**STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN**

**Project Name**

**Town, CT**

**State Project No.: XXX-XXX**

**EzFile No. XXXXX**

**Connecticut Department of Transportation**



date

This Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (SPCP) is prepared to comply with the requirements for the General Permit for Stormwater Discharges (GPSD) from Construction Activities. Also to be considered part of the SPCP are the proposed construction plans, special provisions, and the Connecticut Department of Transportation’s “Standard Specifications for Roads, Bridges and Incidental Construction” (Form 817) including supplements thereto and the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control

Stormwater Pollution Control Plan

Connecticut Department of Transportation

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# 1. Site Description

##

##  Site Description

This project consists of the construction of *insert project description, including if the project is within a rural, residential or urban area. Are there any discharges to impaired waters (see link below), coastal waters?* [*http://www.ct.gov/deep/lib/deep/permits\_and\_licenses/water\_discharge\_general\_permits/storm\_const\_impaired\_waters\_table.pdf*](http://www.ct.gov/deep/lib/deep/permits_and_licenses/water_discharge_general_permits/storm_const_impaired_waters_table.pdf)

 *Is the project within an Aquifer Protection Area (APA), public water supply watershed, etc? Does the outfall discharge to a river within the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (see link* [*Connecticut*](http://www.rivers.gov/connecticut.php) *)? Any known endangered/threatened species present?*

*List factors that may affect your ability to infiltrate or dictate your retention goals.(see link* [*http://www.ct.gov/dot/lib/dot/documents/dpolicy/waternoisecompliance/helpfuldesign/stormwater\_treatment\_measures-\_limitations\_&\_considerations.pdf*](http://www.ct.gov/dot/lib/dot/documents/dpolicy/waternoisecompliance/helpfuldesign/stormwater_treatment_measures-_limitations_%26_considerations.pdf)***)***

The purpose of this project is to *insert purpose & need*

Site work includes *insert nature of construction activity*

***To be consistent, label the outfalls with the naming convention PO# for proposed outfalls, EO# for existing outfalls and TO# for temporary outfalls throughout the registration and on the drainage plans.***

## Estimated Disturbed Area

The total area for this project site is *insert total site area* acres. Of this area, *insert acres disturbed* acres will be disturbed by construction activities.

 ***Note: The General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities (General Permit) defines “Site” as geographically contiguous land on which the construction activity takes place, where non-contiguous land owned by the same person is deemed the same site if it is part of a linear project or is connected by right-of-way. This definition of “Site” does not fit typical Department projects well.***

***Based on this, the “total site area” should be thoughtfully chosen by the designer. Total site area should always include limits of construction/grading and generally, areas with construction easements/temporary rights. It may not always make sense to extend out to the limits of the State right of way. Total site area will be used in subsequent calculations of Effective Impervious Area and Water Quality Volume. Currently developed sites with more than 40% effective impervious area will be required to retain less Water Quality Volume, than sites with less than 40% (see Sections 5(b)(2)(C)(i)(a) and (b).)***

## Estimated Runoff Coefficient

*Provide the runoff coefficient for the total site area post construction - sample provided below. Note these areas are depicted on the plans provided as well.*

The runoff coefficient assumed for pavement is 0.9 and for gravel roads is 0.7. For the pervious areas, a coefficient of 0.3 was assumed.

 Pre-Construction

 (0.94 ac. x 0.3)+(2.86 ac. x 0.9)+(0.18 ac. x 0.7) = 0.75

 0.94 ac. + 2.86 ac. + 0.18 ac.

 Post-Construction

 (2.09 ac. x 0.3)+(1.74 ac. x 0.9)+(0.15 ac. x 0.7) = 0.58

 2.09 ac. + 1.74 ac. + 0.15 ac.

## Receiving Waters

The name of the receiving water is *insert receiving waterbody*; which drains to *insert ultimate receiving waterbody*.

