

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

For Construction Activities At:

Louise Drive
Franklin, Massachusetts 02038
Insert Project/Site Telephone Number

SWPPP Prepared For:

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Estimated Project Dates:

Project Start Date: Fall 2024

Project Completion Date: Fall 2025

Contents

SECTION 1: CONTACT INFORMATION/RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	1
1.1 Operator(s) / Subcontractor(s).....	1
1.2 Stormwater Team	2
SECTION 2: SITE EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING	5
2.1 Project/Site Information.....	5
2.2 Discharge Information	5
2.3 Nature of the Construction Activities	5
2.4 Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities.....	6
2.5 Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges.....	8
2.6 Site Maps	8
SECTION 3: DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS	9
3.2 Historic Property Screening Process.....	12
3.3 Safe Drinking Water Act Underground Injection Control Requirements	13
SECTION 4: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS AND DEWATERING PRACTICES.....	14
4.1 Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls	14
4.2 Perimeter Controls.....	14
4.3 Sediment Track-Out	15
4.4 Stockpiles or Land Clearing Debris Piles Comprised of Sediment or Soil	16
4.5 Minimize Dust.....	16
4.6 Minimize Steep Slope Disturbances.....	17
4.7 Topsoil.....	17
4.8 Soil Compaction	17
4.9 Storm Drain Inlets	18
4.10 Constructed Site Drainage Feature.....	18
4.11 Sediment Basins or Similar Impoundments.....	19
4.12 Chemical Treatment.....	19
4.13 Dewatering Practices	19
4.14 Other Stormwater Controls.....	20
4.15 Site Stabilization.....	20
SECTION 5: POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS.....	21
5.1 Potential Sources of Pollution.....	21
5.2 Spill Prevention and Response.....	22
5.3 Fueling and Maintenance of Equipment or Vehicles.....	22
5.4 Washing of Equipment and Vehicles	23
5.5 Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Building Products, Materials, and Wastes...23	
5.6 Washing of Applicators and Containers used for Stucco, Paint, Concrete, Form Release Oils, Cutting Compounds, or Other Materials.....	26
5.7 Application of Fertilizers.....	26
5.8 Other Pollution Prevention Practices.....	27
SECTION 6: INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND CORRECTIVE ACTION	28
6.1 Inspection Personnel and Procedures	28
6.2 Corrective Action	30
6.3 Delegation of Authority.....	30
SECTION 7: TURBIDITY BENCHMARK MONITORING FOR DEWATERING DISCHARGES	31
SECTION 8: CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION	31
SWPPP APPENDICES.....	32

SECTION 1: CONTACT INFORMATION/RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

1.1 Operator(s) / Subcontractor(s)

Instructions (see definition of "operator" at CGP Part 1.1.1):

- Identify all site operators who will be engaged in construction activities at the site and the areas of the site over which each operator has control (Part 7.2.1). Indicate respective responsibilities, where appropriate. Also include the 24-hour emergency contact.
- List subcontractors expected to work on-site. Notify subcontractors of stormwater requirements applicable to their work.
- Consider using Subcontractor Agreements such as the type included as a sample in Appendix G of this Template.

Operator(s):

Insert Company or Organization Name
Insert Name
Insert Address
Insert City, State, Zip Code
Insert Telephone Number
Insert Fax/Email
Insert area of control (if more than one operator at site)

[Repeat as necessary.]

Subcontractor(s):

Insert Company or Organization Name
Insert Name
Insert Address
Insert City, State, Zip Code
Insert Telephone Number
Insert Fax/Email
Insert area of control (if more than one operator at site)

[Repeat as necessary.]

Emergency 24-Hour Contact:

Insert Company or Organization Name
Insert Name
Insert Telephone Number

1.2 Stormwater Team

Instructions (see CGP Parts 6 and 7.2.2):

- Identify the individuals (by name and position) that you have made part of the project's stormwater team pursuant to CGP Part 6.1, their individual responsibilities, and which members are responsible for inspections. At a minimum the stormwater team is comprised of individuals who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of stormwater controls; the application and storage of treatment chemicals (if applicable); conducting inspections as required in CGP Part 4.1; and taking corrective actions as required in Part 5.
- Each member of the stormwater team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of the 2022 CGP and the SWPPP.
- Each member of the stormwater team must understand the requirements of the 2022 CGP and their specific responsibilities with respect to those requirements, including the information in Part 6.2.
- For projects that receive coverage under the 2022 CGP on or after February 17, 2023, to be considered a qualified person under Part 4.1 to conduct inspections under Part 4, you must, at a minimum, either:
 - ✓ Have completed the [EPA construction inspection course](#) developed for this permit and have passed the exam; or
 - ✓ Hold a current valid construction inspection certification or license from a program that, at a minimum, covers the following:
 - Principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention practices at construction sites;
 - Proper installation, and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention practices used at construction sites; and
 - Performance of inspections, including the proper completion of required reports and documentation, consistent with the requirements of Part 4.

Note that if one of the following topics (e.g., installation and maintenance of pollution prevention practices) is not covered by the non-EPA training program, you may consider supplementing the training with the analogous module of the EPA course (e.g., Module 4) that covers the missing topic.
- Include documentation showing completion of trainings in Appendix I of this SWPPP template.
- For projects that receive coverage under the 2022 CGP prior to February 17, 2023, any personnel conducting site inspections pursuant to Part 4 on your site must, at a minimum:
 - ✓ Be knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention,
 - ✓ Possess the appropriate skills and training in conditions at the construction site that could impact stormwater quality, and
 - ✓ Possess the appropriate skills and training in the effectiveness of any stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of this permit.

Stormwater Team

Name and/or Position, and Contact	Responsibilities	I Have Completed Training Required by CGP Part 6.2	I Have Read the CGP and Understand the Applicable Requirements
Insert Name of Responsible Person Insert Position Insert Telephone Number Insert Email	Insert Responsibility	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes Date: Click here to enter a date.
Insert Name of Responsible Person Insert Position Insert Telephone Number Insert Email	Insert Responsibility	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes Date: Click here to enter a date.
Insert Name of Responsible Person Insert Position Insert Telephone Number Insert Email	Insert Responsibility	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes Date: Click here to enter a date.

[Insert or delete rows as necessary.]

Stormwater Team Members Who Conduct Inspections Pursuant to CGP Part 4

Name and/or Position and Contact	Training(s) Received	Date Training(s) Completed	If Training is a Non-EPA Training, Confirm that it Satisfies the Minimum Elements of CGP Part 6.3.b
Insert Name of Responsible Person Insert Position Insert Telephone Number Insert Email	Insert Title of Training Received	Date: Click here to enter a date.	<input type="checkbox"/> Principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention practices at construction sites <input type="checkbox"/> Proper installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention practices used at construction sites <input type="checkbox"/> Performance of inspections, including the proper completion of required reports and documentation, consistent with the requirements of Part 4
Insert Name of Responsible Person Insert Position Insert Telephone Number Insert Email	Insert Title of Training Received	Date: Click here to enter a date.	<input type="checkbox"/> Principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention practices at construction sites <input type="checkbox"/> Proper installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention practices used at construction sites <input type="checkbox"/> Performance of inspections, including the proper completion of required reports and documentation, consistent with the requirements of Part 4
Insert Name of Responsible Person Insert Position Insert Telephone Number Insert Email	Insert Title of Training Received	Date: Click here to enter a date.	<input type="checkbox"/> Principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention practices at construction sites <input type="checkbox"/> Proper installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention practices used at construction sites <input type="checkbox"/> Performance of inspections, including the proper completion of required reports and documentation, consistent with the requirements of Part 4

[Insert or delete rows as necessary.]

