

Waterfront Planning, Permitting, and Development

NEW BULKHEAD & IMPROVEMENT DREDGING PROJECT 434 & 444 Allens Avenue, Providence, Rhode Island

PROPERTY OWNER ACR REALTY, LLC

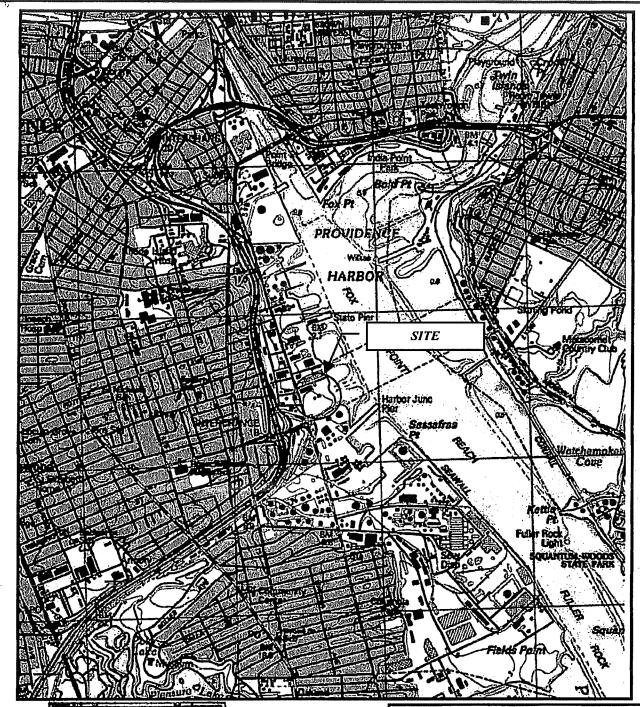
CONTRACT PURCHASER & PROPERTY DEVELOPER RHODE ISLAND RECYCLED METALS

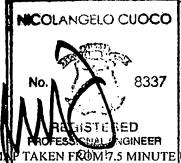
COASTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT COUNCIL ASSENT APPLICATION

February 10, 2010

Prepared For: Eddie Sciaba RI Recycled Metals P.O. Box 73265 Providence, RI 02907

Prepared By:
Coastline Consulting & Development, LLC
5-B Old Post Road
Madison, CT 06443





NOTE: MAP TAKEN FROM 7.5 MINUTE USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS OF THE PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND QUADRANGLE, 1960 (PHOTOINSPECTED 1976, PHOTOREVISED 1984).

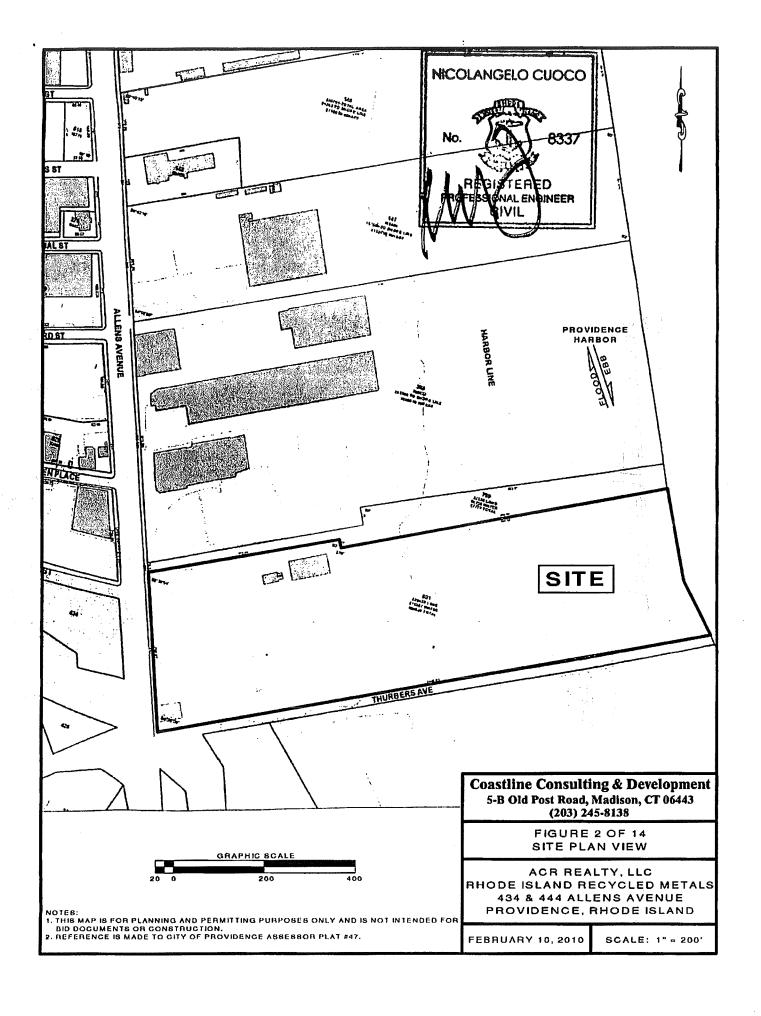
Coastline Consulting & Development 5-B Old Post Road, Madison CT 06443 (203) 245-8138

