

Appendix E Construction Phase Erosion and Sedimentation Control Draft SWPPP

Grocery Store at Meadow Walk Sudbury 526-528 Boston Post Road Sudbury, Massachusetts

CONSTRUCTION	526-528 Boston Post Road
ACTIVITIES AT:	Sudbury, Massachusetts
PROPERTY OWNER:	BPR Sudbury Development LLC
	c/o National Development
	2310 Washington Street
	Newton Lower Falls, MA 02462
PREPARED ON	BPR Development LLC
BEHALF OF:	c/o National Development
	2310 Washington Street
	Newton Lower Falls, MA 02462

PREPARED BY: Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. 101 Walnut Street Watertown, Massachusetts 02471 T (617) 924-1770

> SWPPP Preparation Date: March 2016 Revised: April 2016 Estimated Project Start Date: Estimated Project End Date:

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Introduction and Instruction to Contractor

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (2012, USEPA).

A copy of the Construction General Permit (CGP) for which this SWPPP was prepared is attached hereto. The CGP authorizes the discharge of stormwater from construction activities in accordance with specified terms and conditions. All construction projects that propose to disturb one (1) or more acres of land must comply with the CGP. A construction project that is part of a larger common plan that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land must also comply.

Compliance with the CGP is achieved by:

- Developing and implementing a SWPPP;
- Completing, certifying and submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); and
- Reading and complying with the requirements contained in the CGP and the Order of Conditions.

Compliance with the CGP and its Standard Permit Conditions is the responsibility of the site Operator. An Operator is any party associated with a construction project that meets either of the following two criteria:

- The party has operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications; or
- The party has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project, which are necessary to ensure compliance with a SWPPP for the site or other permit conditions (e.g., they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the SWPPP or comply with other permit conditions).

The Operators have been identified under Section 1.1 Operator(s) / Subcontractor(s). Each Operator shall identify at least one person from each respective organization that will be responsible for complying with the CGP and SWPPP.

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The NPDES CGP, SWPPP, and the EPA-issued authorization must be kept on file at the Project field office. The SWPPP shall be kept current and shall be amended according to the conditions described in the CGP.

This manual provides the following information, as required by the NPDES Permit:

- Contact Information and Responsible Parties
- Site Evaluation, Assessment, and Planning
 - > Site Description
 - Development Description
 - Wetland Characteristics
 - Drainage Characteristics
 - Rare and Endangered Species Data
 - Historic Preservation Data
- > Documentation of Compliance with Other Federal Reglulations
- Erosion and Sediment Controls
- Pollution Prevention Standards
- Inspections and Corrective Actions
- Training
- Certifications and Notification
- > Site Plans
- ► The text of the 2012 CGP
- > The EPA-issued authorization
- Underground Injection Control Forms

The SWPPP must be prepared prior to filing of the Notice of Intent (NOI). The NOI must be filed electronically, on the U.S. EPA website (<u>www.epa.gov</u>) at least fourteen (14) days prior to the start of construction.

In order to complete the pre-construction SWPPP, the General Contractor must complete the following to finalize the SWPPP:

- Certify that they have read and understand the terms of the NPDES Permit. (Attachment H).
- Review this manual, fill out relevant information in the spaces provided (or attach additional pages as necessary) and update and/or revise as necessary.
- Provide the names and contact information for all parties responsible for preparing, finalizing, amending, and implementing the SWPPP (Section 1).

- Install a sign or other notice posted conspicuously at a safe, publicly accessible location, in close proximity to the project site. At a minimum, the notice shall include the NPDES Permit tracking number and a contact name and phone number for obtaining additional project information.
- Review local by-laws or ordinances.

The SWPPP is a dynamic document, and must be continually updated by the contractor throughout construction. However, this manual does not comprise a complete SWPPP. It is the responsibility of the contractor to update and complete this manual by including the following information (and additional information, if necessary) as required by the terms of the CGP:

- Designate and Provide Contact Information for the Responsible Parties. See Section 1. Also see Attachments H, J, and K.
- Provide documentation confirming EPA authorization of the Project. Insert into Attachment D.
- Provide documentation of correspondence with Massachusets Historical Commission. Submit the Project Notification Form (PNF) (See Attachment L) to Massachusetts Historic Commission and fill out Section 3.2.
- Document compliance with DEP regulations 310 CMR 27.00. See Section 3.3.
- Provide a construction schedule including dates of major earthwork, stabilization and/or erosion control installations. See Table 5 and Appendix I.
- Document the installation and maintenance of Erosion and Sediment Controls. Update location and types of sedimentation and erosion control materials as necessary. See Section 4.
- Identify any chemical treatments that may be applied to the site and describe dosage, application techniques, and training for personnel. See Section 4.12, Section 7 and Attachment J.
- Identify potential sources of pollution. See Section 5.1 and Table 8.
 - Provide information for Spill Notification Procedures. See Section 5.2 and Attachment N.
- Identify personnel responsible for Inspections and Corrective Actions. See Section 6, Attachment F.
- Provide an inspection Schedule. See Section 6.1.
- > Document any spills and incorporate documentation into the SWPPP.
- Document off-site sedimentation resulting from this construction.

The contractor-completed SWPPP must be updated throughout construction, until a Notice of Termination (NOT) Form has been submitted to the EPA. From the date of

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Introduction and Instruction to Contractor

submital of the NOT form, the SWPPP documents must be maintained by the Site operator for a period of three years.

1

Contact Information and Responsible Parties

1.1 Operator(s) / Subcontractor(s)

Operator(s):
Company or Organization
Name:
Name:
Address:
City, State, Zip:
Telephone:
Fax/Email:
Area of

Subcontractor(s):

Company or Organization Name:	
Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Telephone:	
Fax/Email:	
Area of responsibility:	
Insert pages for addit	ional subcontractors as necessary.
Emergency 24-hou	r Contact:
Company or Organization Name:	
Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Telephone:	
Email:	

1.2 Stormwater Team

The duties of these personnel include one or more of the following:

- 1. Prepare the Draft SWPPP
- 2. Finalize the SWPPP
- 3. Implement the SWPPP
- 4. Oversee maintenance practices identified as BMPs in the SWPPP
- 5. Conduct or provide for inspection and monitoring activities
- 6. Identify other potential pollutant sources and make sure that they are added to the plan
- 7. Identify any amendments to the SWPPP necessitated by field conditions and make sure they are implemented
- 8. Ensure that any design changes during construction are addressed in the SWPPP

Role or Responsibility: 1

Company:	Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. (VHB)
	101 Walnut Street, Watertown, MA 02471
Name:	Karen Staffier, P.E.
Telephone:	(617) 607.0088
Email:	karenstaffier@vhb.com

Role or Responsibility: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

Company:

Name:

Telephone:

Fax/Email:

Role or Responsibility:	
Position:	
Name:	
Telephone:	
Fax/Email:	
Role or Responsibility:	
Position:	
Name:	
Telephone:	
Fax/Email:	
Additional information if neces	ssary
Y	

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Site Evaluation, Assessment and Planning

2.1 Project/Site Information

Project Name and Address

Project/Site Name:	Grocery Store at Meadow Walk Sudbury
Project Street/Location:	526-528 Boston Post Road
City:	Sudbury
State:	Massachusetts
Zip Code:	01776
County	Middlesex County

Project Latitude/Longitude

Latitude:

1''' N	(degrees, minutes, seconds)
2 ^o ' N	(degrees, minutes, decimal)
3. 42.360492° N	(decimal)

Longitude:

1 ''' W	(degrees, minutes, seconds)
2 ^o ' W	(degrees, minutes, decimal)
3. 71.429708° W	(decimal)

Method for determining latitude/longitude:

USGS topographic map (specify scale: _____)

EPA Web site

GPS

Other (please specify): Maps.google.com

Horizontal Reference Datum:

NAD	27
-----	----

If you used a U.S.G.S topographic map, what was the scale?

Additional Project Information

Is the project/site located on Indian country lands, or located on a property of religious or cultural significance to an Indian tribe?	Yes Xo
*Contractor must submit a Project Notification Form to Massachusetts Historic Commission to confirm. See Attachment L for documentation.	
If yes, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the area of Indian country (including the name of Indian reservation if applicable), or if not in Indian country, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the property:	n/a
If you are conducting earth-disturbing activities in response to a public emergency, document the cause of the public emergency (<i>e.g., natural disaster, extreme</i> <i>flooding conditions</i>), information substantiating its occurrence (<i>e.g., state disaster declaration</i>), and a description of the construction necessary to reestablish effective public services:	n/a
Are you applying for permit coverage as a "federal operator" as defined in Appendix A of the 2012 CGP?	🗌 Yes 🛛 No

2.2 Discharge Information

Does your project/site discharge stormwater into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)?	Yes Yes	🛛 No
Are there any surface waters that are located within 50 feet of your construction disturbances?	X Yes	🗌 No
Table 1. Names of Receiving Waters		

Name(s) of the first surface water that receives stormwater directly from your site and/or from the MS4 (note: multiple rows provided where your site has more than one point of discharge that flows to different surface waters)

1.	On-site unnamed wetlands			
2.	Off-site unnamed wetlands, trib	outary to Hop Brook		
3.				
4.			w.	
5.				
6.				

Table 2. Impaired Waters/TMDLs

(Answer the following for each surface water listed in Table 1 above)

	Is this surface	If you answered yes, then answer the following:			
	water listed as "impaired"?	What pollutant(s) are causing the impairment?	Has a TMDL been completed?	Title of the TMDL document	Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL
1.	🗆 YES 🖾 NO		🗆 YES 🖾 NO		
2.	🗆 YES 🖾 NO		🗌 YES 🖾 NO		
3.	YES NO		YES NO		
4.			YES NO		
5.	YES NO		YES NO		
6.	YES NO		YES NO		

Describe the method(s) you used to determine whether or not your project/site discharges to an impaired water: VHB used the US EPA Impaired Waterbodies database found online at

<u>http://iaspub.epa.gov/tmdl/attains_state.control?p_state=MA&p_cycle=&p_report_type</u> =<u>T</u>.

Table 3. Tier 2, 2.5, or 3 Waters

(Answer the following for each surface water listed in Table 1 above)

	Is this surface water designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water? (see Appendix F)	If you answered yes, specify which Tier (2, 2.5, or 3) the surface water is designated as?
1.	🗌 YES 🛛 NO	
2.	🗌 YES 🖾 NO	
3.	YES NO	
5.	🗌 YES 🔲 NO	
6.	YES NO	

Source: http://www.mass.gov/eea/docs/dep/water/laws/i-thru-z/tblfig.pdf

2.3 Nature of the Construction Activity

General Description of Project

Provide a general description of the construction project:

The Applicant, BPR Development LLC, is proposing to construct a 45,000 sqaure foot grocery store on the existing 50 acre parcel located at 526-528 Boston Post Road in Sudbury, MA (the Project). See Figure 1, Site Location Map.