***It could be in certain cases that the immediate receiving water body is “wetlands associated with ABC Brook”, which ultimately drains to ABC Brook***

## Extent of Wetlands on Site

*Insert wetland acreage present on the site, discuss extent of Regulated floodplain areas on site.* ***Stormwater controls should not be placed in wetlands or floodways.***

# 2. Construction Sequencing

***The site should be phased to avoid creating an area of disturbance of over 5 acres (3 acres for impaired waters) at one time.* *Information listed below in black is a general sample/suggestion and will require modification.***

The Contractor will be given approximately *insert overall construction timeframe* for the construction of all phases of the project.

 The suggested sequence of construction is as follows:

***Note that for each major phase you list, a plan sheet must be included that depicts those limits of disturbance.***

1. Conduct a preconstruction meeting.
2. Install erosion controls at the effected inlets and at limits of disturbed slopes.
3. Perform clearing and grubbing activities.
4. Apply temporary stabilization measures for disturbed areas in accordance with page *X*, Temporary Stabilization Practices.
5. *List major construction activities in sequence. Include a timetable for the major construction activities.*
6. *List corresponding controls*
7. Grade grass slopes and immediately stabilize. Establish turf, per *reference plan sheet*, on all remaining disturbed areas. *Add “Install landscaping”* *if applicable*.
8. Remove erosion controls when it is determined that disturbed areas have been stabilized. (This determination will be made by the Qualified Inspector).
9. All post-construction stormwater structures shall be cleaned of construction sediment and any remaining silt fence shall be removed prior to the filing of the “Notice of Termination Form”.
10. Perform project cleanup.

If the construction sequencing activities create an area of disturbance with a total contributing drainage area of between two (2) acres and five (5) acres per discharge point, a temporary sediment trap must be provided and the Contractor must submit to the Engineer a revised SWPCP for review and approval. The SWPCP must include locations of the temporary sedimentation trap per discharge point with a capacity to contain 134 cubic yards per acre of material in accordance with the 2002 CT Erosion and Sedimentation Guidelines (2002 Guidelines). The Contractor shall provide an inspection and maintenance plan for the temporary sedimentation trap as part of the amended SWPCP.

If the areas of disturbance with a total contributing drainage area of more than five (5) acres per discharge point, a temporary engineered sedimentation basin must be provided and the Contractor must submit to the Engineer a revised SWPCP for review and approval. The SWPCP must include locations of the temporary engineered sedimentation basin designed and installed in accordance with the 2002 Guidelines. The Contractor shall provide an inspection and maintenance plan or the engineered sedimentation basin as part for the amended SWPCP. ***If providing a basin, it is important to note information such as it being constructed and utilized during construction, and then re-graded / finalized for post construction use.***

# 3. Control Measures

# \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Locations must be shown on the plans***

***This section should be a narrative description (which matches the plans) of the control measures that will be used on site. They must be in conformance with the 2002 Guidelines, the 2004 Storm Water Quality manual (SWQ) or the DOT Qualified Products List.***

***Note that a reverse slope bench is required for any slope steeper than 3:1 that exceeds 15 feet vertically, unless engineered slope stabilization structures or measures are included, or a detailed soil mechanics analysis to verify stability has been conducted. These areas must also be depicted on the plans.***

## Erosion and Sedimentation Controls

The Department of Transportation (Department) will have a qualified inspector assigned to the project in order to oversee the Contractor’s operations to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Contract. Further Department oversight is provided by the District *#* Environmental Coordinator and the Office of Environmental Planning.

The following timelines will be followed for the proposed construction activities:

* If construction activities are completed to final grade, permanent seeding shall take place within seven (7) days. ***(See Chapter 5 of the 2002 Guidelines)***
* Areas that remain disturbed but inactive for at least 30 days shall receive temporary seeding or soil protection within seven (7) days.
* Areas that will be disturbed past the planting season will be covered with a long-term, non-vegetative stabilization method that will provide protection through the winter.
* The Contractor shall stabilize disturbed areas with temporary or permanent measures as quickly as possible after the land is disturbed. Requirements for soil stabilization are detailed in Form 817 Section 1.10, Environmental Compliance.

