

SMALL SITE Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

For:

Insert Project Name

Insert Project Site Location/Address

Insert City, State, Zip Code

Owner:

Rhode Island Department of
Transportation
Insert Name
2 Capitol Hill
Providence, RI 02903
401-222-2023

Operator:

**TO BE DETERMINED UPON
CONTRACT AWARD**

Insert CONTRACTOR Name
Insert Name
Insert Address
Insert City, State, Zip Code
Insert Telephone Number

SWPPP Prepared By:

Insert Company Name
Insert Name
Insert Address
Insert City, State, Zip Code
Insert Telephone Number

SWPPP Preparation Date:

Insert Date

Estimated Project Dates:

Start Date: Insert Date
Completion Date: Insert Date

OWNER/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 SWPPP as appropriate in accordance with the requirements of the General Permit

Owner Signature: _____ Date _____
Insert Name
Insert Title
Rhode Island Department of Transportation

Operator Signature: _____ Date _____

TO BE DETERMINED UPON CONTRACT AWARD

Contractor Representative Name: _____

Contractor Title: _____

Contractor Company Name: _____

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION.....	1
SECTION 1: SITE DESCRIPTION.....	2
1.1 Project/Site Information.....	2
1.2 Nature and Sequence of Construction Activity.....	2
1.3 Construction Site Estimates.....	2
1.4 Receiving Waters.....	3
1.5 Endangered Species/Natural Heritage Area Certification.....	3
1.6 Historic Preservation/Cultural Resources.....	4
1.7 Site Features and Sensitive Areas to be Protected.....	4
1.8 Potential Sources of Pollution.....	5
1.9 Site Plans.....	6
SECTION 2: EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS.....	7
□ 2.1 Minimize Disturbed Area and Protect Natural Features.....	7
□ 2.2 Phase Construction Activity.....	7
□ 2.3 Phased Clearing/Grubbing.....	8
□ 2.4 Monitoring Weather Conditions.....	8
□ 2.5 Initiating Stabilization Practices.....	9
□ 2.6 Control Stormwater Flowing Onto & Through Project.....	9
□ 2.7 Stabilize Soils.....	9
□ 2.8 Protect Slopes.....	9
□ 2.9 Protect Storm Drain Inlets.....	10
□ 2.10 Protect Storm Drain Outfalls.....	10
□ 2.11 Establish Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers.....	10
SECTION 3: GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS.....	12
□ 3.1 Prevent Off-site Tracking of Sediments.....	12
□ 3.2 Waste Disposal.....	12
□ 3.3 Spill Prevention and Control Plan.....	13
□ 3.4 Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas.....	13
□ 3.6 Establish proper equipment/vehicle fueling & maintenance practices..	14
□ 3.7 Dust Control.....	14
□ 3.8 Sweeping.....	15

SECTION 4: POST-CONSTRUCTION BMPs	16
4.1 Post-Construction BMPs	16
4.2 Low Impact Design Considerations.....	16
SECTION 5: MAINTENANCE and INSPECTIONS	17
5.1 Maintenance	17
5.2 Inspections.....	18
5.3 Corrective Actions.....	19
5.4 Long-term Maintenance	20
SECTION 6: Amendments	21
SECTION 7: Recordkeeping	22
SECTION 8: Party Certifications	23
SWPPP APPENDICES	25
SUMMARY OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SMALL CONSTRUCTION SITES	26
INSPECTION LOG	27
CORRECTIIVE ACTION LOG	28
AMENDMENT LOG	29
POST-CONSTRUCTION INPSECTION LOG	30
POST-CONSTRUCTION INPSECTION REPORTS.....	31
SWPPP Inspection Report.....	32

INTRODUCTION

This Small-Site Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared for the State of Rhode Island Department of Transportation (RIDOT) for a construction project that has less than one (1) acre of soil disturbance. This document provides general guidance for the installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls on small projects.

The purpose of erosion and sedimentation best management practices (BMPs) is to prevent pollutants from leaving the construction site and entering waterways or environmentally sensitive areas during and after construction. This SWPPP has been prepared prior to the initiation of construction activities to address anticipated worksite conditions. The best management practices (BMPs) depicted on the site plan and described in this narrative should be considered the minimum measures required to control erosion, sedimentation, and stormwater runoff at the site. Since construction is a dynamic process with changing site conditions, it is the operator's responsibility to manage the site during the construction phases so as to prevent pollutants from leaving the site. This may require the operator to revise and amend the SWPPP during construction to address varying site and/or weather conditions, such as by adding or realigning erosion or sediment controls.