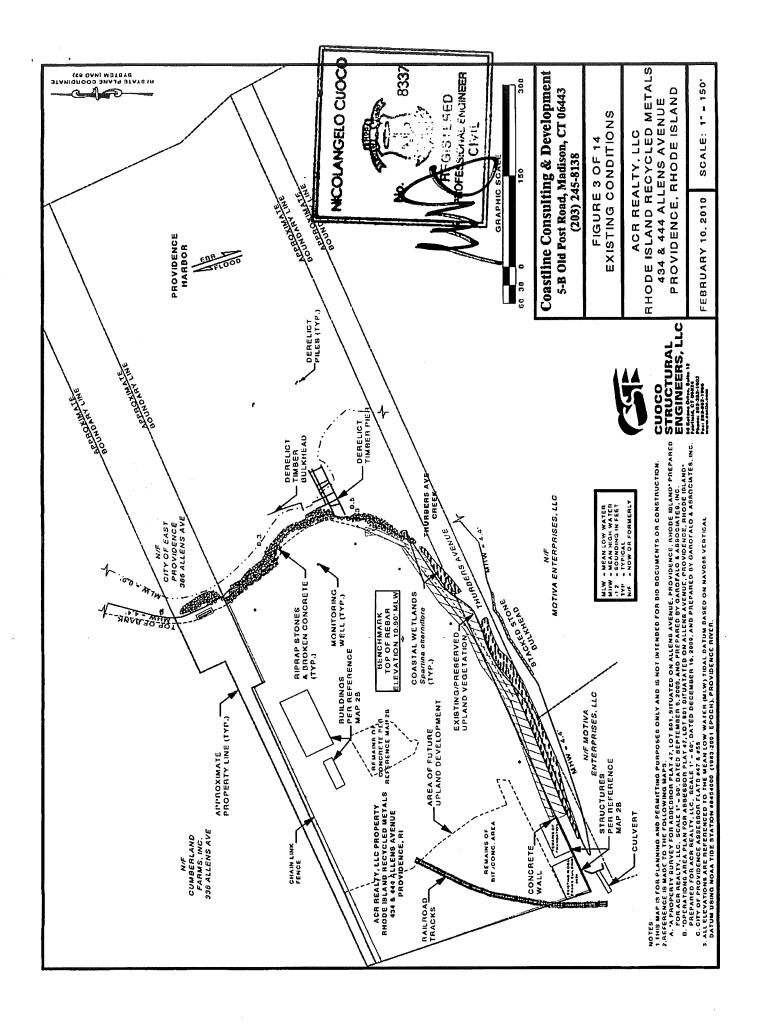
> FIGURE 1 OF 14 SITE LOCATION MAP

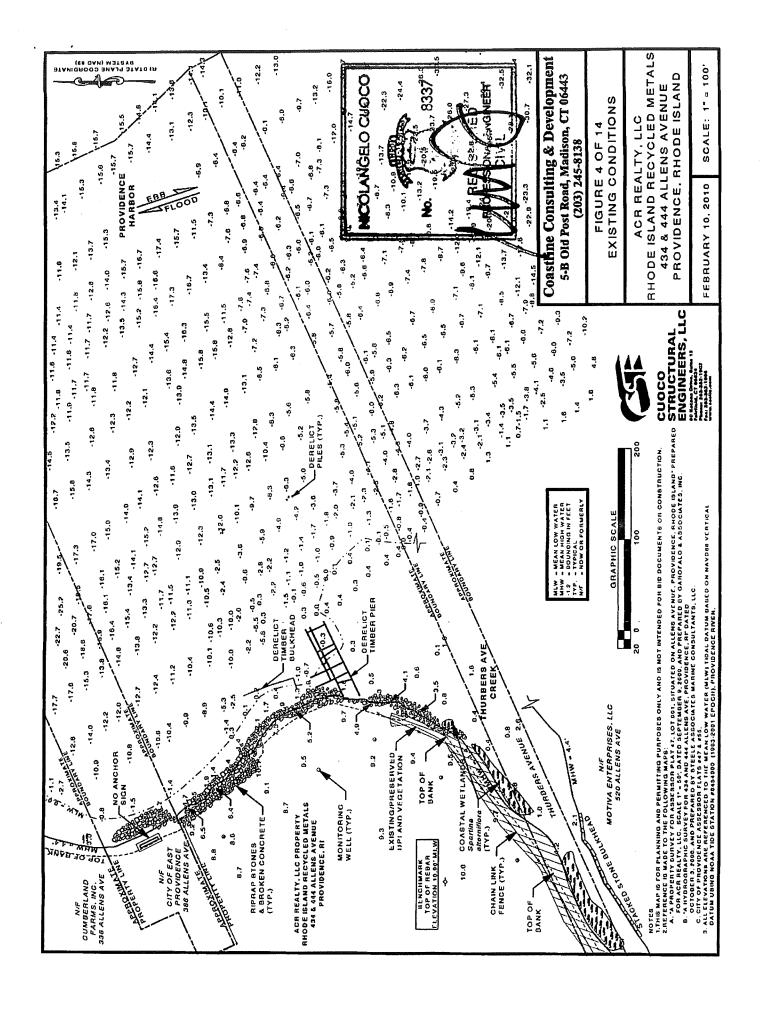
ACR REALTY, LLC RHODE ISLAND RECYCLED METALS 434 & 444 ALLENS AVE PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

