

# DRAFT Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

## For:

### Maxson Hill Solar

40 Maxson Hill Road

Hopkinton, RI, 02804

AP 4, LOT 38

---

#### Owner:

Ronnie J. and Bonnie Kay Sposato  
40 Maxson Hill Road  
Hopkinton, RI, 02804  
Telephone Number  
Email Address

---

#### Operator:

*TO BE DETERMINED UPON  
CONTRACT AWARD*

TBD  
Name  
Address  
City, State, Zip Code  
Telephone Number  
Email Address

---

#### Estimated Project Dates:

Start Date: TBD

Completion Date: TBD

---

#### SESC Plan Prepared By:

ESS Group, Inc.  
c/o Jason Gold, PE  
404 Wyman Street, Suite 375  
Waltham, MA 02451  
[jgold@essgroup.com](mailto:jgold@essgroup.com)  
(781) 419 - 7726  
License No. 7708

---

#### SESC Plan Preparation Date:

May 11, 2020

---

#### SESC Plan Revision Date:

---

## OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

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

*I am aware that 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: TBD

Contractor Title: TBD

Contractor Company Name: TBD

Address: TBD

Phone Number: TBD

Email Address: TBD

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

---

OPERATOR CERTIFICATION.....	2
TABLE OF CONTENTS .....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	4
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES .....	5
SECTION 1: SITE DESCRIPTION .....	6
1.1 Project/Site Information.....	6
1.3 Natural Heritage Area Information .....	7
1.4 Historic Preservation/Cultural Resources .....	7
SECTION 2: EROSION, RUNOFF, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.....	7
2.1 Avoid and Protect Sensitive Areas and Natural Features .....	8
2.2 Minimize Area of Disturbance .....	8
2.3 Minimize the Disturbance of Steep Slopes .....	9
2.4 Preserve Topsoil.....	9
2.5 Stabilize Soils .....	9
2.6 Protect Storm Drain Outlets.....	10
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 .....	11
2.9 Retain Sediment Onsite through Structural and Non-Structural Practices .....	12
2.11 Erosion, Runoff, and Sediment Control Measure List.....	14
SECTION 3: CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY POLLUTION PREVENTION .....	15
3.1 Existing Data of Known Discharges from Site.....	15
3.2 Prohibited Discharges.....	15
3.3 Proper Waste Disposal .....	16
3.4 Spill Prevention and Control .....	16
3.5 Control of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges .....	17
3.6 Control Dewatering Practices .....	17
3.7 Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas.....	18
3.8 Minimize Dust .....	18
3.9 Designate Washout Areas .....	18
3.10 Establish Proper Equipment/Vehicle Fueling and Maintenance Practices .....	18
3.11 Chemical Treatment for Erosion and Sediment Control.....	19
3.12 Construction Activity Pollution Prevention Control Measure List.....	20
SECTION 4: CONTROL MEASURE INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, and MAINTENANCE .....	21
4.1 Installation.....	21
4.2 Monitoring Weather Conditions.....	21
5.1 Inspections.....	21
5.2 Maintenance .....	22
5.3 Corrective Actions.....	23
SECTION 5: AMENDMENTS.....	23
SECTION 6: RECORDKEEPING .....	24
SECTION 7: PARTY CERTIFICATIONS.....	24
LIST OF ATTACHMENTS.....	25

## INTRODUCTION

This Construction Site Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (SESC Plan) has been prepared for Centrica Business Solutions for the Maxson Hill Solar project. In accordance with the RIDEM Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (RIPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Construction Activity (RIPDES Construction General Permit (“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