SECTION 2: SITE EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING

2.1 Project/Site Information

Project Name and Address

Project/Site Name: [Louise Drive](#)

Street/Location: [Louise Drive](#)

City: [Franklin](#)

State: [Massachusetts](#)

ZIP Code: [02038](#)

County or Similar Government Division: Norfolk

Project Latitude/Longitude

Latitude: [42.039076° N](#)
(decimal degrees)

Longitude: - [71.448248° W](#)
(decimal degrees)

Latitude/longitude data source: Map GPS Other (please specify):

Horizontal Reference Datum: NAD 27 NAD 83 WGS 84

Additional Site Information

Is your site located on Indian country lands, or on a property of religious or cultural significance to an Indian Tribe? Yes No

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: [Insert Text Here](#)

2.2 Discharge Information

Does your project/site discharge stormwater into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? Yes No

Are there any waters of the U.S. within 50 feet of your project's earth disturbances? Yes No

For each point of discharge, provide a point of discharge ID (a unique 3-digit ID, e.g., 001, 002), the name of the first receiving water that receives stormwater directly from the point of discharge and/or from the MS4 that the point of discharge discharges to, and the following receiving water information, if applicable:

Point of Discharge ID	Name of receiving water that receives stormwater discharge:	Is the receiving water impaired (on the CWA 303(d) list)?	If yes, list the pollutants that are causing the impairment:	Has a TMDL been completed for this receiving waterbody?	If yes, list TMDL Name and ID:	Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:	Is this receiving water designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water?	If yes, specify which Tier (2, 2.5, or 3)?
[001]	Miscoe Brook	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

2.3 Nature of the Construction Activities

General Description of Project

The multiple sites exist today as mostly wooded with surrounding wetlands. The applicant proposes to construct a paved road and stream crossing with the future ability to add 4 homes for a subdivision.

Size of Construction Site

Size of Property	612.2 linear feet ROW + 6.4 ac of lot area
Total Area Expected to be Disturbed by Construction Activities	2.6 ac
Maximum Area Expected to be Disturbed at Any One Time, Including On-site and Off-site Construction Support Areas	2.6 ac

Type of Construction Site (check all that apply):

- Single-Family Residential
 Multi-Family Residential
 Commercial
 Industrial
 Institutional
 Highway or Road
 Utility
 Other _____

Will you be discharging dewatering water from your site? Yes No

If yes, will you be discharging dewatering water from a current or former Federal or State remediation site? Yes No

Pollutant-Generating Activities

List and describe all pollutant-generating activities and indicate for each activity the associated pollutants or pollutant constituents that could be discharged in stormwater from your construction site. Take into account where potential spills and leaks could occur that contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and any known hazardous or toxic substances, such as PCBs and asbestos, that will be disturbed during construction.

Pollutant-Generating Activity (e.g., paving operations; concrete, paint, and stucco washout and waste disposal; solid waste storage and disposal; and dewatering operations)	Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents (e.g., sediment, fertilizers, pesticides, paints, caulks, sealants, fluorescent light ballasts, contaminated substrates, solvents, fuels)
Paving Operation	Petroleum product
Concrete Washout	Concrete wastewater
Waste Disposal	Sediments, etc. (varies)
Solid Waste Storage and Disposal	Sediments, etc. (varies)

Pollutant-Generating Activity (e.g., paving operations; concrete, paint, and stucco washout and waste disposal; solid waste storage and disposal; and dewatering operations)	Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents (e.g., sediment, fertilizers, pesticides, paints, caulks, sealants, fluorescent light ballasts, contaminated substrates, solvents, fuels)
Construction Vehicles Leaving Site	Sediments, etc. (varies)
Vehicle Maintenance	Fuel, oil
Material Storage	Paints, solvents, fertilizer, pesticides, fuel, oil, etc.
Earth Moving and Landscaping	Sediments, etc. (varies)
Paving Operation	Petroleum product
Concrete Washout	Concrete wastewater

Construction Support Activities

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):

- Material staging areas area proposed to be used during construction
- Construction material storage areas
- Earthwork material processing and storage areas
- Excavated material disposal and borrow areas
- Land clearing mobilization and storage areas

2.4 Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities

Phase 1A

1. Contractor is responsible for stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) onsite. Sequence of construction provided may be modified as field conditions warrant with prior approval from the town or their representative.
2. Construction to begin in the Fall 2024 or upon receipt of all necessary approvals.
3. Survey and stake the drainage BMPs (underground infiltration system, sediment forebays, sand filter and/or other drainage features), drain lines, and limit of work fence.
4. Place/install limit of work fence, silt fence and compost filter sock as shown on the plans and staked out in the field. In no case is the limit of work to extend beyond the sedimentation barriers. Install construction entrance and exit.

5. Inspection of erosion control devices adjacent to the buffer zones will be done by the engineer of record and once determined to be accurate the engineer will send a letter to the conservation commission attesting to accuracy and describing any potential changes.
6. Begin clearing of debris in areas as indicated on the plans.
7. Install temporary sedimentation control measures and devices as specified. The proposed sediment traps (if needed) must be used during construction and placed in specified locations or alternate locations as approved to limit size of work areas. Install diversion swale where appropriate to direct stormwater to the sediment traps (if needed).
8. Topsoil is to be stripped and stockpiled in approved locations. Topsoil stockpiles are to be protected with silt fence and temporarily stabilized. Excavate as needed.
9. Excavate and install underground infiltration system and associated drainage structures. Excavate and grade the sand filter. Rough grade and stabilize perimeter areas near BMPs. The sand filter must be permanently stabilized following finish grading.
10. Rough grade pavement areas and final grade landscape areas of the site while limiting the size of the active work area. Stabilize previous work area prior to moving to new active work area.
11. Once the work areas tributary to the sediment traps (if needed) at the sediment forebay locations are stabilized after rough grading, the sediment traps (if needed) can be converted into the permanent sediment forebays. Install permanent access path around sand filter and sediment forebays.
12. Install drain piping, drainage manholes and catch basins beginning at the sediment forebay locations and working up gradient to the underground infiltration system and bypass manholes. Protect discharge outlets with rip-rap aprons. Place erosion controls at the discharge points and seed the sand filter and sediment forebays, and disturbed areas outside of the paving limits. If season is unsuitable for seeding, these areas may be stabilized using an approved method until seeding can be completed. The sand filter is to be protected from runoff until all unstabilized areas are stabilized with vegetation.

Phase 1B

13. Install drain piping, drainage manholes and catch basins for the remainder of the drainage network, working up gradient. Seed the disturbed areas outside of the paving limits. The drainage network are to be protected from runoff until all unstabilized areas are stabilized with vegetation. Install erosion control measures in catch basins as they are constructed.
14. Install retaining wall southeast of the road.
15. Finish rough grading in the pavements area in accordance with the site plans. Install subgrade, subbase and base course as specified in the geotechnical report.
16. Place bituminous asphalt binder per site plans.
17. Once the majority of the site is stabilized the drainage bmps and drainage network may be brought online with the approval of the design engineer.