As proposed, the Project includes 45,000 square feet of building/store space, including 5,000 square feet of mezzanine, ancillary landscape improvements, parking spaces, loading bays, and utility and stormwater improvements to support this use.

The Project Site lies within the SuAsCo surface watershed and there are several wetland resources on the Site. The National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has classified surface soils on the Site as predominantly Udorthents-Urban Land complex.

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Size of Construction Project

What is the size of the property (in acres), the total area expected to be disturbed by the construction activities (in acres), and the maximum area expected to be disturbed at any one time?

- ► Total Property Size: 50 acres
- > Total Area of Construction Disturbances: approximately 18 acres
- > Maximum area to be disturbed at any one time: up to approximately 18 acres

Construction Support Activities (only provide if applicable)

Describe any construction support activities for the project (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas).

Table 4. Construction Support Activities

The contractor will describe construction support activities here (insert additional sheets as necessary)



2.4 Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities

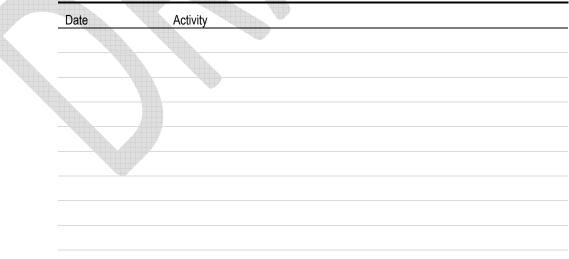
For each phase of construction, include the following information:

- > Installation of stormwater controls, and when they will be made operational;
- Commencement and duration of earth-disturbing activities, including clearing and grubbing, mass grading, site preparation (i.e., excavating, cutting and filling), final grading, and creation of soil and vegetation stockpiles requiring stabilization;
- Cessation, temporarily or permanently, of construction activities on the site, or in designated portions of the site;
- Final or temporary stabilization of areas of exposed soil. The dates for stabilization
 must reflect the applicable deadlines to which you are subject to in Part 2.2.1; and
- Removal of temporary stormwater conveyances/channels and other stormwater control measures, removal of construction equipment and vehicles, and cessation of any pollutant-generating activities.

The construction sequence must reflect the following requirements:

- > Part 2.1.1.1 (area of disturbance);
- > Part 2.1.1.3.a (installation of stormwater controls); and
- > Parts 2.2.1.1, 2.2.1.2, 2.2.1.3 (stabilization deadlines).

Table 5. Construction Schedule



2.5 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

	Likely to be Present at the Site	
Type of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges Present at the Site	Yes	No
Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities	x	
Fire hydrant flushings	х	
Landscape irrigation	x	
Waters used to wash vehicles and equipment	x	
Water used to control dust	x	
Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings	x	
Routine external building wash down	x	
Pavement wash waters	x	
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	x	
Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water	х	
Foundation or footing drains	x	
Construction dewatering water	x	

Table 6. Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges Present at the Site

2.6 Site Maps

Attachment A contains the Project Plans for this project. Attachment C contains Site Maps including the:

- ➢ Site Location Map
- FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map
- Soil Map
- SWPPP Erosion and Sedimentation Control Measures

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Documentation of Compliance with Other Federal Requirements

3.1 Endangered Species Protection

Eligibility Criterion

Under which criterion listed in Appendix D of the Construction General Permit are you eligible for coverage under this permit?

The proponent will be consulting with the Massachusetts Natural Heritage & Endangered Spexies Program (NHESP) prior to submitting the eNOI.

 A
 B
 C
 D
 E

- Criterion A. No federally listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in your site's "action area" as defined in Appendix A of this permit.
 - Criterion B. The construction site's discharges and discharge-related activities were already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility for your action area under eligibility Criterion A, C, D, E, or F and there is no reason to believe that federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat not considered in the prior certification may be present or located in the "action area". To certify your eligibility under this Criterion, there must be no lapse of NPDES permit coverage in the other operator's certification. By certifying eligibility under this Criterion, you agree to comply with any effluent limitations or conditions upon which the other operator's certification was based. You must include in your NOI the tracking number from the other operator's notification of authorization under this permit. If your certification is based on another operator's certification under Criterion C, you must provide EPA with the relevant supporting information required of existing dischargers in Criterion C in your NOI form.

- Criterion C. Federally listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in or near your site's "action area," and your site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat. This determination may include consideration of any stormwater controls and/or management practices you will adopt to ensure that your discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and critical habitat. To make this certification, you must include the following in your NOI: 1) any federally listed species and/or designated habitat located in your "action area"; and 2) the distance between your site and the listed species or designated critical habitat (in miles). You must also include a copy of your site map with your NOI.
- Criterion D. Coordination between you and the Services has been concluded. The coordination must have addressed the effects of your site's discharges and discharge-related activities on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally designated critical habitat, and must have resulted in a written concurrence from the relevant Service(s) that your site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat. You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the Services in your SWPPP and your NOI.
- Criterion E. Consultation between a Federal Agency and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service under section 7 of the ESA has been concluded. The consultation must have addressed the effects of the construction site's discharges and discharge-related activities on federally listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat. The result of this consultation must be either:
 - a biological opinion that concludes that the action in question (taking into account the effects of your site's discharges and discharge-related activities) is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species, nor the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat; or
 - ii. written concurrence from the applicable Service(s) with a finding that the site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect federally-listed species or federally designated habitat.

You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the Services in your SWPPP and your NOI.

Criterion F. Your construction activities are authorized through the issuance of a permit under section 10 of the ESA, and this authorization addresses the effects of the site's discharges and discharge-related activities on federally-listed species and federally designated critical habitat. You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the Services in your SWPPP and your NOI.

For reference purposes, the eligibility criteria listed in Appendix D of the Construction General Permit are as follows:

Supporting Documentation

Provide documentation for the applicable eligibility criterion you select in Appendix D of the Construction General Permit, as follows:

For criterion A, indicate the basis for your determination that no federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in your site's action area (as defined in Appendix A of the permit). Check the applicable source of information you relied upon:

Specific communication with staff of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service.

Publicly available species list.

Other source

For criterion B, provide the Tracking Number from the other operator's notification of permit authorization:

Provide a brief summary of the basis used by the other operator for selecting criterion A, B, C, D, E, or F:

For criterion C, provide the following information:

Any federal ylisted species and/or designated habitat located in your "action area":

The distance between your site and the listed species or designated critical habitat (in miles). You must also include a copy of your site with your NOI.

For criterion D, E, or F, attach copies of any letters or other communication between you and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service concluding consultation or coordination activities.

3.2 Historic Preservation

The Operator responsible for finalizing this SWPPP must:

- ➢ Fill out the answers to the questions below for
 - Appendix E, Step 2
 - Appendix E, Step 3
 - Appendix E, Step 4
- Insert copies of any correspondence with the Massachusetts Historical Commission into Attachment L.

Appendix E, Step 1

Do you plan on installing any of the following stormwater controls at your site? Check all that apply below, and proceed to Appendix E, Step 2.

Dike

🛛 Berm

 \angle Catch Basin

- $\underline{\times}$ Pond (Bioretention Basin)
- Stormwater Conveyance Channel (e.g., ditch, trench, perimeter drain, swale, etc.)
- Culvert
- Other type of ground-disturbing stormwater control: Subsurface infiltration structures

(Note: If you will not be installing any ground-disturbing stormwater controls, no further documentation is required for Section 3.2 of the Template.)

Appendix E, Step 2

If you answered yes in Step 1, have prior surveys or evaluations conducted on the site already determined that historic properties do not exist, or that prior disturbances at the site have precluded the existence of historic properties?

 \boxtimes YES, prior disturbances at the site have precluded the existence of historic properties \square NO

If yes, no further documentation is required for Section 3.2 of the Template. If no, proceed to Appendix E, Step 3.

Appendix E, Step 3

If you answered no in Step 2, have you determined that your installation of subsurface earth-disturbing stormwater controls will have no effect on historic properties?

YES NO

If yes, provide documentation of the basis for your determination. If no, proceed to Appendix E, Step 4.

Appendix E, Step 4

If you answered no in Step 3, did the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), or other tribal representative (whichever applies) respond to you within 15 calendar days to indicate whether the subsurface earth disturbances caused by the installation of stormwater controls affect historic properties?

YES NO

If no, no further documentation is required for Section 3.2 of the Template.

If yes, describe the nature of their response:

□ Written indication that adverse effects to historic properties from the installation of stormwater controls can be mitigated by agreed upon actions. *INSERT COPIES OF LETTERS, EMAILS, OR OTHER COMMUNICATION BETWEEN YOU AND THE APPLICABLE SHPO, THPO, OR OTHER TRIBAL REPRESENTATIVE*

□ No agreement has been reached regarding measures to mitigate effects to historic properties from the installation of stormwater controls. *INSERT COPIES OF LETTERS, EMAILS, OR OTHER COMMUNICATION BETWEEN YOU AND THE APPLICABLE SHPO, THPO, OR OTHER TRIBAL REPRESENTATIVE*

] Other:

3.3 Safe Drinking Water Act Underground Injection Control Requirements

Do you plan to install any of the following controls? Check all that apply below.

- ☐ Infiltration trenches (if stormwater is directed to any bored, drilled, driven shaft or dug hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension, or has a subsurface fluid distribution system)
- Commercially manufactured pre-cast or pre-built proprietary subsurface detention vaults, chambers, or other devices designed to capture and infiltrate stormwater flow
- Drywells, seepage pits, or improved sinkholes (if stormwater is directed to any bored, drilled, driven shaft or dug hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension, or has a subsurface fluid distribution system)

All stormwater structures meeting the definition of Underground Injection Wells shall be registered in accordance with DEP regulations 310 CMR 27.00. A copy of this application is included in Attachment O.

4

Erosion and Sediment Controls

The purpose of an erosion and sedimentation control program is to minimize the discharge of pollutants from earth-disturbing activities during the construction phase of the project. The program incorporates BMPs specified in guidelines developed by the DEP¹ and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency² and complies with the requirements of the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities.

Proper implementation of the erosion and sedimentation control program will:

- minimize exposed soil areas through temporary stabilization and construction sequencing;
- minimize sediment track-out from the site;
- minimize the generation of dust;
- minimize soil compaction;
- place structures to manage stormwater runoff and erosion; and
- establish permanent vegetative cover or other forms of stabilization in accordance with Part 2.2 of the Permit.

Installation of stormwater controls must be completed prior to the commencement of each phase of earth-disturbing activities. All manufactured control measures must be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The site contractor must inspect all erosion and sediment controls in accordance with the applicable requirements in CGP Part 4.1, and document findings in accordance with Part 4.1.7 of the Permit.