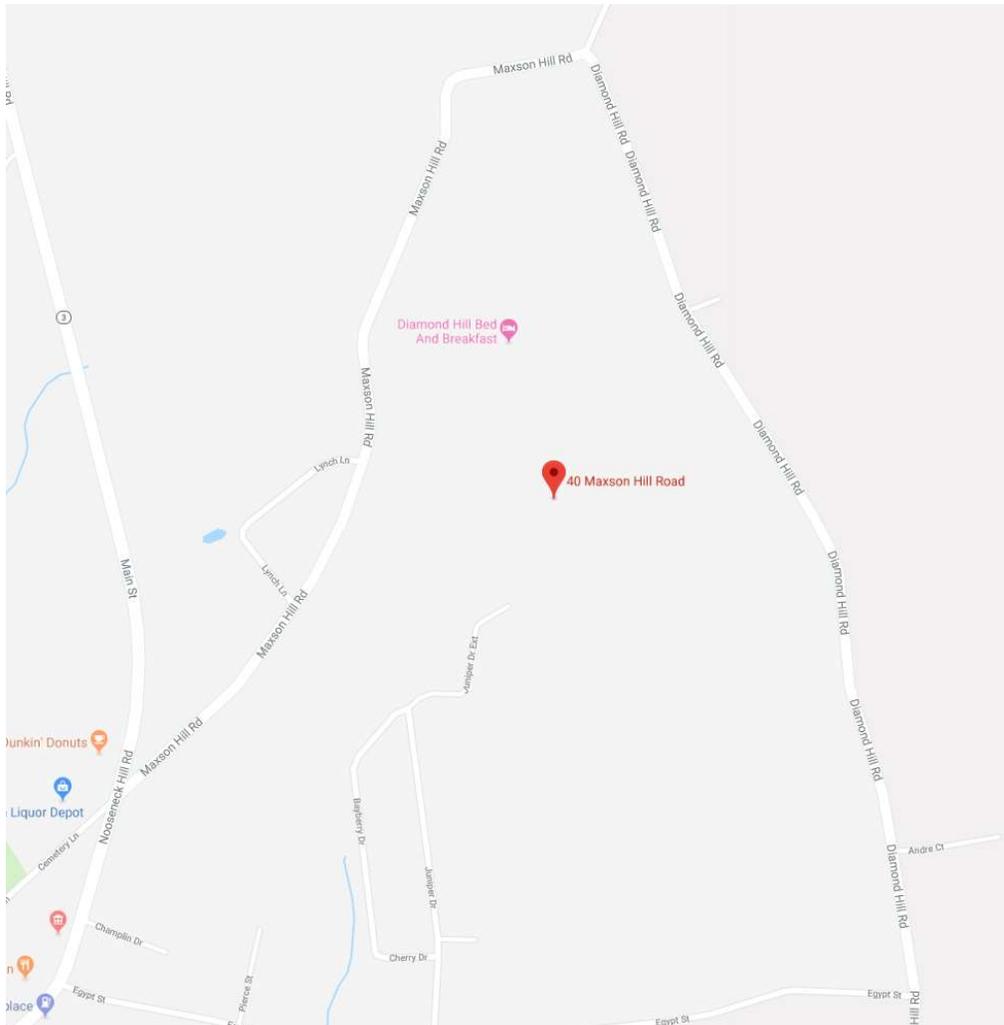
### 1.1 Project/Site Information

Project/Site Name:

- **40 Maxson Hill Rd**
- Proposed Project:  
**0.5 MW ground-mounted solar installation.**

Project Street/Location:

- **40 Maxson Hill Rd, Hopkinton, RI, 02804-1801**



Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
Maxson Hill Road Solar

The following are estimates of the construction site area:

- Total Project Area **4.6±** acres
- Total Project Area to be Disturbed **1.8±** acres

**1.3 Natural Heritage Area Information**

RIPDES CGP - Part III.H

Are there any Natural Heritage Areas being disturbed by the construction activity or will discharges be directed to the Natural Heritage Area as a result of the construction activity?

Yes  No

If yes, describe or refer to documentation which determines the likelihood of an impact on this area and the steps that will be taken to address any impacts.

N/A

**1.4 Historic Preservation/Cultural Resources**

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

Yes  No

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

- **A historic cemetery, identified as the “Thomas Wilbur Lot”, is located adjacent to the property.**

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.

- **No disturbances are proposed near the historic site, and the cemetery will not be impacted as a result of this project.**

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

RIPDES Construction General Permit – Part III.J.1

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

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

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

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

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
Maxson Hill Road Solar

<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.