It is the responsibility of the RIDOT Resident Engineer to maintain the SWPPP, including all attachments, amendments and inspection records, at the project field office and to make all records available for inspection by RIDEM during construction.

Please note: Even if practices are correctly installed on a site according to the approved plan, the site is only in compliance when erosion and sedimentation are effectively controlled throughout the entire site.

The RIDOT Resident Engineer and Inspector are required to review the SWPPP and sign the Party Certification pages (Section 8). The prime contractor and all subcontractors involved in earthwork or exterior construction activities are also required to review the SWPPP and sign the certification pages before construction begins.

Any questions regarding the SWPPP, BMPs, inspection requirements, or any other facet of this document may be addressed to the RIDOT Natural Resources Unit at 401-222-2023.

Additional resource help may be found at the EPA NPDES SWPPP website:
<http://www.epa.gov/npdes/swpppguide>

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

SECTION 1: SITE DESCRIPTION

1.1 *Project/Site Information*

Project/Site Name and Location:

- INSERT GENERAL PROJECT OVERVIEW HERE

1.2 *Nature and Sequence of Construction Activity*

Provide a narrative describing the nature and estimated timetable for the construction activities, including a sequence of major activities of the project, and the ultimate intended use of the project.

- INSERT TEXT HERE

Estimated Project Start Date: INSERT DATE HERE

Estimated Project Completion Date: INSERT DATE HERE

Estimated Number of Months: INSERT # HERE

1.3 *Construction Site Estimates*

Provide construction site estimates of the total area of the site and the total area of the site that is expected to undergo soil disturbance.

The following are estimates of the construction site:

Total Project Area acres

Construction Site Area to be disturbed acres

Percentage impervious area before construction %

Percentage impervious area after construction %

Runoff coefficient of area before construction

Runoff coefficient of area after construction

1.4 Receiving Waters

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

List the storm sewer system or drainage system that stormwater from the site could discharge to and the waterbody(s) that it ultimately discharges to.

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

List/description of receiving waters:

INSERT TEXT HERE

List/description of storm sewer systems:

INSERT TEXT HERE

List/description of 303(d)/TMDL waters:

INSERT TEXT HERE

1.5 Endangered Species/Natural Heritage Area Certification

Review any/all applicable federal, state, local, or tribal endangered/threatened species requirements to determine if there are endangered species or critical habitat on or near the construction site.

Are there endangered or threatened species on or near the project area?

FEDERAL: Yes No
STATE: Yes No

Review RIDEM Natural Heritage Area maps to determine if there are natural heritage areas on or near the construction site.

Are there any Natural Heritage Areas on or near the construction site?

Yes No

1.6 Historic Preservation/Cultural Resources

Any/all applicable federal, state, local, or Native American historic preservation laws and regulations should be reviewed and concurrence reached with RIDOT-Cultural Resources Unit (RIDOT-CRU) to determine if there are historic properties, historic cemeteries or cultural resources on or near the construction site.

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

Yes No

1.7 Site Features and Sensitive Areas to be Protected

Environmental site features such as rivers/streams, lakes/ponds, wetlands (including perimeter/riverbank wetland), trees and natural vegetation, steep slopes, highly erodible soils, historic properties, historic cemeteries and cultural resources are to be preserved and protected during the entire construction project.

Are there any environmentally sensitive areas within or near the project area?

Yes No

If YES, please list feature and general location here, and be sure to include on the Site Plans (Section 1.8).

1.8 Potential Sources of Pollution

Check the potential pollution sources that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges from the site

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

1.9 *Site Plans*

Site plans must include:

- Total area of development
- Total area of soil disturbance
- Areas that will not be disturbed
- The location of all erosion and sediment controls
- Locations of storm drain inlets and outfalls
- Locations of anticipated material storage areas, equipment storage areas, concrete washouts, dumpsters, stockpiles, etc.
- The location and name of the receiving waters or separate storm sewer system and the ultimate receiving waters
- Location and name of all waters of the State, including wetlands
- Location of environmentally sensitive features/areas to be preserved (Section 1.7)

SECTION 2: EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS

What is a BMP?

