



**State of Rhode Island
Department of Administration / Division of Purchases
One Capitol Hill, Providence, Rhode Island 02908-5855
Tel: (401) 574-8100 Fax: (401) 574-8387**

**Solicitation Information
February 19, 2013**

ADDENDUM # 1

RFQ# 7460226

Title: White Horn Brook Restoration Project – University of Rhode Island

CLOSING DATE AND TIME: Friday March 1, 2013 @ 11:00 AM (EST)

Notice to Vendors:

See attached additional information and sign in log from pre-bid meeting held on 2/15/2103

**Thomas Bovis
Interdepartmental Project Manager**

Interested parties should monitor this website, on a regular basis, for any additional information that may be posted.

NOTICE OF ADDENDUM NO. 1

TO

State of Rhode Island
Board of Governors for Higher Education
University of Rhode Island
Project No. KC.T.PVNG.2010.001
RFQ No. 7460226
White Horn Brook Restoration Project
Kingston, Rhode Island

DATE OF ADDENDUM: February 18, 2013

The contract documents are hereby modified to include the following documents as if fully attached thereto.

Contract Specifications

1. Deleted the following Specification Sections in their entirety.

- 00010 Table of Contents
- 00410 Bid Form
- 00710 Supplemental General Conditions

2. Add the following attached Specification Sections.

- 00010 Table of Contents
- 00410 Bid Form
- 00710 Supplemental General Conditions

3. Add the following data to Appendix A.

- Appendix A Short-term Response Action - RIDEM Remedial Decision Letter

4. Add the following Appendix Section.

- Appendix E Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

5. Delete Page 02425-1, Part 4 - Measurement:

4.1 The Contractor shall be required to clear and to remove a maximum of 500 cubic yards of organic waste from the areas indicated on the Plans. The Engineer will verify the removal of solid wastes by the number of truck loaded full, and actually exiting and disposing of organic waste. The materials shall be legally disposed at an approved facility in accordance with Section 02510 of these Specifications.

And replace with:

4.1 The Contractor shall be required to clear and to remove a maximum of 500 cubic yards of organic waste from the areas indicated on the Plans. The Engineer will verify the removal of solid wastes by the number of **trucks** loaded full, and actually exiting and disposing of organic waste. The materials shall be legally disposed at an approved facility in accordance with Section 02510 of these Specifications.

6. Delete Page 02426-1, Part 4 - Measurement:

4.1 The Contractor shall be required to clear and to remove a maximum of 80 yards of invasive plant waste. The Engineer will verify the removal of invasive flora by the number of trucks loaded full and actually exiting and disposing of invasive flora. The materials shall be legally disposed at an approved facility in accordance with Section 02510.

And replace with:

4.1 The Contractor shall be required to clear and to remove a maximum of 80 **cubic** yards of invasive plant waste. The Engineer will verify the removal of invasive flora by the number of trucks loaded full and actually exiting and disposing of invasive flora. The materials shall be legally disposed at an approved facility in accordance with Section 02510.

7. Add Paragraph to Page 02510-1, PART 2 - REQUIREMENTS, 2.1 Requirements

2.1.6 The work shall conform to the requirements of Section 01732 - Waste Management.

8. Add Paragraph to Page 002520-4, PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1.2 The work shall conform to the requirements of these Specifications and all Regulatory Permits.

9. Delete Page 02530-4 and 02530-5, Paragraph 3.1.9

3.1.9 Sediment classification under this Contract will be as follows:

Type 1 Unrestricted On-Site Reuse:

- Type 1 sediments shall be compliant with the RIDEM Remediation Regulations Method 1 Residential Direct Exposure Criteria (R-DEC) and the GA Leachability Criteria (GA-L).
- Type 1 soils shall comply with the geotechnical requirements for the intended use if they are reused on-site.
- Type 1 soils that are not suitable for on-site reuse will be considered for disposal as landfill cover material at a properly licensed solid waste disposal

facility. Disposal as alternate cover material is preferable if the material meets the alternate cover material criteria.

Type 2 Restricted On-Site Reuse:

- Type 2 sediments shall not be compliant with the RIDEM Remediation Regulations Method 1 Residential Direct Exposure Criteria (R-DEC) but are compliant with the Industrial/Commercial Direct Exposure Criteria (I/C-DEC) and the GA Leachability Criteria (GA-L).
- Type 2 soils shall comply with the geotechnical requirements for the intended use if they are reused on-site and will be placed and capped in accordance with the RIDEM approved White Horn Brook Sediment Sampling and Sediment Management Report dated August 2011 and Remedial Decision Letter.
- Type 2 soils that are not suitable for on-site reuse will be considered for disposal by landfilling at a properly licensed solid waste disposal facility. Disposal as alternate cover material is preferable if the material meets the alternate cover material criteria.

Type 3 Off-Site Disposal:

- Type 3 sediments shall not be compliant with the RIDEM Remediation Regulations Method 1 Residential Direct Exposure Criteria (R-DEC) and the Industrial/Commercial Direct Exposure Criteria (I/C-DEC).
- Type 3 sediments cannot be reused on-site.
- Type 3 soils will be considered for disposal by landfilling at a properly licensed solid waste disposal facility.

3.1.9 All dredged material to be disposed shall be disposed within ninety (90) days of removal.

And replace with:

3.1.9 Sediment classification under this Contract will be as follows:

Type 1 Unrestricted On-Site Reuse:

- Type 1 sediments shall be compliant with the RIDEM Remediation Regulations Method 1 Residential Direct Exposure Criteria (R-DEC) and the GA Leachability Criteria (GA-L).
- Type 1 **sediment** shall comply with the geotechnical requirements for the intended use if they are reused on-site.
- Type 1 **sediment** that are not suitable for on-site reuse will be considered for disposal as landfill cover material at a properly licensed solid waste disposal facility. Disposal as alternate cover material is preferable if the material meets the alternate cover material criteria.

Type 2 Restricted On-Site Reuse:

- Type 2 sediments shall not be compliant with the RIDEM Remediation Regulations Method 1 Residential Direct Exposure Criteria (R-DEC) but are compliant with the Industrial/Commercial Direct Exposure Criteria (I/C-DEC) and the GA Leachability Criteria (GA-L).
- Type 2 **sediment** shall comply with the geotechnical requirements for the intended use if they are reused on-site and will be placed and capped in accordance with the RIDEM approved White Horn Brook Sediment Sampling and Sediment Management Report dated August 2011 and Remedial Decision Letter.
- Type 2 **sediment** that are not suitable for on-site reuse will be considered for disposal by landfilling at a properly licensed solid waste disposal facility. Disposal as alternate cover material is preferable if the material meets the alternate cover material criteria.

Type 3 Off-Site Disposal:

- Type 3 sediments shall not be compliant with the RIDEM Remediation Regulations Method 1 Residential Direct Exposure Criteria (R-DEC) and the Industrial/Commercial Direct Exposure Criteria (I/C-DEC).
- Type 3 sediments cannot be reused on-site.
- Type 3 **sediments** will be considered for disposal by landfilling at a properly licensed solid waste disposal facility.

3.1.10 All dredged material to be disposed shall be disposed within ninety (90) days of removal.

Attached: (84 Sheets)

END OF ADDENDUM NUMBER 1

f:\files\wordpro\1307\addendum\1 - addendum 1.docx

DOCUMENT 00010 - TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION

00001	Cover
00005	Title Page
00010	Table of Contents
00015	List of Drawings

BIDDING AND CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

00100	Invitation to Bid
00200	Instructions to Bidders
00210	Supplemental Instructions to Bidders
00410	Bid Form
00430	Bid Security Form
00450	Bidder's Qualification Form
00520	Agreement Form
00610	Performance Bond; Payment Bond
00614	Waiver of Lien Form
00700	General Conditions
00710	Supplemental General Conditions
00720	URI Sexual Harassment Policy
00730	Manual for Construction Project Safety Procedures
00740	Hot Work Procedure
00750	Managing Fire Protection System Impairment
00760	URI Water System Regulations/Policies
00850	Prevailing Wage Rates
00900	Addenda and Modifications

SPECIFICATIONS

DIVISION 1 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

01100	Summary
01101	Attachment A – Site Utilization
01102	Attachment B – Fire Protection Impairment Form
01200	Price and Payment Procedures
01201	Attachment A - Price and Payment Procedures
01300	Administrative Requirements
01301	Attachment A – Administrative Requirements
01330	Submittal Procedures
01331	Attachment A – Submittal Procedures
01400	Quality Requirements
01500	Temporary Facilities and Controls
01501	Attachment A – Temporary Facilities and Controls
01600	Product Requirements
01700	Execution Requirements
01732	Waste Management
01780	Closeout Requirements

DIVISION 2 – CONSTRUCTION

02110	Site Preparation and Clearing
02310	Excavations
02370	Erosion and Sedimentation Controls

02380	Maintenance and Cleaning of Erosion Controls
02400	Pilot Channel Restoration / Sediment Removal
02410	Selective Removal of Shoaled Sediment
02420	Selective Hand Clearing of Solid Waste
02425	Selective Hand Clearing of Organic Debris
02426	Selective Hand Clearing and Removal of Invasive Flora
02430	Removal of Phragmites
02510	Disposal of Solid Waste
02520	Management of Miscellaneous Hazardous and Universal Wastes
02530	Management of Contaminated Dredged Materials
02540	Health and Safety Requirements
02920	Loam and Seed

APPENDIX

Appendix A Short Term Response Action

Appendix B Site Photographs

Appendix C Permits

Appendix D As-Built Culvert Plans

Appendix E Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

END OF DOCUMENT

DOCUMENT 00410 - BID FORM

Date: _____

To: Rhode Island Department of Administration, Division of Purchases
One Capitol Hill, Providence, RI 02908

Project: White Horn Brook Restoration
University of Rhode Island, Kingston Campus

Submitted by: _____
(include address, _____
tel. & FAX nos., _____
and license no. _____
if applicable) _____

1. BID

Having examined the Place of The Work and all matters referred to in the Bid Documents and in the Contract Documents prepared by Gordon R. Archibald, Inc., Civil and Environmental Engineers for the above mentioned project, we, the undersigned, hereby offer to enter into a Contract to perform the Work for the Sum of:

_____ (\$ _____.)
(written, and numerically)

- We have included the specified Allowances from Section 01200 in Division 1 of the Specifications in the above Bid sum as follows:

Allowance - Excess Sediment Removal	\$50,000.00
Allowance - Excess Solid Waste	10,000.00
Allowance - Excess Organic Debris	20,000.00
Allowance - Excess Phragmite Removal	<u>15,000.00</u>
Total Allowances	\$95,000.00

- We have included the required Bid security in the above Bid Sum. We have included 100% Payment and Performance Bonds in the above Bid Sum.
- We have included the original Bid and required additional “**public copy**” if required by Document 00210 – Supplemental Instructions to Bidders.

2. ALTERNATES

Deleted.

3. UNIT PRICES

Deleted.

4. ACCEPTANCE

This offer shall be open to acceptance and is irrevocable for sixty days from the bid closing date.

If this bid is accepted by the Owner within the time period stated above, we will:

- Proceed under the Agreement, subject to compliance with required State regulatory agency approvals as described in the Bid Documents.
- Furnish the required bonds in compliance with amended provisions of the Instructions to Bidders.
- Commence work within seven days after receipt of a Purchase Order from URI Purchasing.

If this bid is accepted within the time stated, and we fail to commence the Work, or we fail to provide the required Bonds, the security deposit shall be forfeited to the Owner by reason of our failure, limited in amount to the lesser of the face value of the security deposit or the difference between this bid and the bid upon which a Contract is signed.

In the event our bid is not accepted within the time stated above, the required security deposit shall be returned to the undersigned, in accordance with the provisions of the Instructions to Bidders; unless a mutually satisfactory arrangement is made for its retention and validity for an extended period of time.

5. CONTRACT TIME

If this Bid is accepted, we will achieve Substantial Completion of the Work with 180 calendar days. We have included all premium time or additional staffing required too accommodate this schedule. **Substantial Completion shall include all work with the exception of subsequent chemical and mechanical treatment of phragmites for two additional growing seasons in accordance with Section 02430 - Removal of Phragmite.**

6. LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

Time is of the Essence: If we fail to achieve certification of Substantial Completion at the expiration of the agreed upon Contract Time indicated above, we acknowledge that we will be assessed Liquidated Damages for each calendar day the project continues to be in default of Substantial Completion, as follows:

\$ 1,000 per calendar day

7. REQUIREMENT FOR LICENSE NUMBER

In compliance with the requirements of Rhode Island General Law, Section 5-65-23, my Rhode Island license number for the work to be performed by this firm as prime contractor is:

LICENSE NUMBER: _____ .

8. ADDENDA

The following Addenda have been received. The modifications to the Bid Documents noted below have been considered and all costs are included in the Bid Sum.

Addendum No. 1 - Dated - February 18, 2013

9. BID FORM SIGNATURE(S)

(Bidder's name)

By: _____

Title: _____

Corporate Seal:

END OF DOCUMENT

DOCUMENT 00710 – SUPPLEMENTAL GENERAL CONDITIONS**TABLE OF ARTICLES**

1. DEFINITION OF ENTITIES
2. TIME OF COMPLETION
3. LIQUIDATED DAMAGES
4. MBE REQUIREMENTS
5. LABOR LAWS
6. WAGE RATES
7. ADDITIONAL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS
8. BONDING REQUIREMENTS
9. PROJECT MANAGER FORM
10. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

ARTICLE 1 – DEFINITION OF ENTITIES

- 1.1 OWNER:** The Rhode Island Board of Governors for Higher Education,
University of Rhode Island, and the State of Rhode Island
Office of Capital Projects, URI
Sherman Building, 523 Plains Road, Kingston RI 02881
Attn. Mr. Paul DePace, 401.874.2725
- 1.2 PURCHASER:** Rhode Island Department of Administration, Division of Purchases
One Capitol Hill, Providence, RI 02908
- 1.3 DESIGN AGENT:** Office of Capital Projects, University of Rhode Island
- 1.4 CONSULTANTS:** Gordon R. Archibald, Inc. Civil and Environmental Engineers
- 1.5 PROJECT:** White Horn Brook Restoration

ARTICLE 2 – TIME OF COMPLETION

2.1 The length of time available for construction shall be 180 Calendar days from the date of the URI Purchase Order until Substantial Completion. This is the date to which liquidated damages apply and may only be adjusted as provided for in the Contract Documents. Contractor shall be responsible for completing the submittals required for issue of a Purchase Order in a timely manner. No extension will be granted for Purchasing delays. **Substantial Completion shall include all work with the exception of subsequent chemical and mechanical treatment of phragmites for two additional growing seasons in accordance with Section 02430 - Removal of Phragmite.**

ARTICLE 3 – LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

3.1 The amount payable by the Contractor to the Owner in liquidated damages shall be:

\$1,000 per calendar day

ARTICLE 4 – MBE REQUIREMENTS

4.1 This project is subject to terms, conditions and provisions of the Rhode Island General Laws Chapter 37-14.1 et. Seq, and regulations promulgated there under, which require that ten percent (10%) of the dollar value of work performed on the project be performed by minority business enterprises.

