



Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

For:

Prescott Point: Phase 2 Single Family Development

West Main Road (RT 114)
Middletown / Portsmouth, RI 02842 / 02871

Owner: Prescott Point, LLC
c/o Landings Real Estate Group
543 Thames Street
Newport, RI 02840
401-845-2200

Operators: TBD

Estimated Project Dates: Start Date: TBD
Completion Date: TBD

SESC Plan Prepared By: Northeast Engineers & Consultants, Inc.
Jeremy Rosa, Civil Engineer
6 Valley Road
Middletown, RI, 02842
401-849-0810
JeremyR@northeastengineers.com
Professional Engineer (#9826)

SESC Plan Preparation Date: November 19, 2021

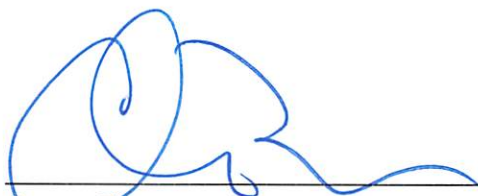
SESC Plan Revision Date: n/a

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
Prescott Point Phase 2: Single Family Residential

OWNER 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 there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. I am aware that it is the responsibility of the site owner and 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.



Owner Signature:

11/22/21

Date

Owner Name: Christopher Bicho
Owner Title: President
Company Name: Prescott Point, LLC c/o Landings Real Estate Group
Address: 543 Thames Street, Newport, RI
Phone Number: 401-845-2200
Email Address: cbicho@landingsgroup.com

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.

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Operator Signature:

Date

Operator Representative:

Operator Title:

Operator Company Name:

Address:

Phone Number:

Email Address:

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INTRODUCTION

This Construction Site Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (SESC Plan) has been prepared for **Prescott Point, LLC** for the **Prescott Point Phase 2 Development in Middletown and Portsmouth, RI**. In accordance with the RIDEM Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (RIPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Construction Activity (RIPDES Construction General Permit (“CGP”)), projects that disturb one (1) or more acres require the preparation of a SESC Plan. This SESC Plan provides guidance for complying with the terms and conditions of the RIPDES Construction General Permit and Minimum Standard 10 of the RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual. In addition, this SESC Plan is also consistent with Part D of the *RI SESC Handbook* entitled “Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plans”. This document does not negate or eliminate the need to understand and adhere to all applicable RIPDES regulations.

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

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

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

RIDEM *RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual* (RISDISM) (as amended)
<http://www.dem.state.ri.us/programs/benviron/water/permits/ripdes/stwater/t4guide/desman.htm>

RI Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook <http://www.dem.state.ri.us/soilerosion2014final.pdf>

RIDEM 2013 RIPDES Construction General Permit
<http://www.dem.ri.gov/pubs/regs/regs/water/ripdesca.pdf>

Rhode Island Department of Transportation *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Design and Other Specifications* and *Standard Details* <http://www.dot.ri.gov/business/bluebook.php>

RIDEM Office of Water Resources Coordinated Stormwater Permitting website
<http://www.dem.state.ri.us/programs/benviron/water/permits/swcoord/index.htm>

RIDEM RIPDES Stormwater website
<http://www.dem.state.ri.us/programs/benviron/water/permits/ripdes/stwater/index.htm>

RIDEM Water Quality website (for 303(d) and TMDL listings)
<http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/benviron/water/quality/index.htm>

RIDEM Rhode Island Natural Heritage Program
<http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/bpoladm/plandev/heritage/index.htm>

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

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

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

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

SECTION 1: SITE DESCRIPTION

1.1 Project/Site Information

Project/Site Name: Prescott Point Phase 2

Site Information:

City / Town:	Middletown and Portsmouth, Rhode Island
Adjacent Roadways:	West Main Road and Freedom Trail Drive
Lot(s) identification:	A.P. 55 Lot 1A (Portsmouth) and A.P. 104 Lot 7 (Middletown)
Zoning District:	R-30 / R20A
Current Use:	Multifamily Residential
Site Area:	105.9 Acres
FEMA Zone and Map:	Area of development Zone "X" (Panels 44005C0091J and 44005C0083J)