Erosion and Sedimentation controls are Best Management Practice (BMP) devices, practices, or methods for preventing storm water pollutants from leaving the construction site and reaching environmentally sensitive areas. The most common BMPs are silt fence and hay bales, but a BMP can also be a policy or procedure like construction sequencing and street sweeping. The objectives of erosion and sediment controls are to minimize the potential for erosion and sedimentation during construction activities.

For this construction project, please check any BMPs that will be utilized on-site. This section may be amended at any time during the project.

2.1 Minimize Disturbed Area and Protect Natural Features

As far as is practicable, existing vegetation shall be protected and left in place, in accordance with the clearing limits shown on the approved Plans. Prior to any land disturbance activities commencing on the site, the Contractor shall physically mark limits of disturbance (LOD) on the site and any areas to be protected within the site, so that workers can see the areas to be protected.

2.2 Phase Construction Activity

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

1. Installation of all erosion and sediment controls that are required to be in place and functional before any earthwork begins. This shall be done in accordance with Sections 201, 206 through 211 of the RIDOT Standard Specifications.
2. Upon acceptable completion of site preparation and installation of erosion and sediment controls, site construction activities may commence. Routine inspection and maintenance and/or modification of erosion and sediment controls while earthwork is being done is required.
3. **Upon commencement of site construction activities, the operator shall initiate appropriate stabilization practices on all disturbed areas as soon as possible but not more than fourteen (14) days after the construction activity in that area has temporarily or permanently ceased, unless the activity is to resume within twenty one (21) days.**
4. Final stabilization of any disturbed areas after earthwork has been completed.

2.3 *Phased Clearing/Grubbing*

Only areas that can be reasonably expected to have active construction work being performed within 21-days of disturbance will be cleared/grubbed at any one time. It is NOT acceptable to clear and grub the entire construction site if portions will not be active within the 21-day time-frame. Proper phasing of clearing and grubbing activities shall include temporary stabilization techniques for areas cleared and grubbed that will not be active within the 21 day time frame.

No undisturbed areas shall be cleared of existing vegetation after October 15th of any calendar year or during any period of full or limited winter shutdown. All disturbed soils exposed prior to October 15 of any calendar year shall be seeded or protected by that date. Any such areas that do not have adequate vegetative stabilization, as determined by the resident engineer or environmental inspector, by November 15 of any calendar year, must be stabilized through the use of erosion control matting or hay mulch, in accordance with specifications contained within the RI Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook. If work continues within any of these areas during the period from October 15 through April 15, care must be taken to ensure that only the area required for that Day's work is exposed, and all erodible soil must be restabilized within 5 working days.

Clearing/Grubbing shall not take place during a rain event if erosion is likely to occur; nor shall it occur if a rain event is forecasted and appropriate erosion controls can not be installed prior to the storm and in accordance with section 201, 206 through 211 of the RIDOT standard specifications.

As per RIDOT Standard Specification 201.03.1 – Clearing and Grubbing:

After clearing, and by the end of each day's grubbing operation, the Contractor shall install erosion control measures that are indicated on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. Such erosion control measures shall be installed in strict accordance with the requirements of **SECTIONS 206, 207, and 208** of these Specifications, **PERIMETER EROSION CONTROLS, CHECK DAMS, and TEMPORARY DEWATERING BASINS**, respectively.

2.4 *Monitoring Weather Conditions*

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

In the case of an extreme weather forecast (greater than one-inch of rain over a 24-hour period), additional erosion/sediment controls will be installed where appropriate.

2.5 Initiating Stabilization Practices

Upon completion and acceptance of site preparation and initial installation of erosion and sediment controls the operator shall initiate appropriate stabilization practices during all phases of construction on all disturbed areas as soon as possible but not more than fourteen (14) days after the construction activity in that area has temporarily or permanently ceased, unless the activity is to resume within twenty one (21) days.

2.6 Control Stormwater Flowing Onto & Through Project

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

BMPs shall be installed as depicted on the approved plan set and in accordance with applicable RIDOT Standard Specifications.

If BMPs fail to control erosion and sedimentation, then alternative control measures &/or methods may be substituted, with approval of the RIDOT Resident Engineer and the RIDOT Natural Resources Unit. Additional control measures that may be used, upon approval, include compost filter socks, fiber rolls, gravel bag berms, slope drains, check dams, and riprap.