ARTICLE 5 – LABOR LAWS

5.1 Attention is called to a new requirement within RIGL 37 for apprenticeship training. RIGL 37-13-3.1 State public works contract apprenticeship requirements states:

“(a) Notwithstanding any laws to the contrary, all general contractors and subcontractors who perform work on any public works contract awarded by the state after passage of this act and valued at one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or more shall employ apprentices required for the performance of the awarded contract. The number of apprentices shall comply with the apprentice to journeyman ratio for each trade approved by the Apprenticeship Council of the Department of Labor and Training.”

ARTICLE 6 – WAGE RATES

6.1 Prevailing wage rates to be paid under the Contract for this project must be in accordance with those prevailing wages on file in the Rhode Island Department of Labor, Office of the Director. Labor rates that are revised by the Dept. of Labor during the course of this project must be utilized for succeeding work on this project.

ARTICLE 7 – ADDITIONAL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

7.1 Deleted.

7.2 The following documents, bound herein following Document 00711, will apply to all of the work of this project and are hereby incorporated:

URI Sexual Harassment Policy
Manual for Construction Project Safety Procedures
Hot Work Procedure
Managing Fire Protection System Impairment
URI Water System Regulations/Policies

7.3 The Purchase Order from URI for this work is also a Contract Document, including its Terms and Conditions and other documents referenced therein, such as the Bid Form from the Contractor.

ARTICLE 8 – BONDING REQUIRMENTS

8.1 100% Payment and Performance Bonds will be required for this Project. The Contractor shall furnish bonds covering the faithful performance of the Contract and Payment of all obligations arising thereunder. Bonds may be secured through a federally-listed surety company licensed to do business in the State of Rhode Island.

8.2 The Bidder shall deliver the required bonds to the Owner prior to the date of execution of the Contract.

8.3 Unless otherwise provided, the bonds should be written on the Owner's version of Performance Bond and Payment Bond, a copy of which is bound herein in Document 00610 – Performance Bond; Payment Bond. Both bonds shall be written in the amount of the Contract Sum.

8.4 The bonds shall be dated before the date of the Contract.

8.5 The Bidder shall require the attorney-in-fact who executes the required bonds on behalf of the surety to affix thereto a certified and current copy of the power of attorney.

ARTICLE 10 – PROJECT MANAGER FORM

9.1 This project will use project management forms as described in the General Conditions.

ARTICLE 11 – OTHER REQUIREMENTS

10.1 Permit Applications in Appendix B

END OF DOCUMENT



RHODE ISLAND
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

235 Promenade Street, Providence, RI 02908-5767

TDD 401-222-4462

RECEIVED

NOV 27 REC'D

OFFICE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS
& FACILITIES PLANNING

November 18, 2012

**REMEDIAL DECISION LETTER
CASE # 2011-030**

Mr. Paul DePace, Director
Office of Capital Improvements
University of Rhode Island
Sherman Building
523 Plains Road
Kingston, R.I. 02881

RE: White Horn Brook –Ellery Pond to Route 138

Dear Mr. DePace:

On November 9, 2011, the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (the Department) amended the Rules and Regulations for the Investigation and Remediation of Hazardous Material Releases (the Remediation Regulations). The purpose of these regulations is to create an integrated program requiring reporting, investigation and remediation of contaminated sites in order to eliminate and/or control threats to human health and the environment in a timely and cost-effective manner. A Remedial Decision Letter (RDL) is a formal, written communication from the Department that approves a site investigation, identifies the preferred remedial alternative and authorizes the development of a Remedial Action Work Plan in order to achieve the objectives of the environmental clean-up.

The Department has the following documents on file in the matter of the above referenced "Site" (as defined in the Industrial Property Remediation and Reuse Act):

Notification of Release Form dated and received August 31, 2011, concerning contaminated soils/sediments identified during the planned restoration of the White Horn Brook from Ellery Pond to Route 138 at the University of Rhode Island Campus in Kingston, Rhode Island.

White Horn Brook Sediment Sampling and Sediment Management Report dated August 2011, received August 31, 2011 and prepared by Gordon R. Archibald, Inc.

Notification to Abutters for Public meeting dated July 2, 2012;

Permit to Alter Freshwater Wetlands dated August 29, 2012;

Public Meeting Summary dated September 11, 2012, received September 13, 2012, and prepared by Gordon R. Archibald, Inc; and

Post Site Investigation Public Notice dated November 2, 2012.

Collectively, these documents define “Existing Contamination” at the Site, and fulfill the requirements of a Site Investigation Report (SIR) as described in Section 7.08 of the Remediation Regulations. In addition, according to our records, public notice was conducted to all abutting property owners and tenants, regarding the substantive findings of the completed investigation in accordance with Rules 7.07 and 7.09 of the Remediation Regulations. The opportunity for public review and comment on the technical feasibility of the proposed remedial alternatives commenced on July 2, 2012 with a Public Meeting at the University of Rhode Island. Further notification was made on November 2, 2012, and the period closed on November 16, 2012. No comments were received.

The revised preferred remedial alternative, as stated in the SIR, consists of the following conceptual measures:

The preferred remedial alternative proposes a Short Term Response Action under Section 6.0 of the Remediation Regulations for the removal of contaminated soil with offsite disposal during the installation of the storm water and wetland upgrades and restoration in a portion of White Horn Brook on the University of Rhode Island Campus.

Pursuant to Rule 10.02 of the Remediation Regulations, the Department has received and recorded the application fee for Remedial Action Approvals (November 5, 2012) in the amount of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars made payable to the State of Rhode Island General Treasurer.

The Department hereby approves the SIR, with the above identified preferred Short Term Removal Action, and requires that a Closure Report with disposal documentation and confirmation testing be submitted upon completion for review and approval. The Short Term Removal Action shall be implemented, to achieve the objectives of the environmental clean-up, in accordance with the following conditions:

All remedial measures required by the Department shall be implemented, in accordance with the approved schedule, to ensure all applicable exposure pathways at the site are appropriately addressed.

Upon receipt of and approval of the Closure Report, the Department will issue a Letter of Compliance for the site.

Please be advised that the Department reserves the right to require additional actions under the aforementioned Remediation Regulations at the Property should any of the following occur:

A. Conditions at the Site previously unknown to the Department are discovered;

B. Information previously unknown to the Department becomes available; and/or

C. Policy and/or regulatory requirements change.

If you have any questions or are in need of any clarification regarding this document, please contact me by telephone at (401) 222-2797 ext. 7102 or by e-mail at jeff.crawford@dem.ri.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jeffrey Crawford', written over a horizontal line.

Jeffrey Crawford
Principal Environmental Scientist

Cc: Kelly J. Owens, Supervising Engineer

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

For:

University of Rhode Island

Kingston, Rhode Island

White Horn Brook Restoration

Owner:

University of Rhode Island

Paul M. DePace, P.E., Director

Office of Capital Projects

523 Plains Road, South Kingstown, RI 02881

(401) 874-4845

Operator:

*TO BE DETERMINED UPON
CONTRACT AWARD*

Company Name

Name

Address

City, State, Zip Code

Telephone Number

Estimated Project Dates:

Start Date: July 2013

Completion Date: November 2013

SWPPP Prepared By:

Gordon R. Archibald, Inc.

Todd A. Ravenelle, P.E.

200 Main Street

Pawtucket, RI 02860

(401) 726-4084

SWPPP Preparation Date:

February 2013

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 owner/operator to implement and amend the SWPPP as appropriate in accordance with the requirements of the RIPDES Construction General Permit.

Owner Signature:

Date

Owner Name: Paul M. DePace, P.E.

Owner Title: Director, Office of Capital Projects

Company Name: University of Rhode Island

OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

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

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under the direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. I am aware that it is the responsibility of the owner/operator to implement and amend the SWPPP as appropriate in accordance with the requirements of the RIPDES Construction General Permit.

Operator Signature:

Date

Contractor Representative: Name

Contractor Title: Title

Contractor Company Name: Company Name (if applicable)

Table of Contents

OWNER CERTIFICATION	i
OPERATOR CERTIFICATION.....	iii
INTRODUCTION.....	1
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES	2
SECTION 1: SITE DESCRIPTION	3
1.1 Project/Site Information	3
1.2 Nature and Sequence of Construction Activity	7
1.3 Existing and Proposed Soils, Slopes, Vegetation, and Drainage Patterns	7
1.4 Construction Site Estimates	9
1.5 Receiving Waters	9
1.6 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges	10
1.7 Existing Data of Known Discharges from Site	10
1.8 Natural Heritage Area Information.....	11
1.9 Historic Preservation/Cultural Resources.....	11
1.10 Site Features and Sensitive Areas to be Protected	12
1.11 Potential Sources of Pollution	13
1.12 SWPPP Site Maps.....	14
SECTION 2: EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS	16
2.1 Minimize Disturbed Area and Protect Natural Features and Soil	16
2.2 Phase Construction Activity	16
2.3 Phased Clearing/Grubbing.....	17
2.4 Monitoring Weather Conditions	18
2.5 Initiating Stabilization Practices.....	18
2.6 Control Stormwater Flowing Onto and Through the Project.....	18
2.7 Stabilize Soils.....	19
2.8 Protect Slopes.....	19
2.9 Protect Storm Drain Inlets	19
2.10 Protect Storm Drain Outfalls	20
2.11 Establish Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers.....	20
2.12 Retain Sediment On-Site and Control Dewatering Practices	20
2.13 Additional BMPs.....	21
2.14 Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs	22
SECTION 3: GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS.....	23
3.1 Off-site Tracking of Sediments	23
3.2 Waste Disposal	23
3.3 Spill Prevention and Control Plan.....	24
3.4 Control of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges	24
3.5 Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas	25
3.6 Designate Washout Areas.....	25
3.7 Establish Proper Equipment/Vehicle Fueling and Maintenance Practices	25
3.8 Dust Control	26
3.9 Sweeping	26
3.10 Additional BMPs.....	27

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration

3.11 Construction Site Good Housekeeping BMPs 27
SECTION 4: PROTECTION OF POST-CONSTRUCTION BMPs..... 28
4.1 Post-Construction BMPs 28
SECTION 5: MAINTENANCE and INSPECTIONS 29
5.1 Maintenance..... 29
5.2 Inspections..... 29
5.3 Corrective Actions 30
SECTION 6: Amendments 31
SECTION 7: Recordkeeping 32
SECTION 8: Party Certifications 33
APPENDICES 34

This Table of Contents is structured to be automatically populated by Microsoft Word. Upon final completion of this template, “right-click” anywhere in the Table of Contents, select “Update Field”, and then “Update entire table”. Page numbers will automatically be synced with the changed document.

INTRODUCTION

This Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared for the University of Rhode Island (URI) Office of Capital Projects for the White Horn Brook Restoration Project. 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), projects that disturb one (1) or more acres require the preparation of a SWPPP. This SWPPP provides guidance for complying with the terms and conditions of the RIPDES Construction General Permit, however, this document does not negate or eliminate the need to understand and adhere to all applicable RIPDES regulations.

The purpose of erosion and sedimentation best management practices (BMPs) is to prevent pollutants from leaving the construction site and entering waterways or environmentally sensitive areas during and after construction. This SWPPP has been prepared prior to the initiation of construction activities to address anticipated worksite conditions. The best management practices (BMPs) 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 SWPPP during construction to address varying site and/or weather conditions, such as by adding or realigning erosion or sediment controls, to ensure the SWPPP remains compliant with the RIPDES Construction General Permit. Records of these changes must be added to the amendment log attached to the SWPPP, 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 and sedimentation are effectively controlled throughout the entire site.***

It is the responsibility of the site owner and the site operator to maintain the SWPPP, including all attachments, amendments and inspection records, at the site and to make all records available for inspection by RIDEM during and after construction. (RIPDES Construction General Permit – Section II.A.)

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

Any questions regarding the SWPPP, BMPs, inspection requirements, or any other facet of this document may be addressed to the RIDEM Office of Water Resources RIPDES Permitting Program at 401-222-4700.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

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

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

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

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

RIDEM, USDA Soil Conservation Service, and RI State Conservation Committee *Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook* (as amended)
http://www.dot.ri.gov/documents/enviro/stormwater/Soil_Erosion_Sediment_Control_Handbook.pdf

Rhode Island Department of Transportation *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Design and Other Specifications* and *Standard Details*
<http://www.dot.ri.gov/engineering/standards/index.asp>

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

EPA NPDES SWPPP website
<http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/swppp.cfm#guide>

EPA National Menu of Stormwater Best Management Practices
<http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps>

SECTION 1: SITE DESCRIPTION

RIPDES Construction General Permit – Section IV.E.1

1.1 Project/Site Information

Project/Site Name:

I. Project Purpose and Description

On behalf of the University of Rhode Island (URI) Office of Capital Improvements, Gordon R. Archibald, Inc. (GRA) has developed a wetland restoration program for a segment of White Horn Brook, which runs through the URI Campus in Kingston (Town of South Kingstown), Rhode Island. Depicted on Figure 1, this small brook drains a watershed which comprises the majority of the main campus, originating in woodlands north of the campus and ultimately discharging to the Great Swamp and Worden Pond to the south.

The reach of White Horn Brook passing through the campus is spanned by eight culvert crossings, the locations of which are shown in Figure 2. Due both to (a) increased campus development over the past several decades and (b) the insufficiency of existing and former culvert structures to convey storm flows, areas along this reach have been prone to periodic flooding following moderate to severe storm events. To alleviate the flooding problems that have become exacerbated by these conditions, the URI Office of Capital Improvements submitted a Preliminary Determination application to the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) Office of Water Resources for the proposed replacement of four undersized existing culvert crossings (CV4, CV3, CV2, and CV1A) with new box culverts / footbridges. This project was subsequently approved as an Insignificant Alteration (Application No. 10-0040 – provided herewith as Appendix A) and is currently under construction.

