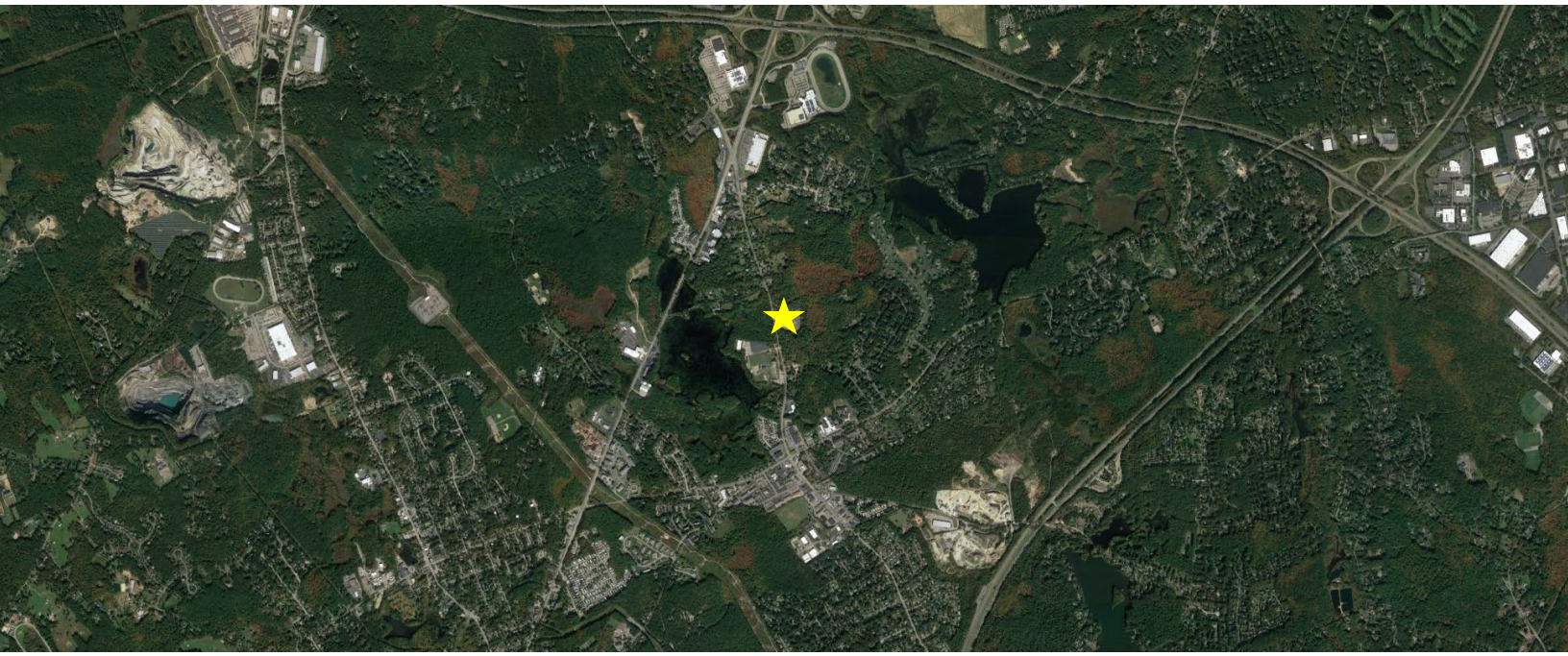
Project Address:	43 Taunton Street Plainville, MA 02762
Date Prepared:	March 24, 2022
Project Number:	21018
Prepared for:	TSC Taunton Street 43 LLC 175 Paramount Drive Raynham, MA 02767
Prepared by:	**Highpoint Engineering Inc.** Dedham Executive Center 980 Washington Street, Suite 216 Dedham, MA 02026 www.highpointeng.com



Date: March 24, 2022

I. OWNER:

TSC Taunton Street 43 LLC
175 Paramount Drive
Raynham, MA 02767

II. RESPONSIBLE PARTY:

TSC Taunton Street 43 LLC
175 Paramount Drive
Raynham, MA 02767

III. PROJECT OVERVIEW:

Prevention of offsite flooding and improvements to existing runoff, water quality, and groundwater recharge characteristics are the main priorities of the project with respect to the drainage design. The project will improve existing stormwater management within the property with respect to the current site condition, which includes no existing stormwater management facilities, by installing a new stormwater management system comprising various Best Management Practices (BMPs) to mitigate runoff and water quality impacts associated with the proposed site development. Water quality BMPs to mitigate the runoff generated by the site improvements during construction include compost filter sock sedimentation control barriers, temporary Siltsack® drainage inlet inserts (or similar product) in adjacent street drainage and new on-site catch basins (as installed), a construction entrance with anti-tracking pad, a temporary sediment basin at the most down gradient limit of work, and periodic street sweeping along the site frontage.