18. Finish permanent stabilization. Repair drainage outlets and basins as required. Tree limbs, leaves, cobbles, boulders, etc. Shall be removed from the bottom of the basins before the application of topsoil.
19. Sweep the roadway to remove all sediments.
20. The contractor shall clean and flush the drainage structures and pipes at the end of construction and all accumulated sediments in the sand filter and sediment forebays shall be removed.
21. Remove all temporary soil erosion and sedimentation control measures following vegetative establishment of all disturbed areas.
22. Prior to activation of all utilities (storm), utility company and town engineer to be notified 48 hours in advance to schedule final inspection.

2.5 Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

List of Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges Present at the Site

Type of Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharge	Likely to be Present at Your Site?
Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Fire hydrant flushings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Landscape irrigation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Waters used to wash vehicles and equipment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Water used to control dust	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
External building washdown (soaps/solvents are not used and external surfaces do not contain hazardous substances)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Pavement wash waters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Foundation or footing drains	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Construction dewatering water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

(Note: You are required to identify the likely locations of these authorized non-stormwater discharges on your site map. See Section 2.6, below, of the SWPPP Template.)

2.6 Site Maps

See latest plans prepared by DiPrete Engineering in Appendix A.

SECTION 3: DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

Eligibility Criterion

Following the process outlined in Appendix D, under which criterion are you eligible for coverage under this permit?

- Criterion A: No ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat present in action area. Using the process outlined in Appendix D of the CGP, you certify that ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat(s) under the jurisdiction of the USFWS or NMFS are not likely to occur in your site's "action area" as defined in Appendix A of the CGP. *Please Note: NMFS' jurisdiction includes ESA-listed marine and estuarine species that spawn in inland rivers.*
- Check to confirm you have provided documentation in your SWPPP as required by CGP Appendix D (Note: reliance on State resources is not acceptable; see CGP Appendix D).

Documentation: MASSMAPPER Massachusetts Interactive GIS Viewer – September 2024

- Criterion B: Eligibility requirements met by another operator under the 2022 CGP. 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 of the 2022 CGP and you have confirmed that no additional ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of USFWS and/or NMFS not considered in the that 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 CGP operator's certification. By certifying eligibility under this criterion, you agree to comply with any conditions upon which the other CGP operator's certification was based. You must include in your NOI the NPDES ID from the other 2022 CGP operator's notification of authorization under this permit and list any measures that you must comply with. If your certification is based on another 2022 CGP operator's certification under criterion C, you must provide EPA with the relevant supporting information required of existing dischargers in Criterion C.
- Check to confirm you have provided documentation in your SWPPP as required by CGP Appendix D.

Documentation: N/A

Eligibility Criterion

Following the process outlined in Appendix D, under which criterion are you eligible for coverage under this permit?

- Criterion C: Discharges not likely to result in any short- or long-term adverse effects to ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat. ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat(s) under the jurisdiction of the USFWS and/or NMFS are likely to occur in or near your site's "action area," and you certify to EPA that your site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to result in any short- or long-term adverse effects to ESA-listed threatened or endangered species and/or designated critical habitat. This certification 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 result in any short- or long-term adverse effects to ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat. To certify your eligibility under this criterion, indicate 1) the ESA-listed species and/or designated habitat located in your "action area" using the process outlined in Appendix D of this permit; 2) the distance between the site and the listed species and/or designated critical habitat in the action area (in miles); and 3) a rationale describing specifically how short- or long-term adverse effects to ESA-listed species will be avoided from the discharges and discharge-related activities. (Note: You must include a copy of your site map from your SWPPP showing the upland and in-water extent of your "action area" with your NOI.)
- Check to confirm you have provided documentation in your SWPPP as required by CGP Appendix D.

Documentation: N/A

- Criterion D: Coordination with USFWS and/or NMFS has successfully concluded. Coordination between you and the USFWS and/or NMFS has concluded. The coordination must have addressed the effects of your site's discharges and discharge-related activities on ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of USFWS and/or NMFS, and resulted in a written confirmation from USFWS and/or NMFS that the effects of your site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to result in any short- or long-term adverse effects. By certifying eligibility under this criterion, you agree to comply with any conditions you must meet for your site's discharges and discharge-related activities to not likely result in any short- or long-term adverse effects. You must include copies of the correspondence with the participating agencies in your SWPPP and this NOI.
- Check to confirm you have provided documentation in your SWPPP as required by CGP Appendix D.

Documentation: N/A

Eligibility Criterion

Following the process outlined in Appendix D, under which criterion are you eligible for coverage under this permit?

- Criterion E: ESA Section 7 consultation has successfully concluded. Consultation between a Federal agency and the USFWS and/or NMFS under section 7 of the ESA has concluded. Consultations can be either formal or informal, and would have occurred only as a result of a separate Federal action (e.g., during application for an individual wastewater discharge permit or the issuance of a wetlands dredge and fill permit), and the consultation must have addressed the effects of your construction activity's discharges and discharge-related activities on all ESA-listed threatened or endangered species and all designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of each Service, as appropriate, in your action area. The result of this consultation must be either:
- i. A biological opinion currently in effect that determined that the action in question (taking into account the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities) is likely to adversely affect, but is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. The biological opinion must have included the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on all the listed species and designated critical habitat in your action area under the jurisdiction of each Service, as appropriate. To be eligible under (i), any reasonable and prudent measures specified in the incidental take statement must be implemented;
 - ii. Written concurrence (e.g., letter of concurrence) from the applicable Service(s) with a determination that your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat. The concurrence letter must have included the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on all the ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat on your species list(s) acquired from USFWS and/or NMFS as part of this worksheet.

The consultation does not warrant reinitiation under 50 CFR §402.16; or, if reinitiation of consultation is required (e.g., due to a new species listing, critical habitat designation, or new information), the Federal action agency has reinitiated the consultation and the result of the consultation is consistent with the statements above. (Note: you must include any reinitiation documentation from the Services or consulting Federal agency with your NOI.) -

- Check to confirm you have provided documentation in your SWPPP as required by CGP Appendix D.

Documentation: N/A

- Criterion F: Issuance of section 10 permit. Potential take is authorized through the issuance of a permit under section 10 of the ESA by the USFWS and/or NMFS, and this authorization addresses the effects of the site's discharges and discharge-related activities on ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat. You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the participating agencies in your SWPPP and your NOI.
- Check to confirm you have provided documentation in your SWPPP as required by CGP Appendix D.

Documentation: N/A

3.2 Historic Property Screening Process

Appendix E, Step 1

Do you plan on installing any stormwater controls that require subsurface earth disturbance, including, but not limited to, any of the following stormwater controls at your site? Check all that apply below, and proceed to Appendix E, Step 2.

- Dike
- Berm
- Catch Basin
- Pond
- Constructed Site Drainage Feature (e.g., ditch, trench, perimeter drain, swale, etc.)
- Culvert
- Channel
- Other type of ground-disturbing stormwater control:

Appendix E, Step 2

If you answered yes in Step 1, have prior professional cultural resource surveys or other evaluations determined that historic properties do not exist, or have prior disturbances at the site have precluded the existence of historic properties? YES NO

- If yes, no further documentation is required for Section 3.2 of the Template and you may provide the prior documentation in your SWPPP.
 - [There were no grave sites and/or burial grounds observed within the limits of the survey.](#)
 - [The National register of historical places has no data of any historical places on or near the site.](#)
 - [the Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System \(MACRIS\) Maps online mapping application displaying historic resources has no data of any historical places on or near the site.](#)
- 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, Steps 4 and 5

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 their views as to the likelihood that historic properties are potentially present on your site and may be impacted by the installation of stormwater controls that require subsurface earth disturbance?

