

# DRAFT Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

**For:**

## VILLAGE AT BROAD ROCK

852 BROAD ROCK ROAD

SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RI

A.P. 33, LOT 24

---

**Owner:**

NEW ENGLAND PROPERTIES  
257 WICKFORD COURT  
NORTH KINGSTOWN, RI 02852  
Sclarke4477ri@gmail.com

---

**Operator:**

*TO BE DETERMINED UPON  
CONTRACT AWARD*

TO BE DETERMINED  
Name  
Address  
City, State, Zip Code  
Telephone Number  
Email Address

---

**Estimated Project Dates:**

Start Date: APRIL 2025

Completion Date: NOVEMBER 2026

---

Commonwealth Engineers And Consultants, INC.

Stephen Andrus, PE

400 Smith Street

**SESC Plan Prepared By:**

Providence, RI 02908

401-632-0683

[sandrus@commonwealth-eng.com](mailto:sandrus@commonwealth-eng.com)

RI PE #9261

---

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

---

**SESC Plan  
Preparation Date:** September 2024

---

**SESC Plan Revision  
Date:**

---

Revision Date: 10/24/2016

## OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

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

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

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

---

Operator Signature:

Date

Contractor Representative: Name

Contractor Title: Title

Contractor Company Name: Company Name (if applicable)

Address: Mailing Address

Phone Number: Phone Number

Email Address: Email

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

OPERATOR CERTIFICATION.....	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS .....	iv
INTRODUCTION.....	1
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES .....	2
SECTION 1: SITE DESCRIPTION.....	3
1.1 Project/Site Information.....	3
1.3 Natural Heritage Area Information .....	4
1.4 Historic Preservation/Cultural Resources .....	4
SECTION 2: EROSION, RUNOFF, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.....	4
2.1 Avoid and Protect Sensitive Areas and Natural Features .....	5
2.2 Minimize Area of Disturbance .....	6
2.3 Minimize the Disturbance of Steep Slopes .....	8
2.4 Preserve Topsoil.....	9
2.5 Stabilize Soils .....	10
2.6 Protect Storm Drain Outlets.....	11
2.7 Establish Temporary Controls for the Protection of Post-Construction Stormwater Treatment Practices .....	11
2.8 Divert or Manage Run-on from Up-gradient Areas .....	12
2.9 Retain Sediment Onsite through Structural and Non-Structural Practices.....	12
2.10 Properly Design Constructed Stormwater Conveyance Channels.....	18
2.11 Erosion, Runoff, and Sediment Control Measure List.....	18
SECTION 3: CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY POLLUTION PREVENTION .....	18
3.1 Existing Data of Known Discharges from Site.....	19
3.2 Prohibited Discharges.....	19
3.3 Proper Waste Disposal .....	20
3.4 Spill Prevention and Control .....	20
3.5 Control of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges .....	21
3.6 Control Dewatering Practices .....	22
3.7 Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas.....	23
3.8 Minimize Dust .....	23
3.9 Designate Washout Areas .....	23
3.10 Establish Proper Equipment/Vehicle Fueling and Maintenance Practices.....	24
3.11 Chemical Treatment for Erosion and Sediment Control.....	24
3.12 Construction Activity Pollution Prevention Control Measure List.....	26
<i>Insert a new table for each additional construction phase.....</i>	<i>27</i>
SECTION 4: CONTROL MEASURE INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, and MAINTENANCE .....	27
4.1 Installation.....	27
4.2 Monitoring Weather Conditions.....	27
4.3 Inspections.....	28
4.4 Maintenance .....	29
4.5 Corrective Actions.....	29
SECTION 5: AMENDMENTS.....	30
SECTION 6: RECORDKEEPING .....	30

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

SECTION 6: RECORDKEEPING ..... 30  
SECTION 7: PARTY CERTIFICATIONS..... 31  
LIST OF ATTACHMENTS..... 33

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

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

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

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

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

## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Note:**

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

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

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

## SECTION 1: SITE DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 Project/Site Information

Project/Site Name: "Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

General Description of Project: The applicant is proposing to develop A.P. 33 Lot 24 into a 19-lot Flexible Design Residential Project (FDRP). Subject property is 16.5± acres in size and is situated in the R-40 zoning district. The property is currently developed with a residential dwelling and is called Sweet Fern Farm. The abutting properties to the north and south are residential properties situated in the R-40 zoning district. The properties located across Broad Rock Road to the east are residential and situated in the R-80 zoning district. The Saugatucket River abuts the subject property to the west. Across the river is the transfer station property which is zoned GI.

The proposed development will contain 19 residential dwelling units with public water service. Each unit will have an onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS) and a roof infiltration system for stormwater. The stormwater from the development will drain to a grassed swale and then to an infiltration pond located on the west side of the property.

Project Street/Location:

- The current house on the site has the street address of 852 Broad Rock Road, South Kingstown.



Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

The following are estimates of the construction site area:

- Total Project Area 16.5 acres
- Total Project Area to be Disturbed 8.91 +/- acres

**1.3 Natural Heritage Area Information**

RIPDES CGP - Part III.H

*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 that may be impacted during construction. (See also the RIDEM Notice of Intent instructions which can be found at the following link:*

<http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/benviron/water/permits/swcoord/pdf/maptutor.pdf>

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.

- To maintain the natural characteristics of the area, any existing stone wall altered or removed during construction will be replaced in-kind at a location on the site.

**1.4 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](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:

- Review of public records

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.

- INSERT TEXT HERE

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

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

RIPDES Construction General Permit – Part III.J.1

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.1:*

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

*Constraints are identified to ensure a comprehensive understanding of the project and surrounding areas. The first goal in the low impact development (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, view barriers,, steep slopes (>15%)that if disturbed will require additional erosion controls, areas with the potential to receive run-on from off-site areas, wetlands, 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. **This includes those site features that should be avoided within the designated limits of disturbance.** These areas are often identified on a constraints map or in a separate constraints report. For additional discussion on this topic refer to Appendix F. Site Constraint Map of the RI SESC Handbook.*

**Note:**

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

*Describe and illustrate on SESC Site Plans Sensitive Areas and Natural Features and how each will be protected during construction activity. Examples of areas to be protected include vegetated buffers, forests,*

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
 "Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

*stands of trees on the perimeter and within the site, large diameter trees, areas designated for infiltration (QPAs), bioretention, rain gardens, and OWTS leachfields. Protection for stands of trees and individual trees to be preserved must be specified and such protection must comply with the RI SESC Handbook and extend to the drip line.*

*Describe and illustrate on SESC Site Plans based on Constraints Map, the areas that will be disturbed with each phase of construction and the control measures (signs, fences, etc.) that will be used to protect those areas that should not be disturbed. **This includes marking for limits of disturbance at the perimeter and areas within the limits of disturbance.** Acceptable measures include but are not limited to construction fencing (plastic mesh, snow fence, chain link fence etc.) appropriate for the site, boundary markers using construction tape, flagged stakes, etc. for low density use, sediment barriers such as silt fence, compost socks with flagging where also required for sediment control, and signage. The narrative portion of the plan and SESC Site Plans must highlight measures to prevent soil compaction in areas designated as Qualified Pervious Areas (QPAs) and infiltration practices to protect infiltration capacity.*

Feature Requiring Protection	Construction Phase #	Method of Protection	Sheet #
Saugatucket River	All	Sediment and Erosion Controls	9 & 10
Wetlands	All	Sediment and Erosion Controls	9 & 10
Infiltration Practices	All	Delineated to protect from construction vehicles	Insert Text
Leach Fields	All	Delineated to protect from construction vehicles	Insert Text

**2.2 Minimize Area of Disturbance**

*Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.2:*

Will >5 acres be disturbed in order to complete this project?