It is the intent of the stormwater management design to achieve an 80% Total Suspended Solids (TSS) removal efficiency or 44% removal efficiency prior to discharge as outlined in the DEP Stormwater Management Standards.

The site is subject to an Activities and Use Limitation (AUL; RTN Tracking No.: 4-0000877) as a portion of the site comprises part of a disposal site as the result of release(s) of oil and/or hazardous material. In accordance with the AUL, the project is subject to a Health and Safety Plan and Soils Management Plan (HASP/SMP) to be prepared by Inland Professional Corp., the Licensed Site Professional (LSP) assigned to the project on behalf of the property owner. All sitework and earthmoving activities shall be conducted in conformance with the HASP/SMP and in direct coordination with the LSP.

The construction-phase BMPs used in this design were chosen for their effectiveness and ease of maintenance. Providing for maintenance requirements that are practical is essential to achieve the desired result of improved stormwater quality and peak attenuation. This plan will be

provided to the property owner, property manager, and general contractor to educate them on the recommendations of this plan and the DEP Stormwater Management Guidelines.

IV. CONSTRUCTION PERIOD – BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES:

a) MONITORING

During construction operations, the stormwater management system will be inspected at least once every seven (7) calendar days, or once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours after a storm event of one quarter inch (0.25") or greater. Sediment accumulation shall be removed once a depth of one-third the height of perimeter sedimentation control devices is achieved unless stated otherwise. Damaged or underperforming sedimentation controls shall be replaced, modified, or otherwise supplemented immediately.

b) WASTE AND RECYCLING DISPOSAL

Metal dumpster type waste and recycling disposal receptacles will be located on-site and kept covered when not in active use. The project site will be policed daily by a person appointed by the general contractor to be kept the project site free of construction debris.

c) DUST MONITORING PLAN

A dust monitoring plan will be established prior to the start of construction and kept on site at all times. This will reduce the particulate levels in the air and reduce impacts to surrounding areas. Recommended methods for controlling dust include:

- Provide vegetative cover to disturbed areas at the end of earth disturbing activities as soon as practical, but no longer than 14 days.
- Apply a mulch layer to disturbed areas at the end of earth disturbing activities as soon as practical, but no longer than 14 days.
- Cover stockpiles unused for a maximum of 7 days with poly sheeting or tarps.
- Water surface materials and soil stockpiles.
- Use covered trucks.
- Minimize spoils stockpiled on site.
- Monitor construction practices to minimize unnecessary disturbance/ transfer of soils.
- Conduct periodic street cleaning along the site frontage during excavation activities.
- Pave driveways and parking surfaces as early as possible (where applicable and feasible).
- Assign personnel to remove windblown debris daily.
- Limit the idling of engines or stopped vehicles (except asphalt and cement concrete mixing trucks and equipment) to five minutes.

d) SPILL PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT, AND CLEANUP

Construction activities for this project will necessitate the use of equipment fuels, engine fluids, paints, and adhesives on the construction site and must be considered in the spill prevention and response practices for the project.

The general contractor will ensure areas where potential pollutants can occur are well protected with erosion control barriers and clean up equipment to prevent discharge of wastewater, fuels, and oil from vehicles and any other toxic or hazardous spills from the project site.

Spill kits comprising equipment necessary to attend to spills or leaks shall be stored on site in equipment sheds or similar covered enclosures and shall consist of the following:

- Safety goggles.
- Chemically resistant gloves and overshoe boots.
- Water and chemical fire extinguishers.
- Shovels.
- Absorbent materials.
- Containers suitable for storage of site-specific materials.
- First aid kits.

Spills and leaks shall be treated according to the type, volume, and location of the released material. Generally, mitigation shall consist of the following:

- Prevention of additional material storage.
- Containment of spilled material.
- Safe, thorough, and environmentally sound removal of spilled material.
- Remediation of environmental damage.

In the event of a spill, all materials used for containment and cleanup shall be replaced in kind in the spill kits immediately. The following describes specific preventative methods to be employed for materials used on site.