2.7 Stabilize Soils

Any disturbed areas that will not have active construction activity occurring within twenty one (21) days must be stabilized using the BMPs depicted on the approved plan set and in accordance with RIDOT Standard Specifications Section L.02 – Seeding, Section L.05 - Seed Stabilizers and Section M.18 – Landscape Materials (M.18.08 – Mulch and M.18.09 – Seed Stabilizer Materials).

If the stabilization BMPs fail and erosion occurs, then alternative control measures &/or methods may be substituted, with approval of the RIDOT Resident Engineer and the RIDOT Natural Resources Unit.

2.8 Protect Slopes

Slopes that will have concentrated stormwater flow must be protected using the BMPs depicted on the approved plan set and in accordance with RIDOT Standard Specifications Sections 202, 206 – 211, or any method approved of by the RIDOT Resident Engineer and the RIDOT Natural Resources Unit.

If the slope stabilization BMPs fail and erosion occurs, then alternative control measures &/or methods may be substituted, with approval of the RIDOT Resident Engineer and the RIDOT Natural Resources Unit. Additional control measures that may be used, upon approval, include compost filter socks, fiber rolls, gravel bag berms, erosion control mats/blankets, and temporary vegetative cover.

2.9 Protect Storm Drain Inlets

Storm drain inlet protection measures prevent soil and debris from entering storm drain inlets. These measures are usually temporary and are implemented before a site is disturbed. ALL stormwater inlets &/or catchbasins that may receive sediment-laden stormwater flow from the construction site must be protected using any of the BMPs outlined in the RIDOT Standard Specifications Section 209 – Storm Drain Protection, or any method approved of by the RIDOT Resident Engineer and the RIDOT Natural Resources Unit.

Please note: **Haybale/Silt Fence protection measures DO NOT work on paved roadways.**

Additional control measures that may be used, upon approval, include compost filter socks, fiber rolls, gravel bag berms, or catch basin inserts.

2.10 Protect Storm Drain Outfalls

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

All stormwater outfalls that may discharge sediment-laden stormwater flow from the construction site must be protected using the BMPs depicted on the approved plan set in accordance with Standard Specification Section 209, or any method approved of by the RIDOT Resident Engineer and the RIDOT Natural Resources Unit.

Additional temporary control measures that may be used, upon approval, include compost filter socks or fiber rolls.

2.11 Establish Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers

Perimeter controls shall be installed, and maintained, as depicted on the approved plan set and in accordance with RIDOT Standard Specifications Section 201, 206 – 211, Perimeter Erosion Controls (installation) and Section 212 – Maintenance and Cleaning of Erosion and Pollution Controls (maintenance).

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

SECTION 3: GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS

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

For this construction project, please check any BMPs that will be utilized on-site. This section may be amended at any time during the project.

3.1 Prevent Off-site Tracking of Sediments

Any construction site access point must employ the BMPs depicted on the approved plan set and in accordance with RIDOT Standard Specifications Section 211 – Construction Accesses, or any method approved of by the RIDOT Resident Engineer and the RIDOT Natural Resources Unit. Construction accesses shall be used in conjunction with the stabilization of construction roads to reduce the amount of mud picked up by construction vehicles. All RI STD 9.9.0 Construction Access roads shall be constructed prior to any roadway accepting construction traffic

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

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

3.2 Waste Disposal

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

- 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.

3.3 Spill Prevention and Control Plan

Spills and leaks shall be avoided through frequent inspection of equipment and material storage areas. Heavy equipment and other vehicles shall be routinely inspected for leaks and repaired as necessary. Material storage areas shall be routinely inspected for leaky containers, open containers, or improper storage techniques that may lead to spills or leaks. Appropriate cleanup procedures and supplies shall be available on-site.

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

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

3.4 Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas

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

Stockpiles of any material shall not be located within regulated wetlands or buffer zone areas. They shall have side slopes no greater than 30% and stockpiles of erodible material shall be seeded and ringed with RI STD 9.1.0 to stabilize (or RIDOT approved equivalent: berms, dikes, fiber rolls, compost socks, sandbag, gravel bags).