Yes       No

*If yes, phasing must be utilized at this site.*

Will <5 acres be disturbed or will disturbance activities be completed within a six (6) month window?

Yes       No

*If yes, phasing is not required as long as all other performance criteria will be met and phasing is not necessary to protect sensitive or highly vulnerable areas.*

Disturbance will be limited to less than 5 acres disturbed at any one time. As areas are disturbed, they shall be stabilized once rough grading has been completed in any area.

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

Yes       No

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

Disturbance will be limited to less than 5 acres disturbed at any one time. As areas are disturbed, they shall be stabilized once rough grading has been completed in any area.

**PHASING PLAN**

*For each phase of the construction project, provide site estimates of the total area of the project phase, and the total area of the project phase that is expected to undergo soil disturbance.*

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

*(Copy and paste this section for projects with multiple phases)*

Phase No. or Identifier	1
Total Area of Phase	8.91+/- acres
Area to be Disturbed	8.91+/- acres

Description of Construction Sequencing for Phase    Insert Phase No. or Identifier Here

**SUGGESTED SEQUENCE & STAGING OF WORK:**

1. NOTIFY RIDEM AND THE TOWN PRIOR TO THE START OF EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES (REFER TO THE SPECIFIC NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH ENTITY).
2. SURVEY AND STAKE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE FOR PLACEMENT OF PERIMETER SESC MEASURES.
3. PERFORM LIMITED VEGETATIVE CLEARING (BUT NOT GRUBBING) SUFFICIENT FOR THE INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER SESC MEASURES, AND INSTALL PERIMETER SESC MEASURES. IN NO CASE SHALL THE LIMIT OF WORK EXTEND BEYOND SAID PERIMETER MEASURES.
4. CONSTRUCT CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE PAD FROM BROAD ROCK ROAD.
5. CLEAR AND GRUB PROPOSED COMMON DRIVEWAY AREA WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE AND PROPOSED TEMPORARY SEDIMENTATION BASIN (TSB) AREAS, AND SUFFICIENT OFF-DRIVEWAY STAGING/STORAGE AREAS FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT. MINIMIZE CLEARING & GRUBBING OF OFF-DRIVEWAY AREAS TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE.
6. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN (TSB) (AND EARTH BERMS THAT SHALL FEED TO THE TSB IF NEEDED). ENSURE THAT ALL BASIN AND WATERWAY SURFACES ARE ADEQUATELY STABILIZED PRIOR TO START OF COMMON DRIVEWAY/UTILITY CONSTRUCTION.
7. ROUGH-GRADE PROPOSED COMMON DRIVEWAY TO PROPOSED SUBBASE ELEVATIONS. INSTALL PROPOSED STORM DRAINAGE COLLECTION, CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS. ENSURE THAT NO RUNOFF FROM UNSTABILIZED AREAS ENTERS THE NEW DRAINAGE SYSTEM. INSTALL BALED STRAW SEDIMENTATION CHECKS IN GRASSED SWALE.
8. INSTALL AND PRESSURE-TEST PROPOSED PRIVATE WATER SYSTEM PIPING, FITTINGS AND APPURTENANCES.
9. INSTALL COMMON DRIVEWAY GRAVEL BASE COURSE; ALLOW TO WEATHER FOR MINIMUM SIXTY (60) DAYS AFTER COMPLETION OF UTILITY (STORM DRAINAGE & WATER) WORK.

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

10. FINE-GRADE AND COMPACT GRAVEL BASE COURSE AFTER WEATHERING PERIOD AND INSTALL COMMON DRIVEWAY BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT BASE COURSE.
11. REMOVE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS & EARTH BERMS AS THE SITE DEVELOPS AND IS STABILIZED
12. CONSTRUCT STORMWATER INFILTRATION POND AND STABILIZE.
13. CONSTRUCT PROPOSED DWELLING UNITS AND ASSOCIATED SITE FEATURES (E.G. INDIVIDUAL PAVED DRIVEWAYS, ROOF DRAIN INFILTRATION UNITS, OWTS, OFF-ROAD GRADING & LANDSCAPING).
14. DWELLING CONSTRUCTION MAY BE PHASED OVER MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION SEASONS; MAINTAIN AND ADJUST INTERIOR SESC MEASURES AS APPROPRIATE DURING ALL PHASES OF THIS CONSTRUCTION, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SESC PLAN.
15. INSTALL COMMON DRIVEWAY BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE.
16. CLEAN OUT ALL DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AS NEEDED. REMOVE AND LEGALLY DISPOSE ALL ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT IN A SUITABLE OFF-SITE LOCATION.
17. UPON COMMENCEMENT OF SITE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, THE OPERATOR SHALL INITIATE APPROPRIATE STABILIZATION PRACTICES ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, BUT NOT MORE THAN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IN THAT AREA HAS TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED. SUCH TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO INITIATING LAND DISTURBANCE IN SUBSEQUENT PHASES.
18. ROUTINE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE AND/OR MODIFICATION OF EROSION, RUNOFF, AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS AND TEMPORARY POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES WHILE EARTHWORK IS ONGOING IS REQUIRED.
19. FINAL SITE STABILIZATION OF ANY DISTURBED AREAS AFTER EARTHWORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY EROSION, RUNOFF, AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS AND TEMPORARY POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES.

NOTE: THE DEVELOPER MAY MODIFY THE PRECEDING SUGGESTED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION IF NECESSARY OR PRACTICAL, SO LONG AS THE INTENT OF THE SESC PLAN IS MET AT ALL TIMES.

**2.3 Minimize the Disturbance of Steep Slopes**

*Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.3:*

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

Yes       No

The areas with existing slopes greater than 15% are shown on the SESC plan, Sheet # 9. No work is proposed in the areas of steep slopes.