**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>.

Feature Requiring Protection	Construction Phase #	Method of Protection	Sheet #
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**2.2 Minimize Area of Disturbance**

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

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

**PHASING PLAN**

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

Phase No. or Identifier	<b>1</b>
Total Area of Phase	<b>4.6</b> acres
Area to be Disturbed	<b>1.8</b> acres

**Description of Construction Sequencing for Phase 1**

The contractor will first identify limits of disturbance and areas internal to the site that require protection before start of land disturbance. All erosion, runoff, and sediment controls and temporary pollution prevention measures that are required to be in place and functional before any site work begins will then be installed. This shall be done in accordance with the RI SESC handbook. Upon acceptable completion of site preparation and installation of erosion, runoff, and sediment controls and temporary pollution

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
Maxson Hill Road Solar

prevention measures, site construction activities will commence. 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. The contractor will conduct routine inspection and maintenance and/or modification of erosion, runoff, and sediment controls and temporary pollution prevention measures while site work is ongoing. After site work has been completed, final site stabilization of any disturbed areas and removal of temporary erosion, runoff, and sediment controls and temporary pollution prevention measures will be done.

**2.3 Minimize the Disturbance of Steep Slopes**

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

Yes       No

**Steep slopes >15% are identified on Drawing EC-1. Erosion potential will be controlled by minimizing grading and land disturbance on steep slopes and utilizing filter socks at the top and bottom of steep slopes in the vicinity of land disturbance.**

**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

**Areas proposed for shade tree cutting will be cut only, there will be no grubbing or stump removal, leaving existing ground cover to remain. Disturbed soils will not be removed from the site for this project and will be reused for the 4" loam cover on the Site. During construction, the topsoil storage area will be surrounded by a 12" filter sock to prevent washout.**

**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*.**

**Please see Site Plan No. EC-1 for the SESC Plan, C-1 for the seeding areas, and N-1 for notes regarding soil erosion and sediment control. Areas proposed to be disturbed for the array will be cut, grubbed, and reseeded with American Meadows Solar Farm Color Seed mix or approved equivalent for stabilization. The area proposed for shade tree cutting outside the array fence will be seeded with New England Plants Inc. New England Conservation/Wildlife mix or approved equivalent for stabilization and restoration.**

**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.

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
Maxson Hill Road Solar

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

- **Temporary seeding shall be used where vegetative cover is required for a period greater than one month but less than twelve months on disturbed soil areas. Rapidly growing annual grasses will be uniformly applied at the rate associated with hydraulic application (hydroseeding). The site shall be checked periodically to assess the growth of the plants. If seeding fails to grow, the area shall be re-established to provide adequate erosion control. the seed mixture shall be RIDOT temporary seed mix (m18.10.5), or approved equivalent. If seeding is performed where wood chips have been previously applied, the wood chips should be removed or tilled into the ground and additional nitrogen applied prior to seeding. nitrogen application rate shall be determined by soil test at time of seeding.**

Temporary Non-Vegetative Control Measures

- **Temporary straw mulch or temporary erosion control blankets shall be used where non-vegetative cover is required for a period greater than 14 days but less than six months. Mulch shall be spread uniformly by hand or machine resulting in 100% coverage of the disturbed soil. If anchoring is necessary, tackifiers and/or netting either with the mulch or immediately following mulch application shall be used.**
- **Steep slopes are identified on plan no. EC-1. Temporary mulch or erosion control blankets will be utilized on slopes greater than 15% where vegetative control measures would be impractical.**

Permanent Vegetative Control Measures

- **Permanent grass seeding is proposed within the array. Conservation mix is proposed from the fence line out to the limits of disturbance. Please see Site Plan No C-1 for proposed seeding areas.**

Permanent Non-Vegetative Control Measures

- **N/A**

**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

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
Maxson Hill Road Solar

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

**No temporary or permanent point source discharges will be generated as the result of construction of sediment traps or basins, diversions, and conveyance channels.**

**Construction of sediment traps or basins, diversions, and conveyance channels is not proposed.**

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

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

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

Yes       No

**Long-term stormwater treatment practices are not required to meet the RISDISM criteria. The stormwater analysis does not show an increase in runoff from pre-development to post development conditions**

**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.

Silt sock will be used to slow stormwater flow from coming onto the project area for the purpose of minimizing erosion, runoff, and the discharge of pollutants from the site.