The subject property (The Site) is comprised of two partially developed parcels located on the west side of the boundary between Middletown and Portsmouth. The portion of the Site located in Portsmouth is zone R-30, while the portion located in Middletown is zoned RM. The Site is accessible via West Main Road (RT Route 114) and stretches almost to Burma Road to the west. The Site was originally home to the Mother of Hope Novitiate facility owned by the Roman Catholic Bishop of RI. In the late 2000's, the Site was permitted as a large multifamily development "Freedom Bay", with units that spanned the property and were accessed by a network of private roadways. The development also included a commercial component which fronted West Main Road. During construction, the site underwent extensive environmental remediation. A private sewer treatment plan was designed and constructed for the project, which utilized the existing direct discharge permit of the Novitiate. The infrastructure for the eastern side of the development, as well as the main access road and wetlands crossing to the west side was completed in the early stages of construction. However, as the eastern units began to be constructed, the developer abandoned the project. While some units were completed, other units had been boarded up in an incomplete state. The treatment plant, while completed, was not operational. In 2010, the development was acquired by the Landings Real Estate Group and renamed Prescott Point. Since that time, the units are now being completed and sold. New duplexes and triplexes are also being constructed on the east side of the Site in accordance with the original approved plan. In 2013, a large drip irrigation leachfield system was permitted and constructed for the site, which was to replace the direct discharge. These two large fields were constructed on the west side of the Site, to the south of the existing treatment plant. The remainder of the Site is undisturbed and is heavily vegetated with trees and brush.

A stream identified as the "Mother of Hope Brook" runs southeast to northwest through the property and is associated with a large area of freshwater wetlands. An isolated area of freshwater wetlands is also present at the southwest corner of the property. These features are all protected by the state.

In general, the site is elevated, sloping down to the wetland and stream areas. There is roughly a fifty-foot grade change across the Phase 2 development area. The soil characteristics of the Site include categories "NeA", "NeB", and "NeC" (Newport Silt Loams) as well as "PmB" (Pittstown Silt Loam), and

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“Se” (Stissing) as identified by the USDA Soil Conservation Service and the Rhode Island Soil Survey. These soils are all Type “C” Hydrologic soils. Class IV soil evaluations performed on site revealed silt loams with a 33 to 24-inch water table depth.

The developer intends to continue the development of Prescott Point, with a focus on single family development. The infrastructure and layout for the west side of the Site will be completely redesigned from the original permitted development. A total of 90 single family condominium units will be created along two new looping roadways. While the majority of the existing sewer infrastructure and sewage treatment plant will remain, the existing drainage system will be replaced. The existing drip irrigation leaching fields will also remain. In addition to the single-family units, a small assisted living facility will also be constructed. The permitted commercial component which was intended to front West Main Road is to be replaced with an additional six (6) single family units. The remainder of the units on the east side of the project will continue to be constructed per the original plan. All new roadways shall be a 24' wide paved construction. The existing Newport Water mains will be extended to provide service to the full development. Gas mains and electrical conduits will likewise be extended as directed by National Grid to provide service for all new units. The redesigned stormwater system will comply fully with the current versions of the Rhode Island Stormwater Design and Installation Manual (RISDIM) and the Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (RISESCH) and will provide superior treatment and mitigation to the systems that were originally designed and constructed.

The stormwater system has been designed to treat runoff from 100% of the impervious areas proposed in this redesign. Given that the site drains to freshwater wetland features and roadways, the stormwater system also addresses the peak rate of runoff. Runoff from the roadways, driveways, and residences will be collected, treated in accordance with state standards, and then discharged non-erosively to the downstream areas. At all stages of construction measures will be in place to ensure that erosion is contained in accordance with state and local standards.