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

All chemicals and/or hazardous waste material must be stored properly and legally in covered areas, with containment systems constructed in or around the storage areas. Areas must be designated for materials delivery and storage. Designated areas shall be approved by the RIDOT Resident Engineer.

□ 3.5 Designate Washout Areas

Concrete mixer trucks and chutes will be washed in a designated area or concrete wastes will be properly disposed of off-site. Washout areas for concrete, paint or any other material shall be designated on the Approved Plans, or approved of by the RIDOT Resident Engineer. Any washout area shall not be within regulated wetlands or buffer zone areas, or within 50-feet of the storm drain system.

Temporary concrete washout areas must be constructed and maintained to contain all water and concrete waste generated by washout operations. A sign should be placed at the washout site to inform concrete equipment operators of the facility location. Facilities must be cleaned or replaced when they reach 75% capacity.

At no time shall any material (concrete, paint, chemicals) be washed into storm drains, open ditches, streets, streams, wetlands, or any environmentally sensitive area.

□ 3.6 Establish proper equipment/vehicle fueling & maintenance practices

Vehicle fueling shall not take place within regulated wetlands or buffer zone areas, or within 50-feet of the storm drain system. Designated areas shall be depicted on the Approved Plans, or shall be approved by the RIDOT Resident Engineer.

Vehicle maintenance and washing shall occur off-site, or in designated areas depicted on the Approved Plans or approved of by the RIDOT Resident Engineer. 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 berms, sandbags, or other barriers shall be used around the perimeter of the maintenance area to prevent storm water 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.

□ 3.7 Dust Control

Dust control procedures and practices shall be used to suppress dust on a construction site during the construction process, as applicable. Precipitation, temperature, humidity, wind velocity and direction will determine amount and frequency of applications. However, the best method of controlling dust is to prevent dust production.

This can best be accomplished by limiting the amount of bare soil exposed at one time. RIDOT Standard Specifications Section 907 – Dust Control – shall be followed.

Other techniques for controlling dust may be utilized upon approval by the RIDOT Resident Engineer and the RIDOT Natural Resources Unit. Other Dust Control methods include surface roughening, wind barriers, walls, and covers.

3.8 Sweeping

Sweeping of streets, roads, highways and parking lots that have accumulated significant amounts of pollutants (construction site sediment, trash, debris) shall be done as necessary, or as directed by the RIDOT Resident Engineer.

When construction exits are not keeping construction site sediment from the roadway, sweeping shall be done on a daily basis.

Disposal of collected sweeping material shall follow RIDOT Standard Specifications Section 931 – Cleaning and Sweeping Pavement.

SECTION 4: POST-CONSTRUCTION BMPs

Provide a description of measures that will be installed during the construction project to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur at the site after the construction operations have been completed.

Such measures may include: concentrated swirl chambers, infiltration of runoff on-site, flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions, vegetated buffer strips, and the use of detention/retention structures. Where controls are needed to prevent or minimize erosion, velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at all outfall locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to the receiving waters.

Include RIDOT Standard Specification or Standard Detail reference with maintenance requirements.

4.1 *Post-Construction BMPs*

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

- INSERT TEXT HERE

4.2 *Low Impact Design Considerations*

Describe how low impact design (LID) considerations have been incorporated into the design.

LID incorporates several small BMPs that promote infiltration, filtration, and evaporation of stormwater close to the source, as opposed to large 'end-of-pipe' treatment. LID techniques include rain gardens, tree boxes, pervious pavement, permeable pavers, filter strips, curb-less roadways and grassed swales.

- INSERT TEXT HERE

SECTION 5: MAINTENANCE and INSPECTIONS

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

5.1 Maintenance

Maintenance procedures for erosion and sedimentation controls and stormwater management structures/facilities are described on the plans, in Section 212 of the RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction 2004 EDITION (and Amendments).

Construction shall not commence or continue until all specified erosion and pollution controls are in place, properly installed and accepted by the Engineer.

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

Erosion and pollution controls will be cleaned when sediment deposits reach the heights indicated in the table provided in Section 212.03.1 of the RIDOT Standard Specifications, after a rainstorm as necessary; and/or when directed by the RIDOT Resident Engineer.

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

BMPs will be maintained in effective operating condition by appropriate means. Upon identification of BMPs that are not operating effectively, maintenance and/or appropriate means will be performed as soon as practicable.