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
Maxson Hill Road Solar

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	Both	Silt Sock	EC-1	D-1

**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

**12" Filter socks shall be placed along the downgradient edge of the disturbed area.**

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			
Construction Phase #	Sediment Barrier Type	Sediment Barrier is Labeled on Sheet #	Detail is on Sheet #
1	Silt Sock	EC-1	D-1

**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 workday 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

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
Maxson Hill Road Solar

**Silt sacks will be used on the existing catch basins at the bottom of the driveway along Maxson Hill Road for inlet protection. The operator will be responsible to clean or replace them during Site maintenance, and remove silt sacks once the Site has become stabilized**

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

<b>INLET PROTECTION</b>			
Construction Phase #	Inlet Protection Type	Inlet Protection is labeled on Sheet #	Detail(s) is/are on Sheet #
1	Silt Sack	EC-1	D-1

**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.
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 workday 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

**A standard construction entrance will be utilized in the location of the proposed crushed stone driveway off the driveway on 40 Maxson Hill Road.**

<b>CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE</b>			
Construction Phase #	Soil Type at the Entrance	Entrance is located on Sheet #	Detail is on Sheet #
1	HSG-D: Low infiltration rate	EC-1	D-2

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
Maxson Hill Road Solar

**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.

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

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

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

<b>STOCKPILE CONTAINMENT</b>				
Construction Phase #	Run-on measures necessary? (yes/no)	Stabilization or Cover Type	Stockpile Containment Measure	Sheet #
1	Y	Temporary Vegetation or Polyethylene sheeting	Filter Sock	EC-1

**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.

<b>Phase No. #</b>		
<b>Location/Station</b>	<b>Control Measure Description/Reference</b>	<b>Maintenance Requirement</b>
<b>Downgradient of disturbed Area</b>	<b>Filter Socks/ RI Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook Section Six</b>	<p><b>Inspections should be made after each storm event or 1/week. Repair or replace promptly as needed.</b></p> <p><b>Clean out accumulated sediment behind the filter sock if sediment accumulates to at least ½ the distance between the top of sock and ground surface.</b></p>

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
Maxson Hill Road Solar

<b>Construction Entrance off the driveway at 40 Maxson Hill Road</b>	<b>Construction Access/ RI Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook Section Six</b>	<b>The entrance shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto paved surfaces. Provide periodic top dressing with additional stone or additional length as conditions demand.</b>  <b>Roads adjacent to entrance shall be clean at the end of each day.</b>  <b>If maintenance alone is not enough to prevent excessive track out, increase length of entrance, modify construction access road surface, or install wash rack or mud rack.</b>
--	---	--

## 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:

- **An existing conditions survey was conducted by Design Professionals, Inc. October 7, 2019 and found no discharges in the project area.**

If yes, list discharges and locations:

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

Yes       No

If yes, provide data:

- **N/A**

### 3.2 Prohibited Discharges

The following discharges are prohibited at the construction site:

- Contaminated groundwater, unless specifically authorized by the DEM. These types of discharges may only be authorized under a separate DEM RIPDES permit.
- Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless the discharge is contained and managed by appropriate control measures.

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
Maxson Hill Road Solar

- 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

**None of the listed prohibited discharges shall be generated at the site. An above-grade, lined, washout area is to be provided to contain and manage concrete washout water. Refer to sheet EC-1.**

### **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 generation shall be limited to construction activities. No demolition work is proposed. A roll-off container shall be provided as needed for debris collection. Refer to sheet EC-1.**

### **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?

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
Maxson Hill Road Solar

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):

**Allowable non-stormwater discharges include wash-down of concrete vehicles where no detergents are used. An above-grade, lined, concrete washout area shall be provided. Refer to Drawing EC-1.**

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.