O-xxiii Attachment O-Stormwater Discharge Well Registration

\\vhb\proj\wat-Id\13125.00\reports\swppp\phase 1 construction\13125.00-swppp.doc

¹ Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, 1993. Massachusetts Nonpoint Source Management Manual, The Megamanual: A Guidance Document for Municipal Officials.

² United States Environmental Protection Agency, 1992. Storm Water Management for Construction Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices.

The following sections describe the erosion and sedimentation controls that will be used on this site. The contractor will implement, modify, and add to these stormwater controls, when required.

4.1 Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls

Buffer Compliance Alternatives

Are there any surface waters within 50 feet of your project's earth disturbances?

X YES	🗌 NO			
(Note:	If no, no further	documentation is req	uired for the SWI	PPP Template.)

Check the compliance alternative that you have chosen:

I will provide and maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer. (Note (1): You must show the 50-foot boundary line of the natural buffer on your site map.)

(Note (2): You must show on your site map how all discharges from your construction disturbances through the natural buffer area will first be treated by the site's erosion and sediment controls. Also, show on the site map any velocity dissipation devices used to prevent erosion within the natural buffer area.)

I will provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet and is supplemented by additional erosion and sediment controls, which in combination achieves the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

(Note (1): You must show the boundary line of the natural buffer on your site map.)

(Note (2): You must show on your site map how all discharges from your construction disturbances through the natural buffer area will first be treated by the site's erosion and sediment controls. Also, show on the site map any velocity dissipation devices used to prevent erosion within the natural buffer area.)

It is infeasible to provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer of any size, therefore I will implement erosion and sediment controls that achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

I qualify for one of the exceptions in Part 2.1.2.1.e. (If you have checked this box, provide information on the applicable buffer exception that applies, below.)

Buffer Exceptions

Which of the following exceptions to the buffer requirements applies to your site?

There is no discharge of stormwater to surface waters through the area between the disturbed portions of the site and the surface waters located within 50 feet of disturbance.
Stormwater from construction disturbances will be directed to stormwater BMPs and not directly to the surface waters. (Note: If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for Section 4.1 of the Template.)
No natural buffer exists due to preexisting development disturbances that occurred prior to the initiation of planning for this project. (Note (1): If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for Section 4.1 of the Template.) (Note (2): Where some natural buffer exists but portions of the area within 50 feet of the surface water are occupied by preexisting development disturbances, you must still comply with the one of the CGP Part 2.1.2.1.a compliance alternatives.)
For a "linear project" (defined in Appendix A), site constraints (e.g., limited right-of-way) make it infeasible for me to meet any of the CGP Part 2.1.2.1.a compliance alternatives.
The project qualifies as "small residential lot" construction (defined in Part 2.1.2.1.e.iv and in Appendix A).
Buffer disturbances are authorized under a CWA Section 404 permit. (Note (1): If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for Section 4.1 of the Template.) (Note (2): This exception only applies to the limits of disturbance authorized under the Section 404 permit, and does not apply to any upland portion of the construction project.)
Buffer disturbances will occur for the construction of a water-dependent structure or water access area (e.g., pier, boat ramp, and trail). (Note (1): If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for Section 4.1 of the Template.)

4.2 Perimeter Controls

General

Installation of perimeter controls must be completed prior to the commencement of earth-disturbing activities.

Specific Perimeter Controls

Straw Wattle

Straw wattles can be installed around the project work limits as perimeter controls. Straw wattles shall be as manufactured by *Earthsaver* or approved equivalent. Straw wattle size and compost fill material shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Straw wattles to be entrenched into the substrate approximately 3 inches to prevent underflow. Install in accordance with manufacturer recommendations.

Date of Perimeter Control Installation

Straw Wattle

Date Installed:

Maintenance Requirements

Straw wattles will be inspected in compliance with the inspection schedule specified in CGP Part 4.1.2 and maintained routinely throughout the duration of the project. In accordance with CGP Part 2.1.2.2.b, the contractor must remove sediment before it accumulates to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.

Perimeter Silt Fence and Strawbales

Staked silt fence and straw bales can be used separately or in conjunction as erosion control barriers. They are staked in a line around perimeters of disturbed areas, especially those adjacent to wetlands, waterways, roadways or at the base of slopes. Perimeter barriers intercept, filter, and reduce the velocity of stormwater run-off.

Date of Perimeter Control Installation

Silt Fence and Strawbales

Date Installed:

Maintenance Requirements

Staked Strawbales will be inspected before forecasted storm events, daily during prolonged rain events. Sediment will be removed when it reaches two-thirds the hight of the strawbale or when it accumulates to a depth of one foot adjacent to the silt fence. Bales that are no longer in a condition to operate effectively (e.g. rotted) will be replaced as necessary.

4.3 Sediment Track-out

General

A temporary crushed-stone construction entrance/exit will be constructed.

Specific Track-Out Controls

Stabilized Construction Exit

A cross slope will be placed in the construction entrance to direct runoff to a protected catch basin inlet or settling area. If deemed necessary after construction begins, a wash pad may be included to wash off vehicle wheels before leaving the project site.

Date of Track-Out Control Installation

Stabilized Construction Exit

Date of Installation:

Maintenance Requirements

The exit shall be maintained in a condition which shall prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto public rights-of-way. This may require periodic top dressing with additional stone as conditions demand and repair or clean out or any measures used to trap sediment.

In the event that sediment is tracked-out of the site onto the surface of off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks, the contractor will remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same work day. If track-out occurs on a non-work day, the contractor will remove the sediment by the end of the next work day. Sediment will be swept, shoveled, vacuumed or removed by similar means. Hosing or sweeping sediment directly into a stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or surface water is prohibited.

Stabilized construction exit shall be removed prior to final finished materials being installed.

4.4 Stockpiled Sediment or Soil

General

Any areas of exposed soil or stockpiles that will remain inactive for more than 14 days will be temporarily stabilized with vegetative or non-vegetative stabilization practices.

Specific Stockpile Control

Vegetative Stabilization

Vegetative stabilization practices will include seeding exposed surfaces with a seed mix containing a blend of rapid germinating grasses that are indigenous to central Massachusetts. Once seeded, areas will be covered with a layer of straw mulch according to the recommendations provided by the manufacturer.

Non-Vegetative Stabilization

Non-vegetative stabilization practices will consist of applying a layer of straw mulch, or an erosion control blanket in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

Date of Stockpile Control Installation

Vegetative Stabilization

Date Installed:		
Date Installed:		
Date Installed:		
Non-Vegetative Stabilization	on	
Date Installed:		
Date Installed:		
Date Installed:		

Maintenance Requirements

In accordance with CGP Part 2.1.2.4, the contractor must comply with the following requirements for any stockpiles or land clearing debris composed, in whole or in part, of sediment or soil:

- Locate the piles outside of any natural buffers established under Part 2.1.2.1a and physically separated from other stormwater controls implemented in accordance with Part 2.1;
- Protect from contact with stormwater (including run-on) using a temporary perimeter sediment barrier;
- Where practicable, provide cover or appropriate temporary stabilization to avoid direct contact with precipitation or to minimize sediment discharge;
- Do not hose down or sweep soil or sediment accumulated on pavement or other impervious surfaces into any stormwater conveyance (unless connected to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control), storm drain inlet, or surface water; and
- > Unless infeasible, contain and securely protect from wind.

4.5 Minimize Dust

General

When necessary larger areas of exposed soil will be wetted to prevent wind borne transport of fine grained sediment.

Specific Dust Controls

Soil Wetting

Enough water shall be applied to wet the upper 0.5 inch of soil. The water will be applied as a fine spray in order to prevent erosion.

Date of Dust Control Implementation

Soil Wetting

Date of Implementation:

Date of Implementation:

Date of Implementation:

Maintenance Requirements

Large areas of exposed soils will routinely be inspected to determine if soil wetting is required.

4.6 Minimize the Disturbance of Steep Slopes

General

Disturbances to steep slopes were minimized, to the maximum extent practicable, during the design phase of the project. Preservation of natural grading will occur where feasible and disturbances will be minimized through the implementation of erosion and sediment control practices designed for utilization on steep slopes.

Stabilization of open soil surfaces will be implemented within 14 days after grading or construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, unless there is sufficient snow cover to prohibit implementation. Vegetative slope stabilization will be used to minimize erosion on slopes of 3:1 or flatter. Annual grasses, such as annual rye, will be used to ensure rapid germination and production of root mass. Permanent stabilization will be completed with the planting of perennial grasses or legumes. Establishment of temporary and permanent vegetative cover may be established by hydro seeding or sodding. A suitable topsoil, good seedbed preparation, and adequate lime, fertilizer and water will be provided for effective establishment of these vegetative stabilization methods. Mulch will also be used after permanent seeding to protect soil from the impact of falling rain and to increase the capacity of the soil to absorb water.

Specific Steep Slope Controls

Erosion Control Blanket

Erosion control blankets will be installed by anchoring the top of the blanket in a 6 inch deep trench. The trench shall be backfilled and compacted after the blanket is secured with staples. The erosion control blanket will be installed in the direction of potential flow. Edges of the blankets must be stapled with approximately 4 inches overlap where 2 or more strip widths are required.

Date of Steep Slope Control Installation

Erosion Control Blanket

Date of Installation:

Date of Installation:

Date of Installation: _

Maintenance Requirement

Erosion control blankets will be inspected in compliance with the inspection schedule specified in CGP Part 4.1.2 and maintained routinely throughout the duration of the project.

4.7 Topsoil

General

Topsoil will be preserved throughout the site to the maximum extent practicable. Where it is infeasible to preserve topsoil in place it shall be repurposed throughout the site to the maximum extent practicable.

Specific Topsoil Controls

Topsoil Preservation/Repurpose

Topsoil will be repurposed throughout the project site and excess topsoil will be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations, as necessary.

Date of Topsoil Control Implementation

Topsoil Preservation/Repurpose

Date of Implementation:

Date of Implementation: _

Date of Implementation:

4.8 Soil Compaction

General

In order to avoid soil compaction the contractor will limit vehicle and equipment use in areas where final vegetative stabilization will occur or where infiltration practices will be installed.

Prior to seeding or planting of areas where final vegetative stabilization will occur or where infiltration practices will be installed techniques that condition soil, to support vegetative growth, will be implemented in the event exposed soils become compacted as a result of construction activities. Soil conditioning techniques shall be determined on an individual basis, if required.

Specific Soil Compaction Controls

Soil Conditioning Techniques

Date of Soil Compaction Control Implementation

Date of Implementation:	
Date of Implementation: _	
Date of Implementation: _	

Maintenance Requirement

4.9 Storm Drain Inlets

General

Prior to any earth-disturbing activities inlet protection measures will be installed.

Specific Storm Drain Inlet Controls

Siltsack Sediment Traps

Siltsack sediment traps will be installed at the inlets of existing and proposed catch basins throughout the site. Catch basin grates to be placed over siltsack.

