



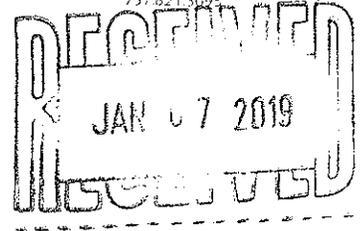
MASSACHUSETTS
100 Fifth Avenue, 5th Floor
Waltham, Massachusetts 02451
781.419.7696

RHODE ISLAND
10 Henningway Drive, 2nd Floor
East Providence, Rhode Island 02915
401.434.5560

VIRGINIA
7801 Lynnhaven Parkway Suite 400
Virginia Beach, VA 23452
757.821.3095

January 4, 2019

Mr. Frank Landolfi, President
Town Council
Hopkinton Town Hall
1 Town House Road
Hopkinton, RI 02833



Re: Request for Zoning Ordinance Amendment – Proposed 3.9± MW Solar Array
10-A Crandall Lane #B
Assessor's Plat 2 Lot 1
ESS Project No. C635-000

Dear Mr. Landolfi,

Please find the zoning ordinance amendment package on behalf of Maitland Fothergill for the proposed Crandall Lane Solar project enclosed. The package includes:

1. Application for Zoning Ordinance Amendment;
2. Three(3) copies of site plans;
3. Three (3) copies of the 200 foot abutters map;
4. Soil Erosion and Stormwater Control Plan; and
5. \$100 Filing Fee.

While jurisdictional resource areas have been identified on site through various GIS sources, a formal RIDEM wetlands application will be submitted at a later date which will include a more thorough survey of the property for jurisdictional resource areas.

A waiver from Items E, F, and G of the application checklist is requested for the following reasons:

1. No septic systems exist on the Site (Item E).
2. Traffic will be minimal once operational, consisting only of a few, infrequent vehicle trips (Item F).
3. The proposed project does not require a water supply (Item G).

A brief narrative of the existing conditions and proposed project is provided below.

Existing Conditions

The 46.91± acre property is located at the intersection of Crandall Lane and Old Hopkinton Cemetery Road in Hopkinton, RI. It is identified as Assessor's Plat 2, Lot 1 and is zoned Residential, Farming, and Rural-80 (RFR-80). Currently, the Site consists of vacant wooded land, with the exception of a residential development, enclosed within another lot, located in the northwestern corner. Jurisdictional resource areas include wetlands and a river in the eastern portion of the site. The property is located within flood zone "X" per FIRM Map 44009C0141H. Flood zone "X" refers to areas of minimal flood hazard above the 500-year flood level. The Site is mapped by Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) as Agawam fine sandy loam, Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, Hinckley loamy sand, Merrimac fine sandy loams, and Raypol silt loam. Refer to the enclosed soils map. Portions of the property are within prime farmland. Land use of the Site is classified as Farm/Forest Mdl 01 based on the latest property listing report.





Frank Landolfi
January 4, 2019

Historic cemeteries, historic districts, state designated greenway corridors, state designated scenic areas and unfragmented forest tracts are not present on or adjacent to the Site.

The western portion of the site is within a Natural Heritage Area per the Rhode Island Geographic Information System (RIGIS) and a Primary Protection Zone per Hopkinton GIS "Map 3 Groundwater and Wellhead Protection Areas, Hopkinton, RI."

Proposed Project

The applicant proposes to construct a 3.9± MW DC ground-mounted solar installation on 15.32± acres of the property. The project is allowed by the Town of Hopkinton Non-Residential Photovoltaic Solar Energy Systems Ordinance (PSES) (Code of Ordinances-chapter 246). The conceptual layout has been designed in accordance with the requirements of the PSES Ordinance including:

1. All electrical connection and distribution lines within the system will be underground;
2. All height and minimum yard setbacks will be met;
3. A seven-foot-high security fence surrounding the perimeter of each array is proposed;
4. Emergency access will be provided via an existing gravel driveway with a vehicle gate.

