



## DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

NAVAL STATION NEWPORT  
690 PEARY STREET  
NEWPORT, RI 02841-1522

IN REPLY REFER TO:

NAVSTANPTINST 5090.21A

ENV

**JUN 20 2012**

### NAVAL STATION (NAVSTA) NEWPORT INSTRUCTION 5090.21A

Subj: SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Ref: (a) Rhode Island Storm Water Design and Installation Standards Manual dated December 201  
(b) Rhode Island Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook dated 1989

1. Purpose. To prevent soil erosion and sedimentation from occurring during development, renovation, or construction projects.

2. Cancellation. NAVSTANPTINST 5090.21.

3. Applicability. This instruction applies to all military and civilian personnel assigned to or working at NAVSTA Newport. All contractors providing construction or any other services are also subject to the provisions of this instruction.

4. Policy. It is the policy of this command to ensure soil erosion is addressed for all projects at NAVSTA and that sediment produced during these projects is controlled.

#### 5. Definitions

a. Erosion. The removal of mineral and/or organic matter by the action of wind, water, and/or gravity.

b. Excavate. Any act by which earth, sand, gravel, or any other similar material is dug into, cut, removed, displaced, relocated, or bulldozed, and includes the resulting conditions.

c. Fill. Any act by which earth, sand, or other material is placed or moved to a new location above ground to fill a hole. The fill is also the difference in elevation between a point of existing undisturbed ground and a designated point of higher elevation of the final grade.

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d. Land Disturbing Activity. Any physical land development activity which includes such actions as clearance of vegetation, moving or filling of land, removal or excavation of soil or mineral resources, or similar activities.

e. Runoff. The surface water discharge or rate of discharge of a given watershed after a fall of rain or snow, and including seepage flows that do not enter the soil but run off the surface of the land. This also includes that portion of water that is not absorbed by the soil, but runs off the land surface.

f. Sediment. Solid material, both mineral and/or organic, that is in suspension, is being transported, or has been moved from its site or origin by wind, water, and/or gravity as a product of erosion.

g. Shoreline Feature. Includes coastal beaches and dunes, barrier beaches, coastal wetlands, coastal cliffs, bluffs, banks, rocky shores, and man-made shorelines as defined in The State of Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Program effective September 4, 1997.

h. Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Plan. The approved document required before any person may cause a disturbance to the natural terrain within the city or town as regulated by this ordinance. The Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is also, referred to as Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, approved plan.

i. Watercourse. The term watercourse means any tidewater or coastal wetland at its mean high water level, and any freshwater wetland at its seasonal high water level, including, but not limited to, any river, stream, brook, pond, lake, swamp, marsh bog, fen, wet meadow, or any other standing or flowing body of water. The edge of the watercourse shall be used for delineation purposes.

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6. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall include sufficient information concerning the proposed activities and land parcels to assure compliance with all applicable requirements of Minimum Standard 10. Construction Erosion and Sediment Control can be found in reference (a) and all chapters of reference (b).

a. Requirements of the Plan

(1) The plan shall contain items described in Article V, Section 5 of Chapter 1 of reference (b). This includes, but is not limited to, drawings, locus plans, typographic mapping, soil conditions, location of existing structures, water bodies in the area where work is to be undertaken, the extent of removal of topsoil, vegetation, drainage details, and the type and location of measures that will protect exposed areas.

(2) The plan must illustrate how the performance principles, described in Article V, Section V of Chapter 1, in reference (b) will be addressed. This includes, but is not limited to, avoiding slopes that exceed ten percent, showing due regard for natural topography and drainage characteristics, retaining and recharging storm runoff as close as feasible to site of origin, and restoring areas damaged during construction. Performance principles must be met by using vegetative, non-structural, and structural measures described in Chapters 4, 5, and 6 of reference (b).

(3) Plans shall be submitted to the Facilities Engineering and Acquisition Division (FEAD) of Public Works within one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of the determination of applicability. Implementation of the plan shall be initiated upon approval of the plan.

b. Applicability of the Plan

(1) A Plan is required whenever there will be any situation involving any disturbance to the terrain, topsoil, or vegetative ground cover upon any property at NAVSTA, which may increase the potential for soil erosion.

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(2) An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is not required for the following:

(a) Construction, alteration, or use of any additions to existing single family or duplex homes or related structures; provided, that the grounds coverage of addition is less than one thousand (1,000) square feet, and construction, alteration and use does not occur within one hundred (100) feet of any watercourse or coastal feature, and the slopes at the site of land disturbance do not exceed ten percent.

(b) Use of a home garden in association with NAVSTA residential use.

(c) Excavation for improvement, which do not result in a total displacement of more than fifty (50) cubic yards of material, has no slopes steeper than ten feet (10) vertical in one hundred feet (100) horizontal or approximately ten percent, and has all disturbed surface areas promptly and effectively protected to prevent soil erosion and sedimentation.

(d) Grading, as a maintenance measure, provided, that all bare surface is immediately seeded, sodded or otherwise protected from erosive actions, and the aggregate area of activity does not exceed two thousand (2,000) square feet, the change of elevation does not exceed two feet (2) at any point, and the grading does not involve a quantity of fill greater than eighteen (18) cubic yards, except where fill is excavated from another portion of the same parcel and the quantity does not exceed fifty (50) cubic yards.

(3) Monitoring and maintenance of all erosion sediment control devices installed during construction are to be consistent with reference (b) and are the responsibility of the contractor until such time as the Navy indicates the project is complete.

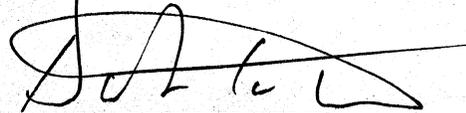
(4) References (a) and (b) are available on the internet at [www.dem.ri.gov](http://www.dem.ri.gov) and [www.dot.ri.gov](http://www.dot.ri.gov), respectively.

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7. Action

a. Any construction, demolition, or repair project performed at NAVSTA shall submit an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. The plan must be prepared by a registered engineer, landscape architect, or a soil and water conservation society certified erosion and sediment control specialist.

b. The plan shall be submitted to the Environmental Department for review and approval prior to start of work either through the FEAD of Public Works, or responsible party.



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