## Soil Stabilization and Protection

***This section needs to discuss temporary and permanent soil stabilization practices for managing disturbed areas, and soil stockpiles, including a schedule. Vegetation should be preserved to the extent possible and disturbance should be minimized.***

## Temporary Stabilization Practices

 ***Samples are provided below.***

* Erosion Control Matting: On slopes steeper than 2:1 erosion control matting shall be used to stabilize the topsoil or as necessary and directed by the Engineer.
* Sedimentation Control System (SCS): SCS shall be placed at the toe of the slope or as directed by the Engineer
* Anti-Tracking Pads: Construction entrances (gravel anti-tracking pads) shall be constructed at truck access/exit points to off-road route. Access road(s) should grade away from the main roadway or waterbody.
* Dust Control: Routine sweeping and application of dust suppression agents, including but not limited to, water and calcium chloride, over exposed subbase shall be completed for dust control. Additional measures may be necessary to minimize dust within the project limits and within staging and stockpile areas.
* Temporary Seeding: On soils to be exposed for a period greater than 1 month but less than 1 year, temporary seeding shall be used to temporarily stabilize the soil until permanent stabilization is be established.
* Catch Basin Inlet Protection: Catch basin inlet protection shall be used to reduce the amount of sediment entering the storm drainage system during construction.

Stabilization practices shall be implemented after completion, as final grades are reached, within seven (7) days.

Temporary seeding shall be spread over any disturbed areas which will remain inactive for at least 30 days. Areas to remain disturbed through winter shall be protected with non-vegetative stabilization measures. The Contractor must provide an Erosion and Sedimentation Control plan for each winter season during construction operations.

The Contractor may use other controls in the project as necessary if they conform to the 2002 Guidelines and are approved by the Engineer. The Contractor will be required to provide the necessary details for any erosion controls not specifically called for on the project plans.

During construction, all areas disturbed by the construction activity that have not been stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that generates a discharge. For storms that end on a weekend, holiday or other time in which normal working hours will not commence within 24 hours, an inspection is required within 24 hours following any storm in which 0.5 inches or greater of rain occurs. For lesser storms, inspection shall occur immediately upon the start of subsequent normal working hours.

## Permanent Stabilization Practices

***If applicable, be sure to cover a discussion of reverse slope benching in this section.***

During construction, the following methods of permanent stabilization shall be installed:

* Topsoiling: In conjunction with permanent seeding, once final grades have been established, topsoil shall be applied to provide a suitable growth medium for vegetation.
* Permanent Seeding: Once soils have been brought to final grade, permanent seeding shall be used to stabilize the soil with a vegetative cover**.** Disturbed areas below the wetland limit shall be seeded with a wetland seed mix and/or above the wetland limit shall be seeded with a conservation seed mix.
* Landscaping: Wood chip mulch shall be placed around the plants. Plantings (trees, shrubs etc) may be planted along with the permanent seeding.

All new embankments disturbed by construction and unpaved areas that are graded or disturbed by construction will receive erosion control matting, topsoil and/or turf establishment. The Contractor may use other permanent stabilization practices approved by the Engineer and conforming to 2002 Guidelines.

*Here you can provide a narrative (that matches the plans) of any landscaping, preservation of existing trees or vegetation. Landscaping plans should be included in submission.*

## Structural Measures

***Locations must be shown on the plans.***  *Additionally, the appropriate supporting calculations should be provided in the appendix section.*

*Provide a narrative (that matches the plans) of any structural measures to divert flows away from exposed soils, store flows, or otherwise limit runoff and discharge of pollutants.* ***Structural measures cannot be located within wetlands or floodways and should not be located within regulated floodplain, unless previously permitted via the Regulatory Agency.***

***For points of discharge from disturbed sites with a total contributing drainage area of between 2 to 5 acres, a temporary sediment trap must be provided and maintained until final stabilization of the contributing area.***

***For points of discharge from disturbed sites with a total contributing drainage area of greater than 5 acres, a temporary engineered sediment basin must be provided and maintained until final stabilization of the contributing area.***

***Off-site flows should be diverted around construction areas (keep clean water clean).***

The following structural measures shall be used to divert flows, limit runoff, and minimize the discharge of pollutants:

* Minimal Curbing: Curbing shall be avoided wherever possible to maximize overland sheet flow and encourage infiltration.
* Outlet Protection: Riprap outlet protection shall be used at the proposed outlet to decrease velocity and the potential for erosion. (i.e. apron, splash pad…)
* Deep Sump Catch Basins: Deep sump catch basins (4-foot sump) shall be used, especially adjacent to outlets, to intercept pollutants and debris.