The final ground conditions will be grass and woods. While formal stormwater modeling has not been completed, it is anticipated that any increase in stormwater runoff will be mitigated by two detention basins located in eastern and western portions of the Site. Minor Grading is anticipated for the solar development and potential detention basin.

Proposed Zoning Amendment

The applicant is requesting an Amendment to the Zoning Map and Comprehensive Map of the Town of Hopkinton to rezone the existing non-conforming use property from RFR-80 to Commercial to allow for the installation of a solar array (use category 486-Photovoltaic Solar Energy System) in accordance with Chapter 246 "Non-Residential Photovoltaic Solar Energy Systems".

Please feel free to call me at 781-419-7726 or email me at JGold@essgroup.com with any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

ESS GROUP, INC.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jason Gold".

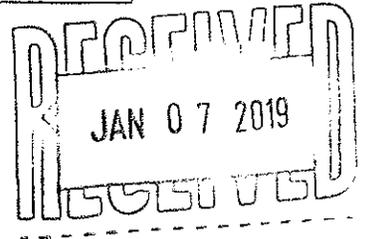
Jason M. Gold, P.E.
Senior Project Engineer

Enc.

CC: Charles Kovacic, Centrica Solar
Steven H. Surdut, Esquire, Law Office of George A. Comolli, Ltd.



TOWN OF HOPKINTON
TOWN COUNCIL



To: Hopkinton Town Council
Town Hall
1 Town House Road
Hopkinton, R.I. 02833

Ladies/Gentlemen:

The undersigned hereby applies to the Hopkinton Town Council for a ZONING ORDINANCE AMENDMENT in accordance with the provisions of the Hopkinton Zoning Ordinance affecting the following described premises in the manner and on the grounds hereinafter set forth.

NAMES:

Applicant: CÉNTRICA BUSINESS SOLUTIONS Address: 1484 Candlewood Rd., Suite T-W, Hanover, MD 21076
Owner: Maitland Fothergill Address: 16 Wollen Drive, Cumberland, RI 02864
Lessee: _____ Address: _____

1. Filing Instructions:

- The original application and two (2) copies, either typed or legibly printed, must be filed with the Town Clerk.
- A filing fee in the amount of **\$100.00** shall accompany an application to the Town Council to cover the costs of processing. In addition to the \$100.00 fee, the applicant shall also be responsible for all costs incurred by the town in the course of review of this application, and will be billed when the final costs have been determined.
- All required checklist items for a ZONING ORDINANCE AMENDMENT must accompany the application in order to be considered a complete application.

2. Location of Premises:

10-A Crandall Lane #B, Ashaway, RI 02804

(Name of Street or Road)

3. Plat(s) 2 Lots(s) 001 Zoning District(s) RFR-80

911 Address: 10-A Crandall Lane #B, Ashaway, RI 02804

4. Dimensions of Lot: ^{SEE ATTACHED} _____ feet by ^{SEE ATTACHED} _____ feet Area: ^{SEE ATTACHED PLANS} _____
(Frontage) (Depth) (Square Ft. or Acres)

5. State present use of premises: Residential

6. State proposed use(s) of premises: Residential with solar facility

7. Is there a building(s) on the premises at present? Yes

8. How long have you owned the premises? 08/04/1995

State year which lot(s) were platted and recorded: Unknown

9. Have you submitted plans to the Building & Zoning Inspector? No
Has a permit been refused? No
If a permit has been refused, attach a copy of the denial, in writing.

10. Please give the size (in feet) of all existing buildings and accessory structures:
SEE ATTACHED EXISTING CONDITIONS MAP & SURVEY

11. Please give the size (in feet) of all proposed buildings and accessory structures:
SEE ATTACHED PROPOSED CONDITIONS

12. Please describe the extent of the proposed alterations:
The applicant is proposing an amendment to the zoning map and comprehensive map to allow for a
rezone of the property to allow for a solar array, which will promote the health, safety, morals and general
welfare of the Town of Hopkinton and surrounding neighboring properties, and it is consistent with the
comprehensive plan. SEE ATTACHED STATEMENT OF CONSISTENCY WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN &
ZONING OF THE TOWN OF THE TOWN OF HOPKINTON, AS WELL AS A REQUEST FOR WAIVERS.

