Dust – describe dust control procedures and practices that will be used to suppress dust and limit its generation to control the generation of pollutants that could be discharged in stormwater from the site (i.e. applying water, limiting the amount of bare soil exposed at one time etc.).

k. Designate Washout Areas – describe the controls that will be used to minimize the

discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, washout areas for concrete mixers, paint, stucco, etc. The recommended location(s) of washout areas should be identified, or at a minimum the locations where these washout areas should not be sited should be called out.

l. Establish Proper Equipment/Vehicle Fueling and Maintenance Practices – Describe equipment/vehicle fueling and maintenance practices that will be implemented to prevent pollutants from mixing with stormwater (e.g. secondary containment, drip pans, spill kits, etc.). Provide recommended location(s) of fueling/maintenance areas, or, at minimum, locations where fueling/maintenance should be avoided.

3. Control Practice Installation, Inspection, and Maintenance Requirements

a. Installation Requirements - 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 controls must be installed in accordance with good engineering practices, including applicable design specifications. Design specifications may be found in manufacturer specifications and/or the *Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (RISESC)Handbook* (as amended). Any departures from such specifications must be provided and demonstrated to reflect good engineering practices.

b. Inspection Requirements

i. *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 including runoff caused by snowmelt following a snow event of 3.25" or greater:

a. All areas that have been cleared, graded, or excavated and that have not yet completed stabilization;

b. All stormwater erosion, runoff, and sediment control measures (including pollution prevention practices) installed at the site to comply with this permit;

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 or permanent soil stabilization measures have

been implemented.

g. All locations where vehicles enter or exit the site.

ii. *Qualified Stormwater Team 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 this permit. Certifications RIDEM recognizes meet these qualifications include Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control (CISEC) or Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC). Federal and State of RI standards for qualified stormwater team personnel include those who have specialty knowledge of and are responsible for the following activities:

a. Design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of stormwater controls (including pollution prevention controls);
b. Application and storage of treatment chemicals (if applicable);
c. Conducting site inspections; and
d. Implementing corrective actions.

iii. *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. Maintenance and corrective action logs must be signed by maintenance contractor or site operator. Electronic copies of all records are acceptable, so long as they are available to the Department upon request.

iv. *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 the SESC plan.

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

c. Maintenance Requirements – 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. Site owners and operators must ensure that all erosion, runoff, sediment, and pollution prevention controls are inspected at the frequency established in Part III.J.3.b of this permit. If the designated site inspector finds a problem (i.e. erosion, runoff, sediment or

pollution prevention controls require replacement, repair, or maintenance), the owner and operator must ensure that the necessary repairs or modifications are made in accordance with the following:

i. Initiate work to fix the problem immediately after discovering the problem and complete such work by the close of the next workday, if the problem does not require significant repair or replacement, or if the problem can be corrected through routine maintenance.

ii. When installation of a new control or a significant repair is needed, site owners and operators must ensure that the new or modified control practice 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 and/or SWPPP along with the schedule for installing the stormwater control(s) and making it operational as soon as practicable after the 7-day timeframe. Where these actions result in changes to any of the stormwater control measures outlined in the SESC plan and/or SWPPP, site owners and operators must modify the SESC plan accordingly within seven (7) calendar days of completing this work in accordance with Part III.F.

iii. If corrective actions are required, the site owner and operator must ensure that all corrective actions are documented on the inspection report in which the problem was first discovered. These corrective actions must be documented, signed, and dated by the site operator once all necessary repairs have been completed. Templates for Model SESC Plans, Inspection Reports and Amendment Logs (or Corrective Action Logs) may be found on RIDEM website at https://dem.ri.gov/environmental-protection-bureau/water-resources/permitting/stormwater-permitting/soil-erosion-and.

