

FEDERAL CONSISTENCY DETERMINATION SUBMITTAL PACKAGE US VIRGIN ISLANDS

VITEMA HERMON HILL WIND RETROFIT AND SAFEROOM

Submittal to:

USVI Department of Planning and Natural Resources
Division of Coastal Zone Management
Director Marlon Hibbert

Prepared for:

Virgin Islands Territorial Emergency Management Agency
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ASHEVILLE | ATLANTA | CHARLESTON | CHARLOTTE | ROCKY MOUNT | ST. THOMAS



TABLE OF CONTENTS

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|----|---|----|----|----|-----------|----|----|---|----|----|----|---|----|---|
| 1. | _ | _ | | | - 11 | ١. | " | " | ٧ı | ıv | 47 | _ | | |

- II. LOCATION OF PROJECT
- III. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

IV. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Summary of Proposed Activity

- a. Site Work/Provisions to Limit Soil Disturbance
- b. Method of Construction
- c. Self-sufficient Systems
- d. Renewables and Sustainability
- e. Provisions to Limit Community Impacts

V. COASTAL ZONE POLICIES

- a. Regulatory Framework
- b. Project Introduction
- c. Coastal Zone Policies

VI. ATTACHMENTS

- A. DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION
 - a. Summary of Proposed Activity
 - b. Purpose of Project
 - c. Presence/Location of Critical Areas and Possible Trouble Spots
 - d. Method of Demolition/Land Clearing
 - e. Method of Construction
 - f. Provisions to Limit Site Disturbance
 - g. Sediment Control Methods/Post-construction erosion/sediment control
 - h. Schedule
 - i. Implementation of Sediment Control Measures
 - i. Maintenance of Sediment and Siltation Control Measures

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

k. Project Work Plan

B. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

- a. Climate and Weather, Landform, Geology, Soils, and Historic Land Use, Topography
- b. Drainage, Flooding, and Erosion Control
- c. Existing Drainage Patterns
- d. Proposed Alterations Drainage
- e. Project Relationship to Coastal Floodplain
- f. Stormwater Calculations
- g. Topsoil Preservation
- h. Basin
 - i. Capacity
 - ii. Vegetation
 - iii. Maintenance
- i. Guts within 100 feet of site
- i. Fresh Water Resource
- k. Terrestrial Resources
- I. Wetlands
- m. Rare and Endangered Species
- n. Air Quality

C. HUMAN AND COMMUNITY IMPACT

- a. Land and Water Use Plans
 - i. Access Road
 - ii. Parking
 - iii. Landscaping
- b. Visual Impacts
 - i. Lighting Site and Building
- c. Public Services and Utilities
 - i. Public Access To site and buildings

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

- ii. Sewage Disposal
 - 1. Location
 - 2. Capacity Requirements
- iii. Cisterns/Roof Top Collection
 - 1. Calculations
- iv. Public Water
- v. Power
- vi. Fuel Storage
- vii. Trash Disposal
- viii. Deliveries
- d. Social Impact
- e. Economic Impact
- f. Historical/Archaeological Resource Impact
- g. Recreational Use
- h. Accidental Spills
 - i. SWPP
 - ii. Emergency Response Plan
 - i. Potential Adverse Effects (unavoidable)
- D. CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER REGULATIONS AND AGENCIES
 - a. Zoning/Rezoning
 - b. Subdivision Lot Consolidation
 - c. Recording of Deed/Property Tax Clearance
- **E. MITIGATION PLANS**
 - a. Asbestos
- F. CD DRAWINGS (30%), REPORTS, PLANS, AND SURVEYS
- G. AGENCY APPROVALS



TABLE OF CONTENTS

H. PHOTOGRAPHS

 Existing Conditions

 Viewsheds
 3D Building Model
 Exterior Building Materials



June 18, 2024
Jean-Pierre L. Oriol, Commissioner
Department of Planning and Natural Resources
Charles W. Turnbull Regional Library
4607 Tutu Park Mall
St. Thomas, VI 00802

Re: Virgin Islands Territorial Emergency Management Agency Submission for VITEMA EOC Wind Retrofit & Safe Room Hermon Hill, St Croix, USVI ODR Project# 4340-0010

Dear Commissioner Oriol,

The Virgin Islands Territorial Emergency Management Agency (VITEMA) respectfully submits project documentation for the new VITEMA EOC Wind Retrofit & Safe Room project and a Decision of Coastal Consistency for the new facility.

The legal description of this project site is: Plot No. 102-A, Estate Hermon Hill, Company Quarter, St. Croix, USVI consisting of 4.8261 acres.

The prior VITEMA facility was damaged/destroyed during Hurricane Maria in September 2017 and is being replaced with a new 4-story structure under a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant. The existing space is not sufficient to run disaster operations even in standard day-to-day conditions and the existing building is also not sufficiently designed or built to serve as a Safe Room for key disaster staff that would need to be housed during a future storm or other emergency event.

The aim of this project is to rebuild and restore the critical functions of VITEMA as a vital component to our community. The new building will be constructed on the site of the demolished building. The proposed project will continue through design phases and into construction as soon as all regulatory approvals have been granted and the bidding phase completed toward selection of a General Contractor.

Please find the attached narrative/ reports and design drawing documentation which describe the project in detail and will demonstrate the project's compliance with USVI Coastal Zone Management Program and applicable FEMA design criteria (including ICC500 / P361 compliant Safe Room).

Sincerely,

Dir Daryl Jaschen, Director VITEMA



II. LOCATION OF PROJECT

General Location Map

VITEMA EOC - Wind Retrofit & Safe Room - General Location Map





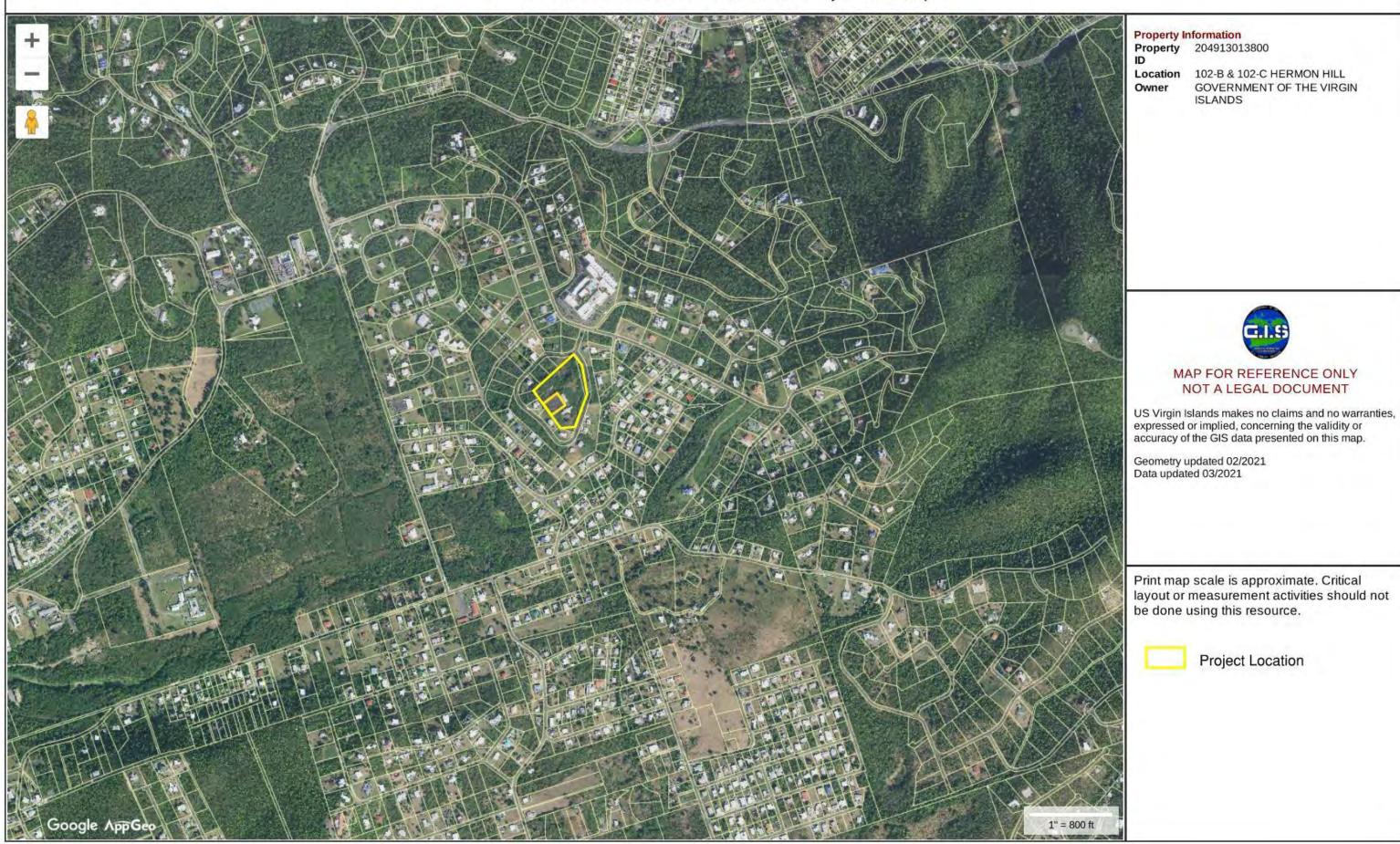
II. LOCATION OF PROJECT

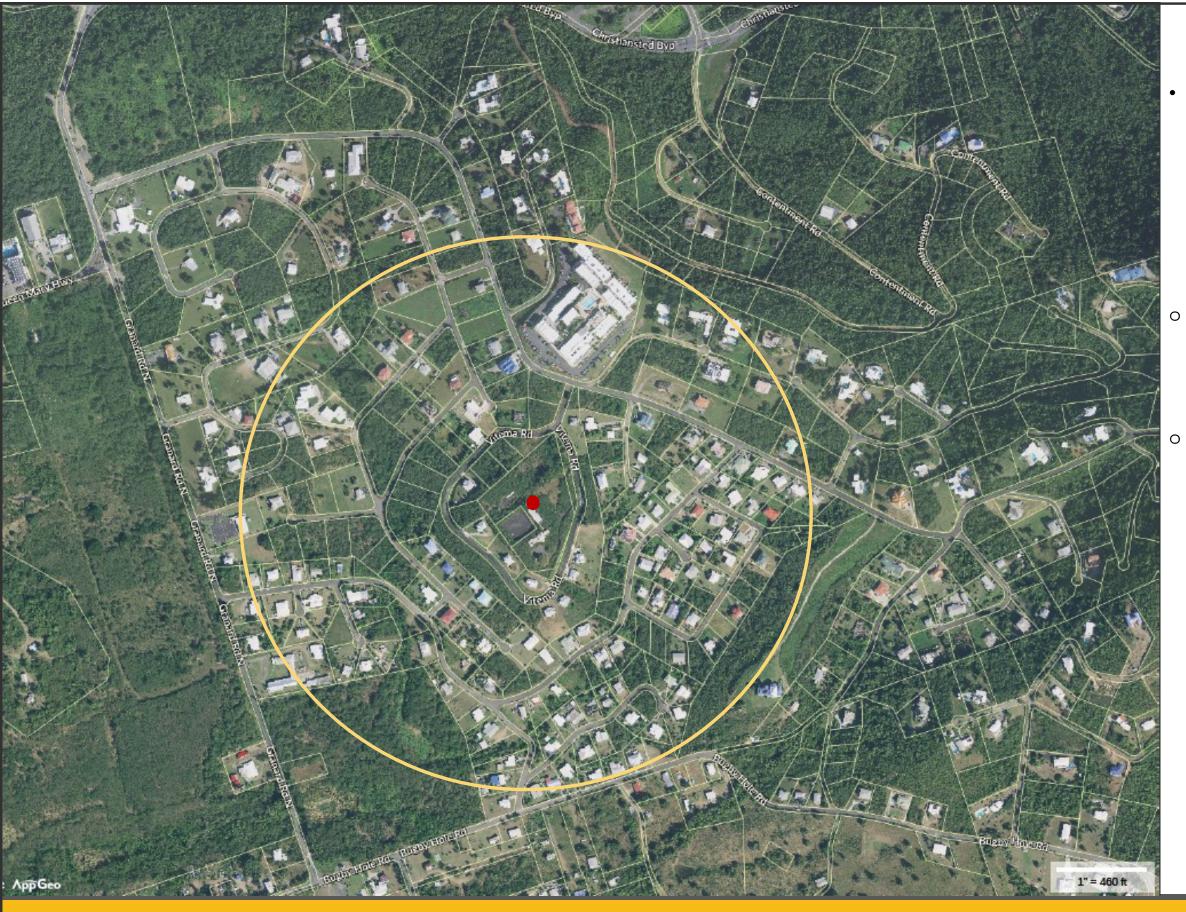
Project Area Map/Project Latitude: 17º43'58.27" N and Longitude: 64 º42'51.08" W

Legal Description: Plot No. 102-A, Estate Herman Hill, Company Quarter, St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands, consisting of 4.8261 Acres as shown on PWD Drawing No. 4728-A dated November 27, 1991.

US Virgin Islands

VITEMA EOC - Wind Retrofit & Safe Room - Project Area Map

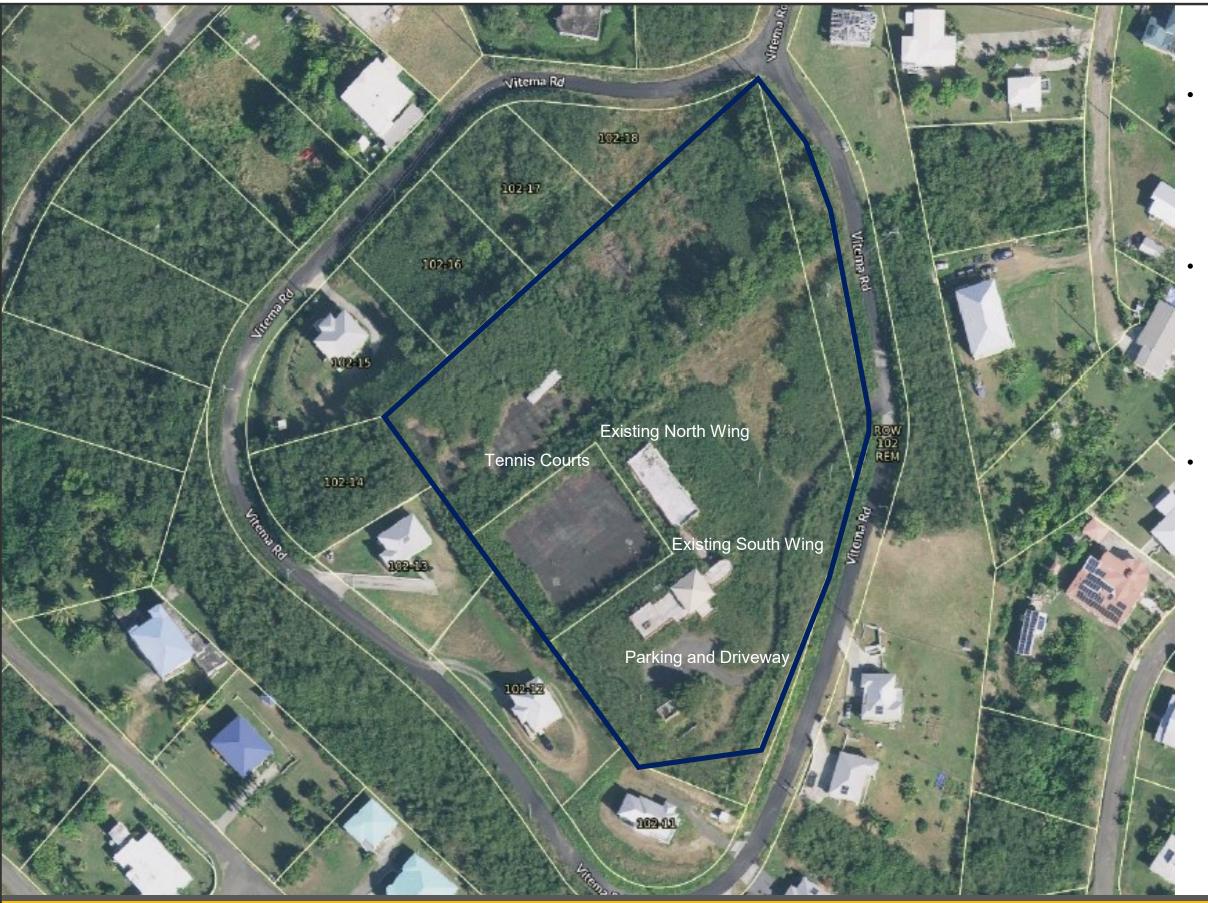




ADJACENT LAND USE

- LAND USE WITHIN ¼ MILE OF PROJECT
 - Multi-Family Residential
 - o Single Family Residential
 - o Religious/Institutional
 - o Open Space
 - Vacant Land
- NEAREST RESIDENTIAL BUILDING TO LOT LINE
 - o ~ 25 Feet
- NEAREST RESIDENTIAL BUILDING TO EXISTING AND PROPOSED BUILDING
 - o ~ 110 Feet

Public Hearing – Zoning Map Amendment VITEMA EOC and Safe Room October 17, 2022



EXISTING CONDITIONS

- BUILDINGS
 - o 2-Story L Shaped Building
 - o Built circa 1976
 - o North Wing and South Wing
- STRUCTURES AND SITE
 - o Tennis Courts
 - o Driveways
 - o Parking
 - Underground Utilities
- USE
 - o Original Use as Tennis Club
 - o VITEMA-occupied to 2011
 - o Currently Vacant

Public Hearing – Zoning Map Amendment VITEMA EOC and Safe Room October 17, 2022



II. LOCATION OF PROJECT

Project Area Map - Estates

VITEMA EOC - Wind Retrofit & Safe Room - Project Area Map - Estates **Property Information** Property 204913013800 RICHMOND Location 102-B & 102-C HERMON HILL GOVERNMENT OF THE VIRGIN Owner **ISLANDS** CHRISTIANSTED ORANGE GROVE (East) HAFENSIGHT RICHMOND (ALDERSVILLE) FRIEDENSTHAL BEESTON HILL **BULOWS MINDE** PETERS FARM CONTENTMENT MAP FOR REFERENCE ONLY NOT A LEGAL DOCUMENT US Virgin Islands makes no claims and no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the validity or accuracy of the GIS data presented on this map. Geometry updated 02/2021 Data updated 03/2021 GRANGE HILL HERMON HILL Print map scale is approximate. Critical layout or measurement activities should not be done using this resource. GRANGE (North) **Project Location** ANNAS HOPE BUGBY HOLE Google App Geo 1" = 800 ft



III. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

In accordance with FEMA-4340-DR-VI Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) - Project 4340-0010, VITEMA is proposing to demolish their old, existing facilities and construct a new four-story Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and Safe Room at the existing building footprint. This project will redevelop a previously disturbed site. The facility will serve as the main offices for VITEMA and the 911 Emergency Call Center (ECC). The facility will operate daily during normal business hours and full-time during disaster events. The intention of this project is to serve VITEMA's daily operational and emergency needs so that the Agencies may serve the residents of the entire US Virgin Islands. This facility will be the primary employment center for emergency response-related employees currently located in Christiansted.

The facility will operate as an emergency coordination center. No EMS or fire emergency vehicles will be present on site. The number of staff at the facility during daily operations is expected to range between 40 and 50. During emergency events staffing is estimated to increase to 200 where 24 – 48-hour safe room operations will be in effect.

A portion of the new facility will be built in accordance with the current building code requirements for a FEMA critical facility and safe room (FEMA P-361 and International Code Council (ICC) 500) to allow for VITEMA, and other emergency personnel to shelter-in-place during disaster events, providing amenities for 24-hour continuous operations. Ground disturbance will include demolition and environmental remediation of existing site features (tennis courts, parking lots) to make way for new surface parking, drainage, water, and sanitary sewer infrastructure. New backup generators, cisterns, and on-site lift station will allow the building to function self-sufficiently during disasters.

The project will comply with applicable US Virgin Islands and Federal regulations per the FEMA Record of Environmental Consideration (REC). Compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act includes obtaining a consistency determination from the Virgin Islands Department of Planning and Natural Resources. Other relevant laws and environmental regulations include a RCRA compliant disposal permit and approval letter for proper handling and removal of hazardous materials and disaster generated debris.



IV. PROJECT DESCRIPTION Summary of Proposed Activity

A new, four-story Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and Safe Room building will be constructed aligned with the L-shaped building footprint of the existing Hermon Hill VITEMA complex. The new north and south wing building area, with connecting corridor is:

- Total building size 30,052 square feet
- Safe Room 4,665 usable square feet

A one-story, approximately 2,500 square foot enclosure for mechanical equipment will also be included. The basement level will include cistern, MEP support facilities, and storage of supplies and equipment required for EOC activation.

The size of the property is 4.58 acres of which 4.00 acres will be disturbed. The new building sits atop the existing building footprint.

The north wing rebuild will include ICC 500 and P-361 structural building requirements, back-up power, provision of sanitation and food preparation areas due to the prolonged use of a hurricane safe room, area for peer review of engineering documents, and all other safe room requirements including provision of sufficient parking to accommodate safe room capacity. This safe room compliant structure will also include the 911 Call Center in order to meet the code requirements for that use.

Storm Shelter vs Safe Room

The facility is not designed, nor is it funded, as a public safe room.

The VITEMA safe room design is based on the population at risk that needs protection. In this case the population at risk is: 1) FEMA/Homeland Security personnel, 2) VITEMA coordinating emergency planning and response personnel, 3) US VI 911 Emergency Call Center personnel dispatching calls for local police, fire, EMS, and rescue services, and 4) US VI Bureau of Information Technology.



A "storm shelter" meets the requirements of International Code Council (ICC) 500. A "safe room" meets the requirements of ICC 500 <u>and</u> the more stringent FEMA Funding Criteria for near-absolute protection.

A safe room is an interior room, a space within a building, designed and constructed to provide near-absolute life-safety protection for its occupants from extreme-wind events such as tornadoes and hurricanes.

Criteria for FEMA safe rooms, "FEMA Funding Criteria" must be met when FEMA funds are used to construct or install a safe room.

A FEMA Safe Room is **not** intended for use following a high-wind event for people requiring temporary shelter as community recovery efforts begin.

The existing site features will be demolished. Demolition includes removal and proper disposal of the multi-story buildings, tennis courts, asphalt pavement, concrete stairs and retaining wall, chain link fence, electrical utilities, and sanitary sewer systems and structures.

New site features include mechanical yards, service entrance, sanitary sewer lift station, site retaining walls, stormwater pond, chain link fence w/barbed wire, a rolling gate at the site entrance, site lighting, and parking for 135 vehicles including ADA stalls. Reference attached drawings, C1.00.

New utilities include potable water connection to WAPA, sanitary sewer lift station with connection to closest WMA sanitary sewer main, reuse water cistern and pump station, transformer (WAPA), underground power conduits (WAPA), telecommunications conduits and connections to WAPA.

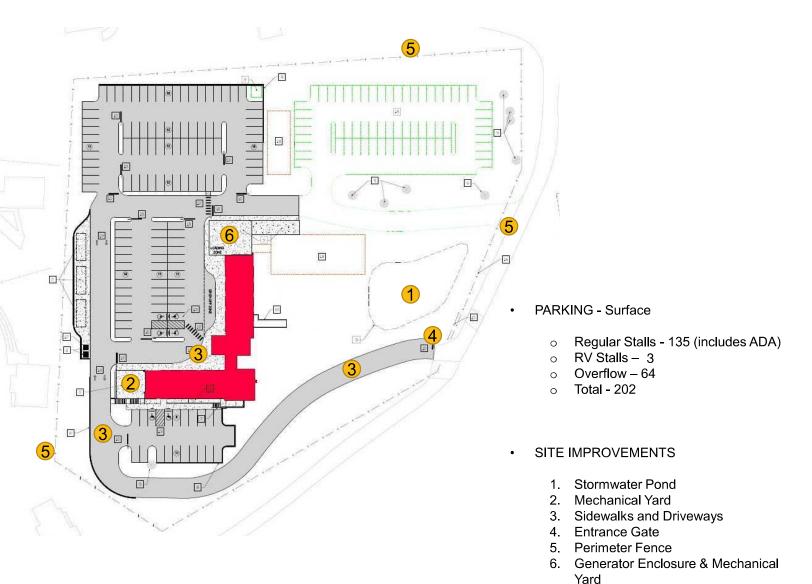
Space on the site has been allocated for future expansion including buildings, communications equipment, and future overflow parking.

Enclosed parking areas are not part of scope of work for this project. Emergency vehicle parking contingency is planned for in overflow parking areas.

The existing trees will be protected and will remain.



Proposed Site Plan





Construction impacts include heavy equipment onsite for demolition and new construction. The SWPP prescribes controls and procedures to minimize dust.

Sequence and estimated dates of construction activities to be determined at time of award of general contractor. The Owner's representative will be on site for QC/Contract Management.

a. Site Work/Provisions to Limit Soil Disturbance

All site work and provisions to limit soil disturbance will take place in accordance with the VITEMA Saferoom & Wind Retrofit Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (attached), TPDES VI Construction General Permit and Notice of Intent (NOI) for Stormwater Discharges. Location and silt fence details including tree protection details can be found on the Erosion Control and Demolition Plan, C0.90 and the Civil details sheets C4.00 and C4.02.

Demolition

The existing tennis courts, cistern walls, and foundations contain asbestos and will require remediation and proper disposal. A Hazard Materials Test was conducted and the final report was approved by Environmental Protection. Environmental Concepts Inc., a local approved mitigation firm based in the US Virgin Islands will lead the removal and disposal process during demolition. As part of demolition permitting, the General Contractor will be required to submit an abatement plan to DPNR for approval. All local and federal removal and disposal methods and regulations will need to be adhered to. The estimated demo timeframe will be provided when permit is obtained and general contractor selected.

The demolition strategy and expectations shall be outlined and included in the demolition permit submittal and coordinated between the owner, general contractor, and authority having jurisdiction.

To control dust, a watering truck or hose from an available water source will drive over exposed areas and wet down soil as needed. The truck will have a 3,000 to 5,000 gallon capacity and the exposed soil will be either hand or machine watered.

Vehicle wash down will occur within the area of the site being protected by the perimeter silt fence. There are also other dust control methods for demo and construction the General Contractor could consider and employ if deemed suitable and effective. The GC will submit proposed methods to DPNR to obtain permit. Approved methods will be enforced by DPNR, and VITEMA's on-site owner's representative will also ensure agreed upon measures are implemented.



Options the General Contractor could consider and employ for on-site dust control during demolition and construction if deemed suitable and effective.



Point of Use Misters



Blanketing Misting Blowers



Watering Jets



Watering Trailers



Watering Trucks



To minimize sediment track-out, gravel entrances will be installed at the intersection of the proposed road as shown on Sheet C0.90. the pad will be at least 30 feet wide and 50 feet long and flared out where the gravel meets the existing pavement.

The General Contractor will be responsible for maintenance and inspection of the gravel driveway and location and maintenance of equipment staging yards.

b. Method of Construction

Cast-in-place concrete structure
Structure and exterior building components designed to meet/exceed ICC500/P361 wind/pressure and seismic criteria requirements.

c. Self-sufficient Systems – Water, Power

The safe room program is contained in the north wing of the facility on all four floors. The building can accommodate 200 essential personnel required for emergency and disaster response within the US Virgin Islands. The total safe room usable area is 4,665 square feet. This space includes sleeping areas (bunk rooms), water closets and lavatories, shower and locker rooms, and a kitchen.

Stormwater SWP

This project will not discharge stormwater to a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). No discharge water from dewatering operations will occur during construction and no chemical treatment of soils or stormwater.

Pollutant generating activities include grading, concrete wash out, and transportation and therefore possible pollutants include sediment, cement, and fuel or oil.

Authorized non-stormwater discharges include landscape irrigation, water used to wash vehicles and equipment, water used to control dust, potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings, external building washdown, pavement wash waters, and uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate.

The stormwater run-off will be directed with grading towards the proposed stormwater structures that will discharge to the proposed pond. The pond footprint and depth are designed to provide sufficient water quality to meet the project water quality requirements.



The volume of the pond will be controlled by a weir. When the volume of the pond reaches the elevation of the weir, water will slowly be discharged through the control structure to an off-site connection point.

Basin size: 4.58 acres Location: Project extents

Maintenance: will require an operations and Maintenance plan by the Owner

Method to reduce flood water: Stormwater system and pond

Potable Water – Cisterns

The site will be served by both potable water via a site connection to the WAPA public water system and a cistern. The cistern will be located at the basement level of the north wing. The cistern, 28 x 35 feet with an 11-foot water column, and an 80,000-gallon capacity, is divided into cells with walls that allow for part of the cistern to be emptied and cleaned while the remaining cells stay in operation. A 2 x 2-foot access panel will be located on the top of each cell. Of the 80,000 gallons, 22,500 gallons is Fire reserve.

Potable water will supplement cistern water reserves.

Generator

Two (2) diesel emergency generators will be located on site within the mechanical building. Two (2) 10,000 gallon above ground fuel oil storage tanks will be located in the outside mechanical yard adjacent to the mechanical building. A transformer will also be located adjacent to the fuel tanks. Each generator is currently sized at 450 kw capacity.

Secondary containment including double wall tanks can be considered. The intent would be to bring fuel trucks to replenish fuel as needed.

All required licenses and permits associated with generator installation will be obtained.

WAPA is planning a new underground site electrical service which will be extended to the building.



d. Renewables and Sustainability

Currently no funding is available for renewables including solar or back-up alternative energy, including EV charging stations. The master plan identified a potential solar array at the overflow parking area for easy adaptation as funding is available.

At this time there are no provisions for green building practice such as green or bioswales, or pervious pavement.