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.

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
Maxson Hill Road Solar

6. Dewatering practices must involve the implementation of appropriate control measures as applicable (i.e. containment areas for dewatering earth materials, portable sediment tanks and bags, pumping settling basins, and pump intake protection.)

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

Yes                       No

**It is 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).

**Construction materials that have the potential to contaminate stormwater are not anticipated.**

**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.

**Dust control procedures and practices shall be used to suppress dust during the construction process. Examples of dust control measures include water treatment, temporary vegetative and non-vegetative measures as described above.**

**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

**An above-grade, lined, concrete washout area is recommended. Refer to Drawing EC-1.**

**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

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
Maxson Hill Road Solar

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 into any environmentally sensitive area.

**N/A, no fueling or maintenance of vehicles is proposed on site.**

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

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

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

#### **Application/Installation Minimum Requirements**

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

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

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
Maxson Hill Road Solar

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
Drawing EC-1	Roll-Off Container: Section Three- RI SESC Handbook	Empty when full
Drawing EC-21	Concrete Washout Area: Section Three- RI SESC Handbook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Washout facilities shall be maintained to provide adequate holding capacity with a minimum freeboard of 12 inches.</li> <li>• Washout facilities must be cleaned once the washout is 75% full.</li> <li>• If the washout is nearing capacity, vacuum and dispose of the waste material in an approved manner.</li> <li>• Place a secure, non-collapsing, non-water collecting cover over the concrete washout facility prior to predicted wet weather to prevent accumulation and overflow of precipitation.</li> <li>• Remove and dispose of hardened concrete and return the structure to a functional condition.</li> <li>• When materials from the self-installed concrete washout are removed, inspect for signs of weakening or damage, and make any necessary repairs.</li> <li>• Re-line the structure with new plastic after each cleaning.</li> <li>• Materials used to construct temporary concrete washout facilities shall be</li> </ul>

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
Maxson Hill Road Solar

		<p><b>removed from the site of the work and disposed or recycled.</b></p> <p><b>Holes, depressions, or other ground disturbance caused by the removal of the temporary concrete washout facilities shall be backfilled, repaired, and stabilized to prevent erosion.</b></p>
--	--	--

## **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 *R/SESC Handbook*.

**See drawings N-1 and D-1 in the attached SESC plan submittal for plan notes and details on installation requirements.**

### **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:

**5. The recommended weather gauge station for this construction site is SEALAINE STATION KRIASHAW7. This station can be monitored on [www.wunderground.com](http://www.wunderground.com).**

### **5.1 Inspections**

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

- a. All areas that have been cleared, graded, or excavated and where permanent stabilization has not been achieved;
- b. All stormwater erosion, runoff, and sediment control measures (including pollution prevention control measures) installed at the site;

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
Maxson Hill Road Solar

- 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 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.**

**5.2 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*.

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
Maxson Hill Road Solar

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.**

### 5.3 Corrective Actions

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

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

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

## SECTION 5: AMENDMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Attach a copy of the Amendment Log.

## 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: 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.***

Site Owner:

Ronnie Sposato  
40 Maxson Hill Rd  
Hopkinton, RI 02804-1801  
Insert Telephone Number, Insert Fax/Email

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

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS  
Maxson Hill Road Solar

Site Operator:

Insert Company or Organization Name

Insert Name & Title

Insert Address

Insert City, State, Zip Code

Insert Telephone Number, Insert Fax/Email

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

Designated Site Inspector:

Insert Company or Organization Name

Insert Name & Title

Insert Address

Insert City, State, Zip Code

Insert Telephone Number, Insert Fax/Email

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

Subcontractor SESC Plan Contact:

Insert Company or Organization Name

Insert Name & Title

Insert Address

Insert City, State, Zip Code

Insert Telephone Number, Insert Fax/Email

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

## **LIST OF ATTACHMENTS**

**Attachment A - General Location Map**

**Attachment B - SESC Site Plans**

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

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

**Attachment E - Copy of RIPDES NOI**

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

**Attachment G - SESC Plan Amendment Log**