4. Site Plan Requirements – Site Plans must depict all of the control measures required to meet the SESC plan requirements of this permit. Depending on the complexity, the SESC plan may reference the complete construction plan set or maps prepared as part of the overall Stormwater Management Plan, and/or may have a specific SESC plan set developed. The Site plans should indicate the plan type (General, Drainage & Utility, SESC plan, etc.) and sheet numbers where the following required information can be found:

a. Title & Date of Plan Set(s).

b. Total Project Area, including all grading and/or excavation, and a defined Limit of Disturbance.

c. Pre- and post-development drainage patterns.

d. The location and name of the receiving waters and/or separate storm sewer system and the ultimate receiving waters that may be impacted during construction.

e. Location of environmentally sensitive features and areas to be preserved and/or protected.

f. Locations where stormwater discharges to a surface water or wetland.

g. Location of all existing and proposed impervious surfaces/structures.

h. Locations of potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the site (i.e. exposed, unstabilized soil stockpiles and construction material and waste collection areas).

i. Locations and timing of stabilization practices including phased clearing and grubbing based on scheduled activities.

j. The location of all erosion, runoff, sediment, and pollution prevention control measures, including the location of temporary sediment basins, diversions, or other water quality, peak discharge, and volume control structures.

k. Areas within the project limits which are unsuitable for material storage areas, equipment storage areas, designated concrete washout collection areas, dumpsters, stockpiles, fueling locations, etc. (i.e. locations where these activities shall not occur, and recommendations of where they may occur).

l. The location of spill prevention and response equipment.

m. The location of all proposed post-construction best management practices including locations of infiltrating practices and prohibited traffic areas.

IV. NOTICE OF INTENT REQUIREMENTS

For the purposes of this permit, the terms "Notice of Intent" and/or "NOI" refer to the online RIPDES CGP / UIC Stormwater Application available on the Office of Water Resources Permit Application Portal and the *RISDISM Appendix A Checklist (Stormwater Management Plan Checklist and LID Planning Report-Stormwater Design Summary),* accessible on the RIDEM Stormwater Construction Permitting website[2]. A complete NOI submittal requires completion of both of the above-mentioned documents.

[2] The RIDEM Stormwater Construction Permitting Website is available at http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/water/permits/ripdes/stormwater/construction.php

A. Contents of the Notice of Intent

1. Site information, including the street address, plat and lot numbers, location description, latitude, longitude and utility pole number.

2. Total site area and site area to be disturbed.

3. Name and class of water body class receiving run off from project or site.

4. Project name.

5. Indication of pre-application meeting and meeting date.

6. Owner/applicant information, including name, organization/company name, contact person, address, email and telephone number.

7. A signed certification by the Owner/Applicant that they've requested and authorized the investigation, compilation, and submission of all the information, in whatever form, contained in the Application; have personally examined and are familiar with the information submitted herein; and based on their inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, they believe the information is true, accurate and complete. The Owner/Applicant authorizes RIDEM personnel access to the property for purposes of observing conditions pertinent to the application and assessing compliance with any permit or determination resulting from the application.

8. Professional information, including name, company name, email, phone number and title. The Professional must be a Registered Professional Engineer, if the Stormwater Analysis and Drainage Report requires the practice of engineering; or 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, if the submission requires the determination of site location within a Natural Heritage Area, or if the project requires submission of a Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

9. A signed certification by a Professional that they have been authorized by the owner/applicant to prepare and/or compile documentation to be submitted in support of the application, that the application and associated materials are in compliance with the RI Stormwater Rules, the RISDISM (as amended), and the RISESC Handbook (as amended) [if required] and that they believe all information presented in the application and the accompanying materials is true, accurate and complete to the best of their knowledge.

10. Permit History including all other RI Coastal Resources Management Council (CRMC), US Army Corps of Engineers and RIDEM application or file numbers and program names associated with the site.

11. Indicate if there are Freshwater Wetlands on the subject or adjacent property and the project proposes new or increased impervious cover for property other than a single-family home; or disturbance of more than 10,000 square feet of existing impervious cover; or to fill in any amount of floodplain or alter storm flowage to a river, stream or wetland on any lot.

