

☐ YEAR 11

Jan 2014-Dec 2014

RIPDES PERMIT #RIR040 -029

REPORTING PERIOD:

DEM USE ONLY	
Date Received	

RIPDES SMALL MS4 ANNUAL REPORT

GENERAL INFORMATION PAGE

Name: Town of West Greenwich			
Mailing Address: 280 Victory Highway			
City: West Greenwich	State: RI	Zip: 028	Phone: (401) 392-3800
Contact Person: Jennifer Paquet	Title: Town F	Planner	
	Email: jrpaqu	et@wgtownri.o	rg
Legal status (circle one): PRI - Private PUB - Public BI Other (please specify):	PP - Public/Private	STA - Sta	ite FED – Federal
OWNER OF MS4 (if different from OPERATO	OR)		
Name: same			
Mailing Address:			
City:	State:	Zip:	Phone: ()
Contact Person:	Title:		
	Email:		
CERTIFICATION			
I certify under penalty of law that this documer supervision in accordance with a system design the information submitted. Based on my inqui directly responsible for gathering the information and halief the accurate and seem	gned to assure that quiry of the person or pe on, I certify that the in aplete. I am aware that	ualified personn rsons who man formation subm at there are sigr	el properly gather and evaluate lage the system, or those persor nitted is, to the best of my nificant penalties for submitting
false information, including the possibility of fir	ic and imprisoriment		
false information, including the possibility of fir			



RIPDES PERMIT #RIR040 -029

RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT Office of Water Resources

DE	/ USE	ONLY	
Date Received			
Date Here			

RIPDES SMALL MS4 ANNUAL REPORT

GENERAL INFORMATION PAGE

REPORTING PERIOD:	☐ YEAR 11 Jan 2014-Dec 2014				
PERATOR OF MS4					
Name: Town of West Gree	enwich				
Mailing Address: 280 Victor	ory Highway				21 (404) 202 3800
City: West Greenwich		State: RI		2817	Phone: (401) 392-3800
Contact Person: Jennifer	Paquet	Title: Town Pla			
	* * *	Email: jrpaque	t@wgtownri.	org	
1101111000	B - Public BPP - F	Public/Private	STA - S	state	FED – Federal
Other (please specify):					
OF MOA (if differ	cont from OPERATOR)				
OWNER OF MS4 (if differ	ent from Or ERATORY				
Name: same			8 9		
Mailing Address:		State:	Zip:		Phone: ()
City:		Title:			
Contact Person:		Email:			
the information submitted directly responsible for go knowledge and belief, tru	a. Based on my inquiry of	f the person or pell certify that the in	rsons who r formation su at there are	nanage tubmitted	the system, or those person is, to the best of my nt penalties for submitting
Print Name					
Print Title Ke	vin A. Bree				2 14 16
Signature	own Admir	vistrator			Date <u>3-10-15</u>



MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE #1: PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH (Part IV.B.1 General Permit)

SECTION I. OVERALL EVALUATION:

GENERAL SUMMARY, STATUS, APPROPRIATENESS AND EFFECTIVENESS OF MEASURABLE GOALS:

Include information relevant to the implementation of each measurable goal, such as activities, topics addressed, audiences and pollutants targeted. Discuss activities to be carried out during the next reporting cycle. If addressing TMDL requirements, please indicate rationale for choosing the education activity to address the pollutant of concern.

(Note: Identify parties responsible for achieving the measurable goals and reference any reliance on another entity for achieving measurable goals.)

IV.B.1.b.1

Provide a General Summary of activities implemented to educate your community on how to reduce stormwater pollution. For TMDL affected areas, with stormwater associated pollutants of concern, indicate rationale for choosing the education activity. List materials used for public education and topics addressed. Summarize implementation status and discuss if the activity is appropriate and effective.

The Town continues to distribute the '10 Simple Things' pamphlet to new residents. The Town Planner continues to manage the Town's Stormwater Webpage, and there are still posters about stormwater pollution hanging in the Town Planner's office – one for residents about water pollution awareness and what they can do to help prevent water pollution, and one for the construction industry about proper installation and use of soil erosion and sedimentation controls. The Town also hosted an Eco-Depot on August 23, 2014-- about 295 cars were served and about 15,512 pounds of household hazardous waste was collected (including about 20 pounds of mercury).

Topics addressed by the '10 Simple Things' pamphlet include: feeding of waterfowl, picking up after pets, limiting fertilizer, proper disposal of household hazardous wastes, septic system maintenance, vehicle fluids, conserving water, how to get involved, and how to file a complaint. Also, the <u>Town's Storm Water Webpage</u> has information on lots of topics and explains the importance of being aware of storm water pollution sources in an interesting way so that everyone can understand it.

There was no Town initiated outreach specific to TMDL's in 2014.

IV.B.1.b.2

Provide a general summary of how the public education program was used to educate the community on how to become involved in the municipal or statewide stormwater program. Describe partnerships with governmental and non-governmental agencies used to involve your community.

The WG Stormwater Pamphlet, which is also posted on the Town's Stormwater webpage, includes information on how to get involved, including contact information for the following: Pawtuxet River Watershed Council, Wood-Pawcatuck Watershed Association, URI's Watershed Watch, Save the Bay, and the Lake Mishnock Preservation Association. The Lake Mishnock Preservation Association is a local non-governmental organization that is actively involved in water quality issues for the Lake, and attracts others to be involved.

Additional Measurable Goals and Activities: Please list all <u>stormwater</u> training attended by your staff during the 2014 calendar year and list the name(s) and municipal position of all staff who attended the training.

Trainings: none

Town Planner attended one related public meeting on May 14, 2014 at the Westerly Library for the bacteria TMDL and water quality in the Pawcatuck River Watershed.

Town Planner also attended a related webinar on June 20, 2014 by the APA Planning Webcast Series entitled, "Planners and Planters: What Planner's Need to Know about Creating a Sustainable Landscape for Today and Tomorrow" which talked about how landscaping affects the environment including water quality.

Attending name of staff and title:	
Attending name of staff and title:	



MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE #2: PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT/PARTICIPATION (Part IV.B.2 General Permit)

SECTION I. OVERALL EVALUATION:

GENERAL SUMMARY, STATUS, APPROPRIATENESS AND EFFECTIVENESS OF MEASURABLE GOALS:

Include information relevant to the implementation of each measurable goal, such as types of activities and audiences/groups engaged. Discuss activities to be carried out during the next reporting cycle. If addressing TMDL requirements, please indicate rationale for the activities chosen to address the pollutant of concern.

(Note: Identify parties responsible for achieving the measurable goals and reference any reliance on another entity for achieving measurable goals.)