YES NO

- If yes, describe the nature of their response:

- Written indication that no historic properties will be affected by the installation of stormwater controls.
- Written indication that adverse effects to historic properties from the installation of stormwater controls can be mitigated by agreed upon actions.
- No agreement has been reached regarding measures to mitigate effects to historic properties from the installation of stormwater controls.
- Other:

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

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)

SECTION 4: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS AND DEWATERING PRACTICES

4.1 *Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls*

Buffer Compliance Alternatives

Are there any receiving waters within 50 feet of your project's earth disturbances? YES NO

Check the compliance alternative that you have chosen:

- (i) I will provide and maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.
- (ii) I will provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet and is supplemented by additional erosion and sediment controls that achieve, in combination, the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.
- (iii) 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 2.2.1.b. (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 waters of the U.S. through the area between the disturbed portions of the site and any waters of the U.S. located within 50 feet of your site .
(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 (e.g., structures, impervious surfaces) that occurred prior to the initiation of planning for this project.
- For "linear construction sites" (defined in Appendix A), site constraints (e.g., limited right-of-way) make it infeasible to meet any of the CGP Part 2.2.1.a compliance alternatives, provided that, to the extent feasible, you limit disturbances within 50 feet of the receiving water.

The only access into site is the existing right of way which crosses an existing river.

- The project qualifies as "small residential lot" construction (defined in Appendix A as "a lot being developed for residential purposes that will disturb less than 1 acre of land, but is part of a larger residential project that will ultimately disturb greater than or equal to 1 acre") (see Appendix F, Part F.3.2).
 - For Alternative 1:
 - For Alternative 2:
- Buffer disturbances are authorized under a CWA Section 404 permit.

- Buffer disturbances will occur for the construction of a water-dependent structure or water access area (e.g., pier, boat ramp, and trail).

4.2 Perimeter Controls

General

- The perimeter of the project area will be staked with erosion control measures as described below.
- A combination of Silt Fence and Compost Filter Sock as a perimeter control are to be used near any Resource Areas, including any Wetland Buffers.

Specific Perimeter Controls

Perimeter Erosion Control – Silt Fence	
Description: Silt Fence	
Installation	Prior to construction through project completion.
Maintenance Requirements	(Note: At a minimum, you must provide for maintenance that meets the following requirement in CGP Part 2.2.3.ci: "Remove sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control" And in CGP Part 2.2.3.cii: "After a storm event, if there is evidence of stormwater circumventing or undercutting the perimeter control, extend controls and/or repair undercut areas to fix the problem.")
Design Specifications	See Plans in Appendix A for detail.

Perimeter Erosion Control - Compost Filter Sock	
Description: Compost Filter Sock	
Installation	Prior to construction through project completion.
Maintenance Requirements	(Note: At a minimum, you must provide for maintenance that meets the following requirement in CGP Part 2.2.3.ci: "Remove sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control" And in CGP Part 2.2.3.cii: "After a storm event, if there is evidence of stormwater circumventing or undercutting the perimeter control, extend controls and/or repair undercut areas to fix the problem.")
Design Specifications	See Plans in Appendix A for detail.

4.3 Sediment Track-Out

General

- A construction exit will provide protection against sediment track out.

Specific Track-Out Controls

Construction Exit	
Description: Vehicle use shall be restricted to designated entrance/exit points. Sediment construction vehicles deposited outside the limits of work shall be removed immediately. Aggregate stone with an underlying geotextile filter fabric.	
Installation	Prior to construction through road stabilization.

Construction Exit	
Maintenance Requirements	<p>Monitor and maintain the Construction Exit to ensure that it is cleaned and functioning correctly to prevent tracking of sediment by construction vehicles that exit the site.</p> <p>Construction Exit to be installed with a centered depression pitched to one side to prevent dirt and dirty water from leaving the site, into a nearby sediment catchment area.</p> <p>Exiting traffic is to be supervised and cleaned prior to leaving the site to reduce trackout.</p> <p>(Note: At a minimum, you must provide for maintenance that meets the following requirement in CGP Part 2.2.4.d: "Where sediment has been tracked-out from your site onto paved roads, sidewalks, or other paved areas outside of your site, remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same business day in which the track-out occurs or by the end of the next business day if track-out occurs on a non-business day. Remove the track-out by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming these surfaces, or by using other similarly effective means of sediment removal. You are prohibited from hosing or sweeping tracked-out sediment into any constructed or natural site drainage feature, storm drain inlet, or receiving water.")</p>
Design Specifications	See Plans in Appendix A for detail.

4.4 Stockpiles or Land Clearing Debris Piles Comprised of Sediment or Soil

General

- Stockpiles will be surrounded by silt fence or an approved equal to prevent runoff from these areas.

Specific Stockpile Controls

Stockpile	
Description: Sediment barrier shall surround all topsoil stockpiles	
Installation	Start of construction or upon commencement of stockpiling.
Maintenance Requirements	<p>Built up sediment upgradient of silt fence shall be removed before it has accumulated to one-half of the above ground height of any perimeter control.</p> <p>Stockpiles are to be stabilized. A tarp or mulch can be used to cover stockpiles, and temporary seeding can also be applied.</p> <p>(Note: At a minimum, you must comply with following requirement in CGP Part 2.2.5.d: "You are prohibited from hosing down or sweeping soil or sediment accumulated on pavement or other impervious surfaces into any constructed or natural site drainage feature, storm drain inlet, or receiving water")</p>
Design Specifications	See Plans in Appendix A for detail.

4.5 Minimize Dust

General

- Dust will be controlled onsite using surface treatment measures as applicable.

Specific Dust Controls

Dust Control	
Description: Water or Calcium Chloride application	
Installation	Application of dust control measures as required.
Maintenance Requirements	N/A
Design Specifications	A water truck shall be made available as needed for application of water and/of calcium chloride to control dust during dry periods.

4.6 Minimize Steep Slope Disturbances

General

- Final unrestrained slopes on site will be no steeper than 2:1.

Specific Steep Slope Controls

Slope Stabilization	
Description: Erosion control blankets or approved equal	
Installation	On temporary slopes outside of an active work area at 3:1 slope or greater and on any permanent slope at 3:1.
Maintenance Requirements	See site plans for details, installation and maintenance requirements.
Design Specifications	Steeps slopes shall be stabilized with erosion control blankets or approved equal. See Plans in Appendix A for detail.

[Repeat as needed for individual steep slope controls.]

4.7 Topsoil

General

- Topsoil shall be stripped from areas to be graded and stockpiled for later use. Stockpile location shall be subject to approval by the Project Engineer. A sediment barrier shall surround all topsoil stockpiles.

Specific Topsoil Controls

Topsoil Control	
Description: Sediment barrier shall surround all topsoil stockpiles	
Installation	Start of construction or upon commencement of stockpiling
Maintenance Requirements	Built up sediment upgradient of silt fence shall be removed before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control. Stockpiles are to be stabilized. A tarp or mulch can be used to cover stockpiles, and temporary seeding can also be applied.
Design Specifications	See Plans in Appendix A for detail.

4.8 Soil Compaction

General

- Sedimentation barriers shall be placed around all infiltration areas to protect them from construction traffic and stormwater runoff. The infiltrating BMPs shall be protected from stormwater runoff until they have been established and all tributary areas are stabilized.

Specific Soil Compaction Controls

Soil Compaction Control	
Description: Sedimentation barriers shall be placed around all infiltration areas to protect them from construction traffic and stormwater runoff.	
Installation	Install sedimentation barriers before the start of construction activities. The infiltrating BMPs shall be protected from stormwater runoff until they have been established and all tributary areas are stabilized
Maintenance Requirements	Built up sediment upgradient of silt fence shall be removed before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control
Design Specifications	See Plans in Appendix A for detail.