VITEMA and SLA acknowledge the challenges of the landfills in the territory and importance of minimizing impacts on them wherever possible. Feasibility of recycling materials during the demolition of buildings is ultimately to the discretion of the general contractor, in determining what materials can and cannot be removed in a manner that allows them to be reused or repurposed. The demolition technical specifications and requirements for this project will be composed to incentivize the general contractor to reused or repurpose materials generated from demolition to the maximum extent possible and suggest opportunities that the design team sees for doing so. Some of these opportunities could include: On site crushing equipment to break down concrete for suitable use as sub base under paving; Recycling processing for copper wiring; Recycling processing for reinforcing steel.

e. Provisions to Limit Community Impacts

The existing land use adjacent to the new VITEMA EOC is comprised of multi-family and single family residential, religious and institutional, and open space and vacant land.

The views from the proposed exterior building will be on existing residential neighborhoods and the multi-family residential condominium complex, Questa Verde. See Attachment H.

A model of the views from Questa Verde on the new VITEMA facility is shown in Attachment H.

The viewshed photos were presented at the Public Hearing for the re-zoning of the property on October 17, 2022. The property was rezoned from residential to Public on April 25, 2023.



V. COASTAL CONSISTENCY WITH COASTAL ZONE POLICIES

a. Regulatory Framework

This document provides the US Virgin Islands with VITEMA's consistency determination, data, and information required under the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) Section 307 of 1972 and 15 CFR Part 930, sub-part D, for the VITEMA EOC damaged by recent Hurricanes Maria and Irma. The existing buildings also had damage from other past hazard events dating back to 1995.

In accordance with the CZMA, VITEMA is demonstrating consistency with the US Virgin Islands Policies (USVI) of the most recent Virgin Islands Coastal Zone Management Act of 1978, 12 V.I.C § 901. VITEMA is requesting the US VI Department of Planning and Natural Resources' (DPNR) acknowledgement and concurrence with this consistency determination.

b. Project Introduction

The existing VITEMA EOC is located on the island of St. Croix, 102-B & 102-C Hermon Hill, Latitude 17.732643, Longitude -64.714632. The site is not located in the Tier 1 coastal zone.

The buildings were severely damaged during Hurricane Maria. The FEMA current scope of work is to demolish the existing damaged buildings, last occupied in 2010, and remaining site structures, and construct a new four-story Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and Safe Room within the existing building footprint. The facility will serve as the main offices for VITEMA, the Bureau of Information Technology (BIT), and the 911 Emergency Call Center (ECC). Ground disturbance will include demolition and environmental remediation of existing site features (tennis courts, parking lots) to make way for new surface parking, drainage, water, and wastewater infrastructure.

The building and site will meet the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standard (ABAAS). The design will be cost, energy, and space efficient, building on the footprint of the existing buildings, and provide the US Virgin Islands with a self-sufficient, resilient, and state-of-the art communications and emergency response operations center. The new building will operate with on-site water collection systems, emergency generators, and connect to public water, sewer, and power.



c. Coastal Zone Policies:

The following eleven policies are set forth in the Virgin Islands Code Title Twelve Conservation, Chapter 21 § 903 (b).

POLICY (1) protect, maintain, preserve and, where feasible, enhance and restore, the overall quality of the environment in the coastal zone, the natural and man-made resources therein, and the scenic and historic resources of the coastal zone for the benefit of residents of and visitors of the United States Virgin Islands;

The project site is not located in the Tier 1 coastal zone. However, the proposed construction work will be conducted within the regulatory framework of all required, applicable permits. Once constructed, site operations will be carried out with minimal impact to the environment and in conformance with best management practices especially with respect to stormwater runoff, water reuse, and renewable energy.

POLICY (2) promote economic development and growth in the coastal zone and consider the need for development of greater than territorial concern by managing: (1) the impacts of human activity and (2) the use and development of renewable and nonrenewable resources so as to maintain and enhance the long-term productivity of the coastal environment;

The project site is located outside the Tier 1 coastal zone allowing the most environmentally sensitive land there to be preserved and for growth to be directed where appropriate. The VITEMA project relates to economic development through the facility offering of an improved emergency preparedness and management capabilities. Site operations will be regulated to minimize human impacts.

POLICY (3) assure priority for coastal-dependent development over other development in the coastal zone by reserving areas suitable for commercial uses including hotels and related facilities, industrial uses including port and marine facilities, and recreation uses;

The project is centrally located on the island, in Estate Hermon Hill, situated away from coastal hazards. The buildings are located on an elevated portion of the site outside mapped flood



hazards. However, to maintain daily operations, the site relies on commercial and industrial facilities on the coast for shipments of supplies and fuel. Although the site is somewhat self-sufficient, it relies on coastal resources to operate. Operational protocols will be in place, in conformance with permits, for fuel supplies and storage, and solid waste management.

POLICY (4) assure the orderly, balanced utilization and conservation of the resources of the coastal zone, taking into account the social and economic needs of the residents of the United States Virgin Islands;

Support facilities required for the daily operation of the site, such as potable water collection, stormwater and sanitary sewer systems, water reuse, and energy systems, are designed with the island's natural and manmade resource capacity in mind. Water and energy will be primarily obtained from St. Croix's potable water and energy grid. Stormwater generated on site will be discharged into a stormwater pond and the surrounding natural environment taking into account its ultimate fate—to either groundwater or surface water.

POLICY (5) preserve, protect and maintain the trust lands and other submerged and filled lands of the United States Virgin Islands so as to promote the general welfare of the people of the United States Virgin Islands;

The VITEMA EOC and Safe Room and supporting facilities will be built on the footprint of the existing facility. Proposed land disturbance activities will be reviewed, regulated, and conducted in accordance with the major land development application and permit and the SWPP. No work is proposed on trust, or submerged and filled lands.

POLICY (6) preserve what has been a tradition and protect what has become a right of the public by insuring that the public, individually and collectively, has and shall continue to have the right to use and enjoy the shorelines and to maximize public access to and along the shorelines consistent with constitutionally-protected rights of private property owners;



The VITEMA EOC and Safe Room and supporting facilities will be built on the existing site of the EOC last used in 2010, located in Estate Hermon Hill, Parcel 102-A. The site is not located within the Tier 1 coastal zone.

POLICY (7) promote and provide affordable and diverse public recreational opportunities in the coastal zone for all residents of the United States Virgin Islands through acquisition, development and restoration of areas consistent with sound resource conservation principles;

The project site will utilize an existing facility located in Estate Hermon Hill therefore leaving existing and future coastal sites for public recreation and conservation initiatives.

POLICY (8) conserve ecologically significant resource areas for their contribution to marine productivity and value as wildlife habitats, and preserve the function and integrity of reefs, marine meadows, salt ponds, mangroves and other significant natural areas;

In accordance with the Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) the project site does not contain threatened or endangered species or critical habitats, is not on or connected to a Coastal Barriers Resource System Unit or otherwise protected area, is not located in or near essential fish habitat, not located along or affect wild and scenic rivers, is outside a floodplain, and outside wetlands. The project is located within a flyway zone but does not have potential to take migratory birds. No ESAs or Boa habitat recognized.

POLICY (9) maintain or increase coastal water quality through control of erosion, sedimentation, runoff, siltation and sewage discharge;

Requirements are in place during construction and when the site is occupied and fully operational to protect water quality. During construction work in accordance with the SWPP under the TPDES Construction General permit will minimize erosion, sedimentation, and runoff and minimize the risk of spills and discharge of fuel, fertilizers, herbicides, and other construction materials through pollution prevention measures.



Fuel storage and deliveries will be conducted and in conformance with the Terminal Facilities license.

POLICY (10) consolidate the existing regulatory controls applicable to uses of land and water in the coastal zone into a single unified process consistent with the provisions of this chapter, and coordinate therewith the various regulatory requirements of the United States Government;

This project is funded under the FEMA, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, uses Federal dollars, and therefore requires compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act and is subject to a Federal Consistency Determination.

Along with this Federal Consistency Determination administered by the US Virgin Islands DPNR, Coastal Zone Management, VITEMA will construct and operate the new facilities in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, National Historic Preservation Act, Coastal Zone Management Act, and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and all US Virgin Islands laws, regulations, and policies consistent with these Federal programs, most notably Virgin Islands Code Title Twelve Conservation, Chapter 21 § 903 (b).

POLICY (11) promote public participation in decisions affecting coastal planning conservation and development.

VITEMA has reached out to property owners to discuss the project and hear their concerns.

A re-zoning application was filed with DPNR, Comprehensive & Coastal Zone Planning in October 2022. The property was rezoned from residential to Public in April 2023, with the passing of Bill No. 35-0021, an Act amending the Official Zoning Map No. SCZ-7 for the island of St. Croix.

The Federal Consistency Determination requires a public hearing and comment period. The following permit applications will require public notice and/or a public hearing: Air Minor Permit, TPDES Individual Permit, Major Land Development Permit.



ATTACHMENTS



ATTACHMENT A. DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

a. Summary of Proposed Activity

This FEMA funded project will contain new buildings, surface parking facilities, stormwater detention basin and collection system, potable water system, sanitary sewer lift station, emergency generator, fuel storage facilities, emergency generators, and new underground electrical service.

b. Purpose of Project

Construct a new Emergency Operations Center that combines the VITEMA offices and the 911 Emergency Call Center in one facility that serves the US Virgin Islands. The new facility will support programs badly needed for federal and local emergency personnel to respond to contemporary disasters. These programmed spaces include safe rooms for emergency response staff to remain housed in near-absolute protection for extended periods of time during extreme wind events.

c. Presence/Location of Critical Areas and Possible Trouble Spots

Currently, no environmental critical areas are located on the site. However, there is a pre-existing condition of non-point source stormwater runoff that sheet flows to existing off-site residential lots located along the northeast side of Vitema Road.

d. Method of Demolition/Land Clearing

The Erosion Control and Demolition Plan, C0.90 (attached) provides information on all buildings and structures to be removed. In summary, the following existing buildings and structures will be demolished and debris removed in accordance with the demo permit and construction waste management plan: multi-story buildings, tennis courts, asphalt pavement, chainlink fence, electrical and sanitary systems and structures, concrete stairs, and retaining wall.

The existing mahogany trees will remain and be protected during construction.

A gravel construction entrance will be constructed. A silt fence will be erected around the perimeter of the project site.



Erosion control measures will be installed prior to demolition or construction. See the SWPP for more details.

Asbestos concrete pavement within the existing tennis courts will be demolished and disposed of in accordance with permit regulations and disposal procedures.

e. Method of Construction

Cast-in-place reinforced concrete structure.

Structure and exterior building components designed to meet/exceed ICC500/P361 wind/pressure and seismic criteria requirements.

f. Provisions to Limit Site Disturbance

There are no waters of the U.S. within 50 feet of the project's proposed earth disturbances.

The SWPP identifies methods that will be employed to minimize steep slope disturbances.

The total amount of land disturbance occurring at any one time is 5 acres or less. The project site is not located in an arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken area and no discharges from the site will enter a sediment- or nutrient-impaired, or Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water. The stabilization practice employed on site will be vegetative and permanent. Erosion control blankets are to be installed and hydro seeded to promote vegetative growth and vegetation will be maintained throughout construction.

g. Sediment Control Methods/Post-construction erosion/sediment control

There are no receiving waters within 50 feet of the site's earth disturbance.

During construction, silt fences will be installed downstream of all activities. The grade will be stabilized with erosion control blankets and hydro seed or equal. The same erosion control blankets used on the site will be used to cover stockpiles.



Gravel entrances will be installed at the intersection of the proposed road and Vitema Road. The pad will be at least 30' wide and 50' long with a flared-out section where the gravel meets the existing pavement.

Authorized stormwater discharges include landscape irrigation, vehicle washwater, dust control, potable waterline flushing, exterior building washdown, pavement washwater, uncontaminated air conditioning/compressor condensate.

Exposed soil on dry, windy days will be sprayed wet to minimize any dust particles from becoming airborne particulates. A water truck will be ordered on-site as needed to deliver and spray water.

The site is minimally sloped. Geotextile erosion control blankets will be used to provide stabilization for the slopes in the vegetated swale and sediment trap.

h. Schedule

The schedule for staging and phasing of construction activities will be determined by the General Contractor once under contract. As an estimate, the Demolition phase could take 2 months and Construction 18 months.

Inspection Schedule: Every 7 calendar days.

Corrective Action: Every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of either:

- A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period (including when there are multiple, smaller storms that alone produce less than 0.25 inches but together produce 0.25 inches or more in 24 hours), or
- A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period on the first day of a storm and continues to produce 0.25 inches or more of rain on subsequent days (you conduct an inspection within 24 hours of the first day of the storm and within 24 hours after the last day of the storm that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain (i.e., only two inspections would be required for such a storm event)).



i. Implementation of Sediment Control Measures

The silt fences will be maintained weekly and reinstalled to insure proper installation. Any silt build up will be removed prior to accumulating to one-half of the above ground height of the fence.

Track-Out Control 1. The stabilized gravel exit detail is shown on C0.90 Erosion control Plan. The contractor is responsible for maintenance and inspection of the gravel driveway and daily maintenance of off-site streets.

Stockpile Control 1, Erosion control blankets. Blankets will be used to cover stockpiles. Stockpiles may be placed on site at various times throughout the construction schedule.

Dust Control 1, Watering Truck/Hose. A watering truck or hose from an available water source will drive over exposed areas and wet down soil as needed. The truck will have a 3,000 to 5,000 gallon capacity and the exposed soil will be either hand or machine watered.

Geotextile erosion control blankets will cover the entire area of the graded slope. The bottom and side slopes will be seeded and mulched before the blanket is applied. The blanket will be installed by digging a small trench on the upside of the slope and stapling the leading edge of the blanket into the trench. The blanket will be rolled down the slope slowly to maintain soil contact. Erosion control blankets are to be installed per the manufacturer's instructions and specifications.

Gravel entrance/exit detail is being provided on the details sheet C4.02, detail 1. Please refer to sheet C2.00 for inlet locations, pipe sizes, material, and inverts.

j. Maintenance of Sediment and Siltation Control Measures

Silt fences. Silt build up will be removed prior to accumulating to one-half of the above ground height of the fence. The silt fences will be maintained weekly and reinstalled to insure proper function.



Track-Out Control #1, Stabilized gravel exit. Contractor is responsible for maintenance and inspection of the gravel driveway. The exists will be inspected after storm events or heavy use. The exists will be maintained in a condition that will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto access road. If excess sediment has clogged the pad, the exit will be top-dressed with new crushed stone.

Where sediment has been tracked-out from the project site onto the surface of off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks, the contractor must remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same work day in which the track-out occurs or by the end of the next work day if track-out occurs on a non-work day. The contractor must remove the track-out by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming these surfaces, or by using other similarly effective means of sediment removal. The contractor is prohibited from hosing or sweeping tracked-out sediment into any stormwater conveyance (unless it is connected to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control, storm drain inlet, or surface water.")

Stockpile Control #1. Soil or sediment will not be hosed down or swept into any stormwater conveyance (unless connected to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control, storm drain inlet, or surface water.)

Dust Control #1. A truck to be available within 24 hours and the existing water supply will be immediately available. Dust control will occur intermittently.

The geotextile erosion control blankets will be inspected weekly and immediately after storm events to determine if any cracks, tears, or breaches have formed in the fabric. If so, repairs will be made immediately. Grass will be monitored.

Swales and detention pond will be inspected and maintained weekly during construction to prevent flooding on the site. Before vegetation has been established in the pond, it will be inspected for erosion and accumulation of debris and sediment. Repairs are to be made immediately.

k. Project Work Plan

To be provided by General Contractor as part of permitting, and to be handled in accordance with SWWP requirements.



ATTACHMENT B. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

a. Climate and Weather, Landform, Geology, Soils, Historic Land Use, and Topography

The project site has a history of wind and water damage from hazard events, documented to the mid-1990s, including flood events, tropical storms, and hurricanes. The site is situated on top of a large hill, surrounded on the east, south and west sides by single family residential dwellings, single family vacant parcels, and vegetated areas. The tallest building, Queste Verde multi-family residential development, is located approximately 260 feet to the north of the project site, or across the street from the entrance to Vitema Road.

A topographic survey prepared in May 2022 by The Green Piece, Engineering & Environment, shows the southern-most existing building to be located at the highest point on the site, approximately 252 feet above mean sea level. The land gradually slopes to the northeast of the site where the lowest portion, approximately 206 feet above mean sea level, lies along the northeastern edge of the property, adjacent to Vitema Road.

The closest gut lies approximately 335 feet to the west of the site.

The Geotechnical Investigation Report prepared by VITEST Engineers in April 2022 indicates the seasonal high-water table will remain more than 20 feet below the land surface. The Island of St. Croix is subjected to occasional earthquake forces and the property is identified as being in risk category IV with Site Class C.

Site soils consist of Cramer-Victory complex (12-20% Slope) - CvD and Cramer-Victory complex (2-12% Slope) CvC. The typical soil profile for the site is 1) topsoil/gravel (fill) and 2) gravel over 3) weathered rock.

The undeveloped areas of the site consist of trees and other vegetative matter, and dirt.

The project site is considered previously disturbed due to prior site grading, construction, and utility work. Ground disturbing activities have low potential to impact intact archaeological resources.



b. Drainage, Flooding, and Erosion Control

Vegetative swales will be used to convey offsite runoff from the area adjacent to the project site. Each swale will be directed towards a mitered end where the water will then leave through the proposed pond outfall structure. A Stormwater Pond will be installed to capture runoff from the project site. The pond will have an outfall structure which overflows down the bank on the downstream side of the hill. The swales and stormwater pond will both remain as permanent structures after construction is complete.

c. Existing Drainage Patterns

Given the new construction located atop the existing facility footprint, the proposed grading and stormwater layout has been designed such that the existing grading and drainage patterns are relatively the same. Please refer to existing conditions sheet C0.02 for existing contours.

d. Proposed Alterations – Drainage

Swales will convey runoff to the outfall structure. Runoff will be captured in a stormwater pond which has an outfall structure.

e. Project Relationship to Coastal Floodplain

The project site is located approximately 1 mile from the nearest coastal shoreline and is therefore not located in a coastal floodplain.

f. Stormwater Calculations

The site has been evaluated using the following criteria in the mentioned order:

- Determine the proposed amount of pervious versus impervious surface area to determine the appropriate water quality treatment to provide.
- Determining existing conditions previous and impervious area to obtain the existing peak discharge flow with the aid of the software ICPR.
- Determining proposed conditions previous and impervious area to obtain the proposed discharge flow with the aid of the software ICPR.



- The discharge flows are compared to size the detention pond. The pond is controlled by a weir that will restrict the outflow to be less or equal to the preconditions discharge flow.
- The secondary system is simulated using the software StormCAD, utilizing the ICPR pond max stage as a tailwater throughout the entire system.
- StormCAD is used to determine that the 10-year storm hydraulic grade line (HGL) is 1 foot or more below each individual inlet elevation. The 25-year storm is evaluated to determine that the HGL is under each individual inlet elevation. The 100-year storm is evaluated to determine that the HGL is at a minimum 1 foot below the finish floor elevation (FFE) of the proposed building. For this project, the FFE is substantially higher than the pond highwater elevations.
- The proposed building roof will act as a rainwater harvesting measure to further reduce the volume of water that is being discharged to the pond.

g. Topsoil Preservation

Top soil will be stripped and stored for later use. Erosion control blankets will cover piles. Inspect weekly and immediately after storm events to determine if any cracks, tears, or breaches have formed in the fabric. If so, repairs are to be made immediately. Monitor grass.

To avoid soil compaction the contractor will restrict the use of vehicles in the locations for hydro seeding. Flags and tape will indicate areas restricted to vehicles.

h. Basin

a. Capacity

Refer to the Civil utility plan indicating cistern overflow will discharge through a pipe to the storm retention area. The capacity is 0.439 ac-ft.

b. Vegetation

The pond is to be vegetated with grass. The littoral zone may be vegetated per the Landscape Architectural drawings.



c. Maintenance

The primary and secondary stormwater systems will require an Operations and Maintenace plan to be followed by the Owner.

i. Guts within 100 feet of site

There are no guts within 100 feet of the site.

i. Fresh Water Resource

There are not freshwater resources on the site other than groundwater which is estimated to have a seasonal high-water table remaining more than 20 feet below the land surface.

k. Terrestrial Resources

The project site is comprised of previously disturbed ground and undisturbed ground. The site was extensively disturbed during the original building construction, which included site grading to level the hill top location with fill as needed and utility placement.

The existing mahogany trees will remain and be protected during construction.

I. Wetlands

No wetlands are present on the project site.

m. Rare and Endangered Species

No ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of the USFWS or NMFS are not likely to occur in the project site. (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Information for Planning, and Conservation System (IPaC) accessed on 5/2024). There are no threatened or endangered species or critical habitat listed for this project site.



n. Air Quality

Operational air emissions will be limited to emergency diesel generator use during routine maintenance/testing and when the generators are needed during hazard events. Generators shall meet all emissions control standards for such systems.



ATTACHMENT C. HUMAN AND COMMUNITY IMPACT

a. Land and Water Use Plans

The existing use of the project site as an Emergency Operations Center—a US VI owned property operated by VITEMA—will resume from a hiatus that began in 2010. Partially due to FEMA funding, the proposed building and structures footprint remains relatively unchanged. Two significant items to note about the use is the addition of a FEMA-specified design for a safe room, and the design requirements to bring the buildings into compliance with structural requirements for wind. These requirements impact how the site functions and therefore the essential systems that serve it, including potable water and wastewater, and of course the energy required to run these systems. Land disturbance will therefore remain within the existing disturbed areas with the exception of the following areas where water and wastewater systems are proposed:

- 1. Potable Water Cistern, capturing rainwater from building roof systems and filtered for reuse.
- 2. A new potable WAPA water connection is included in the plans
- 3. Waste water will be pumped to WMA main

A stormwater pond, one component of the newly designed stormwater management system, will receive directed stormwater collected from the building roof drains (cistern overflow), paved parking areas, other paved areas including walkways, driveways, and loading zones.

i. Access Road

The access road will be paved and a stop sign and bar will be located on the access road at the intersection with Vitema Road.

ii. Parking

Three new paved parking lots are proposed and, with the driveways, will expand slightly beyond the existing improved areas—one in the footprint of the existing asphalt parking area and the other two in the footprint of the existing concrete tennis



courts. Emergency Overflow parking is noted on the site plan, but will not be paved. Surface parking includes spaces for ADA and RV stalls. The number of parking stalls proposed, including overflow, is 202.

iii. Landscaping

Existing mahogany trees have been identified and will not be removed but protected during construction. These trees will remain as part of the landscape when the facility is fully operational.

Current FEMA funding does include landscaping.

b. Visual Impacts

Lighting – Site and Exterior Building

Site and Exterior Building lighting will be limited to providing the minimum required lighting levels required by lifesafety code. Fixture types will be lensed, and shielded to direct light toward only the areas requiring light, and minimizing any light pollution into the air and offsite to the fullest extent possible.

A site lighting plan and fixture specification will be reviewed during permitting, to confirm all codes are being met.

c. Public Services and Utilities

i. Public Access – To site and buildings

The site protocol for security purposes, due to the nature of the operations, is for limited and controlled public access at all times, even during hazard events via gates at each entry point. An 8-ft high chain link fence w/barbed wire will be installed around the perimeter of the site. Access will be controlled with a rolling gate.

ii. Sewage Disposal

A sanitary sewer system will be located on the project site and will consist of sanitary sewer gravity pipes directly discharging to a lift station. The lift station will pump the flow through a force main to an off-site existing manhole that makes it



way to an off-site wastewater treatment plant operated by the Waste Management Authority.

a) Location

The proposed lift station will be located east of the proposed building. The existing off-site discharge manhole is located north of the project site. Please refer to utilities sheet C3.00 and C3.01 for pipe size, pipe material, and routing.

- b) Capacity Requirements

 The demand utilized for the lift station design is 64,800 GPD.
- c) Please refer to utilities sheet C3.00 and C3.01 for pipe size, pipe material, and routing. There is a bit of storage within the proposed lift station prior to the pump being automatically turned on to discharge.

iii. Cisterns/Roof Top Collection

See previous sections of narrative

iv. Public Water

A 2-inch public water connection will supplement the cistern system. A new 2-inch potable water pipe will connect off-site to the existing WAPA service.

v. Power

The site will operate on new underground electrical service provided by WAPA. A transformer will also be provided by WAPA and located on concrete pavement adjacent to the Loading Zone. An underground utility duct bank will run to the transformer from the utility meter and switch gear to be located on the perimeter of the site.

See previous sections of narrative



vi. Fuel Storage

Two 10,000 gallon each diesel fuel aboveground storage tanks will be located outside adjacent to the utility building. Fueling, fuel transport, and storage operations will be regulated by a Terminal Facility license.

See previous sections of narrative

vii. Trash Disposal

The proposed site plan includes two dumpster locations. A vehicle tracking model has been developed making sure the location of the dumpsters is accessible to the dumpster truck.

Deliveries are proposed to occur on the north side of the building. The vehicle tracking will allow for vehicles to park in the area to unload as necessary.

viii. Deliveries

Deliveries to this facility will be limited to those needed for a basic office use in normal operations. During emergency events, supplies for sustaining staff for longer periods of time may be necessary.

d. Social Impact

The existing EOC facilities have been vacant since 2010. The proposed building construction and site improvements will eliminate vacant buildings and abandoned facilities on the site.

The new VITEMA EOC, a public facility intended to benefit the US Virgin Islands communities, will provide emergency response personnel the facility to collaborate and coordinate resources in order to respond and serve the public during extreme hazard events. The site will provide a work environment for better comprehensive all-hazards planning and prediction and will support programs badly needed for Federal and local emergency personnel to respond to contemporary disasters, and improve post-disaster response. This includes Caribbean territorial collaboration and data sharing.



The project site has capacity for future expansion of facilities to accommodate Territorial Agency or Federal needs, if the opportunity arises.

e. Economic Impact

The Federal funds requested for this project FEMA-4340-DR-VI is \$22,509,962. Currently, both the VITEMA Main office (at 2164 King Cross Street in Christiansted) and the 911 ECC are in separate locations, leasing space in existing buildings. In 2018 the annual rental costs for both locations totaled approximately \$256,000.00. Existing office conditions— for both daily operations and recovery efforts related to catastrophic disaster Irma and Maria—are no longer sufficient and hinder staff in responding to public needs. The leased space is not sufficiently designed or built to serve as safe room for key disaster staff housing during a future disaster event.

It is anticipated that there will be savings to the VI Government in rental and utility fees with the retrofit of a hardened and updated EOC as well as the immense value of continuity of government and emergency response activities during and after a disaster. In addition, the retrofit location has direct line of site to all four radio towers which is critical for BIT operations to ensure less down time while also improving connectivity and communications.

f. Historical/Archaeological Resource Impact

The project's ground disturbing activities have low potential to impact intact archaeological resources per the December 2018 FEMA Section 106 consultation letter. FEMA, with VISHPO concurrence, determined that the project undertaking will result in No Historic Properties Affected conditioned on the staging of equipment on hardened surfaces and/or previously disturbed areas.

In accordance with the SWPP prepared May 2024, installation of subsurface earth-disturbing stormwater controls on the project site will not have an effect on historic properties. The following stormwater controls require subsurface earth disturbance: catch basin, pond, constructed site drainage feature, and culvert.



Measured drawings and measured photos of existing buildings and structures will be provided to the VI SHPO. These documents will provide a record of the previous and existing conditions on the site prior to demolition.

SHPO will be notified during earth disturbance during removal of tennis courts and installation of cisterns if resources are found.

g. Recreational Use

No public recreational use is proposed. The sidewalks are provided for directed pedestrian traffic to and from the buildings and parking areas.

h. Accidental Spills

SWPP – Spill Prevention and Response

Expected materials on the project site with the potential to require spill containment include vehicle fluids (oil, gasoline, diesel, hydraulic fluid), and human wastes (contained in "Port-O-Potty" type facilities). The Contractor will follow standard procedures when handling such materials. Should a spill occur, the Contractor will immediately over excavate the soils around the spill and dispose of the contaminated soils in an approved facility.

Vehicles will be fueled off site. In some cases, small amounts of fuel in approved five-gallon containers will be stored on-site for small equipment re-fueling.

Vehicle washdown will take place in an area protected by the silt fence.

Emergency Response Plan - Pollution Prevention Practice

Adequate supplies will be available at all times to handle spills, leaks, and disposal of used liquids.

Storage of soaps, detergents, and solvents will prevent contact with rainwater and/or discharge from the stored area. There will be routine visual inspections of the area to ensure integrity of cover is maintained.

Diesel fuel, oil, hydraulic fluids, other petroleum products, and other chemicals will be stored in water-tight containers, and covered, other means to prevent pollutant discharge,



or stored in secondary containment. Spills will be cleaned up immediately using dry cleanup methods and used materials disposed of properly. The source of the spill will be eliminated to prevent on-going or further discharge.

Silt fences and brush berms will be inspected as grading progresses and silt removed if builtup beyond one-third the height of the fence.

The SWPP (Attachment) provides detail regarding pollution prevention controls for the storage, handling, and disposal of building products, materials, and wastes, **Section 5.5**.

Wash water from stucco, paint, concrete, oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials will be directed into a leak-proof container or pit. Liquid wastes will be disposed of in accordance with applicable requirements as specified in the SWPP Part 2.3.3.3

Fertilizers will be applied at the appropriate time of year during maximum vegetation growth and not before heavy rains, and consistent with manufacturer's specifications.

Potential Adverse Effects (unavoidable)

During construction, including demolition, all noise, dust, construction traffic, and stormwater controls will be in place to minimize impacts to the surrounding residents and natural environment.

When operational, the site will be maintained to minimize any adverse impacts on the surrounding neighborhood, including grounds and stormwater detention pond. Deliveries to the site will be carried out in compliance with all permits and licenses, and within facility operation procedures to minimize impacts on the residents and environment.



