



amec  
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# Soil Erosion Sediment Control Plan

Twin River – Tiverton Proposed Casino & Hotel  
William S. Canning Blvd & Stafford Road  
Tiverton, Rhode Island

## Prepared for:

Twin River – Tiverton, LLC  
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Project No. 215010

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Project No. 3653160007

April 2017



**Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan For:  
Twin River – Tiverton, LLC  
Proposed Land Clearing & Grading**

William S. Canning Boulevard  
Tiverton, RI 02878  
Plat 203 Lots 107 & 111  
Plat 204 Lots 101, 102, 103, 106 & 108

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<b>Owner:</b>	Twin River . Tiverton, LLC c/o Ferrucci Russo PC Attention: W. Mark Russo, ESQ. 55 Pine Street, 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor Providence, RI 02903 401.455.1000 mrusso@frlawri.com
<b>Operator:</b>  <i>TO BE DETERMINED UPON CONTRACT AWARD</i>	Company Name Name Address City, State, Zip Code Telephone Number Email Address:
<b>Estimated Project Dates:</b>	Start Date: May 2017 Completion Date: July 2018
<b>SESC Plan Prepared By:</b>	AMEC Foster Wheeler c/o Chris Beaulieu-Shea, PE 275 Promenade St. Suite 100 Providence, RI 02908 Phone: 1.401.648.9420 Email Address: Chris.Shea@amecfw.com RI Registered Professional Engineer : License 5701
<b>SESC Plan Preparation Date:</b>	4/5/2017
<b>SESC Plan Revision Date:</b>	

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Revision Date: 1/20/2017

## **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 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.*

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Operator Signature:

Date

Contractor Representative: Name

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

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](mailto:water@dem.ri.gov).

## SECTION 1: SITE DESCRIPTION

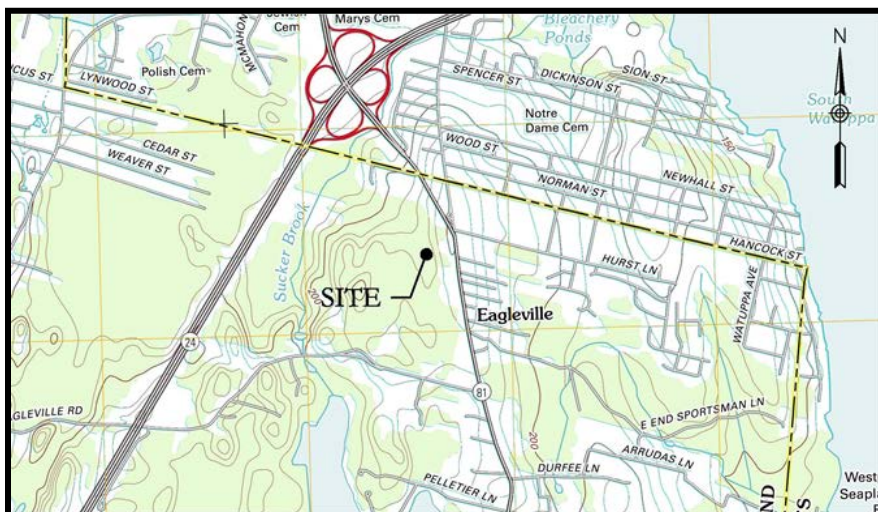
### 1.1 Project/Site Information

Project/Site Name:

- The Project (or Site) is “Twin River – Tiverton,” a proposed casino project located at the intersection of William S. Canning Boulevard and Stafford Road in Tiverton, Rhode Island, approximately 400 feet south of the Massachusetts state line and Route 24 Exit 1A. The Project is predominantly located on Plat 203 Lot 111 (46.6± acres); an easement on Assessor’s Plat 203 Lot 107 (3.6± acres) provides for an emergency access drive. (Total project area 50.2± acres)
- The Project includes the construction of a 77,500± square-foot, partial two-story casino building, a 15,130± square-foot, three-story, 84-guest-room hotel, a 140,000± square-foot, two-story, 844-space parking structure, 240 spaces of surface parking, primary and secondary access drives, loading areas, stormwater management systems, utilities infrastructure, retaining walls, and interior and perimeter landscaping. A permeable pavement (Gravelpave® or equivalent) emergency access drive extends from an employee parking lot to the local roadway network that includes a 100-foot long bridge to cross the narrowest section of wetlands located on Lot 107. Utility services shall include municipal water from the North Tiverton Fire District (Tiverton Water Authority) and wastewater conveyed through the Tiverton Wastewater District (TWW) and City of Fall River’s municipal systems and treated at the Fall River Wastewater Treatment Plant. To the greatest extent practicable while supporting the programmatic needs of the development, existing wetlands and wooded areas surrounding the casino and hotel shall remain undisturbed.
- State-regulated wetlands resources within the Project vicinity were verified by RIDEM (File No. 15-0174). State regulated wetlands include swamp wetlands, a Forested Wetland, an Intermittent Stream, several Areas Subject to Storm Flowage (ASSF), and a River greater than 10 feet wide (Sucker Brook).
- The Rhode Island Department of Transportation (RIDOT) is constructing a roundabout to improve traffic flow in the area; the Project’s primary access drive will connect to this roundabout. Although the RIDOT project is not included in this application, there may be some conflicts between their work and the Project that are addressed in this SESC Plan.

Project Street/Location:

- The Project is located at the intersection of William S. Canning Boulevard and Stafford Road in Tiverton, Rhode Island, approximately 400 feet south of the Massachusetts state line and Route 24 Exit 1A.



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The following are estimates of the construction site area:

- Total Project Area 50.2± acres
- Total Project Area to be Disturbed 20.5± acres

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

**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.

- N/A

**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:

- N/A

If yes, describe or refer to documentation which determines the likelihood of an impact on this historic property, historic cemetery or cultural resource and the steps taken to address that impact including any conditions or mitigation measures that were approved by other parties.

- N/A

## SECTION 2: EROSION, RUNOFF, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

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

### 2.1 *Avoid and Protect Sensitive Areas and Natural Features*

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 #
STEEP SLOPES	1	PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	C-11 THROUGH C-14
REGULATED WETLANDS	1	STRAW WATTLE, LOD STAKING	C-11 THROUGH C-14
FORESTS AND VEGETATED BUFFERS	1	RETAINING WALLS	C-11 THROUGH C-14
INFILTRATION AREAS	1	STRAW WATTLE	C-11 THROUGH C-14
BIORETENTION BASIN	1	STRAW WATTLE	C-11 THROUGH C-14

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

Yes       No

- Phasing would normally be required for this project; however, due to the economic impact of this project on the State and Local economies, the Project goal is to open by July 2018. This goal makes phasing impractical. Based on an anticipated early summer start of construction the majority of earthwork activities and site stabilization is expected to be completed by fall. Any earthen stockpiles and disturbed landscape areas that cannot be permanently stabilized by mid-October will be seeded and/or covered to prevent soil erosion or sediment transport.

#### PHASING PLAN

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

Phase No. or Identifier	1
Total Area of Phase	50.2 acres
Area to be Disturbed	20.5 acres

Description of Construction Sequencing for Phase I



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The Contractor shall perform the following:

- Maintain a red-lined copy of the SESC plan, showing amendments to locations of staging, stockpiling, washout, and temporary sediment basins throughout construction
- Review limit-of-disturbance (LOD) stakes (already in place for review by RIDEM).
- Repair existing construction exit or relocate, as necessary, in accordance with the RI SESC Handbook and/or the RI Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (as amended).
- Install perimeter straw wattles along LOD and ensure functionality before any earthwork begins 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.
- Install temporary or permanent culvert at ASSF (See "Primary Access Drive," near Station 117+00), employing additional erosion control measures, as necessary, to prevent migration of sediments.
- Upon commencement of site construction activities, 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 further land disturbance..
- Install temporary sediment traps where shown on the plans at start-of-construction, then add/amend/repair, as necessary, throughout construction to reduce sediment transport down-gradient and off-site.
- Secure temporary stockpiles with silt fence and/or straw wattle to prevent migration of fines into down-gradient areas. Install silt fence and/or straw wattles in areas where evidence of erosion and sediment transport is visible, such as on steep slopes, swales, or any location where surface waters are concentrating and causing ruts.
- Install straw wattle around all catch basins located in pavement areas, install silt sacks and remove straw wattle once pavement base course is installed.
- Conduct routine inspection and maintenance and/or modification of erosion, runoff, and sediment controls and temporary pollution prevention measures while earthwork is ongoing.
- Provide 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.
- Activate post-construction stormwater treatment conveyances and practices, including sediment forebays, bioretention basins, surface and subsurface infiltration devices/sand filters

**2.3 Minimize the Disturbance of Steep Slopes**

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

Yes       No

- Based on geotechnical testing conducted within the project area, ledge was identified at 0-7 feet below grade in the steeply sloped areas of the site; therefore, blasting and mechanical excavation will be required to prepare these areas for the casino and hotel foundation and for a portion of the parking structure.
- The Contractor shall monitor these areas and shall install straw wattles down-gradient of these areas set perpendicular to the slope, if concentration of runoff and erosion of disturbed slopes is observed.

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- In proposed permanent slopes greater than or equal to 2:1, the Contractor shall install permanent erosion control blanket (North American Green Products P-300 or equivalent).

#### **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

- Topsoil will be screened and re-placed in all landscape areas within the project area to a depth of 6 inches.
- Any excess topsoil will be removed from the site, while remaining stockpiles shall be seeded and surrounded with silt fence until vegetation is well established and no evidence of sediment transport is visible.
- See SESC Plan Sheets C-11 through C-14
- Amendments to the existing topsoil are not anticipated.

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

#### **2.5 Stabilize Soils**

Upon completion and acceptance of site preparation and initial installation of erosion, runoff, and sediment controls and temporary pollution prevention measures, the operator shall initiate appropriate temporary or permanent stabilization practices during all phases of construction on all disturbed areas as soon as possible, but not more than fourteen (14) days after the construction activity in that area has temporarily or permanently ceased.

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

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

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

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Temporary Vegetative Control Measures

- Exposed soils intended to remain for more than 14 days in all impacted areas shall be seeded with New England Wetland Plants Logging Road Mix or approved equal.