Fuels, Antifreeze, and Coolant for Construction Equipment and Generators:

In the case of a fuel spill on a pervious surface, the spill shall be contained and treated with absorbent polymer material immediately and the affected soil shall be excavated and stored in an impervious, bermed area, and the Licensed Site Professional shall be contacted to coordinate next steps regarding soil management. In the case of a fuel spill on an impervious surface, the spill shall be contained to prevent runoff and treated with absorbent material.

Adhesives and Paints:

Adhesive and paint materials shall be transferred to the site on an as needed basis. Any containers to be stored on site shall be clearly labeled and stored in non-flammable lockers. Wash water from paints shall be containerized; washing of paints into storm drainage systems shall be prohibited. Water-based and latex paints shall either be recycled or dried up and thrown out with the regular household trash, and oil-based paints and thinners shall be removed from the site by a local professional hazardous material removal company.

Town of Canton Emergency Contacts are as Follows:

- Emergency Management: (888) 304-1133 (MassDEP 24-Hour Spill Reporting)
- Police Department: 911
- Fire Department: (508) 695-5252

For spills of less than five (5) gallons of material, mitigation shall consist of source control, containment, and clean-up with absorbent materials, unless an imminent hazard necessitates that a local professional hazardous material removal company become involved to mitigate the spill.

For spills greater than five (5) gallons of material, the incident shall be reported immediately to the MassDEP Hazardous Waste Incident Response Group at (617)-792-7653 and a professional emergency response contractor. Information that shall be provided to the said contractor is as follows:

- Type of material spilled.
- Quantity of material spilled.
- Location of the spill.
- Time of the spill.

The contractor shall then employ measures to prevent further spillage, contain and/or clean up the spill.

If a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of material is spilled during construction, the National Response Center (NRC) shall be notified immediately at (800) 424-8802. Reportable Quantities of hazardous material are available in 310 CMR 40: Massachusetts Contingency Plan Subpart P: Massachusetts Oil and Hazardous Material List. Within 14 days a report shall be submitted to the EPA New England Regional Office describing the following:

- Type of material released.
- Date and circumstances of the release.
- Measures taken to prevent future releases.

The report shall be submitted to the EPA New England Regional Office at the following address:

EPA New England, Region 1
1 Congress Street, Suite 1100
Boston, MA 02114-2023

Frequent inspections of areas where potential spill could occur is key to prevention. Inspection shall take place, at a minimum of once every calendar days, or once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the occurrence of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater or the occurrence of runoff from snowmelt sufficient to cause a discharge.

An inspection report shall be completed within 24 hours of completing any site inspection. Each inspection report must include, at minimum, the following:

- The inspection date and time.
- The weather and temperature.
- Names and titles of personnel making the inspection.
- A summary of inspection findings, covering at a minimum the observations made in accordance with Part 4.6 of the 2022 Construction General Permit, including any necessary maintenance or corrective actions.
- If inspecting because of rainfall measuring 0.25 inches or greater, include the applicable rain gauge or weather station readings that triggered the inspection.
- If determined that it is unsafe to inspect a portion of the site, describe the reason found to be unsafe and specify the locations to which the conditions apply.

e) STATE & LOCAL SANITARY LAWS

Portable sanitary units will be placed on-site during construction and will be serviced weekly.

V. CONSTRUCTION PERIOD - STRUCTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Structural BMPs are those physical facilities that are designed to manage both stormwater quantity and quality. Proper maintenance of the proposed structural BMPs will ensure design performance, promote longevity, and decrease operator maintenance costs. The structural BMPs selected for the proposed site development include compost filter sock sedimentation control barriers, temporary Siltsack® drainage inlet inserts in adjacent existing street drainage and new on-site catch basins (as installed), a construction entrance with anti-tracking pad, and a temporary sedimentation basin at the most down gradient limit of work.

a) COMPOST FILTER SOCK BARRIERS

Compost filter sock sedimentation control barriers shall be installed as specified on the "Site Preparation, Demolition, & Sedimentation Control Plan" (plan sheet C100) prior to commencing construction activities. The filter sock barriers shall be inspected daily and maintained throughout construction. Accumulated sediment shall be removed before it has accumulated to one-third of the above ground height of the filter sock. Any breach in the barriers shall be repaired within 24 hours or before next rainfall, whichever is sooner. Filter sock barriers shall remain in place for the duration of construction and may be supplemented and/or modified at any time. The general contractor shall maintain a stockpile of surplus

compost filter sock materials equivalent to 10 percent of the overall sedimentation control barrier length as depicted on plan sheet C100.

b) **SILTSACK® DRAINAGE INLET INSERTS FOR EXISTING AND PROPOSED CATCH BASINS**

The existing catch basin located in the public right of way adjacent to the construction entrance, as well as all new catch basins upon installation, shall be equipped with Siltsacks® as shown on the "Site Preparation, Demolition, & Sedimentation Control Plan" (plan sheet C100).