ATTACHMENT D. CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER REGULATIONS AND AGENCIES

- a. Zoning/Rezoning
- b. Subdivision Lot Consolidation
- c. Recording of Deed/Property Tax Clearance

ACTNO. 8710

BILL NO. 35-0021

THIRTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

Regular Session

2023

An act amending the Official Zoning Map No. SCZ-7 for the island of St. Croix to change the zoning designation of Plots No. 102-A Remainder, 102-B, and 102-C Estate Hermon Hill, Company Quarter, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, from R-3 (Residential-Medium Density) to P (Public)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Virgin Islands:

SECTION 1. Pursuant to title 29, chapter 3, Virgin Islands Code, Official Zoning Map No. SCZ-7 for the island of St. Croix is amended by changing the designation of Plots No. 102-A Remainder, 102-B, and 102-C Estate Hermon Hill, Company Quarter, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, from R-3 (Residential-Medium Density) to P (Public).

Thus passed by the Legislature of the Virgin Islands on April 14, 2023.

Witness our Hands and Seal of the Legislature of the Virgin Islands this 18th Day of April, A.D., 2023.

Novelle E. Francis, Jr. President

Carla J. Joseph

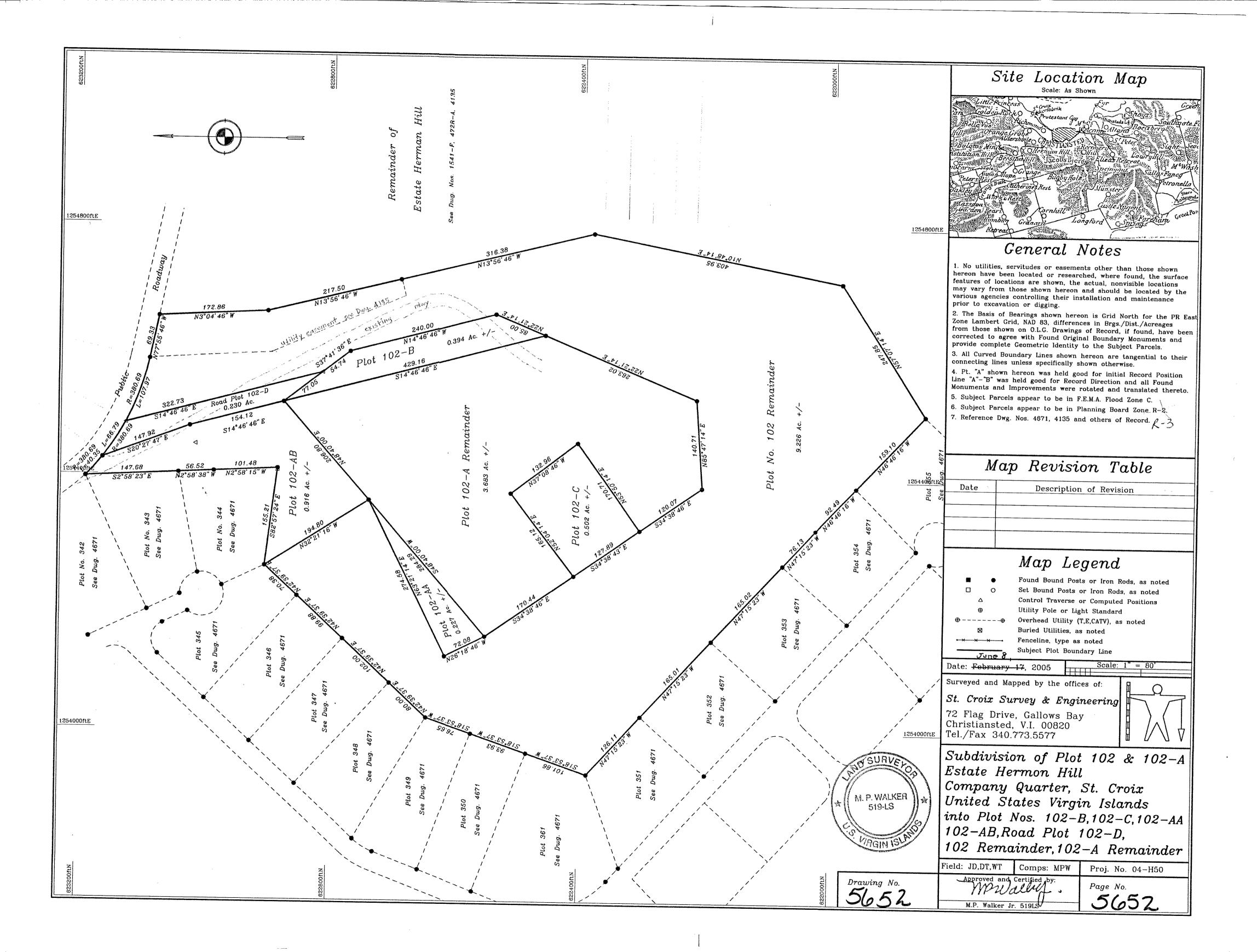
Secretary

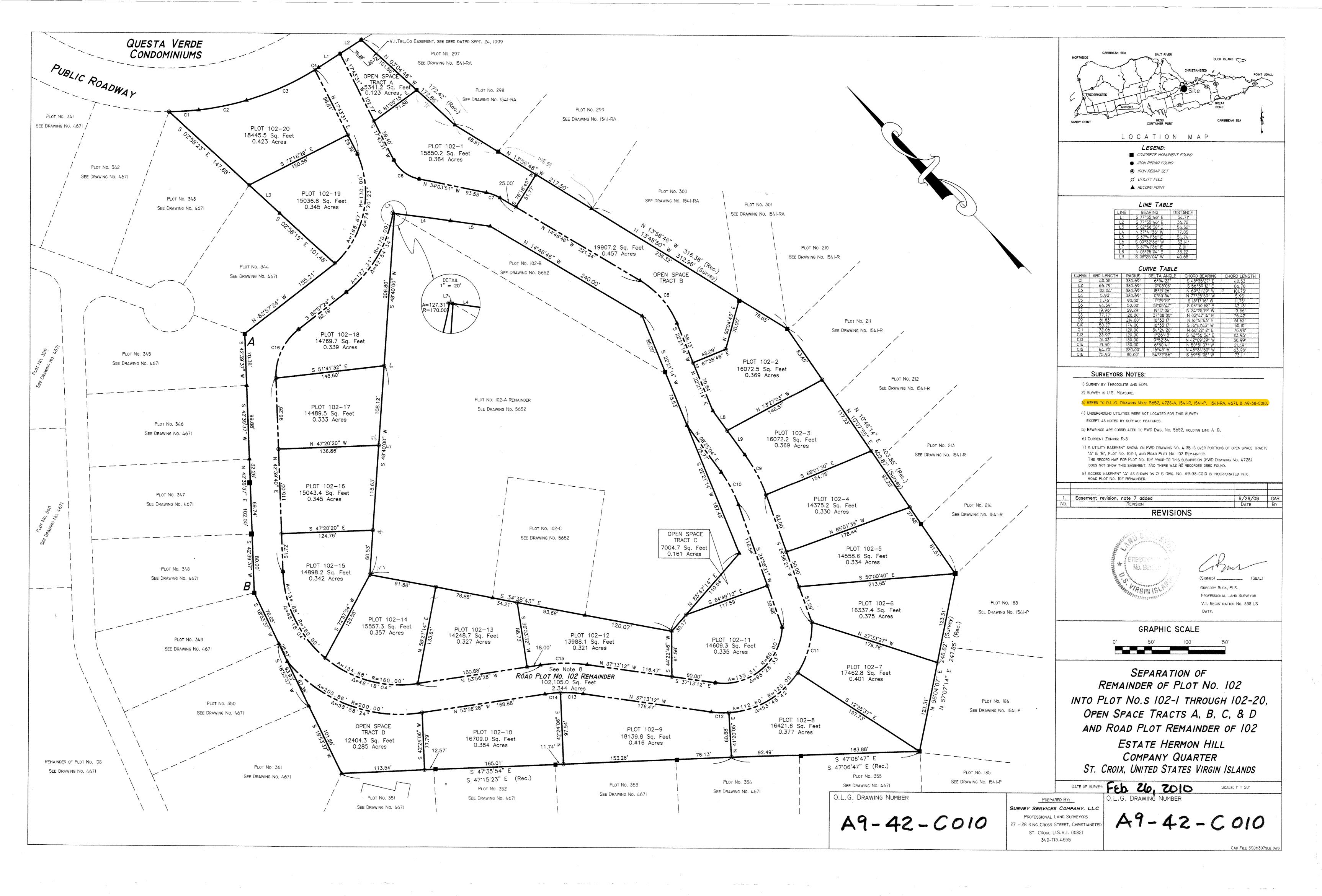


Bill No. 35-0021 is hereby approved.

Witness my hand and the Seal of the Government of the United States Virgin Islands at Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, This 25 day of April, 2023 A.D.

Albert Bryan Jr. Governor





of the same

66,090

DEED OF CONVEYANCE

THIS INDENTURE is made as of this _______ day of September, 2008, between the VIRGIN ISLANDS HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY, an autonomous instrumentality of the Government of the United States Virgin Islands, having its principal place of business at 3202 Demarara No. 3, Frenchtown Plaza, Suite 200, St. Thomas Virgin Islands 00802 (hereinafter the "Grantor") and the GOVERNMENT OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND PROCUREMENT, whose address is Subbase building No. 1, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands 00802 (hereinafter the "Grantee").

WITNESSETH

That for and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar (\$1.00), receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the **GRANTOR HEREBY GRANTS AND CONVEYS** to the Grantee its successors and assigns, the following real property lying and situate in St. Croix, to wit;

Plot No. 102-B (0.394 U.S. Acre +/-) and Plot No. 102-C (0.502 U.S. Acre +/-), Estate Hermon Hill, Company Quarter, St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands, as more particularly shown and described on OLG Drawing 5652 dated June 8, 2005

TOGETHER WITH any improvements thereon and the rights, privileges and appurtenances belonging thereto, including, but not limited to, an easement for access over the streets and roads abutting the Property.

SUBJECT, HOWEVER, to Virgin Islands Zoning regulations and to the covenants, restrictions, easements and agreements of record.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the premises conveyed hereby in fee simple to the GOVERNMENT OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND PROCUREMENT.

AND THE GRANTOR HEREBY WARRANTS:

- 1. That Grantor is seized of the said premises in fee simple and has good right to convey the same.
 - 2. That the Grantee shall quietly enjoy the said premises.
- 3. That the said premises are free from encumbrances except as set forth or referred to above.
- 4. That the Grantor will execute or procure any further necessary assurance of the title to said premises; and
 - 5. The Grantor will forever warrant and defend the title to said premises.

DEED OF CONVEYANCE V.I. HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY – GOVERNMENT OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY & PROCUREMENT Page 2

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantor has caused this instrument to be executed as of the day and year first above written.

WITHESS:

VIRGIN ISLANDS HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY

Juland Remy

CLIFFORD F. GRAHAM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

TERRITORY OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS)

)**ss**:

DIVISION OF ST. THOMAS- ST. JOHN)

On this 19th day of September, 2008, before me the undersigned personally appeared Clifford Graham, who acknowledged himself to be the Executive Director of the Virgin Islands Housing Finance Authority, being duly authorized to so act, and he acknowledged the foregoing Deed of Conveyance on behalf of the said Authority.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

VALERIE M. FRANCIS

NOTARY PUBLIC My Commission Expires: At The Pleasure Of The Lieutenant Governor

Nesary Commission: GNP-01-94 St. Thomas U.S. Virgin Islands

CERTIFICATE OF VALUE

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED that the value of the property described in the foregoing instrument for recording purposes is \$1.00.

Clifford F. Graham

Deed of Conveyance V.I. HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY - GOVERNMENT OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND PROCUREMENT Page 3

CERTIFICATE OF THE PUBLIC SURVEYOR

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED that according to the records in the Office of the Public Surveyor, the property described in the foregoing instrument, has not undergone any change in respect to boundary and area.

Office of the Public Surveyor, Christiansted, St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands.

Dated: DEC 1 5 2008

Fee: none

BERNADETTE WILLIAMS

Assistant Tax Assessor





OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

DIVISION OF THE TAX COLLECTOR

5049 Kogens Gade · Charlotte Amalie, Virgin Islands 00802 · 340.774.2991 · Fax 340.779.7825

1105 King Street \cdot Christiansted, Virgin Islands 00820 \cdot 340.773.6449 \cdot Fax 340.719.2355

REAL PROPERTY TAX CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

TO ALL WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME

In accordance with 28 V.I.C. §121, as amended, I hereby certify that there are no outstanding Real Property Tax obligations for the following parcel:

| PARCEL NUMBER | 2-04913-0233-00 |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| CERT NUMBER | 2024-77189037 |
| LEGAL DESCRIPTION | 102 HERMON HILL |
| OWNER'S NAME | VI HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY |

Taxes have been researched up to and including 2024

CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT BY

Brent A. Leerdam
Real Property Tax Collector





SIGNATURE

08/06/2024

DATE



OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

DIVISION OF THE TAX COLLECTOR

5049 Kogens Gade · Charlotte Amalie, Virgin Islands 00802 · 340.774.2991 · Fax 340.779.7825

1105 King Street · Christiansted, Virgin Islands 00820 · 340.773.6449 · Fax 340.719.2355

REAL PROPERTY TAX CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

TO ALL WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME

In accordance with 28 V.I.C. §121, as amended, I hereby certify that there are no outstanding Real Property Tax obligations for the following parcel:

| PARCEL NUMBER | 2-04913-0232-00 |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| CERT NUMBER | 2024-69728421 |
| LEGAL DESCRIPTION | 102-A HERMON HILL |
| OWNER'S NAME | VI HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY |

Taxes have been researched up to and including 2024

CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT BY

Brent A. Leerdam
Real Property Tax Collector





SIGNATURE

08/07/2024

DATE



OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

DIVISION OF THE TAX COLLECTOR

5049 Kogens Gade · Charlotte Amalie, Virgin Islands 00802 · 340.774.2991 · Fax 340.779.7825

1105 King Street · Christiansted, Virgin Islands 00820 · 340.773.6449 · Fax 340.719.2355

REAL PROPERTY TAX CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

TO ALL WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME

In accordance with 28 V.I.C. §121, as amended, I hereby certify that there are no outstanding Real Property Tax obligations for the following parcel:

| PARCEL NUMBER | 2-04913-0138-00 |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| CERT NUMBER | 2024-67718230 |
| LEGAL DESCRIPTION | 102-В & 102-С HERMON HILL |
| OWNER'S NAME | GOVERNMENT OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS |

Taxes have been researched up to and including 2024

CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT BY

Brent A. Leerdam
Real Property Tax Collector





SIGNATURE

08/07/2024

DATE



ATTACHMENT E. MITIGATION PLANS

a. Asbestos



Environmental Concepts Inc.

1115 Strand Street - Suite 2E, Christiansted, St. Croix, USVI 00820 - 340-771-0550 & 340-778-3221 - encon@mail.com

VITEMA – STT Attn. Mr. Steve Deblasio 8221 Nisky St. Thomas, US Virgin Islands 00802 February 24, 2022

Ref: Herman Hill St. Croix – US Virgin Islands – VITEMA Demolition Project - Asbestos and Lead based paint testing for renovation purposes

Dear Dr. Jones.

It is our pleasure to supply you with the results of the asbestos and lead based paint inspection at the above mentioned location performed on February 10, 2022, by Maxcess Armantrading, certified asbestos and lead based paint supervisor. Forty four (44) potential asbestos containing materials were analyzed. Thirty (30) paint chips were also analyzed for lead. All samples were analyzed by EMSL Analytical Laboratories in Cinnaminson, New Jersey. The asbestos samples were analyzed using the PLM Method and the lead samples were analyzed using the AAS by Flame Method.

Asbestos:

Federal asbestos standards are set at a maximum concentration of one (1) percent, any asbestos concentration below this level does not fall under the current Federal asbestos laws.

Our inspection did detect asbestos above Federal Standards
Tennis Court Mastic – Black - Samples 13 & 14 – 4% Chrysotile Asbestos

Lead based paint:

Federal asbestos standards are set at a maximum concentration of one half (0.5) percent by weight, any lead concentration below this level does not fall under the current Federal lead based paint laws.

Our inspection did not detect lead based paint above Federal Standards

We thank you for giving us the opportunity to perform this inspection for you and if you have any questions concerning this or any other environmental issue, please do not hesitate to contact us at 771-0550 or 778-3221.

Sincerely,

Dr. John Verstraaten, president

John Verstraaten, Ph.D., CMRS
Certified Microbial Remediation Specialist

encl.



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Servicing the US Virgin Islands for over 25 years



EMSL Order: 042203114 Customer ID: ECI50A

Customer PO: Project ID:

Attention: Maxcess Armantrading Phone: (340) 771-0550

Environmental Concepts, Inc. (ENCON) Fax: (815) 550-1134

 1115 Strand Street - Suite 2E
 Received Date:
 02/14/2022 10:40 AM

 Christiansted, St. Croix, 00820
 Analysis Date:
 02/15/2022 - 02/16/2022

Collected Date: 02/10/2022

Project: VITEMA Bldg - Herman Hill / Herman Hill - St. Croix, US Virgin Islands 00820

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

| | | | Non-Asbe | <u>stos</u> | <u>Asbestos</u> |
|-------------------------------|---|--|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Sample | Description | Appearance | % Fibrous | % Non-Fibrous | % Type |
| 1-Ceramic Tile | Basement - 1/4 Tile (Ceramic) - Blue Floor Tile | White/Blue Non-Fibrous Homogeneous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 1-Mortar | Basement - 1/4 Tile (Ceramic) - Mortar | Gray Non-Fibrous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 042203114-0001A | (Octamio) - Mortai | Homogeneous | | | |
| 2-Floor Tile | Basement - Kitchen - Black Floor Tile | Black/Blue Non-Fibrous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 042203114-0002 | | Homogeneous | | | |
| 2-Mastic | Basement - Kitchen - Mastic | Yellow Non-Fibrous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 042203114-0002A | | Homogeneous | | | |
| 2-Leveler | Basement - Kitchen - Leveler | Gray Non-Fibrous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 042203114-0002B | | Homogeneous | | | |
| 3 042203114-0003 | Basement - Kitchen East Wall - Stucco | Gray/White Non-Fibrous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| | December 1/italy :: | Homogeneous | | 4000/ Non Shares (Other) | Nama Dataste I |
| 4-Cove Base 042203114-0004 | Basement - Kitchen - Black Cove Base | Gray/Blue Non-Fibrous Homogeneous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 4-Mastic | Basement - Kitchen - | Tan | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 042203114-0004A | Mastic | Non-Fibrous Homogeneous | | 100 / Northiblous (Other) | None Detected |
| 5-Floor Tile | Basement - South | Beige | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 042203114-0005 | Hallway - Off-White Floor Tile | Non-Fibrous Homogeneous | | 100 / Non-librous (Other) | None Detected |
| 5-Mastic | Basement - South | Yellow | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 042203114-0005A | Hallway - Mastic | Non-Fibrous Homogeneous | | 100 % Hell librous (Guller) | None Beledies |
| 6 | Basement - Hallway - Drywall | Brown/White Fibrous | 20% Cellulose | 80% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 042203114-0006 | , | Homogeneous | | | |
| 7-Floor Tile | Basement - Rear Entry - Black Floor | Black/Blue Non-Fibrous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 042203114-0007 | Tile | Homogeneous | | | |
| 7-Mastic | Basement - Rear Entry - Mastic | Tan Non-Fibrous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 042203114-0007A | | Homogeneous | | | |
| 8-Cove Base | Basement - South Hallway - Black Cove | Gray/Black/Blue Non-Fibrous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 042203114-0008 | Base | Homogeneous | | | |
| 8-Mastic | Basement - South Hallway - Mastic | Tan Non-Fibrous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 042203114-0008A | | Homogeneous | | | |
| 9-Rubber Membrane | 2nd Floor - Roofing Material - White | White/Black Fibrous | 15% Synthetic | 85% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 042203114-0009 | Roofing | Homogeneous | | | |

Initial report from: 02/16/2022 10:59:00



EMSL Order: 042203114 **Customer ID:** ECI50A

Customer PO: Project ID:

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

| | | | Non-Asbes | stos | Asbestos | |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|--|
| Sample | Description | Appearance | % Fibrous | % Non-Fibrous | % Type | |
| 9-Rubber Membrane 2 | 2nd Floor - Roofing Material - White | White/Black Fibrous | 15% Synthetic | 85% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected | |
| 042203114-0009A | Roofing | Homogeneous | 000/ 0 | 000/ Non Stand (Other) | Non- Detected | |
| 9-Rubber Membrane 3 | 2nd Floor - Roofing Material - White Roofing | White/Black Fibrous Homogeneous | 20% Synthetic | 80% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected | |
| | | - | | 1000/ Non fibratio (Other) | None Detected | |
| 9-Mastic 042203114-0009C | 2nd Floor - Roofing Material - White Roofing | Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected | |
| 10 | 2nd Floor - Deck | Green | 15% Synthetic | 85% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected | |
| 042203114-0010 | Matting - Green Deck Matting | Fibrous Homogeneous | 13% Synthetic | 65% Nort-Indious (Other) | None Detected | |
| 11 | 2nd Floor - Deck | Black/Yellow | 25% Glass | 75% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected | |
| 042203114-0011 | Insulation - Insulation | Fibrous Homogeneous | 23 % Glass | 75% Noti-fibrous (Other) | None Detected | |
| 12-Caulk | 2nd Floor - Deck | White/Black | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected | |
| 12-Cauin | Joints - Caulking | Non-Fibrous | | 100 /0 140H-HBIOUS (Other) | Mone Defected | |
| 042203114-0012 | · | Heterogeneous | | | | |
| Result includes a small amou | unt of inseparable attached ma | terial | | | | |
| 12-Caulk 2 | 2nd Floor - Deck Joints - Caulking | Tan Non-Fibrous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected | |
| 042203114-0012A | | Homogeneous | | | | |
| 13 | 2nd Floor - Tennis Court - Black Mastic | Black/Green Fibrous | | 96% Non-fibrous (Other) | 4% Chrysotile | |
| 042203114-0013 | | Homogeneous | | | | |
| 14 | 2nd Floor - Tennis Court - Black Mastic | Red/Black Fibrous | | 96% Non-fibrous (Other) | 4% Chrysotile | |
| 042203114-0014 | | Homogeneous | | | | |
| 15-Floor Tile | 2nd Floor - NE Room - Off-White Floor Tile | Beige Non-Fibrous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected | |
| 042203114-0015 | | Homogeneous | | | | |
| 15-Mastic | 2nd Floor - NE Room - Off-White Floor Tile | Beige Non-Fibrous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected | |
| 042203114-0015A | | Homogeneous | | | | |
| 16 | 2nd Floor - M Wall Masonry - Turqoise | Gray/Blue Non-Fibrous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected | |
| 042203114-0016 | Wall | Homogeneous | | 4000/ Nov. 51 (Ott.) | Non-British | |
| 17-Floor Tile 042203114-0017 | 2nd Floor - Black Tress-Hold Door | Black Non-Fibrous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected | |
| | Ond Flags Marks | Homogeneous | | 4000/ Now Electro (Oller) | Mana Ditiriti | |
| 17-Mastic 042203114-0017A | 2nd Floor - Mastic | Tan Non-Fibrous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected | |
| | Ond Flags Flags | Homogeneous | 200/ 01 | 000/ Now 61 (011) | Nama District | |
| 18-Flooring 042203114-0018 | 2nd Floor - Flooring | Gray Fibrous Homogeneous | 20% Glass | 80% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected | |
| 18-Mastic | 2nd Floor - Mastic | Beige | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected | |
| 042203114-0018A | | Non-Fibrous Homogeneous | | | | |
| 19 | 2nd Floor - Ceiling | Gray/White | 50% Cellulose | 10% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected | |
| 042203114-0019 | NW Room - Ceiling Tile | Fibrous Homogeneous | 40% Min. Wool | | | |
| 20 | 2nd Floor - NW Room - Floor Tile | White Non-Fibrous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected | |
| 042203114-0020 | - I IOOI TIIB | Homogeneous | | | | |

Initial report from: 02/16/2022 10:59:00



EMSL Order: 042203114 Customer ID: ECI50A

Customer PO: Project ID:

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

| | | | <u>Asbestos</u> | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Sample | Description | Appearance | % Fibrous | % Non-Fibrous | % Type |
| 21-Duct Mastic 042203114-0021 | 2nd Floor - Black A/C Duct | Black/Rust Non-Fibrous Homogeneous | 30% Cellulose | 70% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 21-Insulation 042203114-0021A | 2nd Floor - Black A/C Duct | Brown/Rust Fibrous Homogeneous | 70% Glass | 30% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 22 042203114-0022 | 3rd Floor - Wall Insulation - Floor Tile | Pink Non-Fibrous Homogeneous | 80% Glass | 20% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 23 042203114-0023 | 3rd Floor - Ceiling Tile | Gray/White Fibrous Homogeneous | 60% Cellulose 30% Min. Wool | 10% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 24 042203114-0024 | 3rd Floor - Drywall Staircase | Brown/White Fibrous Homogeneous | 20% Cellulose | 80% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 25-Floor Tile 042203114-0025 | 3rd Floor - Flooring - Off-White Floor Tile | Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 25-Mastic 042203114-0025A | 3rd Floor - Flooring - Mastic | Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 26 042203114-0026 | 3rd Floor - Curve Base - Brown Cove Base | Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 27 042203114-0027 | 3rd Floor - Drywall | Brown/White Fibrous Homogeneous | 15% Cellulose | 85% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |
| 28 042203114-0028 | 3rd Floor - Masonry East Wall | Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous | | 100% Non-fibrous (Other) | None Detected |

Analyst(s)

Andrew Borsos (36) Nicholas Montoya-Orozco (8) Samantha Rundstrom, Laboratory Manager or Other Approved Signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. The report reflects the samples as received. Results are generated from the field sampling data (sampling volumes and areas, locations, etc.) provided by the client on the Chain of Custody. Samples are within quality control criteria and met method specifications unless otherwise noted. The above analyses were performed in general compliance with Appendix E to Subpart E of 40 CFR (previously EPA 600/M4-82-020 "Interim Method") but augmented with procedures outlined in the 1993 ("final") version of the method. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any agency of the federal government. Non-friable organically bound materials present a problem matrix and therefore EMSL recommends gravimetric reduction prior to analysis . Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample. Estimation of uncertainty is available on request.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Cinnaminson, NJ NVLAP Lab Code 101048-0, AIHA-LAP, LLC-IHLAP Lab 100194, NJ DEP 03036, PA ID# 68-00367, LA #04127

Initial report from: 02/16/2022 10:59:00



042203114



Environmental Concepts Inc. 14 AMIO: 48

1115 Strand Street - Suite 2E , Christiansted, St. Croix, USVI 00820 - 340-771-0550 & 340-778-3221 - encon@mail.com

Chain of Custody / Analysis Request Form

Project Name: VITEMA Bldg - Herman Hill Page: 1 of 2

Address: Herman Hill - St. Croix, US Virgin Islands 00820

Date: February 10, 2022 Name of inspector: Maxcess Armantrading

O Asbestos PLM Bulk - EPA 600

| Nbr | Description Location | Material | Color |
|-----|--|------------|-----------|
| 1 | Basement – ¼ tile (Ceramic) | Floor Tile | Blue |
| 2 | Basement - Kitchen | Floor Tile | Black |
| 3 | Basement - Kitchen East Wall Stucco | Wall | |
| 4 | Basement - Kitchen | Cove base | Black |
| 5 | Basement - South Hallway | Floor Tile | Off White |
| 6 | Basement - Hallway | drywall | |
| 7 | Basement – Rear Entry | Floor Tile | Black |
| 8 | Basement - South Hallway | Cove base | Black |
| 9 | 2 nd Floor – Roofing Material | Roofing | White |
| 10 | 2 nd Floor – Deck matting | | Green |
| 11 | 2 nd Floor – Deck Insulation | Insulation | |
| 12 | 2 nd Floor – Deck joints | Caulking | 6 |
| 13 | 2 nd Floor – Tennis Court | Mastic | Black |
| 14 | 2 nd Floor – Tennis Court | Mastic | Black |
| 15 | 2 nd Floor – NE Room | Floor Tile | Off White |
| 16 | 2 nd Floor – N Wall Masonry | Wall | turqoise |

TAT: 48 hours

Delivery Method: <u>US Mail - Express</u>

Send Results to: Florida Office Billing to Florida Office

EMSL Analytical 200 Route 130 North CINNAMINSON, NJ08077 EMail: encon@mail.com

Maxcess Armantrading

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Chain of Custody / Analysis Request Form

Project Name: VITEMA Bldg – Herman Hill Page: 2 of 2

Address: <u>Herman Hill – St. Croix</u>, US Virgin Islands 00820

Date: February 10, 2022 Name of inspector: Maxcess Armantrading

O Asbestos PLM Bulk - EPA 600

| Description Location | Material | Color |
|---|--|--|
| 2 nd Floor – Tress-hold Door | | Black |
| 2 nd Floor – Flooring | Flooring | |
| 2 nd Floor – Ceiling NW Room | Ceiling Tile | |
| 2 nd Floor – NW Room | Floor Tile | |
| 2 nd Floor – A/C Duct | | Black |
| 3rd Floor – Wall Insulation | Floor Tile | |
| 3 nd Floor – Ceiling Tile | Ceiling Tile | |
| 3 nd Floor – Drywall Staircase | | |
| 3 nd Floor – Flooring | Floor Tile | Off white |
| 3 nd Floor – Curve Base | Cove base | Brown |
| 3 nd Floor – Drywall | | |
| 3 nd Floor – Masonry East Wall | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | 2nd Floor – Tress-hold Door 2nd Floor – Flooring 2nd Floor – Ceiling NW Room 2nd Floor – NW Room 2nd Floor – A/C Duct 3rd Floor – Wall Insulation 3nd Floor – Ceiling Tile 3nd Floor – Drywall Staircase 3nd Floor – Flooring 3nd Floor – Curve Base 3nd Floor – Drywall | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |

Delivery Method: <u>US Mail - Express</u> TAT: 48 hours

Send Results to: Florida Office **Billing to Florida Office**

EMSL Analytical 200 Route 130 North **CINNAMINSON, NJ08077** EMail: encon@mail.com

Maxcess Armantrading



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ENCON is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

200 Route 130 North, Cinnaminson, NJ 08077 (856) 303-2500 / (856) 786-5974

http://www.EMSL.com cinnaminsonleadlab@emsl.com EMSL Order: CustomerID:

ProjectID:

202201464

ECI50A

CustomerPO:

Maxcess Armantrading Environmental Concepts, Inc. (ENCON) 1115 Strand Street - Suite 2E Christiansted, St. Croix, 00820

(340) 771-0550 Phone: Fax: (815) 550-1134 Received: 02/14/22 10:00 AM

Collected: 2/10/2022

Project: VITEMA Bldg - Herman Hill - St. Croix - US Virgin Islands 00820

Test Report: Lead in Paint Chips by Flame AAS (SW 846 3050B/7000B)*

| Client Sample Descriptio | n Lab ID | Collected | Analyzed | Weight | Lead Concentration |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|----------|------------------------------|
| | 202201464-000 | 1 2/10/2022 | 2/16/2022 | 0.2534 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: Basement | - Male Rest | room - Paint Chip - Cream | | |
| 2 | 202201464-0002 | 2 2/10/2022 | 2/16/2022 | 0.2651 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: Basement | - East Wall | Kitchen - Paint Chip - White | | |
| 3 | 202201464-0003 | 3 2/10/2022 | 2/16/2022 | 0.2513 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: Basement | - Door Jamb | Entry Door - Paint Chip - Brown | | |
| 1 | 202201464-0004 | 4 2/10/2022 | 2/16/2022 | 0.2869 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: Basement | - Drywall - F | Paint Chip - Turquoise | | |
| 5 | 202201464-0005 | 5 2/10/2022 | 2/16/2022 | 0.2560 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: Basement | - Door Hally | /ay - Paint Chip - Brown | | |
| 3 | 202201464-0006 | 5 2/10/2022 | 2/16/2022 | 0.2526 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: Basement | - Drywall Ha | ıllway Closet - Paint Chip - White | | |
| 7 | 202201464-0007 | 7 2/10/2022 | 2/16/2022 | 0.2543 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: Basement | - Rear Entry | East - Paint Chip - Yellow | | |
| 3 | 202201464-0008 | 3 2/10/2022 | 2/16/2022 | 0.2586 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: Basement | - Rear Entry | - Paint Chip - Maroon | | |
| 9 | 202201464-0009 | 9 2/10/2022 | 2/16/2022 | 0.2627 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: Basement | - Exterior Co | olumn - Paint Chip - Maroon | | |
| 10 | 202201464-0010 | 2/10/2022 | 2/16/2022 | 0.2602 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: Basement | - Stairwell V | /all - Paint Chip - Light Black | | |
| 11 | 202201464-001 | 1 2/10/2022 | 2/16/2022 | 0.2600 g | 0.0087 % wt |
| | Site: Basement | - Stairwell V | Vall - Paint Chip - White | | |
| 12 | 202201464-0012 | 2 2/10/2022 | 2/16/2022 | 0.2537 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: 2nd Floor | - Exterior NE | Deck - Paint Chip - Yellow | | |
| 13 | 202201464-0013 | 3 2/10/2022 | 2/16/2022 | 0.2732 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: 2nd Floor | - Exterior Ma | roon / Plum NE Deck - Paint Chip - Plum | | |
| 14 | 202201464-0014 | 4 2/10/2022 | 2/16/2022 | 0.2504 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: 2nd Floor | - Deck Wall | - Paint Chip - White | | |
| 15 | 202201464-001 | 5 2/10/2022 | 2/16/2022 | 0.2550 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: 2nd Floor | - Deck Wall | - Paint Chip - Peach | | |

Owen Mckenna, Lead Lab Manager or other approved signatory

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* Analysis following Lead in Paint by EMSL SOP/Determination of Environmental Lead by FLAA. Reporting limit is 0.008% wt based on the minimum sample weight per our SOP. "<" (less than) result

signifies the analyte was not detected at or above the reporting limit. Measurement of uncertainty is available upon request. Definitions of modifications are available upon request.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Cinnaminson, NJ NELAP Certifications: NJ 03036, NY 10872, PA 68-00367, AlHA-LAP, LLC ELLAP 100194, A2LA 2845.01

Initial report from 02/17/2022 09:23:26



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

200 Route 130 North, Cinnaminson, NJ 08077 (856) 303-2500 / (856) 786-5974

http://www.EMSL.com cinnaminsonleadlab@emsl.com EMSL Order: CustomerID:

202201464

ECI50A

CustomerPO: ProjectID:

Maxcess Armantrading Environmental Concepts, Inc. (ENCON) 1115 Strand Street - Suite 2E Christiansted, St. Croix, 00820

(340) 771-0550 Phone: Fax: (815) 550-1134 Received: 02/14/22 10:00 AM

Collected: 2/10/2022

Project: VITEMA Bldg - Herman Hill - St. Croix - US Virgin Islands 00820

Test Report: Lead in Paint Chips by Flame AAS (SW 846 3050B/7000B)*

| Client Sample D | Description Lab ID Collected Analyzed | Weight | Lead Concentration |
|-----------------|--|----------|------------------------------|
| 16 | 202201464-0016 2/10/2022 2/16/2022 | 0.2894 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: 2nd Floor - Deck Steps - Paint Chip - Black | | |
| 17 | 202201464-0017 2/10/2022 2/16/2022 | 0.2615 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: Tennis Court - Paint Chip - Green | | |
| 18 | 202201464-0018 2/10/2022 2/16/2022 | 0.2834 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: Tennis Court - Paint Chip - Red | | |
| 19 | 202201464-0019 2/10/2022 2/16/2022 | 0.2548 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: 2nd Floor - NE Wall - Paint Chip - White | | |
| 20 | 202201464-0020 2/10/2022 2/15/2022 | 0.2596 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: 2nd Floor - Door Jamb - Paint Chip - Gray | | |
| 21 | 202201464-0021 2/10/2022 2/15/2022 | 0.2842 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: 2nd Floor - North Wall - Paint Chip - Turquoise | | |
| 22 | 202201464-0022 2/10/2022 2/15/2022 | 0.1650 g | <0.012 % wt |
| | Site: 2nd Floor - NW Wall - Paint Chip - White | | |
| 23 | 202201464-0023 2/10/2022 2/15/2022 | 0.2579 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: 3rd Floor - East Wall - Paint Chip - White | | |
| 24 | 202201464-0024 2/10/2022 2/15/2022 | 0.2265 g | <0.0088 % wt |
| | Site: 3rd Floor - East Wall - Paint Chip - Maroon | | |
| 25 | 202201464-0025 2/10/2022 2/15/2022 | 0.2836 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: 3rd Floor - East Wall Exterior - Paint Chip - Yellow | | |
| 26 | 202201464-0026 2/10/2022 2/15/2022 | 0.2616 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: 3rd Floor - Deck Ledge - Paint Chip - Maroon | | |
| 7 | 202201464-0027 2/10/2022 2/15/2022 | 0.2563 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: 3rd Floor - Window Sill East - Paint Chip - Peach | | |
| 28 | 202201464-0028 2/10/2022 2/15/2022 | 0.2592 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: 3rd Floor - West Wall Exterior - Paint Chip | | |
| 29 | 202201464-0029 2/10/2022 2/15/2022 | 0.2586 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: 3rd Floor - Exterior Wall South - Paint Chip | | |
| 30 | 202201464-0030 2/10/2022 2/15/2022 | 0.2603 g | <0.0080 % wt |
| | Site: 3rd Floor - Exterior South Column - Paint Chip | | |

Owen Mckenna, Lead Lab Manager or other approved signatory

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* Analysis following Lead in Paint by EMSL SOP/Determination of Environmental Lead by FLAA. Reporting limit is 0.008% wt based on the minimum sample weight per our SOP. "<" (less than) result

signifies the analyte was not detected at or above the reporting limit. Measurement of uncertainty is available upon request. Definitions of modifications are available upon request.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Cinnaminson, NJ NELAP Certifications: NJ 03036, NY 10872, PA 68-00367, AlHA-LAP, LLC ELLAP 100194, A2LA 2845.01

Initial report from 02/17/2022 09:23:26

OrderID: 202201464



202201464

Environmental Concepts Inc.

1115 Strand Street - Suite 2E, Christiansted, St. Croix, USVI 00820 - 340-771-0550 & 340-778-3221 - encon@mail.com

Chain of Custody / Analysis Request Form

Page: 1 of 2 Project Name: VITEMA Bldg – Herman Hill

Address: Herman Hill – St. Croix, US Virgin Islands 00820

Name of inspector: <u>Maxcess Armantrading</u> Date: <u>February 10, 2022</u>

O Lead based paint by AAS

| Nbr | Description Location | Material | Color |
|-----|--|------------|-------------|
| 1 | Basement – Male restroom | Paint Chip | cream |
| 2 | Basement - East Wall Kitchen | Paint Chip | white |
| 3 | Basement - Door Jamb Entry Door | Paint Chip | brown |
| 4 | Basement - Drywall | Paint Chip | turquoise |
| 5 | Basement - Door Hallway | Paint Chip | brown |
| 6 | Basement - Drywall Hallway closet | Paint Chip | white |
| 7 | Basement – Rear Entry East | Paint Chip | Yellow |
| 8 | Basement – Rear Entry | Paint Chip | Maroon |
| 9 | Basement -Exterior Column | Paint Chip | Maroon |
| 10 | Basement -Stairwell Wall | Paint Chip | Light Black |
| 11 | Basement -Stairwell Wall | Paint Chip | White |
| 12 | 2 nd floor – Exterior NE Deck | Paint Chip | Yellow |
| 13 | 2 nd floor – Exterior Maroon / Plum NE Deck | Paint Chip | Plum |
| 14 | 2 nd floor – Deck Wall | Paint Chip | White |
| 15 | 2 nd floor – Deck Wall | Paint Chip | Peach |
| 16 | 2 nd floor – Deck Steps | Paint Chip | Black |

TAT: 48 hours

Delivery Method: <u>US Mail - Express</u>

Send Results to: Florida Office

Billing to Florida Office

EMail: encon@mail.com

EMSL Analytical 200 Route 130 North **CINNAMINSON, NJ08077**

Maxcess Armantrading

2-14.27

"INTEGRITY IN INDOOR AIR QUALITY"

Serving the Virgin Islands for over 25 years

ENCON is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

OrderID: 202201464







Environmental Concepts Inc.

1115 Strand Street - Suite 2E, Christiansted, St. Croix, USVI 00820 - 340-771-0550 & 340-778-3221 - encon@mail.com

Chain of Custody / Analysis Request Form

Project Name: VITEMA Bldg - Herman Hill Page: 2 of 2

Address: Herman Hill – St. Croix, US Virgin Islands 00820

Date: February 10, 2022 Name of inspector: Maxcess Armantrading

O Lead based paint by AAS

| Description Location | Material | Color |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Tennis Court | Paint Chip | Green |
| Tennis Court | Paint Chip | Red |
| 2 nd Floor - NE Wall | Paint Chip | White |
| 2 nd Floor - Door Jamb | Paint Chip | Gray |
| 2 nd Floor - North Wall | Paint Chip | Turquoise |
| 2 nd Floor - NW Wall | Paint Chip | White |
| 3rd floor – East Wall | Paint Chip | White |
| 3rd floor – East Wall | Paint Chip | Maroon |
| 3rd floor - East Wall Exterior | Paint Chip | Yellow |
| 3 rd floor – Deck Ledge | Paint Chip | Maroon |
| 3rd floor - Window Sill East | Paint Chip | Peach |
| 3rd floor - West Wall Exterior | Paint Chip | |
| 3rd floor – Exterior Wall South | Paint Chip | |
| 3rd floor - Exterior South Column | Paint Chip | |
| | | |
| | Tennis Court Tennis Court 2nd Floor - NE Wall 2nd Floor - Door Jamb 2nd Floor - North Wall 2nd Floor - NW Wall 3nd Floor - NW Wall 3rd floor - East Wall 3rd floor - East Wall 3rd floor - East Wall Exterior 3rd floor - Deck Ledge 3rd floor - Window Sill East 3rd floor - West Wall Exterior 3rd floor - East Wall Exterior | Tennis Court Paint Chip Tennis Court Paint Chip 2nd Floor - NE Wall Paint Chip 2nd Floor - Door Jamb Paint Chip 2nd Floor - North Wall Paint Chip 2nd Floor - NW Wall Paint Chip 3nd Floor - NW Wall Paint Chip 3rd floor - East Wall Paint Chip 3rd floor - East Wall Paint Chip 3rd floor - East Wall Paint Chip 3rd floor - Deck Ledge Paint Chip 3rd floor - Window Sill East Paint Chip 3rd floor - Window Sill East Paint Chip 3rd floor - West Wall Exterior Paint Chip 3rd floor - West Wall Exterior Paint Chip 3rd floor - West Wall Exterior Paint Chip 3rd floor - Exterior Wall South |

TAT: 48 hours

Delivery Method: <u>US Mail - Express</u>

Send Results to: Florida Office **Billing to Florida Office**

EMSL Analytical 200 Route 130 North CINNAMINSON, NJ08077 EMail: encon@mail.com

Maxcess Armantrading



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ATTACHMENT F.

CD Drawings (30%)
Topographic Survey
Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPP)
Geotechnical Investigation Report

- NOTES:

 1. BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND NORTH ARROW REFER TO OLG DRAWINGS OF RECORD, A9-38-C010, A9-42-C00 & 5652. THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY
 - 2. THIS PROPERTY APPEARS TO LIE WITHIN "ZONE X", ACCORDING TO THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP COMMUNITY PANEL NO. 780000 0082 G APRIL 16, 2007.
 - 3. PROPERTY IS CURRENTLY ZONED R-3, SETBACKS ARE 0'.
 - 4. SURVEY IN U.S. UNITS AND CONDUCTED USING CONVENTIONAL SURVEY METHODS IN FEBRUARY/MARCH 2022.
 - 5. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983, ZONE 5200, US SURVEY FOOT.
 - 6. VERTICAL DATUM IS VIRGIN ISLANDS VERTICAL DATUM 2009.



3' MAHOGANY TREE

PROPERTY CORNER FOUND



P∩LF

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

VITEMA PROPERTY

PLOTS 102A, 102B & 102C ESTATE HERMON

Saint Croix, US Virgin Islands

Designed By:

Drawn By: jj dp jb

Checked By: JLB

Scale: 1" = 40 ft

Date: 06 FEB 2022

Revised: 16 MAY 2022

16 MAY 20 2)

5

SP-1



Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template

To be covered under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Construction General Permit (CGP), all construction operators are required to develop a "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan" (or "SWPPP") prior to submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI) for permit coverage. EPA created this SWPPP Template to help you develop a SWPPP that is compliant with the minimum requirements of Part 7 of EPA's 2022 Construction General Permit ("2022 CGP"), and is customizable to your specific project and site.

Instructions for Using the SWPPP Template

Each section of the SWPPP Template includes instructions and space for your project and site information. Read the instructions for each section before you complete that section. Specific instructions on what information to include is indicated in each text field in blue text. Click on the blue text and the instructions will disappear once you start typing. The SWPPP Template is an editable document file so that you can easily add tables and additional text and delete unneeded or non-applicable fields. Note that some sections may require only a brief description while others may require several pages of explanation.

The following tips for using this template will help ensure that you meet the minimum permit requirements:

- Read the <u>2022 CGP</u> thoroughly before you begin preparation of your SWPPP to ensure that you have a working understanding of the permit's underlying requirements. You will also need to consult Part 9 of the permit to determine if your State or Tribe has included additional requirements that affect you.
- Complete the SWPPP prior to submitting your NOI for permit coverage. This is required in Parts 1.4 and 7.1.
- If you prepared a SWPPP under a previous version of EPA's CGP, you must update your SWPPP to ensure that the 2022 CGP requirements are addressed prior to submitting your NOI.
- If there is more than one construction operator for your project, consider coordinating development of your SWPPP with the other operators.
- Once EPA has provided your site with coverage under the CGP, include your NOI, your authorization email, and a copy of the CGP as attachments to the SWPPP. See Appendices B and C of the SWPPP Template.

While EPA has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of all instructions contained in the SWPPP Template, it is the permit, not the template, that determines the actual obligations of regulated construction stormwater discharges. In the event of a conflict between the SWPPP Template and any corresponding provision of the 2022 CGP, you must abide by the requirements in the permit. EPA welcomes comments on the SWPPP Template at any time and will consider those comments in any future revision of this document. You may contact EPA for CGP-related inquiries at cgp@epa.gov.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

For Construction Activities At:

Vitema Safe Room and Wind Retrofit 102 Estate Hermon Hill, Christiansted, St. Croix, USVI, 00824 C/O Novus Architects Inc.

SWPPP Prepared For:

Insert Operator Company or Organization Name
Insert Name
Insert Address
Insert City, State, Zip Code
Insert Telephone Number
Insert Fax/Email

SWPPP Prepared By:

Insert Company or Organization Name
Insert Name
Insert Address
Insert City, State, Zip Code
Insert Telephone Number
Insert Fax/Email

SWPPP Preparation Date:

05/22/2024

Estimated Project Dates:

Project Start Date: Insert Date

Project Completion Date: Insert Date

Contents

| SECTIO | ON 1: CONTACT INFORMATION/RESPONSIBLE PARTIES | 1 |
|--------------------|--|----|
| 1.1 | Operator(s) / Subcontractor(s) | 1 |
| 1.2 | Stormwater Team | |
| SECTIO | ON 2: SITE EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING | 6 |
| 2.1 | Project/Site Information | |
| 2.2 | Discharge Information | |
| 2.3 | Nature of the Construction Activities | |
| 2.4 | Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities | |
| 2.5 | Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges | |
| 2.6 | Site Maps | |
| | ON 3: DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS | |
| 3.1 | Endangered Species Protection | |
| 3.2 | Historic Property Screening Process | |
| 3.3 | Safe Drinking Water Act Underground Injection Control Requirements | |
| | ON 4: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS | |
| 4.1 | Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls | |
| 4.2 | Perimeter Controls | |
| 4.3 | Sediment Track-Out | |
| 4.4 | Stockpiled Sediment or Soil | |
| 4.5 | Minimize Dust | |
| 4.6 | Minimize Steep Slope Disturbances | |
| 4.7 | Topsoil | |
| 4.8 | Soil Compaction | |
| 4.9 | Storm Drain Inlets | |
| 4.10 | Constructed Site Drainage Feature | |
| 4.11 | Sediment Basins | |
| 4.12 | Chemical Treatment | |
| 4.13 | Dewatering Practices | |
| 4.14 | Other Stormwater Controls | |
| 4.15 | Site Stabilization | |
| | ON 5: POLLUTION PREVENTION STANDARDS | |
| 5.1 5.2 | Spill Prevention and Response | |
| 5.2 5.3 | Fueling and Maintenance of Equipment or Vehicles | |
| 5.4 | Washing of Equipment and Vehicles | |
| 5.4 5.5 | Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Building Products, Materials, and Wastes. | |
| 5.6 | Washing of Applicators and Containers used for Paint, Concrete or Other | 31 |
| o.o Mater | 0 11 | 32 |
| 5.7 | Fertilizers | |
| 5. <i>1</i> 5.8 | Other Pollution Prevention Practices | |
| | On 6: INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND CORRECTIVE ACTION | |
| 6.1 | Inspection Personnel and Procedures | |
| 6.2 | Corrective Action | |
| 6.3 | Delegation of Authority | |
| | ON 7: TURBIDITY BENCHMARK MONITORING FROM DEWATERING DISCHARGES | |

| SECTION 8: CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION | 42 |
|---|----|
| SWPPP APPENDICES | 43 |

SECTION 1: CONTACT INFORMATION/RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

1.1 Operator(s) / Subcontractor(s)

Instructions (see definition of "operator" at CGP Part 1.1.1):

- Identify all site operators who will be engaged in construction activities at the site and the areas of the site over which each operator has control (Part 7.2.1). Indicate respective responsibilities, where appropriate. Also include the 24-hour emergency contact.
- List subcontractors expected to work on-site. Notify subcontractors of stormwater requirements applicable to their work.
- Consider using Subcontractor Agreements such as the type included as a sample in Appendix G of this Template.

Operator(s):

Company:

Contact:

Address:

City, State, Zip Code:

Telephone Number:

Insert Fax/Email

Insert area of control (if more than one operator at site)

Subcontractor(s):

Insert Company or Organization Name: TBA

Insert Name

Insert Address

Insert City, State, Zip Code

Insert Telephone Number

Insert Fax/Email

Insert area of control (if more than one operator at site)

[Repeat as necessary.]

Emergency 24-Hour Contact:

Company or Organization Name:

Name:

1.2 Stormwater Team

Permit Coordinator

Architect of Record

Contact:

Phone:

Email:

Civil Engineer, Harris Civil Engineer

Permit and Civil Contact: Neil Wolfe Phone: 407-428-2651

Email: neilw@harriscivilengineers.com

Instructions (see CGP Parts 6 and 7.2.2):

- Identify the individuals (by name and position) that you have made part of the project's stormwater team pursuant to CGP Part 6.1, their individual responsibilities, and which members are responsible for inspections. At a minimum the stormwater team is comprised of individuals who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of stormwater controls; the application and storage of treatment chemicals (if applicable); conducting inspections as required in CGP Part 4.1; and taking corrective actions as required in Part 5.
- Each member of the stormwater team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of the 2022 CGP and the SWPPP.
- Each member of the stormwater team must understand the requirements of the 2022
 CGP and their specific responsibilities with respect to those requirements, including the information in Part 6.2.
- For projects that receive coverage under the 2022 CGP on or after February 17, 2023, to be considered a qualified person under Part 4.1 to conduct inspections under Part 4, you must, at a minimum, either:
 - ✓ Have completed the <u>EPA construction inspection course</u> developed for this permit and have passed the exam; or
 - ✓ Hold a current valid construction inspection certification or license from a program that, at a minimum, covers the following:
 - Principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention practices at construction sites;
 - o Proper installation, and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention practices used at construction sites; and
 - o Performance of inspections, including the proper completion of required reports and documentation, consistent with the requirements of Part 4.

Note that if one of the following topics (e.g., installation and maintenance of pollution prevention practices) is not covered by the non-EPA training program, you may consider supplementing the training with the analogous module of the EPA course (e.g., Module 4) that covers the missing topic.

- Include documentation showing completion of trainings in Appendix I of this SWPPP template.
- For projects that receive coverage under the 2022 CGP prior to February 17, 2023, any personnel conducting site inspections pursuant to Part 4 on your site must, at a minimum:
 - ✓ Be knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention,
 - ✓ Possess the appropriate skills and training in conditions at the construction site that could impact stormwater quality, and
 - ✓ Possess the appropriate skills and training in the effectiveness of any stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of this permit.

Stormwater Team

| Name and/or Position, and Contact Insert Name of Responsible Person Insert Position Insert Telephone Number Insert Email | Responsibilities Insert Responsibility | I Have Completed Iraining Required by CGP Part 6.2 ☐ Yes ☐ No | I Have Read the CGP and Understand the Applicable Requirements I Yes Date: Click here to enter a date. |
|---|---|--|---|
| Insert Name of Responsible Person Insert Position Insert Telephone Number Insert Email | Insert Responsibility | □ Yes □ No | ☐ Yes Date: Click here to enter a date. |
| Insert Name of Responsible Person Insert Position Insert Telephone Number Insert Email | Insert Responsibility | □ Yes □ No | ☐ Yes Date: Click here to enter a date. |

[Insert or delete rows as necessary.]

Stormwater Team Members Who Conduct Inspections Pursuant to CGP Part 4

| Stormwater Team Members Who Conduct Inspections Pursuant to CGP Part 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Name and/or Position | Training(s) | <u>Date</u> | If Training is a Non-EPA Training, | | | | | | | |
| and Contact | Received | Training(s) | Confirm that it Satisfies the Minimum | | | | | | | |
| | | Completed | Elements of CGP Part 6.3.b | | | | | | | |
| Insert Name of | Insert Title of | Date: Click | □ Principles and practices of | | | | | | | |
| Responsible Person | Training | here to | erosion and sediment control | | | | | | | |
| Insert Position | Received | <mark>enter a</mark> | and pollution prevention | | | | | | | |
| Insert Telephone | | date. | practices at construction sites | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | □ Proper installation and | | | | | | | |
| Insert Email | | | maintenance of erosion and | | | | | | | |
| moore Errian | | | sediment controls and pollution | | | | | | | |
| | | | prevention practices used at | | | | | | | |
| | | | construction sites | | | | | | | |
| | | | Performance of inspections, | | | | | | | |
| | | | including the proper completion | | | | | | | |
| | | | of required reports and | | | | | | | |
| | | | documentation, consistent with | | | | | | | |
| | | | the requirements of Part 4 | | | | | | | |
| Insert Name of | Insert Title of | Date: Click | Principles and practices of | | | | | | | |
| Responsible Person | Training | here to | erosion and sediment control | | | | | | | |
| Insert Position | Received | enter a | and pollution prevention | | | | | | | |
| Insert Telephone | | <mark>date.</mark> | practices at construction sites | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | □ Proper installation and | | | | | | | |
| Insert Email | | | maintenance of erosion and | | | | | | | |
| | | | sediment controls and pollution | | | | | | | |
| | | | prevention practices used at | | | | | | | |
| | | | construction sites | | | | | | | |
| | | | ☐ Performance of inspections, | | | | | | | |
| | | | including the proper completion | | | | | | | |
| | | | of required reports and documentation, consistent with | | | | | | | |
| | | | the requirements of Part 4 | | | | | | | |
| Insert Name of | Insert Title of | Date: Click | ☐ Principles and practices of | | | | | | | |
| Responsible Person | Training | here to | erosion and sediment control | | | | | | | |
| Insert Position | Received | enter a | and pollution prevention | | | | | | | |
| | 110001100 | date. | practices at construction sites | | | | | | | |
| Insert Telephone | | | ☐ Proper installation and | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | maintenance of erosion and | | | | | | | |
| Insert Email | | | sediment controls and pollution | | | | | | | |
| | | | prevention practices used at | | | | | | | |
| | | | construction sites | | | | | | | |
| | | | ☐ Performance of inspections, | | | | | | | |
| | | | including the proper completion | | | | | | | |
| | | | of required reports and | | | | | | | |
| | | | documentation, consistent with | | | | | | | |
| | | | the requirements of Part 4 | | | | | | | |

[Insert or delete rows as necessary.]

SECTION 2: SITE EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING

2.1 Project/Site Information

| Instruct | ions (se | e "Project/ | 'Site | e Inf | orn | nati | ioı | n," Se | ctior | า IV | of. | App | enc | xik | Н- | - N | OI Form | and |
|----------|----------|-------------|-------|-------|-----|------|-----|--------|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|---------|-----|
| Instruct | ions): | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | CII |

In this section, compile basic site information that will be helpful when you file your NOI.

Project/Site Name: Vitema Saferoom and Wind Retrofit

Street/Location: 102 Hermon Hill

City: Christiansted State: St. Croix ZIP Code: 00824

County or Similar Government Division: USVI

| Project Latitude/Longitude | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Latitude: 17°43′58.27′′ N (decimal degrees) | Longitude: 64 °42′51.08″ W (decimal degrees) | | | | | |
| Latitude/longitude data source: 🗌 Map | ☐ GPS ☐ Other (please specify): Google Earth | | | | | |
| Horizontal Reference Datum: 🗌 NAD 27 🛮 NAD 83 🗎 WGS 84 🗎 WGS 84 | | | | | | |
| Additional Site Information | | | | | | |
| Is your site located on Indian country lands, or on a property of religious or \Box Yes \Box No cultural significance to an Indian Tribe? | | | | | | |
| If yes, provide the name of the Indian Tribe associated with the area of Indian country (including the name of Indian reservation if applicable), or if not in Indian country, provide the name of the Indian Tribe associated with the property: N/A | | | | | | |

2.2 Discharge Information

| Does you (MS4)? | ır project/site | e discharge stormwater into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System |
|--------------------|-----------------|---|
| Yes | ⊠ No | Unknown |
| Are there | any waters | of the U.S. within 50 feet of your project's earth disturbances? |
| ☐ Yes | ⊠ No | |

For each point of discharge, provide a point of discharge ID (a unique 3-digit ID, e.g., 001, 002), the name of the first receiving water that receives stormwater directly from the point of discharge and/or from the MS4 that the point of discharge discharges to, and the following receiving water information, if applicable:

| Point of Discharge ID | Name of receiving water that receives stormwater discharge: | Is the receiving water impaired (on the CWA 303(d) list)? | If yes, list the pollutants that are causing the impairment: | Has a TMDL been completed for this receiving waterbody? | If yes, list TMDL Name and ID: | Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL: | Is this receiving water designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water? | If yes, specify which Tier (2, 2.5, or 3)? |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| [001] | Insert Text Here | ☐ Yes ☐ No | | ☐ Yes ☐ No | | | ☐ Yes ☐ No | [INSERT "Tier 2", "Tier 2.5", or "Tier 3"] |
| [002] | Insert Text Here | ☐ Yes ☐ No | | ☐ Yes ☐ No | | | ☐ Yes ☐ No | [INSERT "Tier 2", "Tier 2.5", or "Tier 3"] |
| [003] | Insert Text Here | ☐ Yes ☐ No | | ☐ Yes ☐ No | | | ☐ Yes ☐ No | [INSERT "Tier 2", "Tier 2.5", or "Tier 3"] |
| [004] | Insert Text Here | ☐ Yes ☐ No | | ☐ Yes ☐ No | | | ☐ Yes ☐ No | [INSERT "Tier 2", "Tier 2.5", or "Tier 3"] |
| [005] | Insert Text Here | ☐ Yes ☐ No | | ☐ Yes ☐ No | | | ☐ Yes ☐ No | [INSERT "Tier 2", "Tier 2.5", or "Tier 3"] |
| [006] | Insert Text Here | ☐ Yes ☐ No | | ☐ Yes ☐ No | | | ☐ Yes ☐ No | [INSERT "Tier 2", "Tier 2.5", or "Tier 3"] |

[Include additional rows or delete as necessary.]