The approximately 1,500-foot reach of the brook along which the restoration is proposed – from the downstream end of Ellery Pond (Culvert CV4) to Kingstown Road / State Route 138 (CV1) – has been particularly affected by recent flood events, including the events of record in spring 2010, during which culvert crossings CV2 and CV1A were washed out. The four segments of the brook along this reach (separated by culverts CV1A, CV2, and CV3 – see Figure 2) are characterized by heavy debris and sediment accumulation, both along the stream channel and within the flanking wetlands associated with each segment. The purpose of the proposed project is to remove this deleterious material from the stream and its fringes and improve the natural wetland functions and values (including wildlife habitat, aesthetics, and flood protection) of this riparian corridor.

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

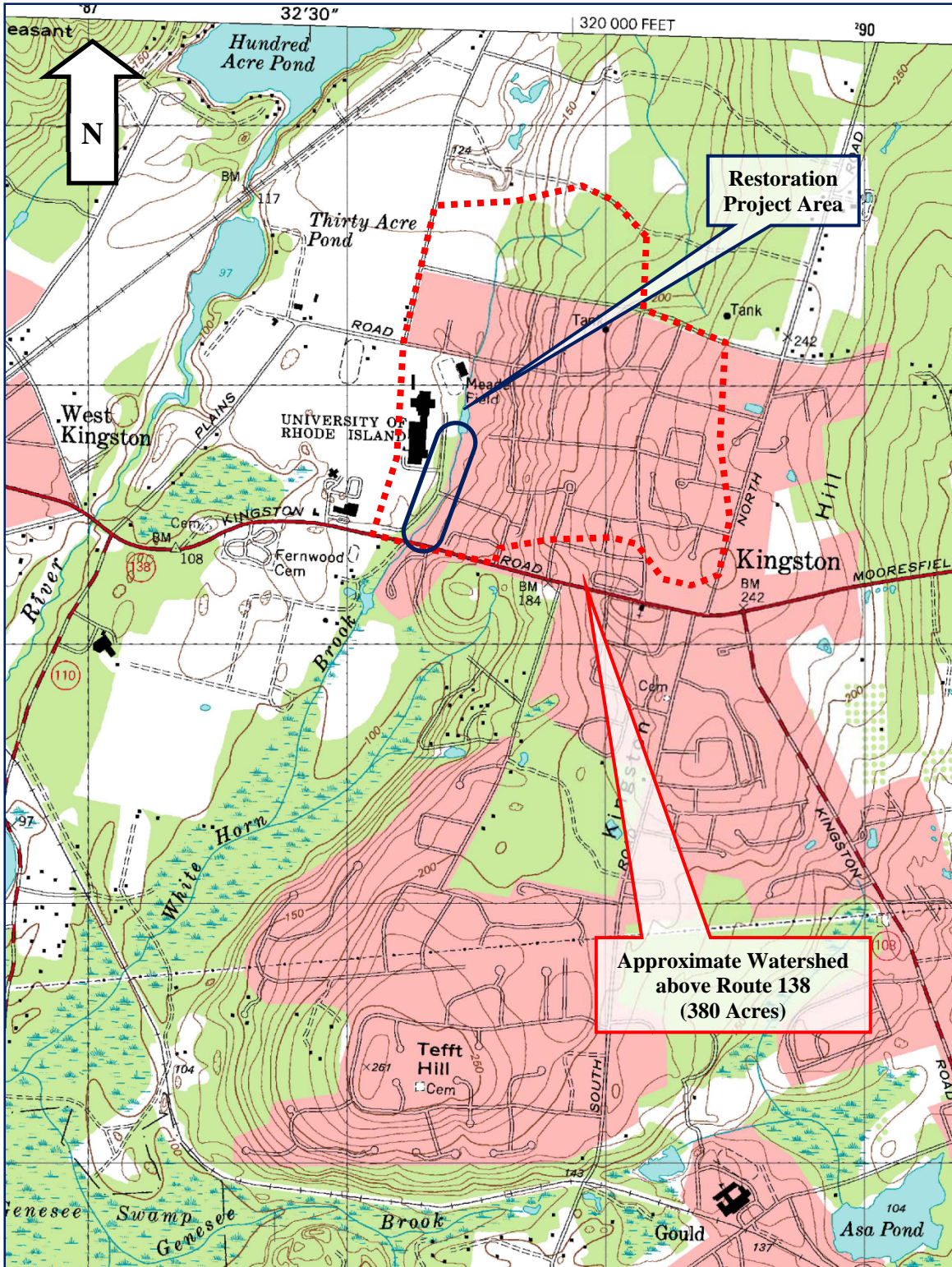
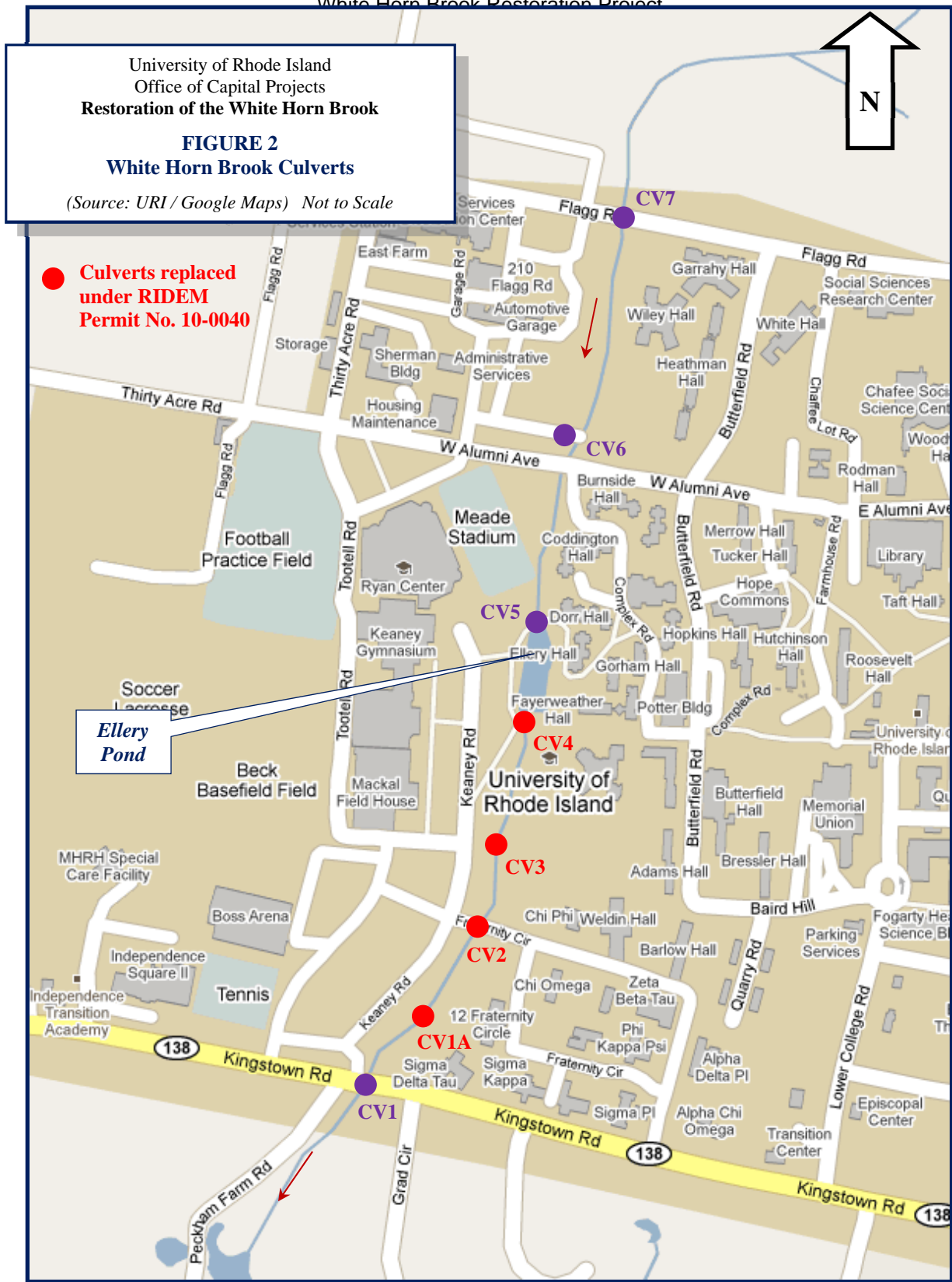


Figure 1 - Project Locus Map (not to scale) – Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project



Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

The activities constituting the proposed stream restoration project are depicted on the full-size (24" x 36") Plans provided with this submission, which include plans and cross-sections depicting the extents of proposed restorative activities, construction notes, and details.

The attached Plans depict the proposed limits of work and the extents of principal restoration activities, which consist of the following:

- Pilot Channel Restoration / Sediment Removal – As a consequence of increased development and activity within the URI Kingston Campus, White Horn Brook has been subjected to increased sedimentation, both from stormwater runoff and erosive stream flow events. Along the subject reach of the brook, a significant amount of sediment accumulation has been deposited within the pre-existing pilot stream channel. This has in turn degraded the wetland functions and values of this corridor, reducing flood storage and the brook's capacity to maintain base flows during dry periods. The proposed restoration work will consist of the removal of accumulated sediments within the pilot channel to the pre-existing streambed substrate (as determined through soil auger investigations conducted by GRA) using a low-ground-pressure crawler with a bucket/loader attachment. Excavated materials will subsequently be disposed of in accordance with RIDEM waste management regulations.
- Selective Removal of Invasive Flora, Shoaled Sediments and Debris – Within the forested wetlands contiguous with White Horn Brook, pre-existing functions and values have been degraded as a result of sediment shoaling (particularly through erosion and deposition processes in the vicinity of culverts and drainage outfalls), the accumulation of debris and brush (including fallen branches, leaf litter, and human waste), and the influx of invasive plant species (replacing native vegetation and providing limited habitat/wildlife values). Shoaled sediments will be removed using a low-ground-pressure crawler in a similar manner to the pilot channel restoration described above, and a brush-cutter attachment will be employed to cut invasive stands down to within one foot of the existing ground surface. Along the stream embankments, brush, logs, and other deleterious materials/vegetation (including areas of dense Japanese knotweed and multiflora rose) will be removed by hand and hand-held cutting tools. All materials removed in these areas will be legally disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. Elsewhere within extents depicted on the plans, existing native vegetation will remain undisturbed and protected to the greatest extent possible.
- Selective Hand Clearing of Debris and Brush – Along the outer fringes of the wetland, restoration will consist of the removal of miscellaneous litter and debris by hand. The removal of accumulated debris within these forested wetland areas will serve to improve both the floodplain characteristics and aesthetic value of the White Horn Brook riparian corridor. As with the other elements of the work comprising the proposed restoration project, native wetland vegetation will remain undisturbed and protected to the greatest extent possible, and all materials removed from the work area will be legally disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

In the execution of the above work activities, all proper erosion and sedimentation control best management practices will be implemented in accordance with the latest edition of the *Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook*, including containment of all temporary stockpiles with perimeter controls, construction entrance best practices, and other measures as depicted and noted on the attached Plans. Controls will be established prior to construction and maintained (and replaced) during for the duration of the work, and all work within wetland areas

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

will be conducted during the dry season (July 15 - October 15). All disturbed upland soils (e.g., stockpile areas) will be restored and with loam and seed as appropriate.

To ensure that the proposed work described above will be conducted in a manner that maximizes restoration objectives while limiting any adverse impacts to the wetland complex, all project activities will be overseen (and directed, as required) by a qualified environmental compliance manager. The environmental compliance manager will be responsible for ensuring that the project is executed in accordance with the construction plans and specifications, all applicable permits and regulations, and wetland restoration best management practices.

1.2 Nature and Sequence of Construction Activity

Provide a narrative describing the nature and estimated timetable for the construction activities, including an anticipated sequence of major activities of the project, and the ultimate intended use of the project. (IV.E.1.b)

The anticipated sequence of construction is as follows:

- Mobilize and establish construction site.
- Conduct survey and layout.
- Install perimeter erosion controls (baled hay).
- Clear and excavate area for access.
- Install construction-phase erosion and sedimentation controls for inlets and outlets.
- Remove and dispose sediment from channel.
- Remove trash and debris.
- Remove invasive plants.
- Remove and dispose temporary erosion controls.
- Conduct final site cleanup.
- Demobilize.

Estimated Project Start Date: June 2013
Estimated Project Completion Date: November 2013
Estimated Number of Months: 6 (Estimated)

1.3 Existing and Proposed Soils, Slopes, Vegetation, and Drainage Patterns

Provide description of pre- and post-construction site conditions

Soil type(s):

Provide a description of the soils at the site and of each soils' erodibility hazard as listed in the Natural Resources Conservation Service Rhode Island Soil Survey Program. (IV.E.1.e)

Soil Conditions – The USDA-NRCS Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Soil Polygons dataset for the State of Rhode Island (as obtained through the Rhode Island Geographic Information System) was consulted to identify soil series units in and around the project area. According to the Soil Survey dataset, nearly all soils within the project work limits are classified as Adrian muck (Aa); the NRCS

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

notes however that Adrian soils are no longer mapped in the Northeast Region, and that Swansea muck (Sw) is now mapped for areas of shallow (16 to 51 inches) organic soils over glacial fluvial deposits. This nearly level, very poorly drained hydric soil is located within depressions and small drainage ways of glacial till uplands and outwash plains, and slopes are predominantly less than 2 percent. Along the westerly fringes of the work area, upland soils are mapped as Udorthents (UD) and Urban Land (Ur), and to the immediate east of the riparian corridor soils are classified as Scio Very Stony Silt Loam, 0 To 8 % Slopes (SdB) and Canton - Urban land complex (CB). A brief description of each map unit (as obtained from the state NRCS website - <http://www.ri.nrcs.usda.gov>) is provided below.