13. Please indicate the number of families which building is to be arranged? 1

14. Indicate the provision of the Hopkinton Zoning Ordinance under which application
for ZONING ORDINANCE AMENDMENT is made:
SEE ATTACHED

15. Clearly state the grounds for which this ZONING ORDINANCE AMENDMENT is
sought: SEE ATTACHED

Respectfully submitted,

Signature CENTRICA BUSINESS SOLUTIONS BY CFO George A. PUMOLLI, Esq., Attorney for Applicant

Signature [Handwritten Signature]

Address 15 Franklin Street, Westerly, RI 02891

Phone Number (401) 348-6020

Applicant is respectfully requesting the following waivers:

I. **(E) Location of an existing septic system or application for OWTS**, applicant is not proposing the installation of any septic at the site.

II. **(F) Traffic Study**, applicant is requesting a waiver, no traffic is anticipated to be using the site after the installation of the solar array.

III. **(G) Evidence of water supply**, applicant is not proposing any buildings or any use of water at the site.

IV. **(H) Provide a statement as to the purpose of the amendment, applicant would suggest the proposed use is consistent with the comprehensive plan:**

The 2010 Hopkinton comprehensive plan recommends as a goal to “target specific types of businesses based on Hopkinton’s quality of life and location advantages” . . . “balanced with business requirements and impacts on the environment.” The proposed use of the site as a limited use commercial site for the installation of a solar array both protects the quality of life and preserves the rural character of Hopkinton.

V. **(I) Provide statements as to proposed use(s) of the property (from District Use Table):**

The Town of Hopkinton has adopted Chapter 246 “Non-Residential Photovoltaic Solar Energy Systems”, ordinance to promote safe, effective and efficient production of electricity with the intent to provide standards for the placements, design and construction of solar arrays, providing the greatest potential energy generation while striving to minimize the visual impacts of systems from streets and neighboring properties. The rezone of this property will address all of the requirements of Hopkinton’s Zoning Ordinance, subject to a completed application to be approved by the Hopkinton Planning Board on application for Development Plan Review.

10-A CRANDALL LN #B

Location 10-A CRANDALL LN #B

Parcel ID 002/ 000/ 00001/ /

Acct# 06-7275-00

Owner FOTHERGILL, MAITLAND

Assessment \$396,200

Appraisal \$418,700

PID 26

Building Count 2

Assessing Distr...

Current Value

Appraisal

Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2017	\$209,200	\$209,500	\$418,700

Assessment

Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2017	\$209,200	\$187,000	\$396,200

Owner of Record

Owner FOTHERGILL, MAITLAND
Co-Owner
Address 16 WOLLEN DR
 CUMBERLAND, RI 02864-3114

Sale Price \$0
Certificate
Book & Page 0264/0349
Sale Date 12/31/1996

Ownership History

Ownership History

Owner	Sale Price	Certificate	Book & Page	Sale Date
FOTHERGILL, MAITLAND	\$0		0264/0349	12/31/1996
FOTHERGILL, MAITLAND +	\$0		0251/0104	08/04/1995
FOTHERGILL, MAITLAND	\$0		0251/0098	08/04/1995
CRANDALL, CLARENCE E & DORITH H TRUST	\$0		190/240	02/13/1990
CRANDALL, CLARENCE E +	\$0		0190/0237	02/13/1990

Building Information

Building 1 : Section 1

Year Built: 1940
Living Area: 1,949

Replacement Cost: \$218,941
Building Percent 60
Good:
Replacement Cost
Less Depreciation: \$131,400