Temporary Non-Vegetative Control Measures

- The existing stabilized construction exit shall be repaired or relocated if in conflict with the roundabout construction project by the RIDOT. Any stabilized construction exit must be prepared in accordance with the RISDISM, as necessary and as shown on the SESC plans before construction vehicles may access the site.
- A wash out pad may also be installed to wash construction vehicles exiting the site.
- Roads adjacent to the construction site shall be clean at the end of each workday.
- Temporary sediment traps may be excavated or bermed to trap and settle out sediments. Discharge from these traps shall seep through the down-gradient sediment barriers or be pumped to appropriate non-regulated areas of the site.
- Straw wattles will be installed along the LOD on the down-gradient sides of the project until areas up-gradient are stabilized with vegetation.
- Silt fence and/or straw wattles shall be installed around all earth stockpiles.
- Straw wattles and fabric drop (silt sacks) shall be installed at all catch basins within the limits of disturbance to control erosion and sedimentation and to protect off-site areas. These shall be installed prior to initiation of major site work activities and shall be maintained/repared until final stabilization of all disturbed areas.
- Additional straw wattles will be placed perpendicular to grade at suitable intervals when the Contractor observes evidence of erosion or rilling.

Permanent Vegetative Control Measures

- Mulch and/or seed shall be used to stabilize exposed soils/landscape areas to remain and watered to encourage establishment of vegetation.
- Erosion control blankets (North American Green Products P-300 or equivalent) shall be installed on all 2:1 slopes, as shown on the SESC plans (Sheets C-11 through C-14)

Permanent Non-vegetative Control Measures

- Stone protection shall be installed at all pipe ends where erosive velocities have been determined and as shown on Sheets C-11 through C-14.

**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 velocities and high volume flows, and therefore 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.

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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

- Stone protection shall be installed at all pipe ends where erosive velocities have been determined and as shown on Sheets C-11 through C-14.
- If hoses are installed to discharge treated water out of temporary sediment traps, the Contractor shall install straw wattles, sand bags, and/or other semi-permeable devices parallel to the grade to function as temporary level spreaders at these outlets.

**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

- Long-term stormwater treatment practices include sediment forebays, sand filters, subsurface infiltration systems (Stormtech®), surface infiltration ponds and a bioretention basin. As previously described, all pipe inlets into these BMPs shall be constructed with outlet protection riprap. (See SESC Sheets C-11 through C-14)
- Throughout construction, the Contractor shall clearly delineate all infiltration areas and shall ensure that no compaction of the subgrade in these areas occurs. The Contractor shall restrict heavy equipment from access to these areas, shall not stockpile over these areas, and shall perform any earthwork required in the area by hand or hydraulic equipment to ensure that the natural filtration earth material is not disturbed or otherwise compacted.
- Once the surface stormwater BMPs have been graded, straw wattles shall be installed between the basins and the working construction areas.
- These areas shall remain off-line until the entire construction area contributing to these areas has been stabilized with buildings, building foundations, pavement, or vegetation, as applicable. These areas shall not be used for temporary construction sedimentation control, sedimentation basins, or dewatering areas. Stormwater runoff during construction shall be directed away from these areas to the greatest extent practicable.
- Where unfeasible, the contractor shall install additional erosion controls up-gradient of these areas to prevent sedimentation of these areas during construction. Upon completion of construction of any of these areas, the contractor shall install erosion control measures to prevent siltation of the filter materials.

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**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

- A relatively small wooded area flows from south-to-north and onto the Project area where soils will be disturbed (Shown as an existing wooded area within Sub-watershed Areas “EX-4” and “PR-6,” as shown on the sub-watershed maps in Appendix F of the Stormwater Management Report for the Project under separate cover.) This is also an area where significant ledge blast is predicted; therefore, once ledge excavation has been completed, the Contractor shall install the proposed perforated pipe and stone diversion trench at the toe of the ledge face, which directs this off-site flow towards the wetlands to the west and away from soil disturbance areas. See Sheet C-13.

Pre-Construction and Construction sub-watershed maps are included for each phase in this SESC Plan submittal.

- Pre-construction and construction sub-watershed maps are provided in the Drainage Report for this Project.

Structural control measures will be used to limit stormwater flow from coming onto the project area, and to divert and slow on-site stormwater flow that is expected to impact exposed soils for the purpose of minimizing erosion, runoff, and the discharge of pollutants from the site.

Control measures shall be installed as depicted on the approved plan set and in accordance with the <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> or the <i>RI Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction</i> . <b>Run-on and Run-off Management</b>				
Construction Phase #	On-site or Off-site Run-on?	Control measure	Identified on Sheet #	Detail(s) is/are on Sheet #
1	Off - Site	Stone Drain (perforated pipe and stone trench)	C-13	C-26

**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

- Straw wattles are the proposed sediment barriers that must be installed along the perimeter areas of the Site that will receive stormwater from disturbed areas and along the contour of disturbed slopes to maintain sheet flow and minimize rill and gully erosion during construction. These sediment barriers were chosen, based on applicability recommendations of the *RI SESC Handbook*.”

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

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Yes       No

<b>SEDIMENT BARRIERS</b>			
Construction Phase #	Sediment Barrier Type	Sediment Barrier is Labeled on Sheet #	Detail is on Sheet #
1	Straw Wattle (12-20 inch)	C-11 through C-14	C-26

**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

- Existing inlets shall be protected with fabric socks (Silt Sacks or equivalent)
- Proposed inlets, once installed, shall also be protected with fabric socks and straw wattle.

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.

<b>INLET PROTECTION</b>			
Construction Phase #	Inlet Protection Type	Inlet Protection is labeled on Sheet #	Detail(s) is/are on Sheet #
1	Fabric Drop (Silt Sack or equivalent)	C-11 through C-14	C-26
1	Straw Wattle	C-11 through C-14	C-26

**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.

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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

<b>CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE</b>			
Construction Phase #	Soil Type at the Entrance	Entrance is located on Sheet #	Detail is on Sheet #
1	NeB	C-11	C-26
1	NP	C-14	C-26

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

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

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

1. Locate piles within the designated limits of disturbance.
2. Protect from contact with stormwater (including run-on) using a temporary perimeter sediment barrier.
3. Where practicable, provide cover or appropriate temporary vegetative or structural stabilization to avoid direct contact with precipitation or to minimize sediment discharge.
4. 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.

<b>STOCKPILE CONTAINMENT</b>				
Construction Phase #	Run-on measures necessary? (yes/no)	Stabilization or Cover Type	Stockpile Containment Measure	Sheet #
1	NO	Earth	Tarp or Seed	C-11 through C-14

**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 Attachment B: SESC Site Plans - Sheets C-11 through C-14 of this SESC Plan. A summary of the calculations are provided below:

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Are temporary sediment traps required at the site?

Yes       No

<b>SEDIMENT TRAPS</b>				
Construction Phase #	Exposed Area (acres)	Trap #	Sheet #	Detail found on Sheet#
1	0.3	1	C-11	C-26
1	0.4	2	C-12	C-26
1	2.2	3	C-12	C-26
1	4.9	4	C-13	C-26
1	4.8	5	C-13	C-26
1	1.3	6	C-13	C-26
1	0.7	7	C-13	C-26
1	2.1	8	C-14	C-26
1	0.5	9	C-14	C-26

Trap #	Wet Storage Volume (cu.ft)	Dry Storage Volume (cu.ft.)	Cleanout Depth (ft)	Provide Reference to Location of Supporting Design and Sizing Calculations
1	543.6	543.6	12"	SHEET C-11
2	796.1	796.1	12"	SHEET C-12
3	3,978.5	3,978.5	24"	SHEET C-12
4	11,914.9	11,914.9	12"	SHEET C-13
5	9,534.1	9,534.1	24"	SHEET C-13
6	2,378.5	2,378.5	24"	SHEET C-13
7	1,278.5	1,278.5	24"	SHEET C-13
8	3,978.5	3,978.5	24"	SHEET C-14
9	957.9	957.9	24"	SHEET C-14

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.

**2.10 Properly Design Constructed Stormwater Conveyance Channels**

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

Yes       No

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

Sediment Traps at low points are proposed therefore stormwater conveyance channels are not required.



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**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
Perimeter	Straw Wattle. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes and Fiber Rolls – RI SESC Handbook.	<p>Inspection should be made after each storm event or 1/week and repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed.</p> <p>Cleanout of accumulated sediment behind the wattle if sediment accumulates to at least ½ the distance between the top of wattle and ground surface.</p>
Construction Entrance	Stone Stabilized Pad. Section Six: Sediment Control Measures – Construction Entrances – RI SESC Handbook.	<p>Each construction 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Sediment Forebays Straw Wattles	Straw Wattle. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes and Fiber Rolls – RI SESC Handbook	<p>Inspection should be made after each storm event or 1/week and repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed.</p> <p>Cleanout of accumulation sediment behind the wattle if sediment accumulates to at least ½ the distance between the top of wattle and ground surface.</p>
Catch Basins Fabric Drop Inlet Protection (Silt Sack) Straw Wattles	Inlet Protection. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Inlet Protection - <i>RI SESC Handbook.</i>	<p>Inspection should be made after each storm event or 1/week and repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed.</p> <p>Dispose of sediment properly and remove all inlet protection devices within 30 days of permanent site stabilization.</p>
Stockpiles- site interior Silt Fence	Silt Fence. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Inlet Protection - <i>RI SESC Handbook.</i>	Inspect regularly for water undercutting and bypassing of devices. Inspect for damage and replace or repair damaged sections as needed. Remove sediment when it reaches 1/2 the height of the device.
Exposed soils Dust Control	Dust Control –Section 3, RI SESC	Maintain a watering truck throughout construction and moisten/lightly water exposed soils to control dust.

## 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:

- The site is undeveloped, so there are no known discharges.

If yes, list discharges and locations:

- N/A

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

Yes       No

If yes, provide data:

- N/A

### 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.

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

Yes       No

The Contractor shall be directed specifically to this section of the SESC Plan to ensure that all types of waste generated at the Site shall be disposed of in a manner consistent with State Law and/or regulations.