- *Swansea Series (Sw)* soils consist of very deep, level, very poorly drained soil formed in 16 to 51 inches of highly decomposed organic material overlying glacial sediments. These hydric, mucky soils are typically found in in depressions, kettles or in low level areas of outwash plains and uplands. This map unit may also contain limited inclusions of very poorly drained Scarborough, Berryland, and Freetown soils are similar inclusions, with poorly drained Wareham, Saugatuck and Pipestone soils possible at higher elevations. Slopes are predominantly less than 2 percent, and most areas of this soil unit are in woodlands or have a marsh grass and sedge plant cover.
- *Udorthents-Urban Land Complex (UD)* consists of moderately well drained to excessively drained soils that have been disturbed by capping or filling, and areas that are covered by buildings and pavement. This complex is about 70 percent Udorthents, 20 percent Urban land, and 10 percent other soils, and in most areas these components are so intermingled that it was not practical to map them separately. Udorthents are in areas that have been cut to a depth of 2 feet or more or are on areas with more than 2 feet of fill. Udorthents consist primarily of moderately coarse textured soil material and a few small areas of medium textured material. Most cut areas were used as a source of fill material, but in some areas cuts were made in order to level sites for buildings, recreational facilities, and roads. Most of the filled areas were built up and leveled for urban development. In some areas fill has been used to build up recreational areas and highways.
- *Urban Land (Ur)* areas consist mostly of sites for buildings, paved roads, and parking lots. Slopes range from 0 to 10 percent but are predominantly 0 to 5 percent.
- *Scio Very Stony Silt Loam, 0 To 8 % Slopes (SdB)* is a nearly level to gently sloping, moderately well-drained soil located on glacial till plains. Stones and boulders cover 2 to 10 percent of the surface, and mapped areas are generally irregular in shape, ranging mostly from 5 to 30 acres. Included with this mapped unit are small areas of well drained to moderately well drained Bridgehampton soils and moderately well drained Wapping, Tisbury, and Sudbury soils, which combined account for roughly 10 percent of the unit area. This soil is suitable for community development but is limited by the seasonal high water table.
- *Canton - Urban land complex (CB)* soils consist of well-drained Canton soils and areas of Urban land. The complex is typically located on side slopes and crests of glacial upland hills in the more densely populated areas of the state, with irregularly-shaped map units typically ranging from 10 to 200 acres. Slopes are commonly about 6 percent but range from 0 to 15 percent. The complex is approximately 40 percent Canton soils, 30 percent Urban land, and 30 percent other soils. These constituents are generally so intermingled that it is not practical to map them separately.

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Slopes:

Provide a description of the slopes that will be impacted by construction activities (grading or filling)

- Existing: The existing topography of the site is relatively flat, with slopes predominantly 1% or less). As soils/subsoils are also well-drained, surface runoff is only generated only by more significant rainfall events.
- Proposed: The site will remain the same with sediment removed:

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

Provide a description of the vegetative and impervious areas that will be impacted by construction activities

- Land disturbance activities that will occur during the construction period consist of the removal of accumulated sediments within the wetland limits (from the White Horn Brook channel and shoals), the stockpiling of removed material in designated locations, and the restoration of existing grassed areas used for the stockpiling of materials (loaming and seeding).

Drainage Patterns:

Provide a description of the drainage patterns that will be impacted by construction activities

- Drainage Characteristics – As depicted on Figure 1, White Horn Brook drains an approximately 380-acre watershed north of Route 138, which is comprises a significant area of the heavily developed university campus. With its headwaters originating in undeveloped woodlands north of Flagg Road, the brook flows south through the campus, receiving flows from small tributaries and drainage channels, as well as a number of campus drainage system outfalls.

1.4 Construction Site Estimates

Provide construction site estimates of the total area of the site and the total area of the site that is expected to undergo soil disturbance (IV.E.1.c) and the calculated pre-construction and post-construction runoff coefficients for the site. (IV.E.1.d)

The following are estimates of the construction site:

Total Project Area	8.2 acres
Construction Site Area to be disturbed	2.1 acres
Percentage impervious area before construction	1-2% (approx.)
Runoff coefficient before construction	60 (NRCS CN)
Percentage impervious area after construction	1-2%
Runoff coefficient after construction	60 (NRCS CN)

1.5 Receiving Waters

List the waterbody(s) that will receive stormwater from the site, including streams, rivers, lakes, coastal waters, and wetlands. Note any stream crossings, if applicable. (III.A.7)

List/description of receiving waters:

White Horn Brook, see description in prior Sections.

List the separate storm sewer system or drainage system that stormwater from the site could discharge to and the waterbody(s) that receive discharges from the storm sewer or drainage system. (III.A.7)

List/description of separate storm sewer systems:

As depicted on Figure 1, White Horn Brook drains an approximately 380-acre watershed north of Route 138, which is comprises a significant area of the heavily developed university campus. With its headwaters originating in undeveloped woodlands north of Flagg Road, the brook flows south through the campus, receiving flows from small tributaries and drainage channels, as well as a number of campus drainage system outfalls. .

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

If any of the water bodies above are impaired (303(d) listed) and/or subject to Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), list the pollutants causing the impairment and any specific requirements in the TMDL(s) that are applicable to construction sites. Visit <http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/benviron/water/quality/index.htm> for more information and a list of Rhode Island impaired waters and TMDL Studies. See also the RIDEM Notice of Intent instructions (Section IV).

List/description of 303(d)/TMDL waters and applicable TMDL requirements:

- The White Horn Brook is not on the State's 303(d) list and does not have a TMDL.

1.6 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

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 washdown where no detergents are used; the use of water to control dust; fire fighting activities; fire hydrant flushings; natural springs; uncontaminated groundwater; lawn watering; potable water sources including waterline flushings; irrigation drainage; pavement washwaters 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. (IV.E.1.g)

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

Yes No

If yes, list the sources of allowable non-Stormwater discharge (be sure to include all dewatering activity discharges). If applicable, control measures must be documented in Section 2.12 &/or Section 3.4.

List of allowable non-stormwater discharges:

- Water for dust control would constitute a non-stormwater discharge.

If any existing or proposed discharges consist of contaminated groundwater, such discharges are not authorized under the RIPDES Construction General Permit. These discharges must be permitted separately by seeking coverage to treat and discharge under a separate RIPDES individual permit or under the RIPDES Remediation General Permit. Contact the RIDEM Office of Water Resources RIPDES Permitting Program at 401-222-4700 for application requirements and additional information.

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

Yes No

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

- RIPDES individual permit number : N/A
- RIPDES Remediation General Permit Authorization number: N/A

1.7 Existing Data of Known Discharges from Site

List and provide existing data (if available) on the quality of any known discharges from the site (IV.E.1.h).

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

Are there known discharges from the project area?

Yes No

Describe how this determination was made:

- The topography of the site is flat (slopes predominantly 1% or less) and existing surface cover / land use is open space / agricultural.

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

1.8 Natural Heritage Area Information

Each project authorized under the RIPDES Construction General Permit must determine if the site is within or directly discharges to a Natural Heritage Area (NHA). DEM Natural Heritage Areas include known occurrences of state and federal rare, threatened and endangered species. Review RIDEM NHA maps to determine if there are natural heritage areas on or near the construction site. See the RIDEM Notice of Intent instructions (Section V).

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

1.9 Historic Preservation/Cultural Resources

The National Historic Preservation Act, and any state, local and tribal historic preservation laws apply to construction activities. As with endangered species, some permits may specifically require you to assess the potential impact of your stormwater discharges on historic properties. However, whether or not this is stated as a condition for permit coverage, the National Historic Preservation Act and any applicable state or tribal laws apply to you. Contact the Rhode Island Historic Preservation Officer (<http://www.preservation.ri.gov/>) or your Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (http://grants.cr.nps.gov/THPO_Review/index.cfm) for more information.

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:

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

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.

1.10 Site Features and Sensitive Areas to be Protected

The first goal in the LID site planning and design process is to avoid disturbance of natural features. This includes identification and preservation of natural areas that can be used in the protection of water resources. It is important to understand that minimizing the hydrologic alteration of a site is just as important as stormwater treatment for resource protection. Therefore, describe all site features and sensitive resources that exist at the site such as floodplains, steep slopes (>15%), erodible soils, wetlands, hydric soils, surface waters, and their riparian buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, forest areas, stream crossings, historic properties, historic cemeteries or cultural resources that are to be preserved.

Sensitive areas and measures that must be implemented to protect them:

- The project will restore the wetland and stream channel. The entire project are must implement protection measures, reference project specifications.

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

1.11 Potential Sources of Pollution

Provide a description of potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the site (i.e. exposed, un-stabilized soil stockpiles, clearing and grubbing operations, vehicle tracking, concrete washouts, diesel fuel, etc.)(IV.E.1.f)

Check All Those That Apply	Operation/ Location	Stormwater Pollutants
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Clearing, grading, excavating, and unstabilized areas	Sediment; Trash/Debris
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Construction Entrance	Sediment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Soil Stockpiles	Sediment
<input type="checkbox"/>	Paving operations	Sediment; Trash/Debris
<input type="checkbox"/>	Concrete washout and waste	Heavy metals; pH; Trash/Debris
<input type="checkbox"/>	Structure construction/ painting/ cleaning	Nutrients; pH; Trash/Debris; Toxic chemicals
<input type="checkbox"/>	Demolition and debris disposal	Sediment; Trash/Debris
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dewatering operations	Sediment; Nutrients
<input type="checkbox"/>	Drilling and blasting operations	Sediment; pH; Trash/Debris
<input type="checkbox"/>	Material delivery and storage	Sediment; Nutrients; Heavy metals; pH; Pesticides/Herbicides; Oil/Grease; Trash/Debris; Toxic chemicals
<input type="checkbox"/>	Material use during building process	Nutrients; heavy metals; pH; pesticides/herbicides; oil/grease; trash/debris; toxic chemicals
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Solid waste/ trash/ debris	trash/debris; toxic chemicals
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hazardous waste	heavy metals; pH; pesticides/herbicides; oil/grease; toxic chemicals
<input type="checkbox"/>	Contaminated spills	Nutrients; heavy metals; pH; pesticides/herbicides; oil/grease; toxic chemicals
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sanitary/septic waste	Nutrients; pH; Bacteria/Viruses; toxic chemicals
<input type="checkbox"/>	Vehicle/equipment fueling and maintenance	Oil/Grease; Toxic chemicals
<input type="checkbox"/>	Vehicle/equipment use and storage	Oil/Grease; Toxic chemicals
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Landscaping operations	Sediment; Nutrients; Trash/Debris
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:	

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

1.12 SWPPP Site Maps

A series of construction phase site maps must be included as part of the SWPPP. The Appendix must contain site, the first of which should depict the undeveloped site and its current features. An additional Construction Site Map should be developed which identifies the erosion and sedimentation control BMPs and construction phase pollution prevention BMPs that will be implemented at the site and maintained throughout the active construction phase of the project. In some cases more than one Construction Site Map may be necessary depending on the length and complexity of the project. It is also recommended that a working draft copy of the Construction Site Map be made available as part of the SWPPP so that the operator may document any changes to the BMPs and keep a record of any changes with the SWPPP as required by the RIPDES Construction General Permit.

At a minimum the SWPPP Site Maps must include all of the following elements:

* 8½ x 11" reduced scale Regulatory Permit Application Submission plans (November 2012) meeting the applicable requirements listed below are provided herewith in the Appendix.

The appended SWPPP Site Maps contain the following elements:

- SWPPP plan set scale should have no less detail than 1" = 100'
- A minimum contour interval of 2' must be utilized.
- Total area of development and area of soil disturbance
- Pre- and post-development drainage patterns
- Approximate slopes anticipated after the completion of major grading activities
- The location and name of the receiving waters or separate storm sewer system and the ultimate receiving waters, including wetlands
- Direction(s) of stormwater flow
- Location and field verified boundaries of resource protection areas such as freshwater and coastal wetlands, lakes, ponds, coastal shoreline features and required setbacks (e.g. buffers, water supply wells, septic systems)
- Location of environmentally sensitive features/areas that will not be disturbed (i.e. endangered species habitats, historic sites, natural heritage areas, Qualified Pervious Areas (QPAs))
- Boundaries of existing predominant vegetation
- Proposed limits of disturbance.
- Construction site property lines.
- Location of existing and proposed roads, buildings, and other structures.
- The location of all impervious structures
- Location of existing and proposed conveyance systems such as grass channels and swales
- Locations and timing of stabilization measures
- Locations of construction staging and material stockpiling areas
- The location of all erosion and sedimentation stormwater control structures and BMPs, including the location of any temporary or permanent retention or detention basins or other water quality control structures

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

- Locations of all non-structural BMPs which will address all potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the site (i.e. fueling areas, material storage areas, equipment storage areas, designated concrete washout areas, solid and hazardous waste collection areas, soil stockpiles, etc.)
- Locations of storm drain inlets and outfalls that need to be protected
- Locations of all graveled access entrance and exit drives and parking areas to reduce the tracking of sediment onto public and private roads.
- The location of any necessary spill prevention and response equipment

SECTION 2: EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS

RIPDES Construction General Permit – Section IV.E.2.a

The purpose of erosion controls is to prevent sediment from moving onto, around, or off of the construction site. Properly installed and maintained erosion controls are the primary defense against sediment pollution.

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

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

This section describes the set of measures that will be installed before and during the construction project to control pollutants in stormwater discharges that will occur at the site. Such measures may include: perimeter controls, stock pile covering, storm drain inlet protection, check dams, and temporary seeding.

Include any applicable references to design specifications and any applicable maintenance requirements.

Please note: The operator should initiate appropriate vegetative 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, unless the activity is to resume within twenty one (21) days. Section IV.E.2.a.i of the RIPDES Construction General Permit.

2.1 Minimize Disturbed Area and Protect Natural Features and Soil

As far as is practicable, existing vegetation shall be protected and left in place, in accordance with the clearing limits shown on the approved Plans. 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.

Describe the areas that will be disturbed with each phase of construction and the BMPs (signs, fences, etc.) that will be used to protect those areas that should not be disturbed. Plans should highlight measures to prevent soil compaction in areas designated as Qualified Pervious Areas (QPAs) for better infiltration. Describe natural features identified earlier and how each will be protected during construction activity. Also describe how topsoil will be preserved.

- Virtually all areas within the established LOD will involve various types and degrees of ground disturbances, the most significantly being the excavation and installation of the stream channel. In accordance with the guidance set forth in the latest edition of the *Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook*, temporary and permanent physical controls (R.I. Standard baled hay/silt fence, catch basin protection, outlet protection, etc.) and construction best management practices will be implemented and maintained for the duration of the work.

2.2 Phase Construction Activity

Proper sequencing of construction activities is essential to maximize the effectiveness of erosion and sediment control measures. Construction sequencing and timing of construction activities will include:

1. Installation of all erosion and sediment controls that are required to be in place and functional before any earthwork begins. This shall be done in accordance with the Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (as amended) 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 and sediment

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

controls, site construction activities may commence. Routine inspection and maintenance and/or modification of erosion and sediment controls while earthwork is being done is required.

2. Upon commencement of site construction activities, the operator shall initiate appropriate stabilization practices on all disturbed areas as soon as possible but not more than fourteen (14) days after the construction activity in that area has temporarily or permanently ceased, unless the activity is to resume within twenty one (21) days.
3. Final stabilization of any disturbed areas after earthwork has been completed.