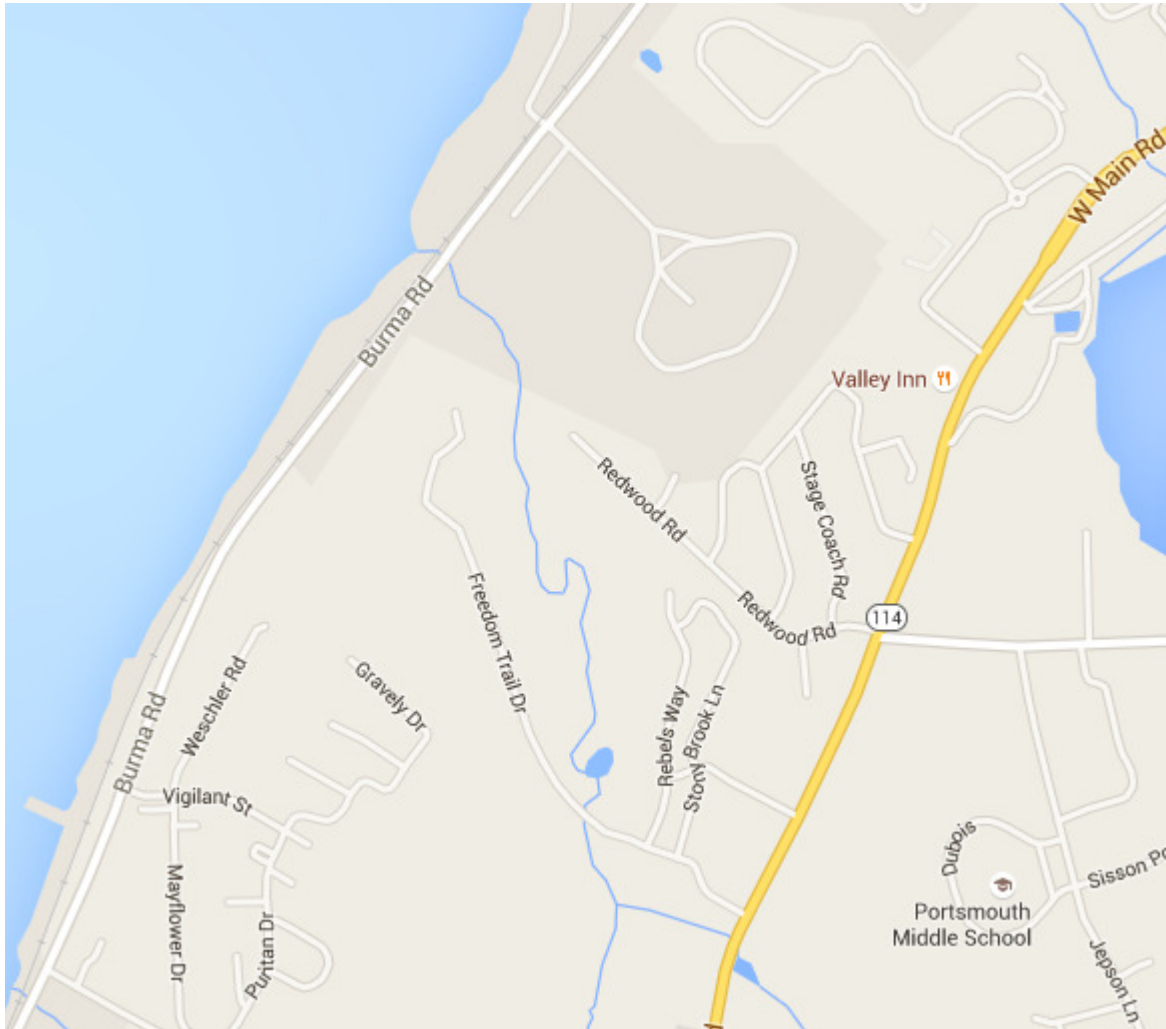
The objectives of the project stormwater system are to accomplish the following:

- 1. Provide water quality treatment for stormwater runoff in accordance with the recommendations of the Rhode Island Stormwater Design and Installation Manual (March 2015)**
- 2. Reduce or maintain the peak rate of runoff to all design points for the 2, 10, 25 and 100-Year Type III 24-hour storm events.**
- 3. Maintain the overall drainage patterns from the site to the extent practicable.**
- 4. Promote groundwater recharge where possible through infiltration after proper treatment.**
- 5. Provide channel protection volume control in accordance with state standards.**

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Project Street/Location:

- Southwest corner of intersection of Green End Avenue and Vaucluse Avenue.



The following are estimates of the construction site area:

- Total Project Area **105.9 acres**
- Total Project Area to be Disturbed **45.2**

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1.2 Receiving Waters

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

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

- **None**

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

- **Mother of Hope Brook (RI0007029R-01A)**
- **East Passage (RI0007029E-01N)**

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

Yes No

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

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.