Straw Bale and Non-Woven Filter Fabric

A straw bale barrier may be installed at the inlets or existing and proposed catch basins. If straw bales are used, a layer of non-woven filter fabric shall be placed beneath the grate of each catch basin.

Date of Storm Drain Inlet Control Installation

Siltsack Sediment Trap

Date of Installation: _

Date of Installation:

Date of Installation:

Straw Bale and Non-Woven Filter Fabric

Date of Installation:

Date of Installation:

Date of Installation:

Maintenance Requirement

The contractor will clean, or remove and replace, the protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation in or adjacent to the inlet protection measure, the contractor must remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same work day in which it is found or by the end of the following work day if removal by the same work day is not feasible. Sediment will be reused onsite or disposed of at a suitable off-site location.

4.10 Constructed Stormwater Conveyance Channels

General

Constructed Stormwater Conveyance Channels will be used to collect runoff from construction areas and discharge to either sedimentation basins or protected catch basin inlets.

Specific Constructed Stormwater Conveyance Channel Controls

Diversion Channels

Diversion channels will be used to collect runoff from construction areas and discharge to either sedimentation basins or protected catch basin inlets.

Date of Constructed Stormwater Conveyance Channel Controls Construction

Diversion Channels

Date of Installation:

Date of Installation:

Date of Installation: _____

Maintenance Requirement

Diversion channel s will be inspected weekly and after any rainfall. If breakout or erosion is observed, the diversion channel shall be reinforced or protected by an erosion control blanket.

4.11 Sediment Basins

General

If the Site contractor discharges flows from the disturbed area into the rehabilitated retention pond, the rehabilitated retention pond will meet the requirements of CGP Part 2.1.3.2.

Temporary sediment basins will be designed either as excavations or bermed stormwater detention structures (depending on grading) that will retain runoff for a sufficient period of time to allow suspended soil particles to settle out prior to discharge. These temporary basins will be located based on construction needs as determined by the contractor and outlet devices will be designed to control velocity and sediment. Points of discharge from sediment basins will be stabilized to minimize erosion.

Maintenance Requirements

(Note: At a minimum, you must comply with following requirement in CGP Part 2.1.3.2.b: "Keep in effective operating condition and remove accumulated sediment to maintain at least $\frac{1}{2}$ of the design capacity of the sediment basin at all times.")

The sediment basins shall be inspected weekly and after any rainfall. If cracking, erosion, breakout, sediment build-up are observed, the basin shall be reinforced or cleaned out as needed. If accumulated sediment occupies at least ½ of the design

capacity (or is deposited to a depth greater than 6 inches), whichever is smaller, the basin will be cleaned out and sediments will be disposed of properly. If contaminants are observed in the basin(s), they shall be identified and cleaned up in accordance with local, state, and federal requirements.

4.12 Chemical Treatment

Soil Types

List all the soil types (including soil types expected to be found in fill material) that are expected to be exposed during construction and that will be discharged to locations where chemicals will be applied:

Soils within existing developed areas are generally classified as Urban Land and Udorthents and a soil class determination (type A, B, C, or D) is not specified by the NRCS for the Site. The Site soils have been characterized as Class A & B soils based on a review of the NRCS maps for adjacent undisturbed parcels.

Treatment Chemicals

List all treatment chemicals that will be used at the site and explain why these chemicals are suited to the soil characteristics:

Table 7. List of Treatment Chemicals and Dosage/Use to be used on Site

Chemical	Dosage and Application Details

The contractor will comply with all treatment chemical usage requirements under Part 2.1.3.3 of the Permit by:

 utilizing conventional erosion and sediment controls prior to and after the application of any treatment chemical;

- selecting treatment chemicals suitable to the types of soils likely to be exposed during construction activities;
- minimizing discharge risk by storing chemicals in leak-proof containers;
- using chemicals in accordance with good engineering practices and specifications of the chemical provider;
- complying with state and local requirements;
- ensuring that all persons who handle and use treatment chemicals are provided with product-specific training and appropriate dosing requirements;
- complying with additional requirements for the pre-approved use of cationic chemicals; and
- providing proper SWPPP documentation of specific chemicals and chemical treatment systems to be used and compliance with CGP Part 2.1.3.3.

Special Controls for Cationic Treatment Chemicals

If you have been authorized by your applicable Regional Office to use cationic treatment chemicals, include the official EPA authorization letter or other communication, and identify the specific controls and implementation procedures you are required to implement to ensure that your use of cationic treatment chemicals will not lead to a violation of water quality standards:

Training

Describe the training that personnel who handle and apply chemicals have received prior to permit coverage, or will receive prior to the use of treatment chemicals:

Personnel will receive all necessary training prior to any treatment chemical application. Attachment J contains the training records.

4.13 Dewatering Practices

General

For the demolition of the existing buildings and the construction of the grocery store (Phase I), we anticipate that dewatering will be needed, primarily for the installation of deeper utilities and construction of the footings near the loading dock of the proposed grocery store. Existing Building Nos. 2, 3 and 4 and most of Building No. 1 are outside of the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP) disposal site boundary and known groundwater contamination associated with Release Tracking Numbers (RTNs) 3-27243 and 3-3037. The proposed grocery store and associated parking lot are also outside of the MCP disposal site boundary. As such, groundwater encountered in deeper excavations during demolition activities and during new construction activities outside of the MCP disposal site boundary will be managed in

accordance with the NPDES General Construction Permit, and guidelines included herein, or recharged on site after removal of sediment through the use of straw bale basins, dewatering filter bags, or settling basins. Groundwater sampling will be conducted as necessary in accordance with the applicable permit.

For construction activities within the MCP disposal site boundary, dewatering will be managed under the NPDES Remediation General Permit (anticipated to be renewed by EPA) or recharged on-site in accordance with the MCP (310 CMR 40.0045). Within the disposal site boundary, we anticipate dewatering will be required to construct the proposed pump station located in the northeastern corner of Phase I. Earthwork, including dewatering, will be performed under a Post-RAO Release Abatement Measure (RAM) Plan in accordance with the MCP (310 CMR 40.0440). Groundwater sampling will be performed prior to dewatering to evaluate the type of treatment required, if any, and effluent sampling will be performed in accordance with the applicable permit requirements for discharge.

Specific Dewatering Practices

Straw Bale Basin

The basins will consist of a ring of staked straw bales overlain by non-woven geotextile filter fabric and crushed stone. Discharge water will be pumped into the basin and allowed to drain through the fabric onto relatively-flat stabilized surfaces. **Dewatering Filter Bag**

Dewatering filter bags may be used in place of straw bale basins. The bags will be placed on relatively flat terrain, free of brush and stumps, to avoid ruptures and punctures. A maximum of one six-inch discharge hose will be allowed per filter bag. To help prevent punctures, geotextile fabric will be placed beneath the filter bag when used in wooded locations. Unattended filter bags will be encircled with a straw bale and silt fence barrier.

Date of Dewatering Practice Installation

Treatment System

Date of Installation:
Date of Installation:
Date of Installation:
Treatment System
Treatment System Date of Installation:

Date of Installation:

Maintenance Requirement

All dewatering structures will be placed as far away from wetland resources as practicable. Filter bags used during construction will be bundled and removed for proper disposal. Backwash water shall be returned to the beginning of the treatment process or hauled away for disposal. Filter media shall be cleaned and replaced in all dewatering devices when the pressure differential equals or exceeds the manufacturer's specifications.

4.14 Other Stormwater Controls

General

Additional erosion controls may be used in the event that excessive erosion occurs. Placement of temporary silt fence, straw bales or earthen berms may be used to control the movement of material within the site. If such controls are deemed necessary for adequate protection, they will be installed perpendicular to the flow direction to contain sediment. These measures will be installed to prevent perimeter erosion controls from becoming compromised.

Silt Socks

Silt Socks will be placed to trap sediment transported by runoff before it reaches the drainage system or leaves the construction site. Silt Socks will be set in accordance with the details in the Site Plans.

Catch Basin Protection

Newly constructed and existing catch basins will be protected with straw bale barriers (where appropriate) or silt sacks throughout construction.

4.15 Site Stabilization

General

Any areas of exposed soil or stockpiles that will remain inactive for more than 14 days will be temporarily stabilized with vegetative or non-vegetative stabilization practices.

Site Stabilization Practice

Vegetative Temporary Non-Vegetative Permanent

Vegetative Stabilization

Stabilization of open soil surfaces will be implemented within 14 days after grading or construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, unless there is sufficient snow cover to prohibit implementation. Vegetative slope stabilization will be used to minimize erosion on slopes of 3:1 or flatter. Annual grasses, such as annual rye, will be used to ensure rapid germination and production of root mass. Permanent stabilization will be completed with the planting of perennial grasses or legumes. Establishment of temporary and permanent vegetative cover may be established by hydro seeding or sodding. A suitable topsoil, good seedbed preparation, and adequate lime, fertilizer and water will be provided for effective establishment of these vegetative stabilization methods. Mulch will also be used after permanent seeding to protect soil from the impact of falling rain and to increase the capacity of the soil to absorb water.

Maintenance Requirement

- In accordance with EPA regulations, the contractor must sign a copy of a certification to verify that a plan has been prepared and that permit regulations are understood.
- > The on site contractor will inspect all sediment and erosion control structures periodically and after each rainfall event. Records of the inspections will be prepared and maintained on site by the contractor.
 - Silt shall be removed from behind barriers if greater than 6 inches deep or before it has accumulated to one-half the above-ground height of any perimeter control.
- Damaged or deteriorated items will be repaired immediately after identification.
- The underside of straw bales should be kept in close contact with the earth and reset as necessary.
- Sediment that is collected in structures shall be disposed of properly and covered if stored on site.
- Erosion control structures shall remain in place until all disturbed earth has been securely stabilized. After removal of structures, disturbed areas shall be regraded and stabilized as necessary.

Site Stabilization Practice

Vegetative Temporary

Non-Vegetative Permanent

Non-Vegetative Stabilization

Non-vegetative stabilization practices will consist of applying a layer of straw mulch, at a rate of 90 pounds per 1,000 square feet. The mulch will be anchored with a tacking coat (non tar) applied by a hydroseeder. Steeper slopes (greater than 10 percent) will be covered with a bonded fiber matrix as described above.

In the event heavy rain is forecast (more than 2 inches over a 24 hour period), slopes that are not stabilized will be treated with a polyacrylamide (PAM) product such as Silt Stop® (or equivalent product). PAM is a non toxic substance that promotes soil bonding. PAM shall be applied in powder or liquid form in accordance with the recommendations provided by the manufacturer.