Describe the intended construction sequencing and timing of major activities, including grading activities, road and utility installation, and building phases. The first phase should include all erosion and sediment controls that are required to be in place before earthwork begins. Phase II through XX may include erosion and sediment controls required while earthwork is being done. The final phase should include final stabilization BMPs.

A general sequence of construction is outlined in Section 1.2 of this document and includes the implementation of appropriate erosion and sedimentation controls applicable to the various phases of the work. The contractor will be required to adhere to the Erosion and Sediment Control notes set forth on the Plans (see Appendix) and the terms and conditions of the RIPDES General Permit for Construction Activity for the duration of the project.

- Phase I – BEFORE EARTHWORK
 - Describe phase
 - Duration of phase (start date, end date)
 - List BMPs associated with this phase
 - Describe stabilization methods for this phase (describe any temporary stabilization methods that will be used before final stabilization)
- Phase II – DURING EARTHWORK
 - Describe phase
 - Duration of phase (start date, end date)
 - List BMPs associated with this phase
 - Describe stabilization methods for this phase (describe any temporary stabilization methods that will be used before final stabilization)
- Phase III – FINAL STABILIZATION
 - Describe phase
 - Duration of phase (start date, end date)
 - List BMPs associated with this phase
 - Describe stabilization methods for this phase (describe any temporary stabilization methods that will be used before final stabilization)
- Add additional phases as required

2.3 Phased Clearing/Grubbing

Only areas that can be reasonably expected to have active construction work being performed within 21-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 21-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 21 day time frame.

No undisturbed areas shall be cleared of existing vegetation after October 15th of any calendar year or during any period of full or limited winter shutdown. All disturbed soils exposed prior to October 15 of any calendar year shall be seeded or protected by that date. Any such areas that do not have adequate vegetative stabilization, as determined by the site operator or designated inspector, by November 15 of

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

any calendar year, must be stabilized through the use of erosion control matting or hay mulch, in accordance with specifications contained within the RI Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (as amended). 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.

Clearing/Grubbing shall not take place during a rain event if erosion is likely to occur; nor shall it occur if a rain event is forecasted and appropriate erosion controls can not be installed prior to the storm.

After clearing, and by the end of each day's grubbing operation, the site operator shall install erosion control measures that are indicated on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. Such erosion control measures shall be installed in strict accordance with the RI Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (as amended).

2.4 Monitoring Weather Conditions

Care will be taken to avoid having unstabilized areas exposed during precipitation events. Weather forecasts will be routinely checked, and in the case of an expected precipitation event of over 0.25-inches over a 24-hour period, all BMPs will be inspected, 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 will be installed where appropriate.

List the weather gauge station that will be utilized to monitor weather conditions on the construction site. See www.wunderground.com or www.weather.gov for available stations.

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

- STATION RI-WS-5, Biscuit City Road, Kingston, Rhode Island

2.5 Initiating Stabilization Practices

As per RIPDES Construction General Permit Section IV.E.2.a: Upon completion and acceptance of site preparation and initial installation of erosion and sediment controls the operator shall initiate appropriate 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, unless the activity is to resume within twenty one (21) days.

2.6 Control Stormwater Flowing Onto and Through the Project

Structural BMPs are used to divert flows from exposed soils, retain or detain flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site.

BMPs shall be installed as depicted on the approved plan set and in accordance with the Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (as amended) or the RI Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

Describe structural practices (i.e., diversions, berms, ditches, storage basins) including design specifications and details used to divert flows from exposed soils, retain or detain flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site.(IV.E.2.a)

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

- The nature of the project area (flat topography, well-drained soils) and work is such that significant runoff is expected to flow through the project site via the White Horn Brook. All work will be done during period of low flow. As depicted and detailed on the plans, both temporary baled hay, silt fence, inlet protection and permanent riprap inlet/outlet protection, controls will be installed to maintain flows and minimize erosion and sedimentation processes.

2.7 Stabilize Soils

Any disturbed areas that will not have active construction activity occurring within twenty one (21) days must be stabilized using the BMPs depicted on the approved plan set and in accordance with applicable measures specified in the Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (as amended) or the RI Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (as amended).

Describe controls (i.e., temporary seeding with native vegetation, hydroseeding, etc.) including design specifications and details that will be implemented to stabilize exposed soils where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. Also describe measures to control dust generation. Use of impervious surfaces for stabilization should be avoided whenever possible. (IV.E.2.a.i)

- Soils shall be stabilized in accordance with the Project Specifications.

2.8 Protect Slopes

Slopes that will have concentrated stormwater flow must be protected using the BMPs depicted on the approved plan set and in accordance with the specifications outlined in the Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (as amended) or the RI Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (as amended).

If the slope stabilization BMPs fail and erosion occurs, then alternative control measures may be used, upon approval of the site owner, which may include compost filter socks, fiber rolls, gravel bag berms, erosion control mats/blankets, and temporary vegetative cover.

Describe controls (i.e., erosion control blankets, tackifiers, etc.) including design specifications and details that will be implemented to protect all slopes.

- Beyond the temporary excavations required to install the permeable pavement system (which have limited potential to cause erosion or sedimentation), the project will not involve any creation or alteration of slopes requiring significant protection. Should any temporary slopes require stabilization, the engineer will direct the contractor to employ matting or fiber lining to the applicable slopes.

2.9 Protect Storm Drain Inlets

Storm drain inlet protection measures 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 catchbasins that are operational during construction and may receive sediment-laden stormwater flow from the construction site must be protected using any of the BMPs outlined in the Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (as amended) or the RI Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (as amended).

Possible control measures that may be used include compost filter socks, fiber rolls, gravel bag berms, or catch basin inserts. (Please note: **Haybale/Silt Fence protection measures DO NOT work on paved roadways**)

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

Describe controls, including design specifications and details, which will be implemented to protect all inlets receiving stormwater from the project during the entire duration of the project.

- R.I. Standard 9.8.0 baled hay inlet protection will be installed and maintained all catch basins prior to final paving operations and systems actively accepting runoff.

2.10 Protect Storm Drain Outfalls

Outfall protection is necessary to prevent scour or severe erosion at discharge points. Outfalls often have high velocity, high volume flows, and require strong materials that will withstand the forces of stormwater. The function of these BMPs is to protect the soil surface, reduce velocity, and promote infiltration. Storm drain outlet BMPs also offer a last line of protection against sediment entering environmentally sensitive areas.

All stormwater outfalls that may discharge sediment-laden stormwater flow from the construction site must be protected using the BMPs depicted on the approved plan set and in accordance with the Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (as amended) or the RI Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (as amended).

Possible temporary control measures that may be used include hay bale & silt fence protection, compost filter socks or fiber rolls.

Describe controls, including design specifications and details, which will be implemented to protect outlets discharging stormwater from the project during the entire duration of the project.

- As depicted on the Plans, both temporary (baled hay, silt fence) and permanent (riprap outlet protection, deep-sump catch basins, stone check dam forebays) controls will be employed to protect the outfalls discharging to the White Horn Brook.

2.11 Establish Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers

Perimeter controls shall be installed, and maintained, as depicted on the approved plan set and in accordance with the Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (as amended) or the RI Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (as amended).

If the Baled Hay &/or Silt Fence erosion checks fail to contain the sediment on-site, then alternative control measures may be substituted with approval of the site owner. Such measures may include (but are not limited to) compost filter socks or straw wattles (fiber rolls).

Describe structural practices (i.e., silt fences or fiber rolls) including design specifications and details to filter and trap sediment before it leaves the construction site.(IV.E.2.a.ii)

- A perimeter of baled hay (R.I. Standard 9.1.0) will be installed and maintained at the applicable perimeter locations where sheet and shallow concentrated runoff has the potential to cause erosion or sedimentation.

2.12 Retain Sediment On-Site and Control Dewatering Practices

Sediment traps, basins, and barriers are used to retain sediment on the site to protect streams, lakes, drainage systems, and adjacent property. These devices are used at the outlets of channels, diversions, and other runoff conveyance measures to allow sediment-filled water to pool and sediment to settle. These measures are often used as the last line of defense to stop sediment from leaving the site.

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

A sediment trap or basin shall be installed, and maintained, as depicted on the approved plan set and in accordance with the Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (as amended) or the RI Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (as amended).

The dewatering of non-contaminated non-stormwater (i.e. groundwater) or accumulated precipitation discharge of sediment-laden water into storm drains, streams, lakes or wetlands prior to sediment removal is prohibited. A sediment trap or basin shall be installed, and maintained, as depicted on the approved plan set and in accordance with the Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (as amended) or the RI Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (as amended).

The dewatering of contaminated non-stormwater cannot be discharged without obtaining a Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management RIPDES discharge permit to do so. If dewatering of contaminated water is anticipated at the site, appropriate permits must be obtained in advance.

Describe sediment control practices (i.e., sediment trap or sediment basin), including design specifications and details (volume, dimensions, outlet structure) that will be implemented at the construction site to retain sediments on-site. Describe dewatering practices that will be implemented if water must be removed from an area so that construction activity can continue. (IV.E.2.a.ii)

- No dewatering is anticipated for the project. The work will be performed during dry conditions. Sediment will be removal may require muck removal. All materials will be stockpiled and dried prior to removal from the site.

2.13 Additional BMPs

Describe additional BMPs that may not fit into the above categories.

- N/A

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

2.14 Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs

Complete the following table for each location where Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs will be utilized. This table is to be used as part of the SWPPP Inspection Report – please fill out accordingly. (IV.E.2.a)

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

Location/Station	BMP Description/ Reference	Maintenance Requirement	Phase
Perimeter Controls	<p>[R.I. Std. 9.1.0] Straw/Hay Bales. Chapter Five, Section F – Perimeter Sediment Barriers (ST), RI Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook.</p>	<p>Inspection should be made after each storm event and repair or replacement should be made promptly as needed.</p> <p>Cleanout of accumulated sediment behind the bales is necessary if ½ of the original height of the bales becomes filled in with sediment.</p>	All

SECTION 3: GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS

RIPDES Construction General Permit – Section IV.E.2.c

The purpose of good housekeeping is to prevent daily construction activities from causing pollution.

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

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

3.1 Off-site Tracking of Sediments

Each site shall have graveled access entrance and exit drives and parking areas to reduce the tracking of sediment onto public or private roads. IV.E.2.c.i

Any construction site access point must employ the BMPs depicted on the approved plan set and in accordance with the Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (as amended) or the RI Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (as amended). 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.

If a Construction Entrance BMP is not designated on the plans, it is still the responsibility of the Operator to ensure that no sediment is tracked off of the construction site by any vehicles leaving the site. Additional control measures that may be used, upon approval of the site owner, include a vehicle washing station and/or daily street sweeping.

The Operator shall remain responsible for the clean-up of any mud or dirt that is tracked onto streets or paved areas, even with the installation of gravel construction entrances. Inspect access for excessive sediment build up. Remove sediment and rebuild the exit as necessary to retain effectiveness and prevent off-site tracking. Additional street cleaning may be required if unable to retain sediment on site.

Describe location(s) of vehicle entrance(s) and exit(s), procedures to remove accumulated sediment off-site (i.e., vehicle tracking), and stabilization practices (i.e., stone pads and/or wash racks) to minimize off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and discharges to stormwater.

- Constructions access to/from the site will be by way of access road delineated on the plans. R.I. Standard 9.9. crushed stone construction accesses will be established at each access location to minimize the tracking of sediments to and from the site.

3.2 Waste Disposal

Building materials and other construction site wastes must be properly managed and disposed of to prevent the discharge of solid materials from wind and precipitation. All types of waste generated at the site shall be disposed of in a manner consistent with State Law and/or regulations. IV.E.2.c.ii

- 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.

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

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

Describe measures (i.e., trash disposal, sanitary wastes, recycling, and proper material handling) to prevent the discharge of solid materials. All types of waste generated at the site shall be disposed of in a manner consistent with State Law and/or regulations.

- It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to remove and dispose all waste materials (e.g., excavated borrow) from the site in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. No stockpiling of waste materials will be permitted on the construction site.

3.3 Spill Prevention and Control Plan

Spills and leaks shall be avoided through frequent inspection of equipment and material storage areas. Heavy equipment and other vehicles shall be routinely inspected for leaks and repaired as necessary. Material storage areas shall be routinely inspected for leaky containers, open containers, or improper storage techniques that may lead to spills or leaks. Appropriate cleanup procedures and supplies shall be available on-site and should be clearly marked so that all personnel can locate and access these supplies quickly. IV.E.2.c.iii

Spills shall be cleaned up immediately and following proper response procedures and in accordance with any applicable regulatory requirements. At no time shall spills be cleaned and flushed down storm drains or in to any environmentally sensitive area (i.e. stream, pond, wetland).

Equipment/vehicle fueling and repair/maintenance operations or hazardous material storage shall not take place within regulated wetlands or buffer zone areas. Designated areas shall be approved by the site owner.

Describe all areas where potential spills can occur, and their accompanying drainage points, and describe the spill prevention and control plan to reduce the chance of spills, stop the source of spills, contain and clean up spills, dispose of materials contaminated by spills, and train personnel responsible for spill prevention and control.

- For hazardous materials, any product shall be used or disposed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- On site construction vehicles shall be inspected for oil and fuel leaks daily and provided regular preventive maintenance. Any discharge petroleum product shall be cleaned immediately. No petroleum products shall be discharged to any storm drains. Logs should be also provided for this activity.

3.4 Control of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

For the allowable non-stormwater discharge(s) associated with construction activity identified in Section 1.6, describe controls and measures that will be implemented at those sites to minimize pollutant contamination. IV.E.2.c.iv

For contaminated non-stormwater discharge(s), the requirements and regulations of the associated RIPDES individual permit or RIPDES Remediation General Permit must be adhered to at all times.

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

- Water for dust control is the only anticipated/foreseen non-stormwater discharge associated with the construction project. This does not represent a significant contamination risk, and the erosion and sedimentation controls for stormwater (described in preceding subsections) will also suffice in containing any potential migration of sediments potentially associated with dust control operations.

3.5 Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas

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 water courses.

Stockpiles of any material shall not be located within regulated wetlands or buffer zone areas. They shall have side slopes no greater than 30% and stockpiles of erodible material shall be seeded and ringed with berms, dikes, fiber rolls, compost socks, sandbag, gravel bags or any other equivalent perimeter control specified in the Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (as amended) or the RI Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (as amended).

If soil stockpiles are not stabilized with vegetation, then they must be securely covered at the end of each workday.

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. Designated areas shall be approved by the site owner.

Describe construction materials expected to be stored on-site and procedures for storage of materials to minimize exposure of the materials to stormwater. IV.E.2.c.v

- Construction equipment and maintenance materials will be stored at designated areas. The respective perimeters of these areas will be enclosed by those erosion control measures already included in the contract. Additionally, a watertight shipping container shall be used to store hand tools, small parts and other construction equipment. Storage areas will be inspected weekly and after storm events.