1.4 Historic Preservation/Cultural Resources

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

Yes No

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

- **A historic cemetery as noted by the RI Historical Cemetery Commission is located on site, but not in the area of Phase 2 development.**

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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

1.5 Site Features and Constraints

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

- **A stream less than 10 feet in diameter crosses through the site. This stream is associated with a 100-foot riverbank wetland.**
- **A freshwater wetland is associated with the river. This feature was delineated on site and is denoted by "A", "B", and "C" series wetland flags on the plans.**
- **An isolated freshwater wetland is located in the southwestern corner of the site. This feature was also delineated on site and is denoted by the "E" and "H" series wetland flags on the plans.**

These features are well documented on the permitting plans and do not require a separate Site Constraints Map. They are depicted on the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan sheets 23 through 27.

SECTION 2: EROSION, RUNOFF, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

RIPDES Construction General Permit – Part III.J.1

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

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

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

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

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

2.1 Avoid and Protect Sensitive Areas and Natural Features

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

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Feature Requiring Protection	Construction Phase #	Method of Protection	Sheet #
Riverbank Wetlands and associated freshwater wetlands complex	Prior to construction	Straw Bales and Silt Fence	23,25,26
Isolated freshwater wetlands	Prior to construction	Straw Bales and Silt Fence	24
Drainage Basins and Filters	During drainage system construction	Silt sacks and strawbale inlet protection	23, 24, 25, 26
Downstream on-site residences	Prior to construction	Silt Fence	27
Existing OWTS disposal fields	Prior to construction	Area to be delineated and flagged	23,24,25,26
Drainage Basins and Filters	Prior to construction	Area to be delineated and flagged	23,24,25,26

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

The project will be developed in 2 phases. Phase 1 (Private Drive “A” loop with associated basins and infrastructure) has been completed. The remainder will be completed as Phase 2 upon acquisition of state permits.

2.3 Minimize the Disturbance of Steep Slopes

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

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Yes No

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 the existing topsoil be preserved at the site?

Yes No

After existing vegetation has been removed and prior to site grading, existing topsoil is to be stripped and stockpiled at the locations shown on plans 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27.

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 that a minimum depth of topsoil is available in these areas.

Areas of the site where compaction must be minimized shall be flagged on site prior to construction. The area in question is the area of the proposed leachfield. No stockpiling is permitted and construction traffic shall be minimized in this area.

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

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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 re-stabilized 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 remains disturbed (i.e. construction of a motocross track).

Temporary Vegetative Control Measures

- Any disturbed areas which are to be left temporarily disturbed and which will be regarded later during construction shall be stabilized within fourteen days. This stabilization shall consist of the application of limestone and fertilizer. The application for limestone shall be 3 tons per acre and the application of fertilizer shall be 600 lbs per acres (10-10-10). Winter Rye seed shall be applied at 100 lbs per acre. A topping of straw mulch shall be applied at the rate of 2.0 tons/acre.

Temporary Non-Vegetative Control Measures

- Erosion control blankets are to be applied on any proposed slopes exceeding 3:1 (horizontal to vertical).
- Apply temporary rip-rap over filter fabric in areas of temporary concentration of stormwater.
- Water dousing of areas of exposed soil during periods of dry weather shall be used to minimize the potential for airborne dust from construction areas. The water dousing shall be undertaken periodically at intervals to be recommended by the Site Engineer to provide adequate protection against blowing and transport of dust from exposed areas. Site construction and delivery traffic shall be restricted to main site access routes, and all paved parking areas shall be swept at regular intervals to assist in dust control.

Permanent Vegetative Control Measures

- Apply loam and seed to all disturbed areas not surfaced for parking or structures. Loam and seed requirements are specified in RIDOT L.01 & L.02. A minimum of 4 inches of loam shall be installed. The loam shall be graded to a smooth condition and stones and other objects larger than 2 inches shall be removed.

Permanent Non-Vegetative Control Measures

- **No final grades are to be steeper than 3 to 1 (horizontal to vertical).**

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, high volume flows, and require strong materials that will withstand the forces of stormwater. Storm drain outlet control measures also offer a last line of protection against sediment entering environmentally sensitive areas.

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

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

Yes No

Temporary hay bale outlet protection is called for at all surface discharge from basin outlet pipes, weirs, and overflow spillways. Outlet protection shown on sheets 23-26. Permanent stone erosion control measures are also indicated at these points. Stone erosion control consists of large stone set over a bed of filter fabric. In areas of high flows, concrete level spreaders have also been indicated. These permanent devices will further attenuate stormwater flows to downstream areas.