4.9 Storm Drain Inlets

General

- Erosion controls shall be used at all storm drain inlets within and down gradient of the limits of work.

Specific Storm Drain Inlet Controls

Storm Drain Inlet Control	
Description: Dandy Sack™ or engineer-approved equal.	
Installation	Start of construction and during installation of proposed storm drain inlets.
Maintenance Requirements	To be inspected weekly and cleaned out once device is more than 1/4 full. Remove and replace the filter if it becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised, and per all manufacturer recommendations. Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection measure, you 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. (Note: At a minimum, you must comply with following requirement in CGP Part 2.2.10.b: "Clean, or remove and replace, the inlet protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection measure, remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same business day in which it is found or by the end of the following business day if removal by the same business day is not feasible.")
Design Specifications	See http://www.dandyproducts.com/Products/DandySack.aspx for specifications, installation instructions, and maintenance considerations

4.10 Constructed Site Drainage Feature

General

- Temporary and permanent swales will be utilized to divert undisturbed, up-gradient stormwater around the proposed development.

Specific Constructed Site Drainage Features

Temporary Diversion Swales	
Description: Temporary Diversion Swales	
Installation	Temporary swales to be installed prior to earth disturbance
Maintenance Requirements	Remove accumulated sediment as needed.
Design Specifications	See Plans in Appendix A for swale dimensions and construction.

4.11 Sediment Basins or Similar Impoundments

General

- The Project site has a proposed linear disturbed area that would prevent water from channelizing in one area. The proposed road follows the contours so that water would flow along the shorter width of the site. Therefore, a temporary sediment trap would not be required.
- Temporary sediment traps are not proposed but in the instance that they are implemented in the field they shall be provided at low points on the site to retain sediments on-site during construction and comply with CGP Part 2.2.12.

Specific Sediment Basin Controls

Sediment Trap	
Description: Temporary sediment traps shall comply with CGP Part 2.2.12.	
Installation	Prior to start of earth disturbance
Maintenance Requirements	Insert maintenance requirements for the sediment basin control. (Note: At a minimum, you must comply with following requirement in CGP Part 2.2.12.f: "Remove accumulated sediment to maintain at least one-half of the design capacity and conduct all other appropriate maintenance to ensure the basin or impoundment remains in effective operating condition.")
Design Specifications	See Plans in Appendix A for temporary trap sizing and design specifications. Multiple traps are to be used to separate the site in multiple smaller work areas. Temporary sediment traps shall be provided with diversion swales, directing stormwater to the traps. at low points on the site to retain sediments on-site during construction and comply with CGP Part 2.1.3.2. Temporary Sediment traps shall not be located in the area of proposed Infiltration Basins, such as the onsite Sand Filter.

4.12 Chemical Treatment

N/A

4.13 Dewatering Practices

General

- The dewatering of non-contaminated non-stormwater (i.e. groundwater) or accumulated precipitation discharge of sediment-laden water into storm drains, streams, lakes or wetlands prior to sediment removal is prohibited. A sediment trap or basin shall be installed and maintained to comply with CGP Part 2.4.

Specific Dewatering Practices

Dewatering Practice	
Description: A sediment trap is not required but may be installed and maintained to comply with CGP Part 2.4.	
Installation	Start of construction or upon commencement of dewatering operations.
Maintenance Requirements	Insert maintenance requirements for the dewatering practice. (Note: At a minimum, you must comply with following requirement in CGP Part 2.4: "For backwash water, either haul it away for disposal or return it to the beginning of the treatment process; replace and clean the filter media used in dewatering devices when the pressure differential equals or exceeds the manufacturer's specifications.")
Design Specifications	See Plans in Appendix A for temporary trap/basin sizing and design specifications.

4.14 *Other Stormwater Controls*

N/A

4.15 *Site Stabilization*

Total Amount of Land Disturbance Occurring at Any One Time

- Five Acres or less*
 More than Five Acres

Site Stabilization	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Vegetative</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Non-Vegetative</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Temporary</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Permanent</i>	
Description: Stabilization Practices Include: Paved Surface Landscaping Temporary Seeding Erosion Control Blankets 4" mulch layer	
Installation	Refer to Site Stabilization Notes in Plan
Completion	Refer to Site Stabilization Notes in Plan
Maintenance Requirements	Refer to Site Stabilization Notes in Plan
Design Specifications	N/A

SECTION 5: POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS

5.1 Potential Sources of Pollution

Construction Site Pollutants

Pollutant-Generating Activity	Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents (That could be discharged if exposed to stormwater)	Location on Site (Or reference SWPPP site map where this is shown)
Construction Entrance/Exit	Sediment	At construction entrance/Exit
Clearing, grading, excavating, and un-stabilized areas	Sediment; Trash/Debris	Areas within the limit of work
Installation of stormwater drainage systems	Products from construction vehicles	See site plans for locations
Paving activities	Asphalt and products from construction vehicles	Areas within the limit of work
Concrete washout and waste	Heavy metals; pH; Trash/Debris	Designated washout area
Demolition and debris disposal	Sediment; Nutrients	Areas within the limit of work
Dewatering operations	Sediment; Nutrients	Where needed
Material delivery and storage	Sediment; Nutrients; Heavy metals; pH; Pesticides/Herbicides; Oil/Grease; Trash/Debris; Toxic chemicals	Designated staging area
Material used during building process	Nutrients; heavy metals; pH; pesticides/herbicides; oil/grease; trash/debris; toxic chemicals	Areas within the limit of work
Vehicle/equipment fueling, storage and maintenance	Oil/Grease; Toxic chemicals	Areas within the limit of work
Solid waste/ trash/ debris	Trash/debris; toxic chemicals	Designated staging area
Landscaping operations	Sediment; Nutrients; Trash/Debris	All disturbed existing vegetative areas.

5.2 Spill Prevention and Response

The construction site supervisor will create and adopt a spill control plan that includes measures to stop the source of the spill, contain the spill, clean up the spill, dispose of materials contaminated by the spill, and identify and train personnel responsible for spill prevention and control. The following measures will be appropriate for a spill prevention and response plan.

- 1) Store and handle materials to prevent spills.
 - a) Tightly seal containers.
 - b) Make sure all containers are clearly labeled
 - c) Stack containers neatly and securely.
- 2) Reduce storm water contact if there is a spill.
 - a) Have cleanup procedures clearly posted.
 - b) Have cleanup materials readily available.
 - c) Contain any liquid.
 - d) Stop the source of the spill.
 - e) Cover spill with absorbent materials such as kitty litter or sawdust.
- 3) At no time shall spills be cleaned and/or flushed down storm drains or to any environmentally sensitive area (stream, pond, wetlands, etc)
- 4) Dispose of contaminated materials according to manufacturer's instructions or according to state or local requirements.
- 5) Equipment/vehicle fueling and repair/maintenance operations or hazardous material storage.
- 6) Identify personnel responsible for responding to a spill of toxic or hazardous materials.
 - a) Provide personnel spill response training.
 - b) Post names of spill response personnel.
 - c) Keep the spill area well ventilated.
 - d) If necessary, use a private firm that specializes in spill cleanup.
- 7) Spills that exceed Reportable Quantity (RQ) levels or reportable materials must be reported and documented.
 - a) Notify the Town of Wrentham Fire Department and the Emergency Response Section at the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (1-888-304-1133) as soon as there is knowledge of the spill.
 - b) Notify the permitting authority in writing within 5 days.
 - c) The SWPPP must be modified within 14-days to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release and the date of the release.
 - d) Reportable Quantities (RQ) are as shown in 310 CMR 40.1600. A searchable database can be found at: <http://public.dep.state.ma.us/momhl/hazmat.aspx>

Appropriate response timelines and actions are as shown in 310 CMR 40.0311 through 40.0318.