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

**2.4 Preserve Topsoil**

*Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.4:*

Site owners and operators must preserve existing topsoil on the construction site to the maximum extent feasible and as necessary to support healthy vegetation, promote soil stabilization, and increase stormwater infiltration rates in the post-construction phase of the project.

Will existing topsoil be preserved at the site?

Yes       No

*If Yes, describe how topsoil will be preserved at the site by describing the techniques that will be implemented to achieve appropriate depths of topsoil (4 inch minimum) and identify the locations where topsoil will be restored on SESC Site Plans.*

Existing topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled on site for future use. Prior to reuse, topsoil will be screened and amended as necessary to promote grass growth. Additional topsoil will be imported in needed. See Sheet 9 for suggested stockpile locations and Sheet 10 of the Construction Plans for seeding and planting details.

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

*Identify the methods that will be used to restore and amend topsoil at the site. Include references to plan notes and SESC Site Plan sheet numbers where this information is made available for the site operator.*

1. Stormwater infiltration measures are heavily reliant on the infiltration capacity of the underlying in-situ soils for their proper function and longevity. Over-compaction of underlying soils will compromise the effectiveness of such practices.
2. The contractor shall take all due care to prevent over- compaction of underlying soils in areas of proposed stormwater infiltration measures, by marking off the location before the start of construction and constructing the infiltration practice last, connecting upstream drainage areas only after construction is complete and the contributing area is stabilized.
3. Infiltration practices shall never serve as sediment control devices during the site construction phase. The contractor shall submit a plan to the designated authority (for approval) indicating how sediment will be prevented from entering the area of an infiltration facility.
4. Any accumulated sediment shall be removed down to native undisturbed material prior to constructing the final infiltration practices.
5. If necessary or directed, the contractor shall restore the infiltration capacity of all compacted in-situ soils beneath infiltration measures by tilling or scarifying compacted soils to a minimum depth of 18" beneath the bottom of the proposed infiltration measure.
6. The designated authority may require the contractor to perform, at its sole expense, infiltrometer testing of the in-situ subgrade soils prior to installation of the infiltration practice to demonstrate that the necessary soil infiltration capacity will be provided by the underlying soils.

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

See sheets 9 and 10

## 2.5 Stabilize Soils

*Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.5:*

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

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

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

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

*Describe controls (i.e., temporary seeding with native vegetation, hydroseeding, mulching, application of rolled erosion control products, etc.) including design specifications and details that will be implemented to stabilize exposed soils where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.*

### Temporary Vegetative Control Measures

- Seeding

### Temporary Non-Vegetative Control Measures

- Mulching, wood chips or erosion control matting (jute mesh or other).

### Permanent Vegetative Control Measures

- Seed or sod, dependent on timing.

### Permanent Non-Vegetative Control Measures

- Rip-Rap, crushed stone or pavement.

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

**2.6 Protect Storm Drain Outlets**

*Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.7:*

Temporary or permanent outlet protection must be used to prevent scour and erosion at discharge points through the protection of the soil surface, reduction in discharge velocities, and through the promotion of infiltration. Outlets often have high velocity, high volume flows, and require strong materials that will withstand the forces of stormwater. Storm drain outlet control measures also offer a last line of protection against sediment entering environmentally sensitive areas.

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

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

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

Yes       No

See Construction Plan Sheet 9 for temporary sediment trap locations and sheets 6, 7 and 8 for permanent stormwater discharge locations. Reference Construction Details, Sheets 10 through 13 for construction details, specifications and maintenance details.

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

*Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.8:*

Temporary measures shall be installed to protect permanent or long-term stormwater control and treatment measures as they are installed and throughout the construction phase of the project so that they will function properly when they are brought online.

*Examples of temporary control measures that can be used to protect permanent stormwater control measures include: establishing temporary sediment barriers around infiltrating practices, ensuring proper material staging areas and equipment routing (i.e. do not allow construction equipment to compact areas where infiltrating practices will be installed), and by conducting final cleaning of structural long term practices after construction is completed.*

*List and describe all post-construction stormwater treatment practices that will be installed during the construction process. Next, 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.*

Will long-term stormwater treatment practices be installed at the site?

Yes       No

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
 "Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

See Construction Plan Sheet 9 for infiltration areas locations to be protected during construction and Sheets 5 and 7 for stormwater infiltration and leach fields. Reference Construction Details, Sheets 10 through 13 for constructions details, specifications and maintenance details.

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

*Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.10:*

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

Yes       No

A small area located on off the northeast property corner sheds stormwater to the project. The volume of stormwater is 0.068 acre-feet at a rate of 0.45 CFS for the 10 year storm. This area is directed to Sediment Trap-1 during construction.

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

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

Control measures shall be installed as depicted on the approved plan set and in accordance with the <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> or the <i>RI Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction</i> . <b>Run-on and Run-off Management</b>				
Construction Phase #	On-site or Off-site Run-on?	Control measure	Identified on Sheet #	Detail(s) is/are on Sheet #
1	Off - Site	Sediment Trap-1	9	10 of 14
Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text		Insert Text
Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text		Insert Text
Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text		Insert Text

*If No, discuss rationale for not including these elements in the SESC Plan.*

Insert text

**2.9 Retain Sediment Onsite through Structural and Non-Structural Practices**

*Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.12:*

*Once the erosion control measures and the run-on diversions are identified and located on the plans, the next step to site planning is sediment control and sediment management. Sediment barriers, inlet protection, construction entrances, stockpile containment, temporary sediment traps, and temporary*

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
 "Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

*sediment basins must be integrated into the SESC Plan if applicable. Refer to the RI SESC Handbook Section Six: Sediment Control Measures for additional guidance.*

*Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.9:*

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

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

Yes       No

Sediment barriers will be installed at all limits of disturbance and installed at the toe of slopes and across slopes as shown on Sheet 9 and as described in the Compost Filter Sock Detail on Sheet 10. Sediment barriers are required at regular intervals along slopes in order to minimize the creation of concentrated flow paths (i.e. rilling, gully erosion) and to encourage sheet flow. Keep in mind that sediment barriers can be placed at the toe, top, face, and at grade breaks of exposed and erodible slopes to shorten slope length and spread runoff as sheet flow. Refer to the RI SESC Handbook, Section Six: Sediment Control Measure, Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes, and Fiber Rolls Control Measure for additional information on acceptable spacing distances.

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

Yes       No

Sediment barriers will be installed at all limits of disturbance and installed at the toe of slopes and across slopes as shown on Sheet 9 and as described in the Compost Filter Sock Detail on Sheet 19. Sediment barriers are required at regular intervals along slopes in order to minimize the creation of concentrated flow paths (i.e. rilling, gully erosion) and to encourage sheet flow. Keep in mind that sediment barriers can be placed at the toe, top, face, and at grade breaks of exposed and erodible slopes to shorten slope length and spread runoff as sheet flow. Refer to the RI SESC Handbook, Section Six: Sediment Control Measure, Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes, and Fiber Rolls Control Measure for additional information on acceptable spacing distances.