Building Attributes

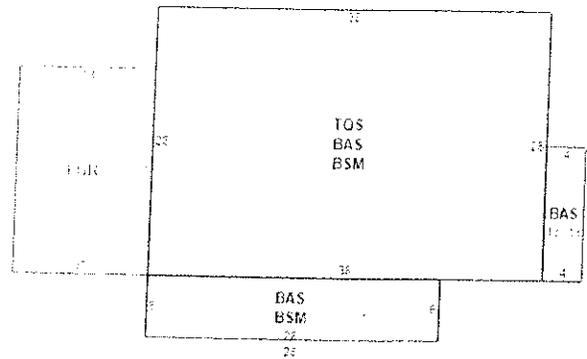
Field	Description
Style	Cape
Model	Residential
Grade	Average+ 10
Stories	1.75
Foundation	Concrete / CB
Exterior Wall 1	Vinyl / Alum.
Exterior Wall 2	
Roof Structure	Gable
Roof Cover	Asph / FBR.
Interior Wall 1	DW / Plaster
Interior Wall 2	
Interior Floor 1	Hd/Sft Wood
Heat Fuel	Oil
Heat Type	HW / Steam
AC Type	None
Bedrooms	3 Bedrooms
Full Baths	1
Half Baths	1
Extra Fixtures	0
Total Rooms	7
Bath Style	Average
Kitchen Style	Average
Attic Type	04
Condition	Good
Occupancy	No
Ceiling	
Detached	Yes
Antique	No
Perimeter	
Bsmt Quality	01
Fireplaces	1
Bsmt Walk Out	No

Building Photo



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Building Layout



Building Sub-Areas (sq ft)			<u>Legend</u>	
Code	Description	Gross Area	Living Area	
BAS	First Floor	1,208	1,208	
TQS	Three Quarter Story	988	741	
BSM	Basement	1,156	0	
FGR	Garage	260	0	
		3,612	1,949	

Building 2 : Section 1

Year Built: 1945

Building Photo

Living Area: 1,560
Replacement Cost: \$149,644
Building Percent Good: 52
Replacement Cost Less Depreciation: \$77,800

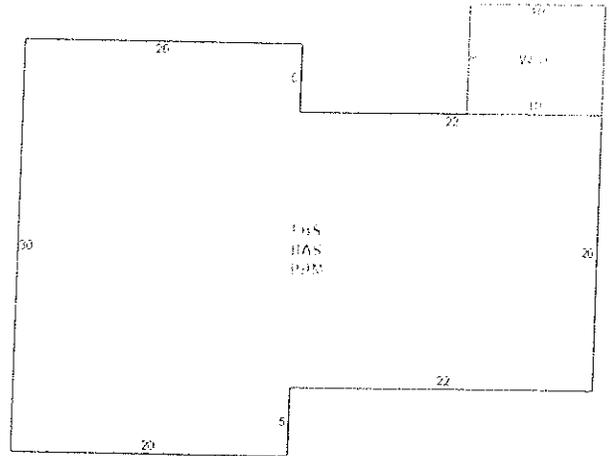
Building Attributes : Bldg 2 of 2

Field	Description
Style	Old Style
Model	Residential
Grade	Average
Stories	1.50
Foundation	Concrete / CB
Exterior Wall 1	Vinyl / Alum.
Exterior Wall 2	
Roof Structure	Gable
Roof Cover	Asph / FBR.
Interior Wall 1	DW / Plaster
Interior Wall 2	
Interior Floor 1	Hd/Sft Wood
Heat Fuel	Oil
Heat Type	FHA/W AIR
AC Type	None
Bedrooms	3 Bedrooms
Full Baths	1
Half Baths	1
Extra Fixtures	0
Total Rooms	5
Bath Style	Average
Kitchen Style	Average
Attic Type	04
Condition	Good
Occupancy	No
Ceiling	
Detached	Yes
Antique	No
Perimeter	
Bsmt Quality	01
Fireplaces	0
Bsmt Walk Out	No