5.3 Fueling and Maintenance of Equipment or Vehicles

General

- Oil, gasoline, lubricants will most likely be used at vehicle storage areas or areas of onsite fueling or equipment maintenance.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Fueling and Equipment Maintenance Practices	
Description: The following practices should be utilized to reduce the pollution risks from the fueling of vehicles.	
Implementation	As needed throughout the project
Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refueling area must be located outside of any wetland buffer areas and away from the Zone A Surface Water Supply Protection Area. • Install a depression capable of holding 50 gallons with a staked impermeable liner. • Have equipment to contain and clean up petroleum spills in fuel storage areas or on-board maintenance and fueling vehicles. • Where possible, store petroleum products and fuel vehicles in covered areas and construct dikes to contain any spills. • Contain and clean up petroleum spills immediately. • Preventive maintenance for onsite equipment should be done to prevent leakage. This may include checking for and fixing gas or oil leaks in construction vehicles on a regular basis.
Design Specifications	N/A

5.4 *Washing of Equipment and Vehicles*

General

- Phosphorous- and nitrogen-containing detergents are used in wash water for cleaning vehicles. Excesses of these nutrients can be a major source of water pollution. Use detergents only as recommended and limit their use on the site. Do not dump wash water containing detergents into the storm drain system; direct it to a sanitary sewer or contain it so that it can be treated at a wastewater treatment plant.

5.5 *Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Building Products, Materials, and Wastes*

5.5.1 *Building Materials and Building Products*

General

- An inventory will be kept of all reportable materials and all materials with a reportable quantity on site. There will be neat and orderly storage of hazardous materials. Regular garbage, rubbish, construction waste, and sanitary waste disposal will be employed. There will be prompt cleanup of any spills, either liquid or dry materials.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Storage of Materials	
Description: The following practices will be used to avoid problems associated with the disposal of hazardous materials.	
Implementation	As needed throughout the project

Storage of Materials	
Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check with local waste management authorities to determine what the requirements are for disposing of hazardous materials. • Use the entire product before disposing of the container. • Do not remove the original product label from the container, since it contains important information. • If surplus products must be disposed, do not mix products together unless specifically recommended by the manufacturer. <p>The correct method of disposal of hazardous materials varies with the product use. Follow the manufacturer's recommended method, which is often found on the label.</p>
Design Specifications	N/A

5.5.2 *Pesticides, Herbicides, Insecticides, Fertilizers, and Landscape Materials*

General

- Pesticides may include but are not limited to insecticides, rodenticides, and herbicides

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Pesticide Management	
Description: The following practices should be utilized to reduce the risks of using pesticides	
Implementation	As needed throughout the project
Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handle the materials as infrequently as possible. • Observe all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations when using, handling, or disposing of these materials.
Design Specifications	N/A

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

General

- Oil, gasoline, lubricants, and asphaltic substances such as paving materials are considered petroleum products. Petroleum products will most likely be used in areas where road construction of some type is occurring and at vehicle storage areas or areas of onsite fueling or equipment maintenance.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Fuel, Oil, Chemicals and Other Products Storage	
Description: The following practices should be utilized to reduce the pollution risks from using petroleum products.	
Implementation	As needed throughout the project

Fuel, Oil, Chemicals and Other Products Storage	
Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have equipment to contain and clean up petroleum spills in fuel storage areas or on-board maintenance and fueling vehicles. • Where possible, store petroleum products and fuel vehicles in covered areas and construct dikes to contain any spills. • Contain and clean up petroleum spills immediately. • Preventive maintenance for onsite equipment should be done to prevent leakage. This may include checking for and fixing gas or oil leaks in construction vehicles on a regular basis.
Design Specifications	N/A

5.5.4 Hazardous or Toxic Waste

General

- Hazardous Products may include but are not limited to paints, acids for cleaning masonry surfaces, cleaning solvents, and concrete curing compounds and additives.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Hazardous Waste Management	
Description: The following practices will help to avoid pollution of storm water by these products.	
Implementation	As needed throughout the project
Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have equipment to contain and clean up spills of hazardous materials in the areas where these materials are stored or used. • Contain and clean up spills immediately after they occur. • Keep materials in a dry covered area.
Design Specifications	N/A

[Repeat as needed.]

5.5.5 Construction and Domestic Waste

General

- This disposal of building materials and other construction site wastes will be managed carefully. Construction Wastes that may be encountered on site include the following:
 - 1) Trees and shrubs removed during clearing and grubbing.
 - 2) Packaging materials (including wood, paper, plastic, etc).
 - 3) Scrap or surplus building materials (scrap metals, rubber, plastic and glass pieces, masonry products, and other solid waste materials).
 - 4) Paints and paint thinners.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Construction Waste Management	
Description: Construction Waste Management	
Implementation	As needed throughout the project

Construction Waste Management	
Maintenance Requirements	Before construction begins, an area within the project limits will be designated as a waste collection area. A waste collection time will be arranged so that the containers do not overflow. In the event that a container does spill, cleanup will be provided immediately. The construction waste will be collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas. All waste shall be disposed of in a manner consistent with federal, state and local regulations. Construction debris shall be disposed of daily to avoid exposure to precipitation.
Design Specifications	N/A

5.5.6 Sanitary Waste

General

- There will be sanitary waste from workers during construction activities that will be confined to temporary facilities. Domestic waste haulers licensed by the State of Massachusetts will be contracted to regularly remove the sanitary waste and to maintain the facilities in good working order.

5.6 Washing of Applicators and Containers used for Stucco, Paint, Concrete, Form Release Oils, Cutting Compounds, or Other Materials

General

- Concrete washout area shall be provided as needed in an upland location within the limits of work.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Concrete Washout Area	
Description:	Concrete Washout Areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose an upland location within the limits of work, surround the area with filter socks or silt fence, and sign the area as "Concrete Washout". All tools used for concrete placement shall be washed into the washout area.
Implementation	Washout Area shall be installed as needed when concrete is used onsite.
Maintenance Requirements	Dispose of material at an approved offsite location when height of the concrete material reaches half the height of the filter socks or fence.
Design Specifications	See Plans in Appendix A for detail.

5.7 Application of Fertilizers

General

- Fertilizers and detergents contain nutrients such as phosphorous and nitrogen which can contribute to water pollution.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Fertilizer Management	
Description: The following practices should be utilized to reduce the risks of using fertilizers/detergent products.	
Implementation	As needed throughout the project
Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Limit the application of fertilizers to the minimum area and the minimum recommend amounts. ▪ Reduce the exposure of nutrients to storm water runoff by working the fertilizer deep into the soil (depth of 4 to 6 inches) instead of letting it remain on the surface. ▪ Apply fertilizer more frequently, but at lower application rates. ▪ Hydro-seeding where lime and fertilizers are applied to the ground surface in one application should be limited where possible. ▪ Limit the use of detergents onsite; wash water containing detergents should not be discharged into the storm water system. ▪ Apply fertilizer and use detergents only in the recommended manner and only in recommended amounts.
Design Specifications	N/A

[Repeat as needed for individual fertilizer practices.]