Timely maintenance of the control measures identified in this SWPPP will be ensured by weekly and post-storm event site inspections. These site inspections are a condition and requirement of the RIDOT Stormwater Management Program Plan.

Please Note: The contractor is required to have a full-time, on-site designated contact person responsible for working with the RIDOT Resident Engineer and the RIDOT designated Environmental Compliance Manager (EMC) to resolve SWPPP-related issues.

5.2 Inspections

Minimum Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

All storm water control measures, disturbed areas, areas used for the storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation (including unstabilized soil stockpiles), discharge locations, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours after any storm event which generates at least 0.25-inches of precipitation per twenty four (24) hour period and/or after a significant amount of runoff or snowmelt. An appropriate rain gauge (as may be found on www.wunderground.com or www.nws.noaa.gov (or similar sites)) must be identified and utilized for the determination of the storm events.

General Notes

- A separate inspection report will be prepared for each inspection
- Each report will be signed and dated by the Resident Engineer
- An Inspection Log shall be maintained by the Resident Engineer
- The Engineer will forward a copy of each signed and dated report to the Contractor's designated representative within 24-hours of the inspection
- If Corrective Actions are required, the Resident Engineer shall log action items in to the Corrective Action Log
- It is the responsibility of the RIDOT Resident Engineer to maintain a copy of this plan, copies of all completed inspection reports, amendments, and any other documentation as part of the SWPPP at the project field office during construction.

Attach a copy of the inspection report and inspection log.

- [ATTACHMENT B: Inspection Report](#)
- [ATTACHMENT C: Inspection Log](#)

5.3 Corrective Actions

If, in the opinion of the Resident Engineer, corrective action is required, the Resident Engineer shall note it on the inspection report and shall notify and direct the Contractor to take corrective action and make all necessary repairs whenever maintenance of the erosion and pollution controls is required.

In accordance with Section 212 of the RIDOT Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall commence with the requisite cleaning and maintenance measures no later than the next consecutive calendar day after receiving such a directive from the Engineer, and shall aggressively and expeditiously perform such cleaning and maintenance work until the original problem is remedied to the complete satisfaction of the Engineer.

If the Engineer decides on any given day that those erosion and pollution controls specified in the Contract are not in place or have not been adequately maintained as specified in this Section, the daily charge set forth in Special Provision Code 212.1000 will be deducted from monies due the Contractor as a charge for failure to comply with this Specification. Moreover, the stated daily charge will continue each consecutive calendar day thereafter until the deficiencies noted have been corrected to the complete satisfaction of the Engineer.

Attach a copy of the Corrective Action Log.

- [ATTACHMENT D: Corrective Action Log](#)

5.4 Long-term Maintenance

Once construction has been completed and has received Final Acceptance, it is the responsibility of RIDOT to inspect and maintain all storm water structures on a regular basis.

At the time of Final Inspection, the RIDOT Highway and Bridge Maintenance Division will appoint an individual who will be responsible for conducting inspections and maintaining records.

The stormwater management system requires regular maintenance to function at its designed constituent removal efficiency. The RIDOT, or subsequent owners, will be responsible for the inspection, maintenance, and repairs to the stormwater management structures on the Site. At a minimum, the following inspection actions are to be taken and inspection reports kept on file by RIDOT:

For each post-construction stormwater structure, provide inspection and maintenance requirements

Example (delete if not applicable)

Descriptive Location	BMP Description	Inspection Requirement	Maintenance Requirement
Route 999 Southbound; Exit 99 Ramp infield Providence	Vortechnics Stormwater Swirl Chamber (manuf. details on plans)	Quarterly for first two years; as determined by Year 1 & 2 inspections; no less than annually	Cleanout if sediment depth is less than 6" from dry weather water surface elevation
Route 888 Northbound; Onramp to Route 777; Providence	Dewatering Basin	Year 1 & 2: Quarterly Year 3+: as determined by Year 1 & 2 inspections; no less than annually	½ Depth Below Outlet Elevation
INSERT TEXT			

Attach a copy of the inspection report and inspection log

- ATTACHMENT E: Post-Construction Inspection Report
- ATTACHMENT F: Post-Construction Inspection Log

SECTION 6: Amendments

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

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

All revisions must be recorded in the Record of Amendments Log Sheet within the SWPPP, and dated red-line drawings and/or a detailed written description must be appended to the SWPPP. Inspection Forms must be revised to reflect all amendments. Update the Revision Date and the Version # in the footer of the Report to reflect amendments made.