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Building Layout



Building Sub-Areas (sq ft)			Legend	
Code	Description	Gross Area	Living Area	
BAS	First Floor	1,040	1,040	
FHS	Finished Half Story	1,040	520	
PBM	Partial Basement	1,040	0	
WDK	Wood Deck	80	0	
		3,200	1,560	

Extra Features

Extra Features

Legend

No Data for Extra Features

and

Land Use

Land Line Valuation

Use Code
Description
Zone
Neighborhood
Alt Land Appr No
Category

Size (Acres) 46.91
Frontage
Depth
Assessed Value \$187,000
Appraised Value \$209,500

Outbuildings

Outbuildings

Legend

No Data for Outbuildings

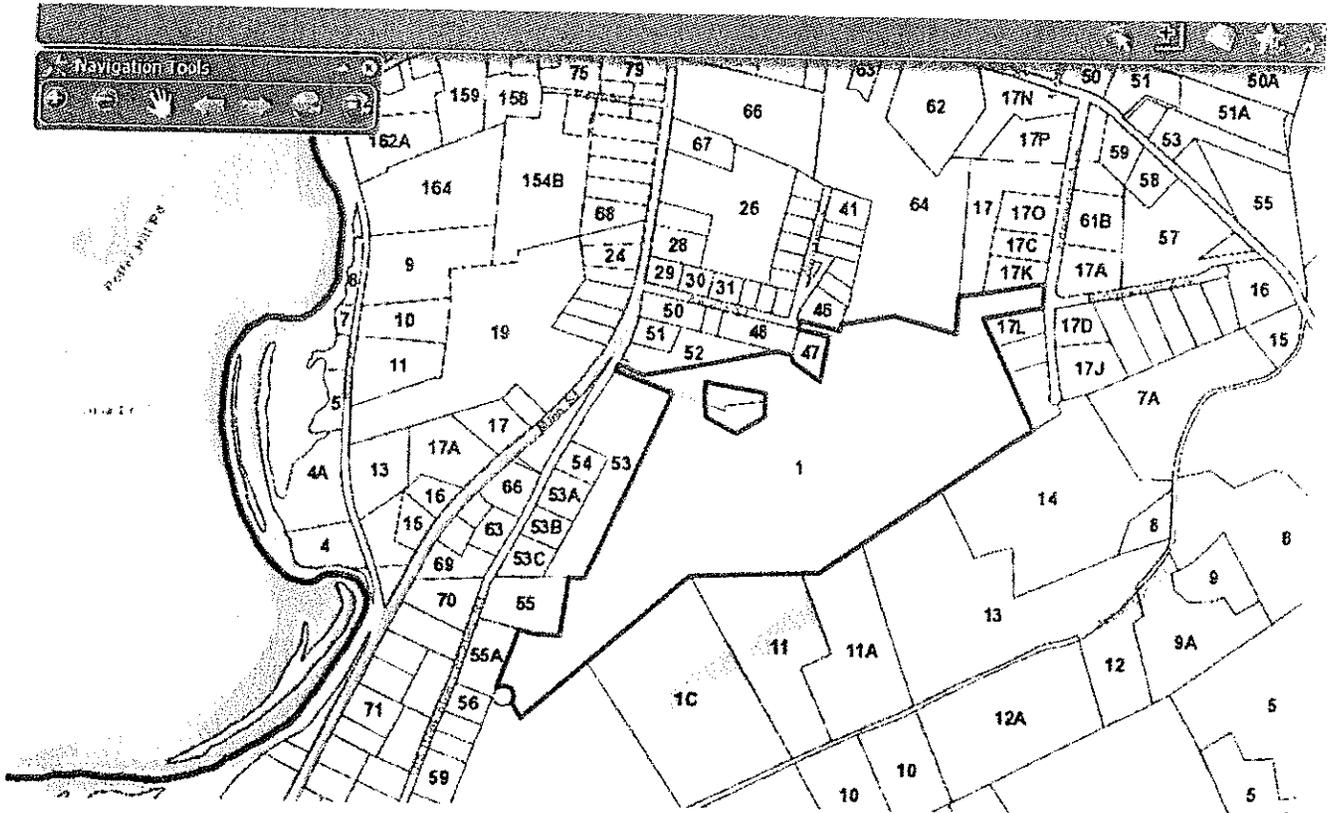
Valuation History

Appraisal

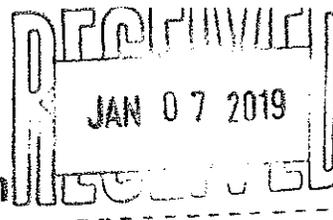
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2017	\$209,200	\$209,500	\$418,700
2016	\$223,100	\$202,600	\$425,700
2016	\$223,100	\$202,600	\$425,700

Assessment

Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2017	\$209,200	\$187,000	\$396,200
2016	\$223,100	\$180,100	\$403,200
2016	\$223,100	\$180,100	\$403,200



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Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

For:

Crandall Lane Solar

10-A Crandall Ln #B

Ashaway, RI 02804-2101

Assessor's Plat 2 Lot 1, Hopkinton, RI

Owner:

Maitland Fothergill

Operator:

*TO BE DETERMINED UPON
CONTRACT AWARD*

DRAFT

Estimated Project Dates:

Start Date: TBD

Completion Date: TBD

SESC Plan Prepared By:

Jason Gold, P.E.

ESS Group, Inc.

100 Fifth Avenue

Waltham, MA 02451

781-419-7726

jgold@essgroup.com

**SESC Plan
Preparation Date:**

January 3, 2019

**SESC Plan Revision
Date:**

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 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:

Contractor Title:

Contractor Company Name:

Address:

Phone Number:

Email Address:

DRAFT

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Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
Crandall Lane Solar

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DRAFT

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN GUIDANCE

SECTION 1: SITE DESCRIPTION

1.1 *Project/Site Information*

Project/Site Name:

- 10-A Crandall Lane #B
- Proposed Project:
3.9± MW ground-mounted solar installation on 15.32± acres of the 46.91-acre property.

Project Street/Location:

- 10-A Crandall Lane #B, Ashaway, RI 02804-2101

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
Crandall Lane Solar



The following are estimates of the construction site area:

- Total Project Area **46.91 acres**
- Total Project Area to be Disturbed **15.32 acres**

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

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. For more information you may contact the RIDEM Rhode Island Natural Heritage Program <mailto:plan@dem.ri.gov>

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
Crandall Lane Solar

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.