**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 overflowing.
- All construction site wastes shall be collected, removed, and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements and only at authorized disposal sites.
- Equipment and containers shall be checked for leaks, corrosion, support or foundation failure, or other signs of deterioration. Those that are found to be defective shall be immediately repaired or replaced.

Is waste disposal a significant element of the proposed project?

Yes       No

A construction staging area will include dumpsters; however, due to the limited area for staging and storage of materials, very little waste material will be retained for any significant time period.

**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

- General maintenance activities will be conducted off-site; however, because heavy equipment will be used and the potential for a breakdown is possible, drip pans, spill kits, etc. shall be kept on hand for emergency maintenance activities.

**3.5      *Control of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges***

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

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Yes       No

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

- N/A

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

Yes       No

If yes, list the discharge types and the RIPDES individual permit number(s) or RIPDES Remediation General Permit Authorization number(s) associated with these discharges.

- N/A

### **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

- Seasonal high groundwater throughout most of the project area is relatively high and dewatering is likely to be required throughout construction, except during summer months, when groundwater will be deeper.
- If dewatering is necessary, it shall be discharged to the temporary sediment traps.

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**3.7 Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas**

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

- Construction materials that may be stored at the Site include pre-cast concrete, wood, roofing materials, masonry block, sheet rock, loam, gravel, stone, HPDE pipe, PVC pipe, ductile iron pipe, and electrical and plumbing materials.
- Construction materials that are susceptible to deterioration and transport by stormwater, such as sheet rock, will be kept under cover (plastic tarp, construction trailer, or other canopy).
- Construction materials will be kept in up-gradient areas of the site and away from the flow path(s) of stormwater to the extent practicable.
- Soil stockpiles will be surrounded by silt fence barriers.
- Stockpile areas are shown on Sheets C-11 through C-14 of the SESC Plans

**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.

Other Dust Control methods include surface roughening, wind barriers, walls, and covers.

- When exposed soils are to remain for more than 14 days, temporary stabilization methods shall be employed to prevent erosion and sediment transport from these areas. This includes seeding disturbed areas with native vegetation, installing hay or straw at two tons per acre, or installing fiber mulch.
- Dust generation shall be controlled using vegetative cover (see above) or by moistening or light watering of the exposed soils, taking care not to use so much water as to generate runoff. A vehicle capable of watering the exposed soil areas shall be maintained at the Site throughout construction.
- Limiting the time soils are exposed and maintaining a vehicle capable of distributing dust control water will significantly limit dust generation.

**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

The Contractor shall red-line the SESC plan with the planned location of a washout area prior to construction. This area shall not be located in or near a permanent stormwater BMPs. Concrete trucks may use this washout area; however, the washout must be contained in such a manner to prevent its co-mingling with stormwater runoff.

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**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.

- General maintenance activities will be conducted off-site; however, because heavy equipment will be used and the potential for a breakdown is possible, drip pans, spill kits, etc. shall be kept on hand for emergency maintenance activities.
- Fueling shall occur in the staging area or at the construction entrance to the extent practicable.

**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**

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**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

**3.12 Construction Activity Pollution Prevention Control Measure List**

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

Phase No. 1		
Location/Station	Control Measure Description/Reference	Maintenance Requirement
Footings – Excavation Area – SESC Site Plan Sheet C-13	Pump Intake Protection Using Stone Filled Sump with Standpipe. Section Six: Sediment Control Measures, Pump Intake Protection, <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> .	Monitor pumping operations, adjust pumping rates as needed, inspect pumping sump, and discharge conditions frequently during dewatering operations. Frequent inspection and maintenance is required to minimize the pumping of sediment during dewatering operations.
Bridge Abutment Construction – SESC Site Plan C-14	Prefabricated Concrete Washout Container with Ramp. Used to contain concrete washout during concrete pouring operations. Section Three: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping, Concrete Washouts, <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> .	Verify that concrete washout container(s) are in place prior to pouring concrete. Inspect daily to verify continued proper performance. Check remaining capacity during pouring operations. Check for leaks periodically.
Concrete sidewalks, thrust blocks, and building foundations – SESC Plan C-11 through C-14	Prefabricated Concrete Washout Container with Ramp. Used to contain concrete washout during concrete pouring operations. Section Three: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping, Concrete Washouts, <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> .	Verify that concrete washout container(s) are in place prior to pouring concrete. Inspect daily to verify continued proper performance. Check remaining capacity during pouring operations. Check for leaks periodically.

## **SECTION 4: CONTROL MEASURE INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, and MAINTENANCE**

### **4.1 Installation**

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

See SESC Sheets C-11 through C-14

### **4.2 Monitoring Weather Conditions**

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

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

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

- Tiverton, RI (KRITIVER5) - [www.wunderground.com](http://www.wunderground.com)

### **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;



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- 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<sup>th</sup> 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.**

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**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. (See RI Model SESC Plan Attachment G)

## **SECTION 6: RECORDKEEPING**

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

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

- A copy of the fully signed and dated SESC Plan, which includes:
  - A copy of the General Location Map  
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT A
  - A copy of all SESC Site Plans  
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT B
  - A copy of the RIPDES Construction General Permit  
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT C
  - A copy of any regulatory permits (RIDEM Freshwater Wetlands Permit, CRMC Assent, RIDEM Water Quality Certification, RIDEM Groundwater Discharge Permit, RIDEM RIPDES Construction General Permit authorization letter, etc.)  
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT D
  - The signed and certified NOI form or permit application form  
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT E
  - Completed Inspection Reports w/Completed Corrective Action Logs  
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT F
  - SESC Plan Amendment Log  
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT G

## SECTION 7: PARTY CERTIFICATIONS

### RIPDES Construction General Permit – Part V.G

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

Twin River – Tiverton LLC  
c/o Ferrucci Russo PC  
Attention: W. Mark Russo, Esq.  
55 Pine Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Providence, RI 02903  
(401)455-1000, mrusso@frlawri.com

\_\_\_\_\_  
signature/date

Site Operator:

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:

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:

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
signature/date

## **LIST OF ATTACHMENTS**

**Attachment A - General Location Map**

**Attachment B - SESC Site Plans**

**Attachment C - Copy of RIPDES Construction General Permit and  
Authorization to Discharge**

**Attachment D - Copy of Other Regulatory Permits**

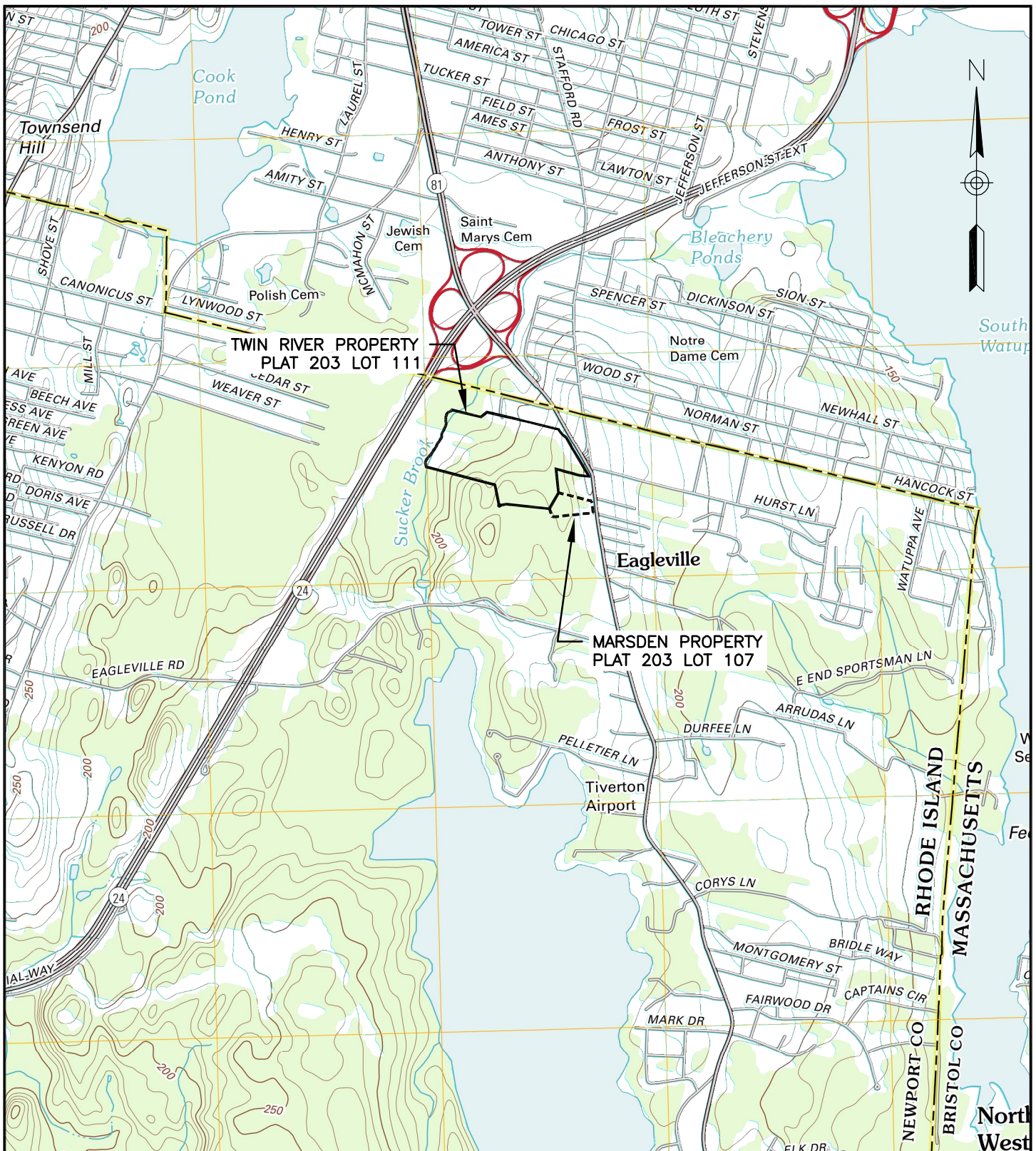
**Attachment E - Copy of RIPDES NOI**

**Attachment F - Inspection Reports w/ Corrective Action Log**

**Attachment G - SESC Plan Amendment Log**

**ATTACHMENT A**

**GENERAL LOCATION MAP**



**CHERENZIA  
& ASSOCIATES, LTD.**

99 Mechanic St. P.O. Box 513  
 Pawcatuck, CT 06379 Westerly, RI 02891  
 Tel: 860.629.6500 Tel: 401.596.7747  
 Fax: 860.599.6090