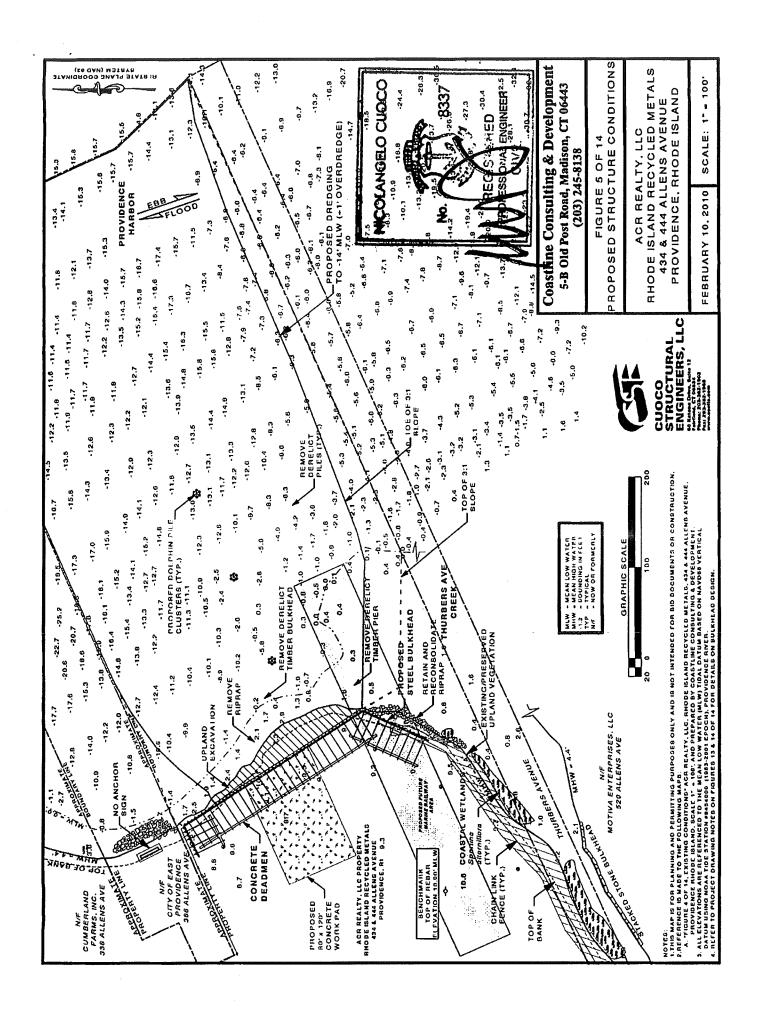
FEBRUARY 10, 2010

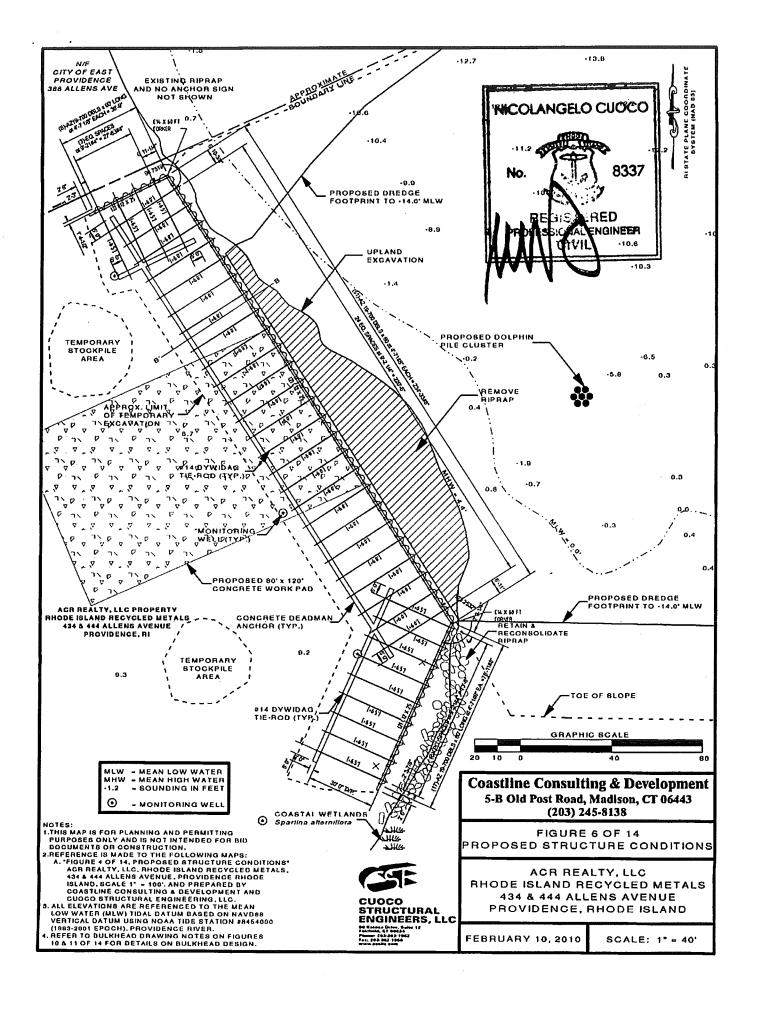
SCALE: 1 = 12,000

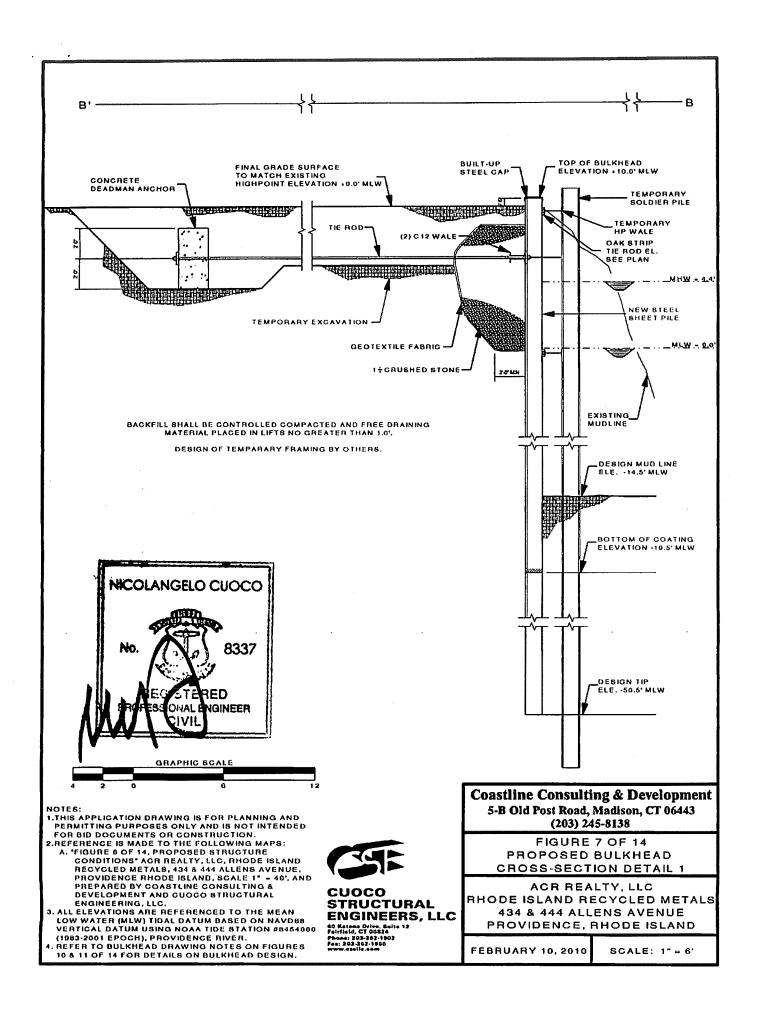


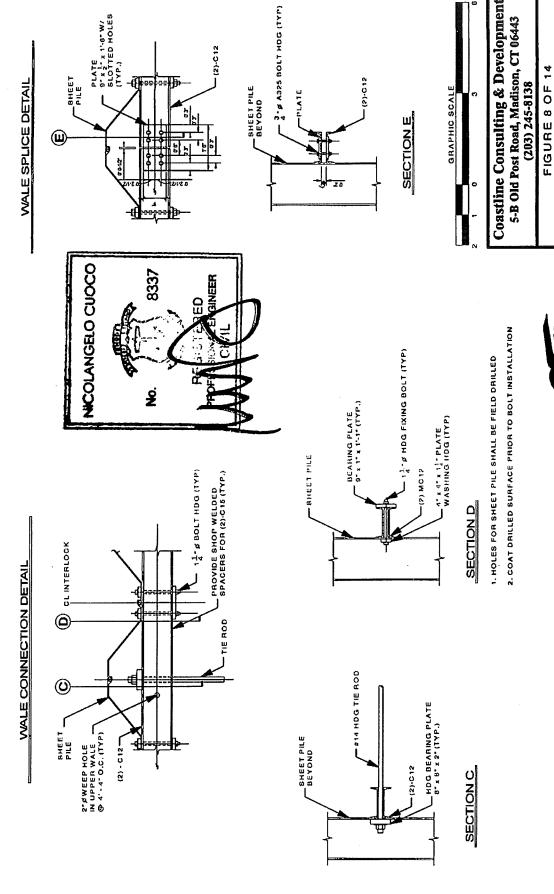












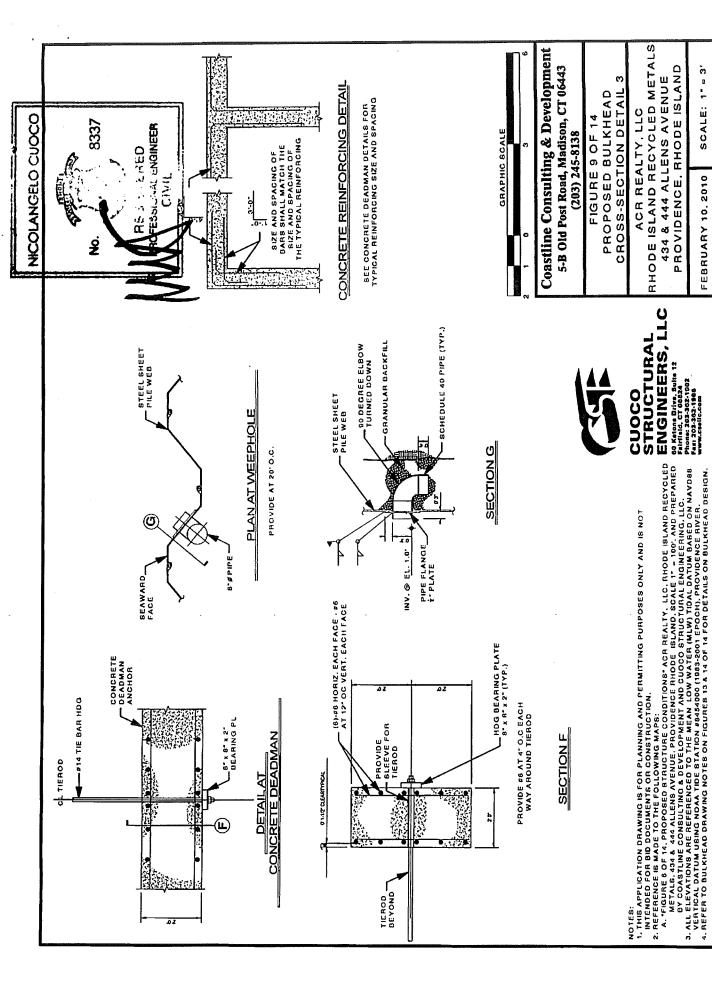
CROSS-SECTION DETAIL 2 PROPOSED BULKHEAD CUOCO STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS, LLC