<b>SEDIMENT BARRIERS</b>			
Construction Phase #	Sediment Barrier Type	Sediment Barrier is Labeled on Sheet #	Detail is on Sheet #
1	Silt fence, compost filter sock, straw bales	9	10

*Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.6:*

**INLET PROTECTION** will be utilized to prevent soil and debris from entering storm drain inlets. These measures are usually temporary and are implemented before a site is disturbed. ALL stormwater inlets &/or catch basins that are operational during construction and have the potential to receive sediment-laden

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
 "Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

stormwater flow from the construction site must be protected using control measures outlined in the *RI SESC Handbook*.

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

**Maintenance**

The operator must clean, or remove and replace the inlet protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or as performance is compromised. Accumulated sediment adjacent to the inlet protection measures should be removed by the end of the same work day in which it is found or by the end of the following work day if removal by the same work day is not feasible.

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

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

Yes       No

*If Yes, describe the method(s) of inlet protection, including maintenance requirements and complete the table provided.*

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

INLET PROTECTION			
Construction Phase #	Inlet Protection Type	Inlet Protection is labeled on Sheet #	Detail(s) is/are on Sheet #
Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text
Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text
Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text

*If No, discuss rationale for not including these elements in the SESC Plan.*

No inlets exist on site or in the vicinity of the site.

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

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

The site owner and operator must:

1. Restrict vehicle use to properly designated exit points.
2. Use properly designed and constructed construction entrances at all points that exit onto paved roads so that sediment removal occurs prior to vehicle exit.

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
 "Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

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

Will construction entrances be utilized at the proposed construction site?

Yes       No

*If Yes, indicate location(s) of vehicle entrance(s) and exit(s), and stabilization practices used to prevent sediment from being tracked off-site in the table provided. See also RI SESC Handbook, Section Six, Construction Entrances Measure.*

<b>CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE</b>			
Construction Phase #	Soil Type at the Entrance	Entrance is located on Sheet #	Detail is on Sheet #
1	Sandy Loam	9	10
Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text
Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text
Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text

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

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

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

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

*Describe materials expected to be stockpiled or stored on-site and procedures for storage of materials to minimize exposure of the materials to stormwater and to eliminate the discharge of stockpiled material from*

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
 "Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

*entering drainage systems and surface waters. Refer to the RI SESC Handbook, Stockpile and Staging Area Management Control Measure for additional guidance. Complete the table provided.*

<b>STOCKPILE CONTAINMENT</b>				
Construction Phase #	Run-on measures necessary? (yes/no)	Stabilization or Cover Type	Stockpile Containment Measure	Sheet #
1	yes	As Required	Silt Fence, Hay Bales, Wattles	9, 10
Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text
Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text
Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text

**CONSTRUCTED SEDIMENT STRUCTURES**

*If each common drainage location receives water from an area with less than one (1) acre disturbed at a time, this section can be deleted and no sediment traps or basins are required. However, it is important to remember that there is still a requirement to retain sediment on-site. Therefore, if it is in the best professional judgment of the designer, that there is a condition or circumstance which may require structural controls (per Section 3.3.7.13 of the RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual), this section can be used.*

**TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS** will be utilized onsite. There will be no disturbed drainage areas greater than one acre that will be exposed for longer than six months. Design and sizing calculations in accordance with the *RI SESC Handbook*, Section Six are found in on sheet 9 of the construction plans of this SESC Plan. A summary of the calculations are provided below:

*For Disturbed Areas 1 to 5 Acres – Those areas with a common drainage location that serves an area between one (1) and five (5) acres disturbed at one time, a temporary sediment trap must be provided where attainable and where the sediment trap is only intended to be used for a period of six (6) months or less. For longer term projects with a common drainage location that serves between one (1) and five (5) acres disturbed at one time, a temporary sediment basin must be provided where attainable. Temporary sediment trapping practices must be designed in accordance with the RI SESC Handbook and must be sized to have a total storage volume capable of storing one (1) inch of runoff from the contributing area or one hundred and thirty four (134) cubic yards per acre of drainage area. A minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the total volume shall be storage below the outlet (wet storage). See RISDISM 3.3.7.12 for requirements and RI SESC Handbook, Section Six: Temporary Sediment Traps Measure for design details.*

Are temporary sediment traps required at the site?

Yes       No

*If Yes, complete the table provided. If an area greater than one acre will be exposed for longer than 6 months and a sediment trap is proposed, explain why the sediment basin was not attainable.*

<b>SEDIMENT TRAPS</b>				
Construction Phase #	Exposed Area (acres)	Trap #	Sheet #	Detail found on Sheet#
1	2.26	1	9	10

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
 "Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

1	1.59	2	9	10
1	1.64	3A & 3B	9	10
1	1.53	4A & 4B	9	10
1	2.91	5	9	10

Trap #	Wet Storage Volume (cu.ft)	Dry Storage Volume (cu.ft.)	Cleanout Depth (ft)	Provide Reference to Location of Supporting Design and Sizing Calculations
1	4099	4099	0.75	Sheet 9 and 10 for calculations, locations and details
2	2887	2887	0.75	Sheet 9 and 10 for calculations, locations and details
3A & 3B	2971	2971	0.75	Sheet 9 and 10 for calculations, locations and details
4A & 4B	2775	2775	0.75	Sheet 9 and 10 for calculations, locations and details
5	5290	5290	0.75	Sheet 9 and 10 for calculations, locations and details

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

**TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN(S)** will be utilized onsite. Every effort must be made to prevent erosion and control it near the source.

*If the following criterion does not apply to your proposed construction project, then this section may be eliminated from the plan.*

*For Disturbed Areas of 1 to 5 Acres – Those areas with a common drainage location that serves an area between one (1) and five (5) acres disturbed at one time for longer than six (6) months.*

*For Disturbed Areas > 5 Acres – Those areas with a common drainage location that serves an area with greater than five (5) acres disturbed at one time, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin must be provided where attainable until final stabilization of the site is complete. Temporary sediment basins must be designed in accordance with the RI SESC Handbook. The volume of wet storage shall be at least twice the sediment storage volume and shall have a minimum depth of two (2) feet. Sediment storage volume must accommodate a minimum of one year of predicted sediment load as calculated using the sediment volume formula in the RI SESC Handbook. In addition to sediment storage volume and wet storage volume, the sediment basin shall provide adequate residence storage volume to provide a minimum 10 hours residence time for a ten (10) -year frequency, twenty four (24) hour duration, Type III distribution storm. To the maximum extent practicable, outlet structures must be utilized that withdraw water from the surface of temporary sedimentation basins for the purpose of minimizing the discharge of pollutants. Exceptions may include periods of extended cold weather, where alternative outlets are required during frozen periods. If such a device is infeasible for portions of or the entire construction period justification must be made in the SESC Plan. Describe the reasons sediment basins are required for this project. They may include physical conditions, land ownership, construction operations etc. For design details see RI SESC Handbook Section Six: Temporary Sediment Basins Measure.*

Are temporary sediment basins required at the site?