Civil Engineers  
 Land Surveyors  
 Land Use Planners  
 Environmental Engineers

www.cherenzia.com

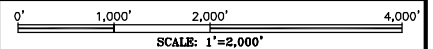
CA JOB # 215010  
 MARCH 27, 2017

DRAWN BY: TMT  
 CHECK BY: CNB

**TWIN RIVER - TIVERTON**  
 WILLIAM S. CANNING BLVD &  
 STAFFORD ROAD  
 TIVERTON, RHODE ISLAND

PREPARED FOR  
**FERRUCCI RUSSO PC**

**LOCATION MAP**





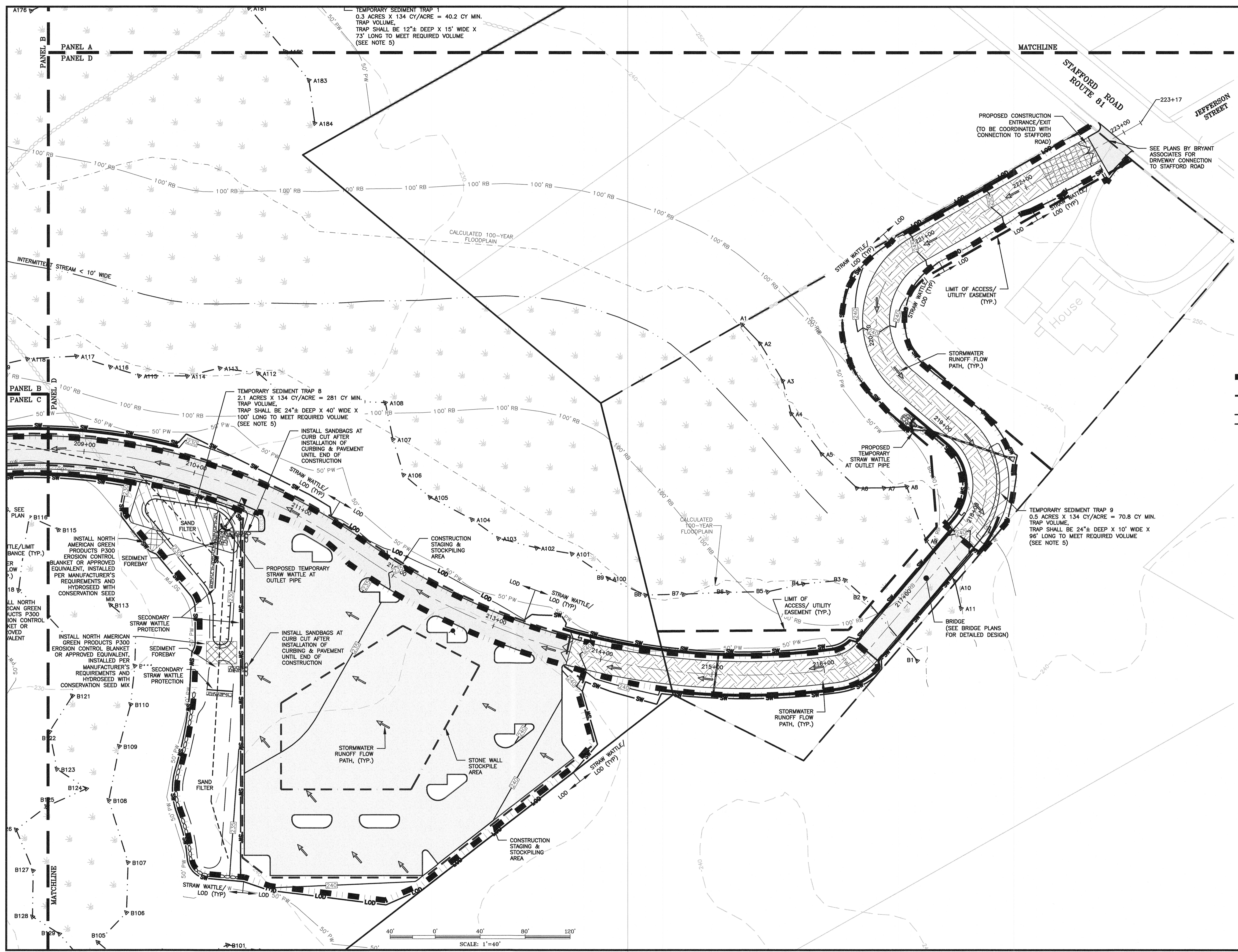
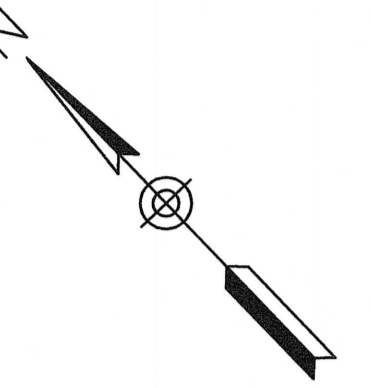
**ATTACHMENT B**

**SESC PLAN SITE MAPS**









**LEGEND**

- ← FLOW DIRECTION
- ▬ DRAINAGE DIVIDE DURING CONSTRUCTION
- - - ALLOWABLE STAGING/ STOCKPILING AREA
- LOD — LOD
- SW — STRAW WATTLE

**NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

SEAL:

**C N BEAULIEU-SHEA**

No. 5701

*C N Beaulieu-Shea*

REGISTERED  
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
(CIVIL)

REVISION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
2	4/10/17	PRELIM. PLAN
1	4/4/17	PRELIM. PLAN

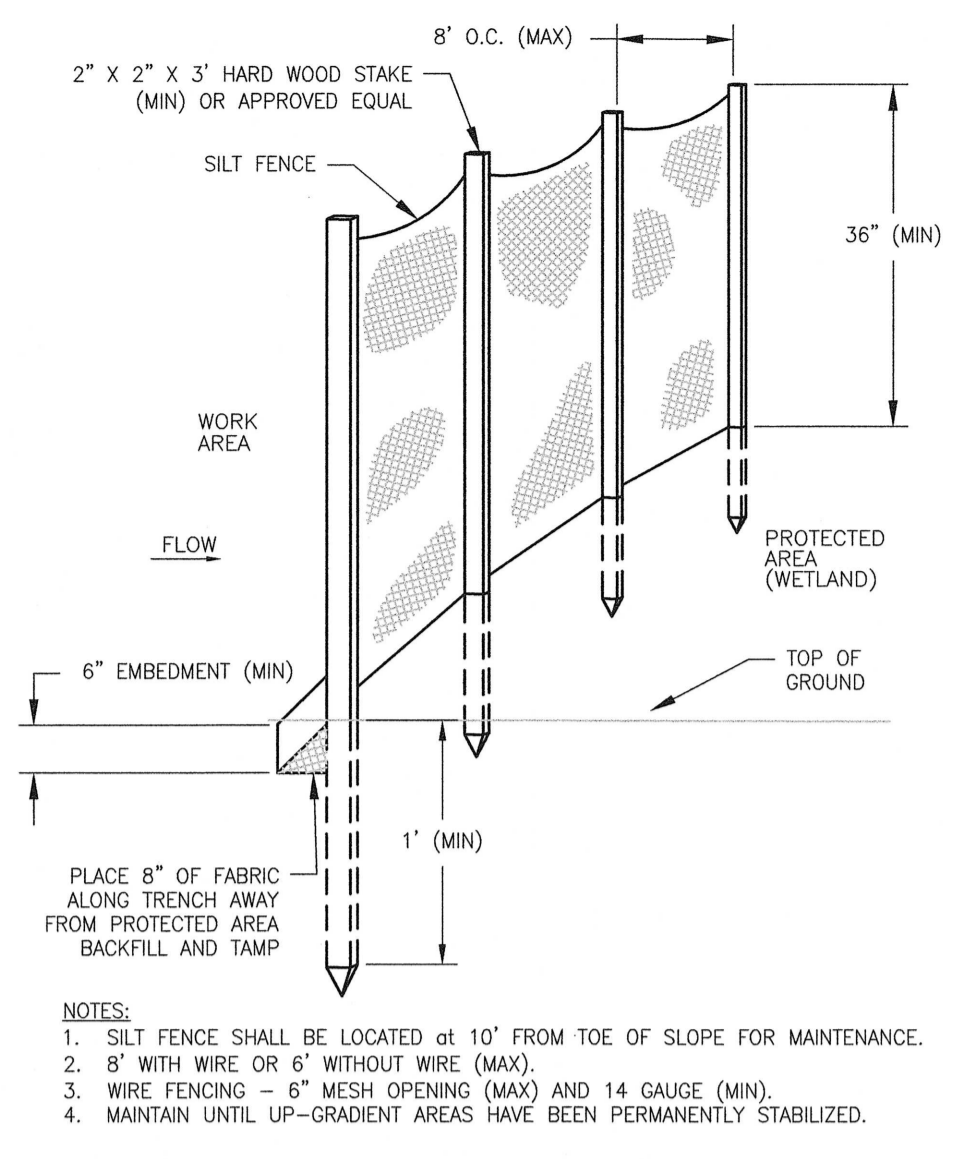
CLIENT:  
**TWIN RIVER  
TIVERTON, LLC**  
C/O MARK RUSSO, ESQ  
55 PINE STREET, 4TH FLOOR  
PROVIDENCE, RI 02903

PROJECT:  
**TWIN RIVER  
TIVERTON  
PROPOSED  
CASINO & HOTEL**  
WILLIAM S. CANNING BLVD  
& STAFFORD ROAD  
TIVERTON, RHODE ISLAND