RHODE ISLAND RECYCLED METALS PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND 434 & 444 ALLENS AVENUE ACR REALTY, LLC

NOTES:
1, THIS APPLICATION DRAWING IS FOR PLANNING AND PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR BID DOCUMENTS OR CONSTRUCTION.
2. REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE FOLLOWING MAPS:
A. FIGURE 8 OF 14, PROPOSED STRUCTURE CONDITIONS' ACR REALTY. LLC. RHODE ISLAND RECYCLED A. FIGURE 8 OF 14, PROPOSED STRUCTURE CONDITIONS ACR REALENS AND PREPARED BY COASTLINE CONSULTING & DEVELOPMENT AND CUOCO STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING. LLC.
3. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCE DT OTHE MEAN LOW WATER (KLW) TIDDA DATUM BASED ON NAVORS VERTICAL DATUM USING NOAN TIDE STATION ##445400 (1983-2001 EPOCH), PROVIDENCE RIVER.
4. REFER TO BULKHEAD DRAWING NOTES ON FIGURES 10 & 11 OF 14 FOR DETAILS ON BULKHEAD DESIGN.

FEBRUARY 10, 2010

SCALE: 1" = 3'



BULKHEAD DRAWING NOTES

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. THE COMPLETED STRUCTURE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO WITHSTAND THE FOLLOWING DESIGN LIVE LOADS APPLIED IN CONJUNCTION WITH DESIGN DREDGE/MUDLINE ELEVATIONS INDICATED ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS.
- ALL WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RHODE ISLAND STATE BUILDING CODE, NINTH EDITION WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF AUGUST 1, 2007.
- LIVE LOADS:

250 PSF UNIFORM LOAD

8,000 LB CONCENTRATED LOAD

- 4. SITE INFORMATION TAKEN FROM "PROPERTY SURVEY FOR ASSESSOR PLAT 47, LOT 601" PREPARED BY GAROFALO & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATED SEPTEMBER 9, 2009.
- 5. SUBSURFACE SOIL INFORMATION TAKEN FROM SOIL TEST BORING LOGS PREPARED BY NEW ENGLAND BORING CONTRACTORS OF CT, INC., GLASTONBURY, CT.
- 6. ELEVATIONS REFERENCE LOCAL MEAN LOW WATER, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 7. THE PARCEL IS LOCATED IN FEMA FLOOD ZONES VE (EL 18) AND AE (EL 15) BASED ON FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP FOR THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, PROVIDENCE COUNTY, COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER 445406-0317 G, MAP NUMBER 44007C0317G WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF MARCH 2, 2009.
- 8. ALL DETAILS SHALL BE CONSIDERED TYPICAL AND SHALL APPLY AT SAME AND SIMILAR CONDITIONS.
- PILES SHALL BE DRIVEN STRAIGHT AND TRUE AT INDICATED LOCATIONS, WITH DEVIATION FROM THE LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF NOT MORE THAN 1/4 INCH PER FOOT, LOCATE THE PILES WITHIN 3 INCHES OF THE POSITIONS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS.
- 10. TO DETERMINE ACCURATE DIMENSIONS, DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS. DIMENSIONS SHALL BE READ OR CALCULATED.
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES, SEWERS, AND FUEL STORAGE TANKS TO AVOID ANY DAMAGE TO THESE. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.

SELECTIVE DEMOLITION AND DISPOSAL:

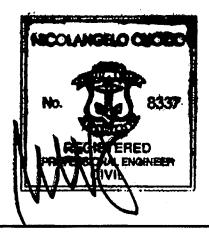
- SELECTIVE DEMOLITION AND DISPOSAL SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL PERMIT AND BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND DISPOSE THOSE STRUCTURES AND DERELICT COMPONENTS REQUIRED TO PERFORM THE WORK. THIS WORK INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO THE EXISTING BULKHEAD, PIER, AND PILES.
- SELECTIVE DEMOLITION INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO REMOVAL OF EXISTING MATERIALS, UTILITIES, AND OTHER
 COMPONENTS ESSENTIAL FOR A COMPLETE PROJECT.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE REASONABLE CARE IN REMOVING ELEMENTS SELECTED TO BE DEMOLISHED.
- 5. PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF DEMOLITION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEARLY MARK THE LIMITS OF THE DEMOLITION.
- 6 COMPLETELY REMOVE ITEMS DESIGNATED LEAVING SURFACES CLEAN, SOUND, AND READY TO RECEIVE NEW MATERIALS.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE STABILITY OF THE STRUCTURE DURING THE COURSE OF DEMOLITION.

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS:

- EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AS PER REGULATORY AUTHORIZATIONS.
- 2. DURING EXECUTION OF THE WORK, THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN REQUIRED SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT ADJACENT WATERWAYS, STREETS, AND PROPERTIES. MEASURES INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO TEMPORARY BERMS, HAY BALES, SILT FENCES, CONTAINMENT BOOMS, AND TURBIDITY CURTAINS.
- 3. EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DEVICES AND PROVISIONS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIONAL CONDITION BY THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE REMOVED AND LEGALLY DISPOSED AT THE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.

PILE DRIVING:

- I. DRIVE THE PILES STRAIGHT AND TRUE AT INDICATED LOCATIONS, WITH DEVIATION FROM THE LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF NOT MORE THAN 1/4 INCH PER FOOT.
- 2. LOCATE THE PILES WITHIN 3 INCHES OF THE POSITIONS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS.
- 3. CONTINUOUSLY DRIVE EACH PILE TO REACH THE CAPACITY AND/OR FULL EMBEDDED LENGTH CALLED FOR ON THE DRAWINGS.
- 4. WITHDRAW PILES THAT ENCOUNTER UNDERGROUND OBSTRUCTIONS SUFFICIENT TO IMPEDE PILE DRIVING. REDRIVE AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO ORIGINAL POSITION, SUBJECT TO REVIEW OF THE OWNER. REMOVE PILES WHICH SPLIT, BROOM, BREAK OR DRIVE OUT OF LINE. DRIVE ANOTHER PILE IN ITS PLACE. PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN NECESSARY LIGHTING AND BARRIERS TO ADEQUATELY ASSURE PUBLIC SAFETY. PROVIDE ADEQUATE SAFEGUARDS TO PROTECT FROM DAMAGE IMPROVEMENTS ON THE WORK SITE AND ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES.