Yes       No

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
 "Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

*If No, discuss rationale.*

Site will be managed such that less than 5 acres will be exposed at any time.

**2.10 Properly Design Constructed Stormwater Conveyance Channels**

*Conveyances are required to be designed for inlets to temporary sediment basins. The construction site planner must use best professional judgment to determine if additional conveyance design is required for run-on control or in any other location where velocity control is required.*

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

Yes       No

The conveyance will be sheet flow or shallow concentrated flow to the sediment traps. Conveyance will be determined and adjusted by the contractor as work progresses. Sediment traps and the conveyance to them shall be maintained as depicted on SESC Site Plans and in accordance with the *RI SESC Handbook* and if applicable.

**2.11 Erosion, Runoff, and Sediment Control Measure List**

**It is expected that this table and corresponding Inspection Reports will be amended as needed throughout the construction project as control measures are added or modified.**

Phase No. 1 and 2		
Location/Station	Control Measure Description/Reference	Maintenance Requirement
Site	Perimeter Erosion Control Device	Inspect; remove sediments when ½ total height
Site Entrance	Construction Entrance	Inspect; top dressing, and removal of tracked sediments as required.
Site	Perimeter Erosion Control Device	Inspect; remove sediments when ½ total height
Site	Sediment Traps	Inspect, remove sediment when depth =.75 feet ( 9")
Swales	Straw Bale Check Dam	Inspect; remove sediments when ½ total height

**SECTION 3: CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY POLLUTION PREVENTION**

*Per RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual 3.3.7.14:*

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

The purpose of construction activity pollution prevention is to prevent day to day construction activities from causing pollution.

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

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

### **3.1 Existing Data of Known Discharges from Site**

*Per RIPDES Construction General Permit – Part III.I:*

*List and provide existing data (if available) on the quality of any known discharges from the site. Examples include discharges from existing stormwater collection systems, discharges from industrial areas of the site, etc.*

Are there known discharges from the project area?

Yes       No

Describe how this determination was made:

- Site Inspection Revealed no discharges.

If yes, list discharges and locations:

- INSERT TEXT HERE

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

Yes       No

If yes, provide data:

- INSERT TEXT HERE

### **3.2 Prohibited Discharges**

*Per RI SESC Handbook – Part D*

The following discharges are prohibited at the construction site:

- Contaminated groundwater, unless specifically authorized by the DEM. These types of discharges may only be authorized under a separate DEM RIPDES permit.
- Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless the discharge is contained and managed by appropriate control measures.
- Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials.
- Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance. Proper storage and spill prevention practices must be utilized at all construction sites.
- Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.
- Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.

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

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

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

Yes       No

*If Yes, provide a list of those that will be generated at the site and provide a discussion of how they will be managed, including references to the specific SESC Site Plans where such control measures are specified.*

Dewatering is not anticipated for this project.

Concrete wash out will be required on site, see Detail Sheet 10

Contractor shall select designated fueling and maintenance areas to be used on site.

### **3.3 Proper Waste Disposal**

*Per RI SESC Handbook – Part D*

Building materials and other construction site wastes must be properly managed and disposed of in a manner consistent with State Law and/or regulations.

- A waste collection area shall be designated on the site that does not receive a substantial amount of runoff from upland areas and does not drain directly to a waterbody or storm drain.
- All waste containers shall be covered to avoid contact with wind and precipitation.
- Waste collection shall be scheduled frequently enough to prevent containers from overflowing.
- All construction site wastes shall be collected, removed, and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements and only at authorized disposal sites.
- Equipment and containers shall be checked for leaks, corrosion, support or foundation failure, or other signs of deterioration. Those that are found to be defective shall be immediately repaired or replaced.

Is waste disposal a significant element of the proposed project?

Yes       No

Roll off dumpsters will be used on site for trash containment. The dumpsters will be covered. Portable restrooms (porta-potties) will be provided for workers at a ratio of 1 for every 10 workers. Portable restrooms will be serviced a minimum of once per week.

### **3.4 Spill Prevention and Control**

*Per RI SESC Handbook – Part D*

All chemicals and/or hazardous waste material must be stored properly and legally in covered areas, with containment systems constructed in or around the storage areas. Areas must be designated for materials delivery and storage. All areas where potential spills can occur and their accompanying drainage points must be described. The owner and operator must establish spill prevention and control measures to reduce

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

the chance of spills, stop the source of spills, contain and clean-up spills, and dispose of materials contaminated by spills. The operator must establish and make highly visible location(s) for the storage of spill prevention and control equipment and provide training for personnel responsible for spill prevention and control on the construction site.

Are spill prevention and control measures required for this particular project?

Yes       No

*If Yes, 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. Provide the method of establishing and making highly visible the location(s) for the storage of spill prevention equipment. Refer to the RI SESC Handbook, Spill Prevention and Control Plan for guidance.*

- To be provided by Contractor

*If No, discuss rationale.*

Insert text

### 3.5 Control of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

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

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

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

Yes       No

*If yes, list the sources of allowable non-Stormwater discharge(s) associated with construction activity. For each of the allowable non-stormwater discharge(s) identified, describe the controls and measures that will be implemented at those locations to minimize pollutant contamination of these discharges and to separate them from temporary discharges of stormwater during construction.*

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

- Dust Control-Uncontaminated Groundwater

*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.*

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

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

Yes       No

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

- Discharge Type and RIPDES Individual Permit number : INSERT TEXT HERE
- Discharge Type and RIPDES Remediation General Permit Authorization number: INSERT TEXT HERE

### **3.6 Control Dewatering Practices**

*Per RI SESC Handbook – Part D*

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

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

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

1. Do not discharge visible floating solids or foam.
2. To the extent feasible, utilize vegetated, upland areas of the site to infiltrate dewatering water before discharge. In no case will surface waters be considered part of the treatment area.
3. At all points where dewatering water is discharged, utilize velocity dissipation devices.
4. With filter backwash water, either haul it away for disposal or return it to the beginning of the treatment process.
5. Replace and clean the filter media used in dewatering devices when the pressure differential equals or exceeds the manufacturer's specifications.
6. Dewatering practices must involve the implementation of appropriate control measures as applicable (i.e. containment areas for dewatering earth materials, portable sediment tanks and bags, pumping settling basins, and pump intake protection.)

Is it at all likely that the site operator will need to implement construction dewatering in order to complete the proposed project?