3.6 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.

Describe location(s) and controls to minimize the potential for stormwater pollution from washout areas for concrete mixers. IV.E.2.c.v

- No concrete, asphalt, paints, detergents, or other materials shall be discharged on site.

3.7 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 Approved Plans, or shall be approved by the site owner.

Vehicle maintenance and washing shall occur off-site, or in designated areas depicted on the Approved Plans or approved of by the site owner. Maintenance or washing areas shall not be within regulated

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

wetlands or buffer zone areas, or within 50-feet of the storm drain system. Maintenance areas shall be clearly designated, and berms, sandbags, or other 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.

Describe equipment/vehicle fueling and maintenance practices that will be implemented to control pollutants to stormwater (e.g., secondary containment, drip pans, spill kits, etc.) IV.E.2.c.v

- Several types of vehicles and equipment will be used on-site throughout the project, including excavators, trucks and backhoes, etc. All major equipment/vehicle maintenance shall be performed off-site. When vehicle fueling must occur on-site, the fueling activity shall occur in the storage equipment area. Only minor equipment maintenance shall occur on-site. All equipment fluids generated from maintenance activities will be disposed of into designated drums stored on spill pallets in accordance with Section 3, Part 3.1. Absorbent, spill-clean-up materials and spill kits shall be available at the combined equipment and materials storage area. Drip pans will be placed under all equipment receiving maintenance and vehicles and equipment parked overnight.

3.8 Dust Control

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 Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (as amended) or the RI Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (as amended) shall be followed.

Other techniques for controlling dust may be utilized upon approval by the site owner. Other Dust Control methods include surface roughening, wind barriers, walls, and covers.

Describe dust control practices that will be implemented to control pollutants to stormwater. IV.E.2.c.v

- INSERT TEXT

3.9 Sweeping

Sweeping of streets, roads, highways and parking lots that have accumulated significant amounts of pollutants (construction site sediment, trash, debris) shall be done as necessary, or as directed by the site owner. When construction exits are not keeping construction site sediment from the roadway, sweeping shall be done on a daily basis. Disposal of collected sweeping material shall be done in a manner consistent with State Law and/or regulations.

Describe sweeping practices and schedule that will be implemented to control pollutants to stormwater. IV.E.2.c.v

- When and if required, the procedures outlined in Section 907 (Dust Control) of the R.I. Department of Transportation *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* will be fully implemented.

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

- When required, the procedures outlined in Section 931 (Cleaning and Sweeping Pavement) of the R.I. Department of Transportation *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* will be implemented.

3.10 Additional BMPs

Describe any additional BMPs that don't fit into the above categories. Indicate the problem they are intended to address.

- The anticipated BMPs required for this project have been listed above. The need for additional BMPs is not anticipated.

3.11 Construction Site Good Housekeeping BMPs

Complete the following table for each location where Good Housekeeping BMPs will be utilized. This table is to be used as part of the SWPPP Inspection Report – please fill out accordingly.(IV.E.2.c.v)

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

Location/Station	BMP Description/ Reference	Maintenance Requirement	Phase
Construction Site Entrance/Exit	Stone Stabilization Pad. Chapter Five, Section D – Construction Entrances, RI Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook.	The entrance shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto public right-of-ways. This will require periodic top dressing with additional stone or additional length as conditions demand and repair and/or cleanout of any measures used to trap sediment. All sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public right-of-ways must be removed immediately.	All
Adjacent Roads	Public roads adjacent to a construction site shall be clean at the end of each day	Street Sweep if construction site sediment is visible	All
Site Wide	Pick up of construction trash and debris	All loose trash and debris must be disposed of properly at the end of each working day	All

SECTION 4: PROTECTION OF POST-CONSTRUCTION BMPs

This section details the measures that will be installed to protect permanent or long term BMPs as they are installed so that they will function properly when they are brought online at the end of the construction phase.

Include any applicable specifications from the Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (as amended), the RIDEM RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual (as amended), or the RI Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (as amended) including any applicable BMP maintenance requirements.

4.1 Post-Construction BMPs

List and describe all post-construction stormwater management measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in stormwater discharges after construction operations have been completed.

After identifying all post-construction stormwater management measures, outline how these measures will be protected during the construction phase of the project to ensure that they will function appropriately once they are brought online.

- The project's purpose was restore the existing wetland and stream channel. Post-construction shall focus on preventing existing storm water system from discharging accumulated sediment to the White Horn Brook.

SECTION 5: MAINTENANCE and INSPECTIONS

RIPDES Construction General Permit – Section IV.E.2.d

5.1 Maintenance

Maintenance procedures for erosion and sedimentation controls and stormwater management structures/facilities are described on the plans and in the Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook.

Construction shall not commence or continue until all specified erosion and pollution controls are in place and properly installed.

Erosion and pollution controls shall be maintained by the site operator to the satisfaction of the site owner. Erosion and pollution controls must be able to prevent, under normal weather conditions, both the movement of soil materials and the intrusion of sediment-laden discharges into environmentally sensitive areas.

Erosion and pollution controls will be cleaned when directed by the site operator; after a rainstorm; and/or whenever maintenance is required for any BMP as specified in the Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (as amended) or the RI Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (as amended).

Erosion control structures shall remain in place until all disturbed earth has been securely stabilized and accepted by the site owner. Before final removal, all accumulated sediment on the upstream side shall be removed and legally disposed of. After removal of structures, disturbed areas shall be regraded and stabilized as necessary.

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 SWPPP-related issues.

5.2 Inspections

RIPDES Construction General Permit – Section II.B & Section II.D

Minimum Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

All stormwater control measures, disturbed areas, areas used for the storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation (including unstabilized soil stockpiles), discharge locations, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected 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 precipitation per twenty four (24) hour period and/or after a significant amount of runoff or snowmelt. An appropriate rain gauge is identified in Section 2.4 of this SWPPP.

General Notes

- A separate inspection report will be prepared for each inspection.
- The Inspection Reference Number shall be a combination of the RIPDES Construction General Permit No - consecutively numbered inspections.
ex/ Inspection reference number for the 4th inspection of a project would be:
RIR100###-4
- Each report will be signed and dated by the Inspector and must be kept onsite as required by Part II.D of the RIPDES Construction General Permit.

Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
White Horn Brook Restoration Project

- Each report will be signed and dated by the Site Operator and returned to the Inspector within 24 hours of receipt.
- It is the responsibility of the site operator to maintain a copy of the SWPPP, copies of all completed inspection reports, and amendments as part of the SWPPP documentation at the site during construction.

5.3 Corrective Actions

RIPDES Construction General Permit – Section II.C

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 the erosion and pollution controls is required.

In accordance with the RIPDES Construction General Permit and the SWPPP, non-compliance issues shall be addressed no later than seven (7) calendar days from the date of inspection.

In accordance with the SWPPP the site operator shall commence with the requisite cleaning and maintenance measures no later than the next consecutive calendar day after receiving notification from the designated site inspector, and shall aggressively and expeditiously perform such cleaning and maintenance work until the original problem is remedied.

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.

SECTION 6: Amendments

RIPDES Construction General Permit – Section IV.D

This SWPPP 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 and sedimentation are effectively controlled throughout the entire site for the entire duration of the project.**

The SWPPP shall be amended 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 SWPPP proves to be ineffective in achieving its objectives (i.e. the selected BMPs are not effective in controlling erosion or sedimentation).

All revisions must be recorded in the Record of Amendments Log Sheet which is contained in the Appendix of this SWPPP, and dated red-line drawings and/or a detailed written description must be appended to the SWPPP. 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 SWPPP Amendments, except minor non-technical revisions, must be approved by the site owner and operator.

Attach a copy of the Amendment log

- REFERENCE APPENDIX

SECTION 7: Recordkeeping

RIPDES Construction General Permit – Section II.A & Section II.D

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 SWPPP, which includes:
 - A copy of the Plans
INCLUDED AS APPENDIX A
 - A copy of the RIPDES Construction General Permit
INCLUDED AS APPENDIX B
 - A copy of any regulatory permits (RIDEM Freshwater Wetlands Permit, CRMC, RIDEM Water Quality, etc)
INCLUDED AS APPENDIX C
 - Completed Inspection Reports w/Completed Corrective Action Logs
INCLUDED AS APPENDIX D
 - SWPPP Amendment Log
INCLUDED AS APPENDIX E

SECTION 8: Party Certifications

RIPDES Construction General Permit – Section V.G

All parties working at the project site are required to comply with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) 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 SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at the following location:
_____, 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 SWPPP for the above designated project and agree to follow the BMPs and practices described in the SWPPP.

Site Owner:

Insert Company or Organization Name

Insert Name & Title

Insert Address

Insert City, State, Zip Code

Insert Telephone Number, Insert Fax/Email

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 SWPPP Contact:

Insert Company or Organization Name

Insert Name & Title

Insert Address

Insert City, State, Zip Code

Insert Telephone Number, Insert Fax/Email

signature/date

Insert more contact/signature lines as necessary

APPENDICES

Appendix A - Plans (Insert Project Plans)

Appendix B - Copy of RIPDES Construction General Permit

**General Permit
Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
Storm Water Discharge Associated
with Construction Activity**

September 26, 2008



Valid ONLY in accordance with Part I.C.

Expiration Date: September 25, 2013

**Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Resources
Permitting Section**

**GENERAL PERMIT
RHODE ISLAND POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
STORM WATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY**

PLEASE READ THIS PERMIT CAREFULLY!

Construction activities which disturb one (1) or more acres of land and where storm water runoff is directed, via a point source (see RIPDES Rule 3 for the definition of point source), into a separate storm sewer system or into the waters of the State, are required to seek coverage under a RIPDES storm water permit. The RIPDES Program of the Office of Water Resources realizes that effective regulatory mechanisms to control erosion and sedimentation are currently required by the RIDEM Freshwater Wetlands and Water Quality Certification Programs; the Coastal Resources Management Council (CRMC); and in those towns/cities which have a Qualifying Local Program that has been formally approved by the Department (see RIPDES Rule 15.01(i) for the definition of Qualifying State, or Local Programs). In order to reduce duplication of effort, construction activities that require a CRMC permit, RIDEM Water Quality Certification approval and/or QLP approval will be automatically granted authorization from RIPDES upon departmental receipt of the CRMC permit or the QLP approval and the RIDEM Water Quality Certification (if applicable) and a complete and certified NOI for activities that disturb five (5) or greater acres. For activities that disturb equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres, approval will be automatically granted authorization from RIPDES upon applicant receipt of the CRMC permit or the QLP approval and the RIDEM Water Quality Certification (if applicable). For all construction activities equal to or greater than one (1) acre and require a RIDEM Freshwater Wetlands permit; authorization from RIPDES will be automatically granted upon applicants receipt of the Freshwater Wetlands permit. For all other construction activities that disturb five (5) or greater acres, authorization will only be granted upon notification from the Director after RIPDES review of the NOI and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. For all other construction activities that disturb equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres, authorization will be granted automatically upon departmental receipt of a complete and certified NOI if the project does not propose a storm water or allowable storm water discharge to or discharge related activities within a Natural Heritage Area that may affect a listed or proposed to be listed endangered or threatened species or its critical habitat. If the project does propose a storm water or non-storm water discharge to or discharge related activities within a Natural Heritage Area, authorization will be automatically granted within thirty (30) days after departmental receipt of NOI unless notified to the contrary by the Director, or automatically granted with a prior approval from the DEM Natural Heritage Program finding no adverse impact. Regardless of the means of obtaining approval, the permittee is still responsible for complying with all terms and conditions of this permit and any other applicable State, local and/or federal regulations. The Department will be held harmless for any failure of the permittee to comply with this permit.

I. GENERAL COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

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

B. Eligibility

1. Allowable Storm Water Discharges. Subject to compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, you are authorized to discharge pollutants in:
 - a. All new and existing storm water discharges associated with construction activity, including, but not limited to, clearing, grading, excavation, and filling, where total land disturbance is equal to or greater than one (1) acres including construction activities involving soil disturbances of less than one (1) acre of disturbance if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one (1) or more acre, and the discharge is composed entirely of storm water. A discharge

shall be considered composed entirely of storm water if there is adequate access to sample the storm water discharge covered under this permit prior to mixing with a discharge which is authorized and in compliance with an existing RIPDES permit or the discharge is listed in Part I.B.2. below. If a construction site is within the jurisdiction of a Qualifying Local Program (QLP), and the operator of the construction activity is not required to obtain a RIDEM Freshwater Wetlands Permit, Coastal Resources Management Council (CRMC) permit, or a RIDEM Water Quality Certification, the operator must apply for QLP approval unless the operator is a Federal or State agency that has obtained RIPDES permit authorization from the Department. For sites requiring QLP approval, all conditions of this permit apply, with the exception of Parts V.L. and V.T. This permit does not preempt or supersede or expand the authority of local agencies to prohibit, restrict, or control discharges of storm water to storm drains or other water courses within their jurisdiction;

- b. Storm Water Discharges from support activities (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging areas yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas) provided:
 - i. The support activity is directly related to the construction site required to have a RIPDES permit coverage for discharges of storm water associated with construction activity;
 - ii. The support activity is not a commercial operation serving multiple unrelated construction projects by different operators, and does not operate beyond the completion of the construction activity at the last construction project it supports; and
 - iii. Appropriate controls and measures are identified in a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) covering the discharges from the support activity areas; and
- c. Discharges composed of allowable discharges listed in Part I.B.1 of this permit commingled with a discharge authorized by a different RIPDES permit and/or discharge that does not require a RIPDES permit authorization.

- 2. Allowable non-storm water discharges. Other discharges not comprised of storm water are allowed under this permit but are limited to the following: discharges which result from the washdown of vehicles where no detergents are used; external building washdown where no detergents are used; the use of water to control dust; fire fighting activities; fire hydrant flushings; natural springs; uncontaminated groundwater; lawn watering; potable water sources including waterline flushings; irrigation drainage; pavement washwaters 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 storm water discharges, they must be specifically

identified in the site's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan as described in Part IV. of this permit.