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FIGURE 10 OF 14
BULKHEAD DRAWING NOTES 1 OF 2

ACR REALTY, LLC
RHODE ISLAND RECYCLED METALS
434 & 444 ALLENS AVENUE
PROVIDENCE. RHODE ISLAND

FEBRUARY 10, 2010

FILE NO.: 09-059

BULKHEAD DRAWING NOTES CONTINUED

STRUCTURAL STEEL:

- 1. THE DESIGN COMPLIES WITH THE AISC, "MANUAL OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN", NINTH EDITION.
- STEEL WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AISC "SPECIFICATION FOR THE DESIGN, FABRICATION, AND ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR BUILDINGS."
- 3. WELDING SHALL CONFORM TO THE 'STRUCTURAL WELDING CODE STEEL', AS ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS DL.), A WELDER CERTIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AWS STANDARDS SHALL PERFORM WELDING.

4. WELDING ELECTRODES SHALL BE E70XX-X AND COMPLY WITH AWS A5.1 AND AWS A5.5.

- 5. STRUCTURAL STEEL WIDE-FLANGE SHAPES SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A992 OR ASTM A572, GRADE 50. OTHER STRUCTURAL STEEL SHAPES AND MISCELLANEOUS STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A36, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. STEEL TUBES SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A500, GRADE B. STEEL PIPES SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A500, GRADE B. STEEL PLATES SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A588 FY = 50 KSI.
- STEEL SHEET PILE SHALL BE ARBED AZ 19-700, ASTM A328 MATERIAL AND COATED WITH TWO COATS OF BAR-RUST 235 FOR A
 TOTAL DRY FILM THICKNESS OF 15 MILS. COATING SHALL BE APPLIED TO BOTH SIDE OF THE STEEL AND TO THE LIMITS AS SHOWN
 ON THE DRAWINGS.

STEEL HARDWARE PIPE:

ASTM A53 GRADE B, SCHEDULE 40

ANCHOR BOLTS:

ASTM F1554

CARRIAGE BOLTS:

ASTM A307

HIGH STRENGTH STRUCTURAL BOLTS:

ASTM A325, W/ HEXAGONAL HEADS

NUTS:

ASTM A563

WASHERS:

ASTM F436

7. STEEL HARDWARE LISTED ABOVE SHALL BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED.

8. TIE ROD ASSEMBLIES CONSISTING OF TIE ROD, STEEL COUPLERS, AND NUTS, SHALL BE DYWIDAG THREADBAR REINFORCING SYSTEM AS MANUFACTURED BY DYWIDAG SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL, USA, INC. THREADBAR SHALL BE GRADE-75 CONFORMING TO ASTM A615 (EXCEPT FOR MARKINGS). TIE ROD ASSEMBLIES SHALL BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED.

CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE:

- CONCRETE WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ACI-318-LATEST EDITION 'BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE' AS ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE.
- DETAILING, FABRICATION, AND ERECTION OF REINFORCING STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ACI-318 AND ACI-315-LATEST EDITION 'DETAILS AND DETAILING OF CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT'.
- 3. CONCRETE SHALL BE NORMAL WEIGHT WITH A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 4000 PSI AT 28 DAYS. PORTLAND CEMENT SHALL BE TYPE II. CONCRETE SHALL CONTAIN 4% TO 6% ENTRAINED AIR AND HAVE A MAXIMUM WATER TO CEMENT RATIO OF 0.45
- 4. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM A615 GRADE 60.





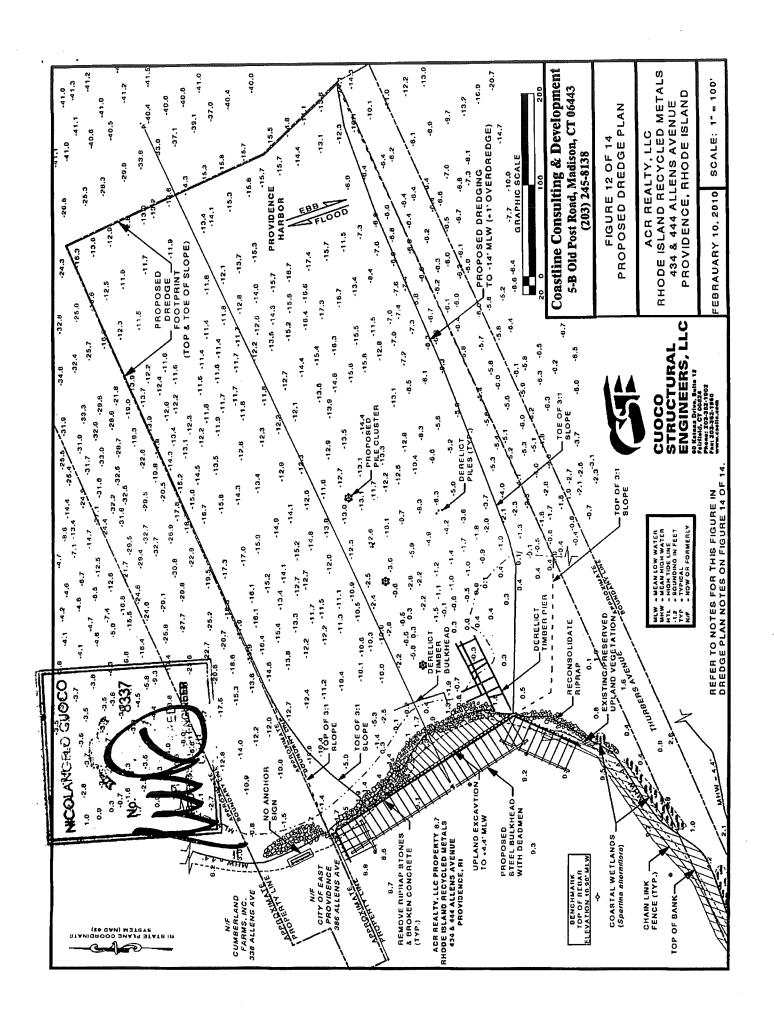
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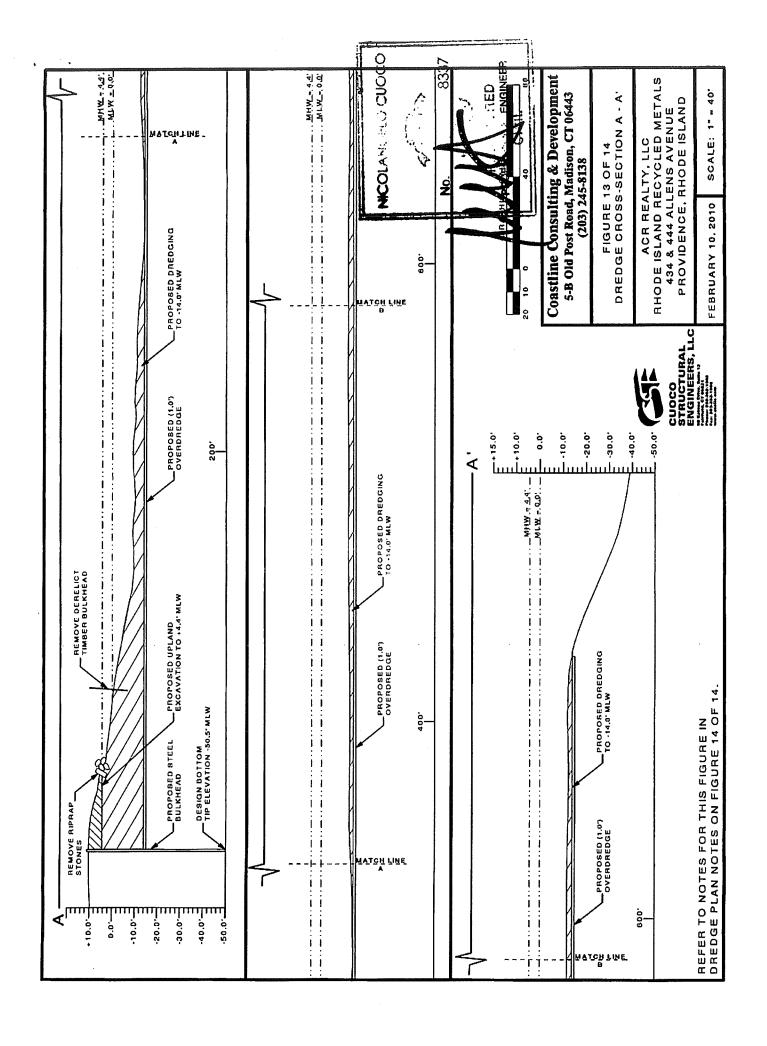
FIGURE 11 OF 14
BULKHEAD DRAWING NOTES 2 OF 2