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

- **Rows of straw bales or compost filter socks will be applied at the upstream side of proposed sand filters in order to minimize the amount of sediment deposited by surface runoff.**
- **Prior to construction, the areas of proposed sand filters, forebays, and detention basins will be flagged and blocked off to ensure that no stockpiling of materials or equipment takes place in these areas.**
- **Silt sack catch basin inserts will be constructed in drainage structures as they are constructed.**

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

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

Yes No

2.9 Retain Sediment Onsite through Structural and Non-Structural Practices

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

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

Yes No

A combination of silt fence and straw bales will be installed at the downstream perimeter of the limit of disturbance to control sheet flow runoff and retain sediment in disturbed areas. In areas of minimal sheet flow, only silt fence has been indicated on the plans. In areas of higher surface flows, a combination of straw bales and silt fence has been indicated. This combination of barriers will further attenuate flows such that the silt fence is not overwhelmed by surface runoff.

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

Yes No

There are no large areas of existing slopes that will be disturbed for construction. The site grading is primarily limited to the areas of roadways and drainage features. It would not be possible to construct these features with rows of barriers crossing the areas of construction. The downstream barriers will be sufficient for protection.

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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.

These inlet protection devices shall at a minimum consist of silt sack inserts installed into all inlet structures. These devices shall be installed and maintained per the detail provided. Additionally, until such time as the pavement binder is installed, surface inlet structures may be protected by straw bale inlet protection.

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

Yes No

Silt sacks will be installed on all proposed catch basins and any existing catch basins downstream of the area of work as indicated on the design plans. Each silt sack should be inspected after every major rain event (>0.25" of precipitation in 24 hours), If there have been no major events, silt sacks shall be inspected every 2-3 weeks. The yellow restraint cord should be visible at all times. If the cord is covered with sediment, the silt sack should be emptied.

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

INLET PROTECTION			
Construction Phase #	Inlet Protection Type	Inlet Protection is labeled on Sheet #	Detail(s) is/are on Sheet #
All	Silt sack	23-27	42

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

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

The site owner and operator must:

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

Will construction entrances be utilized at the proposed construction site?

Yes No

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE			
Construction Phase #	Soil Type at the Entrance	Entrance is located on Sheet #	Detail is on Sheet #
All	NeB (Type C)	27	42
All	NeB (Type B)	26	42

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.

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

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

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

STOCKPILE CONTAINMENT				
Construction Phase #	Run-on measures necessary? (yes/no)	Stabilization or Cover Type	Stockpile Containment Measure	Sheet #
As needed	no	None	Silt Fence	23-27

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CONSTRUCTED SEDIMENT STRUCTURES

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS will not 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 the project stormwater report. A summary of the calculations is provided below:

Are temporary sediment traps required at the site?

Yes No

SEDIMENT TRAPS				
Construction Phase #	Exposed Area (acres)	Trap #	Sheet #	Detail found on Sheet#
Grading	2.6	ST1	31	41
Grading	1.1	ST2	31	41
Grading	3.7	ST3	29	41
Grading	0.5	ST4	29	41
Grading	1.4	ST5	29	41
Grading	0.5	ST6	28	41
Grading	0.7	ST7	28	41

Trap #	Wet Storage Volume (cu.ft)	Dry Storage Volume (cu.ft.)	Cleanout Depth (ft)	Provide Reference to Location of Supporting Design and Sizing Calculations
ST-1	4,703	4,703	3	Stormwater Narrative: Appendix E
ST-2	1,990	1,990	3	Stormwater Narrative: Appendix E
ST-3	6,692	6,692	3	Stormwater Narrative: Appendix E
ST-4	905	905	3	Stormwater Narrative: Appendix E
ST-5	2,533	2,533	3	Stormwater Narrative: Appendix E
ST-6	905	905	3	Stormwater Narrative: Appendix E
ST-7	1,266	1,266	3	Stormwater Narrative: Appendix E

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

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TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN(S) may be utilized onsite.

Are temporary sediment basins required at the site?

Yes No

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

No temporary stormwater conveyances are required for construction.