All SWPPP Amendments, except minor non-technical revisions, must be approved by the Resident Engineer.

Attach a copy of the Amendment log

- [ATTACHMENT G: Amendment Log](#)

SECTION 7: Recordkeeping

It is the RIDOT Resident Engineer's responsibility to have the following documents at the Field Office and immediately available for review upon request:

- A copy of the fully signed and dated **SWPPP**
- Copies of all signed and dated **Inspection Reports**
- **Inspection Log**
- **Corrective Action Log**
- **Amendment Log**

SECTION 8: Party Certifications

All parties working for the Rhode Island Department of Transportation are required to comply with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for any work that is performed on-site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the SWPPP may be subject to daily penalties set forth in the **Special Provision Code Section 212.1000 – Failure to Maintain Erosion and Pollution Controls**. Contractors and Sub-Contractors are encouraged to advise all employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at the RIDOT Field Office, or may be obtained from the RIDOT Natural Resources Office by calling (401) 222-2023.

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

I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the above designated project and agree to follow the BMPs and practices described in the SWPPP.

RIDOT Resident Engineer:

Insert Company or Organization Name

Insert Name & Title

Insert Address

Insert City, State, Zip Code

Insert Telephone Number, Insert Fax/Email

signature/date

RIDOT SWPPP Inspector:

Insert Company or Organization Name

Insert Name & Title

Insert Address

Insert City, State, Zip Code

Insert Telephone Number, Insert Fax/Email

signature/date

Contractor SWPPP Contact:

Insert Company or Organization Name

Insert Name & Title

Insert Address

Insert City, State, Zip Code

Insert Telephone Number, Insert Fax/Email

signature/date

SubContractor SWPPP Contact:

Insert Company or Organization Name

Insert Name & Title

Insert Address

Insert City, State, Zip Code

Insert Telephone Number, Insert Fax/Email

signature/date

Insert more contact/signature lines as necessary

SWPPP APPENDICES

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

Attachment A – Summary of Responsibilities

Attachment B – Inspection Report

Attachment C – Inspection Log

Attachment D – Corrective Action Log

Attachment E – Post-Construction BMP Inspection Reports

Attachment F – Post-Construction BMP Inspection Log

Attachment G – Amendments Log

SUMMARY OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SMALL CONSTRUCTION SITES (< one acre of soil disturbance)	
Construction Contractors (OPERATOR)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the Site-Specific Small Site SWPPP prior to bidding; bid E&S items appropriately 2. Sign Certification Pages upon Contract Award 3. Plan for, implement, and maintain reasonable measures to prevent storm water pollution resulting from construction activities. 4. Maintain good housekeeping at the construction site. 5. Take action to rectify all concerns expressed by RIDOT Resident Engineer or RIDOT Natural Resources Unit regarding storm water pollution prevention controls.
RIDOT Project Manager (PM)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Report to NRU the actual amount of disturbed soil. 2. Ensure that contract documents incorporate the contractor's responsibility to plan for, implement, and maintain reasonable measures for storm water pollution prevention.
RIDOT Resident Engineer (RE)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct routine inspections of construction site and related outfalls to assess the efficiency and appropriateness of controls implemented by the contractor. DOCUMENT Inspection in Inspection Logbook. 2. Report ineffective controls to the Contractor so the Contractor can implement corrective action as appropriate. DOCUMENT Corrective Actions in logbook. 3. Routinely check weather forecasts to ensure appropriate E&S controls are installed and in good working order prior to precipitation events. 4. Maintain Small-Site SWPPP, logs, and inspection records at the Field Office 5. Receive and investigate complaints or concerns from other interested parties as they relate to specific construction sites, outfalls, etc.

AMENDMENT LOG

TO BE FILLED OUT BY RIDOT RESIDENT ENGINEER

Describe amendment to be made to SWPPP, the date, and the person/title making the amendment. ALL amendments must be approved by the RIDOT Resident Engineer.