TBD

1.4 Historic Preservation/Cultural Resources

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

Yes No

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

- **Historic cemeteries and historic districts are not present on or adjacent to the Site.**

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

- N/A

SECTION 2: EROSION, RUNOFF, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.1 Avoid and Protect Sensitive Areas and Natural Features

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

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
Crandall Lane Solar

Feature Requiring Protection	Construction Phase #	Method of Protection	Sheet #
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

2.2 Minimize Area of Disturbance

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

N/A

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

Yes No

TBD

PHASING PLAN

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

Phase No. or Identifier	TBD
Total Area of Phase	TBD acres
Area to be Disturbed	TBD acres

Description of Construction Sequencing for Phase TBD

2.3 Minimize the Disturbance of Steep Slopes

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

Yes No

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
Crandall Lane Solar

2.4 Preserve Topsoil

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

Will existing topsoil be preserved at the site?

Yes No

TBD

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

2.5 Stabilize Soils

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

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

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

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

Temporary Vegetative Control Measures

- TBD

Temporary Non-Vegetative Control Measures

- TBD

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
Crandall Lane Solar

Permanent Vegetative Control Measures

- TBD

Permanent Non-Vegetative Control Measures

- TBD

2.6 Protect Storm Drain Outlets

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

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

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

Yes No

TBD

DRAFT

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

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

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

Yes No

TBD

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

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

Yes No

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 RI SESC Handbook or the RI Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. Run-on and Run-off Management				
Construction Phase #	On-site or Off-site Run-on?	Control measure	Identified on Sheet #	Detail(s) is/are on Sheet #
TBD	TBD	TBD		TBD

Stormwater from off-site areas is not anticipated to flow onto the project area or onto areas where soils will be disturbed.