## Maintenance

All construction activities and related activities shall conform to the requirements of Section 1.10 "Environmental Compliance" of the Department's Standard Specifications, Form 817. In general, all construction activities shall proceed in such a manner so as not to pollute any wetlands, watercourses, water body, and conduit carrying stormwater. The Contractor shall limit, in so far as possible, the surface area of earthen materials exposed by construction activity and immediately provide temporary and permanent pollution control to prevent soil erosion and contamination on the site. Water pollution control provisions and best management practices per Section 1.10, Environmental Compliance of the Standard Specifications shall be administered during construction. Control measures shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with the 2002 Guidelines and as directed by the Engineer.

# 4. Dewatering Wastewaters

## Dewatering Guidelines

***Discuss any planned dewatering and depict locations on plans. (Refer to specific plan sheet) Dewatering devices cannot be located within wetlands or floodways unless previously permitted via the Regulatory Agency. This narrative should discuss any activities that are expected to require dewatering and a brief description of what controls will be utilized (temporary dewatering basin, temporary outfall protection, etc.). If dewatering is not anticipated, the paragraph below can be used as a guide.***

When dewatering is necessary, pumps used shall not be allowed to discharge directly into a wetland, watercourse or stormwater drainage system. Prior to any dewatering, the Contractor must submit to the Engineer a written proposal for specific methods and devices to be used, and must obtain the Engineer's written approval of such methods and devices, including, but not limited to, the pumping of water into a temporary sedimentation basin, providing surge protection at the inlet or outlet of pumps, floating the intake of a pump, or any other method for minimizing and retaining the suspended solids. If the Engineer determines that a pumping operation is causing turbidity problems, the Contractor shall halt said operation until a means of controlling the turbidity is submitted by the Contractor in writing to the Engineer, approved in writing by the Engineer and implemented by the Contractor. No discharge of dewatering wastewater shall contain or cause a visible oil sheen, floating solids or foaming in the receiving water. If required, all activities are to be performed in compliance with the Department’s Form 817.

# 5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management

***(All controls in this section must be in conformance with the 2004 SWQ Manual. Be sure to use the same call outs for structures as in the manual)***

## Post-construction Guidelines

 ***Locations must be shown on the plans***

***This section should be a narrative of measures that will stay in place following construction and how they will be maintained. Structural measures cannot be located in wetlands or floodways and should not be located within floodplains unless previously permitted by the Regulatory Agency. A sample is provided below.***

After the project is complete, the Department will perform the following maintenance and restorative measures:

* Litter/debris and sweepings will be removed from the site regularly.
* Mowing and maintenance of the turf areas and vegetated areas will occur as needed.
* Riprap outlet protection will be inspected and repaired annually or as needed.
* The stormwater basin will be inspected and repaired annually or as needed. Sediment will be removed when it interferes with the detention capacity of the basin. Outlets will be checked for excessive scour and repaired as needed.
* Stormwater drainage system will be cleaned of sediment/debris as directed by the District Drainage Engineer.

## Post Construction Performance Standards

### **Redevelopment:**

***(Sites that are currently developed with an effective impervious cover of 40% or more.)***

*Insert equation for effective impervious cover.*

*Insert equation for water quality volume at following link* <http://www.ct.gov/dot/lib/dot/documents/dpolicy/waternoisecompliance/helpfuldesign/Water_Quality_Volume__Water_Quality_Flow_Worksheet.xlsx> *(The area used for the calculation should be the project site area not the total impacted (disturbed) site area. “A=site area in acres”*

*Explain how site has been designed to meet runoff volume requirements.*

***For sites that are already developed where there is more than 40% effective impervious cover, the site must be designed to retain on-site half the water quality volume for the site and provide additional stormwater treatment without retention for discharges up to the full water quality volume for sediment, floatables and nutrients to the maximum extent achievable using measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice.***