IV.B.2.b.2.ii

Describe audiences targeted for the public involvement minimum measure, include a description of the groups engaged, and activities implemented and if a particular pollutant(s) was targeted. If addressing TMDL requirements indicate how the audience(s) and/or activity address the pollutant(s) of concern. Name of person(s) and/or parties responsible for implementation of activities identified. Assess the effectiveness of BMP and measurable goal.

The Conservation Commission (responsible party), along with the local Lake Mishnock Preservation Association, actively engages volunteers to help out at the annual Earth Day Cleanup events. About 100 people participated in 2014. The measureable goal is 'increased participation,' which had been occurring through 2011, but has remained at around 100 for the past few years. Participation is monitored with sign-in sheets (not everybody who participates signs in, but Conservation Commission members make a point to recognize how many people participate). 2014 participation and/or sponsorship included residents, the West Greenwich Conservation Commission, the Lake Mishnock Preservation Association, the RI Water Resources Board, the RI Chapter of the New England Mountain Bike Association, and the Rhody Rovers Motorcycle Club. The particular pollutant targeted during the Earth Day Cleanup is litter.

Also, the Lake Mishnock Preservation Association holds meetings and informs citizens in the area about pollution to the Lake. In the past, such information has included septic system maintenance, pet waste, and proper lawn fertilization. They continue to offer a sign-up sheet for discounted septic pumping for members. They have a link on their website http://www.lakemishnock.org/ called 'Beautiful Yards Harm Lakes,' connecting to EPA's webpage http://water.epa.gov/type/lakes/lakestipsfull.cfm with tips for improving the lakeshore to protect water quality and lake habitat.

Nothing specific to the Bacteria TMDL was targeted in 2014 for public involvement by the Town.

Also, the general public is targeted for participation in the MS4 Annual Report public hearing (responsible party-Town Planner). Notice of the hearing is advertised in the local paper, posted in the Town Hall and at the Library, and notice is also sent to local water resource groups. This is not an effective method to get people involved, as there is very limited feedback and no one attends the public hearing.

Additional Measurable Goals and Activities

SECTION II. Public Notice Information (Parts IV.G.2.h and IV.G.2.i) *Note: attach copy of public notice

Date of Public Notice: February 26, 2015

How public was notified: : Display ad notice was in the Kent County Daily Times, color notice was posted at Town Hall and in the Louttit Library, and on the Town's website. E-mail notice with link to draft report and Town's Stormwater Webpage sent to Wood Pawcatuck Watershed Association, Pawtuxet River Water Authority, Lake Mishnock Preservation Association, Kent County Water Authority,

and the RI Water Resources Board. A public view copy of the draft report was posted on Town Planner's door, in the Library, and on the website.

Was public meeting held?

YES

NO

Date: Thursday, March 5, 2015 at 4:00 p.m.

Where: Town Hall

Summary of public comments received: none

Planned responses or changes to the program: none



MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE #3: ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (Part IV.B.3 General Permit)

SECTION I. OVERALL EVALUATION:

GENERAL SUMMARY, STATUS, APPROPRIATENESS AND EFFECTIVENESS OF MEASURABLE GOALS

Include information relevant to the implementation of each measurable goal, such as activities implemented (when reporting tracked and eliminated illicit discharges, please explain the rationale for targeting the illicit discharge) to comply with on-going requirements, and illicit discharge public education activities, audiences and pollutants targeted. Discuss activities to be carried out during the next reporting cycle. If addressing TMDL requirements, please indicate rationale for the activities chosen to address the pollutant of concern.

(Note: Identify parties responsible for achieving the measurable goals and reference any reliance on another entity for achieving measurable goals.)

IV.B.3.b.1:

Indicate if the outfall map was not completed, reasons why, proposed schedule for completion of requirement and person(s)/ Department responsible for completion. (The Department recommends electronic submission of updated EXCEL Tables if this information has been amended.)

Date of Completion: Completed May 4, 2009

Only outfalls in the urban area were mapped.

IV.B.3.b.2

Indicate if your municipality chose to implement the tagging of outfalls activity under the IDDE minimum measure, activities and actions undertaken under the 2014 calendar year.

No action in 2014.

IV.B.3.b.3

Provide a summary of the implementation of recording of system additional elements (catch basins, manholes, and/or pipes). Indicate if the activity was implemented as a result of the tracing of illicit discharges, new MS4 construction projects, and inspection of catch basins required under the IDDE and Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Minimum Measures, and/or as a result of TMDL related requirements and/or investigations. Assess effectiveness of the program minimizing water quality impacts.

No new recording of additional elements in 2014.

IV.B.3.b.4

Indicate if the IDDE ordinance was <u>not</u> developed, adopted, and submitted to RIDEM, explain reasons why, submit proposed schedule for completion and identify person(s) / Department and/or parties responsible for the completion of this requirement.

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2009

If the Ordinance was amended in 2014, please indicate why changes were necessary.

No amendments in 2014.

IV.B.3.b.5.ii, iii, iv, & v Provide a summary of the implementation of procedures for receipt and consideration of complaints, tracing the source of an illicit discharge, removing the source of the illicit discharge and program evaluation and assessment as a result of removing sources of illicit discharges. Identify person(s) / Department and/or parties responsible for the implementation of this requirement.

The Town's Stormwater Pollution program includes a process for handling complaints. Contact / Hotline number is provided on the <u>Town's Stormwater Web Page</u> and in the '10 Simple Things' pamphlet. The Town Planner has been identified as the contact person to receive and respond on complaints for illegal dumping, which includes coordination with the Director of Public Works and/or Building Official to investigate the complaint. The procedures are explained in the amended SWMPP. The Director of Public Works is the person / department responsible for following through under the authority of the IDDE ordinance. There is also coordination with the Police Department.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION cont'd

IV.B.3.b.5.vi Provide summary of implementation of catch basin and manhole inspections for illicit connections and nonstormwater discharges. If the required measurable goal of inspecting all catch basins and manholes for this purpose was not accomplished, please indicate reasons why, the proposed schedule of completion and identify person(s) / Department and/or parties responsible for the implementation of this requirement. Evaluate effectiveness of the implementation of this requirement. The operator must keep records of all inspections and corrective actions required and completed. Director of Public works has reported that in 2014 all the catch basins were cleaned and inspected. No illegal discharge was found, nor was any dumping found. IV.B.3.b.5.vii If dry weather surveys including field screening for non-stormwater flows and field tests of selected parameters and bacteria were not completed, indicate reasons why, proposed schedule for the completion of this measurable goal and person(s) / Department and/or parties for the completion of this requirement. Evaluate effectiveness of the implementation of this requirement. The results of the dry weather survey investigations must be submitted to RIDEM electronically, if not already submitted or if revised since 2009, in the RIDEM-provided EXCEL Tables and should include visual observations for all outfalls during both the high and low water table timeframes, as well as sample results for those outfalls with flow. The EXCEL Tables must include a report of all outfalls and indicate the presence or absence of dry weather discharges. Date of Completion: Both dry weather surveys were completed 2009 for the urban area only and were sent to RIDEM on May 4, 2009 and September 18, 2009. No flows were observed, as indicated on the Excel spreadsheet. Only outfalls in the urban area were surveyed. IV.B.3.b.7 Provide a description of efforts and actions taken as a result of for coordinating with other physically interconnected MS4s, including State and federal owned or operated MS4s, when illicit discharges were detected or reported. Identify person(s) / Department and/or parties responsible for the implementation of this requirement. Evaluate effectiveness of the implementation of this requirement. No illicit discharges have yet been detected, therefore there has been no need for the Town to initiate coordination with another entity. No abutting physically interconnected MS4 operators have contacted the Town regarding cooperation regarding any illegal discharges. The DPW would be responsible for such coordination. IV.B.3.b.8 Provide a description of efforts and actions taken for the referral to RIDEM of non-stormwater discharges not authorized in accordance to Part I.B.3 of this permit or another appropriate RIPDES permit, which the operator has deemed appropriate to continue discharging to the MS4, for consideration of an appropriate permit. Identify person(s) / Department and/or parties responsible for the implementation of this requirement. Evaluate effectiveness of the implementation of this requirement. No non-stormwater discharges, that are not otherwise authorized, have been detected. The DPW is responsible for implementing this measure and for coordinating with the Town Planner.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION cont'd

IV.B.3.b.9

Provide a description of efforts and actions taken to inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste, as well as allowable non-stormwater discharges identified as significant contributors of pollutants. Include a description on how this activity was coordinated with the public education minimum measure and the pollution prevention/good housekeeping minimum measure programs. Identify person(s) / Department and/or parties responsible for the implementation of this requirement. Evaluate effectiveness of the implementation of this requirement.

The DPW Employees did not have any specific training in 2014 related to illegal discharges or waste disposal. They have MSD sheets at the garage.

The Town Planner (who is also the Town's recycling coordinator) also informs employees on a case by case basis about proper recycling and disposal of hazardous materials, which includes informing employees of what is hazardous and what can be thrown in the trash. For the past few years, a notice of the Eco-Depot schedule and the Eco-Depot brochure has been posted on the Town Hall bulletin board. The Eco-Depot brochure is very informative about unintentional stormwater pollution, what household hazardous waste is, and how to properly dispose of it. There are also Eco-Depot brochures available for anyone to take on the display tables in the hallway of the Town Hall.

In 2014, the Town held an Eco-Depot collection day at the Town Hall, which was posted on the Town's website and announced at Town Council meetings, and flyers were available in the Town Hall, Library, and at the Transfer Station.

The efforts taken to inform the general public about the hazards with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste include the efforts previously mentioned under sections IV.B.1.b.1 and IV.B.2.b.2.ii. Specifically, the '10 Simple Things' pamphlet includes a section on minimizing the use of hazardous products and information about how to find out how to properly dispose of hazardous products. One of the ways that this pamphlet gets distributed is in a 'Welcome Packet' that is sent to all new residents. The information posted on the Town's Stormwater webpage includes a copy of the Town's Illicit Discharge Ordinance, and an electronic version of the '10 Simple Things' Pamphlet with live links to all the resources mentioned in the pamphlet.

[The Town Planner did not participate in the Land Trust Earth Day Event in 2014, however, at that event in previous years, she was present to actively engage the community in learning about water pollution. For example, in 2012 she was stationed at the rain garden with a poster board cluing the visual observer to learn that proper disposal of hazardous household waste helps keep waterbodies clean, and in previous reporting years, her booth also provided handouts on the proper disposal of, and how to determine what is, hazardous waste (EPA's Be Smart Poster, EPA's Sure Your Home is Clean flyer, URI's Water Quality Protection factsheets: Household Hazardous Products, and What You Can Do About Nonpoint Source Pollution. This booth also has had another poster board about Composting and Recycling, which also helps people understand how to properly dispose of wastes.]

The Town Planner also maintains a separate webpage on 'Recycling and Composting' which includes information about how to properly dispose of hazardous materials and e-waste, and gives links to the RI Resource Recovery Corporation's Eco-Depot, and Green Cleaning Recipes. The Stormwater Web Page and the Recycling Web page are now linked to each other, so that people can understand that clean water and proper disposal/recycling of wastes are related.

In 2014, the Town Planner made arrangements again with RIRRC to host another Eco-Depot in West Greenwich, scheduled for August 22, 2015. This is one way to help make it easier for people to properly dispose of household hazardous waste.

In September of 2010, we received PODS at our Transfer Station for convenient collection of computers and tv's for proper recycling by RMG Enterprise. While the State has had to cut this program down to one collection site per county, West Greenwich is the designated location for Kent County, so these receptacles and program are still in place in Town.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION cont'd SECTION II.A Other Reporting Requirements - Illicit Discharge Investigation and System Mapping (Part IV.G.2.m)

# of Illicit Discharges Identified in 2014: 0	# of Illicit Discharges Tracked in 2014: 0			
# of Illicit Discharges Eliminated in 2014: 0	# of Complaints Received: 0			
# of Complaints Investigated: 0	# of Violations Issued: 0			
# of Violations Resolved: 0	# of Unresolved Violations Referred to RIDEM: 0			
Total # of Illicit Discharges Identified to Date (since 2003): 0	Total # of Illicit Discharges remaining unresolved at the end of 2014: 0			
Summary of Enforcement Actions:				
Extent to which the MS4 system has been mapped: Catch basins and outfalls have been mapped in the urban area only				
(Mishnock neighborhood).				
1				

SECTION II.B Interconnections (Parts IV.G.2.k and IV.G.2.l)

Interconnection:	Date Found:	Location:	Name of Connectee:	Originating Source:	Planned and Coordinated Efforts and Activities with Connectee:
There have been no	interconnected	systems found to date,	though there are	e discharges from RIDO	T in West Greenwich.



MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE #4: CONSTRUCTION SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL (Part IV.B.4 General Permit)

SECTION I. OVERALL EVALUATION:

GENERAL SUMMARY, STATUS, APPROPRIATENESS AND EFFECTIVENESS OF MEASURABLE GOALS:

Include information relevant to the implementation of each measurable goal, such as activities implemented to support the review, issuance and tracking of permits, inspections and receipt of complaints. Discuss activities to be carried out during the next reporting cycle. If addressing TMDL requirements, please indicate rationale for the activities chosen to address the pollutant of concern.

(Note: Identify parties responsible for achieving the measurable goals and reference any reliance on another entity for achieving measurable goals.)