2.3 Nature of the Construction Activities

General Description of Project

Provide a general description of the nature of your construction activities, including the age or dates of past renovations for structures that are undergoing demolition:

The proposed project includes the demolition of the existing buildings and the construction of a new four-story building with parking, driveways, utilities to service the site, erosion control measures, grading, landscaping, sanitary sewer lift station, stormwater system and a pond.

Business days and hours for the project: Year-round, 24 hours.

Size of Construction Site

| Size of Property | 4.58 Acres |
|--|------------|
| Total Area Expected to be Disturbed by Construction Activities | 4.00 Acres |
| Maximum Area Expected to be Disturbed at Any One Time, Including On-site and Off-site Construction Support Areas | 4.00 Acres |

| Type of Construction Site | (check all that apply): |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| _ | |

| ☐ Single-Family Residential | ☐ Multi-Family Resid | dential | ☐ Commercial | \square Industrial |
|--|-----------------------|----------|--------------|----------------------|
| | y or Road Utility | ☐ Ot | her | |
| Will you be discharging dewa | tering water from you | site? | ☐ Yes | ⊠ No |
| lf yes, will you be discharging former Federal or State remed | • | n a curr | ent or ☐ Yes | □No |

Pollutant-Generating Activities

List and describe all pollutant-generating activities and indicate for each activity the associated pollutants or pollutant constituents that could be discharged in stormwater from your construction site. Take into account where potential spills and leaks could occur that contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and any known hazardous or toxic substances, such as PCBs and asbestos, that will be disturbed during construction.

| Pollutant-Generating Activity | Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents |
|--|---|
| (e.g., paving operations; concrete, paint, and stucco washout and waste disposal; solid waste storage and disposal; and dewatering operations) | (e.g., sediment, fertilizers, pesticides, paints, caulks, sealants, fluorescent light ballasts, contaminated substrates, solvents, fuels) |
| Grading | Sediment |
| Concrete wash out | Cement |
| Transportation | Fuel or oil |

Construction Support Activities (only provide if applicable)

Describe any construction support activities for the project (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas):

Insert Description of Construction Support Activity

(CONTRACTOR TO REVIEW)

Contact information for construction support activity:

Insert Name

Insert Telephone No.

Insert Email

Insert Address And/Or Latitude/Longitude

2.4 Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities

Instructions (see CGP Part 7.2.3):

- Describe the intended construction sequence and duration of major activities.
- For each portion or phase of the construction site, include the following:
 - Commencement and duration of construction activities, including clearing and grubbing, mass grading, demolition activities, site preparation (i.e., excavating, cutting and filling), final grading, and creation of soil and vegetation stockpiles requiring stabilization;
 - ✓ Temporary or permanent cessation of construction activities in each portion of the site;
 - ✓ Temporary or final stabilization of exposed areas for each portion of the site. The dates for stabilization must reflect the applicable deadlines to which you are subject to in Part 2.2.14; and
 - ✓ Removal of temporary stormwater controls and construction equipment or vehicles, and cessation of any construction-related pollutant-generating activities.
- The construction sequence must reflect the following requirements:
 - ✓ Part 2.1.3 (installation of stormwater controls); and
 - ✓ Parts 2.2.14 (stabilization deadlines).

Phase I

| Erosion Control and Site Mass Grading | |
|--|------------|
| Estimated Start Date of Construction Activities for this | TBD |
| Phase | |
| Estimated End Date of Construction Activities for this | TBD |
| Phase | |
| Estimated Date(s) of Application of Stabilization | TBD |
| Measures for Areas of the Site Required to be | |
| Stabilized | |
| Estimated Date(s) when Stormwater Controls will be | TBD |
| Removed | |

Phase II

| i liase ii | |
|--|-----|
| Site Infrastructure (utilities, parking lots, etc.) | |
| Estimated Start Date of Construction Activities for this | TBD |
| Phase | |
| Estimated End Date of Construction Activities for this | TBD |
| Phase | |
| Estimated Date(s) of Application of Stabilization | TBD |
| Measures for Areas of the Site Required to be | |
| Stabilized | |
| Estimated Date(s) when Stormwater Controls will be | TBD |
| Removed | |

Phase III

| Site Construction | |
|--|-----|
| Estimated Start Date of Construction Activities for this | TBD |
| Phase | |
| Estimated End Date of Construction Activities for this | TBD |
| Phase | |
| Estimated Date(s) of Application of Stabilization | TBD |
| Measures for Areas of the Site Required to be | |
| Stabilized | |
| Estimated Date(s) when Stormwater Controls will be | TBD |
| Removed | |

2.5 Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

Instructions (see CGP Parts 1.2.2 and 7.2.5):

- Identify all authorized non-stormwater discharges. The authorized non-stormwater discharges identified in Part 1.2.2 of the 2022 CGP include:
 - ✓ Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities;
 - ✓ Fire hydrant flushings;
 - ✓ Landscape irrigation;
 - ✓ Waters used to wash vehicles and equipment, provided that there is no discharge
 of soaps, solvents, or detergents used for such purposes;
 - ✓ Water used to control dust;
 - ✓ Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings;
 - ✓ External building washdown, provided soaps, solvents and detergents are not used, and external surfaces do not contain hazardous substances as defined in CGP Appendix A (e.g., paint or caulk containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs));
 - ✓ Pavement wash waters provided spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and detergents are not used. You are prohibited from directing pavement wash waters directly into any receiving water, storm drain inlet, or constructed or natural site drainage features, unless the conveyance is connected to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control;
 - ✓ Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate;
 - ✓ Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water;
 - ✓ Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents or contaminated ground water; and
 - ✓ Uncontaminated construction dewatering water discharged in accordance with Part 2.4.

List of Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges Present at the Site

| Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharge | Will or May Occur at Your Site? |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities | ☐ Yes ☒ No |
| Fire hydrant flushings | ☐ Yes ☒ No |
| Landscape irrigation | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| Water used to wash vehicles and equipment | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| Water used to control dust | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| External building washdown (soaps/solvents are not used and external surfaces do not contain hazardous substances) | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| Pavement wash waters | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate | ⊠ Yes □ No |
| Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water | ☐ Yes ☒ No |
| Foundation or footing drains | ☐ Yes ☒ No |
| Uncontaminated construction dewatering water | ☐ Yes ☒ No |

(Note: You are required to identify the likely locations of these authorized non-stormwater discharges on your site map. See Section 2.6, below, of this SWPPP Template.)

2.6 Site Maps

See Appendix A for site maps.

Boundaries & Control Measures

- See Sheets C1.00, C2.00 & EX-1 for:
 - o Locations of earth-disturbing activities
 - o Pre and post development slopes
 - Construction entrances
 - o Permanent structures and impervious surfaces
 - Crossing of surface waters (N/A)
 - Locations of construction support activities (N/A)
 - o Locations of stormwater control measures
 - o Locations where treatment chemicals will be Stored (N/A)
 - Locations where stormwater or allowable non-stormwater will be discharged to surface waters (including wetlands) (N/A)
 - o Topography of the site, existing vegetative cover, and drainage patterns of stormwater and allowable non-stormwater flow onto, over, and from the site property before and after major grading activities
 - o Locations of storm drain inlets on the site and in the immediate vicinity of the site

Surface Waters (N/A)

Locations of a potential pollutant-generating activities (N/A)

Instructions (see CGP Part 7.2.4):

 Attach site maps in Appendix A of the Template. For most projects, a series of site maps is necessary and recommended. The first should show the undeveloped site and its current features. An additional map or maps should be created to show the developed site or, for more complicated sites, show the major phases of development.

These maps must include the following features:

- Boundaries of the property and of the locations where construction will occur, including:
 - ✓ Locations where earth-disturbing activities will occur, noting any phasing of construction activities and any demolition activities;
 - ✓ Approximate slopes before and after major grading activities. Note any areas of steep slopes, as defined in CGP Appendix A;
 - ✓ Locations where sediment, soil, or other construction materials will be stockpiled;
 - ✓ Locations of any crossings of receiving waters;
 - ✓ Designated points where vehicles will exit onto paved roads;
 - ✓ Locations of structures and other impervious surfaces upon completion of construction; and
 - ✓ Locations of on-site and off-site construction support activity areas covered by the permit (see CGP Part 1.2.1.c).
- Locations of any receiving waters, including wetlands, within your site and all receiving waters within one mile downstream of the site's discharge point(s). Indicate which receiving waters are listed as impaired, and which are identified by your State, Tribe, or EPA as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 waters.
- Any areas of Federally-listed critical habitat for endangered or threatened species
 within the action area of the site as defined in CGP Appendix A (Helpful resources: CGP
 Appendix D and www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-cgp-threatened-and-endangered-species-eligibility).
- Type and extent of pre-construction cover on the site (e.g., vegetative cover, forest, pasture, pavement, structures).
- Drainage pattern(s) of stormwater and authorized non-stormwater before and after major grading activities.
- Stormwater and authorized non-stormwater discharge locations, including:
 - ✓ Locations where stormwater and/or authorized non-stormwater will be discharged to storm drain inlets, including a notation of whether the inlet conveys stormwater to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control; and
 - ✓ Locations where stormwater or allowable non-stormwater will be discharged directly to receiving waters, including wetlands (i.e., not via a storm drain inlet).
 - ✓ Locations where turbidity benchmark monitoring will take place to comply with Part 3.3, if applicable to your site.
- Locations of all potential pollutant-generating activities identified in Part 7.2.3g (note: you should have those identified in Section 2.3 (Nature of the Construction Activities) in this SWPPP Template).
- Designated areas where construction wastes that are covered by the exception in Part
 2.3.3e.ii (i.e., they are not pollutant-generating) will be stored.

- Locations of stormwater controls, including natural buffer areas and any shared controls utilized to comply with the permit.
- Locations where polymers, flocculants, or other treatment chemicals will be used and stored.

SECTION 3: DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Endangered Species Protection

Instructions (see CGP Parts 1.1.5, 7.2.9.a, Appendix D, and the "Endangered Species Protection" section of the Appendix H – NOI Form and Instructions as well as resources available at www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-cgp-threatened-and-endangered-species-eligibility):

Using the instructions in <u>Appendix D</u> of the permit, determine which criterion listed below (A-F) applies with respect to the protection of endangered species. To make this determination, you must use information from **BOTH** the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Both the NMFS and USFWS maintain lists of Endangered Species Act-listed (ESA-listed) species and designated critical habitat. Operators must consult both when determining their eligibility.

- Check only 1 box, include the required information, and provide a sound basis for supporting the criterion selected. Select the most conservative criterion that applies.
- Include documentation supporting your determination of eligibility required in the Endangered Species Protection section of the NOI in NeT or the ESA worksheet in CGP Appendix D.

Eligibility Criterion

Following the process outlined in Appendix D, under which criterion are you eligible for coverage under this permit?

| \boxtimes | Criterion A: No ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat present in action |
|-------------|---|
| | <u>area</u> . Using the process outlined in Appendix D of the CGP, you certify that ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat(s) under the jurisdiction of the USFWS or NMFS are not likely to occur in your site's "action area" as defined in Appendix A of the CGP. Please Note: NMFS' jurisdiction includes ESA-listed marine and estuarine species that spawn in inland rivers. |
| | ☐ Check to confirm you have provided documentation in your SWPPP as required by CGP Appendix D (Note: reliance on State resources is not acceptable; see CGP |

Documentation: Insert Text Here

Appendix D).

3.2 **Historic Property Screening Process**

Instructions (see CGP Part 1.1.6, 7.2.9.b, Appendix E, and the "Historic Preservation" section of the Appendix H - NOI Form and Instructions):

Follow the screening process in Appendix E of the permit to determine whether your installation of subsurface earth-disturbing stormwater controls will have an effect on historic properties.

- Include documentation supporting your determination of eligibility.
- To contact your applicable State historic preservation office, information is available at https://ncshpo.org/directory/
- To contact your applicable Tribal historic preservation office, information is available at https://grantsdev.cr.nps.gov/THPO_Review/index.cfm

Appendix E, Step 1

Do you plan on installing any stormwater controls that require subsurface earth disturbance, including, but not limited to, any of the following stormwater controls at your site? Check all that apply below, and proceed to Appendix F. Step 2

| apply below, and proceed to Appendix E, step 2. |
|---|
| □ Dike |
| □ Berm |
| ☐ Catch Basin |
| ⊠ Pond |
| ☐ Constructed Site Drainage Feature (e.g., ditch, trench, perimeter drain, swale, etc.) |
| □ Culvert □ |
| ☐ Channel |
| ☐ Other type of ground-disturbing stormwater control: N/A |
| Appendix E, Step 2 |
| f you answered yes in Step 1, have prior professional cultural resource surveys or other evaluations determined that historic properties do not exist, or have prior disturbances at the site nave precluded the existence of historic properties? \boxtimes YES \square NO |
| If yes, no further documentation is required for Section 3.2 of the Template and you may provide the prior documentation in your SWPPP. |
| If no, proceed to Appendix E, Step 3. |
| Appendix E. Step 3 |
| ADDCHUIA E, JICD J |

If you answered no in Step 2, have you determined that your installation of subsurface earthdisturbing stormwater controls will have no effect on historic properties?

YES

NO

- If yes, provide documentation of the basis for your determination. N/A
- If no, proceed to Appendix E, Step 4.

| Preservation Of within 15 calend potentially pres | In no in Step 3, did the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic fice (THPO), or other Tribal representative (whichever applies) respond to you dar days to indicate their views as to the likelihood that historic properties are ent on your site and may be impacted by the installation of stormwater controls surface earth disturbance? YES NO |
|--|---|
| _ | escribe the nature of their response: Written indication that no historic properties will be affected by the installation of stormwater controls. N/A |
| | Written indication that adverse effects to historic properties from the installation of stormwater controls can be mitigated by agreed upon actions. N/A |
| | No agreement has been reached regarding measures to mitigate effects to historic properties from the installation of stormwater controls. N/A |
| | Other: N/A |
| ■ If no, no | further documentation is required for Section 3.2 of the Template. |
| 2.2 Cafa Dui | |
| 3.3 Safe Dri | nking Water Act Underground Injection Control Requirements |
| Instructions (s - If you wind have had implement water A - For State | ee CGP Part 7.2.9.c): Il use any of the identified controls in this section, document any contact you d with the applicable State agency or EPA Regional Office responsible for enting the requirements for underground injection wells in the Safe Drinking ct and EPA's implementing regulations at 40 CFR Parts 144-147. E UIC program contacts, refer to the following EPA website: www.epa.gov/uic. |
| Instructions (s If you wind have have have have have have have have | ee CGP Part 7.2.9.c): Il use any of the identified controls in this section, document any contact you d with the applicable State agency or EPA Regional Office responsible for enting the requirements for underground injection wells in the Safe Drinking ct and EPA's implementing regulations at 40 CFR Parts 144-147. EUIC program contacts, refer to the following EPA website: |

SECTION 4: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS AND DEWATERING PRACTICES

General Instructions (See CGP Parts 2.2 and 7.2.6):

- Describe the erosion and sediment controls that will be implemented at your site to meet the requirements of CGP Part 2.2.
- Describe any applicable stormwater control design specifications (including references to any manufacturer specifications and/or erosion and sediment control manuals/ordinances relied upon).
- Describe any routine stormwater control maintenance specifications.
- Describe the projected schedule for stormwater control installation/implementation.

4.1 Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.1 and 7.2.6.b.i, and Appendix F):

This section only applies to you if discharge to a receiving water is located within 50 feet of your site's earth disturbances. If this is the case, consult CGP Part 2.2.1 and Appendix F for information on how to comply with the buffer requirements.

- Describe the compliance alternative (CGP Part 2.2.1.a.i, ii, or iii) that you will implement to meet the buffer requirements, and include any required documentation supporting the alternative selected. For alternative 3, also include why it is infeasible for you to provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer of any size. For "linear construction sites" where it is infeasible to implement alternative 1, 2, or 3, also include a description of any buffer width retained and/or supplemental erosion and sediment controls installed. The compliance alternative selected must be maintained throughout the duration of permit coverage. However, if you select a different compliance alternative during your period of permit coverage, you must modify your SWPPP to reflect this change.
- If you qualify for one of the exceptions in CGP Part 2.2.1.b, include documentation related to your qualification for such exceptions.

Buffer Compliance Alternatives

| Are there any receiving waters within 50 feet of your project's earth disturbances? YES | Are there | any receiving | waters within | 50 feet of | your pro | ect's earth | disturbances? | ☐ YES | \boxtimes N |
|---|-----------|---------------|---------------|------------|----------|-------------|---------------|-------|---------------|
|---|-----------|---------------|---------------|------------|----------|-------------|---------------|-------|---------------|

4.2 Perimeter Controls

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.3 and 7.2.6.b.ii):

- Describe sediment controls that will be used (e.g., silt fences, filter berms, compost filter socks, gravel barriers, temporary diversion dikes) to meet the Part 2.2.3 requirement to "install sediment controls along any perimeter areas of the site that are downslope from any exposed soil or other disturbed areas."
- For linear projects (as defined in Appendix A), where you have determined that the use
 of perimeter controls in portions of the site is infeasible (e.g. due to a limited or restricted
 right-of-way), document other practices that you will implement to minimize pollutant
 discharges to perimeter areas of the site.

General

 During construction, silt fences will be installed downstream of all activities. The grade will be stabilized with erosion control blankets and hydro seed or equal. The silt fences will be maintained weekly and reinstalled to insure proper installation. Any silt build up will be removed prior to accumulating to one-half of the above ground height of the fence.

Specific Perimeter Controls

| Perimeter Contr | ol #1 | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Description: | | | | | |
| Silt fencing is used to ensure any dirt or debris being moved around the site will not | | | | | |
| escape | the boundaries of construction as set by the civil engineer. | | | | |
| Installation | TBD TBD | | | | |
| Maintenance | Silt build up will be removed prior to accumulating to one-half of the above | | | | |
| Requirements | ground height of the fence. | | | | |
| | The silt fences will be maintained weekly and reinstalled to insure proper | | | | |
| | function. | | | | |
| Design | See Civil documents for silt fence specifications on Sheet C4.02 | | | | |
| Specifications | | | | | |

4.3 Sediment Track-Out

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.4 and 7.2.6.b.iii):

- Describe stormwater controls that will be used to minimize sediment track-out.
- Describe location(s) of vehicle exit(s), procedures to remove accumulated sediment off-site (e.g., vehicle tracking), and stabilization practices (e.g., stone pads or wash racks or both) to minimize off-site vehicle tracking of sediment. Also include the design, installation, and maintenance specifications for each control.

General

 Gravel entrances will be installed at the intersection of the proposed road as shown on Sheet C0.90. The pad will be at least 30' wide and 50' long with a flared out section where the gravel meets the existing pavement.

Specific Track-Out Controls

| Track-Out Cont | rol # 1 |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Description: Sta | bilized gravel exit (See Sheet C 0.90 Erosion Control Plan) |
| Installation | TBD TBD |
| Maintenance Requirements | Contractor is responsible for maintenance and inspection of the gravel driveway. The exists will be inspected after storm events or heavy use. The exists will be maintained in a condition that will precent tracking or flowing of sediment onto access road. If excess sediment has clogged the pad, the exit will be top-dressed with new crushed stone. |
| | • Where sediment has been tracked-out from your site onto the surface of off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks, the contractor must remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same work day in which the track-out occurs or by the end of the next work day if track-out occurs on a non-work day. The contractor must remove the track-out by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming these surfaces, or by using other similarly effective means of sediment removal. The contractor is prohibited from hosing or sweeping tracked-out sediment into any stormwater conveyance (unless it is connected to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control, storm drain inlet, or surface water.") |
| Design | See Erosion and control plan sheet C0.90 |
| Specifications | |

4.4 Stockpiles or Land Clearing Debris Piles Comprised of Sediment or Soil

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.5 and 7.2.6):

- Describe stormwater controls and other measures you will take to minimize the
 discharge of sediment or soil particles from stockpiled sediment or soil. Include a
 description of structural practices (e.g., diversions, berms, ditches, storage basins),
 including design, installation, and maintenance specifications, used to divert flows from
 stockpiled sediment or soil, retain or detain flows, or otherwise limit exposure and the
 discharge of pollutants from stockpiled sediment or soil.
- For piles that will be unused for 14 or more days, describe what cover or other appropriate temporary stabilization will be used.
- Also, describe any controls or procedures used to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile.

General

• The same erosion control blankets used on the site will be used to cover stockpiles.

Specific Stockpile Controls

Stockpile Control # 1

Description: Erosion control blankets will be used to cover stockpiles. (See Sheet C0.90 Erosion Control Plan)

| Stockpile Control # 1 | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Installation | Stockpiles may be placed on site at various times throughout the |
| | construction schedule. |
| Maintenance | Do not hose down or sweep soil or sediment accumulated on pavement or |
| Requirements | other impervious surfaces into any stormwater conveyance (unless |
| | connected to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control, |
| | storm drain inlet, or surface water.) |
| Design | See Erosion Control Plan sheet 0.90 |
| Specifications | |

4.5 Minimize Dust

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.6 and 7.2.6):

Describe controls and procedures you will use at your site to minimize the generation of dust.

General

 Exposed soil in dry, windy days will be sprayed wet in order to minimize any dust particles from becoming airborne particulates. A water truck will be ordered on-site as needed to deliver and spray water.

Specific Dust Controls

| Dust Control # 1 | |
|--|--|
| Description: Watering truck or hose from available water source to drive over exposed areas | |
| and wet down soil as needed. The truck will have a 3,000 to 5,000 gallon capacity and the | |
| exposed soil will be either hand or machine watered. | |
| Installation | Intermittently |
| Maintenance | Truck to be available within 24 hours, existing water supply immediately |
| Requirements | available. |
| Design | - |
| Specifications | |

4.6 Minimize Steep Slope Disturbances

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.7 and 7.2.6):

- Describe how you will minimize the disturbance to steep slopes (as defined by CGP Appendix A).
- Describe controls (e.g., erosion control blankets, tackifiers), including design, installation and maintenance specifications, that will be implemented to minimize sediment discharges from slope disturbances.

General

 Site is minimally sloped. Geotextile erosion control blankets will be used to provide stabilization for the slopes in the vegetated swale and sedimetr trap. The blanket will cover the entire area of the graded slope. The bottom and side slopes will be seeded and mulched before the blanket is applied. The blanket will be installed by digging a small trench on the upside of the slope and stapling the leading edge of the blanket into the trench. The blanket will be rolled down the slope slowly to maintain soil contact. Erosion control blankets are to be installed per the manufacturer's instructions and specifications.

Specific Steep Slope Controls

| Steep Slope Control # 1 | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Description: | Description: | |
| Install No | Install North American Green Product No. C125 BN (or approved equivalent) | |
| Installation | TBD TBD | |
| Maintenance | Inspect weekly and immediately after storm events to determine if any | |
| Requirements | cracks, tears, or breaches have formed in the fabric. If so, repairs are to be | |
| | made immediately. Monitor grass. | |
| Design | Design Specifications Attached | |
| Specifications | | |

4.7 Topsoil

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.8 and 7.2.6):

- Describe how topsoil will be preserved and identify these areas and associated control measures on your site map(s).
- If it is infeasible for you to preserve topsoil on your site, provide an explanation for why this is the case.

General

Top soil will be stripped and stored for later use. Erosion control blankets will cover piles.

Specific Topsoil Controls

| Topsoil Control # 1 | | |
|---|--|--|
| Description: | Description: | |
| Piles covered with erosion control blankets | | |
| Installation | Intermittently | |
| Maintenance | Inspect weekly and immediately after storm events to determine if any | |
| Requirements | cracks, tears, or breaches have formed in the fabric. If so, repairs are to be | |
| | made immediately. Monitor grass. | |
| Design | See Erosion Control Plan sheet 0.90 | |
| Specifications | | |

4.8 Soil Compaction

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.9 and 7.2.6):

In areas where final vegetative stabilization will occur or where infiltration practices will be installed, describe the controls, including design, installation, and maintenance specifications that will be used to restrict vehicle or equipment access or condition the soil for seeding or planting.

General

 Contractor will restrict the use of vehicle in the locations for hydro seeding or equal to avoid soil compaction.

Specific Soil Compaction Controls

| Soil Compaction Control # 1 | |
|---|---|
| Description: Flags and tape will indicate areas that restrict the locations of vehicles. | |
| Installation | TBD TBD |
| Maintenance | Visual inspection of flags and tape. Removal of tape when vegetation is |
| Requirements | stabilized. |
| Design | Include copies of design specifications here |
| Specifications | |

4.9 Storm Drain Inlets

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.10 and 7.2.6.iv):

Describe controls (e.g., inserts, rock-filled bags, or block and gravel) including design, installation, and maintenance specifications that will be implemented to protect all inlets that carry stormwater flow from your site to a receiving water, provided you have the authority to access the storm drain inlet. Inlet protection measures are not required when storm drain inlets to which your site discharges are conveyed to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control.

General

- Insert general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.2.10
- Where inlet protection measures are not required because the storm drain inlets to which
 your site discharges are conveyed to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly
 effective control, include a short description of the control that receives the stormwater
 flow from the site.

Specific Storm Drain Inlet Controls

| N/A | |
|--|---|
| Description: Insert description of storm drain inlet control to be installed | |
| Installation | Insert approximate date of installation |

| N/A | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Maintenance | Insert maintenance requirements for the storm drain inlet control (Note: At a |
| Requirements | minimum, you must comply with following requirement in CGP Part 2.2.10.b: "Clean, or remove and replace, the inlet protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection measure, remove the deposited sediment by the end |
| | of the same business day in which it is found or by the end of the following business day if removal by the same business day is not feasible.") |
| Design Specifications | Include copies of design specifications here |

4.10 Constructed Site Drainage Feature

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.11 and 7.2.6):

If you will be installing a constructed site drainage feature, describe control practices (e.g., erosion controls and/or velocity dissipation devices such as check dams and sediment traps), including design specifications and details (volume, dimensions, outlet structure), that will be implemented at the construction site.

General

Vegetative swales will be used to convey offsite runoff from the area adjacent to the project site. Each swale will be directed towards a mitered end where the water will then leave through the proposed pond outfall structure. A Stormwater Pond will be installed to capture runoff from the project site. The pond will have an outfall structure which overflows down the bank on the downstream side of the hill. The swales and stormwater pond will both remain as permanent structures after construction is complete.

Specific Constructed Site Drainage Features

| Stormwater Conveyance Channel Control # 1 | | |
|---|---|--|
| Description: Swa | Description: Swales will convey runoff to the outfall structure | |
| Installation | TBD TBD | |
| Maintenance Requirements | The swales are to be inspected and maintained weekly during construction to prevent flooding at the site. Before vegetation has been established in the swales, it will be inspected for erosion and accumulation of debris and sediment. Repairs are to be made immediately. See Grading and Drainage Plan C2.00 for design. | |
| Design Specifications | See sheet C2.00 Grading and Drainage Plan. | |
| specifications | | |

| Stormwater Conveyance Channel Control # 2 | |
|---|---|
| Description: Runoff on-site will be captured in a detention pond which has an outfall structure. | |
| Installation | TBD TBD |
| Maintenance | The pond is to be inspected and maintained weekly during construction to |
| Requirements | prevent flooding at the site. Before vegetation has been established in the |
| | pond, it will be inspected for erosion and accumulation of debris and |
| | sediment. Repairs are to be made immediately. See Grading and Drainage |
| | Plan C2.00 for design. |

| Stormwater Conveyance Channel Control # 2 | |
|---|---|
| Design | See Grading and Drainage Plan C2.00 for design. |
| Specifications | |

4.11 Sediment Basins or Similar Impoundments

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.12 and 7.2.6.b.v):

If you will install a sediment basin or similar impoundment, include design specifications and other details (volume, dimensions, outlet structure) that will be implemented in conformance with CGP Parts 2.2.12 and 7.2.6.b.iv.

- Sediment basins must be situated outside of receiving waters and any natural buffers established under CGP Part 2.2.1; and designed to avoid collecting water from wetlands.
- At a minimum, sediment basins provide storage for either (1) the calculated volume of runoff from the 2-year, 24-hour storm (see https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-2-year-24-hour-storm-frequencies), or (2) 3,600 cubic feet per acre drained.
- Sediment basins must also utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible.
- Use erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices to prevent erosion at inlets and outlets.

General

N/A

4.12 Chemical Treatment

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.13 and 7.2.6.b.vi):

If you are using treatment chemicals (e.g., polymers, flocculants, coagulants) at your site, provide details for each of the items below. This information is required as part of the SWPPP requirements in CGP Part 7.2.6.b.vi.

Soil Types

List all the soil types including soil types expected to be exposed during construction in areas of the project that will drain to chemical treatment systems and those expected to be found in fill material: N/A

Treatment Chemicals

List all treatment chemicals that will be used at the site and explain why these chemicals are suited to the soil characteristics: N/A

Describe the dosage of all treatment chemicals you will use at the site or the methodology you will use to determine dosage: N/A

Provide information from any applicable Safety Data Sheets (SDS): N/A

Describe how each of the chemicals will be stored consistent with CGP Part 2.2.13c: N/A

Include references to applicable State or local requirements affecting the use of treatment chemicals, and copies of applicable manufacturer's specifications regarding the use of your specific treatment chemicals and/or chemical treatment systems: N/A

Special Controls for Cationic Treatment Chemicals (if applicable)

If the applicable EPA Regional Office authorized you to use cationic treatment chemicals, include the official EPA authorization letter or other communication, and identify the specific controls and implementation procedures designed to ensure that your use of cationic treatment chemicals will not lead to a discharge that does not meet water quality standards: N/A

Schematic Drawings of Stormwater Controls/Chemical Treatment Systems

Provide schematic drawings of any chemically-enhanced stormwater controls or chemical treatment systems to be used for application of treatment chemicals: N/A

Training

Describe the training that personnel who handle and apply chemicals have received prior to permit coverage, or will receive prior to the use of treatment chemicals: N/A

4.13 Dewatering Practices

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.4 and 7.2.6):

If you will be discharging accumulated stormwater and/or ground water drained from building foundations, vaults, trenches, or other similar points of accumulation, include design specifications and details of all dewatering practices that are installed and maintained to comply with CGP Part 2.4.