Amendment Number	Date	Description of Amendment	Amended by: Person/Title	R.E. initials
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				

Add more lines/pages as necessary

POST-CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION REPORTS

NRU: Please attach appropriate storm water treatment unit inspection forms

*(S:\Environmental\SWPPPs\SWPPP_TEMPLATE\Attachments\
RIDOT_swppp_PostConstructionBMPInspectionForms.pdf)*

RIC No:

Inspection Reference No:

SWPPP Inspection Report

Project Information			
Name/Location			
RIDOT Project Manager		RIDOT Resident Engineer	
Contractor		SWPPP Contact	
E&S Sub-Contractor		SWPPP Contact	
Inspection Information			
Inspection Date		Start/End Time	
Inspection Type <input type="checkbox"/> Weekly <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-storm event <input type="checkbox"/> During storm event <input type="checkbox"/> Post-storm event <input type="checkbox"/> Violation			
Weather Information			
Rain Gauge:			
Last Rain Event			
Date:	Duration (hrs):	Approximate Rainfall (in):	
Current Weather at time of this inspection:			
Weather Forecast at time of this inspection: (note when next precipitation or wind event is anticipated)			

Certification statement: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated 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."		
Inspector:		
Print Name:	Signature:	Date:
The Resident Engineer acknowledges the receipt of this SWPPP inspection report, and understands the requirements set forth in the RIDOT Standard Specifications and the Contract Documents regarding the implementation and maintenance of erosion and sedimentation controls.		
Resident Engineer:		
Print Name:	Signature:	Date:
The Contractor acknowledges the receipt of this SWPPP inspection report, and understands the requirements set forth in the RIDOT Standard Specifications and the Contract Documents regarding the implementation and maintenance of erosion and sedimentation controls.		
Contractor:		
Print Name:	Signature:	Date:

BASED ON THIS INSPECTION, IS THIS CONSTRUCTION SITE IN COMPLIANCE? (Yes/No)

Overall Site Issues

*Below are general site issues that should be assessed during inspections. Please customize this list as needed for conditions at the site. **If item is not applicable, please note why.***

	BMP inspection		Assoc. Photo/ Figure #	Corrective Action Needed (If 'Yes', please detail action required and include location/station)
2.1	Are Limits of NO Disturbance clearly marked?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
2.1	Are natural resource areas (e.g., streams, wetlands, trees, etc.) protected with barriers or similar BMPs?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
2.2	Is construction sequencing being followed?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
2.3	Is clearing/grubbing only occurring in areas that will have active work within 21-days?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
2.3	Is clearing/grubbing taking place outside of the Oct 15 – Apr 15 window?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
2.4	Do unstabilized areas have appropriate controls in place in case of predicted weather events?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
2.5	Are all disturbed areas not actively being worked within 14-day limit properly stabilized?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
2.6	Are structural BMPs properly installed to control stormwater flow on the construction site?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
2.7	Are stabilization BMPs properly installed to control erosion on the construction site?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
2.8	Are all slopes protected from concentrated stormwater flow?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
2.9	Are storm drain inlets properly protected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
2.10	Are storm drain outlets properly protected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
2.10	Are discharge points and receiving waters free of sediment deposits?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
2.11	Are perimeter controls and sediment barriers adequately installed and maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		

Notes on Erosion and Sediment Controls:

RIC NO:

	BMP inspection		Assoc. Photo/ Figure #	Corrective Action Needed (If 'Yes', please detail action required and include location/station)
3.1	Are BMPs preventing sediment being tracked into the street?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
3.2	Is trash/litter from work areas collected and placed in covered containers?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
3.3	Are on-site equipment, vehicles, containers, and storage areas free from leaks ?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
3.3	Are materials that are potential stormwater contaminants stored inside or under cover?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
3.4	Are stockpiles covered (either with temporary vegetation or tarps)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
3.4	Are effective erosion control BMPs surrounding all soil stockpiles ?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
3.6	Are washout facilities (e.g. paint, concrete) available, clearly marked, and maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
3.7	Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning, and maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious material?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
3.8	Is dust being controlled on-site?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
3.9	Is sweeping being used to keep sediment off roads and parking lots?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
Notes on Good Housekeeping Controls:				

	Site Specific BMPS (add as appropriate)	Installed & Operating Properly??	Assoc. Photo/ Figure #	Corrective Action Needed (If 'Yes', please detail action required)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		

RIC NO:

General Field Comments: