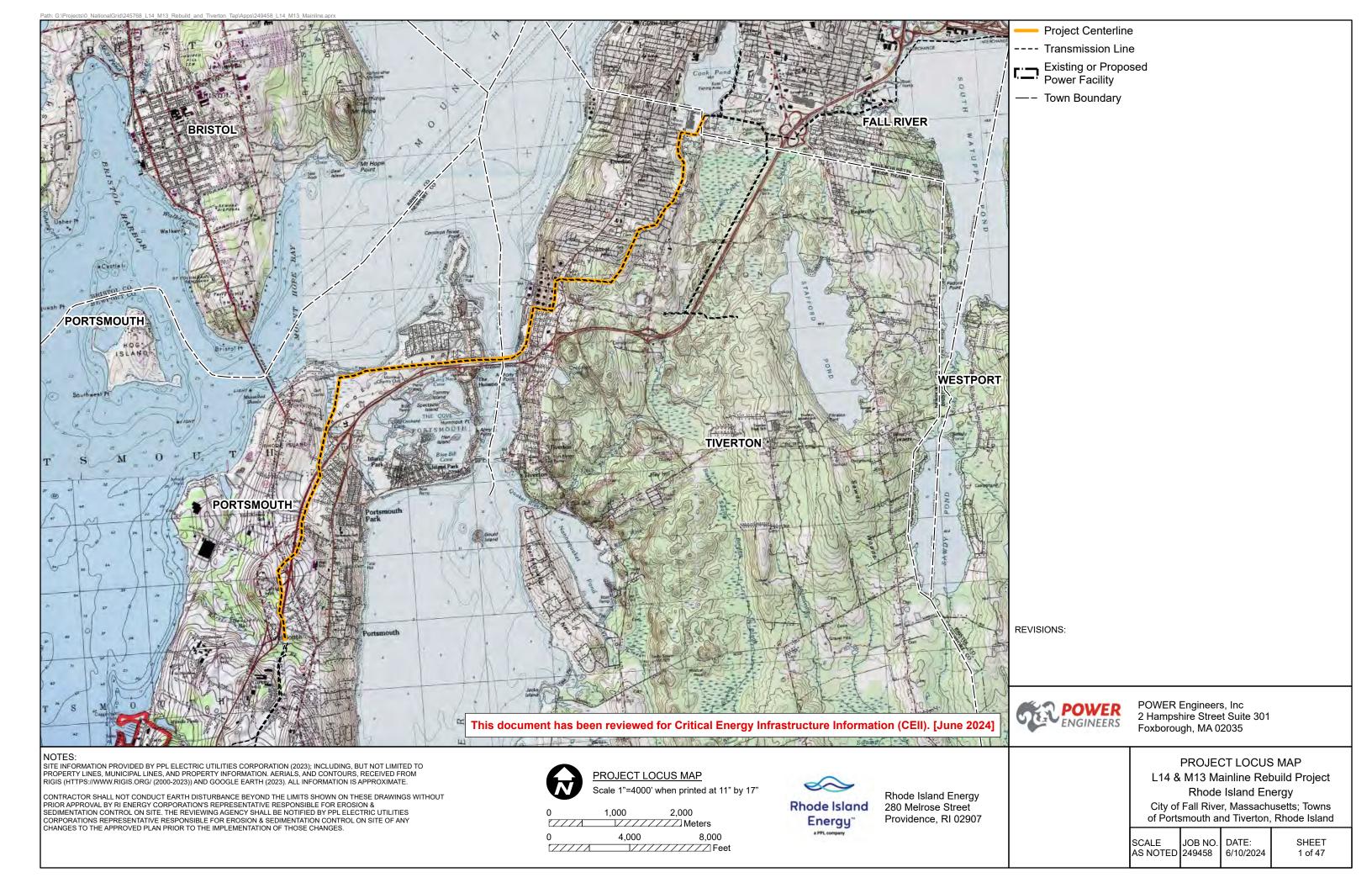
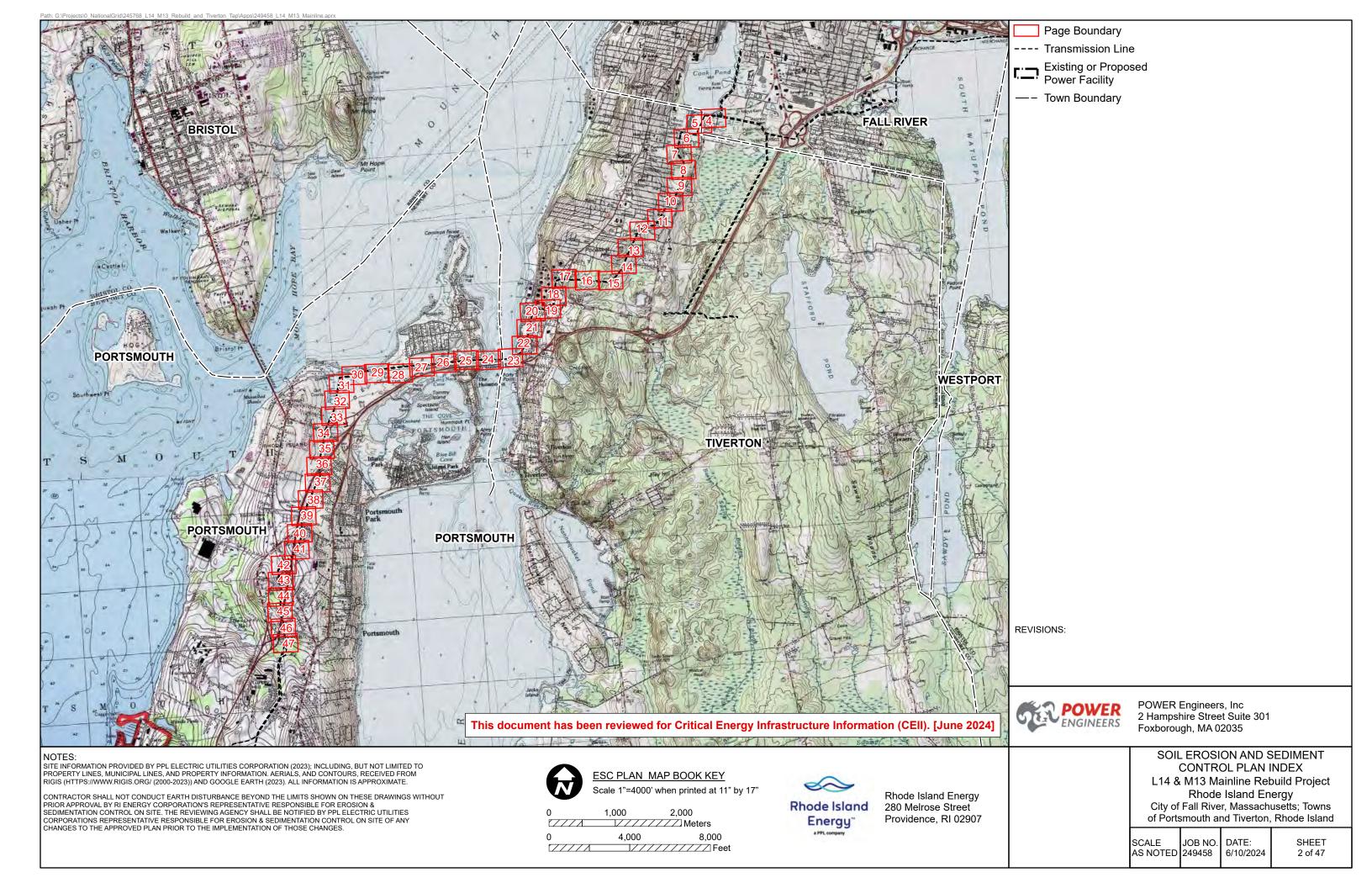
APPENDIX B PROJECT EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS (CEII REVIEWED)
[AUGUST 2024]