IV.B.4.b.1

Indicate if the Sediment and Erosion Control and Control of Other Wastes at Construction Sites ordinance was <a href="Note: note: no

Date of Adoption: October 16, 2002

If the Ordinance was amended in 2014, please indicate why changes were necessary. Please also indicate if amendments have been made based on the 2010 *RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual*, and provide references to the amended portions of the local codes/ordinances.

All construction sites (except for a single family house site) have to be reviewed by the Planning Board, in which case the <u>Land Development and Subdivision Regulations</u> must be followed. These regulations cover erosion and sediment control requirements (Article XIII Section H 4, page 82 and Article XIV Section B.page 103), and other wastes at construction sites (Article XIV C 5. pg.104). No amendments have been made to these documents due to the 2010 Stormwater Design Manual, however this manual is referenced in the regulations along with the language, "the most current edition of..."

IV.B.4.b.6 Describe actions taken as a result of receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public.

There was no new information received by the public in 2014 regarding construction site stormwater runoff. However there was on-going follow-up from an incident that occurred in 2013 and a Notice of Violation from the Town Planner was issued in April 2014 for that incident. The purpose of the NOV was to compel the responsible party to clean up the neighbor's basement and yard for the sediment that breached from the construction site. The Town had also pressed the applicant's construction contractor to stabilize the site and work with the design engineer to come up with additional measures to implement on the property to help prevent this from happening again. In 2014, the project received final approval after these additional measures were demonstrated to be successful.

IV.B.4.b.8

Describe activities and actions taken as a result of referring to the State non-compliant construction site operators. The operator may rely on the Department for assistance in enforcing the provisions of the RIPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity to the MS4 if the operator of the construction site fails to comply with the local and State requirements of the permit and the non-compliance results or has the potential to result in significant adverse environmental impacts.

The above discussed non-compliant site was referred to the State in 2013. A letter was sent to RIDEM dated October 16, 2013 informing them of the sediment breech and requesting that possible permit violations be investigated. To this date, I have not heard back from RIDEM, however a search on the RIDEM website reveals that formal enforcement action was taken by RIDEM in March of 2014.

SECTION II. A - Plan and SWPPP/SESC Plan Reviews during Year 11 (2014), Part IV.B.4.b.2: Issuance of permits and/or implementation of policies and procedures for all construction projects resulting in land disturbance of greater than 1 acre. **Part IV.B.4.b.4:** Review 100% of plans and SWPPPs/SESC Plans for construction projects resulting in land disturbance of 1-5 acres must be conducted by adequately trained personnel and incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts.

of Construction Reviews completed: 3

Summary of Reviews and Findings, include an evaluation of the effectiveness of the program. Identify person(s) /Department and/or parties responsible for the implementation of this requirement.

The Town Planner receives all applications for proposed development and follows the review procedures and checklist requirements of the Town of West Greenwich Land Development and Subdivision Regulations, which incorporates the requirements for Development Plan Review which is cross-referenced in the Zoning Ordinance. A soil erosion and sediment control plan is a requirement on the Preliminary Plan checklists for both minor and major projects (whether residential or commercial). If this item is not submitted, the application is not complete. The Town Planner sends Preliminary Plans to the consulting engineer for review of proposed erosion controls (including sites that are less than one acre).

(Bates Trail frontage lots; McLellan-Page Expansion; Jack's Place frontage lots)

SECTION II.B - Erosion and Sediment Control Inspections during Year 11 (2014), Parts IV.G.2.n and IV.B.4.b.7: Inspection of 100% of all construction projects within the regulated area that discharge or have the potential to discharge to the MS4

(the program must include two inspections of all construction sites, first inspection to be conducted during construction for compliance of the Erosion and Sediment controls at the site, the second to be conducted after the final stabilization of the site).

# of Site Inspections: 9+ (4 projects under construction)	# of Complaints Received: 0
# of Violations Issued: 1 (for 2013 incident)	# of Unresolved Violations Referred to RIDEM: 0

Summary of Enforcement Actions, include an evaluation of the effectiveness of the program. Identify person(s) /Department and/or parties responsible for the implementation of this requirement.

There are generally more than 2 inspections performed for each site. The quality of the erosion controls and general site stabilization is observed at each inspection, though not necessarily recorded unless there is a problem. If everything is ok, I get a verbal ok (usually noted in my phone records). In 2014, I made a point to ask the engineer to specifically note reviews and inspections of soil erosion controls in the written reports. Minor issues are often resolved by pointing out spot areas in the field to the contractor. In 2013, there was a major issue with a contractor starting work without the required RIPDES Permit and not following comments from design engineer or Town engineer. Controls were installed adequately after the sediment breach, however it took an NOV to be issued in 2014 to compel the responsible party to clean up the sediment that had travelled into the neighbor's property.

The inspections below represent documented inspections that occurred only within 2014, and do not represent inspections that occurred in previous years.

(Pine Estates Minor subdivision- 2; Carrs Pond Estates Minor Subdivision- 2; Coast to Coast- 3+; Stonebridge Estates Major Subdivision Phase Two- 2)



MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE #5: POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REVELOPMENT

(Part IV.B.5 General Permit)

SECTION I. OVERALL EVALUATION:

GENERAL SUMMARY, STATUS, APPROPRIATENESS AND EFFECTIVENESS OF MEASURABLE GOALS:

Include information relevant to the implementation of each measurable goal, such as activities implemented to support the review, issuance and tracking of permits, inspections and receipt of complaints, etc. Please indicate if any projects have incorporated the use of Low Impact Development techniques. Discuss activities to be carried out during the next reporting cycle. If addressing TMDL requirements, please indicate rationale for the activities chosen to address the pollutant of concern.

(Note: Identify parties responsible for achieving the measurable goals and reference any reliance on another entity for achieving measurable goals.)

IV.B.5.b.5

Describe activities and actions taken to coordinate with existing State programs requiring post-construction stormwater management.

Every site construction project (with the exception of single-family residential house lots) has to be reviewed by the Planning Board, under the Land Development and Subdivision Regulations and the Zoning Ordinance. There is a required checklist which includes a section for information pertaining to 'wetlands' and another section pertaining to 'other permits from state or federal reviewing agencies.' All plans are made by professional engineers, and reviewed on behalf of the Town by a professional engineer. In general, these professionals know when state permits are needed, whether that be a wetland permit, RIPDES permit, NOI for construction under the General Permit, or UIC. Such requirements are often discussed at the Pre-application meeting for each application. The Town requires that Stormwater design follow the most current RI Stormwater Design Manual. These permits are due at certain stages of review, and the application is incomplete without them. Sometimes the Planning Board grants Preliminary approval 'subject to' specific state permits, depending on the circumstances. Copies of State permits are required to be submitted to the Town prior to construction of any project. This process, including the requirement of submission of state permits at certain review stages, is actually in the State Enabling Legislation for Land Development and Subdivision Review, which cross-references with the Zoning Enabling Legislation for Development Plan Review (formerly 'Site Plan Review'). The Town Planner is responsible for coordinating review of projects by the Planning Board and the consulting engineer, and ensuring that applications are complete or otherwise ready for review by the Board.