5.8 Other Pollution Prevention Practices

N/A

SECTION 6: INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

6.1 Inspection Personnel and Procedures

Site Inspection Schedule

Select the inspection frequency(ies) that applies, based on CGP Parts 4.2, 4.3, or 4.4

(Note: you may be subject to different inspection frequencies in different areas of the site. Check all that apply and indicate which portion(s) of the site it applies to.)

Standard Frequency:
<input type="checkbox"/> Every 7 calendar days <input type="checkbox"/> Every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of either: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period (including when there are multiple, smaller storms that alone produce less than 0.25 inches but together produce 0.25 inches or more in 24 hours), or▪ A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period on the first day of a storm and continues to produce 0.25 inches or more of rain on subsequent days (you conduct an inspection within 24 hours of the first day of the storm and within 24 hours after the last day of the storm that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain (i.e., only two inspections would be required for such a storm event)), or▪ A discharge caused by snowmelt from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period.
Increased Frequency (if applicable):
For areas of sites discharging to sediment or nutrient-impaired waters or to waters designated as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Every 7 days and within 24 hours of either: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, or▪ A discharge caused by snowmelt from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period.
Reduced Frequency (if applicable)
For stabilized areas <input type="checkbox"/> Twice during first month, no more than 14 calendar days apart; then once per month after first month until permit coverage is terminated consistent with Part 9 in any area of your site where the stabilization steps in 2.2.14.a have been completed. <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Specify locations where stabilization steps have been completed▪ Insert date that they were completed <p>(Note: It is likely that you will not be able to include this in your initial SWPPP. If you qualify for this reduction (see CGP Part 4.4.1), you will need to modify your SWPPP to include this information. If construction activity resumes in this portion of the site at a later date, the inspection frequency immediately increases to that required in Parts 4.2 and 4.3, as applicable.)</p>

For stabilized areas on "linear construction sites" (as defined in Appendix A)

- Twice during first month, no more than 14 calendar days apart; then once more within 24 hours of a storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, or within 24 hours of a snowmelt discharge from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period
 - Specify locations where stabilization steps have been completed
 - Insert date that they were completed(Note: It is likely that you will not be able to include this in your initial SWPPP. If you qualify for this reduction (see CGP Part 4.4.1), you will need to modify your SWPPP to include this information.)

For arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas during seasonally dry periods or during drought

- Once per month and within 24 hours of either:
 - A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, or
 - A snowmelt discharge from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period.

Insert beginning and ending month identified as the seasonally dry period for your area or the valid period of drought:

- Beginning month of the seasonally dry period: Insert approximate date
- Ending month of the seasonally dry period: Insert approximate date

For frozen conditions where construction activities are being conducted

- Once per month

Insert beginning and ending dates of frozen conditions on your site:

- Beginning date of frozen conditions: Insert approximate date
- Ending date of frozen conditions: Insert approximate date

For frozen conditions where construction activities are suspended

- Inspections are temporarily suspended

Insert beginning and ending dates of frozen conditions on your site:

- Beginning date of frozen conditions: Insert approximate date
- Ending date of frozen conditions: Insert approximate date

Dewatering Inspection Schedule

Select the inspection frequency that applies based on CGP Part 4.3.2

Dewatering Inspection

- Once per day on which the discharge of dewatering water occurs.

Rain Gauge Location (if applicable)

Specify location(s) of rain gauge to be used for determining whether a rain event of 0.25 inches or greater has occurred (only applies to inspections conducted for Part 4.2.2, 4.3, or 4.4.2)

See <http://www.wunderground.com> for the nearest station location.

Inspection Report Forms

See Appendix D.

(Note: EPA has developed a sample inspection form that CGP operators can use. The form is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>)

6.2 *Corrective Action*

Personnel Responsible for Corrective Actions

The Site Operator is responsible for ensuring that Corrective Actions are completed.

Corrective Action Logs

See Appendix E.

(Note: EPA has developed a sample corrective action log that CGP operators can use. The form is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>)

6.3 *Delegation of Authority*

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

Insert Company or Organization Name

Insert Name

Insert Position

Insert Address

Insert City, State, Zip Code

Insert Telephone Number

Insert Fax/Email

SECTION 7: TURBIDITY BENCHMARK MONITORING FOR DEWATERING DISCHARGES

N/A

SECTION 8: CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION

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 have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than 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: _____ Title: _____
Signature: _____ Date: _____

[Repeat as needed for multiple construction operators at the site.]

SWPPP APPENDICES

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

Appendix A – Site Maps

Appendix B – Copy of 2022 CGP

(Note: The 2022 CGP is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/2022-construction-general-permit-cgp>)

Appendix C – NOI and EPA Authorization Email

Appendix D – Site Inspection Form and Dewatering Inspection Form (if applicable)

(Note: EPA has developed a sample site inspection form template that CGP operators can use. The template is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates>). Where the operator will be dewatering at the site, EPA has developed a separate dewatering inspection form template to use to document the required information. This template is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates>.

Appendix E – Corrective Action Log

(Note: EPA has developed a sample corrective action log that CGP operators can use. The form is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates>)

Appendix F – SWPPP Amendment Log

Appendix G – Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

Appendix H – Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Appendix I – Training Documentation

Appendix J – Delegation of Authority

Appendix K – Endangered Species Documentation

Appendix L – Historic Preservation Documentation

Appendix M – Rainfall Gauge Recording

Appendix N – Turbidity Meter Manual and Manufacturer's Instructions

Appendix A – Site Maps

See latest plans prepared by DiPrete Engineering. The latest full size set of plans shall be kept onsite for reference at all times during construction.

Appendix B – Copy of 2022 CGP

To be included prior to construction.

(Note: The 2022 CGP is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/2022-construction-general-permit-cgp>)

Appendix C – Copy of NOI and EPA Authorization Email

INSERT COPY OF NOI AND EPA'S AUTHORIZATION EMAIL PROVIDING COVERAGE UNDER THE CGP

Appendix D – Copy of Site and Dewatering Inspection Forms

To be included prior to construction.

(Note: EPA has developed a sample site inspection and dewatering inspection form templates that CGP operators can use. The template is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates>)

Appendix E – Copy of Corrective Action Log

To be included prior to construction.

(Note: EPA has developed a sample corrective action log that CGP operators can use. The form is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>)

Appendix G – *Sample* 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.

This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:

Company: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Type of construction service to be provided: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Appendix H – Sample Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Date Grading Activity Initiated	Description of Grading Activity	Description of Stabilization Measure and Location	Date Grading Activity Ceased (Indicate Temporary or Permanent)	Date When Stabilization Measures Initiated
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE

Appendix I –Training Documentation

INSERT DOCUMENTATION CONSISTENT WITH SWPPP TEMPLATE SECTION 1.2 AND CGP PART 7.2.2

Appendix J – *Sample* Delegation of Authority Form

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 EPA’s Construction General Permit (CGP), 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 or 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 G of EPA’s CGP, and that the designee above meets the definition of a “duly authorized representative” as set forth in Appendix G.

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 have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than 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: _____

Appendix K – Endangered Species Documentation

INSERT DOCUMENTATION CONSISTENT WITH SWPPP TEMPLATE SECTION 3.1 AND CGP APPENDIX D

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Norfolk County, Massachusetts



Local office

New England Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (603) 223-2541

📅 (603) 223-0104

70 Commercial Street, Suite 300
Concord, NH 03301-5094

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

-
1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).

2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act¹ and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats³, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below.

Specifically, please review the ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#).