Yes       No

*If Yes, describe all areas where construction dewatering may be required and the proposed control measures that will be used to treat and manage dewatering fluids including all proposed discharge points. Proposed control measures must comply with the RI SESC Handbook. Include references to all relevant SESC Site Plans.*

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

- Insert text and references to SESC Site Plan Sheet Numbers here.

*If No, discuss rationale.*

Groundwater is approximately 8.0-feet below the existing grade. Excavation in the groundwater is not anticipated. If dewatering is deemed necessary, Contractor to submit dewatering plan and details to Engineer for review and approval minimum of 48 hours prior to start of dewatering.

### **3.7 Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas**

*Per RI SESC Handbook – Part D*

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

*Describe construction materials expected to be stored on-site and procedures for storage of materials to minimize exposure of the materials to stormwater. Include references to all relevant SESC Site Plans.*

All applicable methods for proper building material staging areas will be utilized, and all materials will be stored outside of regulatory wetland areas, including buffer zones

### **3.8 Minimize Dust**

*Per RI SESC Handbook – Part D*

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

*Describe dust control practices that will be used to suppress dust and limit its generation (i.e. applying water, limiting the amount of bare soil exposed at one time etc.).*

A water truck will be utilized as necessary.

### **3.9 Designate Washout Areas**

*Per RI SESC Handbook – Part D*

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

At no time shall any material (concrete, paint, chemicals) be washed into storm drains, open ditches, streets, streams, wetlands, or any environmentally sensitive area. The site operator must ensure that construction waste is properly disposed of, to avoid exposure to precipitation, at the end of each working day.

Will washout areas be required for the proposed project?

Yes                       No

*If Yes, describe location(s) and control measures that will be used to minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, washout areas for concrete mixers, paint, stucco, etc. The recommended location(s) of washout areas should be identified, or at a minimum the locations where these washout areas should not be sited should be called out.*

Washout areas to be determined by Contractor and shall be constructed as shown on Sheet 10.

**3.10    Establish Proper Equipment/Vehicle Fueling and Maintenance Practices**

*Per RI SESC Handbook – Part D*

Vehicle fueling shall not take place within regulated wetlands or buffer zone areas, or within 50-feet of the storm drain system. Designated areas shall be depicted on the SESC Site Plans, or shall be approved by the site owner.

Vehicle maintenance and washing shall occur off-site, or in designated areas depicted on the SESC Site Plans or approved of by the site owner. Maintenance or washing areas shall not be within regulated wetlands or buffer zone areas, or within 50-feet of the storm drain system. Maintenance areas shall be clearly designated, and barriers shall be used around the perimeter of the maintenance area to prevent stormwater contamination.

Construction vehicles shall be inspected frequently for leaks. Repairs shall take place immediately. Disposal of all used oil, antifreeze, solvents and other automotive-related chemicals shall be according to applicable regulations; at no time shall any material be washed down the storm drain or in to any environmentally sensitive area.

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

To be provided by Contractor

**3.11    Chemical Treatment for Erosion and Sediment Control**

*Per RI SESC Handbook – Appendix J*

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

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has conducted research into the relative toxicity of chemicals commonly used for the treatment of construction stormwater discharges. The research conducted by the EPA focused on different formulations of chitosan, a cationic compound, and both cationic and anionic polyacrylamide (PAM). In summary, the studies found significant toxicity resulting from the use of chitosan

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

and cationic PAM in laboratory conditions, and significantly less toxicity associated with using anionic PAM. EPA's research has led to the conclusion that the use of treatment chemicals for erosion, runoff, and sedimentation control requires proper operator training and appropriate usage to avoid risk to aquatic species. In the case of cationic treatment chemicals additional safeguards may be necessary.

**Application/Installation Minimum Requirements**

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

1. Treatment chemicals shall not be applied directly to or within 100 feet of any surface water body, wetland, or storm drain inlet.
2. Use conventional erosion, runoff, and sedimentation controls prior to and after the application of treatment chemicals. Use conventional erosion, runoff, and sedimentation controls prior to chemical addition to ensure effective treatment. Chemicals may only be applied where treated stormwater is directed to a sediment control (e.g. temporary sediment basin, temporary sediment trap or sediment barrier) prior to discharge.
3. Sites shall be stabilized as soon as possible using conventional measures to minimize the need to use chemical treatment.
4. Select appropriate treatment chemicals. Chemicals must be selected that are appropriately suited to the types of soils likely to be exposed during construction and to the expected turbidity, pH, and flow rate of stormwater flowing into the chemical treatment system or treatment area. **Soil testing is essential. Using the wrong form of chemical treatment will result in some form of performance failure and unnecessary environmental risk.**
5. Minimize discharge risk from stored chemicals. Store all treatment chemicals in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover and surrounded by secondary containment structures (e.g., spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets), or provide equivalent measures, designed and maintained to minimize the potential discharge of treatment chemicals in stormwater or by any other means (e.g., storing chemicals in covered areas or having a spill kit available on site).
6. Use chemicals in accordance with good engineering practices and specifications of the chemical provider/supplier. You must also use treatment chemicals and chemical treatment systems in accordance with good engineering practices, and with dosing specifications and sediment removal design specifications provided by the supplier of the applicable chemicals, or document specific departures from these practices or specifications and how they reflect good engineering practice.

Will chemical stabilizers, polymers, flocculants or other treatment chemicals be utilized on the proposed construction project?

Yes

No

*If Yes, create a Treatment Chemical Application Plan and describe how the owner or SESC Plan preparer/designer intends to educate the designated operator prior to the application of such treatment chemicals.*

*Treatment Chemical Application Plan Required Elements*

*Insert information listed below:*

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

1. *List Manufacturer's name and product name for each treatment chemical proposed for use at the site.*
2. *Attach a copy of applicable Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) or Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for each proposed treatment chemical.*
3. *Provide the results of third party toxicity testing of the materials proposed for use at the site.*
4. *Provide a certification from the site owner and operator that all proposed treatment chemicals are the same as those used in the toxicity tests and will not be altered in any way.*
5. *Provide an explanation as to why conventional erosion, runoff, and sediment control measures, alone or in combination, will not be sufficient to prevent turbidity impacts and sedimentation in downstream receptors.*
6. *Provide a plan prepared in consultation with the chemical treatment manufacturer(s) or authorized manufacturer's representative which includes the following:*
  - a. *Identification of the areas of the site where treatment chemicals will be applied and the name, location, and distance to all downstream receptors that have the potential to be impacted from the discharges from the treatment areas.*
  - b. *List the expected start and end dates or specific phases of the project during which each treatment chemical will be applied.*
  - c. *Provide test results for representative soils from the site, and any recommendations from the manufacturer based on the soil tests, indicating the type of treatment chemical and the recommended application rate.*
  - d. *List the frequency, method, and rates of application which are designed to ensure that treatment chemical concentrations will not exceed 50% of the IC25 or NOEC toxicity values, whichever is less, for each treatment chemical proposed.*
  - e. *Provide the frequency of inspection and maintenance of the treatment chemical application system.*
  - f. *List the method proposed for the collection, removal, and disposal or stabilization of settled particles to prevent re-suspension.*
  - g. *Describe the training that will be provided to all persons who will handle and use treatment chemicals at the construction site. Training must include appropriate, product-specific training and proper dosing requirements for each product.*

**Treatment Chemical SESC Plan Weekly Inspection Report Documentation Requirements**

1. Document the type and quantity of treatment chemicals applied.
2. List the date, duration of discharge, and estimated discharge rate.
3. Provide an estimate of the volume of water treated.
4. Provide an estimate of the concentration of treatment chemicals in the discharge, with supporting calculations.