Date of Site Stabilization Practice Installation

Vegetative Stabilization		
Date of Installation:		_ \
Date of Installation:		_
Date of Installation:		
Non-Vegetative Stabilizat	ion	
Date of Installation:		_
Date of Installation:		
Date of Installation:		
Mulching		
VegetativeTemporary	Non-VegetativPermanent	ve

Installation

When construction will be temporarily or permanently ceased, mulching shall occur immediately over seeding, as required, for erosion control while vegetation is being established.

Maintenance Requirements

Periodic inspections shall occur once a week and after every rainstorm 0.25 inches or greater.

See BMP Manual Section 8.2 for specific controls, installation, and maintenance.

Erosion Control Mats and Blankets

Vegetative
Temporary

Non-Vegetative Permanent

Description of Practice

Organic or synthetic materials applied to the soil surface as a continuous sheet. Used to protect disturbed areas from erosion and to enhance seed growth, typically where moving water is likely to wash out new vegetative plantings and mulches are ineffective.

Commonly used techniques include erosion control blankets which are made of mulch material surrounded by plastic netting, jute mats which are sheets of woven jute fiber, and turf reinforcement matting which is usually a geotextile matrix most effective for channels.



5

Pollution Prevention Standards

5.1 Potential Sources of Pollution

Table 8. Construction Site Pollutant

Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents (that could be discharged if exposed to stormwater)	Location on Site (or reference SWPPP site map where this is shown)
Concrete constituents	
Paint	
Cleaning solvents, detergents	*
Fertilizer	
Petroleum-based products	
Soil erosion, fertilizer	
Sewage	
Fuel oil, gasoline, other fuels	
Soil erosion, fuel oil, gasoline, asphalt, concrete, vehicle fluids, paints, solvents, pesticides, fertilizer	
	(that could be discharged if exposed to stormwater) Concrete constituents Paint Cleaning solvents, detergents Fertilizer Petroleum-based products Soil erosion, fertilizer Sewage Fuel oil, gasoline, other fuels Soil erosion, fuel oil, gasoline, asphalt, concrete, vehicle fluids, paints, solvents,

Add information as necessary.

5.2 Spill Prevention and Response

The following practices will be followed for spill control, notification and cleanup:

- The construction superintendent responsible for the daily operations will be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. He will designate at least three other site personnel to receive spill prevention and cleanup training. These individuals will each become responsible for a particular phase of prevention and cleanup. The names of the responsible spill personnel will be posted in the material storage area and in the on-site office trailer.
- Spills of toxic or hazardous material in excess of reportable quantities, as established in the CGP, will be reported to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Division of Hazardous Waste [(617) 292-5851 or (978) 661-7679] and the National Response Center [(800) 424-8802];
- All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery;
- The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance; and
- Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be informed of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies;
- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area on-site. Equipment and materials will include, but will not be limited to the emergency response equipment listed herein;

The following text is excerpted from the Project Stormwater Management System Operations and Maintenance Manual.

A comprehensive Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan will be developed and implemented by the Project Owner and Tenant. At a minimum the SPCC, will discuss:

- > Spill prevention equipment;
- > Spill prevention supplies provided on-site; and
- Spill prevention training to be provided by the Owner and/or Tenant to designated employees.

Initial Notification

In the event of a spill the facility and/or construction manager or supervisor will be notified immediately.

Facility Manager (name): _____

Facility Manager (phone): _____

Construction Manager (name):

Construction Manager (phone):

The supervisor will first contact the Fire Department and then notify the Police Department, the Board of Health and the Conservation Commission.

Further Notification

Based on the assessment from the Fire Chief, additional notification to a cleanup contractor may be made. The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the EPA may be notified depending upon the nature and severity of the spill. The Fire Chief will be responsible for determining the level of cleanup and notification required. The attached list of emergency phone numbers shall be posted in the main construction/facility office and readily accessible to all employees. A hazardous waste spill report shall be completed as necessary using the attached form.

1.FAC	ILITY MANAGER	PHONE:
	NAME:	BEEPER/CELL:,
		HOME PHONE:
	ALTERNATE CONTACT:	
	NAME:	PHONE:
		BEEPER/CELL:,
		HOME PHONE:
2. FIRE	E & POLICE DEPARTMENT	EMERGENCY: 911
3. CLE	ANUP CONTRACTOR:	PHONE:
	ADDRESS:	
4.	MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF	EMERGENCY PHONE: (800) 340-1133
	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (DEP)	
5.	NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER	PHONE: (800) 424-8802
	ALTERNATE: U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL	EMERGENCY: (800) 424-8802
	PROTECTION AGENCY	BUSINESS: (800) 424-8802
6.	SUDBURY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	PHONE: (978)440-5479
	SUDBURY CONSERVATION	PHONE: (978)440-5471
	COMMISSION:	
L		

Emergency Notification Phone Numbers

See Attachment N for a the Hazardous Waste Oil Spill Report

Assessment - Initial Containment

The supervisor or manager will assess the incident and initiate containment control measures with the appropriate spill containment equipment included in the spill kit kept on-site. A list of recommended spill equipment to be kept on site is included on the following page.

Fire / Police Department:	911
Sudbury Health Department:	(978)440-5479
Sudbury Conservation Commission:	(978)440-5471

Emergency Response Equipment

The following is an example of an equipment and materials list that must be prepared by the Owner and Tenant. Equipment and Supplies on this list shall be maintained at all times and stored in a secure area for long-term emergency response need.

Supplies		Recommended Suppliers
► SORBENT PILLOWS/"PIGS"	2	http://www.newpig.com
► SORBENT BOOM/SOCK	25 FEET	► Item # KIT276 — mobile container with two
 SORBENT PADS 	50	pigs, 26 feet of sock, 50 pads, and five pounds of absorbent (or equivalent)
► LITE-DRI® ABSORBENT	5 POUNDS	http://www.forestry-suppliers.com
► SHOVEL	1	 Item # 43210 – Manhole cover pick (or equivalent)
► PRY BAR	1	 Item # 33934 — Shovel (or equivalent)
► GOGGLES	1 PAIR	► Item # 90926 - Gloves (or equivalent)
► GLOVES - HEAVY	1 PAIR	 Item # 23334 – Goggles (or equivalent)

5.3 Fueling and Maintenance of Equipment or Vehicles

When fueling or maintaining equipment or vehicles, the contractor will adhere to the following requirements (CGP 2.3.3.1):

- If applicable, comply with the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements in 40 CFR 112 and Section 311 of the CWA;
- Ensure adequate supplies are available at all times to handle spills, leaks, and disposal of used liquids;
- > Use drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles;
- Dispose of or recycle oil and oily wastes in accordance with other federal, state, tribal, or local requirements;
- Clean up spills or contaminated surfaces immediately, using dry clean up measures where possible, and eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a furtherance of an ongoing discharge; and
- > Do not clean surfaces by hosing the area down.

5.4 Washing of Equipment and Vehicles

As listed in CGP 2.3.3.2, the contractor must provide an effective means of minimizing the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other types of washing. Effective controls include, but are not restricted to, locating activities away from surface waters and stormwater inlets or conveyances and directing wash waters to a sediment basin or sediments trap, using filtration devices, such as filter bags or sand filters, or using other similarly effective controls. For compliance with Part 2.3.1.4, for storage of soaps, detergents, or solvents, the contractor must provide either cover (e.g., plastic sheeting or temporary roofs) to prevent these detergents from coming into contact with rainwater, or a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas.

As listed in CGP 2.3.3.4, the contractor must provide an effective means of eliminating the discharge of water from the washout and cleanout of concrete and other construction materials. For compliance with this requirement, the contractor must, at minimum, direct all washwater into a leak-proof pit, remove and dispose of hardened concrete waste consistent with CGP 2.3.3.3, and locate any washout or cleanout activities as far away as possible from surface waters and stormwater inlets or conveyances.

5.5 Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Construction Products, Materials, and Wastes

The following good housekeeping practices will be followed on-site during the construction period:

- An effort will be made to store only enough product required to do the job;
- All materials stored on-site will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers, and (if possible) under a roof or other enclosure;
- Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label;
- Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer;
- Whenever possible, all of a product will be used before disposing of the container;
- Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed; and
- The site superintendent will inspect the storage area daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials on-site.

Pollution Prevention Standards

The following practices will reduce the risks associated with hazardous materials (e.g., petroleum products, solvents):

- A copy of all Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for materials or products used during construction will be kept in the office trailer;
- > Products will be kept in original containers unless they are not re-sealable;
- Original labels and material safety data (MSD sheets) will be retained; they contain important product information; and
- If surplus product must be disposed, manufacturer's or local- and staterecommended methods for proper disposal will be followed.

Building Products

All containers will be tightly sealed and covered with plastic sheeting or a temporary roof when not required for use. Excess materials will be properly disposed according to manufacturer's instructions or state and local regulations and shall not be discharged to the storm sewer system. No storage will occur within 100 feet of a wetland or waterway.

Pesticides, Herbicides, Insecticides

Pesticides, herbicides, and insecticides will not be used at the Project Site.

Diesel Fuel, Oil, Hydraulic Fluids, Other Petroleum Products, and Other Chemicals

All on-site vehicles will be monitored for leaks and will receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Spills will be cleaned up immediately, using dry clean-up methods where possible. No vehicle maintenance or handling of petroleum products will occur within 100 feet of a wetland or waterway.

Any asphalt substances used on-site will be applied according to manufacturer's recommendations. No petroleum-based or asphalt substances will be stored within 100 feet of a wetland or waterway. All containers will be tightly sealed and covered with plastic sheeting or a temporary roof when not required for use.

Hazardous or Toxic Waste

In accordance with CGP Part 2.3.3.3.d, the contractor will:

- > Separate hazardous or toxic waste from construction and domestic waste;
- Store waste in sealed containers, which are constructed of suitable materials to prevent leakage and corrosion, and which are labeled in accordance with

Pollution Prevention Standards

applicable Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requirements and all other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local requirements;

- Store all containers that will be stored outside within appropriately sized secondary containment (e.g., spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets) to prevent spills from being discharged, or provide a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas (e.g., storing chemicals in covered area or having a spill kit available on site); and
- Clean up spills immediately, using dry clean-up methods where possible, and dispose of used materials properly.
- > Hosing will not be utilized as a method to clean surfaces or spills.
- Eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a furtherance of an ongoing discharge.

All hazardous waste materials (e.g., petroleum products, solvents) will be disposed in the manner specified by local and state regulation, or by the manufacturer. Site personnel will be instructed in these practices, and the site construction supervisor will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.

Construction and Domestic Waste

The contractor will provide waste containers (e.g., dumpster or trash receptacle) of sufficient size and number to contain construction and domestic wastes. Daily loose trash removal will prevent litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges. All loose trash will be placed in appropriate storage containers until being disposed of properly off-site. Areas to be used for storing dumpsters, compactors or other raw or waste materials will be covered to prevent contact with stormwater.