***If this retention and treatment cannot be achieved, describe:***

* ***The measures taken to maximize runoff reduction on site;***
* ***The reasons those are the maximum extent achievable;***
* ***The alternative retention volume you are providing; and***
* ***A description of the measures used to provide additional treatment above the alternative volume.***

***For Roadway and other linear projects:***

 ***For the developed portion of the ROW:***

 ***If the full retention standard cannot be met; describe the alternative retention provided and the treatment measures provided.***

***If the effective impervious cover will not be increased within a given watershed, stormwater treatment measures must be provided, but retention of half the water quality volume is NOT required.***

### **Other Development:**

***(Sites that are currently undeveloped or are currently developed with less than 40% effective impervious cover.)***

*Explain how site has been designed to meet runoff volume requirements.* ***For sites that are undeveloped or where there is less than 40% effective impervious cover, site must be designed to retain on-site the full water quality volume for the site. If there are site restrictions preventing such treatment, these reasons must be described along with all runoff reduction and treatment practices that are provided, similar to information listed above.***

### Runoff Reduction and LID Practices:

***Primary stormwater treatment practices should be the primary consideration to meet performance standards prior to consideration of secondary stormwater treatment practices.* (*refer to link***[*http://www.ct.gov/dot/lib/dot/documents/dpolicy/waternoisecompliance/helpsoftware/Report\_LIDAppendixStormwaterQualityManual\_20110800.pdf*](http://www.ct.gov/dot/lib/dot/documents/dpolicy/waternoisecompliance/helpsoftware/Report_LIDAppendixStormwaterQualityManual_20110800.pdf)***)***

*Describe how site incorporates runoff reduction, LID and other measures to meet the performance standards, promote groundwater recharge and minimize post construction impacts to water quality****. LID practices likely most suitable for Department projects include;***

***Sheet flow to conservation areas, bioretention areas, landscape infiltration, grass swales, bio-swales, wet swales, stormwater ponds, stormwater wetlands, stormwater filtering systems, stormwater infiltration & permeable pavement.*** *Discussion of long term maintenance should be included.*

***If LID is not possible, the following info is needed to demonstrate such: (in narrative and on plan):***

* ***The location of all areas with soils suitable for infiltration and areas best suited for infiltration (Soil Map acceptable for this and next bullet)***
* ***The location of all areas unsuitable or least suitable for infiltration (high water table, bedrock)***
* ***AOEC’s that would make infiltration inappropriate should be described in narrative.***
* ***Linear project/Limited ROW***

***(see link*** [***http://www.ct.gov/dot/lib/dot/documents/dpolicy/waternoisecompliance/helpfuldesign/stormwater\_treatment\_measures-\_limitations\_&\_considerations.pdf***](http://www.ct.gov/dot/lib/dot/documents/dpolicy/waternoisecompliance/helpfuldesign/stormwater_treatment_measures-_limitations_%26_considerations.pdf)*)*

### Suspended Solids and Floatables Removal:

*Describe post construction stormwater management measures. Investigate stormwater management measures for each outlet within the project limits. If a stormwater management measure is not applicable or achievable, please provide justification.* ***The General Permit suggests a goal of 80 percent removal of total suspended solids be used in design of stormwater management measures. This goal has been kept in mind in the design of stormwater and erosion control practices for the project. The effectiveness of many of the practices utilized is not easily quantified. Most measures are effective for small storms or at the beginning of storm events. Effectiveness varies with soil types, pollutant, and storm intensity/ duration. Certainly in optimal conditions, methods may attain and even exceed the 80% removal goal for total suspended solids. The project Contractor and inspector should also keep these goals in mind when installing, inspecting and maintaining the proposed practices to prevent stormwater pollution.***

*Where applicable, WQV and WQF calculations should be provided for Stormwater measures with the percentage of WQV/WQF actually achieved. If there are no proposed infiltration measures, calculations are not needed.*

***Examples are “Two-foot sumps in each proposed catch basin and four-foot sumps at several catch basins near outlets will be provided to remove initial suspended solids.” or “Runoff Reduction Measures employed with the goal of capturing suspended solids and floatables and velocity dissipation will include Catch Basins with Deep Sumps, a Hydrodynamic Separator and a Detention System.”***

### Velocity Dissipation:

*Describe velocity dissipation devices (splash pads) at outfall locations and provide supporting calculations. (proper sizing of riprap)*

# 6. Other Controls

## Waste Disposal

Construction site waste shall be properly managed and disposed of during the entire construction period. Additionally,

* A waste collection area will be designated. The selected area will minimize truck travel through the site and will not drain directly to the adjacent wetlands.
* Waste collection shall be scheduled regularly to prevent the containers from overfilling.
* Spills shall be cleaned up immediately.
* Defective containers that may cause leaks or spills will be identified through regular inspection. Any found to be defective will be repaired or replaced immediately.
* Any stockpiling of materials should be confined to the designated area as approved by the engineer.

## Washout Areas

Washout of applicators, containers, vehicles and equipment for concrete shall be conducted in a designated washout area. No surface discharge of washout wastewaters from the area will be allowed. All concrete wash water will be directed into a container or pit such that no overflows can occur. Washout shall be conducted in an entirely self-contained system and will be clearly designed and flagged or signed where necessary. The washout area shall be located outside of any buffers and at least 50 feet from any stream, wetland or other sensitive water or natural resources as determined or designated by the Department’s Office of Environmental Planning or the project engineer.

Washout Area(s) will be site located by the Contractor, approved by the engineer and the SWPCP revised as appropriate. The “Concrete Washout Area” detail **(*See link***<http://www.ct.gov/dot/lib/dot/documents/dpolicy/waternoisecompliance/helpfuldesign/concrete_washout_detail.pdf>) shows the recommended method of construction for the washout area. The designated area shall be designed and maintained such that no overflows can occur during rainfall or after snowmelt. *Include the Concrete Washout Area detail in Appendix C if applicable.*

## Anti-tracking Pads and Dust Control (Form 817- Sections 2.11/9.39/9.42/9.43)

Off –site vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust shall be minimized. Temporary anti-tracking pads from the active work site to the existing pavement will be installed and maintained at the locations shown on the plans. The Contractor shall:

* Maintain the entrance in a condition which will prevent tracking and washing of sediment onto paved surfaces.
* Provide periodic top dressing with additional stone or additional length as conditions demand.
* Repair any measures used to trap sediment as needed.
* Immediately remove all sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto paved surfaces.
* Ensure roads adjacent to a construction site are left clean at the end of each day.

If the construction entrance is being properly maintained and the action of a vehicle traveling over the stone pad is not sufficient to remove the majority of the sediment, then the contractor shall either:

* Increase the length of the construction entrance,
* Modify the construction access road surface, or
* Install washing racks and associated settling area or similar devices before the vehicle enters a paved surface.

For construction activities which cause airborne particulates, wet dust suppression shall be utilized. Construction site dust will be controlled by sprinkling the ground surface with water until it is moist on an as-needed basis. The volume of water sprayed shall be such that it suppresses dust yet also prevents the runoff of water.

##

## Post-Construction

Upon completion of construction activities and stabilization of the site, all post-construction stormwater structures, including *insert a brief description of any structural measures*, shall be cleaned of construction sediment and any remaining silt fence shall be removed prior to acceptance of the project by the Department. Sediment shall be properly disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations and guidelines.

## Maintaining and Storing Vehicles and Equipment

The Contractor shall take measures to prevent any contamination to wetlands and watercourses while maintaining and storing construction equipment on the site. All chemical and petroleum containers stored on site shall be provided with impermeable containment which will hold at least 110% of the volume of the largest container, or 10% of the total volume of all containers in the area, whichever is larger, without overflow from the containment area. All chemicals and their containers shall be stored under a roofed area except for those stored in containers of 100 gallon capacity or more, in which case double-walled tanks will suffice.

# 7. Inspections

## Inspection Guidelines

All construction activities shall be inspected initially within the first 30 days, for Plan implementation and then weekly for Routine Inspections.

The Permittee will maintain a rain gauge on-site to document rainfall amounts. During construction, all areas disturbed by the construction activity that have not been stabilized, all erosion and sedimentation control measures, all structural control measures, soil stockpile areas, washout areas and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system and impacts to receiving waters at least once every seven calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that generates a discharge.

For storms that end on a weekend, holiday or other time in which working hours will not commence within 24 hours, an inspection is required within 24 hours only for storms that equal or exceed 0.5 inches. For lesser storms, inspection shall occur immediately upon the start of subsequent normal working hours.

Where sites have been temporarily or finally stabilized, such inspection shall be conducted at least once every month for three months. For the final stabilization inspection, once the site has been stabilized for at least three (3) months, such inspection shall be by a qualified inspector to confirm final stabilization and compliance indicated on the Notice of Termination form.

Qualified inspectors provided by the Department’s District *#* Office shall conduct inspections.

The following items shall be inspected as described below: (*List E & S and structural measures and describe inspection parameters per 2002 Guidelines. Additional E & S options are listed in the 2002 Guidelines.)*

Item Procedure

Sedimentation Control

 System (SCS) The SCS shall be inspected to ensure that the fence line is intact with no breaks or tears. The fence shall be firmly anchored to the ground. Areas where the fence is excessively sagging or where support posts are broken or uprooted shall be noted. Depth of sediment behind the fence shall be noted.

Concrete Washout Area Containers or pits shall be inspected at least once a week to ensure structural integrity, adequate holding capacity and will be repaired prior to future use if leaks are present. The contractor shall remove hardened concrete waste when it accumulates to a height of ½ of the container or pit or as necessary to avoid overflows. All concrete waste shall be disposed of in a manner consistent will all applicable laws, regulations and guidelines.

Catch Basin Protection Protective measures shall be inspected to ensure that sediment is not entering the catch basins. Catch basin sumps shall be monitored for sediment deposition. Hay bales shall be inspected to ensure they have not clogged.

Anti-tracking Pad Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of off-site tracking.

Dust Control Measures shall be taken for the purpose of allaying (diminishing) dust conditions. Measures may include the use of sweeping equipment and/or the application of water or calcium chloride.

General Construction areas and the perimeter of the site shall be inspected for any evidence of debris that may blow or wash off site or that has blown or washed off site. Construction areas shall be inspected for any spills or unsafe storage of materials that could pollute off site waters.

# 8. Keeping Plans Current

## Revisions to Stormwater Pollution Control Plans

The Department shall amend the Plan if the actions required by the Plan fail to prevent pollution or otherwise comply with provisions of the General Permit. The Plan shall also be amended whenever there is a change in contractors or sub-contractors at the site. If the results of the inspections require modifications to the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan, the plans shall be revised as soon as practicable after the inspection. Such modifications shall provide for a timely implementation of any changes to non-engineered controls on the site within 24 hours and implementation of any changes to the plan within 3 (three) calendar days following the inspection. For Engineered measures, corrective actions shall be implemented on site within 7 (seven) days and incorporated into a revised Plan within 10 (ten) days of the date of inspection

In no event shall the requirements to keep the Plan current or update a Plan, relieve the permittee and their contactor(s) of the responsibility to properly implement any actions required to protect the waters of the State and to comply with all conditions of the permit.

# 9. Monitoring Requirements

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A written report summarizing the scope of the inspection, the name(s) and qualifications of inspection personnel, the date and time of the inspection, major observations relative to the implementation of the Pollution Control Plan, and actions taken shall be completed within 24 hours of the inspection. This report shall be retained as part of the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan for at least five years after the date of the inspection.

Sampling is required of all point source discharges of Stormwater from disturbed areas.All sampling points should be clearly marked in the field with flags, stakes or other visible markers.