ACR REALTY, LLC RHODE ISLAND RECYCLED METALS 434 & 444 ALLENS AVENUE PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

FEBRUARY 10, 2010

FILE NO.: 09-059

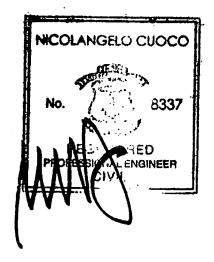




DREDGE PLAN NOTES

FIGURES 12 & 13 OF 14 PROPOSED DREDGE PLAN & DREDGE CROSS-SECTION

- 1. THESE APPLICATION DRAWINGS WERE PREPARED FROM RECORDED RESEARCH, OTHER MAPS, LIMITED FIELD MEASUREMENTS COLLECTED ON AUGUST 26, 2009, AND OTHER SOURCES. THEY ARE NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS PROPERTY/BOUNDARY OR LIMITED PROPERTY/BOUNDARY SURVEYS.
- 2. REFERENCE IS MADE TO:
 - a. "FIGURE 4 OF 14, EXISTING CONDITIONS, ACR REALTY, LLC, RHODE ISLAND RECYCLED METALS, 434 & 444 ALLENS AVENUE, PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND" PREPARED BY COASTLINE CONSULTING & DEVELOPMENT, LLC.
 - b. "FIGURE 12 OF 14, PROPOSED DREDGE PLAN, ACR REALTY, LLC, RHODE ISLAND RECYCLED METALS, 434 & 444 ALLENS AVENUE, PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND" PREPARED BY COASTLINE CONSULTING & DEVELOPMENT, LLC.
- 3. SOUNDINGS AND UPLAND ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET AND REFERENCED TO THE MEAN LOW WATER (MLW) TIDAL DATUM BASED ON NAVD88.
- 4. THESE APPLICATION DRAWINGS ARE FOR PLANNING & PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR BID DOCUMENTS, STRUCTURAL DESIGN, OR CONSTRUCTION. NOT ALL IMPROVEMENTS AND FEATURES HAVE BEEN DEPICTED.
- 5. ANY UNDERGROUND AND/OR UNDERWATER UTILITY, STRUCTURE, AND FACILITY LOCATIONS DEPICTED AND/OR NOTED HEREON MAY HAVE BEEN COMPILED, IN PART, FROM RECORD MAPPING SUPPLIED BY THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY COMPANIES OR GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES, FROM PAROLE TESTIMONY AND FROM OTHER SOURCES. THESE LOCATIONS MUST BE CONSIDERED AS APPROXIMATE IN NATURE. ADDITIONALLY, OTHER SUCH FEATURES MAY EXIST ON THE SITE, THE LOCATIONS OF WHICH ARE UNKNOWN TO COASTLINE CONSULTING AND DEVELOPMENT, LLC. THE SIZE, LOCATION AND EXISTENCE OF ALL SUCH FEATURES MUST BE FIELD DETERMINED AND VERIFIED BY THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. CALL BEFORE YOU DIG: 1-800-922-4455.





a: 203-362-1902

Coastline Consulting & Development 5-B Old Post Road, Madison CT 06443 (203) 245-8138

> FIGURE 14 OF 14 DREDGE PLAN NOTES

ACR REALTY, LLC
RHODE ISLAND RECYCLED METALS
434 & 444 ALLENS AVENUE
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

FEBRUARY 10, 2010

FILE NO.: 09-059

SOIL MANAGEMENT PLAN

434/444 Allens Avenue (Plat 47, Lot 601; Plat 55, Lot 10), Providence, RI

This Soil Management Plan (SMP) has been prepared to establish procedures that will be followed during the bulkhead installation at 434 & 444 Allens Avenue in Providence, Rhode Island. This proposed project requires the need to manage soils excavated from the subsurface. The plan serves to supplement, and will be initiated by, the RIDEM notification requirement established by the Environmental Land Use Restriction (ELUR) for the property.

Background

The property is located at 434 & 444 Allens Avenue in Providence. According to the U.S. EPA, Region 1 – New England, the site was formerly "...owned by various parties including U.S. Lumber Company and Putnam Lumber Company. From 1972 to 1979, the property was owned by Texaco, Inc. Refine Met International (Refine Met) acquired the property in 1979 and reportedly used the property as a resource recovery facility where scrap metal, computer parts, circuit boards, capacitors, radios, and selected electronic components were shredded. Capacitors manufactured prior to the 1970s frequently contained dielectric fluid composed of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Onsite activities conducted while Refine Met occupied the property are unknown. Boliden purchased the property from Refine Met in 1983 and operated the site as a resource recovery facility engaged in the reclamation of precious metals and minerals from 1983 to 1989. Scrap metals were received in bulk form, shredded, sampled, categorized, and accumulated for shipment to smelters overseas. The property is currently inactive."

The property was found to contain PCBs during a site investigation performed at the property. More recently, the site has been remediated and been found in compliance with RIDEM's Rules and Regulations for the Investigation and Remediation of Hazardous Material Releases and has remained undeveloped since this time. The Department approved remedy apparently included the excavation of contaminated cells and filling with clean material. The regulated site soils are covered with Department approved engineered controls, consisting of clean soil and vegetation in order to prevent direct exposure to regulated soils and/or infiltration through soils which exceed the Department's Method I (GA or GB) Leachability Criteria.

Project Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to provide precautions and measures to be taken during and after construction to minimize soil erosion and sedimentation. The activity along the waterfront consists of the installation of a commercial/industrial shoreline protection structure and improvement dredging to create deep-water access and berthing. All structural components, save the three tie-off piles, will be located landward of the mean high water line. The proposed bulkhead and tie-off piles, in conjunction with the dredging, will allow derelict vessels to temporarily berth in a perpendicular fashion directly along the property's shoreline. The redeveloped waterfront will serve to facilitate the dismantling of derelict vessels. The scrap metal produced during the dismantling process will then be transferred to the upland and transported off-site to an

appropriate upland recycling facility. The proposed upland activities involve the installation of the bulkhead deadman anchor & tie-rod system and installatin of a low-profile concrete work pad. The proposed structures involve negligible change in grade landward of the bulkhead location and no construction of above-ground structures. As a result, the proposed project will maintain existing upland topography.