Sanitary Waste

Portable toilets will be positioned so that they are secure and will not be tipped or knocked over. All sanitary waste will be collected from the portable units by a licensed contractor as required, and disposed in compliance with state and local regulation.

5.6 Washing of Applicators and Containers used for Paint, Concrete or Other Materials

In compliance with the prohibition in CGP Parts 2.3.1.1 and 2.3.1.2, the contractor must provide an effective means of eliminating the discharge of water from the washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, concrete, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials. To comply with this requirement, the contractor must:

- Direct all washwater into a leak-proof container or leak-proof pit. The container or pit must be designed so that no overflows can occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation;
- > Handle washout or cleanout wastes as follows:
 - > Do not dump liquid wastes in storm sewers;
 - Dispose of liquid wastes in accordance with applicable requirements in Part 2.3.3.3; and
 - Remove and dispose of hardened concrete waste consistent with handling of other construction wastes in Part 2.3.3.3.
- Locate any washout or cleanout activities as far away as possible from surface waters and stormwater inlets or conveyances, and, to the extent practicable, designate areas to be used for these activities and conduct such activities only in these areas.

5.7 Fertilizers

Only slow-release organic fertilizers will be used in landscaped areas. This protocol will limit the amount of potential nutrients that could enter the stormwater and wetland systems. Fertilizer use will be reduced once the proposed landscaping is established.

As included in CGP Part 2.3.5, the contractor must follow the requirements below when applying fertilizer products:

- Apply at a rate and in amounts consistent with manufacturer's specifications, or document departures from the manufacturer specifications where appropriate in Part 7.2.7.2 of the CGP;
- Apply at the appropriate time of year for the project location, and preferably timed to coincide as closely as possible to the period of maximum vegetation uptake and growth;
- Avoid applying before heavy rains that could cause excess nutrients to be discharged;

Pollution Prevention Standards

- ► Never apply to frozen ground;
- > Never apply to stormwater conveyance channels with flowing water; and
- Follow all other federal, state, tribal, and local requirements regarding fertilizer application.

5.8 Other Pollution Prevention Practices

Pavement sweeping may be performed daily or as needed, when track-out has occurred. The sweeping program will remove sediments and contaminants directly from paved surfaces before their release into stormwater runoff. Pavement sweeping has been demonstrated to be an effective initial treatment for reducing pollutant loading into stormwater.

6

Inspection and Corrective Action

6.1 Inspection

Personnel Responsible for Inspections

Inspections are to be performed by "qualified personnel" as defined in Part 4.1.1 of the Permit and shall include all areas of the site disturbed by construction activity and areas used for materials storage that are exposed to precipitation. The Inspector must look for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the storm water system, inspect the BMPs installed as part of the Plan, inspect the site drainage outfalls, inspect the site egress points for tracking, and inspect material, waste, borrow, or equipment storage and maintenance areas. If, in the course of the inspection, the inspector identifies an eroded area or an area impacted by sedimentation, additional erosion and sedimentation controls will be implemented, the discharge will be documented, and the SWPPP will be revised to include these changes.

Inspection Personnel

Name:		 	
Title:			
Name:			
Title:			
Name:			
Title:			

Inspection Schedule

At least once every 7 calendar days OR

Once every 14 calendar days and within 24-hours of an event 0.25 inches or greater

To determine if a storm event of 0.25 inch or greater has occurred on the site, data will be obtained from the weather station at Hanscom Field in Bedford, Massachusetts.

For reduction in inspections due to frozen conditions: If the contractor is suspending earth-disturbing activities due to frozen conditions, the contractor may temporarily suspend inspections on the site until thawing conditions (as defined by the CGP as based on the historical likelihood of two or more days with daytime temperatures greater than 32°F) begin to occur if:

- Runoff is unlikely due to continuous frozen conditions that are likely to continue at the site for at least 3 months based on historic seasonal averages. If unexpected weather conditions (such as above freezing temperatures or rain on snow events) make discharges likely, the contractor must immediately resume regular inspection frequency as described in Parts 4.1.2 or 4.1.3, if applicable;
- ► Land disturbances have been suspended; and
- All disturbed areas of the site have been temporarily or permanently stabilized in accordance with Part 2.2 of the CGP.

For reduction in inspections due to frozen conditions:

Beginning Date:

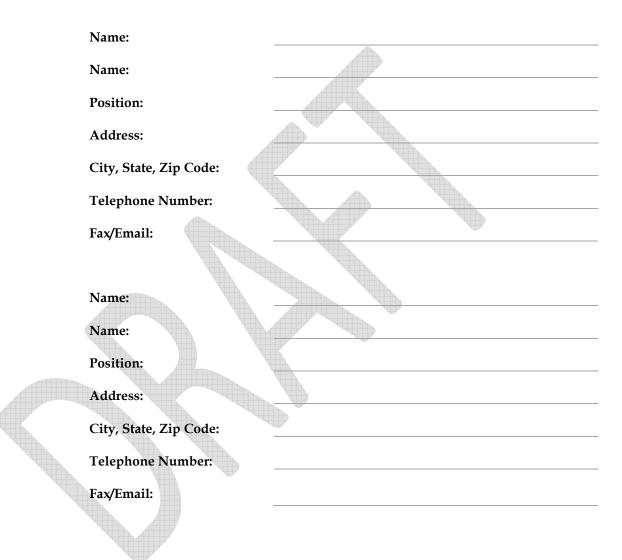
End Date:

Site Inspection Forms are provided in Attachment E, Corrective Action Forms are provided in Attachment F.

6.2 Corrective Action

The following personnel are responsible for completing corrective action forms:

Personnel Responsible for Corrective Actions



Delegation of Authority 6.3

The following representatives or positions have been granted the delegation of authority to sign inspection reports. A copy of the signed delegation form is provided in Attachment K.

Duly Authorized Representative(s) or Position(s):

Company Name:	
Name:	
Position:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip Code:	
Telephone Number:	
Fax/Email:	
Duly Authorized Representati	ve(s) or Position(s):
Company Name:	
Name:	
Position:	
Address:	

Company Name:
Name:
Position:
Address:
City, State, Zip Code:
Telephone Number:
Fax/Email:

7 Training

The following table provides a list of personnel and training completion date, which are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance and/or repair of stormwater controls, the application and storage of treatment chemicals, conducting inspections and completing inspection and corrective action forms.

Table 9. Documentation for Completion of Training

Name		Date Training Completed

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8

Certifications and Notification

The following certification statement must be signed and dated by a person who meets the requirements of Appendix I, Part I.11.b. This certification must be resigned in the event of a SWPPP Modification.

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.

OWNER REPRESENTATIVE	CONTRACTOR	SUBCONTRACTOR
Signature and Date	Signature and Date	Signature and Date
Title	Title	Title
Steve Senna BPR Sudbury Development LLC c/o National Development 2310 Washington Street Newton Lower Falls, MA 02462 T: (617) 559-5046 <u>ssenna@natdev.com</u>		
Company, Address, Telephone	Company, Address, Telephone	Company, Address, Telephone
SUBCONTRACTOR	SUBCONTRACTOR	SUBCONTRACTOR
Signature and Date	Signature and Date	Signature and Date
Title	Title	Title
Company, Address, Telephone	Company, Address, Telephone	Company, Address, Telephone

Add additional sheets as necessary.

8.1 Notice of Intent (NOI)

After completion of the SWPPP and the above certification, the NOI must be submitted by all site Operators, list above, at least 14 calendar days prior to commencing earth disturbing activities. The project is considered covered under the permit 14 calendar days after EPA has acknowledged receipt of the project NOI on the Agency's website (www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgpnoisearch), unless EPA notifies the Operator that the authorization has been delayed or denied. Copies of the NOI and the EPA Authorization Email shall be included in Attachment D.

8.2 Notice of Termination (NOT)

Until coverage is terminated under this permit, the Operators are required to continue to comply with all conditions and requirements in the permit. To terminate permit coverage, all Operators must submit to EPA a complete and accurate NOT, which certifies an Operator has met the requirements for termination as listed in Part 8 of the CGP. In addition, Operators must submit the NOT within 30 calendar days after any of the triggering conditions listed in Part 8.2 of the CGP. An Operator's authorization to discharge under the CGP terminates at midnight of the calendar day that a complete NOT is processed and posted on EPA's website.

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Attachment A Site Plans



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Attachment B 2012 Construction General Permit



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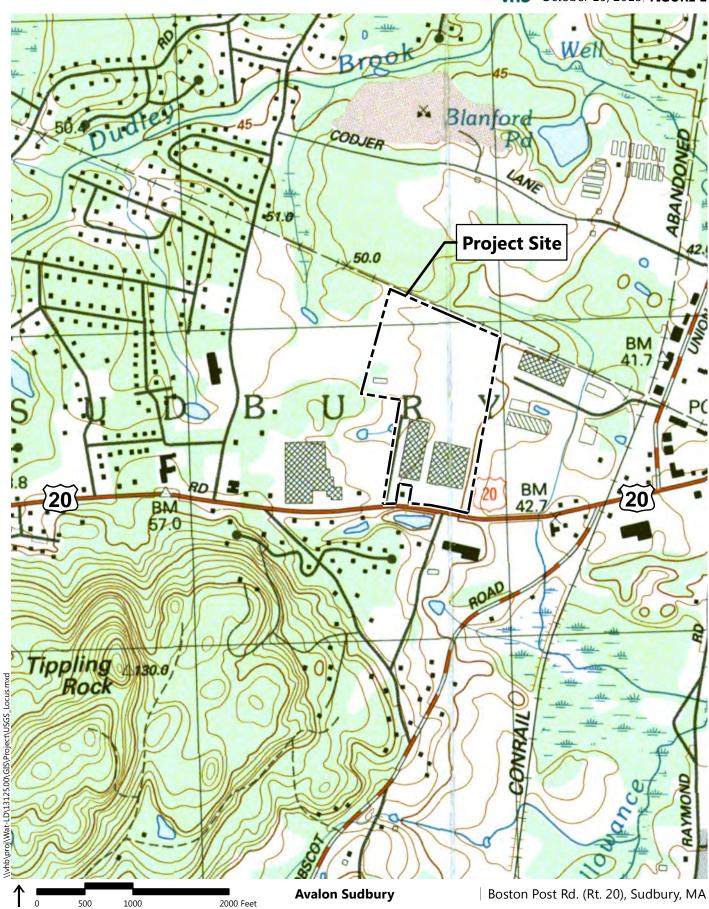