3. Limitations of Coverage. The following discharges associated with construction activity are not authorized by this permit:
- a. Storm water discharges associated with construction activity that the Director of the Department of Environmental Management has found to be or may reasonably be expected to be contributing to a violation of water quality standards, or to be a significant contributor of pollutants;
 - b. Storm water discharges associated with construction activity, allowable non-storm water discharges and discharge related activities that adversely effect a listed, or a proposed to be listed, endangered or threatened species or its critical habitat;
 - c. Storm water associated with construction activity discharging into any water for which a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has been either established or approved by the EPA or other water quality determination unless the SWPPP incorporates measures or controls that are consistent with the assumptions and requirement of the TMDL.
 - i. If the TMDL or other water quality determination establishes specific requirements that would apply to the discharges from the site, the requirements must be incorporated into the SWPPP and the necessary steps to be consistent with the TMDL must be implemented.
 - ii. If the TMDL or other water quality determination establishes general requirements applicable to construction storm water discharges, but does not establish specific requirements for the discharges from the site, the owner/operator must consult with the Department TMDL authority to confirm that adherence to a SWPPP that meets the requirements of the Construction General Permit will be consistent with the TMDL.
 - iii. If an EPA approved or established TMDL or other water quality determination has not specified requirements applicable to construction storm water discharges, but has not specifically excluded these discharges, adherence to a SWPPP that meets the requirements of the Construction General Permit, will generally be assumed to be consistent with the approved TMDL.
 - iv. If the EPA approved or established TMDL or other water quality determination specifically precludes the discharges, the discharges are not eligible for coverage under this permit; and
 - d. Post-construction discharges that originate from the site after construction activities have been completed and the site has achieved final stabilization, including any temporary support activity. Post-construction storm water from industrial sites may need to be covered by a separate RIPDES permit.

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

1. *Deadlines for Requesting Authorization*

- a. For storm water discharges associated with construction activity of five (5) acres or more, which was authorized under the 2003 General Permit and is expected to continue beyond the effective date of this permit, an NOI must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this permit to maintain permit coverage in accordance with Part I.C.2 of this permit.
- b. For storm water discharges associated with construction activities which commence after the effective date of this permit, and are required to submit an NOI in accordance with Part I.C.2 of this permit, an NOI must be submitted at least thirty (30) days prior to the commencement of the land disturbing activities.

2. *Granting of Authorization.*

CRMC / QLP a. For all construction activities that are required to obtain a CRMC permit, or QLP approval, and a RIDEM Water Quality Certification (if applicable):

CRMC or QLP
> 5 acres

- i. Construction activities that disturb an area equal to or greater than five (5) acres, authorization to discharge under this permit will be automatically granted upon departmental receipt of the CRMC permit or QLP approval, RIDEM Water Quality Certification (if applicable), and a complete and certified NOI (in accordance with Part III.A.9), unless notified to the contrary by the Director. The issuance of the CRMC permit or the QLP approval and RIDEM Water Quality Certification (if applicable) will serve as authorization of RIPDES approval.

CRMC or QLP
1-5 acres

- ii. Construction activities that disturb an area equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres, authorization to discharge under this permit will be automatically granted upon applicant receipt of the CRMC permit or QLP approval and RIDEM Water Quality Certification (if applicable). The issuance of the CRMC permit or the QLP approval and RIDEM Water Quality Certification (if applicable) will serve as authorization of RIPDES approval.

Note: All construction activities regulated by RIPDES which are also under CRMC review are required to file an application for a Water Quality Certification.

Wetlands
>1 acre

- b. For all construction activities that disturb an area equal to or greater than one (1) acre and are required to obtain a RIDEM Freshwater Wetlands permit, authorization to discharge under this permit will be automatically

granted upon applicants receipt of the Freshwater Wetlands permit. The issuance of RIDEM Freshwater Wetlands permit will serve as authorization of RIPDES approval.

All Other
> 5 acres

- c. For all other construction activities that disturb an area equal to or greater than five (5) acres, authorization to discharge will only be granted upon notification from the Director after review of the NOI and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

All Other
1-5 acres

- d. For all other construction activities that disturb an area equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres, authorization to discharge will be granted as follows, unless notified to the contrary by the Director:

- (i) If the construction activity is located completely outside of and does not discharge directly to a Natural Heritage Area found on RIDEM's web site under Maps, DEM Heritage Program Data, authorization will be granted automatically upon receipt of a complete certified NOI (in accordance with Part III.A.9 & 10).
- (ii) If the construction activity is located within or discharges directly to a Natural Heritage Area found on RIDEM's web site under Maps, DEM Heritage Program Data, authorization will be automatically granted upon departmental receipt of a complete certified NOI (in accordance with Part III.A.9) and an approval from the DEM Fish and Wildlife finding no adverse impact, or
- (iii) If the construction activity is within or discharges directly to a Natural Heritage Area found on RIDEM's web site under Maps, DEM Heritage Program Data, authorization will be automatically granted within thirty (30) days after departmental receipt of a complete certified NOI (in accordance with Part III.A.9).

D. Termination of Coverage. Owners and/or operators of storm water discharges associated with construction activity must notify the Director in writing upon completion of land disturbing activities. At that point, coverage under this permit is terminated. At a minimum, the following information is required to terminate coverage under this permit:

1. The owner's name, mailing address, and telephone number,
2. The operator's name, mailing address, and telephone number,
3. The name and location of the facility,
4. The RIPDES Storm Water permit number, and
5. Certification that the storm water discharge associated with construction activity no longer takes place at the site.

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

II. PERMIT CONDITIONS

- A. Development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), as described in Part IV of this permit, is required prior to submitting an NOI. The SWPPP developed under the previous (2003) general permit may satisfy this requirement, provided it adequately addresses all requirements of this permit. Compliance with the SWPPP is required upon the date of authorization to discharge under this permit. A copy of the SWPPP must be kept on site at all times during the extent of coverage under this permit.
- B. All storm water control measures, disturbed areas, areas used for the storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation (including unstabilized soil stockpiles), discharge locations, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site, as outlined in Part IV of this permit, must be inspected by or under the supervision of the permittee 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. Such areas shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the waters of the State or a separate storm sewer system. All BMPs shall be maintained to prevent uncontrolled releases of measurable amounts of sediment or sediment laden water from traveling beyond the limits of disturbance. If an inspection reveals a discharge of sediments to the waters of the State or a separate storm sewer system, the permittee must notify this office of the nature of the discharge, the measures taken to clean up the discharge, and the measures taken to prevent future releases.
- C. Based on the results of the inspections (as required in paragraph B. above), the site description identified in the SWPPP in accordance with Part IV.E.1. of this permit and pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP in accordance with Part IV.E.2. of this permit must be revised as appropriate, but in no case later than seven (7) calendar days following the inspection. Such modifications must provide for implementation of any changes to the SWPPP within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection.
- D. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s), and titles of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP, and actions taken in accordance with paragraph B. and C. above must be made and retained as part of the SWPPP for at least five (5) years from the date that the site has undergone final stabilization. Such reports must identify any incidents of noncompliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the report must contain a certification that the site is in compliance with the SWPPP and this permit. The report must be signed in accordance with Part V.G. of this permit.
- E. Failure to make inspections under this part constitutes a violation of this permit and enforcement actions under 46-12 of R.I. General Laws may result.

III. NOTICE OF INTENT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Contents of the Notice of Intent:
 - 1. The owner's name, mailing address, telephone number, ownership status, contact person, billing address, and status as a Federal, State, private, public, or other entity.

2. The operator's name, mailing address, telephone number, and contact person.
3. Construction site information, including the street address, latitude and longitude, nearest utility pole number, and Assessors plat and lot.
4. Information for construction sites that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, including all the names of development and total disturbed area of the larger common plan.
5. The projected or actual construction commencement date and the projected construction completion date.
6. The total area of the site, the total area of impervious surface for both the pre-construction and post-construction conditions, and the runoff coefficient for both the pre-construction and post construction site conditions.
7. The name of the receiving water(s), or if the discharge is through a separate storm sewer system, the name of the operator of the separate storm sewer system and the ultimate receiving water(s).
8. Location and impact of the construction site relative to Natural Heritage Areas.
9. The type of construction at the site (i.e. the ultimate intended use of the project), the types of any materials handled and/or stored at the site, and the types of any storm water management controls proposed to be used at the site.
10. Applicants with construction activity disturbing greater than five (5) acres who are not required to obtain a permit addressing erosion and sediment controls from CRMC, a QLP, RIDEM Freshwater Wetlands Program or a RIDEM Water Quality Certification, are required to submit a copy of the SWPPP as part of the NOI for review. Applicants previously authorized to discharge under the 2003 general permit are only required to submit the SWPPP to obtain authorization in accordance with Part IV.D of this permit.
11. For all construction activities that disturb an area equal to or greater than five (5) acres and are required to obtain a CRMC permit and/or QLP approval, or disturb an area equal to or greater than one (1) acres and less than five (5) acres and do not require a permit or approval from the CRMC, the RIDEM Freshwater Wetlands Program, or a QLP, submission of a complete NOI is required and must contain a signed certification by a Registered Professional Engineer, a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), a Certified Professional in Storm Water Quality (CPSWQ), or a Registered Landscape Architect, that the SWPPP has been developed in accordance to the requirements of this permit as well as all applicable guidelines of the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook and the Storm Water Design and Installation Standards Manual (see Part IV.A. for references). If the SWPPP requires the practice of engineering, the NOI must be signed by a Registered Professional Engineer.
12. For all construction projects that are required to submit an NOI to the Department in accordance with Part I.C.2.c & d of this permit, the NOI must contain a signed certification by a Registered Professional Engineer, a Certified Professional in

Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), a Certified Professional in Storm Water Quality (CPSWQ), or a Registered Landscape Architect certifying that the construction activity is located completely outside of and does not discharge directly to a Natural Heritage Area found on RIDEM's web site under Maps, Environmental Resource Map. For projects that propose a storm water or allowable non-storm water discharge to a Natural Heritage Area, or has discharge related activities that potentially affect, a listed or proposed to be listed endangered or threatened species or its critical habitat, must submit a map showing the location of the construction site, including the street, nearest utility pole number, and Assessors plat and lot, total area of the site, and the limits of disturbance.

13. After review of the NOI, additional information may be required by this office to determine whether or not to authorize the discharge under this permit.
14. Where a new operator is selected after the submittal of an NOI, a new NOI must be submitted by the new operator in accordance with the requirements of this part.

B. Where to Submit. A completed and signed NOI must be submitted to:

R.I. Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Resources
RIPDES Program
Permitting Section
235 Promenade Street
Providence, RI 02908

- C. Additional Notification. Construction sites discharging storm water which are operating under an approved local Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance must, in addition to the requirements in paragraph B. above, submit a copy of the NOI to the Town or City Department which approves such plans.
- D. Deficient NOI. If any portion of the NOI does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this part, then the applicant will be notified as such by a deficiency letter at any point during the review period. It is the responsibility of the applicant to make all required changes in the plan and resubmit the application. The review period will recommence upon the departmental receipt of the revised application.

IV. **STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS**

- A. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be developed for each construction site covered by this permit. The SWPPP shall be designed to address two components of storm water pollution: (1) pollution caused by soil erosion and sedimentation during and after construction; and (2) storm water pollution caused by use of the site after construction is completed, including, but not limited to, parking lots, roadways, impervious surfaces, and the maintenance of grassed areas. The SWPPP shall be stamped and signed by a Registered Professional Engineer, a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), a Certified Professional in Storm Water Quality (CPSWQ), or a Registered Landscape Architect certifying that the SWPPP meets all requirements of this permit, and be developed as part of the NOI application process. However, SWPPPs which require the practice of engineering must be stamped and signed by a Registered Professional Engineer. The SWPPP shall identify potential sources of

pollutants which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with the construction activity. The SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollutants associated with post construction activity and comply with all local or QLP post construction requirements. In addition, the SWPPP shall describe and ensure the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) which are to be used to reduce or eliminate the pollutants in the storm water discharge(s) at the site and assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. BMP selection shall include an evaluation of the effectiveness of available practices and be made with proper references. Available guidance documents include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. RIDEM, USDA Soil Conservation Service, and Rhode Island State Conservation Committee. **Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook**. 1989.
 2. RIDEM. **Storm Water Design and Installation Standards Manual**. (as amended)
 3. RIDEM - Office of Environmental Coordination. **Artificial Wetland for Storm Water Treatment: Processes and Design**. 1989.
 4. EPA - Office of Water. **Storm Water Management for Construction Activities**. September, 1992.
- B. If the SWPPP is not required to be submitted along with the NOI (see Part III.A.8. of this permit), then the owner, operator, or other designated person under the supervision of the owner or operator shall make it available to the Department upon request.
- C. If the SWPPP is requested and reviewed by the Director, he or she may notify the permittee at any time that it does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this part. After such notification from the Director, the permittee shall amend the SWPPP and shall submit to the Director, within seven (7) days of the notification, a written certification that the required changes have been made.
- D. The permittee shall amend the SWPPP 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 SWPPP proves to be ineffective in achieving its objectives. In addition, the SWPPP shall be amended to identify any new operator that will implement a component of the SWPPP. All amendments made to the SWPPP must be submitted to the applicable agency which conducted the initial review. Amendments to the SWPPP that will be reviewed by the Department will be reviewed in the same manner as described in paragraph C. above.
- E. The SWPPP shall, at a minimum, include the following:
1. Site Description
 - a. A site plan (map) which includes the following:
 - i. total area of development;
 - ii. total area of soil disturbance;
 - iii. pre- and post-development drainage patterns;
 - iv. approximate slopes anticipated after the completion of major

- grading activities;
 - v. the location of all erosion and sedimentation storm water control structures, including the location of any temporary or permanent retention or detention basins or other water quality control structures;
 - vi. the location of all impervious structures; and
 - vii. the location and name of the receiving waters or separate storm sewer system and the ultimate receiving waters.
 - b. A narrative describing the nature and estimated timetable for the construction activities, including a sequence of major activities of the project, and the ultimate intended use of the project (e.g. shopping mall, residential subdivision, etc.).
 - c. Estimates of the total area of the site and the total area of the site that is expected to undergo soil disturbance.
 - d. The calculated pre-construction and post-construction runoff coefficients for the site.
 - e. A description of the soils at the site and of each soils' erodibility hazard as listed in the Soil Survey of Rhode Island.
 - f. A description of potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to effect the quality of storm water discharges from the site, such as exposed, unstabilized soil stockpiles.
 - g. A list of sources of allowable non-storm water discharges, as described in Part I.B.2. of this permit (except flows from fire fighting activities)
 - h. Existing data on the quality of any known discharges from the site, if available.
2. Controls. The SWPPP shall include a description of controls, including construction details appropriate for the site, and implement such controls. The description of controls shall address the following minimum components:
- a. *Erosion and Sedimentation Controls (E&S)*
 - i. Vegetative Practices. A description of the vegetative BMPs designed to preserve existing vegetation where attainable and revegetate open areas as soon as practicable after grading or construction. Such practices may include: temporary and permanent seeding, mulching, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips and tree protection. The operator should initiate appropriate vegetative 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, unless the activity is to resume within twenty one (21) days.
 - ii. Structural Practices. A description of structural BMPs to divert flows

from exposed soils, filter runoff, store flows, or otherwise limit runoff from coming into contact with exposed, unvegetated areas of the site and to prevent sediments and/or other pollutants from leaving the site. Such practices may include: staked hay bales, silt fence, earthen dikes, drainage swales, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rip-rap outlet protection, sediment traps and sediment basins.