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

There are likely bald eagles present in your project area. For additional information on bald eagles, refer to [Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity](#)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#), specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

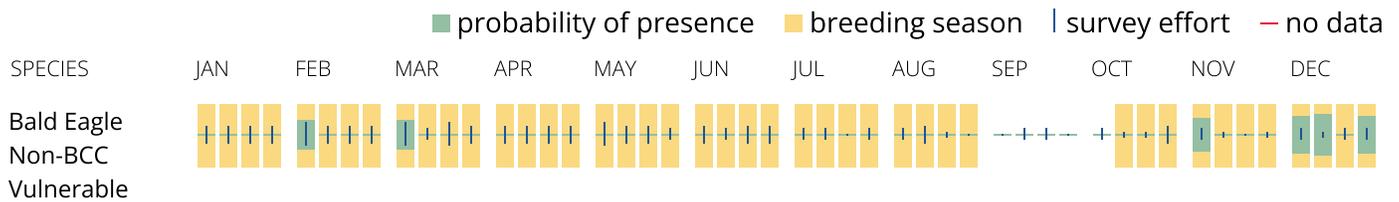
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply). To see a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the [Eagle Act](#) should such impacts occur. Please contact your local Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office if you have questions.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats³ should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below.

Specifically, please review the ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
<https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC
<https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON

Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

<p>Black-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399</p>	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10
<p>Blue-winged Warbler <i>Vermivora cyanoptera</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA</p>	Breeds May 1 to Jun 30
<p>Bobolink <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
<p>Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
<p>Eastern Whip-poor-will <i>Antrostomus vociferus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
<p>Prairie Warbler <i>Setophaga discolor</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
<p>Scarlet Tanager <i>Piranga olivacea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA</p>	Breeds May 10 to Aug 10
<p>Semipalmated Sandpiper <i>Calidris pusilla</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA</p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p>Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read

["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#), specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

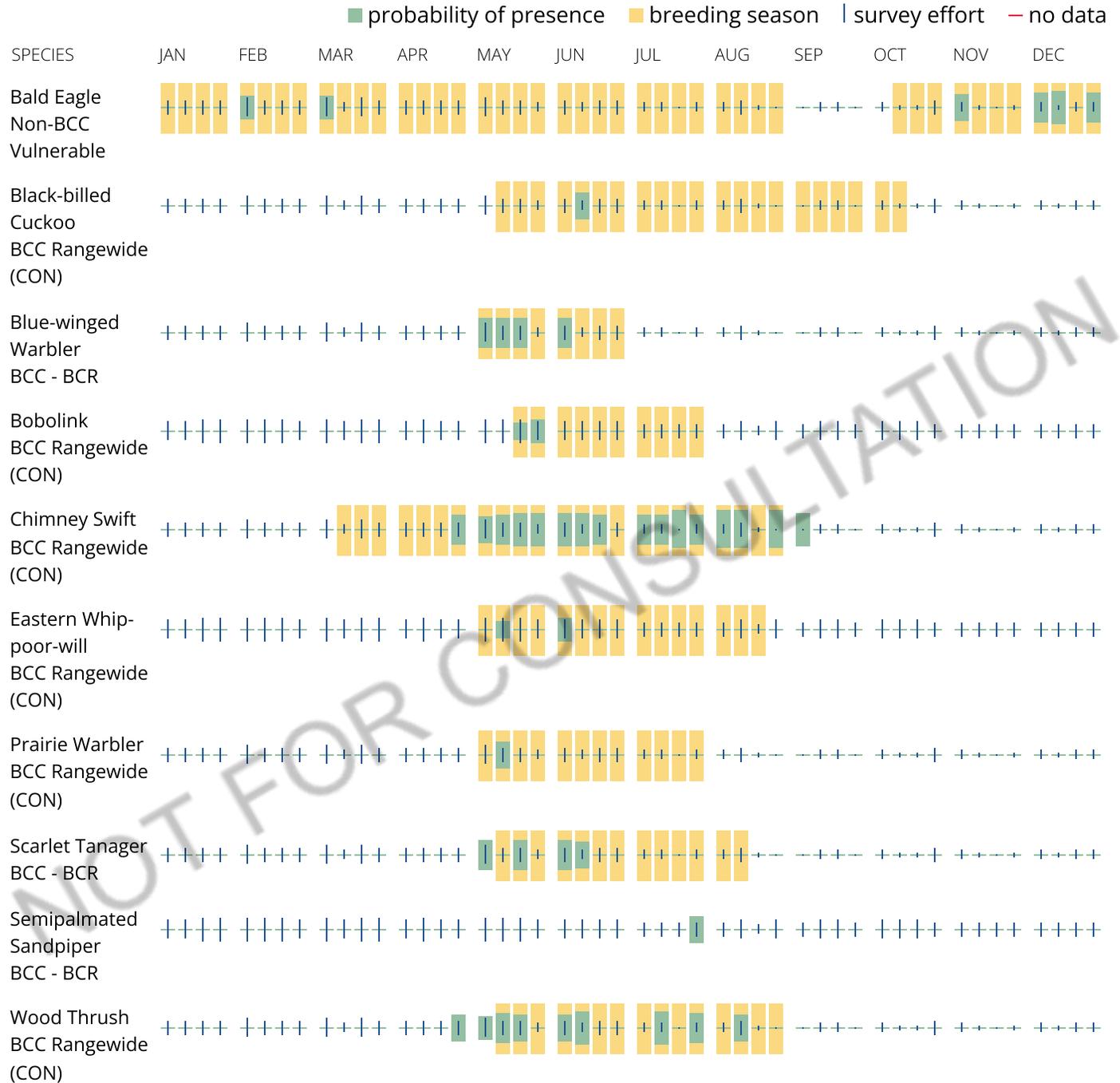
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure.

To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in

offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

[PFO1E](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the [National Wetlands Inventory website](#)

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Appendix L – Historic Properties Documentation

INSERT DOCUMENTATION CONSISTENT WITH SWPPP TEMPLATE SECTION 3.2 AND CGP APPENDIX E

Appendix M – Rainfall Gauge Recording

Use the table below to record the rainfall gauge readings at the beginning and end of each work day. An example table follows.

Month/Year			Month/Year			Month/Year		
Day	Start time	End time	Day	Start time	End time	Day	Start time	End time
1			1			1		
2			2			2		
3			3			3		
4			4			4		
5			5			5		
6			6			6		
7			7			7		
8			8			8		
9			9			9		
10			10			10		
11			11			11		
12			12			12		
13			13			13		
14			14			14		
15			15			15		
16			16			16		
17			17			17		
18			18			18		
19			19			19		
20			20			20		
21			21			21		
22			22			22		
23			23			23		
24			24			24		
25			25			25		
26			26			26		
27			27			27		
28			28			28		
29			29			29		
30			30			30		
31			31			31		

Example Rainfall Gauge Recording

April 2022			May 2022			June 2022		
Day	7:00 am	4:400 pm	Day	7:00 am	4:00 pm	Day	7:00 am	4:00 pm
1	--	--	1	0.2	0	1	0	0.4
2	--	--	2	0	0	2	0	0
3	0	0	3	0.1	0.3	3	--	--
4	0	0.3	4	0	0	4	--	--
5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0

In this example (for only partial months), 0.25-inch rainfall inspections would have been conducted on April 4 and June 1.

Appendix N – Turbidity Monitoring Sampling Documentation

INSERT DOCUMENTATION CONSISTENT WITH SWPPP TEMPLATE SECTION 7.2.8 AND CGP PART 3.3.4