DRAFT

2.9 Retain Sediment Onsite through Structural and Non-Structural Practices

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

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

Yes No

TBD

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

Yes No

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SEDIMENT BARRIERS			
Construction Phase #	Sediment Barrier Type	Sediment Barrier is Labeled on Sheet #	Detail is on Sheet #
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

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

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

Maintenance

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

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

Yes No

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

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

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

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

The site owner and operator must:

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

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

Will construction entrances be utilized at the proposed construction site?

Yes No

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE			
Construction Phase #	Soil Type at the Entrance	Entrance is located on Sheet #	Detail is on Sheet #
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

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.

STOCKPILE CONTAINMENT				
Construction Phase #	Run-on measures necessary? (yes/no)	Stabilization or Cover Type	Stockpile Containment Measure	Sheet #
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

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CONSTRUCTED SEDIMENT STRUCTURES

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

Are temporary sediment traps required at the site?

Yes No

SEDIMENT TRAPS				
Construction Phase #	Exposed Area (acres)	Trap #	Sheet #	Detail found on Sheet#
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Trap #	Wet Storage Volume (cu.ft)	Dry Storage Volume (cu.ft.)	Cleanout Depth (ft)	Provide Reference to Location of Supporting Design and Sizing Calculations
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

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.

Are temporary sediment basins required at the site?

Yes No

TBD

There will be disturbed areas greater than 5 acres and/or disturbed areas greater than one acre but exposed for longer than six months. The basins have been located to intercept runoff only from disturbed areas and minimize interference with other construction activities and construction of utilities. They have been located outside of any natural buffers. The dam height is less than six feet and holds less than fifteen (15) acre-ft.

Modeling, Design and Sizing calculations in accordance with the *RI SESC Handbook*, Section Six are found in TBD of this SESC Plan. The designs were also prepared to satisfy Section 3.3.7.13 of the Stormwater Manual and will control Temporary Increases in Stormwater Velocity, Volume, and Peak Flows. A summary of the assumptions and calculations are provided below:

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS				
Construction Phase #	Exposed Area (acres)	Basin #	Sheet #	Detail found on Sheet#

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TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

SEDIMENT BASIN #1					
Pre-Development					
Pre-Construction Cover Type	Contributing Area (acres)	Soil Type	Curve Number	Tc (minutes)	10- Year Type III (cfs, at time t, acre feet)
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Total Pre-Construction Volume (cuft):					TBD
During Construction					
Construction Cover Type	Contributing Area	Erosion Rates	Curve Number	Tc (minutes)	10-Year Type III (cfs, at time t, acre feet)
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Total Runoff Volume During Construction (cuft):					TBD
Basin #1					
Pre-Construction Peak Discharge (cfs)	Wet Storage Volume (cuft)	Sediment Storage Volume (cuft)	Residence Storage Volume (cuft)	Outlet Max Discharge Rate (cfs)	Emergency Spillway Discharge Capacity (cfs)
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

All sediment basins 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 specifications. The removed sediment will be utilized onsite or properly disposed of off-site.

2.10 Properly Design Constructed Stormwater Conveyance Channels

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

Yes No

TBD

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

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2.11 Erosion, Runoff, and Sediment Control Measure List

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

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

SECTION 3: CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY POLLUTION PREVENTION

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

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

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

3.1 Existing Data of Known Discharges from Site

Are there known discharges from the project area?

Yes No

Describe how this determination was made:

If yes, list discharges and locations:

- TBD

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

Yes No

If yes, provide data:

- N/A

3.2 Prohibited Discharges

The following discharges are prohibited at the construction site:

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

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

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

Yes No

It is not anticipated that any prohibited discharges will occur on the construction site.

3.3 *Proper Waste Disposal*

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

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

Is waste disposal a significant element of the proposed project?