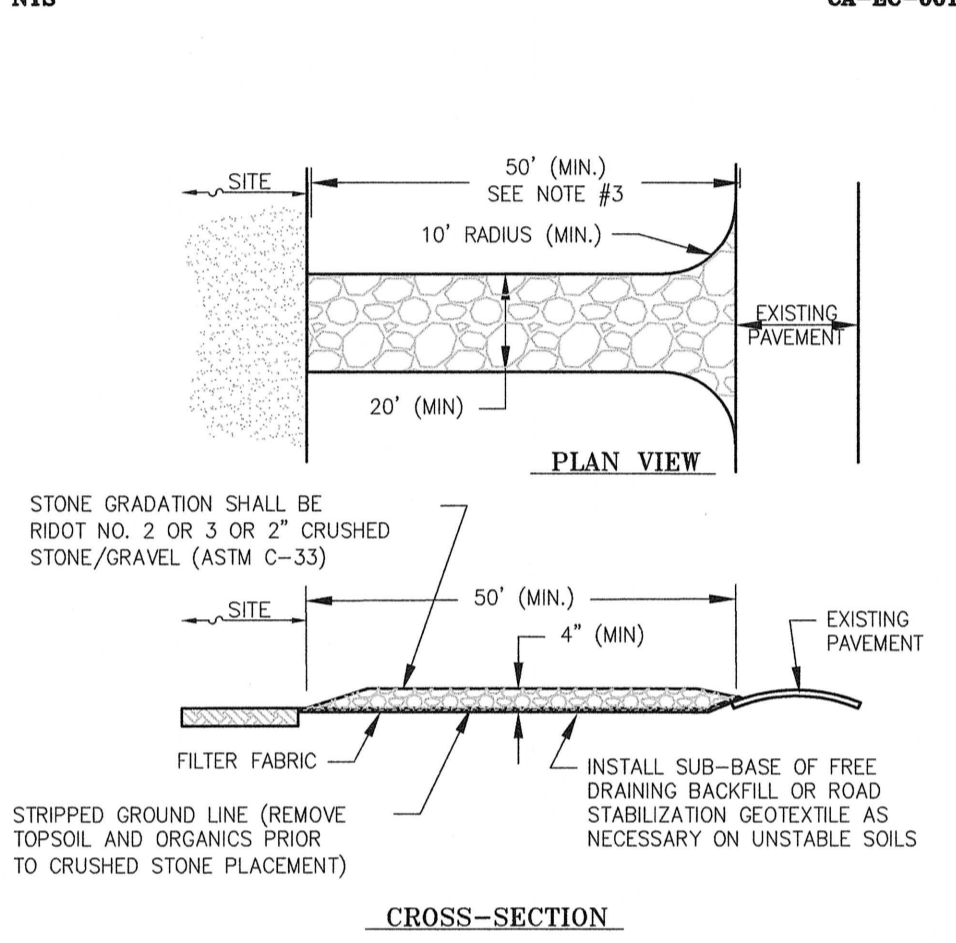
TITLE:  
**SOIL EROSION &  
SEDIMENT CONTROL  
PLAN  
PANEL D**

ISSUED FOR: PRELIMINARY PLAN SUBMISSION  
DATE: MARCH 27, 2017  
SCALE: 1" = 40'  
DRAWN BY: AKG / TMT  
CHECKED BY: GAA  
PROJECT NO: 3653160007