Siltsacks® shall be regular flow units installed below grate castings and be equipped with internal emergency bypass devices. Siltsacks® are to remain in place until the end of the construction and the site is stabilized. During construction, all catch basins and Siltsacks® shall be inspected every fourteen (14) calendar days and after a storm of a quarter inch (0.25") or greater. Sediment accumulation shall be removed once sediment accumulates above the expansion restraint within the bag. Damaged Siltsacks® shall be replaced immediately. The contractor shall keep a minimum of two (2) extra Siltsacks® on site in case damaged units need to be replaced. Disposal of accumulated sediment and trash is to be in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal guidelines and regulations. Upon completion of the work, contractor is responsible for inspection and cleaning of units to ensure delivery of clean units to owner prior to completion of project.

c) **CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE ANTI-TRACKING PAD**

A construction entrance anti-tracking pad shall be installed at the existing driveway entrances as shown on the "Site Preparation, Demolition, & Sedimentation Control Plan" (plan sheet C100) to minimize the track-out of sediment onto the street and sidewalk surfaces from vehicles leaving the construction site. The sub-base for the pad will be compacted and covered with a filter cloth. Crushed stone ranging in aggregate size from 1.5 to 3 inches will be placed on top of the filter cloth at a minimum thickness of 6 inches. The anti-tracking pad will remain in place and maintained until parking and loading areas receive an asphalt binder course or concrete slab-on-grade, depending on location.

The anti-tracking pad shall be installed prior to material and heavy equipment hauling commences. Maintenance requirements include:

- Construction vehicles will be restricted to using only the designated entrance/exit armored with the tracking pad until the site has been stabilized with asphalt binder course. The removed stone and sediment from the pad will be hauled off site and disposed in accordance with the HASP/SMP and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

- The exit will be maintained in a condition that will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment off-site. This could require additional crushed stone to be placed within the exit. Sediment shall be swept form the anti-tracking pads at least weekly, or more often

if necessary. If excess sediment has clogged the pads, they shall be top dressed using new crushed stone and re-leveled. Replacement of the entire pad may be necessary if it becomes completely inundated with sediment. The pad will be reshaped as needed for drainage and runoff control depending on site conditions.

- Where sediment has been tracked into the public right of way from the construction site, the deposited sediment shall be removed by the end of the same workday. Sediment shall be removed by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming of these surfaces. Hosing or sweeping tracked-out sediment into a public or private stormwater system is prohibited.

- The exit will be inspected once every seven (7) calendar days and within 24 hours of storm events of 0.25 inches or greater, or the occurrence of runoff from snowmelt sufficient to cause a discharge.

d) **TEMPORARY SEDIMENTATION BASIN**

A temporary sedimentation basin is proposed at the down gradient limit of work at the northeast corner of the existing disturbed site as shown on the "Site Preparation, Demolition, & Sedimentation Control Plan" (plan sheet C100) to capture overland runoff and allow for settlement of transported sediment prior to discharging to the adjacent on-site wetland resource areas on the north and east sides of the site. The basin shall be designed to provide 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre of drainage area tributary to it. An impermeable liner underlying 6 inches of loam and seed shall be installed on the bottom and side slopes of the basin. An overflow spillway constructed from 1.5 to 3-inch crushed stone shall be installed at the top of storage volume elevation. sub-base for the pad will be compacted and covered with a filter cloth. Crushed stone ranging in aggregate size from 1.5 to 3 inches will be placed on top of the filter cloth at a minimum thickness of 6 inches. The sedimentation basin will remain in place and maintained until construction of the permanent surface infiltration basin.

The basin shall be inspected every 14 days and after every rainfall event of 0.25 inches or greater. It shall be cleaned of sediment once sediment accumulation has reached a depth of six (6) inches. Disposal of removed sediment shall be conducted in accordance with the HASP/SMP and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

END