



April 19, 1999



Mr. Jeffrey Crawford
Principal Environmental Scientist
Office of Waste Management
Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
235 Promenade Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02908

RE: Proposed Elementary and Middle Schools
Springfield Street, Providence (D.E.M. Case #99-018)

Dear Mr. Crawford:

Due to scheduling and time constraints required by the City of Providence on the above referenced project we are required to start certain preparatory construction activities immediately to achieve a substantial completion for the start of the 1999-2000 school year. These activities will have to occur before formal approval of the Remedial Action Work Plan is issued by D.E.M.

The activities will be performed based on the methods and procedures proposed in the RAWP that has been submitted to D.E.M. as well as established D.E.M. procedures for the handling and disposal of solid waste. The Pre-Construction/Building activities are as follows:

1. Dust Control at the site is to be performed per the attached specification. A scheduled dust control plan will be implemented. All designated work areas will be watered down before the start of construction (approximately 8 a.m.) and subsequently at 10 am, 12 noon, 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and additionally as required by daily weather conditions.
2. Site grading and leveling for pile driving equipment at the Middle School location (north end of the site). This is to include lowering of existing grades to accommodate placement of 8" of clean gravel for a level working surface within proposed finished building grades. All solid waste material encountered during this procedure is to be disposed of off-site as addressed above. We will notify OWM when this process is scheduled to begin.

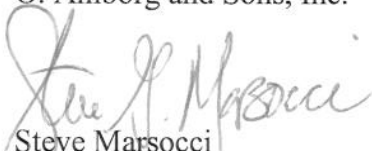


3. Removal of solid waste material within the building footprint at the Elementary School location (south end of the site). This excavation process will take place in conformance with solid waste regulations. The material will be hauled off-site and replaced with material suitable for new construction. Dust control and removal procedures are to be as previously stated above.

The City of Providence will have an on-site representative (ATC Associates, Inc.) present to monitor and record all activities. New construction (i.e. piles, concrete foundations, masonry etc.) will not begin prior to the public meeting scheduled for Monday April 26 at 6 p.m.

Please review the above information and advise us of any concerns as soon as possible.

Sincerely,
O. Ahlborg and Sons, Inc.


Steve Marsocci
Sr. Estimator

Enclosures

Cc: Glenn Ahlborg, O. Ahlborg & Sons Inc
Eric Ahlborg, O. Ahlborg & Sons Inc
Mark Hashway, O. Ahlborg & Sons Inc
Alan Sepe, Director of Public Property, City of Providence
Adam Sullivan, ATC Associates, Inc.
Eric Offenber, NE Engineers & Consultants, Inc.

Section C DUST CONTROL (DC)

DEFINITION

The control of dust on construction sites and roads.

PURPOSE

To prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces, and reduce the presence of dust which may cause off-site damage, be a health hazard to humans, wildlife and plant life, or traffic safety hazard.

APPLICABILITY

This measure is applicable to areas subject to dust blowing and soil movement where on- and off-site damage is likely to occur if preventive measures are not taken.

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

Use traffic control to restrict traffic to predetermined routes. Maintain as much natural vegetation as is practicable. Use phasing of construction to reduce the area of land disturbed at any one time. The use of temporary mulching, permanent mulching, temporary vegetative

cover, permanent vegetative cover or sodding will reduce the need for dust control. Use mechanical sweepers on paved surfaces where necessary to prevent dust build up. Stationary sources of dust; for example, rock crushers, should use fine water sprays to control dust.

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. **Water** The exposed soil surface should be moistened periodically with adequate water to control dust.

~~B. **Calcium Chloride** Should be either loose dry granules or flakes fine enough to feed through a spreader at a rate that will keep surface moist but not cause pollution or plant damage. Because of environmental concerns associated with this method, it should be used only when others are not feasible. Use of calcium chloride in the watersheds or recharge zones of water supply reservoirs or aquifers is not recommended.~~

C. **Stone** Cover surface with crushed stone or coarse gravel. In areas adjacent to waterways use chemically stable aggregate.

MAINTENANCE

When temporary measures are used, repetitive treatments should be applied as needed to control dust.