IV.B.5.b.6

Describe actions taken for the referral to RIDEM of new discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity as defined in RIPDES Rule 31(b)(15) (the operator must implement procedures to identify new activities that require permitting, notify RIDEM, and refer facilities with new stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity to ensure that facilities will obtain the proper permits).

Same answer as IV.B.5.b.5

Also, the Building Official has routing slips for both Building Permits and Certificates of Occupancy. The Town Planner won't sign off on a Building Permit unless the project has approval from the Planning Board and the necessary state permits.

IV.B.5.b.9

Indicate if the Post-Construction Runoff from New Development and Redevelopment Ordinance was <u>not</u> developed, adopted, and submitted to RIDEM, explain reasons why, submit proposed schedule for completion and identify person(s) / Department and/or parties responsible for the completion of this requirement. **Date of Adoption:**

If the Ordinance was amended in 2014, please indicate why changes were necessary. Please also indicate if amendments have been made based on the 2010 *RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual*, and provide references to the amended portions of the local codes/ordinances.

The Town regulations on Post-Construction Runoff have been in place since at least 1993, and were amended in May 2008 to meet all of the remaining IV.B.5.b.9. requirements; however, they were finally submitted to RIDEM, along with the required letter from the Town Solicitor, in November of 2010. No amendments have been made to these documents due to the 2010 Stormwater Design Manual, however this manual is referenced in the regulations along with the language, "the most current edition of..."

IV.B.5.b.12

Describe activities and actions taken to identify existing stormwater structural BMPs discharging to the MS4 with a goal of ensuring long term O&M of the BMPs.

In 2009, all Town catch basins within the urban area (Mishnock-predominantly residential) were catalogued. Associated swales and paved waterways were also mapped previously as shown on the Outfall Maps submitted with the 2008 Annual Report. BMP's on private property that may discharge into the Town's MS4 have not been formally identified for this area. In 2015, we will research land use records and aerial photos to determine if there are potential uses or impervious sites that may have storm drainage infrastructure and then field investigate for discharges to the town or the state drainage systems.

Additional Measurable Goals and Activities

SECTION II.A. - Plan and SWPPP/SESC Plan Reviews during Year 11 (2014), Part IV.B.5.b.4: Review 100% of post-construction BMPs for the control of stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that result in discharges to the MS4 which incorporates consideration of potential water quality impacts (the program requires reviewing 100% of plans for development projects greater than 1 acre, not reviewed by other State programs).

of Post-Construction Reviews completed: 5

Summary of Reviews and Finding, include an evaluation of the effectiveness of the program. Identify person(s) /Department and/or parties responsible for the implementation of this requirement.

The Town Planner is responsible for coordinating plan review requirements and review by a consulting engineer for all construction projects, including some, but not all, single family residential house lots. The 5 plans that were submitted to the Planning Board were all prepared by a PE and were reviewed by a PE for the Town, and determined to have adequately designed post-construction water quality and volume/peak flow control BMP's. It is very easy to review 100% of plans since it is built into the Land Development and Subdivision Regulations review process.

(Truck Stop Master Plan conceptual plan for drainage; Bates Trail frontage lots; McLellan-Page Expansion, revised plan; Coast to Coast, revisions to drainage; Jack's Place frontage lots)

SECTION II.B. - Post Construction Inspections during Year 11 (2014), Parts IV.G.2.0 and IV.B.5.b.10 - Proper Installation of Structural BMPs: Inspection of BMPs, to ensure these are constructed in accordance with the approved plans (the program must include inspection of 100% of all development greater than one acre within the regulated areas that result in discharges to the MS4 regardless of whom performs the review).

# of Site Inspections: 9+ (4 projects under construction)	# of Complaints Received: 0
# of Violations Issued: 0	# of Unresolved Violations Referred to RIDEM: 0

Summary of Enforcement Actions:

There were 4 projects that were under construction and/or nearing completion in 2014. One project (previously noted) needed extra attention because the stormwater infrastructure was not constructed properly and additional measures were needed. The Planning Board required extra storm drainage protections to be designed and then constructed.

(Pine Estates Minor Subdivision- 2; Carrs Pond Estates Minor Subdivision- 2; Stonebridge Estates Phase Two- 2; Coast to Coast- 3+)

SECTION II.C. - Post Construction Inspections during Year 11 (2014), Parts IV.G.2.p and IV.B.5.b.11 - Proper Operation and Maintenance of Structural BMPs: Describe activities and actions taken to track required Operations and Maintenance (O&M) actions for site inspections and enforcement of the O&M of structural BMPs. Tracking of required O&M actions for site inspections and enforcement of the O&M of structural BMPs.

# of Site Inspections: 0	# of Complaints Received: 0
# of Violations Issued: 0	# of Unresolved Violations Referred to RIDEM: 0

Summary of Activities and Enforcement Actions. Evaluate the effectiveness of the Program in minimizing water quality impacts. Identify person(s) /Department and/or parties responsible for the implementation of this requirement.

The Town has not started inspecting drainage structures on <u>private property</u>, however we do require 'Post Construction Storm Water Management and Maintenance Agreements' (copy of template was attached in 2011 report) for privately owned drainage facilities, which are documents that get recorded separately from the O&M notes on the approved plan. This document has an easement provision for the Town to enter the property to inspect the facilities, and requires that the owner submit annual maintenance reports to the Director of Public Works. Capacity is limited to enforce this. (Should the Town ever institute a wastewater management plan for proof of septic system maintenance, this stormwater bmp maintenance requirement should be integrated into this program. Also, since most privately owned drainage infrastructure is on commercial property, proof of inspection and maintenance could be added onto the annual Business License requirements and a database could be set up to track scheduled maintenance in accordance with approved plans.)

As for <u>Town-owned structural BMP's</u>, other than catch basins, there is no tracking system for maintenance. The DPW inspects drainage infrastructure and cleans out sediment and/or makes repairs as needed.



MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE #6: POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING IN MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS (Part IV.B.6 General Permit)

SECTION I. OVERALL EVALUATION:

SERENAL COMMANT, CTATOS, ALT NOT MATERIESS AND ELT ESTIVERESS OF MEASURABLE SCALES.
nclude information relevant to the implementation of each measurable goal, such as activities and
practices used to address on-going requirements, and personnel responsible. Discuss activities to be
stations about to addition of going to quite months, and portonino to openional 2 locates determine to 20

GENERAL SLIMMARY STATUS APPROPRIATENESS AND FEFECTIVENESS OF MEASURARLE GOALS:

carried out during the next reporting cycle. If addressing TMDL requirements, please indicate rationale for

the activities chosen to address the pollutant of concern. (Note: Identify parties responsible for achieving the measurable goals and reference any reliance on another entity for achieving measurable goals.) IV.B.6.b.1.i Describe activities and actions taken to identify structural BMPs owned or operated by the small MS4 operator (the program must include identification and listing of the specific location and a description of all structural BMPs in the SWMPP and update the information in the Annual Report). Evaluate appropriateness and effectiveness of this requirement. Besides tagging of the outfalls and mapping the catch basins in the Mishnock urban area, no other list of structural BMP's has been created. In 2010, the RIDEM sent the Town a Notice of Intent to Enforce non-compliance with the RIPDES permit for failure to submit this list. The Town Planner is responsible for this, with help from the Director of Public Works. We do not have the time or staff available to complete this requirement. This measure of creating a list is not considered to be effective for achieving water quality. In 2014, the Town hired a part time staff person for the Planning Dept. and she has been working on this list. IV.B.6.b.1.ii Describe activities and actions taken for inspections, cleaning and repair of detention/retention basins, storm sewers and catch basins with appropriate scheduling given intensity and type of use in the catchment area. Evaluate appropriateness and effectiveness of this requirement. The Director of Public Works has reported that they are all inspected and cleaned, if needed. If they needed repair they were repaired. IV.B.6.b.1.iii Describe activities and actions taken to support the requirement of yearly inspection and cleaning of all catch basins (a lesser frequency of inspection based on at least two consecutive years of operational data indicating the system does not require annual cleaning might be acceptable). Evaluate appropriateness and effectiveness of this requirement. Total # of CBs within regulated area (including SRPW and TMDL areas): __400_____ Total # of CBs inspected in 2014: _400_____ Total # of CBs cleaned in 2014: __400_____ Director of Public Works has reported that they just go do this. It is what they do as part of the job. Describe activities and actions taken to minimize erosion of road shoulders and roadside ditches by requiring IV.B.6.b.1.iv stabilization of those areas. Evaluate appropriateness and effectiveness of this requirement. Director of Public Works has reported that they do loaming, seeding, or apply rip rap to these areas, especially after they clean them.

IV.B.6.b.1.v Describe activities and actions taken to identify and report known discharges causing scouring at outfall pipes or outfalls with excessive sedimentation, for the Department to determine on a case-by-case basis if the scouring or sedimentation is a significant and continuous source of sediments. Evaluate appropriateness and effectiveness of this requirement.

Director of Public Works has reported that they clean out the sediment and if they have to they put rip rap in to slow the water down to stop the scouring.

POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING IN MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS cont'd IV.B.6.b.1.vi Indicate if all streets and roads within the urbanized area were swept annually and if not indicate reason(s).

10.0.0.1.01	Evaluate appropriateness and effectiveness of this requirement.
	Total roadway miles within regulated area (including SRPW and TMDL areas):80
	Total roadway miles that were swept in 2014: _80
	blic Works has reported that they sweep all the roads in town annually, and all the roads in the Mishnock area e, including roads within the State-owned Big River reservoir management area.
IV.B.6.b.1.vii	Describe activities and actions taken for controls to reduce floatables and other pollutants from the MS4. Evaluate appropriateness and effectiveness of this requirement.
Director of Pub these days.	olic Works has reported that they have catch basin covers so they don't get much floatables in the catchbasins
IV.B.6.b.1.viii	Describe the method for disposal of waste removed from MS4s and waste from other municipal operations, including accumulated sediments, floatables and other debris and methods for record-keeping and tracking of this information.
Director of Pub	olic Works has reported that they stockpile this debris at the highway garage.
IV.B.6.b.4 and IV.B.6.b.5	Describe and indicate activities and corrective actions for the evaluation of compliance. This evaluation must include visual quarterly monitoring; routine visual inspections of designated equipment, processes, and material handling areas for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system or point source discharges to a waters of the State; and inspection of the entire facility at least once a year for evidence of pollution, evaluation of BMPs that have been implemented, and inspection of equipment. A Compliance Evaluation report summarizing the scope of the inspection, personnel making the inspection, major observations related to the implementation of the Stormwater Management Plan (formerly known as a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan), and any actions taken to amend the Plan must be kept for record-keeping purposes.
Director of Pu	blic Works has reported that he inspects everything year-round on a constant basis.
IV.B.6.b.6	Describe all employee training programs used to prevent and reduce stormwater pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and stormwater system maintenance for the past calendar year, including staff municipal participation in the URI NEMO stormwater public education and outreach program and all in-house training conducted by municipality or other parties. Evaluate appropriateness and effectiveness of this requirement.
	olic Works has reported that they have in-house trainings conducted by the Public Works Director a couple times ver topics such as pollution, dumping, and safety.
IV.B.6.b.7	Describe actions taken to ensure that new flow management projects undertaken by the operator are assessed for potential water quality impacts and existing projects are assessed for incorporation of additional water quality protection devices or practices. Evaluate appropriateness and effectiveness of this requirement.
action is taken	olic Works has reported that they go out and look and do what they have to do. He evaluates the situation and

ditional Measu	rable Goals and Activitie					
CTION II.A - S	Structural BMPs (Pa	rt IV.B.6.I	b.1.i)			
BMP ID:	Location:		Name of BMP Owner/Operator:		Description of BMP:	
TION II.B - [Discharges Causing	Scouring	g or Excessive	Sedimentation	(Part IV.B.6.b	
Outfall ID:	Location:	Descript	on of Problem: Description of Taken, inclu			Receiving Water Body Name/Description
	none					
	lote any planned m	unicipal d	construction pr	roiocts/opportu	nitios to incor	oorato water qualit
Ps, low impa	ct development, or	activities	to promote inf	iltration and red	charge (Part I)	/.G.2.j).
ector of Public	Works has reported tha	it there are	none at this time			
	Please include a sun ncludes any type of			other information	on that has be	en collected and
ector of Public	Works has reported that	t there is r	none.			



TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) or other Water Quality Determination REQUIREMENTS

SECTION I. If you have been notified that discharges from your MS4 require non-structural or structural stormwater controls based on an approved TMDL or other water quality determination, please provide an assessment of the progress towards meeting the requirements for the control of stormwater identified in the approved TMDL (Part IV.G.2.d). Please indicate rationale for the activities chosen to address the pollutant of concern.