Applicable Area

This SMP and affiliated ELUR, which restricts the property to Industrial/Commercial use, pertains to the entire property.

Project Details

The proposed activities include installation of a steel sheetpile bulkhead with a deadman anchor and tie-rod system. All components will be constructed landward of the mean high water line. The proposed activities involve negligible change in grade landward of the bulkhead location with no above-ground structures. As a result, the proposed project will maintain existing upland topography. The anticipated construction methodology and project sequencing is outlined in the following section. At this time, it is projected that a total of approximately 2,146 cubic yards of material will be temporarily excavated for the bulkhead tie-back system in multiple stages. The limit of this temporary excavation is shown on the application drawings. Any excess soil will be redeposited on-site per RIDEM instruction and approval. In addition, it is projected that a total of approximately 500 cubic yards of material will be excavated waterward of the bulkhead down to the MHW elevation of +4.4' MLW. The limit of this excavation is shown on the application drawings. Any excavated soil will be either redeposited on-site or transported off-site per RIDEM instruction and approval. The project is anticipated to take approximately 90 working days to complete.

Construction Methodology & Project Sequencing

The installation of the new steel bulkhead and tie-back system will be conducted in multiple stages as outlined below.

- 1. The first phase of the project will consist of installing the steel sheeting. The bulkhead location will be properly staked with survey equipment prior to the initiation of construction activities. The installation of the sheeting will be conducted from a land based crane using a vibratory hammer. No excavation is planned with this phase, as the contractor will install the sheeting by ground penetration. The contractor will start at the northerly end of the property and work in a southerly direction, installing all sheeting in its entirety prior to installation of the deadman system.
- 2. Next, the contractor will begin installation of the tie-back system by excavating the soil on the landward side of the new steel sheeting. The work will be conducted from the upland, landward of the mean high water line, and will not impact coastal resources. This work will be accomplished by use of a backhoe stationed on the upland. The contractor will temporarily stockpile the backfill

material on an upland portion of the site. A silt fence will be installed around the perimeter of all stockpiled material.

- 3. Next, the contractor will begin installing the upland concrete deadmen. Temporary timber framing will be constructed to form the concrete deadman. The deadman will be then poured by machinery stationed from the upland. Once the concrete has cured, the timber forms will be removed.
- 4. Next, the Contractor will begin installing the walers and tie-rods. Twelve-inch walers will be installed on the landward face of the new steel sheeting. Tie-rods will then be connected from the deadman system to the whalers on the backside of the new steel sheeting. Once the steel tie-rods are connected, geotextile fabric and crushed stone will be installed on the immediate landward side of the bulkhead. A backhoe and skid steer will return the ground to existing grade.
- 5. As the final step before the dredging project, the contractor will then excavate the area waterward of the new steel bulkhead down to the MHW elevation of +4.4' MLW. Excavation will be conducted using an upland based excavator. This material will be disposed of on the project site landward of the proposed bulkhead or transported off site to an appropriate upland facility per RIDEM instruction and approval.

Soil Management

The direct exposure pathway is the primary concern at the site. Individuals engaged in activities at the site may be exposed through incidental ingestion, dermal contact, or inhalation of vapors or entrained soil particles if proper precautions are not taken. Therefore, the following procedures will be followed to minimize the potential of exposure.

- 1. All standards and specifications set forth in the most recent RI Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (RISESCH) will be strictly adhered to. Control measures will follow the specifications depicted in the attached R.I. Standards drawings from the Rhode Island Department of Transportation.
- 2. Hay bales will be toed in to a depth of 3 to 4 inches and maintained by replacing bales where necessary until permanent re-vegetation of the site is completed.
- 3. Where natural or manmade slopes are or have become susceptible to erosion, the slopes will be graded to a suitable slope and re-vegetated with thick rooting brush vegetation. Mulch will be applied as necessary to provide protection against erosion until the vegetation is established.
- 4. Construction will be timed to accommodate runoff flow and to allow flows over exposed, un-stabilized soils, or into or through the area of temporary excavation.

- 5. During site work, the appropriate precautions will be taken to restrict unauthorized access to the property.
- 6. During all site/earth work, dust suppression (i.e. watering, etc) techniques must be employed at all times. If it is anticipated due to the nature of the contaminants of concern that odors may be generated during site activities, air monitoring and means to control odors will be utilized, as appropriate (i.e. odor-suppressing foam, etc).
- 7. In the event that an unexpected observation or situation arises during site work, such activities will immediately stop. Workers will not attempt to handle the situation themselves but will contact the appropriate authority for further direction.
- 8. In the event that certain soils on site were not previously characterized, these soils are presumed to be regulated until such time that it is demonstrated to the Department, through sampling and laboratory analysis that they are not regulated. (For example, presumptive remedies or locations of previously inaccessible soil.)
- 9. The excess soil generated/excavated from the property will remain on-site for analytical testing, to be performed by an environmental professional, in order to determine the appropriate disposal and/or management options. The soil will be placed on and covered with polyethylene/plastic sheeting during the entire duration of its staging and secured with appropriate controls to limit the loss of the cover and protect against storm-water and / or wind erosion (i.e. hay bales, silt fencing, rocks, etc).
- 10. Excavated soils will be staged and temporarily stored in a designated area of the property. Within reason, the storage location will be selected to limit the unauthorized access to the materials (i.e., away from public roadways/walkways).
- 11. In the event that stockpiled soils pose a risk or threat of leaching hazardous materials, a proper leak-proof container (i.e. drum or lined roll-off) or secondary containment will be utilized.
- 12. Soils excavated from the site will not be re-used as fill on residential property. Temporarily excavated fill material will be backfilled or redeposited on-site following completion of earthwork activities.
- 13. Although it is not anticipated at this time, site soils that are to be disposed of offsite will be done so at a licensed facility in accordance with all local, state, and federal laws. Copies of the material shipping records associated with the disposal of the material will be maintained by the site owner and included in the annual inspection report for the site.
- 14. Best soil management practices will be employed at all times and regulated soils will be segregated into separate piles (or cells or containers) as appropriate based upon the results of any necessary analytical testing for reuse on-site.

- 15. All non-disposable equipment used during the soil disturbance activities will be properly decontaminated as appropriate prior to removal from the site. All disposable equipment used during the soil disturbance activities will be properly containerized and disposed of following completion of the work. All vehicles utilized during the work shall be properly decontaminated as appropriate prior to leaving the site.
- 16. At the completion of site work, all exposed soils will be recapped with Department approved engineered controls (2 ft of clean fill or 1 foot of clean fill underlain with a geotextile liner) consistent or better than the site surface conditions prior to the work that took place. These measures will be consistent with the Department approved ELUR recorded on the land records. The clean fill material brought on site will meet the Department's Method 1 Residential Direct Exposure Criteria or be designated by an Environmental Professional as Non-Jurisdictional under the Remediation Regulations. The Annual Inspection Report for the site, or Closure Report if applicable, will either include analytical sampling results from the fill demonstrating compliance or alternatively include written certification by an Environmental Professional that the fill is not jurisdictional.