- Do not place dewatering controls on steep slopes.
- Use a suitable filtration device if dewatering water is found or expected to contain materials that cause a visible sheen on the water surface or visible oily deposits on the bottom or shoreline of the receiving water.
- Use well-vegetated, upland areas of the site to infiltrate dewatering water before discharging. Do not use receiving waters as part of the treatment area.
- Use stable, erosion-resistant surfaces to discharge from dewatering controls.
 Additionally, at all points where dewatering water is discharged, comply with the velocity dissipation requirements of Part 2.2.11.

General

N/A

4.14 Other Stormwater Controls

Instructions:

Describe any other stormwater controls that do not fit into the above categories.

General

N/A

4.15 Site Stabilization

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.14 and 7.2.6.b.vii):

The CGP requires you to immediately initiate stabilization when work in an area of your site has permanently or temporarily stopped, and to complete certain stabilization activities within prescribed deadlines. Construction projects disturbing more than 5 acres at any one time have a different deadline than projects disturbing 5 acres or less at any one time. See CGP Part 2.2.14.a. Construction projects in arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas during the seasonally dry period and projects discharging to a sediment- or nutrient-impaired water or a Tier 2, 2.5, or 3 water have different stabilization deadlines. See CGP Part 2.2.14.b. For your SWPPP, you must include the following:

- Describe the specific vegetative and/or non-vegetative practices that will be used to stabilize exposed soils where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. Avoid using impervious surfaces for stabilization whenever possible.
- The stabilization deadline(s) that will be met in accordance with Part 2.2.14.a and 2.2.14.b.
- Once you begin construction, consider using the Grading/Stabilization Activities log in Appendix H of the Template to document your compliance with the stabilization requirements in CGP Part 2.2.14.

Total Amount of Land Disturbance Occurring at Any One Time

| \boxtimes | Five Acres or less |
|-------------|----------------------|
| | More than Five Acres |

Use this template box if you are <u>not</u> located in an arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken area and are not discharging to a sediment- or nutrient-impaired water or Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water.

| Insert name of site stabilization practice | | |
|---|--|--|
| | □ Non-Vegetative | |
| ☐ Temporary | □ Permanent | |
| Description: | | |
| Erosion control blankets are to be installed and hydro seeded to promote vegetative | | |
| growth. | | |
| Installation | TBD TBD | |
| Completion | TBD TBD | |
| Maintenance | Vegetation is to be maintained throughout construction, avoid using vehicles | |
| Requirements | in these areas. | |

| Insert name of site stabilization practice | |
|--|--|
| Design | Include copies of design specifications here |
| Specifications | |

[Repeat as needed for additional stabilization practices.]

Use this template box if you are located in an arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken area.

| Insert name of s | ite stabilization practice |
|--|--|
| | □ Non-Vegetative |
| ☐ Temporary | Permanent |
| Description: | |
| Insert description of stabilization practice to be installed | |
| Note ho | w design will meet requirements of Part 2.2.14.b |
| Dry Period | Beginning month of seasonally dry period: Insert approximate date |
| | Ending month of seasonally dry period: Insert approximate date |
| | Site conditions during this period: Describe your site conditions during this |
| | <mark>period</mark> |
| Installation | Describe the schedule you will follow for initiating and completing vegetative |
| <mark>and</mark> | stabilization |
| completion processes and the completion of the c | Approximate installation date: Insert approximate date |
| schedule | Approximate completion date: Insert approximate date |
| Maintenance | Insert maintenance requirements for the stabilization practice |
| Requirements | |
| <mark>Design</mark> | Include copies of design specifications here |
| Specifications | |

[Repeat as needed for additional stabilization practices.]

Use this template box if unforeseen circumstances have delayed the initiation and/or completion of vegetative stabilization. Note: You will not be able to include this information in your initial SWPPP. If you are affected by circumstances such as those described in CGP Part 2.2.14.b.ii, you will need to modify your SWPPP to include this information.

| Insert name of site stabilization practice | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Vegetative | □ Non-Vegetative |
| ☐ Temporary | ☐ Permanent |
| Description: | |
| Insert de | escription of stabilization practice to be installed |
| Note how design will meet requirements of Part 2.2.14.b.ii | |
| Justification | Insert description of circumstances that prevent you from meeting the |
| | deadlines required in CGP CGP Parts 2.2.14.a |
| Installation | Vegetative Measures: |
| and | Describe the schedule you will follow for initiating and completing vegetative |
| completion | stabilization |
| schedule | Approximate installation date: Insert approximate date |
| | Approximate completion date: Insert the approximate date |

| Insert name of site stabilization practice | |
|--|--|
| | Non-Vegetative Measures: |
| | (Must be completed within 14 days of the cessation of construction if |
| | disturbing 5 acres or less; within 7 days if disturbing more than 5 acres) |
| | Approximate installation date: Insert the approximate date |
| | Approximate completion date: Insert the approximate date |
| Maintenance | Insert maintenance requirements for the stabilization practice |
| Requirements | |
| Design | Include copies of design specifications here |
| Specifications | |

[Repeat as needed for additional stabilization practices.]

SECTION 5: POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS

5.1 Potential Sources of Pollution

Instructions (see CGP Part 7.2.3.g):

- Identify and describe all pollutant-generating activities at your site (e.g., paving operations; concrete, paint, and stucco washout and waste disposal; solid waste storage and disposal).
- For each pollutant-generating activity, include an inventory of pollutants or pollutant constituents associated with that activity (e.g., sediment, fertilizers, and/or pesticides, paints, solvents, fuels), which could be exposed to rainfall or snowmelt, and could be discharged in stormwater from your construction site. You must take into account where potential spills and leaks could occur that contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and any known hazardous or toxic substances, such as PCBs and asbestos, that will be disturbed or removed during construction.

Construction Site Pollutants

| Pollutant-Generating Activity | Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents (That could be discharged if exposed to stormwater) | Location on Site (Or reference SWPPP site map where this is shown) |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Grading | Sediment | Excavated areas |
| Concrete wash out | Cement | Construction entrance |
| Transportation | Fuel or oil | Various- if it occurs at all |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

5.2 Spill Prevention and Response

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.3.6 and 7.2.6.b.viii):

- Describe procedures you will use to prevent and respond to leaks, spills, and other releases. You must implement the following at a minimum:
 - ✓ Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up spills, leaks, and other releases. Identify the name or title of the employee(s) responsible for detection and response of spills or leaks; and
 - ✓ Procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity consistent with Part 2.3.6 and established under either 40 CFR part 110, 40 CFR part 117, or 40 CFR part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available to all employees.
- Some projects/site may be required to develop a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan under a separate regulatory program (Section 311 of the CWA). If you are required to develop an SPCC plan, or you already have one, you should include references to the relevant requirements from your plan.

Materials that could be on-site that would require spill containment include vehicle fluids (oil, gasoline, diesel, hydraulic fluid), and human wastes (contained in "Port-O-Potty" type facilities. In all cases the Contractor will follow standard procedures when handling such materials. Should a spill occur, the Contractor will immediately over excavate the soils around the spill and dispose of the contaminated soils in an approved facility.

5.3 Fueling and Maintenance of Equipment or Vehicles

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.3.1 and 7.2.6):

 Describe equipment/vehicle fueling and maintenance practices that will be implemented to eliminate the discharge of spilled or leaked chemicals (e.g., providing secondary containment (examples: spill berms, dikes, spill containment pallets) and cover where appropriate, and/or having spill kits readily available.)

General

 Vehicle fueling will be done offsite. In some cases, small amounts of fuel in approved fivegallon containers will be stored on-site for the re-fueling of small equipment.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Pollution Prevention Practice #1

Description: Ensure adequate supplies are available at all times to handle spills, leaks, and disposal of used liquids:

- Use drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles:
- Dispose of or recycle oil and oily wastes in accordance with other federal, state, tribal, or local requirements:
- Clean up spills or contaminated surfaces immediately, using dry clean up measures where possible, and eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a furtherance of an ongoing discharge: and

• Do not clean surfaces by hosing the area down

| Implementation | Port-o-Potty for duration of construction |
|-----------------------|---|
| Maintenance | Materials that could be on-site that would require spill containment |
| Requirements | include vehicle fluids (oil, gasoline, diesel, hydraulic fluid), and human wastes (contained in "Port-o-Potty" type facilities. In all cases the Contractor will follow standard procedures when handling such materials. Should a spill occur, the Contractor will immediately over excavate the soils around the spill and dispose of the contaminated soils in an approved facility. |
| Design Specifications | - |

5.4 Washing of Equipment and Vehicles

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.3.2 and 7.2.6):

- Describe equipment/vehicle washing practices that will be used to minimize the
 discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and
 other types of wash waters (e.g., locating activities away from receiving waters and
 storm drain inlets or constructed or natural site drainage features and directing wash
 waters to a sediment basin or sediment trap, using filtration devices, such as filter bags
 or sand filters, or using other similarly effective controls).
- Describe how you will prevent the discharge of soaps, detergents, or solvents and provide storage by either (1) cover (examples: plastic sheeting or temporary roofs) to prevent these detergents from coming into contact with rainwater, or (2) a similarly effective means designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants from these areas.

General

 Vehicle wash down will occur withing the area of the site being protected by the silt fence.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Pollution Prevention Practice # 1

Description: For storage of soaps, detergents. Or solvents, must provide either (1) cover (e.g., plastic sheeting or temporary roofs) to prevent these detergents from coming into contact with rainwater, or (2) a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas.

Implementation | At pouring concrete

| Pollution Prevention Practice # 1 | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Maintenance | Visual inspection to maintain integrity of plastic sheeting/ |
| Requirements | |
| Design | - |
| Specifications | |

5.5 Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Building Products, Materials, and Wastes

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.3.3 and 7.2.6):

For any of the types of building products, materials, and wastes in Sections 5.5.1-5.5.6 below that you expect to use or store at your site, provide the information on how you will comply with the corresponding CGP provision and the specific practices that you will employ.

5.5.1 Building Materials and Building Products

General

- In storage areas, provide either (1) cover (e.g., plastic sheeting or temporary roofs) to prevent these products from coming into contact with rainwater, or (2) a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas.
- For diesel fuel, oil, hydraulic fluids, other petroleum products, and other chemicals: i. To comply with the prohibition in Part 2.3.1.3, store chemicals in water-tight containers, and provide either (1) cover (e.g., plastic sheeting or temporary roofs) to prevent these containers from coming into contact with rainwater, or (2) a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas (e.g., spill kits), or provide secondary containment (e.g., spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets); and ii. Clean up spills immediately, using dry clean-up methods where possible, and dispose of used materials properly. Do not clean surfaces or spills by hosing the area down. Eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a continuation of an ongoing discharge.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

| Pollution Prevention Practice # 1 | |
|--|--|
| Description: | |
| Silt fences at downhill side of any areas as needed. | |
| See C0.90 for Erosion Control Plan and details on C4.02 for silt fence, placement on | |
| dowhill side as needed. | |
| Implementation | As grading progresses |
| Maintenance | Visually inspect silt fence ad brush berm especially after rain events. |
| Requirements | Remove any build up silt if over 1/3 of height of silt fence is covered. |
| Design | See Sheet C4.02 for details |
| Specifications | |

5.5.2 Pesticides, Herbicides, Insecticides, Fertilizers, and Landscape Materials

General

• In storage areas, provide either (1) cover (e.g., plastic sheeting or temporary roofs) to prevent these chemicals from coming into contact with rainwater, or (2) a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas; and ii. Comply with all application and disposal requirements included on the registered pesticide, herbicide, insecticide, and fertilizer label.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

| Pollution Prevention Practice # 1 | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Description: | | |
| Cover an | d protect chemicals with either plastic sheeting of temporary roofs of any | |
| material s | material stored on site. | |
| Dispose o | f per requirements included on the registered pesticide. | |
| Implementation | At end of project when landscaping is being installed. | |
| Maintenance | Remove empty containers from site. Periodically check cover. | |
| Requirements | | |
| Design | - | |
| Specifications | | |

| Pollution Prevention Practice # 2 | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Description: | | |
| Silt Fence | Silt Fences ar downhill side of any areas as needed. | |
| • See C0.90 | See C0.90 for Erosion Control Plan and details on C4.02 for silt fence, placement on | |
| dowhill sid | de as needed. | |
| Implementation | As grading progresses. | |
| Maintenance | Visually inspect silt fence especially after rain events. Remove any build up | |
| Requirements | silt if over 1/3 of height of silt fence is covered. | |
| Design | - | |
| Specifications | | |

5.5.3 Diesel Fuel, Oil, Hydraulic Fluids, Other Petroleum Products, and Other Chemicals

General

The only related pollutants can come from heavy equipment as work progresses.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

| Pollution Prevention Practice # 1 | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Description: To comply with the prohibition in Part 2.3.1.3, store chemicals in water-tight | |
| containers, and provide cover (e.g., plastic sheeting or temporary roofs) to prevent these | |
| containers from coming into contact with rainwater. | |
| Implementation | As work progresses |
| Maintenance | Visually inspect roofing as required. |
| Requirements | |
| Design | - |
| Specifications | |

| Pollution Prevention Practice # 2 | | |
|--|--|--|
| Description: To co | omply with the prohibition in Part 2.3.1.3, provide spill kits, or provide | |
| secondary containment spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets.; and ii. Clean up spills | | |
| immediately, using dry clean-up methods where possible, and dispose of used materials | | |
| properly. Do not clean surfaces or spills by hosing the area down. Eliminate the source of the | | |
| spill to prevent a discharge or a continuation of an ongoing discharge. | | |
| Implementation | As work progresses | |
| Maintenance | Visually inspect spill berms and containment pallets as required required. | |
| Requirements | | |
| Design | - | |
| Specifications | | |

| Pollution Prevention Practice # 3 | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Description: Clea | Description: Clean up spills immediately, using dry clean-up methods where possible, and | |
| dispose of user m | dispose of user materials properly. Do not clean surfaces or spills by hosing the area down. | |
| Eliminate the sou | Eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a continuation of an ongoing | |
| discharge. | | |
| Implementation | None required. | |
| Maintenance | Clean up as soon as spill is detected. | |
| Requirements | | |
| Design | - | |
| Specifications | | |

5.5.4 Hazardous or Toxic Waste

General

In storage areas, provide either (1) cover (e.g., plastic sheeting or temporary roofs) to
prevent these chemicals from coming into contact with rainwater, or (2) a similarly
effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas; and
ii. Comply with all application and disposal requirements included on the registered
label.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

| Pollution Prevention Practice # 1 | |
|--|--|
| Description: Separate hazardous or toxic waste from construction and domestic waste | |
| Implementation | As needed |
| Maintenance | Manage separation |
| Requirements | |
| Design | If applicable include copies of design specifications here |
| Specifications | |

| Pollution Prevention Practice # 2 | | |
|--|--|--|
| Description: Store waste in sealed containers, which are constructed of suitable materials to | | |
| prevent leakage | prevent leakage and corrosion, and which are labeled in accordance with applicable | |
| Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requirements. | | |
| Implementation | As needed | |
| Maintenance | Visual inspection of containers and remove as required. | |
| Requirements | | |

| Pollution Prevention Practice # 2 | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Design | - |
| Specifications | |

| Pollution Prevention Practice # 3 | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Description: Dispo | Description: Dispose of hazardous or toxic waste in accordance with the manufacturer's | |
| recommended n | recommended method of disposal and in compliance with federal, state, tribal, and local | |
| requirement | requirement | |
| Implementation | As needed | |
| Maintenance | Manage disposal as appropriate. | |
| Requirements | | |
| Design | - | |
| Specifications | | |

5.5.5 Construction and Domestic Waste

(Note: Examples include packaging materials, scrap construction materials, masonry products, timber, pipe and electrical cuttings, plastics, styrofoam, concrete, demolition debris, and other trash or discarded materials.)

General

• For construction and domestic waste, provide waste containers (e.g., dumpster or trash receptacle) or sufficient size and number to contain construction and domestic wastes.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

| Pollution Prevention Practice # 1 | |
|--|--|
| Description: For construction and domestic waste, provide waste containers (e.g., dumpster or | |
| trash receptacle) | or sufficient size and number to contain construction and domestic wastes. |
| Implementation | During construction process |
| Maintenance | On work days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste |
| Requirements | containers; and (2) clean up immediately if containers overflow. |
| Design | - |
| Specifications | |

5.5.6 Sanitary Waste

General

• Provide a porta-potty or equal on site.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

| Pollution Prevention Practice # 1 | |
|---|--|
| Description: For sanitary waste: Position portable toilets so that they are secured and will not | |
| be tipped or knocked over. | |
| Implementation | During construction |
| Maintenance | Subcontractor to clean out on regular intervals as needed. |
| Requirements | |
| Design | - |
| Specifications | |

5.6 Washing of Applicators and Containers used for Stucco, Paint, Concrete, Form Release Oils, Cutting Compounds, or Other Materials

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.3.4 and 7.2.6):

Describe how you will comply with the CGP Part 2.3.4 requirement for washing applications and containers.

General

 Provide an effective means of eliminating the discharge of water from the washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, concrete, from release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

| | Teveriller Fractices | |
|---|--|--|
| Pollution Preventi | Pollution Prevention Practice # 1 | |
| Description : Direct all wash water into a leak-proof container or leak-proof pit. The container | | |
| or pit must be de | or pit must be designed so that no overflows can occur due to inadequate sizing or | |
| precipitation: | | |
| Handle w | vashout or cleanout wastes as follows: | |
| • Do not d | Do not dump liquid wastes in storm sewers; | |
| Dispose of | of liquid wastes in accordance with applicable requirements in Part 2.3.3.3. | |
| Implementation | As work progresses | |
| Maintenance | Locate any washout or cleanout activities as far as possible from surface | |
| Requirements | waters and storm water inlets or conveyances, and, to the extent | |
| | practicable, designate areas to be used for these activities and conduct | |
| | such activities only in these areas. | |
| | Remove and dispose of hardened concrete waste consistent with you | |
| | handling of other construction wastes in Part 2.3.3.3. | |
| Design | - | |
| Specifications | | |

5.7 Application of Fertilizers

Instructions (CGP Parts 2.3.5 and 7.2.6.x):

Describe how you will comply with the CGP Part 2.3.5 requirement for the application of fertilizers.

General

• Applied at the appropriate time of year for your location, and preferably timed to coincide as closely as possible to the period of maximum vegetation uptake and growth.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

| Pollution Prevention Practice # 1 | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Description: Apply at a rate and in amounts consistent with manufacturer's specification, or document departures from the manufacturer specifications where appropriate in Part 7.2.7.3 | | | | |
| of the SWPPP. | of the SWPPP. | | | |
| Implementation | Apply at the appropriate time of year for your location, and preferably timed to coincide as closely as possible to the period of maximum vegetation update and growth. Avoid applying before heavy rains that could cause excess nutrients to be discharged. | | | |
| Maintenance Requirements | Never apply to stormwater conveyance channels with flowing water. Follow all other federal and territorial requirements regarding fertilizer application | | | |
| Design Specifications | - | | | |

5.8 Other Pollution Prevention Practices

Instructions:

Describe any additional pollution prevention practices that do not fit into the above categories.

General

■ N/A

SECTION 6: INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

6.1 Inspection Personnel and Procedures

Instructions (see CGP Parts 4, 5, and 7.2.7):

Describe the procedures you will follow for maintaining your stormwater controls, conducting inspections, and, where necessary, taking corrective actions in accordance with CGP Parts 4, 5, and 7.2.7.

Personnel Responsible for Inspections

INSERT NAMES OF PERSONNEL OR TYPES OF PERSONNEL WHO WILL BE CONDUCTING SITE INSPECTIONS HERE

Site Inspection Schedule

Specific Inspection Frequency

INSERT INSPECTION SCHEDULE BASED ON CGP PARTS 4.1.2, 4.1.3, OR 4.1.4, WHICHEVER APPLIES

INSERT INSPECTION SCHEDULE BASED ON CGP PARTS 4.1.2, 4.1.3, OR 4.1.4, WHICHEVER APPLIES

| Standard Frequency: |
|--|
| Every 7 calendar daysEvery 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of either: |
| A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period (including when there are multiple, smaller storms that alone produce less than 0.25 inches but together produce 0.25 inches or more in 24 hours), or A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period on the first day of a storm and continues to produce 0.25 inches or more of rain on subsequent days (you conduct an inspection within 24 hours of the first day of the storm and within 24 hours after the last day of the storm that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain (i.e., only two inspections would be required for such a storm event)), or A discharge caused by snowmelt from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period. |
| Increased Frequency (if applicable): |
| For areas of sites discharging to sediment or nutrient-impaired waters or to waters designated as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 |
| ☐ Every 7 days and within 24 hours of either: |
| A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, or A discharge caused by snowmelt from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period. |
| Reduced Frequency (if applicable) |

| F <mark>or stabilized areas</mark> |
|--|
| Twice during first month, no more than 14 calendar days apart; then once per month after first month until permit coverage is terminated consistent with Part 9 in any area of your site where the stabilization steps in 2.2.14.a have been completed. Specify locations where stabilization steps have been completed Insert date that they were completed (Note: It is likely that you will not be able to include this in your initial SWPPP. If you qualify for this reduction (see CGP Part 4.4.1), you will need to modify your SWPPP to include this information. If construction activity resumes in this portion of the site at a later date, the inspection frequency immediately increases to that required in Parts 4.2 and 4.3, as applicable.) |
| For stabilized areas on "linear construction sites" (as defined in Appendix A) |
| Twice during first month, no more than 14 calendar days apart; then once more within 24 hours of a storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, or within 24 hours of a snowmelt discharge from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period Specify locations where stabilization steps have been completed Insert date that they were completed (Note: It is likely that you will not be able to include this in your initial SWPPP. If you qualify for this reduction (see CGP Part 4.4.1), you will need to modify your SWPPP to include this information.) |
| For arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas during seasonally dry periods or during drought Once per month and within 24 hours of either: |
| A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, or A snowmelt discharge from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period. |
| Insert beginning and ending month identified as the seasonally dry period for your area or the valid period of drought: Beginning month of the seasonally dry period: Insert approximate date Ending month of the seasonally dry period: Insert approximate date |
| For frozen conditions where construction activities are being conducted Once per month |
| Insert beginning and ending dates of frozen conditions on your site: Beginning date of frozen conditions: Insert approximate date Ending date of frozen conditions: Insert approximate date |
| For frozen conditions where construction activities are suspended Inspections are temporarily suspended |
| Insert beginning and ending dates of frozen conditions on your site: Beginning date of frozen conditions: Insert approximate date Ending date of frozen conditions: Insert approximate date |

Dewatering Inspection Schedule

Select the inspection frequency that applies based on CGP Part 4.3.2

| Dewatering Inspection | |
|---|--|
| \square Once per day on which the discharge of dewatering water occurs. | |

Rain Gauge Location (if applicable)

Specify location(s) of rain gauge to be used for determining whether a rain event of 0.25 inches or greater has occured (only applies to inspections conducted for Part 4.2.2, 4.3, or 4.4.2)

Inspection Report Forms

Insert a copy of any inspection report forms you will use here or in Appendix D of this SWPPP template

(Note: EPA has developed a sample inspection form that CGP operators can use. The form is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources)

6.2 Corrective Action

Instructions (CGP Parts 5 and 7.2.7):

- Describe the procedures for taking corrective action in compliance with CGP Part 5.

Personnel Responsible for Corrective Actions

Insert names of personnel or types of personnel responsible for corrective actions

Corrective Action Logs

See Appendix E

(Note: EPA has developed a sample corrective action log that CGP operators can use. The form is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources)

6.3 Delegation of Authority

Instructions:

- Identify the individual(s) or positions within the company who have been delegated authority to sign inspection reports.
- Attach a copy of the signed delegation of authority (see example in Appendix J of this SWPPP Template.)
- For more on this topic, see Appendix G, Subsection 11 of EPA's CGP.

Duly Authorized Representative(s) or Position(s):

Insert Company or Organization Name

Insert Name

Insert Position

Insert Address

Duly Authorized Representative(s) or Position(s):

Insert City, State, Zip Code Insert Telephone Number Insert Fax/Email

SECTION 7: TURBIDITY BENCHMARK MONITORING FOR DEWATERING DISCHARGES

Instructions (see CGP Part 3.3 and 7.2.8):

- If you are required to comply with the Part 3.3 turbidity benchmark monitoring requirements, describe the procedures you will follow to:
 - ✓ Collect and evaluate samples,
 - ✓ Report results to EPA and keep records of monitoring information, and
 - ✓ Take corrective action when necessary.
- Include the specific type of turbidity meter you will use for monitoring, as well as any manuals or manufacturer instructions on how to operate and calibrate the meter.
- Describe any coordinating arrangement you may have with any other permitted operators on the same site with respect to compliance with the turbidity monitoring requirements, including which parties are tasked with specific responsibilities.
- If EPA has approved of an alternate turbidity benchmark pursuant to Part 3.3.2.b, include any data and other documentation you relied on to request use of the specific alternative benchmark.

Procedures:

| Collecting and evaluating | Describe how you will collect and evaluate samples | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| samples | | |
| Reporting results and keeping | Describe how you will report results to EPA and keep | |
| monitoring information records | monitoring information records | |
| Taking corrective action when | Describe how you will take corrective action when necesary | |
| necessary | | |

Turbidity Meter:

| Type of turbidity meter | Insert the type of turbidity meter |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|

Turbidity meter manuals and manufacturer instructions

Insert a copy of any manuals and manufacturer instructions in Appendix N of this SWPPP Template.

Coordinating Arrangements for Turbidity Monitoring (if applicable):

| Permitted operator name | Insert operator name |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Permitted operator NPDES ID | Insert operator NPDES ID |
| Coordinating Arrangement | Describe the coordinating arrangement including which parties are tasked with specific responsibilities |

[Repeat as necessary.]

Alternate turbidity benchmark (if applicable):

| Tatomate tanziany actionment (ii approacto): | | |
|--|--|--|
| Alternate turbidity benchmark (NTU) | Insert alternate turbidity benchmark | |
| Data and documentation used to request the | Insert the data and documentation that | |
| alternate benchmark | was submitted to EPA to request the | |
| | alternate benchmark | |

SECTION 8: CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION

Instructions (CGP Appendix G, Part G.11.2):

- The following certification statement must be signed and dated by a person who meets the requirements of Appendix G, Part G.11.2.
- This certification must be re-signed in the event of a SWPPP Modification.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

| Name: | Title: |
|------------|--------|
| Signature: | Date: |

[Repeat as needed for multiple construction operators at the site.]

SWPPP APPENDICES

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

Appendix A - Site Maps

Appendix B - Copy of 2022 CGP

(Note: The 2022 CGP is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/2022-construction-general-permit-cgp)

Appendix C - NOI and EPA Authorization Email

Appendix D – Site Inspection Form and Dewatering Inspection Form (if applicable)

(Note: EPA has developed a sample site inspection form template that CGP operators can use. The template is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates). Where the operator will be dewatering at the site, EPA has developed a separate dewatering inspection form template to use to document the required information. This template is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates.