Yes No

Waste disposal is not anticipated to be a significant element of the proposed project, because demolition of existing structures is not proposed.

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3.4 Spill Prevention and Control

All chemicals and/or hazardous waste material must be stored properly and legally in covered areas, with containment systems constructed in or around the storage areas. Areas must be designated for materials delivery and storage. All areas where potential spills can occur and their accompanying drainage points must be described. The owner and operator must establish spill prevention and control measures to reduce the chance of spills, stop the source of spills, contain and clean-up spills, and dispose of materials contaminated by spills. The operator must establish and make highly visible location(s) for the storage of spill prevention and control equipment and provide training for personnel responsible for spill prevention and control on the construction site.

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

Yes No

It is not anticipated that chemicals/hazardous waste material will be stored on the construction site.

3.5 Control of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

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

Yes No

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

- N/A

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

Yes No

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

- Discharge Type and RIPDES Individual Permit number : N/A
- Discharge Type and RIPDES Remediation General Permit Authorization number: N/A

3.6 Control Dewatering Practices

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

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

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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

- N/A

It is not anticipated that the site owner or operator will need to use construction dewatering practices.

3.7 Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas

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

TBD

3.8 Minimize Dust

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

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TBD

3.9 Designate Washout Areas

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

Will washout areas be required for the proposed project?

Yes

No

TBD

3.10 Establish Proper Equipment/Vehicle Fueling and Maintenance Practices

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

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

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

TBD

3.11 Chemical Treatment for Erosion and Sediment Control

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

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

Application/Installation Minimum Requirements

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

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

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

Yes

No

Treatment Chemical SESC Plan Weekly Inspection Report Documentation Requirements

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

3.12 Construction Activity Pollution Prevention Control Measure List

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

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

SECTION 4: CONTROL MEASURE INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, and MAINTENANCE

4.1 Installation

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

TBD

4.2 Monitoring Weather Conditions

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

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

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

- The recommended weather gauge station for this construction site is **WOODS STATION KCTNORTH207**. This station can be monitored on www.wunderground.com.

4.3 Inspections

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

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

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

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

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

General Notes

- A separate inspection report will be prepared for each inspection.
- The Inspection Reference Number shall be a combination of the RIPDES Construction General Permit No - consecutively numbered inspections. ex/ Inspection reference number for the 4th inspection of a project would be: RIR10####-4
- Each report will be signed and dated by the Inspector and must be kept onsite.
- Each report will be signed and dated by the Site Operator.
- The corrective action log contained in each inspection report must be completed, signed, and dated by the site operator once all necessary repairs have been completed.

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- It is the responsibility of the site operator to maintain a copy of the SESC Plan, copies of all completed inspection reports, and amendments as part of the SESC Plan documentation at the site during construction.

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

4.4 Maintenance

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

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

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

4.5 Corrective Actions

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

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

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

SECTION 5: AMENDMENTS

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

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sedimentation are effectively controlled throughout the entire site for the entire duration of the project.

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

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

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

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

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

Attach a copy of the Amendment Log.

SECTION 6: RECORDKEEPING

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

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

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

SECTION 7: PARTY CERTIFICATIONS

RIPDES Construction General Permit – Part V.G

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

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

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

Site Owner:

Maitland Fothergill

16 Wollen Dr

Cumberland, RI 02864-3114

Insert Telephone Number, Insert Fax/Email

signature/date

Site Operator:

TBD

signature/date

Designated Site Inspector:

TBD

signature/date

SubContractor SESC Plan Contact:

ESS Group, Inc.

Jason Goid, P.E.

100 Fifth Ave, 5th Floor

Waltham, MA 02451

781-4191207, jgoid@essgroup.com

signature/date

DRAFT

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - General Location Map

Attachment B - SESC Site Plans

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

Attachment D - Copy of Other Regulatory Permits

Attachment E - Copy of RIPDES NOI

Attachment F - Inspection Reports w/ Corrective Action Log

Attachment G - SESC Plan Amendment Log

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