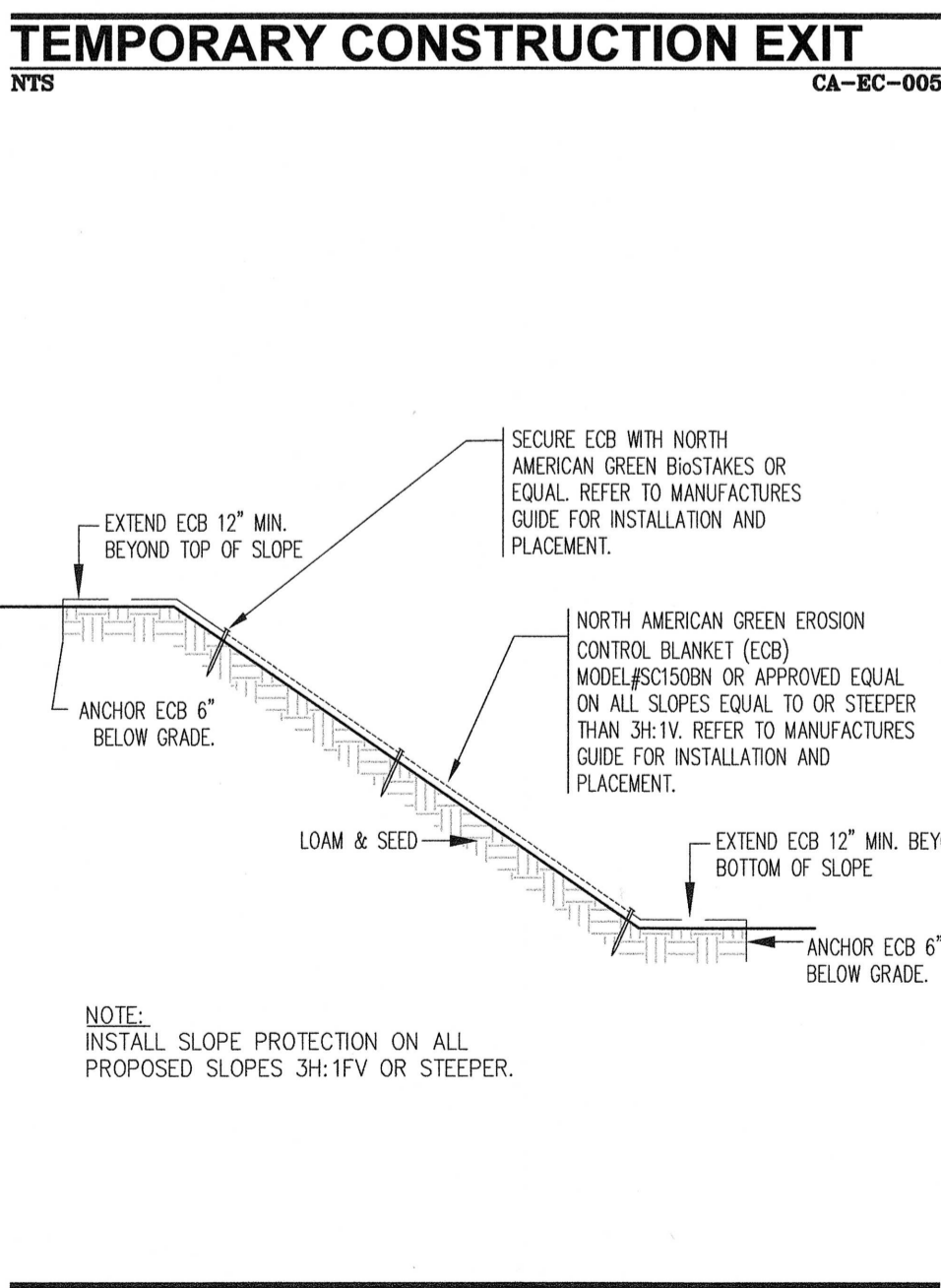
**C-14**



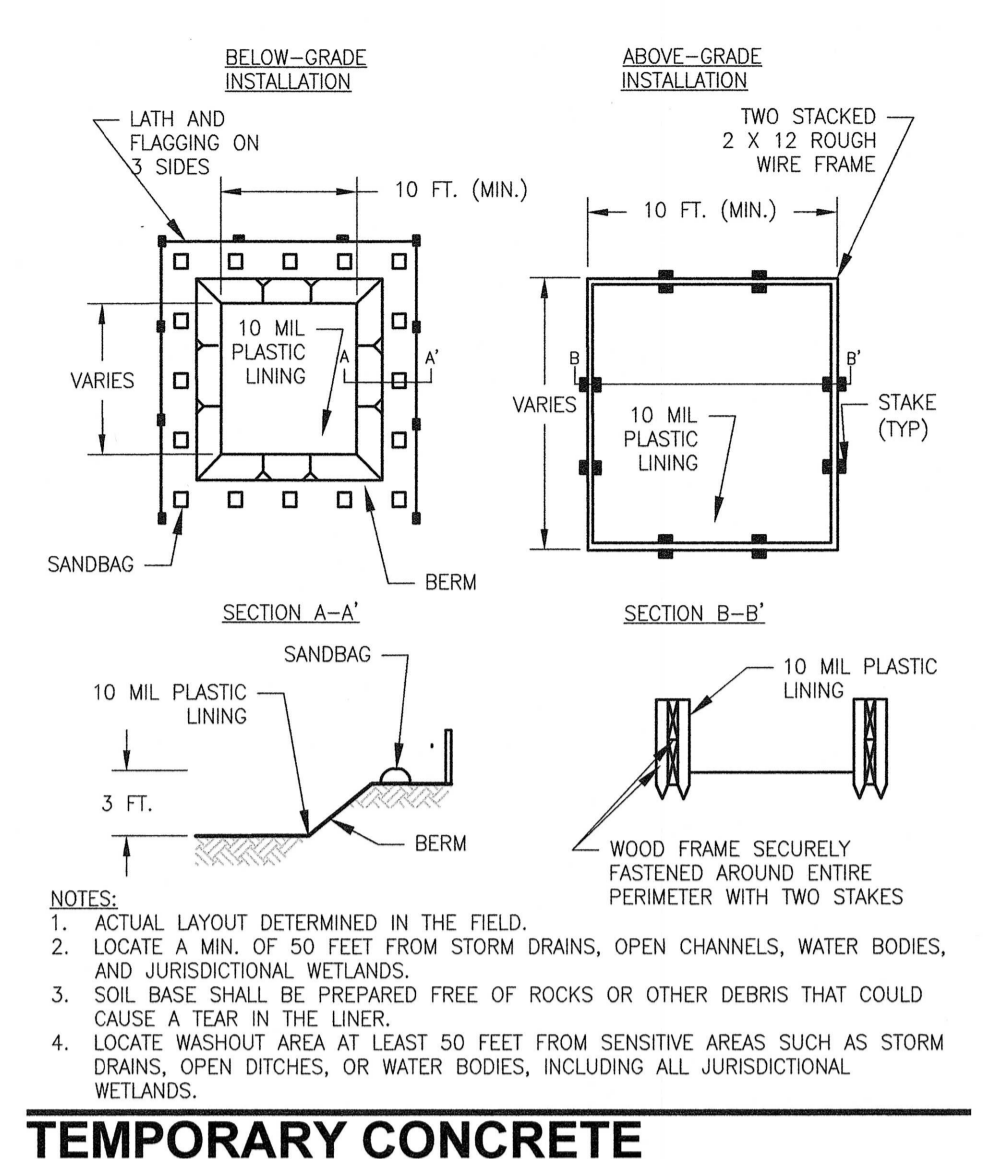
**SILT FENCE**  
NTS CA-EC-001



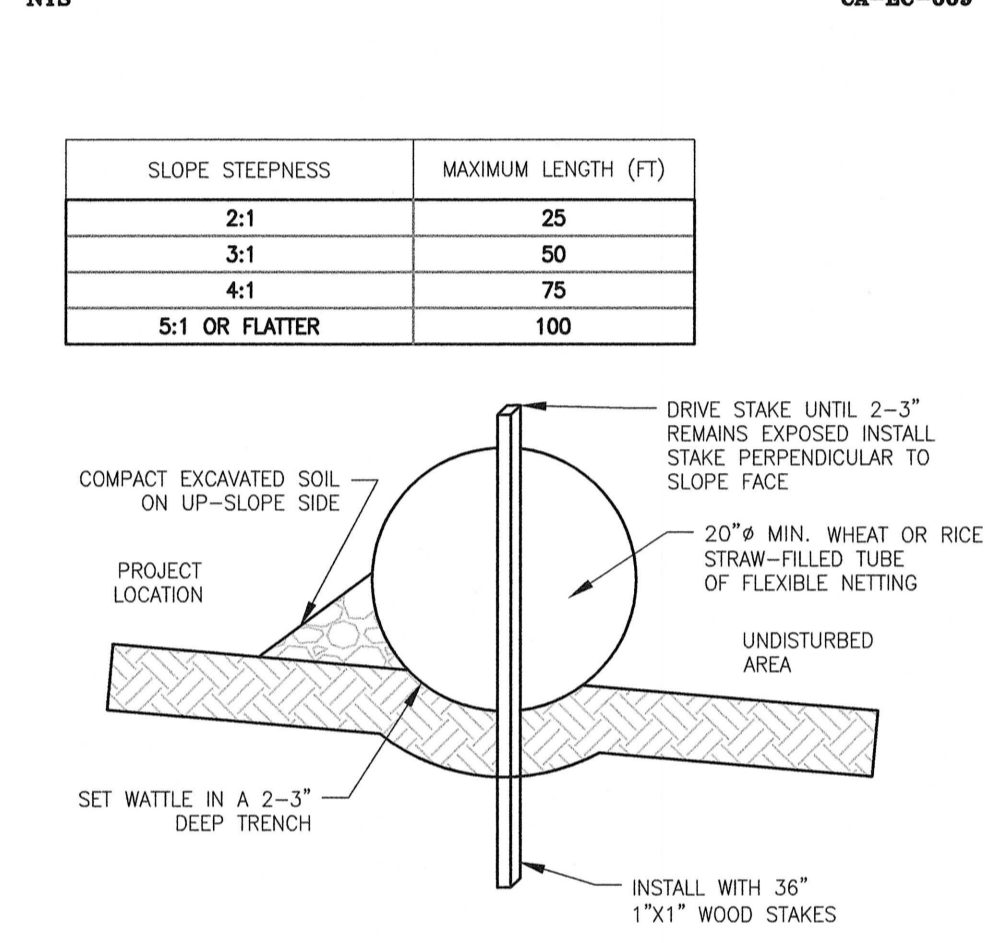
**TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXIT**  
NTS CA-EC-005



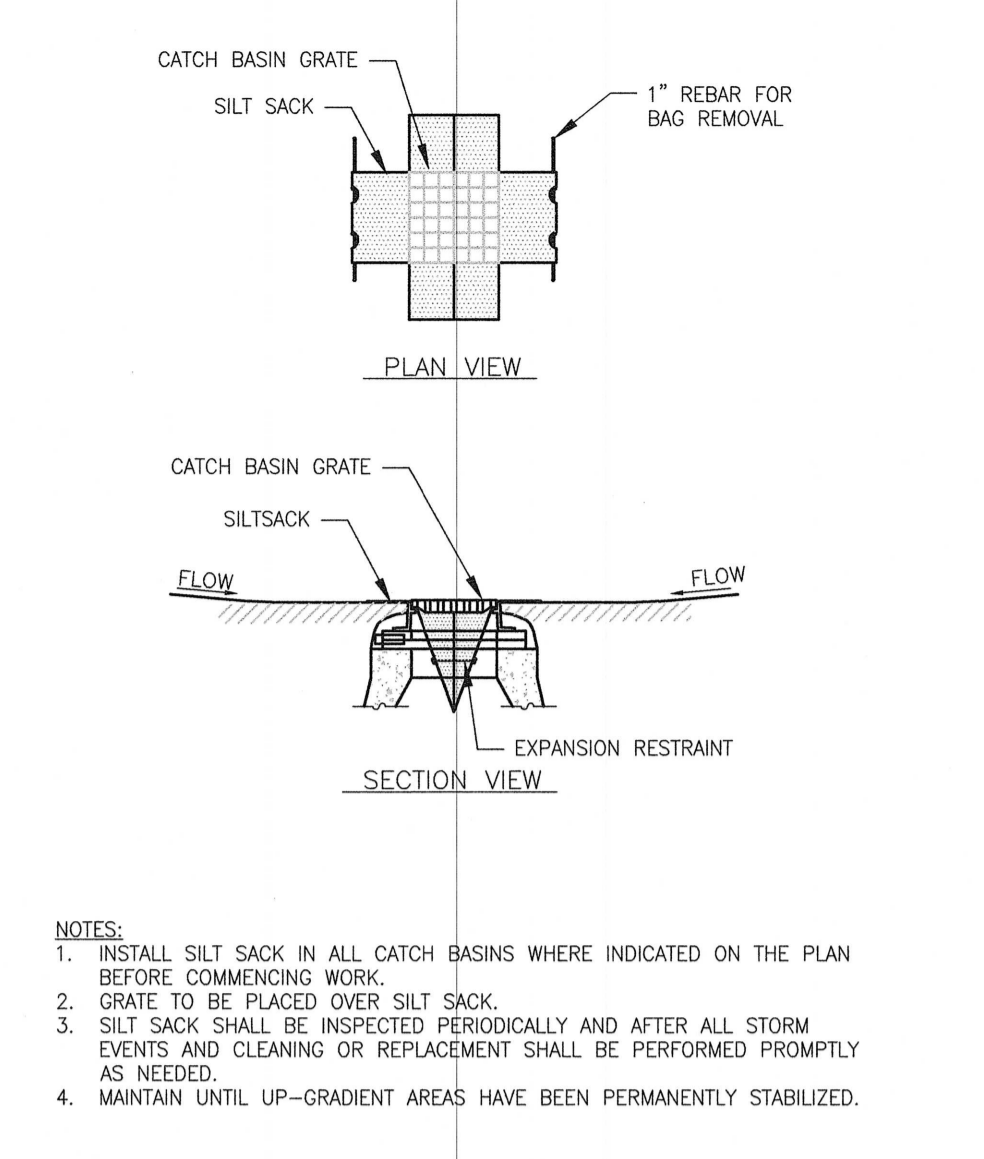
**SLOPE PROTECTION TREATMENT**  
NTS CA-EC-013B



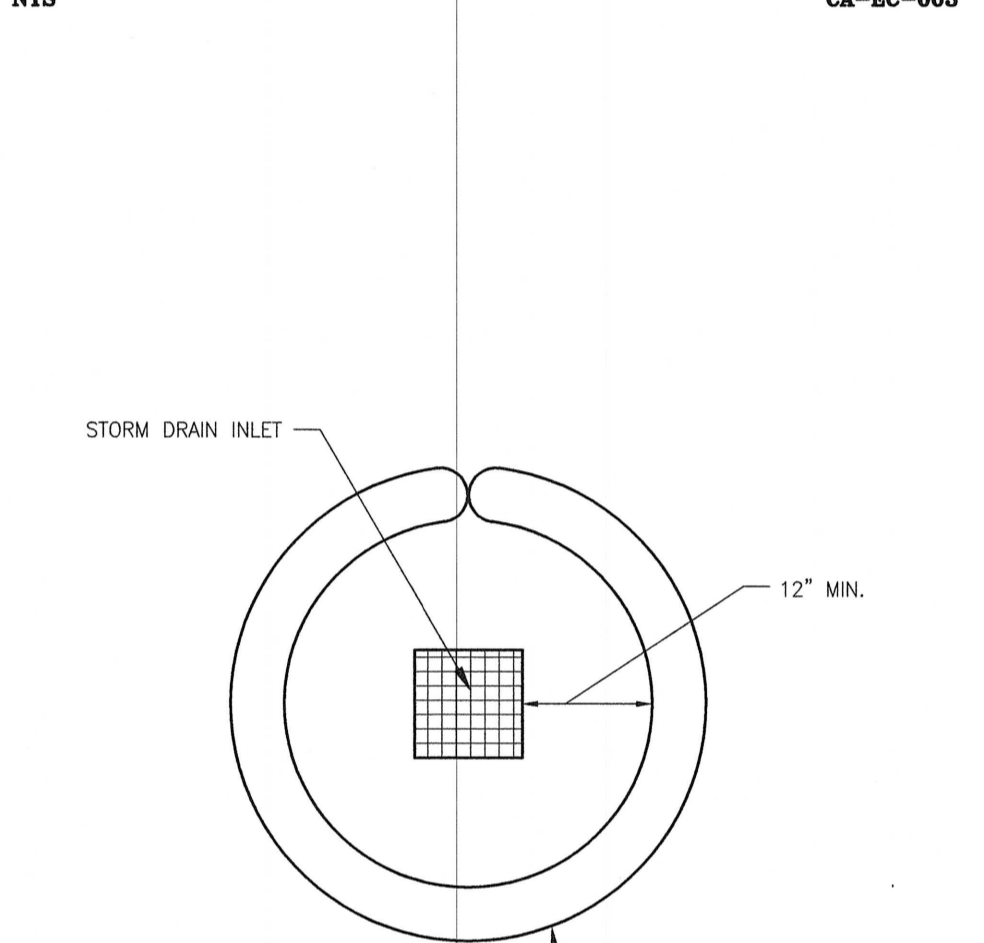
**TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY**  
NTS CA-EC-008