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

*Complete the following table for each Phase of construction where Pollution Prevention Control Measures will be implemented. This table is to be used as part of the SESC Plan Inspection Report – please fill out accordingly.*

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
 “Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI”

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

Phase No. #1		
Location/Station	Control Measure Description/Reference	Maintenance Requirement
Foundation Construction	Prefabricated Concrete Washout Container with Ramp. Used to contain concrete washout during concrete pouring operations.	Verify that concrete washout container(s) are in place prior to pouring concrete. Inspect daily to verify continued proper performance. Check remaining capacity during pouring operations. Check for leaks periodically.
INSERT TEXT	INSERT TEXT	INSERT TEXT
INSERT TEXT	INSERT TEXT	INSERT TEXT

*Insert a new table for each additional construction phase.*

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

### 4.1 Installation

*Per RI SESC Handbook – Part D:*

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

*Include references to SESC Site Plans where installation requirements are located.*

See Sheets 9 and 10 for locations and details.

### 4.2 Monitoring Weather Conditions

*Per RI SESC Handbook – Part D:*

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

Storm Event Monitoring For Inspections - At a minimum, storm events must be monitored and tracked in order to determine when post-storm event inspections must be conducted. Inspections must be conducted and documented at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours after any

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

storm event, which generates at least 0.25 inches of rainfall per twenty-four (24) hour period and/or after a significant amount of runoff or snowmelt.

*In order for an operator to successfully satisfy this requirement list the weather gauge station that will be utilized to monitor weather conditions on the construction site. See [www.wunderground.com](http://www.wunderground.com) or [www.weather.gov](http://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:

DSM Weather Station-KRISOUTH25, South Kingstown, RI

[https://www.wunderground.com/dashboard/pws/KRISOUTH25?cm\\_ven=localwx\\_pwsdash](https://www.wunderground.com/dashboard/pws/KRISOUTH25?cm_ven=localwx_pwsdash).

### **4.3 Inspections**

*Per RI SESC Handbook – Part D:*

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

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

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

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

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

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

General Notes

- A separate inspection report will be prepared for each inspection.
- The Inspection Reference Number shall be a combination of the RIPDES Construction General Permit No - consecutively numbered inspections. ex/ Inspection reference number for the 4<sup>th</sup> inspection of a project would be: RIR10####-4
- Each report will be signed and dated by the Inspector and must be kept onsite.
- Each report will be signed and dated by the Site Operator.
- The corrective action log contained in each inspection report must be completed, signed, and dated by the site operator once all necessary repairs have been completed.
- It is the responsibility of the site operator to maintain a copy of the SESC Plan, copies of all completed inspection reports, and amendments as part of the SESC Plan documentation at the site during construction.

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

#### **4.4 Maintenance**

*Per RI SESC Handbook – Part D:*

Maintenance procedures for erosion and sedimentation controls and stormwater management structures/facilities are described on the SESC Site Plans and in the *RI SESC Handbook*.

Site owners and operators must ensure that all erosion, runoff, sediment, and pollution prevention controls remain in effective operating condition and are protected from activities that would reduce their effectiveness. Erosion, runoff, sedimentation, and pollution prevention control measures must be maintained throughout the course of the project.

**Note: It is recommended that the site operator designates a full-time, on-site contact person responsible for working with the site owner to resolve SESC Plan-related issues.**

#### **4.5 Corrective Actions**

*Per RI SESC Handbook – Part D:*

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

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

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

When installation of a new control or a significant repair is needed, site owners and operators must ensure that the new or modified control measure is installed and made operational by no later than seven (7) calendar days from the time of discovery where feasible. If it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within seven (7) calendar days, the reasons why it is infeasible must be documented in the SESC Plan along with the schedule for installing the control measures and making it operational as soon as practicable after the 7-day timeframe. Such documentation of these maintenance procedures and timeframes should be described in the inspection report in which the issue was first documented. If these actions result in changes to any of the control measures outlined in the SESC Plan, site owners and operators must also modify the SESC Plan accordingly within seven (7) calendar days of completing this work.

## SECTION 5: AMENDMENTS

### *Per RIPDES Construction General Permit – Part III.F:*

This SESC Plan is intended to be a working document. It is expected that amendments will be required throughout the active construction phase of the project. **Even if practices are installed on a site according to the approved plan, the site is only in compliance when erosion, runoff, and sedimentation are effectively controlled throughout the entire site for the entire duration of the project.**

The SESC Plan shall be amended within seven (7) days whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, maintenance or other procedure which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants, or if the SESC Plan proves to be ineffective in achieving its objectives (i.e. the selected control measures are not effective in controlling erosion or sedimentation).

In addition, the SESC Plan shall be amended to identify any new operator that will implement a component of the SESC Plan.

All revisions must be recorded in the Record of Amendments Log Sheet, which is contained in Attachment G of this SESC Plan, and dated red-lined drawings and/or a detailed written description must be appended to the SESC Plan. Inspection Forms must be revised to reflect all amendments. Update the Revision Date and the Version # in the footer of the Report to reflect amendments made.

All SESC Plan Amendments, except minor non-technical revisions, must be approved by the site owner and operator. Any amendments to control measures that involve the practice of engineering must be reviewed, signed, and stamped by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of RI.

The amended SESC plan must be kept on file at the site while construction is ongoing and any modifications must be documented.

Attach a copy of the Amendment Log.