Where there are 2 or more discharge points that discharge substantially identical runoff based on similarities of the exposed soils, slope and type of stormwater controls used, up to 5 substantially identical outfalls may be identified for one representative discharge. For linear projects, 10 substantially identical outfalls may be identified for one representative discharge. Additionally, if the project is planned to continue for more than one year, the inspector as designated by the permittee shall rotate twice per year the location where samples are taken so that a different discharge point is sampled every six months. The outfall locations for sampling will be identified by the inspector, based on disturbance and approved by the engineer and the SWPCP revised as appropriate.

Turbidity monitoring shall be conducted utilizing the drainage plans and a procedure consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 (<http://www.epa.gov/region9/qa/pdfs/40cfr136_03.pdf>) and may be taken manually or by an in-situ turbidity probe or other automatic sampling device equipped to take individual turbidity readings. The first sample shall be taken within the first hour of stormwater discharge from the site and at least three grab samples shall be taken during a storm event and shall be representative of the flow and characteristics of the discharge. Sampling shall be conducted at least monthly when there is a discharge of stormwater from the site while construction activity is ongoing, until final stabilization of the drainage area associated with each outfall is achieved.

Samples shall be taken during normal working hours, which for this project shall be defined as *Enter Business hours – i.e.* *Monday through Friday, 8 am to 6 pm.* If a storm continues past working hours, sampling shall resume the following morning or the morning of the next working day following a weekend or Holiday, as long as the discharge continues. Sampling may be temporarily suspended when conditions exist that may reasonably pose a threat to the safety of the person taking the sample.

Within 30 days following the end of each month, the stormwater sampling results shall be submitted on the Stormwater Monitoring Report (SMR) and submit in accordance with Net DMR. If there is no stormwater discharge during a month, sampling is not required, however, SMR’s indicating “no discharge” along with the reason, shall still be submitted as required.

# 10. Contractors

## General

This section shall identify all Contractors and Subcontractors who will perform on site actions which may reasonably be expected to cause or have the potential to cause pollution of the waters of the State.

## Certification Statement

All contractors and subcontractors must sign the attached statement. All certification will be included in the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan.

**State Project No. XXX-XXX**

*Project description*

*Town*, CT

 “I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities. I understand that as Contractor on the project, I am covered by this General Permit, and must comply with the terms and conditions of this permit, including, but not limited to, the requirements of the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan prepared for this project.”

GENERAL CONTRACTOR

Signed:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Title:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Firm:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Telephone:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Address:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

SUBCONTRACTOR

Signed:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Title:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Firm:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Telephone:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Address:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**General:**

This Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (SPCP) is prepared to comply with the requirements for the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities. Also to be considered part of the SPCP are the proposed construction plans, special provisions, and the Connecticut Department of Transportation’s “Standard Specifications for Roads, Bridges and Incidental Construction” (Form 817) including supplements thereto and the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control and 2004 Stormwater Quality Manual.

# List of applicable Figures / Plans:

## Appendix A - Figures

USGS map Figure 1

Pre-Construction AI Conditions Figure 2

Post-Construction AI Conditions Figure 3

Site Drainage Patterns Figure 5

Soil Maps and Borings (provide only if can’t infiltrate- Figure 6

 to help for LID justification)

## Appendix B – Drainage Calculations

Velocity Dissipation Figure 7

Water Quality Computations Figure 8

## Appendix C – Plan Sheets

Sedimentation and Erosion Control C-003

Site Plan/Staging C-004

Drainage Plan C-005

Grading Plan C-006

Applicable Stormwater details XXX

Landscape Design Plan LDS-02

## Appendix D – Stormwater Monitoring Report Form

*Provide copy of Form*

[*http://www.ct.gov/deep/lib/deep/permits\_and\_licenses/water\_discharge\_general\_permits/storm\_const\_SMR.pdf*](http://www.ct.gov/deep/lib/deep/permits_and_licenses/water_discharge_general_permits/storm_const_SMR.pdf)

## Appendix E – Notice of Termination Form

*Provide copy of Form*

[*http://www.ct.gov/deep/lib/deep/permits\_and\_licenses/water\_discharge\_general\_permits/storm\_const\_termination.pdf*](http://www.ct.gov/deep/lib/deep/permits_and_licenses/water_discharge_general_permits/storm_const_termination.pdf)