The Town has not been notified that discharges from the MS4 require non-structural or structural storm water controls. In 2011, the RI Statewide Bacteria TMDL Core Document was approved by EPA. In 2014, this document was updated to include Acid Factory Brook. This TMDL includes impaired water bodies that are in the Town of West Greenwich. Affected water bodies are the following (with hyperlinks to the individual TMDL's):

Breakheart Brook - Impervious cover 2.8%

Phillips Brook - Impervious cover 0.8%

Nooseneck River - Impervious cover 3.7%

Frenchtown Brook - Impervious cover 9.8%

Acid Factory Brook – Impervious cover 2.7%

Since all of these impaired water bodies are in a watershed area with less than 10% impervious cover, the source of the bacterial pollutants are not considered to be associated with stormwater. The TMDL's for these water bodies include statements such as, "as a general rule, impaired streams with watersheds having less than 10% impervious cover are assumed to be caused by sources other than urbanized stormwater runoff." "As it is assumed that stormwater runoff is not the major contributor of bacteria to Breakheart Brook based on the watershed's imperviousness, RIDOT, West Greenwich, and Exeter will have no changes to their Phase II permit requirements and no TMDL Implementation Plan (TMDL IP) will be required at this time."

The Town is encouraged to take actions pertaining to the four other possible sources of the bacteria contamination as follows:

Malfunctioning Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (failing septic systems)- The Town is encouraged to institute a Waste Water Management Plan with an enforceable program to ensure that OWTS's are properly operating and maintained. Such a program was previously evaluated by the Town and it was determined to be a burden for the Town to run. Property owners are responsible to take care of their own systems. Septic Maintenance is addressed through the Town's Stormwater education and outreach program.

Waterfowl, Wildlife, and Domestic Animal Waste- The Town is encouraged to provide education and outreach pertaining to the importance of picking up and properly disposing of pet waste, and the importance of not feeding waterfowl. Wastes from these animals contains bacteria that, if not picked up and put in the trash, washes across the ground surface where it gets into the water network. Waterfowl (ducks and geese) should not be fed by humans because (aside from being unhealthy for the birds) it encourages them to stay in an area, which concentrates these wastes directly in a water body. Geese can be a problem in some areas. They are attracted to lawn or pasture areas surrounding an open water body. Allowing a vegetated buffer to grow back up around the edges of the water is a deterrent to the geese. A "Don't feed the Waterfowl" message is included in the Town's Stormwater education and outreach program.

Agricultural Activities – Agricultural producers are encouraged to work with RIDEM Division of Agriculture and the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) to develop conservation plans for their property, particularly to ensure adequate stream buffers and proper containment of animals wastes, and to take measures to keep animals out of streams and wetlands. Development of BMP's such as grassed filter strips, manure storage facilities, etc. may be implemented, with possible funding help from these organizations.

Developed Area Stormwater Management – Runoff from impervious surfaces may contribute bacteria contaminated runoff into water bodies, however, watersheds with less than 10% impervious areas generally are not considered to have a significant source of polluted runoff. One way to help pinpoint the source of the contamination is to see if there are any dry weather flows at outfalls in the area of these contaminated water bodies. If dry weather flow is observed, it can be tested to see if it contains pollutants, and an investigation can be started under the Town's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance to track the source of the contamination.

The above mentioned TMDL's will be posted on the Town's website to help further educate people about the importance of preventing stormwater pollution, show them the location of polluted water bodies in Town, and let them know what they can do to help prevent water pollution.

(There is also a regional Mercury TMDL (source recognized as atmospheric deposition).)



SPECIAL RESOURCE PROTECTION WATERS (SRPWs)

SECTION I. In accordance with Rule 31(a)(5)(i)G of the Regulations for the Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (RIPDES Regs), on or after March 10, 2008, any discharge from a small municipal separate storm sewer system to any Special Resource Protection Waters (SRPWs) or impaired water bodies within its jurisdiction must obtain permits if a waiver has not been granted in accordance to Rule 31(g)(5)(iii). A list of SRPWs can be found in Appendix D of the RIDEM Water Quality Regulations at this link:

http://www.dem.ri.gov/pubs/regs/regs/water/h20q09a.pdf

The 2008 303(d) Impaired Waters list can be found in Appendix G of the 2008 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report at this link: http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/benviron/water/quality/pdf/iwqmon08.pdf

If you have discharges from your MS4 (regardless of its location) to any of the listed SRPWs or impaired waters (including impaired waters when a TMDL has not been approved), please provide an assessment of the progress towards expanding the MS4 Phase II Stormwater Program to include the discharges to the aforementioned waters and adapting the Six Minimum Control Measures to include the control of stormwater in these areas. Please indicate a rationale for the activities chosen to protect these waters. Please note that all of the measurable goals and BMPs required by the 2003 MS4 General Permit may not be applicable to these discharges.

The Special Resource Protection Waters in West Greenwich are:

Big River- Big River is mostly contained within State-owned, protected land of the Big River Reservoir/ Management Area. I-95 and State Road Route 3 cross over this river. Town-owned Congdon Mill Road crosses over a tributary to this river (Congdon River)

Tippecansett Pond- Tippecansett Pond and surrounding swamps are contained on land owned by South County Rod and Gun

Wickaboxet Pond- Wickaboxet Pond is fully contained within private residential properties. It is fed by the Coney Brook and hydraulically connected to the Hudson Pond / Kelley Brook. Town-owned Hudson Pond Road parallels and crosses over the Kelley Brook twice. Town-owned Muddy Brook Road crosses over the Coney Brook.

Fisherville Brook- Henry Brown Road (a town road) crosses over the Fisherville Brook. Surrounding land uses are low-density residential and protected conservation land.

Impaired Waters (without a current TMDL) in West Greenwich are:

Coney Brook- Copper (TMDL scheduled for 2016): Most of Coney Brook is on protected land. There is relatively little impervious surface in this area. Town-owned Muddy Brook Road crosses over the Coney Brook. There is a small gravel bank operated adjacent to a small portion of the brook. Copper contamination can be from naturally occurring sources (especially under more acid conditions), or can come from industrial sources such as mining or smelting for metals, and can also come from atmospheric deposition, and automobile break dust washing off of roads. There are no wastewater treatment plants or other industrial uses in this vicinity.

Assessment of Progress towards Including these Water Resources in the Program:

Connections to the above noted water bodies from the MS4 have not yet been evaluated. For 2015, these areas will be consciously included into the Phase 2 program, particularly for illicit connections and good housekeeping. Public Education and Participation measures already cover the entire town, and the litter cleanup efforts focus on the Big River area already. All development projects, no matter where they are located in town are already reviewed and inspected for both pre- and post-construction site stormwater controls. Roads in the entire town are already swept annually and all Town catch basins are cleaned and inspected annually.