*Reference RI Model SESC Plan ATTACHMENT G*

## SECTION 6: RECORDKEEPING

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

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

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

- A copy of the fully signed and dated SESC Plan, which includes:
  - A copy of the General Location Map  
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT A
  - A copy of all SESC Site Plans  
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT B
  - A copy of the RIPDES Construction General Permit *(To save paper and file space, do not include in DEM/CRMC submittal, for operator copy only)*  
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT C
  - A copy of any regulatory permits (RIDEM Freshwater Wetlands Permit, CRMC Assent, RIDEM Water Quality Certification, RIDEM Groundwater Discharge Permit, RIDEM RIPDES Construction General Permit authorization letter, etc.)  
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT D
  - The signed and certified NOI form or permit application form *(if required as part of the application, see RIPDES Construction General Permit for applicability)*  
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT E
  - Completed Inspection Reports w/Completed Corrective Action Logs  
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT F
  - SESC Plan Amendment Log  
INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT G

## SECTION 7: PARTY CERTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

Site Owner:

New England Properties, LLC  
Stephen Clarke, Principal  
257 Wickford Court  
North Kingstown, RI 02852  
Sclarke4477ri@gmail.com

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

Site Operator:

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

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

Designated Site Inspector:

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

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

SubContractor SESC Plan Contact:

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

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

*Insert more contact/signature lines as necessary*

## LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

**Attachment A - General Location Map**

**Attachment B - SESC Site Plans**

**Attachment C - Copy of RIPDES Construction General Permit and Authorization to Discharge** *(To save paper and file space, do not include in DEM/CRMC submittal, for operator copy only)*

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

**Attachment E - Copy of RIPDES NOI** *(if required as part of application, see RIPDES Construction General Permit for applicability)*

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

**Attachment G - SESC Plan Amendment Log**

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

**Attachment A - General Location Map**



**LOCUS MAP**  
NOT TO SCALE

## **Attachment B - SESC Site Plans**

The RIDEM-approved set of project construction plans shall serve as the SESCO site maps, and are not included herein. Please refer to the RIDEM-approved plan set, which shall be kept on-site at all times for the duration of the project.

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

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

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

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

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

**Attachment E - Copy of RIPDES NOI**

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

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

## SESC Plan Inspection Report

Project Information			
Name	Village at Broad Rock		
Location	Broad Rock Road, South Kingstown, RI		
DEM Permit No.			
Site Owner	New England Properties, LLC	Phone	Email <a href="mailto:sclarke4477ri@gmail.com">sclarke4477ri@gmail.com</a>
Site Operator		Phone	Email
Inspection Information			
Inspector Name	Name	Phone	Email
Inspection Date		Start/End Time	
Inspection Type <input type="checkbox"/> Weekly <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-storm event <input type="checkbox"/> During storm event <input type="checkbox"/> Post-storm event <input type="checkbox"/> Other			
Weather Information			
Last Rain Event Date:                      Duration (hrs):                      Approximate Rainfall (in):			
Rain Gauge Location & Source:			
Weather at time of this inspection:			

**Check statement that applies then sign and date below:**

- I, as the designated Inspector, certify that this site has been inspected as required by regulation and I have determined that maintenance and corrective actions are not required at this time.
- I, as the designated Inspector, certify that this site has been inspected as required by regulation and I have made the determination that the site requires corrective actions. The required corrective actions are noted within this inspection report.

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

**PROJECT: SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - ATTACHMENTS**

**“VILLAGE AT BROAD ROCK, SOUTH KINGSTOWN RI” INSPECTION DATE:**

**Site-specific Control Measures**

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

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

	<b>Location/Station</b>	<b>Control Measure Description</b>	<b>Installed &amp; Operating Properly?</b>	<b>Assoc. Photo/ Figure #</b>	<b>Corrective Action Needed (Yes or No; if 'Yes', please detail action required)</b>
1	Example 1: Eastern Parcel – Slope No. 4 Adjacent to I-95.  Straw Wattles	Straw Wattle. Section Six, Sediment Control Measures, Straw Wattles, Compost Tubes and Fiber Rolls - <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
2	Example 2: Western Parcel – Green Street Construction Entrance	Stone Stabilized Pad. Section Six: Sediment Control Measures – Construction Entrances – <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
3	Example 3:  Hospital Main Footings – Excavation Area – SESC Site Plan Sheet No. 3.	Pump Intake Protection Using Stone Filled Sump with Standpipe. Section Six: Sediment Control Measures, Pump Intake Protection, <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
4	Example 4:  Bridge Abutment Construction Southbound Bridge Abutment, Bridge No. 244 – SESC Site Plan Sheet No. 18.	Prefabricated Concrete Washout Container with Ramp. Used to contain concrete washout during concrete pouring operations. Section Three: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping, Concrete Washouts, <i>RI SESC Handbook</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
5	INSERT TEXT	INSERT TEXT	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
6	<b>Attention Operator:</b>	<b>You must modify this inspection form as the project progresses, control measure locations change, and amendments to the SESC Plan are instituted in the field.</b>	<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		

**PROJECT: SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - ATTACHMENTS**

**“VILLAGE AT BROAD ROCK, SOUTH KINGSTOWN RI” INSPECTION DATE:**

	<b>Location/Station</b>	<b>Control Measure Description</b>	<b>Installed &amp; Operating Properly?</b>	<b>Assoc. Photo/ Figure #</b>	<b>Corrective Action Needed (Yes or No; if ‘Yes’, please detail action required)</b>
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		
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		

**PROJECT: SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - ATTACHMENTS**

**"VILLAGE AT BROAD ROCK, SOUTH KINGSTOWN RI" INSPECTION DATE:**

	<b>Location/Station</b>	<b>Control Measure Description</b>	<b>Installed &amp; Operating Properly?</b>	<b>Assoc. Photo/ Figure #</b>	<b>Corrective Action Needed (Yes or No; if 'Yes', please detail action required)</b>
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)

**PROJECT: SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - ATTACHMENTS**

**“VILLAGE AT BROAD ROCK, SOUTH KINGSTOWN RI” INSPECTION DATE:**

**General Site Issues**

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

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

**PROJECT: SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - ATTACHMENTS**

**“VILLAGE AT BROAD ROCK, SOUTH KINGSTOWN RI” INSPECTION DATE:**

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

**PROJECT: SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - ATTACHMENTS**

**“VILLAGE AT BROAD ROCK, SOUTH KINGSTOWN RI” INSPECTION DATE:**

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

**PROJECT: SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - ATTACHMENTS**

**“VILLAGE AT BROAD ROCK, SOUTH KINGSTOWN RI” INSPECTION DATE:**

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

(add more as necessary)

**PROJECT: SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - ATTACHMENTS**

**"VILLAGE AT BROAD ROCK, SOUTH KINGSTOWN RI" INSPECTION DATE:**

---

**General Field Comments:**

**PROJECT: SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - ATTACHMENTS**

**“VILLAGE AT BROAD ROCK, SOUTH KINGSTOWN RI” 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.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(add more as necessary)



Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
"Village at Broad Rock, South Kingstown RI"

**Attachment G - SESC Plan Amendment Log**

## **Amendment Log**

---

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

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

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

Add more lines/pages as necessary