Attachment C Site Maps

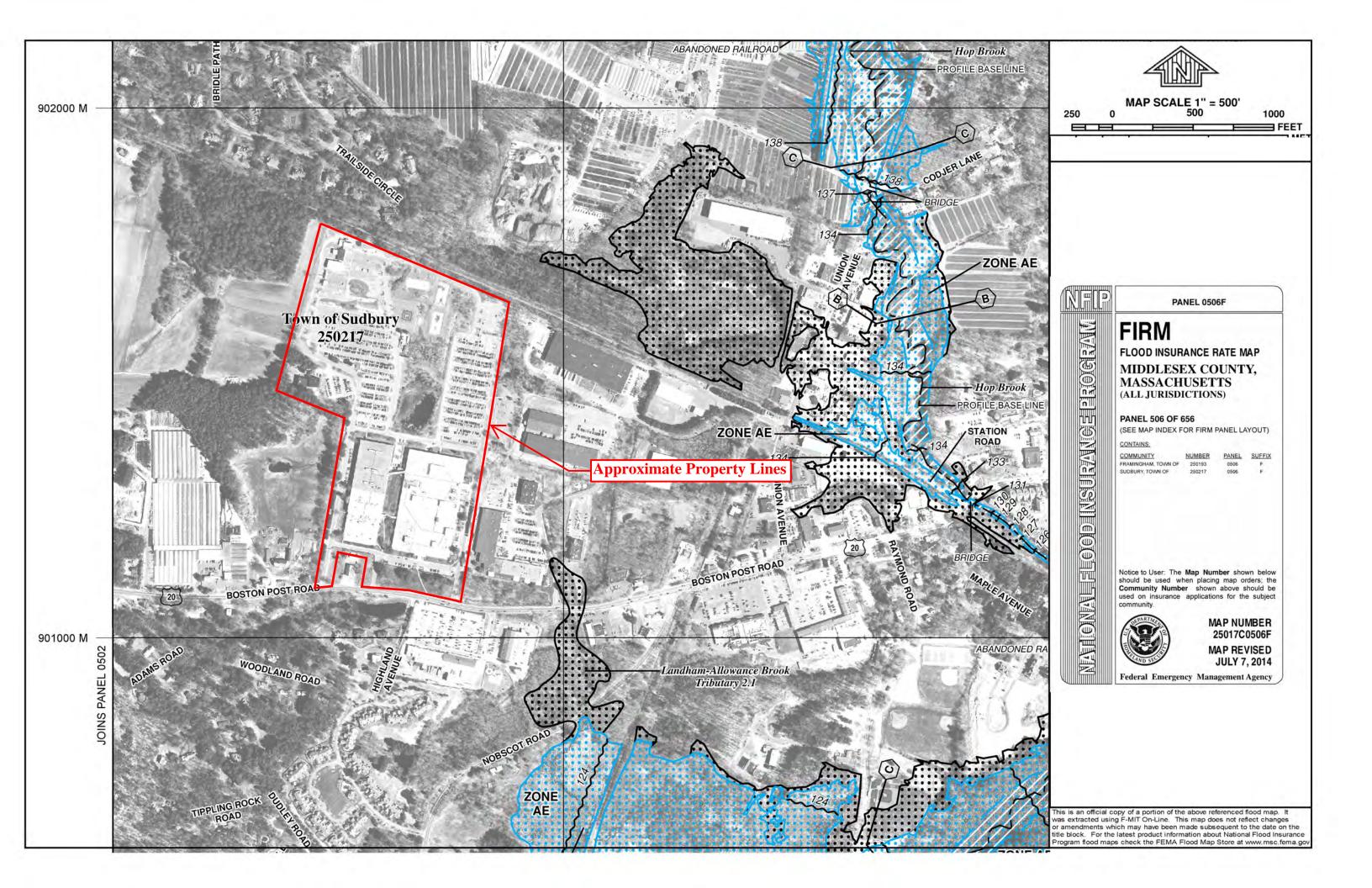
- ➢ Site Location Map
- ➢ FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map
- ➢ Soil Map
- > SWPPP Erosion and Sedimentation Control Measures



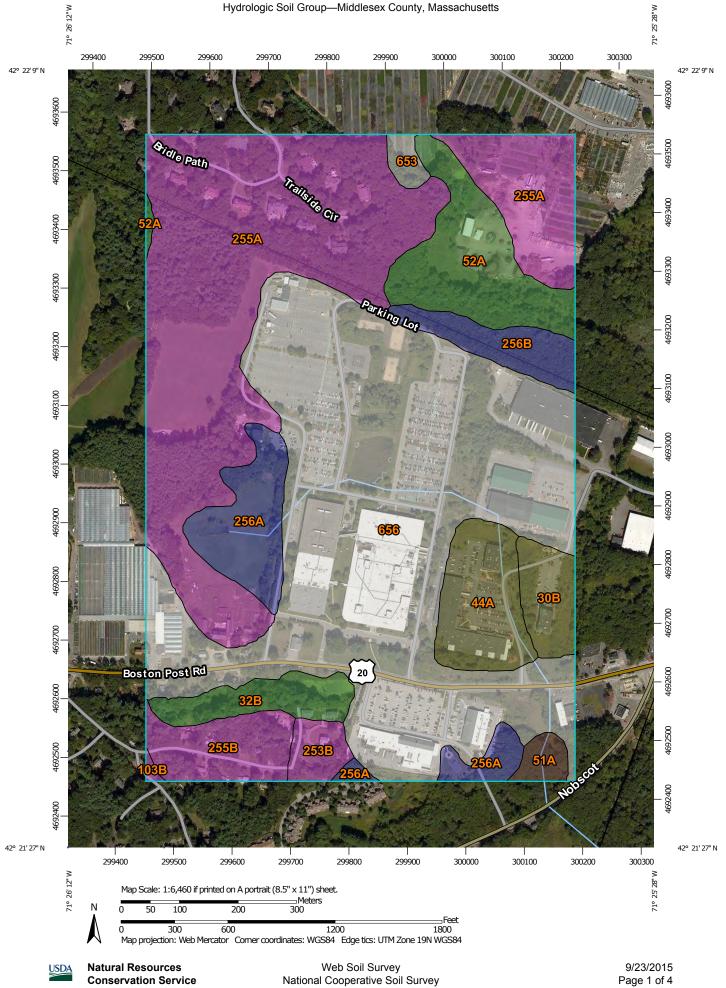
October 19, 2015 FIGURE 1



USGS Locus Map



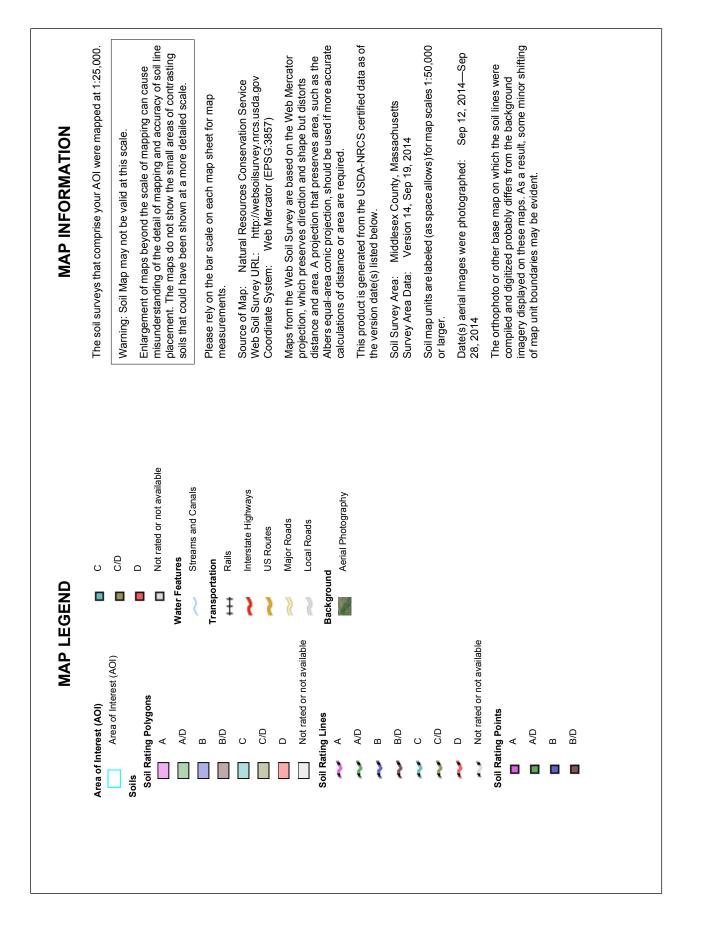
	LEGEND	MAP SCALE 1" = 500'
he 1% annu 1% chance	SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard	250 0 500 1000
Iclude Zone levation of 1	Include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Bevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.	PANEL 0506F
ZONE A	No Base Flood Elevations determined.	
ZONE AE	Base Flood Elevations determined.	
ZONE AH	Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.	ELOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
ZONE AO	Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain): average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.	
ZONE AR	Special Flood Hazard Areas formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.	PANEL 506 OF 656 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)
ZONE A99	Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.	COMMUNITY NUMBER PANEL SUFFIX FRAMMGHAM, TOWN CF 250193 0505 F SUGBURY TOWN OF 250217 0505 F
ZONE V	Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.	
ZONE VE	Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.	N]]_(i
	FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE	
The floodway encroachmen flood heights.	The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.	Notice to User. The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.
	OTHER FLOOD AREAS	MAP NUMBER
ZONE X	Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood. OTHER AREAS	Federal Emergency Management Agency
ZONE X ZONE D	Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined but nossible	This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the



Conservation Service

Page 1 of 4

Massachusetts
County,
-Middlesex
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Hydr





Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Middlesex County, Massachusetts (MA017)							
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI			
30B	Raynham silt loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	C/D	4.2	2.1%			
32B	Wareham loamy fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	A/D	5.0	2.5%			
44A	Birdsall mucky silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	C/D	8.5	4.2%			
51A	Swansea muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes	B/D	1.5	0.8%			
52A	Freetown muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes	A/D	12.5	6.2%			
103B	Charlton-Hollis-Rock outcrop complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	A	0.2	0.1%			
253B	Hinckley loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	A	2.4	1.2%			
255A	Windsor loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	A	60.8	30.3%			
255B	Windsor loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Α	6.5	3.2%			
256A	Deerfield loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	В	10.2	5.1%			
256B	Deerfield loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	В	4.9	2.4%			
653	Udorthents, sandy		1.2	0.6%			
656	Udorthents-Urban land complex		83.1	41.4%			
Totals for Area of Inte	rest		200.9	100.0%			