12. Indicate if the project proposes an infiltration system listed in the RISDISM that receives stormwater from a residential impervious area that is more than 10,000 square feet; or a non-residential roof area greater than 10,000 square feet; or a non-residential road or parking area of any size.

13. Indicate if the treatment system discharges below the ground; or above the ground and infiltrates but must be reviewed for compliance with the RI Stormwater Rules and RISDISM to be protective of groundwater.

14. Indicate if the project proposes discharge of stormwater to waters of the State [including a Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)], and disturbs less than one (1) acre, but the activity is part of a larger common plan resulting in more than one (1) acre of disturbance; or disturbs more than one (1) acre of property. Provide the name of the larger common plan.

15. Indicate if the site is within or directly discharges to a Natural Heritage Area (NHA).

16. After review of the NOI, additional information may be required by this office to determine whether or not to authorize the discharge under this permit.

B. How to Submit. A completed and signed NOI must be submitted using the online Office of Water Resources Permit Application Portal accessible at https://dem.ri.gov/owr-portal-login.

C. Additional Notification. Construction sites discharging stormwater must submit a copy of the NOI to the applicable Town or City Department in which the construction activity and the point of discharge is located.

D. Deficient. If the NOI does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this permit, then the applicant will be notified as such by a request for additional information at any point during the review period. It is the responsibility of the applicant to make all required changes and resubmit the revised application documents. The review period will recommence upon the departmental receipt of the revised application documents.

V. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Duty to Comply. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit and any other applicable State, local and/or federal regulations. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of Chapter 46-12 of the Rhode Island General Laws and the CWA and is grounds for enforcement action which may include, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or for the denial of a permit renewal application and the imposition of penalties.

1. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the CWA for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate this requirement.

2. Section 309 of the CWA provides significant penalties for any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the CWA or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such sections in a permit issued under Section 402 of the CWA. Any person who violates any condition of this permit is subject to a civil penalty of up to $25,000 per day of such violation, as well as any other appropriate sanctions provided by Section 309 of the CWA. Section 309(c)(4) of the CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of up to $10,000 or by imprisonment of not more than two (2) years, or by both.

3. Chapter 46-12 of the R.I. General Laws provides that any person who violates a permit condition is subject to a civil penalty of not more than $25,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates a permit condition is subject to a criminal penalty of not more than $25,000 per day of such violation and imprisonment for not more than five (5) years, or both. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement in connection with the permit is subject to a criminal penalty of not more than $5,000 for each instance of violation or by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or both.

B. Continuation of the Expired General Permit. Provided the permittee has reapplied in accordance with paragraph C. below, an expired general permit continues in force and effect until a new general permit is issued. Only those construction sites previously authorized to discharge under the expired permit are covered by the continued permit, so long as the permits described in Part I.D.2. remain valid.

C. Duty to Reapply. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain coverage under a new permit. The permittee shall submit a complete Notice of Intent at least thirty (30) days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Director.

D. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense. It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

E. Duty to Mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit, which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

F. Duty to Provide Information. The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause

exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall furnish to the Director any documents that are required to be kept as part of this permit.

G. Signatory Requirements. All Notices of Intent, Stormwater Management Plans, Soil Erosion and Sediment Control plans and/or Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans, inspection reports, certifications, or other information submitted to the Director, or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee shall be signed and certified in accordance with 250-RICR-150-10-1-1.12. R.I. General Laws, Chapter 46-12 provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statements, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days per violation, or by both.

H. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the CWA.

I. Release in Excess of Reportable Quantities. If a release in excess of a reportable quantity occurs, this office must be notified immediately. This permit does not relieve the permittee of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFR 302. The discharge of hazardous substances in the stormwater discharge(s) from a facility shall be minimized in accordance with the applicable stormwater management plan for the facility, and in no case, during any twenty-four (24) hour period, shall the discharge(s) contain a hazardous substance equal to or in excess of reportable quantities.