Appendix E - Corrective Action Log

(Note: EPA has developed a sample corrective action log that CGP operators can use. The form is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates)

Appendix F - SWPPP Amendment Log

Appendix G - Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

Appendix H - Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Appendix I - Training Documentation

Appendix J - Delegation of Authority

Appendix K - Endangered Species Documentation

Appendix L - Historic Preservation Documentation

Appendix M - Rainfall Gauge Recording

Appendix N - Turbidity Meter Manual and Manufacturer's Instructions

Appendix A - Site Maps

INSERT SITE MAPS CONSISTENT WITH TEMPLATE SECTION 2.6

Appendix B - Copy of 2022 CGP

INSERT COPY OF 2022 CGP

(Note: The 2022 CGP is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/2022-construction-general-permit-cgp)

Appendix C - Copy of NOI and EPA Authorization Email

INSERT COPY OF NOI AND EPA'S AUTHORIZATION EMAIL PROVIDING COVERAGE UNDER THE CGP

Appendix D - Copy of Site and Dewatering Inspection Forms

INSERT COPIES OF SITE AND DEWATERING INSPECTION FORMS YOU WILL USE TO PREPARE INSPECTION REPORTS

(Note: EPA has developed a sample site inspection and dewatering inspection form templates that CGP operators can use. The template is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates)

Appendix E - Copy of Corrective Action Log

INSERT COPY OF CORRECTIVE ACTION LOG YOU WILL USE

(Note: EPA has developed a sample corrective action log that CGP operators can use. The form is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources)

Appendix F - Sample SWPPP Amendment Log

Instructions (see CGP Part 7.4):

- Create a log here of changes and updates to the SWPPP. You may use the table below to track these modifications.
- SWPPP modifications are required pursuant to CGP Part 7.4.1 in the following circumstances:
 - ✓ Whenever new operators become active in construction activities on your site, or you make changes to your construction plans, stormwater controls, or other activities at your site that are no longer accurately reflected in your SWPPP (this includes changes made in response to corrective actions triggered under CGP Part 5);
 - ✓ To reflect areas on your site map where operational control has been transferred (and the date of transfer) since initiating permit coverage;
 - ✓ If inspections or investigations determine that SWPPP modifications are necessary for compliance with this permit;
 - ✓ Where EPA determines it is necessary to install and/or implement additional controls at your site in order to meet requirements of the permit;
 - ✓ To reflect any revisions to applicable Federal, State, Tribal, or local requirements that affect the stormwater control measures implemented at the site; and
 - ✓ If applicable, if a change in chemical treatment systems or chemically-enhanced stormwater control is made, including use of a different treatment chemical, different dosage rate, or different area of application.

| No. | Description of the Amendment | Date of Amendment | Amendment Prepared by [Name(s) and Title] |
|-----|------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| | | INSERT DATE | |

Appendix G - Sample Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

| Project Number: | |
|--|------------------|
| Project Title: | |
| Operator(s): | |
| As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Pl (SWPPP) for any work that you perform on-site. Any person or group who violates any cond of the SWPPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encourag advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at the office trailer. | lition jed to |
| Each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact storms must be identified and sign the following certification statement: | vater |
| I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions the SWPPP for the above designated project and agree to follow the practices described in SWPPP. | |
| This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project: | |
| Company: | |
| Address: | |
| Telephone Number: | |
| Type of construction service to be provided: | |
| | |
| | |
| Signature: | |
| Title: | |
| Date: | |

Appendix H - Sample Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

| Date Grading Activity Initiated | Description of Grading Activity | Description of Stabilization Measure and Location | Date Grading Activity Ceased (Indicate Temporary or Permanent) | Date When Stabilization Measures Initiated |
|--|---------------------------------|---|--|---|
| INSERT DATE | | | INSERT DATE | INSERT DATE |
| | | | ☐ Temporary | |
| | | | ☐ Permanent | |
| INSERT DATE | | | INSERT DATE | INSERT DATE |
| | | | ☐ Temporary | |
| | | | ☐ Permanent | |
| INSERT DATE | | | INSERT DATE | INSERT DATE |
| | | | ☐ Temporary | |
| | | | ☐ Permanent | |
| INSERT DATE | | | INSERT DATE | INSERT DATE |
| | | | ☐ Temporary | |
| | | | ☐ Permanent | |
| INSERT DATE | | | INSERT DATE | INSERT DATE |
| | | | ☐ Temporary | |
| | | | ☐ Permanent | |
| INSERT DATE | | | INSERT DATE | INSERT DATE |
| | | | ☐ Temporary | |
| | | | ☐ Permanent | |
| INSERT DATE | | | INSERT DATE | INSERT DATE |
| | | | ☐ Temporary | |
| | | | ☐ Permanent | |
| INSERT DATE | | | INSERT DATE | INSERT DATE |
| | | | ☐ Temporary | |
| | | | ☐ Permanent | |

Appendix I - Training Documentation

INSERT DOCUMENTATION CONSISTENT WITH SWPPP TEMPLATE SECTION 1.2 AND CGP PART 7.2.2

Appendix J - Sample Delegation of Authority Form

| below to be a environmenta | (name), hereby designate the person or specifically described position duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with I requirements, including the EPA's Construction General Permit (CGP), at the construction site. The designee is authorized to sign any water pollution prevention plans and all other documents required by the permit. |
|---|---|
| | (name of person or position) (company) (address) (city, State, zip) (phone) |
| as set forth in A | authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation Appendix G of EPA's CGP, and that the designee above meets the definition of a ed representative" as set forth in Appendix G. |
| direction or su properly gather or persons whe information, the accurate, and than true, accurate. | penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my apervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel ered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person of manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the ne information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other curate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for the information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing |
| Name: | |
| Company: | |
| Title: | |
| Signature: | |
| Date: | |

Appendix K - Endangered Species Documentation

INSERT DOCUMENTATION CONSISTENT WITH SWPPP TEMPLATE SECTION 3.1 AND CGP APPENDIX D

Appendix L – Historic Properties Documentation

INSERT DOCUMENTATION CONSISTENT WITH SWPPP TEMPLATE SECTION 3.2 AND CGP APPENDIX E

Appendix M - Rainfall Gauge Recording

Use the table below to record the rainfall gauge readings at the beginning and end of each work day. An example table follows.

| Month/Year | | | Month/Year | | | Month/Year | | |
|------------|------------|----------|------------|------------|----------|------------|------------|----------|
| Day | Start time | End time | Day | Start time | End time | Day | Start time | End time |
| 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| 2 | | | 2 | | | 2 | | |
| 3 | | | 3 | | | 3 | | |
| 4 | | | 4 | | | 4 | | |
| 5 | | | 5 | | | 5 | | |
| 6 | | | 6 | | | 6 | | |
| 7 | | | 7 | | | 7 | | |
| 8 | | | 8 | | | 8 | | |
| 9 | | | 9 | | | 9 | | |
| 10 | | | 10 | | | 10 | | |
| 11 | | | 11 | | | 11 | | |
| 12 | | | 12 | | | 12 | | |
| 13 | | | 13 | | | 13 | | |
| 14 | | | 14 | | | 14 | | |
| 15 | | | 15 | | | 15 | | |
| 16 | | | 16 | | | 16 | | |
| 17 | | | 17 | | | 17 | | |
| 18 | | | 18 | | | 18 | | |
| 19 | | | 19 | | | 19 | | |
| 20 | | | 20 | | | 20 | | |
| 21 | | | 21 | | | 21 | | |
| 22 | | | 22 | | | 22 | | |
| 23 | | | 23 | | | 23 | | |
| 24 | | | 24 | | | 24 | | |
| 25 | | | 25 | | | 25 | | |
| 26 | | | 26 | | | 26 | | |
| 27 | | | 27 | | | 27 | | |
| 28 | | | 28 | | | 28 | | |
| 29 | | | 29 | | | 29 | | |
| 30 | | | 30 | | | 30 | | |
| 31 | | | 31 | | | 31 | | |

Example Rainfall Gauge Recording

| April 2022 | | | May 2022 | | | June 2022 | | |
|------------|---------|----------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|
| Day | 7:00 am | 4:400 pm | Day | 7:00 am | 4:00 pm | Day | 7:00 am | 4:00 pm |
| 1 | | | 1 | 0.2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.4 |
| 2 | | | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 3 | | |
| 4 | 0 | 0.3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | | |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | |

In this example (for only partial months), 0.25-inch rainfall inspections would have been conducted on April 4 and June 1.

Appendix N – Turbidity Monitoring Sampling Documentation

INSERT DOCUMENTATION CONSISTENT WITH SWPPP TEMPLATE SECTION 7.2.8 AND CGP PART 3.3.4

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT VITEMA EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTER ESTATE HERMAN HILL ST CROIX, USVI (VTE22-01.1101)

Prepared for

Springline Architects, LLC 6346 Estate Smith Bay St. Thomas, USVI 00802

Attention: Mr. Gilbert Laban

Submitted By



VITEST ENGINEERS, LLC

P.O. Box 24187 Christiansted, U.S, Virgin Islands 00824 Phone: 340-514-3500 email: info@vitestengineers.com



TABLE OF CONTENTS

| INTRODUCTION | 1 |
|---|----|
| PROJECT DESCRIPTION | 1 |
| PURPOSE AND SCOPE | 1 |
| SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION | 2 |
| Drilling Methods | 2 |
| LABORATORY INSPECTION AND TESTING | 2 |
| EVALUATION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS | 2 |
| USDA SCS Soil Survey | |
| SOIL STRATIGRAPHY | 3 |
| GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS | 3 |
| ENGINEERING EVALUATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS | 4 |
| GENERAL DISCUSSION | |
| EARTHWORK CONSIDERATIONS | |
| Clearing and Grubbing | |
| Site Grading | |
| Excavation | |
| Suitable Fill | |
| Fill Placement and Compaction | |
| FOUNDATION SUPPORT | |
| Foundation Loading Conditions | |
| Subgrade Improvement | |
| Shallow Foundation | |
| Slab-on-Grade | |
| Seismic Considerations. | |
| Foundation Settlement | |
| Lateral Earth Pressures | |
| Lateral Resistance | |
| Uplift Resistance | |
| PAVEMENT SUPPORT | |
| General Requirements | |
| Recommended Pavement Section | |
| Pavement Subgrade | |
| Flexible Pavement Section | |
| Rigid Pavement Section | 10 |
| STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES | |
| Infiltration Rate | |
| Coefficient of Permeability: | |
| Pond Design: | 11 |
| LIMITATIONS | 11 |

APPENDIX A

Boring Location Plan Soil Profiles Soil Classification Chart

Phone: 340-514-3500 Fax: 866-267-1882

April 4, 2022

Springline Architects, LLC 6346 Estate Smith Bay St. Thomas, USVI 00802

Attention: Mr. Gilbert Laban

Subject: GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION, VITEMA EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

CENTER, ESTATE HERMAN HILL, ST CROIX, USVI (VTE22-01.1101)

Dear Mr. Laban:

VITEST Engineers is pleased to submit this geotechnical engineering report for the proposed renovation of the VITEMA EOC facility in Estate Herman Hill on St Croix, in the US Virgin Islands.

The proposed project will include the demolition of the existing buildings and the construction of a new four-story building with parking and driveways and a stormwater system. Based upon the findings of the investigation, we believe that the site can be made suitable for the support of the facility. The attached report provides details on the subsurface conditions, evaluation of the site suitability and recommendations for foundation support of the building.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide our services on this project and trust that the data and recommendations are clear and understandable. Should there be any questions on the report content or if we can be of further assistance, please call.

Very truly yours,

VITEST Engineers

Improving the Quality of Island Life

Donald S. Law, P.E., MBA

Donald OS. &

President

VI Registration No. 1088E

VITEMA EOC Facility

St Croix, Virgin Islands

Project No: VTE22-01.1101 Page 1

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Introduction

VITEST Engineers has completed a subsurface soil investigation at the location of the VITEMA Emergency

Operations Center in Estate Herman Hill on St Croix. This facility will be renovated to meet current needs

and design code. This report presents the scope of work performed and the findings of the investigation.

We also present our evaluation of the site conditions and recommendations for the foundation design of the

proposed structure.

Project Description

The existing facility is located in Estate Herman Hill. The two buildings have a plan area of approximately

6000 square feet and are located on an elevated area on the property. The approximate elevations of the

floor slabs are +246 and +255 feet MSL and the terrain slopes down to approximately +230 Feet MSL at a

rate of 3H:1V. The lower area of the site ranges from +230 to +210 feet MSL. The existing buildings will

be demolished and replaced with a new structure.

The new facility will occupy the footprint of the existing building and will be 4 stories high. The building

will include a 911 call center, EOC and VITEMA operations, a 9,968 square feet safe room and 1,420

square feet corridor. There will also be a subfloor area of 2492 sf, which will contain a cistern, MEP support

facilities and storage of supplies and equipment required for EOC activities. The preliminary structural

design reveals that the building loads will be concentrated on the perimeter footings. There will be no

interior loaded footings. The wall loads will range from 14.5 kips/ft to 35 kips/foot. As a result, the

foundation soils will be moderately to heavily loaded.

Purpose and Scope

The purpose of performing this investigation was to explore the subsurface soil and ground water table

conditions beneath the site to evaluate the suitability of the subsurface conditions for the support of the

proposed buildings and to develop geotechnical engineering recommendations for the design of foundations

and site development. In order to accomplish this task, we drilled and sampled six (6) Standard Penetration

Test (SPT) boring to a depth of 25 feet below the prevailing grade adjacent to the existing building. The

approximate location of the boring is identified on the Location Plan on Sheet 1. The soils encountered in

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VITEMA EOC Facility

St Croix, Virgin Islands Project No: VTE22-01.1101

Page 2

the boring is presented in the form of Soil Profiles on Sheet 2. Samples were obtained from the borings and

returned to our laboratory on St Croix for classification by a geotechnical engineer. Additional borings

were conducted in the lower elevations of the site where the stormwater system may be located. The boring

was advanced to 50 feet deep. Infiltration rates were measured in these boreholes. The information obtained

during our field investigations and laboratory analyses was used to develop recommendations for the design

of the proposed foundation systems and stormwater system.

Subsurface Exploration

Drilling Methods - The Standard Penetration Test borings were sampled in general accordance with the

procedures of ASTM D-1586 using the open-hole rotary drilling method. The borehole advancement was

achieved using 3-1/4 inch diameter hollow stem augers with a rock cutting bit. Soil samples and

corresponding SPT penetration resistance (N-values) were obtained throughout the profile using a split-

barrel sampler driven by a 140-pound hammer, falling 30 inches. The soil samples recovered from the

borings were visually examined in the field with representative samples sealed in airtight containers and

transported to our laboratory.

Laboratory Inspection and Testing

The soil samples were classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS), ASTM

D-2288. The laboratory testing included the determination of the natural moisture content in accordance

with ASTM D-2216 and the percent passing the No 200 sieve ASTM D-1140. The results and the

classification of the soils samples are indicated in the soil profiles in Sheet 1 attached to the report. The soil

descriptions and the symbols used in the USCS system are shown on the Legend on Sheet 2.

Evaluation of Subsurface Conditions

USDA SCS Soil Survey - The soils in the vicinity of estate Herman Hill were mapped by the USDA Soil

Conservation Service and published in the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Reports. This

survey reports that the soil type across the property is Cramer-Victory Complex (12-20% slope) n(CvD). A

brief description of these soils is presented below.

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VITEMA EOC Facility

St Croix, Virgin Islands

Project No: VTE22-01.1101 Page 3

mountains. The Cramer profile is comprised of dark reddish-brown gravelly clay followed by weathered

Cramer-Victory Complex (CvD): This component is on summits and side slopes of volcanic hills and

and unweathered igneous bedrock in the upper 60 inches. The Victory profile has dark yellowish brown,

yellowish brown, and pale brown very gravelly loam in the upper 33 inches, followed by weathered and

unweathered igneous bedrock to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. The permeability

is moderately slow. The depth to seasonal high water table is more than 6 feet. Shrink-swell potential is

high, and the soil is very stony. It is in Hydrologic Soil Group C.

Soil Stratigraphy - The near surface material is a brown to light brown silty gravel with roots in the upper

12 to 18 inches. At two of the locations (TB-1 & TB-5) the surface material is asphalt. The topsoil is

underlain by a light brown silty gravel to a depth of 7 to 9 feet. The underlying material is weathered rock

to the termination depth of 25 to 50 feet. In TB-1, TB-5 and TB-6, the rock layer began at about 1 to 3 feet

below the existing grade. A more detailed description of the soils encountered is presented on Sheet 2.

Please note that although the boring logs indicate distinct strata breaks, the actual transition between the soil

layers may be gradual.

The SPT below counts (N-values) were recorded during drilling. These values provide a measure of the

relative density of the subsurface soils. The N-values range from 7 to 77 blows per foot in the upper 5 to 9

feet. Below this depth the N-values become 50 blows for less than 6 inches of penetration. The blowcounts

are presented adjacent to the soil profiles on Sheet 2. In the upper 5 to 7 feet of the profile, the soils are in

a medium dense to dense conditions. The underlying soils are in a very dense condition throughout the

depth of exploration.

Groundwater Conditions - The ground water table was not encountered in the boreholes at the time of the

drilling. The water table elevation is influenced by on-site soils, nearby drainage features, rainfall

conditions, relief points, site improvements, etc. The groundwater table will typically attain its highest

level near the end of the rainy season. Based upon the soil types encountered, the antecedent rainfall and

the measured water levels, we anticipate that the seasonal high-water table (SHWT) will remain more than

20 feet below the land surface.

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VITEMA EOC Facility

St Croix, Virgin Islands

Page 4

Project No: VTE22-01.1101

Engineering Evaluations and Recommendations

General Discussion - The soil profile across the site disclosed a medium dense to dense condition within

the depth of foundations. The remainder of the profiles is weathered rock that is very dense. With the

exception of the topsoil, there was no organic material encountered within the borings. Adequate

foundation soil preparation and design will be required to support the proposed structure. Following

adequate soil preparation, the proposed building may be supported on a shallow foundation.

Recommendations for site preparation and foundation design are presented in the following subsections.

Earthwork Considerations

<u>Clearing and Grubbing</u> - The construction area should be cleared to remove all existing buildings, pavement,

vegetation, rocks, construction debris, and other unsuitable materials buried under the ground surface. These

operations should be completed to a minimum of 5 feet beyond the building perimeters. The depth of

grubbing and stripping should be determined in the field based on visual observations and proper judgement.

The spoil generated during these operations should be removed from the site and disposed of as directed by

the owner.

Site Grading - The final grading plan of the site should allow for positive drainage away from the

foundations. During construction, the area should be graded to direct surface runoff away from the

structures and temporary excavations.

Excavation - Temporary side slopes of excavations may stand near vertical for short periods. Side slopes

of excavations to 10 feet should be laid back at 2 Horizontal to 1 Vertical or flatter. Side walls of excavation

deeper than 10 feet should be protected by a method designed by a registered engineer. The contractor

should follow all recent OSHA safety requirements for excavation.

Suitable Fill - All fill required for site grading and backfilling should be comprised of clean, non-plastic

gravel-silt-sand mixtures containing less than 20 percent passing the U.S. No. 200 Sieve and meeting the

AASHTO requirements for fill. The fill should be free of topsoil, roots, organic material, rocks larger than

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VITEMA EOC Facility

St Croix, Virgin Islands

Page 5

Project No: VTE22-01.1101

2 inches, debris, trash, or other objectionable material that may be compressible, degradable or which cannot

be compacted properly.

Fill Placement and Compaction - The fill should be placed in relatively level lifts, dried or wetted as needed,

and then compacted to a minimum density of 95 percent of the Modified Proctor Maximum dry density

(ASTM D-1557) unless otherwise specified. The lifts should not exceed 12 inches in loose thickness if

compaction is performed by a heavy vibratory roller and 6 inches if an approved hand-operated compaction

plate is used. Vibratory rollers should not be used in a vibratory mode within 75 feet of any existing

structures without vibration monitoring.

Sufficient earthwork monitoring and a sufficient number of in-place density tests should be performed to

evaluate fill placement and compaction operations and to confirm that the required compaction is being

achieved

Foundation Support

Foundation Loading Conditions - The structural data provided indicate that the building loads will be

transferred to the soil along strip footings around the perimeter of the buildings. The loads will range from

14.5 to 35 kips per foot.

Subgrade Improvement – Based upon the soil conditions encountered in the borings, the excavation for

footings may encounter weathered rock. Once the bottom elevations are achieved, no other preparation is

needed in this material. In areas where the gravelly silty is encountered, we recommend that this material

be compacted and tested to at least 12 inches below the bottom of the footings.

Shallow Foundation - Provided that the subgrade is prepared as recommended, the footings may be designed

using a net allowable bearing pressure of 4500 pounds per square foot (psf) or less. The minimum

embedment depth of these footings should be 2 feet as measured from the bottom of the footing to the lowest

adjacent finished grade. Footing width shall not be less than 3 feet.

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Geotechnical Investigation Report VITEMA EOC Facility

St Croix, Virgin Islands Project No: VTE22-01.1101

Page 6

<u>Slab-on-Grade</u> – Floor slabs may be supported directly on compacted subgrade. The slabs should be adequately reinforced and should be placed on a vapor barrier at least 6 mils thick. The vapor barrier should be overlapped and sealed where they are joined. A modulus of subgrade reaction of 300 pounds per cubic inch may be used on designing slabs on the compacted, improved soil.

<u>Seismic Considerations</u> - Since the Island of St Croix is subjected to occasional earthquake forces, the building should be designed to account for lateral earthquake forces. Liquefaction of the subgrade soils is a concern for buildings foundations in earthquake zones. Liquefaction is the seismic phenomenon where loose, saturated granular soil behave like a fluid when subject to high intensity ground shaking. However, liquefaction is a concern when the foundation soils are predominantly loose sand deposits with shallow water table. The soils encountered within the depth of the borings are primarily dense weathered rock and is not considered liquefiable soils. The groundwater table at the subject site is expected to remain deeper than 20 feet. As a result, we anticipate that the liquefaction potential is low to nil.

The site class was evaluated using the Standard Penetration Test N-Values and the site class definitions of the International Building Code (IBC) and the National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP). Based upon the consistency of the soil profile and material encountered, we estimate that the site can be categorized as Site Class C

The earthquake spectral response of the site was evaluated using the ASCE 7 Hazard Tool. The property is identified as being in risk category IV with Site Class C. The seismic design parameters for the site may be taken as shown on the table below.

SEISMIC DESIGN PARAMETERS

| Site Coefficient | Site Amplification Factor | Spectral response | Design spectral response | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Ss=0.83 | F _a =1.105 | S _{MS} =0.92 | S _{DS} =0.61 | | | | |
| S ₁ =0.27 | F _v =1.568 | S _{M1} =0.39 | S _{D1} =0.26 | | | | |
| Peak Ground Acceleration PGA – 0.4 | | | | | | | |
| Long-period transition period T _L - 12 sec | | | | | | | |



VITEMA EOC Facility

St Croix, Virgin Islands

Project No: VTE22-01.1101

Page 7

Foundation Settlement – Provided that the foundation is designed and constructed as recommended, we

estimate that the maximum static settlement of the structures will be less than 1 inch. Differential Settlement

is expected to be \(\frac{1}{2}\) inch or less. We anticipate the settlement will be complete soon after the roof loads are

applied.

Lateral Earth Pressures: The walls of the basement level of the structure will support backfilled soils. These

walls and other retaining walls should be designed to support the lateral earth pressures exerted by the

compacted soils. The lateral earth pressures are presented as equivalent fluid unit weights in pounds per

square foot (psf) per foot of depth (pcf). The backfill soils are assumed to have a moist unit weight of 125

pcf and an internal friction angle of 34 degrees.

For the design of rigid walls that are not free to rotate, we recommend that the "at rest" earth pressure be

calculated using an equivalent fluid pressure of 55 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) above the water table. Where

retaining walls are free to rotate at the top, the "active" earth pressure should be calculated using an

equivalent fluid pressure of 35 pcf above the water table. In each of these designs, the equivalent fluid

pressures assume free-draining conditions and that a drainage system with an appropriate outfall will be

included behind the walls to prevent the build-up of hydrostatic forces.

In general, structural loads within a 1:1 (horizontal to vertical) upward projection from the bottom of the

proposed basement/retaining wall footing will surcharge the proposed retaining structure. If a uniform

surcharge is applied to the top of the walls, this will produce an additional lateral pressure along the wall

equal to about 1/3 the vertical contact pressure.

Lateral Resistance: Lateral forces applied to footings may be resisted by the passive pressure mobilized on

the buried face of the footing and by friction along the base of the footings. The passive pressure produced

by compacted backfill can be taken as that equivalent to the pressure exerted by a fluid weighing 445 pcf.

A coefficient of friction of 0.42 may be used for calculating the frictional resistance along the base of cast-

in-place concrete footings. Additional lateral resistance may be realized by designing the footings with a

"key" at the base and mobilizing the passive resistance along the vertical face of the key. The values

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VITEMA EOC Facility

St Croix, Virgin Islands Project No: VTE22-01.1101

Page 8

of approximately 125 pcf and that the footings can withstand small movements on the order of 1/4 inch. A

presented presume that the footings are surrounded by well-compacted, suitable soil with a moist unit weight

factor of safety of at least 1.5 is also recommended in the design.

<u>Uplift Resistance</u> - Uplift resistance for the foundation will be provided by the dead loads applied on the

foundation and the weight of the foundation. Additional uplift resistance, if needed, can be realized by

increasing the width of the foundation, the embedment depth or by anchoring the foundation. A minimum

factor of safety of 1.5 should be used against uplift.

<u>Elevator Pits and Cisterns</u>: The elevator pits and cisterns will be embedded in the rock layer encountered.

The excavation and replacement procedures recommended earlier in this report will apply to the foundation

of these structures.

The walls of the elevator pits or cisterns should be waterproofed using industry standards and methods. The

elevator pits should also be designed to resist uplift. We recommend that the base slab of the pit be extended

beyond the perimeter walls to assist in uplift resistance. The uplift resistance can be calculated as described

earlier in this report.

Pavement Support

General Requirements: The pavement area should be cleared, grubbed, graded as needed to provide positive

drainage. The pavement subgrade soils should provide adequate subsurface drainage to protect the

pavement over time. The groundwater table is not expected to affect the pavement at this site.

The pavement section should not be constructed directly on pumping or yielding soils. The pavement

subgrade should be proof-rolled and inspected prior to pavement construction. Any yielding areas should

be replaced with compacted fill. The replacement material should meet the requirements as recommended

in the Earthwork Activities section of this report.

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VITEMA EOC Facility

St Croix, Virgin Islands

Project No: VTE22-01.1101

Page 9

Recommended Pavement Section: Following adequate site preparation, the pavement section may be a

flexible, a semi-flexible, or a rigid pavement section. The proposed pavement will be subjected to lightly

loaded vehicles.

Pavement Subgrade: In order to promote proper drainage for the pavement section, we recommend that

there be sufficient granular material with a maximum of 15 percent passing the US no 200 sieve. This

material should have a maximum liquid limit of 35 and Plasticity Index less than 12. The California Bearing

Ratio (CBR) of the subgrade shall not be less than 20. The subgrade material should be compacted to a

minimum of 95 percent of the soils maximum modified proctor value as determined by ASTM D-1557.

Flexible Pavement Section.

Sub-base Course: The subbase material in the flexible pavement section shall have a minimum strength

equivalent to a California Bearing Ratio (CBR) of 30. The material shall have a maximum of 15 percent

passing the US No 200 sieve, a liquid limit of not more than 25 and Plasticity of 5 or less. We recommend

a minimum thickness of 6 inches, compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the maximum modified proctor

value. The compacted material shall be firm and unvielding.

Base Course: An approved aggregate base course is recommended for the pavement. The base material

should be compacted to a 98 percent of the maximum modified proctor value and should have a minimum

California Bearing Ratio (CBR) of 100. The minimum thickness of the base should be 6 inches. Alternative

materials may be used provided that it meets the specifications for base course and that the thickness,

strength, and compaction are considered in the pavement design.

Surface Course: We recommend a Hot Mix Asphalt for the wearing surface of the pavement. The mix

design selected for the HMA should be stable, weather-resistant, wear-resistant, waterproof, and non-

slippery. We recommend a minimum thickness of 1-1/2 inches of compacted pavement. We further

recommend a minimum of 2 inches of wearing surface along the driveway where the vehicles will be stacked

for entering and exiting. The surface smoothness shall have a maximum deviation of 1/4 inch.

VITEST Enaineers Civil &geotechnical Engineering Materials Testing&Environmental Services Geotechnical Investigation Report VITEMA EOC Facility St Croix, Virgin Islands

Project No: VTE22-01.1101

Page 10

The minimum thicknesses provided here will result in a Structural Number of 2.7. The actual pavement section should be designed for the actual equivalent 18 kip single axle load anticipated over the life of the pavement.

Rigid Pavement Section

A rigid pavement section may also be used for this application. The subgrade preparation recommendations above will also apply to this pavement section. The subgrade should be firm and unyielding and well-drained. The Concrete used in a rigid pavement section should have a 28 day strength of 3000 psi. A minimum of 6 inches of concrete is recommended for the normal vehicle access areas. A minimum of eight inches of concrete is recommended for heavy traffic areas. The concrete pavement should be designed with adequate longitudinal and transverse reinforcement and expansion joints. The approach slab of the dumpster areas should be designed to withstand the stopping and turning forces produced by the disposal vehicle.

Stormwater Management Facilities.

Infiltration Rate. A hollow-stem auger boring (PB-1) was excavated and sampled to a depth of approximately 50 feet in the lower elevation of the site. This boring was used to estimate the infiltration rate of the soils. The soils to 50 feet deep are a silty gravel to about 6 feet, followed by weathered rock to 50 feet. A constant head, uncased hole test was conducted. Once the borehole was filled, the volume of water to maintain a constant head was measured every 6 minutes. The average raw flow rate over the last three consecutive readings is known as the measured stabilized flow rate. To determine the raw measured infiltration rate, the stabilized flow rate is divided by surface area of the borehole. The measured stabilized flow rate and raw measured infiltration rate are provided on the table below. The results do not include any reduction factors for the test procedure, site variability and long-term siltation plugging that are required in order to determine the long-term design infiltration rate.

| Location | Stabilized flow rate | Measured infiltration rate |
|----------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| PB-1 | 0.64 gpm | 22 inch/hr |



VITEMA EOC Facility

St Croix, Virgin Islands Project No: VTE22-01.1101

Page 11

stormwater system. The method used was a cased hole with an uncased extension. The cased interval was

Coefficient of Permeability: A field permeability test was conducted in the general area of the proposed

2.5 feet below the land surface. The uncased extension extended to 5 feet below the land surface. The test

hole was filled with water and allowed to saturate. After a period of saturation, the time for the level in the

casing to fall 3 inches and 6 inches was measured. Using a formula associated with the test configuration,

the coefficient of permeability was determined to be 0.06 feet/day (2.1x10⁻⁵ cm/sec).

Pond Design: The stormwater system can take the form of open dry or wet bottom ponds, exfiltration

systems, ditches, swales, or other approved systems. The system selected will be dependent upon the soil

and groundwater table conditions, the stormwater runoff, the space available and the DPNR requirements.

Based upon the subsurface soils encountered, and the measured permeability, we anticipate that the

stormwater system will not percolate the pollution abatement volume or the storm volume with in the

required time. As a result, we recommend that a detention system be designed for this project. The detention

system should be designed with a control structure equipped with a bleed-down device to recover the

pollution abatement volume and a weir to attenuate the storm volume. The outfall from the control structure

should not exceed the pre-development discharge rate from the site. An appropriate positive outfall is

required. If a positive outfall is not available, the system should be designed to hold the 100 year flood

runoff.

Limitations

This report was prepared in accordance with commonly accepted geotechnical engineering practices for the

exclusive use of our client only for the subject project. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

The analyses and recommendations presented herein were based on the results of our subsurface exploration,

available information about the subject site and the proposed site improvements. In addition, the exploration

does not address deep geological activity. If significant changes in the final site grades, locations, or

foundation loads other than those described herein, or if subsurface conditions different from those

encountered in the borings become evident prior to, or during, site preparation or construction, VITEST

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Geotechnical Investigation Report VITEMA EOC Facility St Croix, Virgin Islands Project No: VTE22-01.1101

Page 12

Engineers should be immediately notified so that we may review and, if necessary, modify our analyses and recommendations.