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General Notes:

- 1. Plans/Drawings are issued for permitting and soil erosion control measures.
- 2. Property and boundary information and existing overhead and underground utilities shown are from publicly available data and are provided for reference purposes only. POWER Engineers makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of location of the information shown.
- 3. Limits of Disturbance (LOD) are depicted as a typical work corridor within the existing electric transmission ROW, railroad ROW and public roadway ROW. Limits of Disturbance equate to the boundaries of the access routes and work pads shown on the figures.
- 4. Construction practices will conform with the following standards, as applicable:
- a. Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook
- b. Rhode Island Storm Water Design and Installation Standards Manual
- c. Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management Wetland BMP Manual
- d. Rhode Island Energy ROW Access Maintenance and Construction Best Management Practices (EG-303NE)

Erosion and Sediment Control Measures:

- 1. Areas inside the Limits of Disturbance will be restored by the Contractor to their original condition at the Contractor's expense, to the satisfaction of Rhode Island Energy.
- 2. Install temporary inlet protection where catch basins are present within the work zone, including oil absorbent socks.
- 3. Contractor will be solely responsible for site security and job safety. All construction activity shall be in accordance with OSHA regulations and local and state requirements.
- 4. All materials are to be disposed of per applicable laws and regulations.
- 5. Dewatering activities shall occur outside of wetlands and watercourses with approved dewatering controls such as filter bags, filter socks, weir tanks or dewatering basins. Where this is not possible, dewatering effluent shall be transported offsite.
- 6. All wetland and waterways shall be flagged prior to commencing work activities at the site.
- 7. Maintain undisturbed vegetated buffers between work areas and wetlands/waterways wherever possible
- 8. Limit removal of, and damage to, existing vegetation wherever possible
- 9. Avoid unnecessary disturbance of site soils wherever possible.
- 10. Upon completion of construction in a given location (structure, work area, etc.), disturbed or exposed soils will be immediately stabilized with mulch, blankets or similar temporary erosion and sediment control practice adequate for providing temporary stabilization while vegetation becomes established.
- 11. Where temporary erosion control, or permanent seed mixes are placed, appropriate temporary measures will be taken to prevent soil erosion while seed is germinating.
- 12. Mulch will not be used as a temporary erosion control practice in drainageways. Mulch placement on steep slopes (>3:1) will be limited to hydraulic mulch or rolled erosion control products (e.g., erosion control blankets, etc.).
- 13. Seeding shall occur only during specified planting seasons unless otherwise directed by Rhode Island Energy.
- 14. Seed mixes will be approved by the Rhode Island Energy Environmental Scientist prior to placement. Seed mixes will be appropriate for the site conditions (e.g. wetland, upland, etc.).
- 15. Low growing, woody plant species and root systems will be retained in locations where work pads and access roads are not proposed. Care will be taken to protect such plants and their root systems from damage and compaction.
- 16. Perimeter sediment control locations shown on the plans contained herein are approximations, and may change depending on field conditions at the time of construction or as directed by the Rhode Island Energy Environmental Scientist. Perimeter sediment controls will not be installed directly in wetlands without prior written approval from the Rhode Island Energy Environmental Scientist.
- 17. Where coastal and freshwater resource areas occur immediately adjacent to and down gradient from the work, sediment perimeter controls (e.g. straw wattles, compost filter socks, excelsior sediment logs, straw bales, reinforced silt fence, etc.) will be placed between the resource area and the work zone prior to the commencement of work. Perimeter controls will be installed as close to the area of disturbance as possible. Perimeter control selection should occur in coordination with the Rhode Island Energy Environmental Scientist.
- 18. Perimeter sediment controls will be placed along the down slope edge of unpaved access roads as indicated on the plans wherever wetlands resource areas are closer than 50' to the edge of road and/or adjacent to slopes exceeding a grade of 3:1, or as directed by the Rhode Island Energy Environmental Scientist.
- 19. If required, alternatives to silt fence and/or straw bales (e.g., compost socks, wattles, excelsior sediment logs, etc.) are preferred within wetlands adjacent to the edge of the construction pad. Care should be taken to avoid disturbing wetland soils outside of limits of the construction pad and/or area while installing perimeter controls.
- 20. Mud box/drill cutting box locations, dewatering areas, concrete washout areas, and temporary soil stockpile areas shown on the plan indicate only that such devices and practices may be required and do not approximate locations. Final locations for such devices and practices will be determined during construction as field conditions require and allow. Dewatering may be required in additional locations depending on field conditions or weather during construction.
- 21. Where water bars are installed on improved access roads, they should be installed such that runoff is directed to a level spreader, stabilized outlet, or other feature designed to prevent concentrated flows from eroding adjacent locations. Wherever possible, runoff should be directed away from wetlands, waterways, and waterbodies.