J. Property Rights. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

K. Severability. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

L. Transfers. Authorizations issued under this permit must be transferred to the new owner/operator upon sale of the permitted property. Authorizations are not transferable to any person except after written notice to the Director. Such notice may be provided via the Owner Transfer Form available on the RIDEM Office of Water Resources Permit Application Portal. Sites subject to additional permits must follow the transfer process for all applicable permits. Transfers of authorizations issued under this permit apply only to the entirety of the original property or parcels for which the authorization is granted, and not to portions of properties or parcels that have been subdivided and transferred to a different owner. New owners that wish to proceed with projects on properties or parcels that have been subdivided from the originally authorized property must seek their own authorization through submittal of a new NOI. The Director may require the owner and operator to apply for and obtain an individual RIPDES

permit as stated in Part V.T. of this permit.

M. State Laws. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law.

N. Proper Operations and Maintenance. The permit shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the requirements of this permit.

O. Record Keeping. The permittee shall retain records of all inspections and reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the report or application. The records must be kept at the construction site at all times. Electronic versions of required documents that are readily accessible from the construction site are acceptable. If an on-site location is deemed impractical, notice of the location of the required records must be posted near the main entrance to the construction site. Once the construction project is complete and the permit has been terminated, records must be kept at either the completed project location or the records must be maintained by the owner of record at the time that the construction project was active. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time.

P. Bypass of Stormwater Control:

1. *Anticipated Bypass.* If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, he or she shall notify this Department in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the bypass. Such notice shall include the anticipated quantity and the anticipated effect of the bypass.

2. *Unanticipated Bypass.* The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass. Any information regarding the unanticipated bypass shall be provided orally within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee became aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the permittee became aware of the bypass. The written submission shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the period of the bypass; including exact dates and times, and if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.

3. *Prohibition of Bypass.*

   a. Bypass is prohibited and enforcement action against the permittee may be taken for the bypass unless:

      i. The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage;

      ii. The permittee submitted notices as required in paragraphs P.1. and P.2. above.

   b. The Director may approve an unanticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects,

if the Director determines that it will meet the two conditions in paragraph P.3.a. above.

Q. Upset Conditions:

1. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for non-compliance with technology-based permit limitations if the requirements of paragraph 2 below are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

2. A permittee who wishes to establish an affirmative defense of an upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence, that:

   a. An upset occurred and the permittee can identify the specific causes(s) of the upset;
   b. The permittee facility was at the time being, properly operated;
   c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in 250-RICR-150-10-1-1.14(R); and
   d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under 250-RICR-150-10-1-1.14(E).

3. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

R. Inspection and Entry. The permittee shall allow the Director, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

3. Inspect at reasonable times any equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

4. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the CWA or R.I. law.

S. Permit Actions. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause, including but not limited to: violation of any terms or conditions of this permit; obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts; or a change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

T. Requiring an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit:

1. The Director of the Department of Environmental Management (DEM) may require any owner or operator authorized to discharge stormwater under this permit to apply for and obtain either an individual or an alternative RIPDES general permit. Any interested person may petition the Director to take action under this paragraph. The Director may determine at his or her own discretion that an individual or an alternative general permit is required (see 250-RICR-150-10-1-1.33(C) for reasons why an alternative permit may be required).

2. Any owner or operator authorized to discharge stormwater by this permit may request to be excluded from coverage of this permit by applying for coverage under an individual permit or an alternative general permit. The request shall be granted by the issuance of an individual permit only if the reasons cited by the owner or operator are adequate to support the request. The Director shall notify the permittee within a timely fashion as to whether or not the request has been granted.

3. If a facility requests or is required to obtain coverage under an individual or an alternative general permit, then authorization to discharge stormwater under this permit shall automatically be terminated on the date of issuance of the individual or the alternative general permit. Until such time as an alternative permit is issued, the existing general permit remains fully in force.

U. Reopener Clause:

1. If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality due to any stormwater discharge associated with construction covered by this permit, the owner or operator of such discharge may be required to obtain an individual permit or alternative general permit in accordance with Part V.T. of this permit or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.