Groundwater Management

In accordance with the ELUR, groundwater under the property will not be used for potable purposes. The temporary excavation necessary to install the bulkhead tie-back system is estimated to reach an approximate depth of 5' below grade and should not affect groundwater. However, any unanticipated pumping of groundwater, which may be necessary for de-watering, will be discharged into sediment traps consisting of a minimum of staked hay bale rings enclosing crushed stone or trap rock of a size sufficient to disperse inflow velocity. Hay bales encircling these traps will be recessed 4 to 6 inches into the soil and maintained.

Worker Health and Safety

To ensure the health and safety of on-site workers, persons involved in the excavation and handling of the material on site will wear a minimum of Level D personal protection equipment, including gloves, work boots and eye protection. Workers will also be required to wash their hands with soap and water prior to eating, drinking, smoking, or leaving the site.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

434/444 Allens Avenue (Plat 47, Lot 601; Plat 55, Lot 10), Providence, RI

This Stormwater Management Plan has been prepared to establish procedures that will be followed during the bulkhead installation and dredging activities at 434 & 444 Allens Avenue in Providence, Rhode Island. These proposed projects require the need to manage stormwater runoff from the project site. In order to determine Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the project, Coastline Consulting & Development, LLC reviewed the Rhode Island Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual. According to Section 300.6.A.8 this project qualifies as a small project. As such, Section 300.6.B.4 states that the project must meet the standards contained in Section 300.6.E.3.

300.6.B.3 Best Management Practices

Following a review of the Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual, it was determined that the most appropriate BMP to mitigate stormwater runoff would be the use of an infiltration type trench along the landward face of the proposed bulkhead. In order to determine the appropriate trench size, the following calculation was applied, as per the manual:

Trench Size = Water Quality Volume x (1/void space traction)

To determine the Water Quality Volume, one must multiply the area of impervious surface by 1 inch. Therefore it was first necessary to determine the anticipated area of impervious surface. The total impervious surface of the property is anticipated to be approximately 58,085 square feet. As such, the Water Quality Volume for the site is anticipated to be 58,085 square feet x (1 foot / 12 inches) = 4,840 cubic feet.

The void space was determined to be 30 percent, as per the manual. Therefore, the final calculation is as follows:

Trench Size = 4,840 cubic feet x (1/0.30) = 16,133 cubic feet

The trench has been designed to measure approximately 10 feet deep, 5 feet wide and 355 feet in linear length, resulting in 17,750 cubic feet of trenching. As such, the proposed trench will be sufficient to properly mitigate the stormwater at the site.

300.6.B.7.i Coastal Wetlands

The proposed bulkhead has been specifically designed as to avoid impacts to coastal wetlands. Stormwater on the property as a whole will continue to runoff as sheetflow towards the boundaries of the property over existing topography or naturally infiltrate into existing soils. Any stormwater in the area of the proposed activities will either naturally infiltrate into existing soils or collect in the infiltration trench on the landward side of the bulkhead. The proposed trench will properly treat any stormwater runoff, therefore avoiding impacts to the nearby wetlands. No additional runoff is anticipated and the proposed infiltration trench will mitigate the stormwater runoff equal to or better than the current site conditions. Therefore, the project is not anticipated to have any negative impacts to coastal wetlands.

300.6.B.7.ii Changes In Salinity

The proposed bulkhead will not incorporate any measures which will increase or decrease the salinity of the filtered stormwater. As such, the project is not anticipated to change the salinity of the receiving waters.

300.6.B.7.iii Thermal Impacts

The proposed bulkhead will not incorporate any measures which will increase or decrease the temperature of the filtered stormwater. As such, the project is not anticipated to cause any thermal impacts the receiving waters.

300.6.B.7.iv Effects on Low Dissolved Oxygen Concentrations

The project location is currently stabilized with riprap stones. The constant crash of the waters along the riprap shore causes extensive surface turbidity. The surface turbidity serves to oxygenate the water. As such, there is no evidence that the project location has significantly low dissolved oxygen, and therefore the project will not cause adverse impacts.

300.6.B.8.1 Erosion and Sediment Loss

The project is located within Type VI waters which do not provide important water quality benefits. The surrounding shoreline is extensively stabilized with either bulkheads or riprap, and is therefore not particularly susceptible to erosion or sediment loss.

300.6.B.8.2 Impervious Surface Areas

The proposed project will consist of the removal of impervious surface areas in the form or riprap stones. As such, the project will have a net decrease in impervious areas.

300.6.B.8.3 Land Disturbance Activities

The project has been minimized to the greatest extent possible. Concurrent with the Standards set forth in the Coastal Management Resource Program, the project consists of minimal soil disturbance in order to accomplish the project goal. Finally, there will be no filling of tidal waters as part of this proposed project.

300.6.B.8.4 Natural Drainage Features and Vegetation

The project location is currently stabilized with riprap stones and has little vegetation in the area. As a result, the natural drainage features will not be significantly impacted.

300.6.E.3.a TSS Loadings

In order to determine a Best Management Practice (BMP) for the project, Coastline Consulting & Development, LLC reviewed the Rhode Island Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual. The project has been designed to meet all applicable Standards set forth in the Manual. According to the Rhode Island Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual, the infiltration trench should reduce TSS by 90%.

300.6.E.3.b Peak Runoff Rate And Average Volume

The proposed BMP has been designed to mitigate peak runoff and average volume. As such, there are no anticipated changes from pre-development to post-development.

300.6.E.3.c Surface Runoff

In order to determine a Best Management Practice (BMP) for the project, Coastline Consulting & Development, LLC reviewed the Rhode Island Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual. Following a review of the manual, it was determined that the most appropriate BMP to mitigate stormwater runoff is to utilize an infiltration trench along the landward face of the proposed bulkhead. As noted above, it has been demonstrated that the infiltration trench will properly treat surface runoff.

300.6.E.3.d Concentrated Runoff and Roof Top Runoff

The proposed project will incorporate an infiltration trench that will avoid producing concentrated flows. The property does not currently experience roof top runoff, thus no adverse impacts are anticipated from this source.

300.6.E.3.e Natural Vegetation

The proposed project location has minimal vegetation in the immediate vicinity. It is understood that some of the existing vegetation was a result of the remedial activities associated with the site's Brownfield designation. The majority of the local vegetation is located in areas that will not be impacted by the project. As such, there are no anticipated impacts to natural vegetation.

300.6.E.3.f Conveyance

In order to determine a Best Management Practice (BMP) for the project, Coastline Consulting & Development, LLC reviewed the Rhode Island Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual. Following a review of the manual, it was determined that the most appropriate BMP to mitigate stormwater runoff it to utilize an infiltration trench along the landward face of the proposed bulkhead. The infiltration trench has been designed to the standards set forth in the Manual, and therefore will adequately convey the runoff from a ten-year storm event.

300.6.E.3.g Connections to Storm, Surface, Subsurface Drains or ISDS

The project will not include the connection to any storm, surface, or subsurface drains. There are no ISDS's located within 25 feet of the proposed project.

300.6.E.3.h Design and Installation Standards

In order to determine a Best Management Practice (BMP) for the project, Coastline Consulting & Development, LLC reviewed the Rhode Island Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual. The project has been designed to meet all applicable Standards.