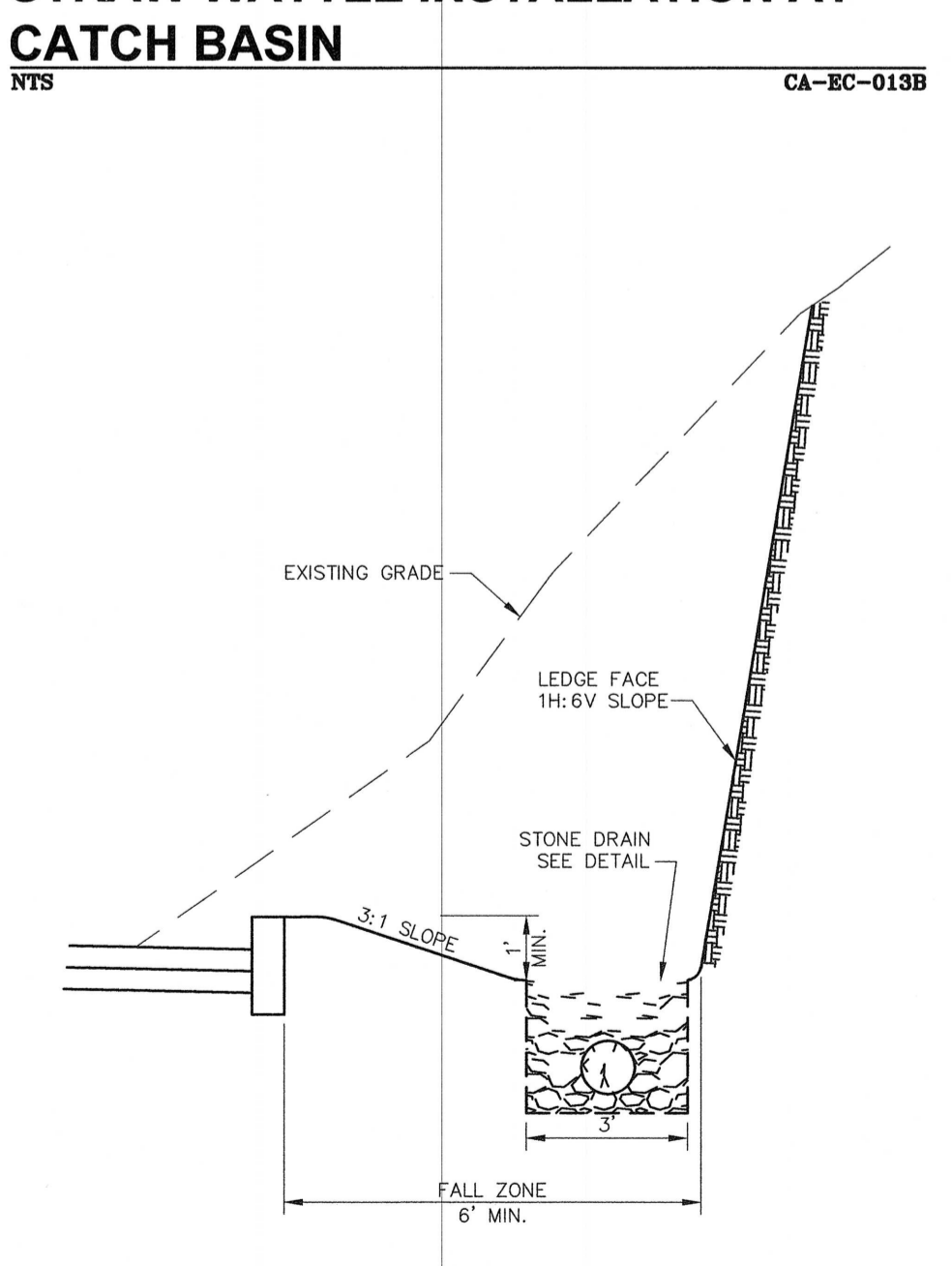
**STRAW WATTLE**  
NTS CA-EC-008



**SILT SACK SEDIMENT TRAP**  
NTS CA-EC-009



**STRAW WATTLE INSTALLATION AT CATCH BASIN**  
NTS CA-EC-013B



**LEDGE CUT DETAIL**  
NTS CA-EC-022

**SITE SPECIFIC DATA**

- TOTAL SITE AREA = 47.7± ACRES
- TOTAL AREA OF DISTURBANCE = 20.5± ACRES
- LOT 111 AREA = 46.6± ACRES
- LOT 111 AREA OF DISTURBANCE = 19.7± ACRES
- LOT 107 (EASEMENT) AREA = 1.1± ACRES
- LOT 107 (EASEMENT) AREA OF DISTURBANCE = 0.8± ACRES
- NATURAL HERITAGE AREA (NHA) IMPACT - N/A
- THREATENED SPECIES OR HABITAT IMPACT - N/A
- WATERSHED = TRIBUTARY TO SUCKER BROOK: I.D. R0007037R-01 (NO IMPAIRMENTS/TMDL)

**EROSION CONTROLS/CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING**

- PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION OF ANY EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ALL APPLICABLE AGENCIES AND INSTALL THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL PERMITS PERTAINING TO THIS PROJECT.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A COPY OF THE "SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN" (SESC) AND THE APPROVED PLAN SET AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AT ALL TIMES.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION (E&S) CONTROL MEASURES SHOWN ON THE PLAN SET IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SESC AND THE MOST RECENT EDITION OF THE "RHODE ISLAND SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK."
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO MAINTAIN AND/OR UPGRADE THESE MEASURES, AS NECESSARY, THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION, TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL RELATED PERMITS FOR THE PROJECT.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE AND MAINTAIN A RED-LINED COPY OF THE SESC PLAN SHOWING INTENDED AREAS FOR STAGING, STOCKPILING, WASHOUT, SOLID WASTE CONTAINMENT, AND TEMPORARY SEDIMENTATION CONTROL AREAS. ALL SUCH AREAS SHALL BE LOCATED OUTSIDE OF REGULATED WETLAND AREAS OR AREAS INTENDED FOR INFILTRATION PRACTICES.
- EROSION CONTROL DEVICES
  - AT LEAST ONE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE INSTALLED FOR ACCESS TO THE PROJECT BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES. THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE INSTALLED BEFORE CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES ARE ALLOWED TO ENTER THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. ADDITIONAL ENTRANCES/EXITS SHALL BE INSTALLED, IF MORE THAN ONE ACCESS POINT IS ANTICIPATED BY THE CONTRACTOR. A MAX WAY ALSO BE INSTALLED TO WASH CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES EXITING THE SITE.
  - ROADS ADJACENT TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE SHALL BE CLEAN AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY.
  - TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS MAY BE EXCAVATED OR BERMED/HAYBALED AND SHALL BE SIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "RHODE ISLAND STORMWATER DESIGN AND INSTALLATION STANDARDS MANUAL" AND THE "RHODE ISLAND SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL HANDBOOK." THE DISCHARGE LOCATION FROM THESE BASINS SHALL BE STABILIZED TO PREVENT EROSION.
  - STRAW WATTLE AND SILT SACKS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT ALL DOWN-GRADE DITCH CATCH BASINS WITHIN THE LIMIT OF WORK TO CONTROL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION AND TO PROTECT OFF-SITE AREAS. THESE DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THE E&S CONTROL PLAN PRIOR TO INITIATION OF MAJOR SITE WORK ACTIVITIES AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED/REPAIRED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS.
  - SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED AROUND ALL EARTH STOCKPILES. STOCKPILES SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH TEMPORARY SEED ACCORDING TO NOTE 11 BELOW. IF TEMPORARY SEED IS NOT FEASIBLE OR NOT PRACTICAL, STOCKPILES SHALL BE COVERED WITH POLYETHYLENE SHEETING OR SIMILAR PRODUCT AT THE END OF EACH DAY TO MINIMIZE DUST.
  - ALL OTHER EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH "RHODE ISLAND STORMWATER DESIGN AND INSTALLATION STANDARDS MANUAL" AND THE "RHODE ISLAND SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL HANDBOOK."

- THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE INTENDED TO BE THE MINIMUM NECESSARY AT THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO MAINTAIN AND SUPPLEMENT THESE EROSION CONTROLS, AS NECESSARY THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION, TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO WETLANDS AND/OR SURROUNDING PROPERTIES.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREVENT DUST, DEBRIS, AND SEDIMENTS FROM LEAVING THE SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO REPAIR, CLEAN UP, AND TAKE OTHER CORRECTIVE ACTION IMMEDIATELY OR NO LATER THAN 24 HOURS AFTER ANY ISSUE ARISES.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTROL CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER RUNOFF IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO DOWN-GRADE PROPERTIES; ANY PROPERTIES SO DAMAGED SHALL BE REPAIRED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ON A WEEKLY BASIS AND WITHIN 12 HOURS AFTER A RAINFALL EVENT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY REPAIR DAMAGED DEVICES AND SHALL REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REQUIREMENTS AND THE RIDGES PERMIT, WHEN APPLICABLE. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE OR PLACED AWAY FROM WETLANDS AND CLOSED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO PERFORM EARTHWORK IN PHASES THAT ALLOW FOR STABILIZATION OF THESE AREAS IN A RELATIVELY SHORT TIME PERIOD AND TO DISCOURAGE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION. ANY EXPOSED SOILS INTENDED TO REMAIN FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH MULCH, OR TEMPORARY SEED AND WATERED TO ENCOURAGE VEGETATION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL PERMANENT SEEDING BETWEEN APRIL 15TH AND JUNE 15TH AND/OR AUGUST 15TH TO OCTOBER 15TH.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES TO ALL GRADED AREAS WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS OF ESTABLISHING FINAL GRADE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM A FINAL INSPECTION OF ALL EXISTING CATCH BASINS, DRAINAGE PIPING, AND ASSOCIATED DRAINAGE STRUCTURES WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS TO ENSURE THAT ALL SEDIMENTS HAVE BEEN REMOVED BEFORE WORK IS DEEMED COMPLETE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL E&S MEASURES ONLY AFTER FINAL PAVEMENT IS PLACED AND VEGETATION IN LANDSCAPE AREAS IS WELL ESTABLISHED.
- NO SNOW SHALL BE PLOWED INTO WETLAND FEATURES OR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AREAS. ALL EXCESS SNOW MUST BE STOCKPILED IN THE EMPLOYEE PARKING LOT OR REMOVED FROM THE SITE AS NECESSARY.