Policy groupok at convention cen

Continued from Page A-1

a degree that would effectively run the state," Chippendale said. "However, we constantly suffer from under funding and lack of resources."

The possibility of a baseball stadium to be built in Providence for the recent sale of the Pawtucket Red Sox also has Morgan concerned as it will be another venue that won't be filled for the majority of the year. She said that the waterfront property that the new owners are looking to utilize is prime real estate and can have a better use than, as she put it, an "empty stadium."

"If the for the new baseball field for own moneyhe Pawtucket Red Sox is the ever they same property a new nursing concerns of school was scouting in conjuncfront propertion with the University of will only be Rhode Island and Rhode Island of every y "The Conv

College.

"To put just another school among many others on a piece of waterfront property might not be the best use for that property," Chippendale opined.

All of the notes and presentations from the policy group are posted online and the meetings are open to the public. For future meeting schedules, visit www.rihousegop.org.

TOWN OF WEST GREENWICH **PUBLIC NOTICE for** DRAFT 2014 STORMWATER PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: February 27, 2015 until 4 p.m. March 6, 2015 stadium th PUBLIC HEARING: Thursday, March 5, 2015 at 4:00 p.m. at Town Hall

not help e The draft 2014 Phase II Stormwater Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (RIPDES) Program General Permit for Storm Water ment. The Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) and from Industrial ever, have Activity at Eligible Facilities Operated by Regulated Small MS4S. plans to fur

DATE OF THIS NOTICE: February 26, 2015

PERMIT NUMBER:

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Name and Mailing Address of Small MS4 Operator:

Town of West Greenwich 280 Victory Highway WEST GREENWICH, RI 02817

Some lawm subsidies for

AROUND RHODE ISLAND

The latest news from Woonsocket to Westerly

JENNIFER MCDERMOTT

Associated Press

lawmakers say they're wary of gambling on t their costly bet on 38 Studios, but at least ty prominent lawmakers are on board with tl move.

money, but may seek public subsidies for oth parts of the project.

Such a request would likely face some resis ance, skepticism and scrutiny in the State Hous where the failed investment in 38 Studios - Ex Red Sox pitcher Curt Schilling's video gan company that went bankrupt after receiving \$75 million state-backed loan -continues to re

"It's that pall that hangs over everything the state looks at," said Democratic Sen. Louis D Palma.

wouldn't support issuing bonds to support mov ing the Triple-A baseball club, and her colleague are "gun shy" too.

Copies of the DRAFT Phase II Storm Water Annual Report may be obtained at no cost by visiting Town's Stormwater

http://www.wgtownri.org/departments/planning/storm_water.php or by calling Jennifer Paquet, Town Planner at (401) 392-3800 x 121, or by visiting the Town Hall.

All records relating to this permit are available for review by the public. The administrative record containing all documents is on file and may be inspected, by appointment, at the Town Planner's office between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Please visit the Town's Stormwater webpage for more information about the Stormwater Management Program.

A public hearing has been scheduled for Thursday, March 5, 2015, at 4:00 p.m. in the Town Council Chambers, Town of West Greenwich Town Hall, 280 Victory Highway, West Greenwich, RI 02817, PROVIDENCE (AP) — Some Rhode Islat to consider the Town of West Greenwich Phase II Storm Water Annual Report.

Pawtucket Red Sox's move to Providence aft The Town of West Greenwich will provide interpreter services for the hearing impaired provided a request is received by the Town Clerk's office at 392-3800 three (3) business days prior to said hearing date.

Interested parties may submit written comments on the DRAFT Annual Report, amendments to the The president of the Boston Red Sox and SWMPP, and the administrative record to the Town Planner by the close of the public comment group of Rhode Island businessmen announce period which ends 4:00 p.m., Friday, March 6, 2015. If, during the public comment period, Monday they had purchased the franchise ar significant comments are received concerning the DRAFT Annual Report or amendments to the want to relocate. They say they expect to build SWMPP, the Town of West Greenwich will post a written response to comments on the Town's new stadium in Providence with their ow share to the SWMPP. The response will include the final 2014 Annual Report and identify what changes to the SWMPP have been made, if any.

> Jennifer Paquet, Town Planner Town of West Greenwich

Western Coventry Fire District Sale of Property for Unpaid Fire District Taxes

The Western Coventry Fire District hereby gives notice that it will sell at public auction to the Democratic Rep. Patricia Serpa said st highest bidder the parcels of real estate published in this newspaper on February 19, 2015 or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the Fire District taxes assessed as of December 31, 2014 (and as to certain parcels, taxes assessed in prior years), together with the interest on the unpaid taxes, and



TOWN OF WEST GREENWICH PUBLIC NOTICE for DRAFT 2014 STORMWATER PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: February 27, 2015 until 4 p.m. March 6, 2015 PUBLIC HEARING: Thursday, March 5, 2015 at 4:00 p.m. at Town Hall

The draft 2014 Phase II Stormwater Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (RIPDES) Program General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) and from Industrial Activity at Eligible Facilities Operated by Regulated Small MS4S.

DATE OF THIS NOTICE: February 26, 2015 RIPDES PERMIT NUMBER: RIR040029

Name and Mailing Address of Small MS4 Operator: Town of West Greenwich

280 Victory Highway

WEST GREENWICH, RI 02817

Copies of the DRAFT Phase II Storm Water Annual Report may be obtained at no cost by visiting the Town's Stormwater webpage at: http://www.wgtownri.org/departments/planning/storm_water.php or by calling Jennifer Paquet, Town Planner at (401) 392-3800 x 121, or by visiting the Town Hall.

All records relating to this permit are available for review by the public. The administrative record containing all documents is on file and may be inspected, by appointment, at the Town Planner's office between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Please visit the Town's Stormwater webpage for more information about the Stormwater Management Program.

A public hearing has been scheduled for Thursday, March 5, 2015, at 4:00 p.m. in the Town Council Chambers, Town of West Greenwich Town Hall, 280 Victory Highway, West Greenwich, RI 02817, to consider the Town of West Greenwich Phase II Storm Water Annual Report.

The Town of West Greenwich will provide interpreter services for the hearing impaired provided a request is received by the Town Clerk's office at 392-3800 three (3) business days prior to said hearing date.

Interested parties may submit written comments on the DRAFT Annual Report, amendments to the SWMPP, and the administrative record to the Town Planner by the close of the public comment period which ends 4:00 p.m., Friday, March 6, 2015. If, during the public comment period, significant comments are received concerning the DRAFT Annual Report or amendments to the SWMPP, the Town of West Greenwich will post a written response to comments on the Town's Stormwater webpage. The response will include the final 2014 Annual Report and identify what changes to the SWMPP have been made, if any.

Jennifer Paquet, Town Planner Town of West Greenwich