- 22. When construction mats are used in locations where excavations/mud boxes are required for structure installation, the construction mat surface will be adequately protected to prevent siltation through the construction mats to wetlands below.
- 23. Where necessary, or as directed by the Rhode Island Energy Environmental Scientist, stone transition ramps shall be installed in association with construction mats
- 24. All erosion and sediment controls, devices, and practices will be properly maintained, replaced, supplemented, or modified as necessary throughout the life of the project in order to minimize soil erosion and to prevent sediment from being deposited in any wetlands, or coastal features.
- 25. Soil stockpiles will be contained within approved construction work pads or designated stockpiling areas.
- 26. Where possible, soil stockpiles will not exceed 5 feet high in height. Soil stockpiles will be covered with matting, tarp, or other similar material and weights at the end of each construction day if necessary. Install perimeter controls around all stockpiles in close proximity to wetlands and contiguous areas.
- 27. No vehicle or equipment refueling shall occur within 100 feet of a wetland, waterbody, or waterway.
- 28. Stone, soil, or other fill materials will not be placed in any wetlands, waterbodies, or waterways beyond permitted areas.
- 29. Where work will occur in wetlands, or where waterway crossings are proposed, construction mats, or construction mat bridges will be installed respectively prior to commencing construction.
- 30. Upon permanent stabilization of all disturbed soils, temporary erosion and/or sediment controls and construction mats will be removed from, and disposed of properly, off-site.
- 31. Unless otherwise directed, all erosion and sediment controls shall be installed in accordance with, and work shall conform to Rhode Island Energy's Environmental Guidance-303NE.
- 32. Any potentially impacted soils or water encountered during construction activities will be managed in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.
- 33. Mud Boxes will be used to contain and handle wetland soils and saturated soils on temporary construction work pads in wetlands.
- 34. Stabilized construction entrances will be installed at access route entrances onto the ROW, and will be installed with clean stone over geotextile fabric.

Erosion and Sediment Control Maintenance During Construction:

- 1. All Erosion and sediment control measures will be inspected for stability and proper function after every runoff producing storm event, or at least weekly. All necessary repairs will be made immediately.
- 2. Trapped sediment will be removed from behind perimeter control devices before the deposits reach 50 percent (1/2) of the above-ground height of the device, unless otherwise noted, or according to manufacturer's specifications.
- 3. Sediment will be removed from sediment traps when design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent (50%).
- 4. In disturbed areas where adequate seed stock is not present, or where topsoil has been displaced, soils will be prepared in a manner suitable for supporting plant growth prior to placing seed, mulch, and or other erosion control practices appropriate for the site.

Wetland Invasive Species Control Notes:

- 1. All construction equipment, vehicles, and materials (i.e., construction mats) must be clean and free of excess soil, debris, and vegetation before being mobilized to the Project area.
- 2. Construction mats or equivalent will be used in wetlands and other coastal resources during clearing and other construction operations to minimize the spread of invasive species within a wetland or coastal resource by avoiding equipment and vehicles directly traversing wetlands or coastal resources.
- 3. To minimize the potential for spreading invasive plant species from wetland-to-wetland, any equipment or vehicles working in or traversing a wetland will be cleaned prior to relocating to another work site. Cleaning of vehicles and equipment (including the tracks and tires) will involve removal of visible dirt, debris, and vegetation through the use of brooms, shovels, and if needed, compressed air.
- 4. Construction mats will be cleaned prior to relocation to other work areas, wetlands, or coastal resources. Cleaning of matting will involve systematically dropping the mats one on top of another to shake loose any sediment and debris. The matting will then be swept to remove loose soil and any plant material.



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Rhode Island Energy 280 Melrose Street Providence, RI 02907 CONTROL PLAN GENERAL NOTES
L14 & M13 Mainline Rebuild Project
Rhode Island Energy
City of Fall River, Massachusetts; Towns
of Portsmouth and Tiverton, Rhode Island

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT

SCALE JOB NO. DATE: AS NOTED 249458 6/10/2024

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