**INFILTRATION AREAS**

TO ENSURE THE LONG-TERM FUNCTION AND VALUE OF ANY AREA PROPOSED FOR INFILTRATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO BIOTRETENTION BASINS, SAND FILTERS, SURFACE INFILTRATION BASINS, AND SUBSURFACE INFILTRATION CHAMBERS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE THE FOLLOWING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION:

- THESE AREAS SHALL NOT BE USED FOR TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION SEDIMENTATION CONTROL, SEDIMENTATION BASINS, OR Dewatering AREAS.
- THESE AREAS SHALL REMAIN OFF-LINE UNTIL THE ENTIRE CONSTRUCTION AREA CONTRIBUTING TO THESE AREAS HAS BEEN STABILIZED WITH BUILDINGS, BUILDING FOUNDATIONS, PAVEMENT, OR VEGETATION, AS APPLICABLE.
- STORMWATER RUNOFF DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE DIRECTED AWAY FROM THESE AREAS TO THE GREATEST EXTENT PRACTICABLE. WHERE NOT FEASIBLE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROLS UP-GRADE OF THESE AREAS TO PREVENT SEDIMENTATION OF THESE AREAS DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- THE SUBGRADE BELOW THESE AREAS SHALL NOT BE COMPACTED; THEREFORE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTRICT ACCESS TO THESE AREAS BY HEAVY EQUIPMENT AND SHALL NOT USE THESE AREAS FOR MATERIALS STOCKPILES.
- EXCAVATION AND CONSTRUCTION OF THESE AREAS SHALL BE PERFORMED USING HAND OR HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT TO ENSURE THAT THE NATURAL FILTRATION CAPACITY OF THESE AREAS IS NOT DISTURBED OR OTHERWISE COMPACTED.
- UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION OF ANY OF THESE AREAS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT SILTATION OF THE FILTER MATERIALS.

**NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

SEAL:



REVISION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
2	4/10/17	PRELIM. PLAN
1	4/4/17	PRELIM. PLAN

CLIENT:  
**TWIN RIVER TIVERTON, LLC**  
C/O MARK RUSSO, ESQ  
55 PINE STREET, 4TH FLOOR  
PROVIDENCE, RI 02903

PROJECT:  
**TWIN RIVER TIVERTON PROPOSED CASINO & HOTEL**  
WILLIAM S. CANNING BLVD & STAFFORD ROAD  
TIVERTON, RHODE ISLAND

TITLE:

**DETAILS 1**

ISSUED FOR: PRELIMINARY PLAN SUBMISSION

DATE: MARCH 27, 2017

SCALE: NA

DRAWN BY: AKG / TMT

CHECKED BY: GAA

PROJECT NO: 365316007

**ATTACHMENT C**

**COPY OF RIPDES CONSTRUCTION  
GENERAL PERMIT**

**RIPDES Construction General Permit has not been received at this time.**



**ATTACHMENT D**

**COPY OF REGULATORY PERMITS**

**No Regulatory Permits have not been received at this time.**

**ATTACHMENT E**

**COPY OF RIPDES NOI**

**RIPDES NOI is not required at this time for FWW Permit**

**ATTACHMENT F**

**INSPECTION REPORTS AND  
CORRECTIVE ACTION LOG**

## SESC Inspection Report

Project Information			
Name	Twin River – Tiverton, Proposed Casino & Hotel		
Location	William S. Canning Boulevard, Tiverton, Rhode Island		
DEM Permit No.			
Site Owner	Name	Phone	Email
	Twin River . Tiverton, LLC c/o Mark Russo	401.455.1000	mrusso@frlawri.com
Site Owner	Name	Phone	Email
Site Operator	Name	Phone	Email
Inspection Information			
Inspector Name	Name	Phone	Email
Inspection Date		Start/End Time	
Inspection Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Weekly <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-storm event <input type="checkbox"/> During storm event <input type="checkbox"/> Post-storm event <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
Weather Information			
Last Rain Event	Date:	Duration hrs :	Approximate Rainfall in :
Rain Gauge Location & Source:	Tiverton, RI (KRITIVER5) - www.wunderground.com		
Weather at time of this inspection:			

<b><u>Check statement that applies then sign and date below:</u></b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> I, as the designated Inspector, certify that this site has been inspected and is in compliance with the site SESC and the RIPDES Construction General Permit.			
<input type="checkbox"/> I, as the designated Inspector, certify that this site has been inspected and I have made the determination that the site requires corrective actions before it will be compliant with the site SESC and the RIPDES Construction General Permit. The required corrective actions are noted within this inspection report.			
Inspector:	Print Name	Signature	Date
The Site Operator identified in the permit application acknowledges the receipt of this SESC inspection report, and understands the requirements set forth in the RIPDES Construction General Permit regarding the implementation and maintenance of erosion and sedimentation controls and pollution prevention measures.			
Operator:	Print Name	Signature	Date

**Site-specific BMPs**

Number the structural and non-structural BMPs identified in the SESC on the site map and list them below (add as necessary). Bring a copy of this inspection form and numbered site map with you during your inspections. This list will help ensure that you are inspecting all required BMPs at your site.

**FILL THIS TABLE USING THE SESC TABLES 2.13 & 3.14.**

	<b>Location/Station</b>	<b>BMP Description</b>	<b>Installed &amp; Operating Properly</b>	<b>Assoc. Photo/ Figure #</b>	<b>Corrective Action Needed Yes or No if 'Yes', please detail action required</b>
1	Perimeter	Straw Wattle / Silt Fence	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
2	Construction Site Entrance/Exit	Stone Stabilization Pad	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
3	Exposed Soils	Dust Control, Straw Wattle / Silt Fence	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
4	Up-gradient of Infiltration Devices	Silt Fence	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
5	Adjacent Roads	Public roads adjacent to a construction site shall be clean at the end of each day	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
6	Site Wide	Pick up of construction trash and debris	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
7			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
8			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
9			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
10			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
11			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
12			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
13			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
14			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
15			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		

	Location/Station	BMP Description	Installed & Operating Properly	Assoc. Photo/ Figure #	Corrective Action Needed Yes or No if 'Yes', please detail action required
16			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
17			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
18			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
19			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
20			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
21			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
22			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
23			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
24			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
25			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
26			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
27			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
28			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
29			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
30			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		

(add more as necessary)



**Overall 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. If item is not applicable, please note why.*

	<b>Location/Station</b>		<b>Assoc. Photo/ Figure #</b>	<b>Corrective Action Needed If 'Yes', please detail action required and include location/station</b>
1	Have Limits of Disturbance been properly marked and maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
2	Have perimeter controls and sediment barriers been adequately installed and maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
3	Are storm drain inlets properly protected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
4	Are natural resource areas (e.g., streams, wetlands, trees, etc.) protected with barriers or similar BMPs?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
5	Have graveled access entrance and exit drives and parking areas been installed and maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
6	Have sediment controls been installed on all steep side slopes and down slopes that are disturbed, especially those adjacent to property lines, drainage conveyances/inlets or water bodies?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
7	Are all steep slopes and disturbed areas not actively being worked properly stabilized?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
8	Have soils been stabilized where final grading is complete and land disturbance activities have permanently ceased?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
9	Have soils been stabilized where land disturbance activities have been halted temporarily and are not planned to resume within the next fourteen (14) days?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
10	Have soil/gravel stockpiles been stabilized or isolated?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
11	Are building materials which possess an elevated pollution potential stored inside or under cover?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
12	Are stockpiles of construction wastes properly covered or disposed of to reduce exposure?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
13	Are washout facilities (e.g. paint, concrete) available, clearly marked, and maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		

	<b>Location/Station</b>		<b>Assoc. Photo/ Figure #</b>	<b>Corrective Action Needed If 'Yes', please detail action required and include location/station</b>
14	Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning, and maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious material?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
15	Are hazardous materials spill kits in place and are there enough materials as prescribed in the SESC to adequately prevent spills from entering any storm water drainage systems?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
16	Have provisions been made for wind erosion and dust control?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
17	Have areas of obvious erosion/channelization been repaired?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
18	Are receiving conveyance systems and receiving waters at discharge points free of sediment deposition?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
19	Is there evidence of sediment being tracked into the street or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
20	Are non-stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water, dewatering) properly controlled?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
21	Are post-construction BMPs protected from sedimentation prior to final stabilization and bringing them online?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
22	Are infiltrating stormwater practices and qualifying pervious areas protected during construction activities to avoid compacting soil?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
23	(Other)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		

(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.)

<b>Photo #:</b> (insert Photo here)	<b>Station:</b>
	<b>Description:</b>

<b>Photo #:</b> (insert Photo here)	<b>Station:</b>
	<b>Description:</b>

<b>Photo #:</b> (insert Photo here)	<b>Station:</b>
	<b>Description:</b>

<b>Photo #:</b> (insert Photo here)	<b>Station:</b>
	<b>Description:</b>

<b>Photo #:</b> (insert Photo here)	<b>Station:</b>
	<b>Description:</b>

<b>Photo #:</b> (insert Photo here)	<b>Station:</b>
	<b>Description:</b>

(add more as necessary)

# Corrective Action Log

## TO BE FILLED OUT BY SITE OPERATOR

Describe repair, replacement, and maintenance of BMPs, 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**  
**AMENDMENT LOG**

## **Amendment Log**

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### **TO BE FILLED OUT BY SITE OPERATOR**

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

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

Add more lines/pages as necessary