- b. *Post Construction Storm Water Management.* A description of measures that will be installed during the construction project to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur at the site after the construction operations have been completed. Such measures may include: infiltration of runoff on-site, flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions, vegetated buffer strips, and the use of detention/retention structures. Where controls are needed to prevent or minimize erosion, velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at all outfall locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to the receiving waters. Justification shall be provided by the permittee for each practice selected based on site conditions. In addition, the SWPPP shall include a description of maintenance activities in accordance with paragraph d. below.
- c. *Other Controls.*
- i. Off-site Vehicle Tracking of Sediments. Each site shall have graveled access entrance and exit drives and parking areas to reduce the tracking of sediment onto public or private roads.
 - ii. Waste Disposal. All types of waste generated at the site shall be disposed of in a manner consistent with State Law and/or regulations.
 - iii. Spill Prevention and Response Procedure. Areas where potential spills can occur, and their accompanying drainage points, shall be identified clearly in the SWPPP. The potential for spills to enter the storm water drainage system shall be eliminated wherever feasible. Where appropriate, specific material handling procedures, storage requirements, and procedures for cleaning up spills shall be identified in the SWPPP and made available to the appropriate personnel. The necessary equipment to implement a clean up must also be made available to personnel.
 - iv. Control of Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges. If allowable non-storm water discharges are occurring at the site, then such discharges shall be visually observed and recorded in accordance with Part II of this permit.
 - v. Good Housekeeping. Each site shall provide for the minimization of exposure of construction debris (including, but not limited to, insulation, wiring, paints and paint cans, solvents, wall board, etc.) to precipitation. The SWPPP shall ensure that such construction

waste is properly disposed of, to avoid exposure to precipitation, at the end of each working day.

- d. *Maintenance.* A description of procedures to maintain, in good and effective operating condition, vegetation, storm water control measures, and other protective measures, identified in the site plan, must be included as part of the SWPPP. Procedures in the SWPPP shall provide that all erosion controls on the site are inspected at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within twenty four (24) hours after an event which generates 0.25 inches of rain in a twenty four (24) hour period.
- e. No condition of this permit shall release the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.

V. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Duty to Comply. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit and any other applicable State, local and/or federal regulations. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of Chapter 46-12 of the Rhode Island General Laws and the CWA and is grounds for enforcement action which may include, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or for the denial of a permit renewal application and the imposition of penalties.
 - 1. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the CWA for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate this requirement.
 - 2. Section 309 of the CWA provides significant penalties for any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the CWA or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such sections in a permit issued under Section 402 of the CWA. Any person who violates any condition of this permit is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$25,000 per day of such violation, as well as any other appropriate sanctions provided by Section 309 of the CWA. Section 309(c)(4) of the CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of up to \$10,000 or by imprisonment of not more than two (2) years, or by both.
 - 3. Chapter 46-12 of the R.I. General Laws provides that any person who violates a permit condition is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$25,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates a permit condition is subject to a criminal penalty of not more than \$25,000 per day of such violation and imprisonment for not more than five (5) years, or both. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement in connection with the permit is subject to a criminal penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each instance of violation or by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or both.

- B. Continuation of the Expired General Permit. Provided the permittee has reapplied in accordance with paragraph C. below, an expired general permit continues in force and effect until a new general permit is issued. Only those construction sites previously authorized to discharge under the expired permit are covered by the continued permit.
- C. Duty to Reapply. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain coverage under a new permit. The permittee shall submit a complete Notice of Intent at least one hundred eighty (180) days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Director.
- D. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense. It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- E. Duty to Mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit, which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- F. Duty to Provide Information. The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall furnish to the Director any documents that are required to be kept as part of this permit.
- G. Signatory Requirements. All Notices of Intent, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, reports, certifications, or other information submitted to the Director, or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee shall be signed and certified in accordance with Rule 12 of the RIPDES regulations. R.I. General Laws, Chapter 46-12 provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statements, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days per violation, or by both.
- H. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the CWA.
- I. Release in Excess of Reportable Quantities. If a release in excess of a reportable quantity occurs, this office must be notified immediately. This permit does not relieve the permittee of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFR 302. The discharge of hazardous substances in the storm water discharge(s) from a facility shall be minimized in accordance with the applicable storm water pollution prevention plan for the facility, and in no case, during any twenty four (24) hour period, shall the discharge(s) contain a hazardous substance equal to or in excess of reportable quantities.
- J. Property Rights. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or

regulations.

- K. Severability. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.
- L. Transfers. This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Director. The Director may require the operator to apply for and obtain an individual RIPDES permit as stated in Part V.T. of this permit.
- M. State Laws. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law.
- N. Proper Operations and Maintenance. The permit shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the requirements of the storm water pollution prevention plans.
- O. Monitoring and Records.
1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge over the sampling and reporting period.
 2. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings from continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time.
 3. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - f. The results of such analyses.
 4. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 and applicable Rhode Island regulations, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
 5. The CWA provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of up to \$10,000 per violation or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months per violation, or by both. Chapter 46-12 of the Rhode Island General Laws also provides that such

acts are subject to a fine of up to \$5,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days per violation, or by both.

6. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
7. If the permittee monitors any pollutants more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136, applicable State regulations, or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.

P. Bypass of Storm Water Control

1. *Anticipated Bypass.* If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, he or she shall notify this Department in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the bypass. Such notice shall include the anticipated quantity and the anticipated effect of the bypass.
2. *Unanticipated Bypass.* The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass. Any information regarding the unanticipated bypass shall be provided orally within twenty four (24) hours from the time the permittee became aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the permittee became aware of the bypass. The written submission shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the period of the bypass; including exact dates and times, and if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.
3. *Prohibition of Bypass.*
 - a. Bypass is prohibited and enforcement action against the permittee may be taken for the bypass unless:
 - i. The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage;
 - ii. The permittee submitted notices as required in paragraphs P.1. and P.2. above.
 - b. The Director may approve an unanticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the two conditions in paragraph P.3.a. above.

Q. Upset Conditions

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

demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence, that:

- a. An upset occurred and the permittee can identify the specific causes(s) of the upset;
 - b. The permittee facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Rule 14.08 of the RIPDES Regulations; and
 - d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Rule 14.05 of the RIPDES Regulations.
3. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.
- R. Inspection and Entry. The permittee shall allow the Director, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 3. Inspect at reasonable times any equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 4. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the CWA or R.I. law.
- S. Permit Actions. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause, including but not limited to: violation of any terms or conditions of this permit; obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts; or a change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- T. Requiring an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit
1. The Director of the Department of Environmental Management (DEM) may require any owner or operator authorized to discharge storm water under this permit to apply for and obtain either an individual or an alternative RIPDES general permit. Any interested person may petition the Director to take action under this paragraph. The Director may determine at his or her own discretion that an individual or an alternative general permit is required (see RIPDES Rule 32 for reasons why an alternative permit may be required).
 2. Any owner or operator authorized to discharge storm water by this permit may request to be excluded from coverage of this permit by applying for coverage under an individual permit or an alternative general permit. The request shall be granted by the issuance of an individual permit only if the reasons cited by the owner or operator are adequate to support the request. The Director shall notify the permittee within a timely fashion as to whether or not the request has been

granted.

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

U. Reopener Clause

1. If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality due to any storm water discharge associated with a construction activity covered by this permit, the owner or operator of such discharge may be required to obtain an individual permit or alternative general permit in accordance with Part V.T. of this permit or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.
2. Permit modification or revocation will be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 122.62, 122.63, 122.64 and 124.5.

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

W. Confidentiality of Information

1. Any information submitted to DEM pursuant to these regulations may be claimed as confidential by the submitter, consistent with Rhode Island General Law 38-2-2. Any such claim must be asserted at the time of the submission in the manner prescribed on the application form or instructions or, in the case of other submissions, by stamping the words "confidential business information" on each page containing such information. If no claim is made at the time of submission, DEM may make the information available to the public without further notice.
2. Claims of confidentiality for the following information will be denied:
 - a. The name and address of any permit application or permittee;
 - b. Permit applications, permits and any attachments thereto; and
 - c. RIPDES effluent data.

- X. Right to Appeal. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of notice of final authorization, the permittee or any interested person may submit a request to the Director for an adjudicatory hearing to reconsider or contest that decision. The request for a hearing must conform to the requirements of Rule 49 of the RIPDES Regulations.

Appendix C - Copy of Regulatory Permits (Insert Project Permits)

Appendix D - Inspection Reports and Corrective Action Log



SWPPP Inspection Report Instructions

For all projects with at least one (1) acre of soil disturbance, the site owner and operator are required to develop and comply with a site specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in order to remain in compliance with the RIPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (RIPDES Construction General Permit).

This inspection report template has been provided by RIDEM for the use by the site operator and the designated inspector to document the erosion and sediment control conditions at the construction site. It should be customized to meet the requirements in the RIPDES Construction General Permit and the site specific SWPPP.

Using the Inspection Report

This inspection report is designed to be customized according to the BMPs and conditions at the site. On a copy of the site plan, number all stormwater BMPs and areas of the site that will be inspected. Include both structural (basins, outlet protection, swales, etc) and non-structural (construction entrances, perimeter barriers, trash areas, etc) BMPs and areas that will be inspected. Also identify all point source outfalls, areas of highly erosive soils, and the priority natural resource areas (i.e. streams, wetlands, mature trees, etc). List each BMP or area to be inspected separately in the site-specific BMP section of the inspection report.

Complete any items that will remain constant, such as the project information and BMP locations and descriptions. Then print out multiple copies of this customized inspection report to use during the inspections.

When conducting the inspection, walk the site by following the site map and numbered BMPs locations for inspection. Also note whether the overall site issues have been addressed (customize this list according to the conditions at the site).

Minimum Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

All storm water control measures, disturbed areas, areas used for the storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation (including unstabilized soil stockpiles), discharge locations, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected 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 precipitation per twenty four (24) hour period and/or after a significant amount of runoff or snowmelt. An appropriate rain gauge (as may be found on www.wunderground.com or www.nws.noaa.gov (or similar sites)) must be identified and utilized for the determination of the storm events.

General Notes

- A separate inspection report will be prepared for each inspection.
- The Inspection Reference Number shall be a combination of the RIPDES Permit Authorization No - consecutively numbered inspections.
ex/ Inspection reference number for the 4th inspection of a project would be:
RIR100###-4
- Each report will be signed and dated by the inspector and forwarded to the site operator within 24 hours of the inspection.
- Each report will be signed and dated by the site operator and returned to the Inspector within 24 hours of receipt.
- It is the responsibility of the site operator to maintain a copy of the SWPPP, copies of all completed inspection reports, and amendments as part of the SWPPP documentation at the site during construction.

Corrective Actions

If the SWPPP Inspection determines that corrective actions are necessary to install or repair BMP controls, the resultant actions taken must be documented by the site operator. The actions must be recorded in the Corrective Action Log attached to each SWPPP inspection form. If the site operator disagrees with the corrective action recommendations, it must be documented, with justifiable reasons, in the corrective action log as well.

Amendments

All SWPPP Amendments, except minor non-technical revisions, must be approved by the site owner and site operator. The revision must be recorded in the Record of Amendments Log Sheet within the SWPPP, and dated red-line drawings and/or a detailed written description must be appended to the SWPPP. 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.

The SWPPP shall be amended 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 SWPPP proves to be ineffective in achieving its objectives.

******Remember that the regulations are performance-oriented.
Even if best management practices are installed on a site according
to the approved plan, the site is only in compliance when
erosion, sedimentation, and pollution
are effectively controlled.******

SWPPP Inspection Report

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

Check statement that applies then sign and date below:

I, as the designated Inspector, certify that this site has been inspected and is in compliance with the site SWPPP and the RIPDES Construction General Permit.

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 SWPPP 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 SWPPP 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

PROJECT:

INSPECTION DATE:

Site-specific BMPs

Number the structural and non-structural BMPs identified in the SWPPP 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 SWPPP TABLES 2.14 & 3.11.

	Location/Station	BMP 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		
14			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
15			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		

PROJECT:

INSPECTION DATE:

	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.

	Location/Station		Assoc. Photo/ Figure #	Corrective Action Needed (If 'Yes', please detail action required and include location/station)
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		

	Location/Station		Assoc. Photo/ Figure #	Corrective Action Needed (If 'Yes', please detail action required and include location/station)
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 SWPPP 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)

PROJECT:

INSPECTION DATE:

General Field Comments:

PROJECT:

INSPECTION DATE:

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)

Appendix E - Amendment Log

PROJECT: _____

Amendment Log

TO BE FILLED OUT BY SITE OPERATOR

Describe amendment to be made to SWPPP, 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

OFFICE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS
MEETING ATTENDANCE FORM

PROJECT: Whitehorn Brook

SUBJECT: Pre Bid Meeting

LOCATION: SHERMAN BLDG.

DATE: 2.15.13

NAME

REPRESENTING

ADDRESS(e-mail)
& TELEPHONE

<u>NAME</u>	<u>REPRESENTING</u>	<u>ADDRESS(e-mail)</u> <u>& TELEPHONE</u>
ROBERT SCHULTZ	URI	RSCHULTZ@URI.EDU 874.4845
Todd Ravenelle	GRA Inc.	travenelle@grarugs.com 401-726-4084
RYAN BROUILLETTE	MANAFORT	RBROUILLETTE@MANAFORT.COM 401-333-2550
Steve Cadorette	GRA Inc.	scadorette@graengr.com 401-726-4084
MICHAEL F ROSE	RC&D INC	MROSE@RCNDINC.COM 401-270-5483
David Manocchio	NE Building & Bridge	david.manocchio@yahoo.com 774-627-5293
Peter Donatelli	NE PB	401-641-5386 <small>donatelli@netmail.com</small>
Joshua Carr	Narragansett Imp Cor	Jcarr@nicori.com 401-331-7420
Domingos Roda	Sum Co Eco Contracting	978-744-1515 drada@sumcoeco.com
Tom Bovis	STATE Purchasing	thomas.bovis@purchasing.ni.gov