2. Permit modification or revocation will be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 122.62, 122.63, 122.64 and 124.5.

V. Availability of Reports. Except for data determined to be confidential under Part W.1. below, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the DEM at 235 Promenade Street, Providence, Rhode Island. As required by the CWA, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the CWA and under Chapter 46-12-14 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

W. Confidentiality of Information:

1. Any information submitted to DEM pursuant to these regulations may be claimed as confidential by the submitter, consistent with Rhode Island General Law 38-2-2. Any such claim must be asserted at the time of the submission in the manner prescribed on the

application form or instructions or, in the case of other submissions, by stamping the words "confidential business information" on each page containing such information. If no claim is made at the time of submission, DEM may make the information available to the public without further notice.

2. Claims of confidentiality for the following information will be denied:
   a. The name and address of any permit application or permittee;
   b. Permit applications, permits and any attachments thereto; and
   c. RIPDES effluent data.

X. Right to Appeal. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of notice of final authorization, the permittee or any interested person may submit a request to the Director for an adjudicatory hearing to reconsider or contest that decision. The request for a hearing must conform to the requirements of 250-RICR-150-10-1-1.50.

Attachment D – Other Regulatory Permits

Attachment E – Copy of RIPDES NOI

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	☐ New Request for Permit Authorization ☐ Re-Application for RIPDES Authorization No. RIR_____, which expires on September 25, 2013. ☐ 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.

Attachment F – Inspection Reports w/ Corrective Action Log

SESC Plan Inspection Report

Project Information			
Name	**Center Point Commons**		
Location	**Coventry, RI**		
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
❑ **Weekly** ❑ **Pre-storm event** ❑ **During storm event** ❑ **Post-storm event** ❑ **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.**

	Print Name	**Signature**	**Date**
Inspector:			

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.

	Print Name	**Signature**	**Date**
Operator:			

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	Example 1: Eastern Parcel – Slope No. 4 Adjacent to I-95. Straw Wattles	Straw Wattle. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes and Fiber Rolls - *RI SESC Handbook*.	❑Yes ❑No		
2	Example 2: Western Parcel – Green Street Construction Entrance	Stone Stabilized Pad. Section Six: Sediment Control Measures – Construction Entrances –*RI SESC Handbook*.	❑Yes ❑No		
3	Example 3: Hospital Main Footings – Excavation Area – SESC Site Plan Sheet No. 3.	Pump Intake Protection Using Stone Filled Sump with Standpipe. Section Six: Sediment Control Measures, Pump Intake Protection, *RI SESC Handbook.*	❑Yes ❑No		
4	Example 4: Bridge Abutment Construction Southbound Bridge Abutment, Bridge No. 244 – SESC Site Plan Sheet No. 18.	Prefabricated Concrete Washout Container with Ramp. Used to contain concrete washout during concrete pouring operations. Section Three: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping, Concrete Washouts, *RI SESC Handbook*.	❑Yes ❑No		
5	INSERT TEXT	INSERT TEXT	❑Yes ❑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.**	❑Yes ❑No		
7			❑Yes ❑No		
8			❑Yes ❑No		

	Location/Station	Control Measure Description	Installed & Operating Properly?	Assoc. Photo/ Figure #	Corrective Action Needed (Yes or No; if 'Yes', please detail action required)
9			❑Yes ❑No		
10			❑Yes ❑No		
11			❑Yes ❑No		
12			❑Yes ❑No		
13			❑Yes ❑No		
14			❑Yes ❑No		
15			❑Yes ❑No		
16			❑Yes ❑No		
17			❑Yes ❑No		
18			❑Yes ❑No		
19			❑Yes ❑No		
20			❑Yes ❑No		
21			❑Yes ❑No		
22			❑Yes ❑No		
23			❑Yes ❑No		
24			❑Yes ❑No		