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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
Adjacent to Wetlands, property lines, downstream of cleared units (not necessary until residences are under construction)	Silt Fence. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Compost tubes - <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> .	Inspection should be made after each storm event or 1/week and repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed. Cleanout of accumulated sediment behind the barriers if sediment accumulates to at least 6 inches.
Brook Farm Lane Freedom Trail Drive Construction Entrances	Stone Stabilized Pad. Section Six: Sediment Control Measures – Construction Entrances – <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> .	The entrances shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto existing paved surfaces. Provide periodic top dressing with additional stone or additional length as conditions demand. Existing road adjacent to entrance shall be clean at the end of each day as necessary. 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.
Along slopes and swales	Check Dams & straw bale rows. Section Five, Runoff Control Measures – Hay Bales – <i>RI SESC Handbook</i>	Inspection should be made after each storm event or 1/week and repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed or every 6 months. Cleanout of accumulated sediment behind the dams if sediment accumulates to at least 6 inches.

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:

- **Site observation**

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 RIDEM. 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.

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

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

Yes No

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

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?

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Yes No

It is not anticipated that this project will require the use of significant chemicals and/or hazardous waste materials in any significant quantities which would require a comprehensive SPCC plan.

3.5 Control of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

Per RIPDES Construction General Permit – Part III.J.2.e:

Discharges not comprised of stormwater are allowed under the RIPDES Construction General Permit but are limited to the following: discharges which result from the washdown of vehicles where no detergents are used; external building wash-down where no detergents are used; the use of water to control dust; firefighting activities; fire hydrant flushing; natural springs; uncontaminated groundwater; lawn watering; potable water sources including waterline flushing; irrigation drainage; pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled materials have been removed) and where detergents are not used; and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents, or contaminated by contact with soils where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials has occurred. If any of these discharges may reasonably be expected to be present and to be mixed with stormwater discharges, they must be specifically listed here.

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

3.6 Control Dewatering Practices

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

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

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

1. Do not discharge visible floating solids or foam.

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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

It is possible that in excavations for deep utilities the need for dewatering of excavated soil may arise. In these situations, dewatering areas must be established in close proximity to the excavation area such that they will not discharge to sensitive areas. In general, the grading and construction described in the application plans will not take place in soils requiring dewatering.

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).

Materials on site may include the following:

- Temporary Soil Stockpiles
- Concrete construction
- Construction Waste
- Construction machinery
- Site toilet facilities
- Asphalt materials

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3.8 Minimize Dust

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

See section 2.5.

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

There will be no washout of pollutants allowed on the Site.

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.

The potential for fuel or fluid leaks from site construction plant will be minimized by the formation of and adherence to a Schedule of Maintenance for all construction equipment. The General Contractor

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will be responsible for the production of and adherence to a Schedule of Maintenance for construction equipment. All vehicles on site will be monitored for leaks. Petroleum products will be stored in tightly sealed containers, all of which will be clearly labeled. Form release oil used for decorative stone work will be applied over a pallet covered with absorbent material to collect excess fluid. The absorbent material will be replaced and disposed of properly when saturated.

3.11 Chemical Treatment for Erosion and Sediment Control

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

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

Application/Installation Minimum Requirements

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

1. Treatment chemicals shall not be applied directly to or within 100 feet of any surface water body, wetland, or storm drain inlet.
2. Use conventional erosion, runoff, and sedimentation controls prior to and after the application of treatment chemicals. Use conventional erosion, runoff, and sedimentation controls prior to chemical addition to ensure effective treatment. Chemicals may only be applied where treated stormwater is directed to a sediment control (e.g. temporary sediment basin, temporary sediment trap or sediment barrier) prior to discharge.
3. Sites shall be stabilized as soon as possible using conventional measures to minimize the need to use chemical treatment.
4. Select appropriate treatment chemicals. Chemicals must be selected that are appropriately suited to the types of soils likely to be exposed during construction and to the expected turbidity, pH, and flow rate of stormwater flowing into the chemical treatment system or treatment area. **Soil testing is essential. Using the wrong form of chemical treatment will result in some form of performance failure and unnecessary environmental risk.**

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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. None are specified at this time.

Phase No. 1		
Location/Station	Control Measure Description/Reference	Maintenance Requirement

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*.

SESC measures are to be installed per the plans included in the permitting plan set sheets 23-27. Details provided on sheet 42.

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:

- www.wunderground.com (Middletown RI – 02842)

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4.3 Inspections

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

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

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

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

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

General Notes

- A separate inspection report will be prepared for each inspection.

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- The Inspection Reference Number shall be a combination of the RIPDES Construction General Permit No - consecutively numbered inspections. ex/ Inspection reference number for the 4th inspection of a project would be: RIR10####-4
- Each report will be signed and dated by the Inspector and must be kept onsite.
- Each report will be signed and dated by the Site Operator.
- 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 designate a full-time, on-site contact person responsible for working with the site owner to resolve SESC Plan-related issues.

4.5 Corrective Actions

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

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

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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. Refer to 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

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SECTION 7: PARTY CERTIFICATIONS

RIPDES Construction General Permit – Part V.G

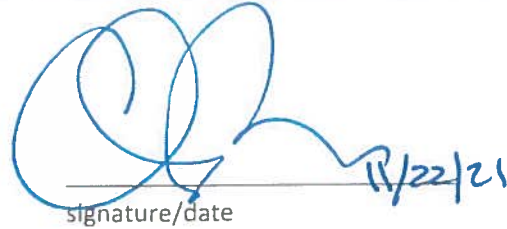
All parties working at the project site are required to comply with the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (SESC Plan including SESC Site Plans) for any work that is performed on-site. The site owner, site operator, contractors and sub-contractors are encouraged to advise all employees working on 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 Trailer, or may be obtained by contacting the site owner or site operator.

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

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

Site Owner:

Prescott Point, LLC
543 Thames Street
Newport, RI 02840
401-845-2200
info@landingsgroup.com



signature/date

Site Operator:

TBD

signature/date

Designated Site Inspector:

TBD

signature/date

Sub-contractor SESC Plan Contact:

Northeast Engineers & Consultants, Inc.
Jeremy Rosa, Civil Engineer
6 Valley Road
Middletown, RI 02842
401-849-0810



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



Scale:	NTS	Date:	24NOV21	Designed By:	Drawn By:	Checked By:
Project Title:	PRESCOTT POINT PLANNED UNIT RESORT DEVELOPMENT			Drawing Title:	LOCATION MAP	
Issued for:	PERMITTING		Drawing Number:	F-1	Project Number:	10068.0



Scale:	NTS	Date:	24NOV21	Designed By:	Drawn By:	Checked By:
Project Title:	PRESCOTT POINT PLANNED UNIT RESORT DEVELOPMENT			Drawing Title:	SOILS MAP	
Issued for:	PERMITTING		Drawing Number:	F-2	Project Number:	10068.0



Scale:	NTS	Date:	24NOV21	Designed By:	Drawn By:	Checked By:
Project Title:	PRESCOTT POINT PLANNED UNIT RESORT DEVELOPMENT			Drawing Title:	AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH	
Issued for:	PERMITTING		Drawing Number:	F-3	Project Number:	10068.0

SESC Plan Inspection Report

Project Information			
Name	Prescott Point Phase 2		
Location	West Main Road, Middletown, RI		
DEM Permit No.			
Site Owner	Name	Phone	Email
	Prescott Point, LLC	401-845-2200	info@landingsgroup.com
Site Operator	Name	Phone	Email
Inspection Information			
Inspector Name	Name	Phone	Email
Inspection Date		Start/End Time	
Inspection Type <input type="checkbox"/> Weekly <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-storm event <input type="checkbox"/> During storm event <input type="checkbox"/> Post-storm event <input type="checkbox"/> Other			
Weather Information			
Last Rain Event Date: Duration (hrs): Approximate Rainfall (in):			
Rain Gauge Location & Source:			
Weather at time of this inspection:			

Check statement that applies then sign and date below:

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

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

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

Site-specific Control Measures

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

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

	Location/Station	Control Measure Description	Installed & Operating Properly?	Assoc. Photo/ Figure #	Corrective Action Needed (Yes or No; if 'Yes', please detail action required)
1			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
2			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
3			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
4			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
5			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
6			<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		

	Location/Station	Control Measure Description	Installed & Operating Properly?	Assoc. Photo/ Figure #	Corrective Action Needed (Yes or No; if 'Yes', please detail action required)
14			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
15			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
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		

General Site Issues

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

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

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

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

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

(add more as necessary)

General Field Comments:

Photos:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(add more as necessary)

Corrective Action Log

TO BE FILLED OUT BY SITE OPERATOR

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

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

Amendment Log

TO BE FILLED OUT BY SITE OPERATOR

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

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

Add more lines/pages as necessary