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

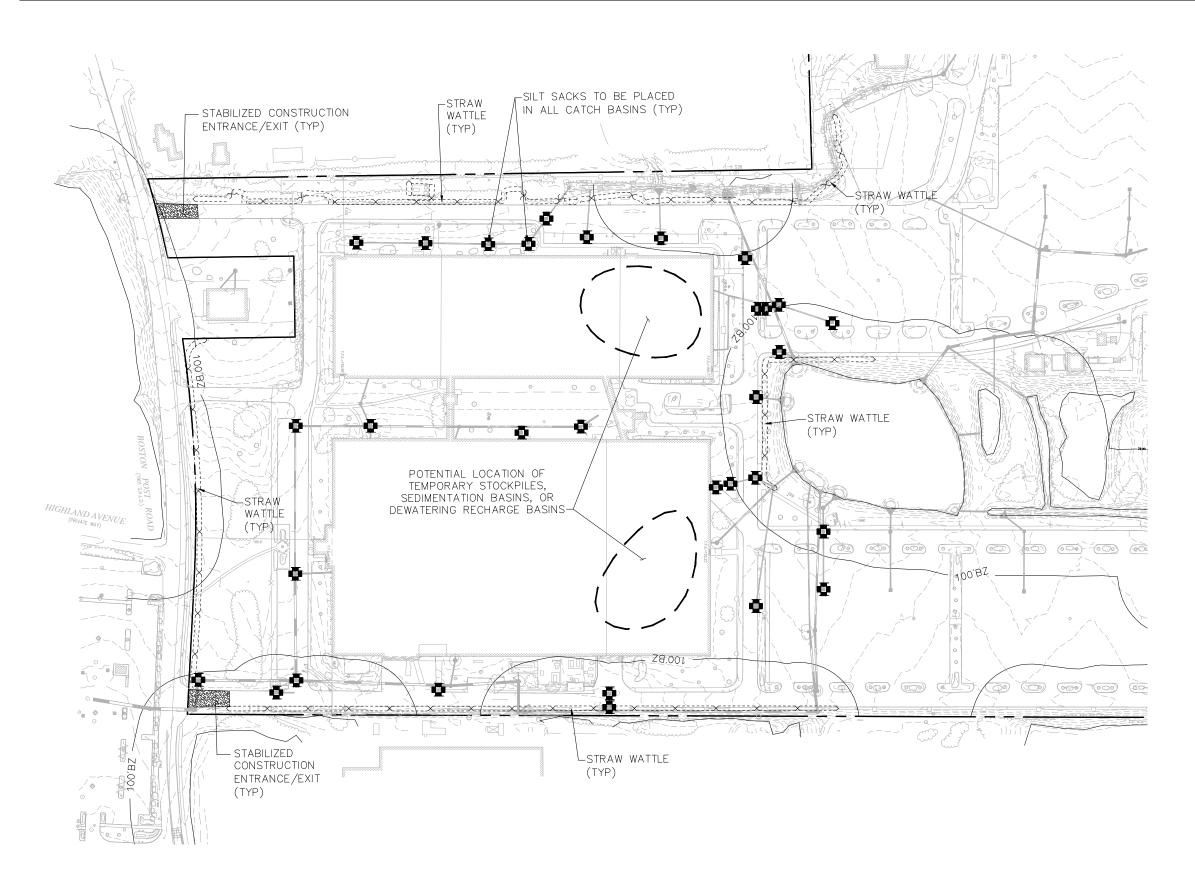
Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

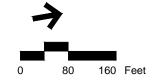
Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Higher







Notes

- 1. The locations of erosion/sedimentation control measures (including temporary sedimentation basins) shown on this plan are approximate. Final locations to be based on field conditions as determined by the Site Operator who is responsible to implement, inspect, maintain, repair, and modify erosion/sedimentation control measures (including temporary sedimentation basins) as necessary.
- 2. This plan presents a graphical interpretation of the minimum erosion and sedimentation requirements for the Project. Based on the phasing and timing of the work, the contractor will be responsible for determining whether additional controls are necessary to control erosion and sedimentation. Refer to the Site Plans prepared by VHB for the actual Project Plans.
- 3. If the Contractor does install a sedimentation basin, the basin shall provide at least 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre draining to the basin. Sedimentation basin discharge shall be directed to an existing on-site catch basin equipped with a silt sack.

Figure 1

April 2016

Draft SWPPP Erosion and Sedimentation Control Measures Grocery Store at Meadow Walk Sudbury, MA

Attachment D EPA eNOI, Local, and State Authorizations





Attachment E Inspection Forms





Grocery Store at Meadow Walk Site Inspection Form	Report No Page_ 1 of	
Date / Time of Inspection:	Weather Conditions:	
Recent Precipitation Event:		
Construction Activities Underway:		
Status of Existing BMPs		

Erosion Control Measure	Status – Cleaning or Repair Needed	Comments/Notes
	yesno	
	□yes □no	
	_yes _no	
	⊡yes ⊡no	

N/A – Not applicable

In the event of a spill refer to the Spill Response Procedure and contact appropriate agencies. Refer to Section 5.2 for Spill Prevention Plan and Response Procedures.

General Comments (Attached figures to show locations of concern):

Are additional Erosion Control Measures Needed?

□ No □ Yes If yes, describe:_____

Report No. .____

Are sediment/pollution discharges from the site present?

No Yes If yes, describe:

Describe any c	orrective action required at this time:
Notes:	

Attach additional sheets with notes, comments, illustrations and issues as needed. Use site plan to identify locations of work areas or issues noted above.

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.

Stormwater Control Manager:	Date:	

Qualifications:

Attachment F Corrective Action Form



Stormwater Construction Corrective Action Form

General Information						
Project Name						
NPDES Tracking No.		Location				

Non Compliance

	BMP/activity	Date Observed	Date Corrected	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1				
2				
3				
4				

Corrective Action

Describe how any incidents of non-compliance have been addressed:

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."

Print name and title:

Signature:_____

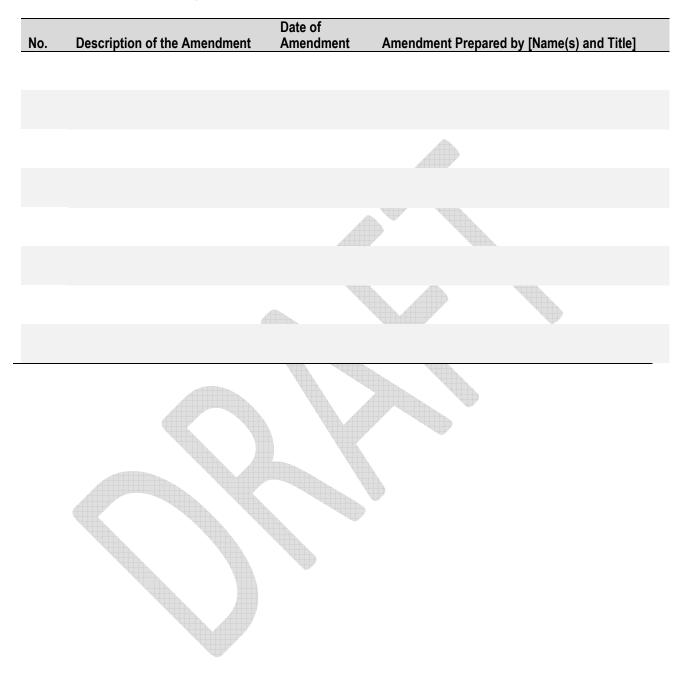
Date:							

Attachment G SWPPP Amendment Log





SWPPP Amendment Log



Attachment H Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements





SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Project Number:	
Project Title:	
Operator(s):	

As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for any work that you perform on-site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the SWPPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at the office trailer.

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 practices described in the SWPPP.

	certification	• 1 1	• 1	· ·	Vocality and	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR OFTA CONTRACTOR O	1	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
1 h10	contitication	10 horohy	cianod	in rotorc	nco to	the about	namod	nroioct
TIUS	certification	15 1101000	SIGNED	111 1 61616		the above	nameu	DIVIECT.

Company:	
Address:	
Telephone Number:	
Type of construction service to be provided:	
Signature:	
Title:	
Date:	



Attachment I Grading and Stabilization Activities Log



Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

			Date Grading Activity Ceased (Indicate	
Date Grading Activity Initiated	Description of Grading Activity	Description of Stabilization Measure and Location	Temporary or Permanent)	Date When Stabilization Measures Initiated
			· · ·	
			<u>~</u>	

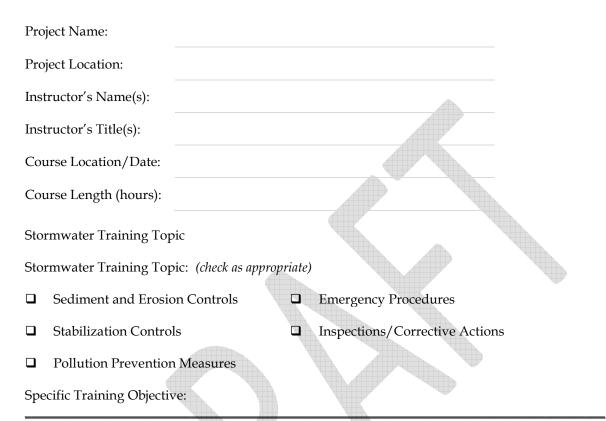


Attachment J Training Log





Stormwater Pollution Prevention Training Log



Attendee Roster: (attach additional pages as necessary)

No.	Name of Attendee	Company
1		
2		\forall
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		



Attachment K Delegation of Authority





Delegation of Authority

I, ______ (name), hereby designate the person or specifically described position below to be a duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including the Construction General Permit, at the ______

construction site. The designee is authorized to sign any reports, stormwater pollution prevention plans and all other documents required by the permit.

Name of person/position:	
Company:	
Address:	
City, State, zip	
Phone	

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in Appendix I of EPA's Construction General Permit (CGP), and that the designee above meets the definition of a "duly authorized representative" as set forth in Appendix I.

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.

Name:			
Company:			
Title:			
Signature:		 	
Date:			

I-3



I-4

Attachment L Historic Properties Documentation





Attachment M Endangered Species Documentation





Attachment N Hazardous Waste Oil Spill Report





Hazardous Waste / Oil Spill Report

Date: / / Time:					
Exact location					
Type of equipment:					
License or S/N: Weather Conditions:					
On or near water 🗆 Yes If yes, nam	e of body of	water:			
Type of chemical / oil spilled:					
Amount of chemical / oil spilled:					
Cause of spill:					
Measures taken to contain or clean up	spill:				
Amount of chemical / oil recovered:		Method			
Material collected as a result of clean				_	
drums containing:					
drums containing:					
drums containing:					
Location and method of debris dispos					
Name and address of any person, firm					
Traine and dataless of any person, in	l, or corport		5 uunuges		
Procedures, method, and precautions	instituted to	o provont a si	nilar occurronce	from recurring:	
roccuures, method, and precutions	monuted to	5 prevent a sh			
Spill reported to General Office by <u>:</u>			Time:	AM / PM	
Spill reported to DEP / National Resp	onse Cente	r by <u>:</u>			
DEP Date: // Time:	_AM / PM	Inspector:			
NRC Date: / / Time:		-			
Additional comments:		-			



Attachment O Stormwater Discharge Well Registration



\\vhb\proj\wat-Id\13125.00\reports\swppp\phase 1 construction\13125.00-swppp.doc