	Location/Station	Control Measure Description	Installed & Operating Properly?	Assoc. Photo/ Figure #	Corrective Action Needed (Yes or No; if 'Yes', please detail action required)
25			❑Yes ❑No		
26			❑Yes ❑No		
27			❑Yes ❑No		
28			❑Yes ❑No		
29			❑Yes ❑No		
30			❑Yes ❑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?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
2	Are appropriate limits of disturbance (LOD) established?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ 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?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
4	Are all temporary conveyance practices installed correctly and functioning as designed?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
5	Has maintenance been performed as required to ensure continued proper function of all temporary conveyances practices?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
6	Were all exposed soils seeded by October 15th?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ 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?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
8	In instances where adequate vegetative stabilization was not established by November 15th, have non-vegetative erosion control measures must be employed?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
9	If work is to continue from October 15th through April 15th, 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 ❑No ❑ N/A		
10	Have inlet protection measures (such as fabric drop inlet protection, curb drop inlet protection, etc.) been properly installed?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
11	Has the operator cleaned and maintained inlet protection measures when needed?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
12	Has the operator removed accumulated sediment adjacent to inlet protection measures within 24 hours of detection?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ 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?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
14	Are all outlet protection measures functioning properly in order to reduce discharge velocity, promote infiltration, and eliminate scour?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
15	Have all discharge points been inspected to ensure the prevention of scouring and channel erosion?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
16	Have sediment controls been installed along perimeter areas that will receive stormwater from earth disturbing activities?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
17	Is the operator maintaining sediment controls in accordance with the requirements in the *RI SESC Handbook*?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
18	Have temporary sediment barriers been installed around permanent infiltration areas (such as bioretention areas, infiltration basins, etc.)?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
19	Have staging areas and equipment routing been implemented to avoid compaction where permanent infiltration areas will be located?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
20	Are surface outlet structures (such as skimmers, siphons, etc.) installed for each temporary sediment basin? [Exception: frozen conditions]	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
21	Have all temporary sediment basins or traps been inspected and maintained as required to ensure proper function?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
22	Does the project include the use of polymers, flocculants, or other chemicals to control erosion, sedimentation, or runoff from the site?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
23	Are all chemicals being managed in accordance with Appendix J of the *RISESC Handbook* and current best management practices?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
24	Has the site operator taken steps to **prohibit** the following pollutant discharges on the site?			
a	Contaminated groundwater.	❑Yes ❑No ❑ 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.	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
c	Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction products.	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
d	Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance.	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
e	Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
f	Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
25	Is the operator using properly constructed entrances/exits to the site so sediment removal occurs prior to vehicles exiting?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ 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?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ 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)?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
28	Are all wastes generated at the site being managed and properly disposed of by the end of each workday?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
29	Are all chemicals and hazardous waste materials stored properly in covered areas and surrounded by containment control systems?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
30	Has the operator established highly visible locations for the storage of spill prevention and control equipment on the construction site?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
31	Are allowable non-stormwater discharges being managed properly with adequate controls?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
32	Is the site operator properly managing groundwater or stormwater that is removed from excavations, trenches, or similar points of accumulation?	❑Yes ❑No ❑ N/A		
33	Are proper procedures and controls in place for the storage of materials that may discharge pollutants if	❑Yes ❑No ❑ 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?	❑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)

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 #:	Station:
(insert Photo here)	Description:

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

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

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

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

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

(add more as necessary)

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 that completed the work.

	Location/Station	Corrective Action	Date Completed	Person Responsible
Operator Signature:			**Date:**	

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

Attachment H - Temporary Sediment Trap Calculations

Computations

Project:	The Dunes	Project #	203208.000
Location:	Coventry, RI	Sheet	1 of 8
Calculated by:	GS	Date:	2026-10-02
Checked by:	AEC	Date:	
Title	Temporary Sediment Trap		TST1-1

Temporary Sediment Trap Design Criteria

Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook
Section Six: Sediment Control Measures

Contributing Drainage Area: 4.97 acres

Required Trap Capacity = 134 cy/ac = 134 x 4.97 = 666 cy = 17982 cf

Required Wet Storage = 17982/2 = 8991 cf
Required Dry Storage = 17982/2 = 8991 cf

Trap Dimensions:

Trap Length = 240 ft
Trap Wdith = 15 ft
Wet Trap Area (Aw) = 3600 sf
Dry Trap Area (Ad) = 5704 sf
Wet Storage Depth (Dw) = 3 ft
Dry Storage Depth (Dd) = 2 ft

Provided Volume:

Wet Storage = 0.85 x Aw x Dw = 9180 cf
Dry Storage = ((Aw + Ad)/2) x Dd = 9304 cf

Storage Check:

Wet Storage = 9180 cf (>8991 cf required)
Dry Storage = 9304 cf (>8991 cf required)

Computations

Project:	The Dunes	Project #	203208.000
Location:	Coventry, RI	Sheet	3 of 8
Calculated by:	GS	Date:	2026-10-02
Checked by:	AEC	Date:	
Title	Temporary Sediment Trap		TST1-11

Temporary Sediment Trap Design Criteria

Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook
Section Six: Sediment Control Measures

Contributing Drainage Area: 4.97 acres

Required Trap Capacity = 134 cy/ac = 134 x 4.97 = 666 cy = 17982 cf

Required Wet Storage = 17982/2 = 8991 cf
Required Dry Storage = 17982/2 = 8991 cf

Trap Dimensions:

Trap Length = 240 ft
Trap Wdith = 15 ft
Wet Trap Area (Aw) = 3600 sf
Dry Trap Area (Ad) = 5704 sf
Wet Storage Depth (Dw) = 3 ft
Dry Storage Depth (Dd) = 2 ft

Provided Volume:

Wet Storage = 0.85 x Aw x Dw = 9180 cf
Dry Storage = ((Aw + Ad)/2) x Dd = 9304 cf

Storage Check:

Wet Storage = 9180 cf (>8991 cf required)
Dry Storage = 9304 cf (>8991 cf required)

Computations

Project:	The Dunes	Project #	203208.000
Location:	Coventry, RI	Sheet	4 of 8
Calculated by:	GS	Date:	2026-10-02
Checked by:	AEC	Date:	
Title	Temporary Sediment Trap		TST2-3

Temporary Sediment Trap Design Criteria

Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook
Section Six: Sediment Control Measures

Contributing Drainage Area: 1.48 acres

Required Trap Capacity = 134 cy/ac = 134 x 1.48 = 199 cy = 5355 cf

Required Wet Storage = 5355/2 = 2678 cf
Required Dry Storage = 5355/2 = 2678 cf

Trap Dimensions:

Trap Length = 75 ft
Trap Wdith = 15 ft
Wet Trap Area (Aw) = 1125 sf
Dry Trap Area (Ad) = 1909 sf
Wet Storage Depth (Dw) = 3 ft
Dry Storage Depth (Dd) = 2 ft

Provided Volume:

Wet Storage = 0.85 x Aw x Dw = 2869 cf
Dry Storage = ((Aw + Ad)/2) x Dd = 3034 cf

Storage Check:

Wet Storage = 2869 cf (>2678 cf required)
Dry Storage = 3034 cf (>2678 cf required)

Computations

Project:	The Dunes	Project #	203208.000
Location:	Coventry, RI	Sheet	5 of 8
Calculated by:	GS	Date:	2026-10-02
Checked by:	AEC	Date:	
Title	Temporary Sediment Trap		TST2-9N

Temporary Sediment Trap Design Criteria

Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook
Section Six: Sediment Control Measures

Contributing Drainage Area: 1.09 acres

Required Trap Capacity = 134 cy/ac = 134 x 1.09 = 147 cy = 3944 cf

Required Wet Storage = 3944/2 = 1972 cf
Required Dry Storage = 3944/2 = 1972 cf

Trap Dimensions:

Trap Length = 55 ft
Trap Wdith = 15 ft
Wet Trap Area (Aw) = 825 sf
Dry Trap Area (Ad) = 1449 sf
Wet Storage Depth (Dw) = 3 ft
Dry Storage Depth (Dd) = 2 ft

Provided Volume:

Wet Storage = 0.85 x Aw x Dw = 2104 cf
Dry Storage = ((Aw + Ad)/2) x Dd = 2274 cf

Storage Check:

Wet Storage = 2104 cf (>1972 cf required)
Dry Storage = 2274 cf (>1972 cf required)

Computations

Project:	The Dunes	Project #	203208.000
Location:	Coventry, RI	Sheet	6 of 8
Calculated by:	GS	Date:	2026-10-02
Checked by:	AEC	Date:	
Title	Temporary Sediment Trap		TST2-9S

Temporary Sediment Trap Design Criteria

Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook
Section Six: Sediment Control Measures

Contributing Drainage Area: 4.97 acres

Required Trap Capacity = 134 cy/ac = 134 x 4.97 = 666 cy = 17982 cf

Required Wet Storage = 17982/2 = 8991 cf
Required Dry Storage = 17982/2 = 8991 cf

Trap Dimensions:

Trap Length = 240 ft
Trap Wdith = 15 ft
Wet Trap Area (Aw) = 3600 sf
Dry Trap Area (Ad) = 5704 sf
Wet Storage Depth (Dw) = 3 ft
Dry Storage Depth (Dd) = 2 ft

Provided Volume:

Wet Storage = 0.85 x Aw x Dw = 9180 cf
Dry Storage = ((Aw + Ad)/2) x Dd = 9304 cf

Storage Check:

Wet Storage = 9180 cf (>8991 cf required)
Dry Storage = 9304 cf (>8991 cf required)

Computations

Project:	The Dunes	Project #	203208.000
Location:	Coventry, RI	Sheet	7 of 8
Calculated by:	GS	Date:	2026-10-02
Checked by:	AEC	Date:	
Title	Temporary Sediment Trap		TST2-9E

Temporary Sediment Trap Design Criteria

Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook
Section Six: Sediment Control Measures

Contributing Drainage Area: 2.04 acres

Required Trap Capacity = 134 cy/ac = 134 x 2.04 = 274 cy = 7381 cf

Required Wet Storage = 7381/2 = 3691 cf
Required Dry Storage = 7381/2 = 3691 cf

Trap Dimensions:

Trap Length = 100 ft
Trap Wdith = 15 ft
Wet Trap Area (Aw) = 1500 sf
Dry Trap Area (Ad) = 2484 sf
Wet Storage Depth (Dw) = 3 ft
Dry Storage Depth (Dd) = 2 ft

Provided Volume:

Wet Storage = 0.85 x Aw x Dw = 3825 cf
Dry Storage = ((Aw + Ad)/2) x Dd = 3984 cf

Storage Check:

Wet Storage = 3825 cf (>3691 cf required)
Dry Storage = 3984 cf (>3691 cf required)

Computations

Project:	The Dunes	Project #	203208.000
Location:	Coventry, RI	Sheet	8 of 8
Calculated by:	GS	Date:	2026-10-02
Checked by:	AEC	Date:	
Title	Temporary Sediment Trap		TST3-9N

Temporary Sediment Trap Design Criteria

Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook
Section Six: Sediment Control Measures

Contributing Drainage Area: 1.82 acres

Required Trap Capacity = 134 cy/ac = 134 x 1.82 = 244 cy = 6585 cf

Required Wet Storage = 6585/2 = 3293 cf
Required Dry Storage = 6585/2 = 3293 cf

Trap Dimensions:

Trap Length = 90 ft
Trap Wdith = 15 ft
Wet Trap Area (Aw) = 1350 sf
Dry Trap Area (Ad) = 2254 sf
Wet Storage Depth (Dw) = 3 ft
Dry Storage Depth (Dd) = 2 ft

Provided Volume:

Wet Storage = 0.85 x Aw x Dw = 3443 cf
Dry Storage = ((Aw + Ad)/2) x Dd = 3604 cf

Storage Check:

Wet Storage = 3443 cf (>3293 cf required)
Dry Storage = 3604 cf (>3293 cf required)