BORING LOCATION PLAN

TB-1 APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF STANDARD PENETRATON TEST BORINGS

PB-1 - APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF BORING IN POND AREA

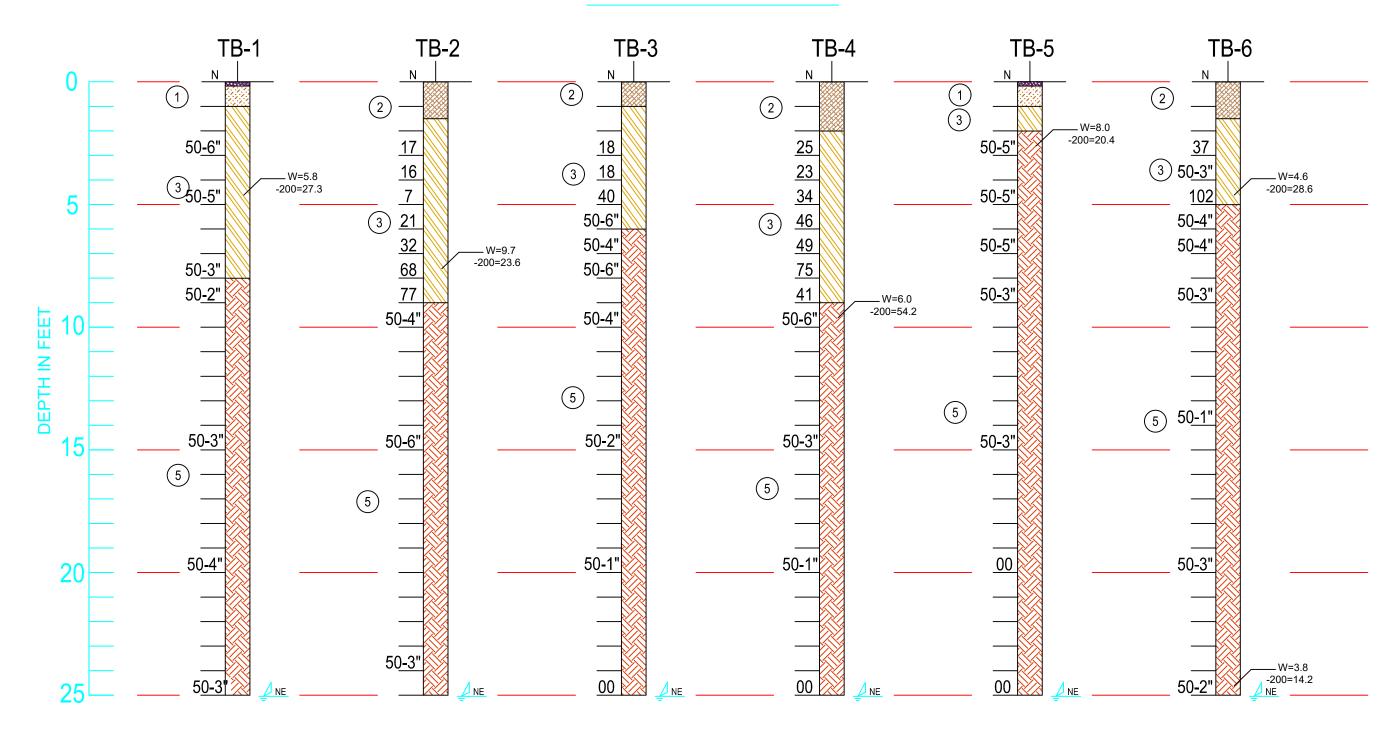
GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
VITEMA EMERGENCY OP CENTER
RENNOVATION

ESTATE HUMBUG ST CROIX, USVI



| Scale: | NTS | Approved By: | DSL |
|-----------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| Date: | 03-29-2022 | Project No: | VTE22-01.1101 |
| Drawn By: | NDL | Sheet: | 1 of 3 |

SOIL PROFILES



LEGEND

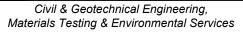
- 1 ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- (2) TOPSOIL AND GRAVEL (FILL)
- 3 LIGHT YELLOWISH BROWN SILTY TO CLAYEY GRAVEL (GM)(GC)
- 4) YELLOWISH-BRTOWN SILTY GRAVEL (GM)
- (5) 🔀 LIGHT BROWN TO BROWN WEATHERRD ROCK

- ANE. GROUNDWATER TABLE NOT ENCOUNTERED
- N N-VALUE (BLOW COUNTS PER FOOT)
- NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT IN PERCENT
- PERCENT PASSING THE NO. 200 SIEVE

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF STANDARD PENETRATION TEST BORING

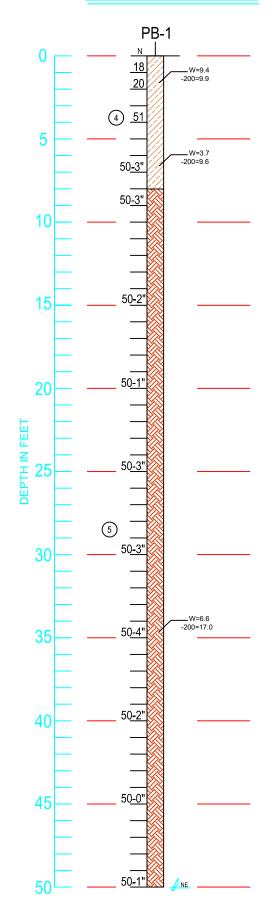
GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION VITEMA EMERGENCY OP CENTER RENNOVATION ESTATE HUMBUG ST CROIX, USVI





| Scale: | NTS | Approved By: | DSL |
|-----------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| Date: | 03-29-2022 | Project No: | VTE22-01.1101 |
| Drawn By: | NDL | Sheet: | 2 of 3 |

SOIL PROFILES



LEGEND

(1) ASPHALT PAVEMENT

2 TOPSOIL AND GRAVEL (FILL)

(3) LIGHT YELLOWISH BROWN SILTY TO CLAYEY GRAVEL (GM)(GC)

(4) // YELLOWISH-BRTOWN SILTY GRAVEL (GM)

5) 🔀 LIGHT BROWN TO BROWN WEATHERRD ROCK

ANE. GROUNDWATER TABLE NOT ENCOUNTERED

N N-VALUE (BLOW COUNTS PER FOOT)

W NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT IN PERCENT

-200 PERCENT PASSING THE NO. 200 SIEVE

TB-1 - APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF STANDARD PENETRATION TEST BORING

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
VITEMA EMERGENCY OP CENTER
RENNOVATION
ESTATE HUMBUG ST CROIX, USVI



 Scale:
 NTS
 Approved By:
 DSL

 Date:
 03-29-2022
 Project No:
 VTE22-01.1101

 Drawn By:
 NDL
 Sheet:
 3 of 3

| | SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| MAJOR DIVISIONS SY | | SYMBOLS | TYPICAL DESCRIPTION | | |
| COARSE GRAINED SOILS (More than 50 % larger than #200 sieve) | GRAVEL AND GRAVELLY SOILS (More than 50% of coarse fraction retained on #40 sieve) | CLEAN GRAVELS (Little or no Fines) GRAVELS WITH FINES (Appreciable amount of fines) | GW | Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little to no fines | |
| | | | GP | Poorly graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, Little to no Fines | |
| | | | GM | Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures | |
| COARSE GRAINED SOILS nan 50 % larger than #2C | | | GC | Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures | |
| SE GRAO | SAND AND SANDY SOILS (More than 50% of coarse fraction Passing #4 sieve) | (Little of 110 Filles) | SW | Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little to no fines | |
| COAF than 5 | | | SP | Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands little to no fines | |
| (More | | SANDS WITH FINES (Appreciable amount of fines) | SM | Silty sand, sand-silt mixtures | |
| | | | SC | Clayey sands sand-clay mixtures | |
| ieve) | SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid Limit less than 50) | | ML | Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sand or clayey silts with slight plasticity | |
| LS n #200 s | | | CL | Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays Lean Clays | |
| NED SOI Iler than | | | OL | Organic silts and Organic Silty Clays of Low Plasticity | |
| FINE GRAINED SOILS (More than 50 % Smaller than #200 sieve) | SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid Limit greater than 50) | | МН | Inorganic silts, Micaceous or Diatomaceous Fine sandy or Silty soils, Elastic Silts | |
| | | | СН | Inorganic clays of High Plasticity | |
| | | | ОН | Organic Clays of medium to high Plasticity | |
| HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS | | PT | Peat, Humus, Swamp soils with high organic contents | | |

RELATIVE DENSITY vs N-Value

| 112211112 22110111 1011 14140 | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--|--|
| COHESIONLESS SOILS | | | |
| DENSITY | N-value (bpf) | | |
| Very Loose | 0 to 5 | | |
| Loose | 10 to 30 | | |
| Medium Dense | 10 to 30 | | |
| Dense | 30 to 50 | | |
| Very Dense | over 50 | | |

CONSISTENCY vs N-Value

| 00.10.01.2.101.101.101.00 | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|--|--|
| COHESIVE SOILS | | | |
| Consistency | N-Value (bpf) | | |
| Very Soft | 0 to 2 | | |
| Soft | 2 to 4 | | |
| Medium Stiff | 4 to 8 | | |
| Stiff | 8 to 15 | | |
| Very Stiff | 15 to 30 | | |
| Hard | Over 30 | | |

SITE CLASS

| Site Class | Soil Profile | N (bpf) |
|------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| Α | Hard Rock | |
| В | Rock | |
| С | Very Dense Soil and Soft Rock | >50 |
| D | Stiff Soil Profile | 15-50 |
| E | Soft Soil Profile | <15 |
| F | Requires Further Site Evaluation | |





ATTACHMENT G. AGENCY APPROVALS

- DPNR
 - Applications to be Submitted:
 - Building
 - Demolition
 - Building
 - Earth Change
 - Environmental Protection
 - Air Pollution Control
 - Terminal Facility License
 - TPDES Stormwater
 - Hazardous Material Review
 - Coastal Zone Management
 - Federal Consistency
 - Pre-Application Meeting held 9/27/22
 - o Approvals Received
 - Comprehensive & Coastal Zone Planning
 - Zoning Map Amendment Bill No. 35-0021 April 2023
- VI Emergency Medical Services
 - Applications to be Submitted:
 - Plan Review/Approval
- Department of Public Works
 - Applications to be Submitted:
 - Driveway Permit
- WAPA
 - Approvals Not Yet Received
 - Public Water Connection
 - Public Sewer Connection
 - Electrical Service Connection
- FEMA
 - Approvals

Page | 44



- Section 106 Undertaking
 - Letter w/VISHPO Concurrence No historic properties affected (conditional) – 12/2018



THE UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
GOVERNMENT HOUSE
Charlotte Amalie, V.I. 00802
340-774-0001

April 26, 2023

VIA HAND DELIVERY

The Honorable Novelle E. Francis Senate President Thirty-Fifth Legislature of the Virgin Islands Capitol Building St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00802

Re: Governor's Actions on Bill Nos. 35-0006, 35-0007, 35-0009, 35-0010, 35-0011, 35-0017, 35-0018, 35-0019, 35-0021, 35-0022, 35-0023, 35-0024, 35-0025, 35-0026, 35-0040, 35-0049, 35-0050, 35-0052, 35-0053, 35-0054, 35-0055, 35-0061, 35-0063, 35-0068, and 35-0072.

Dear Senate President Francis:

I write to advise you that, on April 25, 2023, pursuant to *Section 9(d) of the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands of 1954*, as amended, I have acted on Bill Nos. 35-0006, 35-0007, 35-0009, 35-0010, 35-0011, 35-0017, 35-0018, 35-0019, 35-0021, 35-0022, 35-0023, 35-0024, 35-0025, 35-0026, 35-0040, 35-0049, 35-0050, 35-0052, 35-0053, 35-0054, 35-0055, 35-0061, 35-0063, 35-0068, and 35-0072 passed by the Thirty-Fifth Legislature at its Session on April 14, 2023, and received by my office on April 18, 2023.

I am pleased to approve **Bill No. 35-0006**, an Act honoring and commending former Senator George E. Goodwin for his many years of expansive contributions to the Virgin Islands community as a whole, through his roles in various areas of service to the territory as well as advocating for social justice for underserved people in the Virgin Islands; to rename that Cricket Field located on Parcel H of Tract 1, Estate Nazareth, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands in his honor; and to award former Senator George E. Goodwin the Virgin Islands Medal of Honor; and for other related purposes; **Bill No. 35-0007**, an Act honoring and commending Mr. Boyd "Boyzie" Orlanzo Todman for his many contributions to the people and the youth of the Virgin Islands; **Bill No. 35-0009**, an Act amending title 1 Virgin Islands Code, chapter 11, section 171(a) relating to the observance of national holidays and enacting The Juneteenth National Independence Day Act to declare June 19 a legal holiday in the Virgin Islands; **Bill No. 35-0010**, an Act honoring and commending Mr. Aloy "Wenty" Nielsen for his years of service to the Virgin Islands community and naming the Christiansted Bypass in his honor; making a

Letter to Honorable Novelle E. Francis, Senate President Re: Governor's Actions on Bill Nos. 35-0006, 35-0007, 35-0009, 35-0010, 35-0011, 35-0017, 35-0018, 35-0019, 35-0021, 35-0022, 35-0023, 35-0024, 35-0025, 35-0026, 35-0040, 35-0049, 35-0050, 35-0052, 35-0053, 35-0054, 35-0055, 35-0061, 35-0063, 35-0068, and 35-0072. April 26, 2023 Page 2 of 4

\$10,000 appropriation from the General Fund for signage at the Aloy Nielsen Bypass and for other related purposes; and **Bill No. 35-0011**, an Act honoring and commending former Senator Horace A. Callwood, Sr. posthumously for his dedication, service, and commitment to the people of the Virgin Islands and naming the north-south street immediately east of Windward Passage in his memory. It is incumbent on us to recognize the leaders who paved the way for those who come behind, and to build upon their legacy as we continue to affect positive changes which will shape future generations.

I have also approved Bill No. 35-0017, an Act approving the Lease Agreement between the Government of the Virgin Islands and Suntech Group, Inc. d/b/a St. Thomas Gas for Parcel No. 4 Submarine Base, No. 6, Southside Quarter, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, to be used for the purpose of operating a trucking, transportation, delivery, and retail business of bottled propane gas, and for no other purpose; Bill No. 35-0018, an Act approving the Lease Agreement between the Government of the Virgin Islands and A-9 Trucking Enterprises, Inc. and Sarnelli Bros., (V.I.) Inc. d/b/a V.I. Recycling Company; Bill No. 35-0019, an Act approving the lease agreement between the Government of the Virgin Islands and the Virgin Islands Telephone Corporation, d/b/a VIYA, for a portion of a telecommunication tower and bunker in Building No. 1, Suite 2, Parcel No. 6 Recovery Hill, Company Quarter, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, for the establishment and operation of wireless link connections and to house associated equipment in the 9 x 8 bunker, and for no other purposes whatsoever; Bill No. 35-**0021**, an Act amending the Official Zoning Map No. SCZ-7 for the island of St. Croix to change the zoning designation of Plot Nos. 102-A Remainder, 102-B, and 102-C Estate Hermon Hill, Company Quarter, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, from R-3 (Residential-Medium Density) to P (Public); Bill No. 35-0022, an Act granting a zoning use variance for Plot No. 2-137 Estate Sion Hill, Queens Quarter, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, from the R-2 (Residential-Low Density-One and Two Family) to allow for a beauty salon; Bill No. 35-0024, an Act granting a zoning use variance for Parcel No. 5C Estate Anna's Retreat No. 1 New Quarter, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, to allow for dwellings; and Bill No. 35-0025, an Act approving the Lease Agreement between the Government of the Virgin Islands and Anthony Isaac d/b/a Ace Trucking and Trash Removal.

I have also signed into law **Bill No. 35-0026**, an Act amending title 22 Virgin Islands Code relating to insurers becoming members of a Federal Home Loan Bank and matters relating thereto; and **Bill No. 35-0040**, an Act granting a zoning variance for Parcels Nos. A1-24 & A1-25 Estate Thomas, No. 6K New Quarter, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands to allow an office, 2 one-bedroom apartments, flex space, gym, 13 parking spaces (1 handicapped) cistern and grey water cistern and accessory building for generator and garage space.

I have approved **Bill No. 35-0049**, an Act amending title 7, chapter 1, of the Virgin Islands Code by adding subchapter VIII, establishing a Local Food and Farm Council in accordance with mandate five of the Virgin Islands Agricultural Plan; and **Bill No. 35-0050**, an Act amending the Virgin Islands Code, title 3, chapter 7, by designating the existing provisions as subchapter I and adding a subchapter II establishing the Bureau of School Construction and Maintenance within the Virgin Islands Department of Education for budgetary purposes; amending title 33, chapter 11, section 3092a, changing the Education Maintenance Fund to the

Letter to Honorable Novelle E. Francis, Senate President Re: Governor's Actions on Bill Nos. 35-0006, 35-0007, 35-0009, 35-0010, 35-0011, 35-0017, 35-0018, 35-0019, 35-0021, 35-0022, 35-0023, 35-0024, 35-0025, 35-0026, 35-0040, 35-0049, 35-0050, 35-0052, 35-0053, 35-0054, 35-0055, 35-0061, 35-0063, 35-0068, and 35-0072. April 26, 2023 Page 3 of 4

School Construction, Maintenance and Capital Fund; and making an appropriation of \$2,500,000 from the Virgin Islands Education Initiative Fund to the School Construction, Maintenance and Capital Fund and for other related purposes.

I have approved **Bill No. 35-0053**, an Act granting a zoning use variance for Parcel No. 84 Estate Contact, No. 7B, Southside Quarter, St. Thomas Virgin Islands from the R-3 (Residential-Medium Density) zoning designation to allow for offices.

I have also approved **Bill No. 35-0063**, an Act approving the conveyance by the Virgin Islands Port Authority to the University of the Virgin Islands of Tract E, Parcel 72 Estate Lindbergh Bay, 4A Southside Quarter, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, in exchange for the University of the Virgin Islands' conveyance to the Virgin Islands Port Authority of Parcel No. 66-5 Estate Lindberg Bay St. Thomas, Virgin Islands and **Bill No. 35-0068**, an Act authorizing the members of the Board of Medical Examiners to serve temporarily as de facto board members of boards established under title 3 Virgin Islands Code, section 415 if a board does not have enough members to establish a quorum;

I have approved **Bill No. 35-0072**, an Act ratifying the Governor's approval of Major Coastal Zone Management Permit No. CZT-03-20 (L&W) issued to SVB 155 SPRING LLC, D/B/A Independent Boatyard and Marina, however I have used the authority granted by 1 V.I.C. § 14 to correct a typographical error in acreage.

I have approved Bill No. 35-0054, an Act amending title 1 Virgin Islands Code, chapter 7, section 103b, relating to the Centennial Treasures Award, to provide for a single, lumpsum award payment, which also included nongermane amendments, however I have exercised the authority granted to me by Section 9 of the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands of 1954 to strike the following provision. In Sections 5, internal subsection (c), "Ninety days after the approval of the CZM permits for the Randall "Doc" James Racetrack," was stricken as it seeks to interfere with and modify contractual rights and obligations, which is prohibit by the Contracts Clause in the U.S. Constitution. It perplexes me that the V.I. Legislature would seek to interfere with contractual obligations and safeguards negotiated to protect the Government's investment. Pursuant to the Amended Franchise Agreement, the Government of the Virgin Islands agreed to grant VIGL Operations LLC ("VIGL") a sum of money 90 days after the actual development of the project starts on the property. I look forward to that day when this project has advanced sufficiently to cause the Government to disburse the funds agreed to in this Amended Franchise Agreement. Additionally, although I have approved Section 6 of the Bill, the section suspending the provisions of title 32 V.I.C. ch11, subch II, relating to Horse Racing Anti-Doping, I must remind the public that while the law is being suspended here, the Horse Racing Commission of the V.I. has made it clear that they will not sanction any races that do not conform to the Anti-Doping rules for horse racing.

I have vetoed **Bill No. 35-0023**, an Act granting a zoning use variance from the B-2 (Business-Secondary/Neighborhood) zoning designation to Plot Nos. 50-1 and 50-4 Estate Orange Grove, Company Quarter, St. Croix, Virgin Islands to allow for the manufacture of concrete products. It is imperative that we consider the impact that our momentary decisions may have on future generations of Virgin Islanders. The Department of Planning and Natural Resources is actively

Letter to Honorable Novelle E. Francis, Senate President Re: Governor's Actions on Bill Nos. 35-0006, 35-0007, 35-0009, 35-0010, 35-0011, 35-0017, 35-0018, 35-0019, 35-0021, 35-0022, 35-0023, 35-0024, 35-0025, 35-0026, 35-0040, 35-0049, 35-0050, 35-0052, 35-0053, 35-0054, 35-0055, 35-0061, 35-0063, 35-0068, and 35-0072. April 26, 2023 Page 4 of 4

developing a comprehensive land and water use plan to safeguard our home for the future. We must give the professionals at DPNR the discretion to determine what is and is not appropriate use for the preservation of our land. They are the experts in the field tasked with the responsibility of guiding the protection of our Territory. We must allow them to complete the task we have set before them.

I have vetoed **Bill No. 35-0052**, an Act amending Official Zoning Map No. SJZ-3 for the island of St. John to change the zoning designation of Parcel No. 14 Rem Estate Carolina, Coral Bay Quarter, St. John from R-2 (Residential-Low Density-One and Two Family) to B-2 (Business-Secondary/Neighborhood). As with other measures sent to my desk against the recommendations of DPNR, I cannot approve this measure. I look forward to approving a revised Bill which incorporates the conditions DPNR recommended.

I have also vetoed **Bill No. 35-0055**, an Act amending title 17 of the Virgin Islands Code pertaining to the school curriculum in elementary and secondary schools. The language of this section was revised in January of this year by Act 8684 to ensure that VI and Caribbean history are integrated into school curriculum for kindergarten through 12th grade. Bill No. 35-0055 is both unnecessary and cumbersome. Attempting to mandate specific courses for school children would result in altering graduation requirements, increasing the number of teachers needed in an already strained school system, and conflicts with existing policy set by the Board of Education. It is within the purview of the Board and the Department of Education to ensure that the curriculum for school children adequately integrates our history throughout a child's education, as required by existing law.

Finally, I have vetoed **Bill No. 35-0061**, an Act directing the Virgin Islands Inspector General to conduct an audit of the Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority; making a \$250,000 appropriation to conduct the audit; and for other related purposes. Like its predecessor, this Bill would inappropriately infringe on the Inspector General's independence to select how to best investigate the totality of government. Additionally, the measure is duplicative, as the Inspector General has completed its review of the WAPA-VITOL Fuel Contracting Process and Transactions and submitted the report to the Attorney General of the Virgin Islands and the Office of the U.S. Attorney. As you know, I have requested that the Inspector General review the Legislature's proposed inquiries and provide a timeline and cost estimate for investigating the outstanding questions.

I thank the members of the Thirty-Fifth Legislature for their service on behalf of the People of these U.S. Virgin Islands.

Sincerely,

Albert Bryan, Jr.

Governor

Cc: Members of the Thirty-Fifth Legislature

U.S. Department of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Agency DR-4335-VI and DR-4340-VI 4500 Sunn Isle Shopping Center Unit 37, 38



December 11, 2018

Sean L. Krigger
Acting Director/Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Department of Planning and Natural Resources
Virgin Islands State Historic Preservation Office
1640 Dronningens Gade 71&72A, Kongens Quarter
Charlotte Amalie, Virgin Islands 00802

Section 106 Consultation: FEMA-4340-DR-USVI Project Number: HMGP-4340-VI-VITEMA

Subrecipient: Virgin Islands Territorial Emergency Management Agency (VITEMA)

Undertaking: Demolition and new construction of VITEMA EOC

VITEMA Road, Herman Hill, Christiansted, St. Croix, USVI, 00802

GPS: 17.732902, -64.713856

Dear Mr. Krigger,

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will provide funds through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) program which is authorized under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, P.L. 93-288, as amended, in response to major Disaster Declaration FEMA-4340-DR-USVI, dated September 20, 2017. FEMA is conducting Section 106 consultation for the above referenced Undertaking in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800 and Stipulation II.D. Standard Project Review of FEMA's Virgin Islands Programmatic Agreement executed on July 14, 2016.

Undertaking

The Virgin Islands Territorial Emergency Management Agency has applied for HMGP funding to demolish the existing VITEMA EOC facility and construct a new facility on the same parcel. (Figures 1-4 and Photos 1-4) The new facility will house both VITEMA and the 911 ECC, as well as a storm shelter and offices for the Bureau of Information Technology. The current facility is comprised of two (2) buildings totaling 6,480SF (Figure 3) and tentative plans for the new facility propose one (1) three-story building that will have a footprint of 14,050SF (Figure 4). Therefore, the new building will not be within the current building footprint and plans for its exact location have not yet been developed. The new facility will include essential emergency functions, such as a centralized emergency operations center and an emergency personnel shelter. To provide protections against severe weather events and seismic activity, the new facility will be constructed according to current International Building Codes and Standards.

Area of Potential Effects (APE)

Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(a)(1), the Area of Potential Effects (APE) is defined as the geographic area(s) within which the undertaking may directly or indirectly affect historic resources. Based on the proposed scope of work, FEMA has determined that the APE for this undertaking for structures and archaeology will be limited to the area identified in Figure 3 that includes the original building footprint, the proposed new

building footprint, associated EOC features (helipad, etc.) and construction staging areas, which will be confined to previously disturbed areas and/or harden surfaces.

Identification and Evaluation

Architecture

Based on USGS topographical maps, the EOC facility was constructed between 1970 and 1983. The complex consists of two (2) one-story, cast-in-place, reinforced masonry structures with a stucco finish with flat roofs enclosed by a parapet; the buildings are constructed in the vernacular style. The south building contains a one (1) bay second story on the east side of the building which is topped by a corrugated metal roof (Photos 1-4).

Background research has determined that the EOC facility is not individually listed on the NRHP, nor is it a contributing resource in a NRHP eligible historic district. The EOC does not possess character defining features unique to the building style, period, or method of construction to be eligible for NRHP as an individual resource. Additionally, it does not exhibit novel or significant design elements associated with engineering, nor does the facility represent the work of a master, possess high artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components exhibit individual distinction. Therefore, the facility lacks the level of integrity necessary for NRHP listing.

Archaeology

Based on archaeological site data, the APE is within in one half (½) mile of the Herman Hill Estate, 12VAm1-200. There is no additional information in the site folder, but it is not located within the APE.

USDA identified the soils within the APE as Cramer-Victory complex (CvD), 12-20% slopes and is very stony, 2-5% slope, well drained. This soil is mixed with Cramer-Victory complex (CvC), 2-12% slopes and is very stony, 2-5% slope, well drained. Both soils are typically associated with hill, ridges and slopes and are about 9 inches down to subsoil. Review of aerial maps indicate the APE was extensively disturbed during the original building construction, which included site grading to level the hill top location with filling as needed and utility placement (Figures 1-3).

From research using archaeological data and Google Earth images, the boundary outline in Figure 3 encompasses the entire area around the APE that has been determined previously disturbed due to prior site grading, construction and utility work. Based on this assessment and the condition for project staging, it has been determined that ground disturbing activities located within the APE with the increased boundary of previously disturbed ground, has low potential to impact intact archaeological resources.

Condition:

All staging of equipment will be done on hardened surfaces and/or previously disturbed areas.

Determination of Effect

Based on the results of the research and identification, it has been determined that the VITEMA EOC does not possess character defining features that would make it eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Additionally, the APE has been previously disturbed and there is low to no potential to contain intact archaeological resources. Therefore, FEMA has determined that the proposed Undertaking will result in **No Historic Properties Affected** (with condition) that are either in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places.

FEMA requests concurrence with this determination within thirty (30) calendar days. Should you need additional information, please contact Erin Leswing, RPA, erin.leswing@fema.dhs.gov, (609) 480-1192.

Sincerely,

JAMES M Digitally signed by JAMES M ZWOLAK ZWOLAK 16:09:58 -04'00' E.

For.

Karie Roach
Environmental and Historic Preservation Advisor
DR-4335-VI/DR-4340-VI

JZ/el

Attachments: HMGP_VITEMA_Maps and Photos.

VISHPO CONCURRENCE

As proposed, VISHPO concurs that the proposed project will result in No Historic Properties Affected pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1). If no consulting parties object to this finding within the 30 day review period (per Stipulation I.D.2.b of USVI Programmatic Agreement), the project may proceed, as proposed, unless resources are discovered during project implementation, pursuant to 36 CFR 800.13.

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

3



ATTACHMENT H. PHOTOGRAPHS

Existing Conditions













ATTACHMENT H. PHOTOGRAPHS

Viewsheds



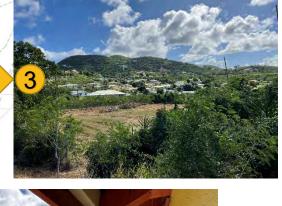












NEW VITEMA EOC FACILITY

Summary of Exterior Building Views

- 1. View looking West
 - Residential neighborhood
 - Faith facilities
- 2. View looking North
 - Residential & Questa Verde Condos
- 3. View looking East
 - Residential neighborhood
- 4. View looking South
 - Residential neighborhood



VIEW FROM QUESTA VERDE TO NEW VITEMA EOC FACILITY

Public Hearing – Zoning Map Amendment VITEMA EOC and Safe Room October 17, 2022



ATTACHMENT H. PHOTOGRAPHS

3D Building Model Summary of Exterior Building Materials







NEW VITEMA EOC FACILITY

Summary of Exterior Building Materials

1. 1st Floor Blue-Grey base

• Polished- face masonry veneer

2. End- walls at Stairs

• Multi-colored glazed masonry veneer

3. Slurry brick veneer

· North & South wing end walls

4. Stucco finished concrete structure

- Synthetic Stucco finish over concrete at 2nd, 3rd, and 4th floors of North and South wings
- Synthetic Stucco finish over concrete at smaller scaled battered wall elements

5. Secure Entry elements with Battered walls

· Synthetic Stucco finish over concrete