EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

WIND PROSPECT

PROSPECT, CONNECTICUT

Prepared for:



BNE Energy 29 South Main Street Town Center, Suite 200 West Hartford, CT 06107

by:



MARCH 28, 2011

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Prepared for:

BNE Energy 29 South Main Street Town Center, Suite 200 West Hartford, CT 06107 Phone (800) 450-0503

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Section 1.0 PROJECT INTRODUCTION

Zapata Incorporated
Rev. March 28, 2011
Project No.: 1355

1.0 PROJECT INTRODUCTION

Project/Site Information:

Project/Site Name: Wind Prospect

Location: 178 New Haven Road

Prospect, Connecticut

Latitude/Longitude: Latitude: Longitude:

41° 28' 31" N 72° 58' 20" W

Method for determining latitude/longitude: Google Earth

1.1 SITE SUMMARY

1.1.1 Existing Conditions

Located at 178 New Haven Road, the project site currently consists of approximately 67.5 acres of primarily undeveloped property. Development on the property is limited to a telecommunications tower, height approximately 160 feet, in the southeast corner of the property. The Property is located approximately 1,760 feet from the Prospect and Bethany town line and approximately 430 feet from the New Naugatuck reservoir. The surrounding land uses are mixed, consisting of both commercial and residential development. The site is currently accessed via Kluge Road. This access point will be maintained throughout the construction process. Currently, there are no structural stormwater discharge points. All stormwater flows over land to discharge points off site.

1.1.2 Project Description

The developer plans to install two wind turbines at the property: both in the western portion of the property with one in the southwest corner and one in northwestern portion of the Property. In addition to the two turbines, the project will include construction of temporary equipment laydown areas for both turbines, crane assembly area, access road, permanent facility support building and associated ground equipment including an electrical collector yard and associated utility infrastructure so that the turbines can be interconnected to the electrical grid. Following completion of the project, all temporary structures will be removed and the site returned to preconstruction conditions to the maximum extent feasible.

1.1.3 Site Specific Concerns

The terrain and existing topography of the project site is such that during construction special care will be required to ensure that all BMPs remain intact and functioning.

1.1.4 Construction Schedule

Currently specific dates for construction have not been determined but anticipate construction to begin in spring 2011. Specific dates will be provided to the reviewing officials.

1.2 PROJECT OWNER AND OPERATOR

The project owner and operator, BNE Energy, will be the responsible entity for completing the project. The address and telephone is:

BNE Energy 29 South Main Street Town Center Suite 200 West Hartford, CT 06107 (800) 450-0503

1.3 Soils, Slopes, Vegetation, And Current Drainage Patterns

1.3.1 Soil type(s)

Based upon a review of typical geologic conditions and the National Soil Cooperative Survey, the soils have been classified as (1) Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils - Extremely stony; (2) Canton and Charlton 3 to 15 percent slopes - extremely stony; (3) Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams ranging from 3 to 25 percent slopes; and (4) Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams ranging from 8 to 15 percent slopes -very stony.

1.3.2 **Slopes**

The project site consists of varying slope conditions ranging from relatively flat conditions in the area of the existing cell tower to steep slopes along the northern and western property boundary.

1.3.3 Drainage Patterns

Existing site topography is such that runoff migrates, typically via overland sheet flow, through the site to a delineated wetland area. These wetlands generally occur on the hillside where the topographical gradient subsides and the seasonal high groundwater persists long enough for reducing soil conditions to exist. Additional drainage patterns were identified through several hillside seepage areas that were delineated on side slopes with exfiltrated groundwater.

1.3.4 Vegetation

The majority of the property is covered by second growth, upland forest, but also includes several forested hillside seep wetlands and watercourses as well as nine acres of early old field meadow habitat situated at the highest elevation on the property.

1.4 SITE FEATURES AND SENSITIVE AREAS TO BE PROTECTED

1.4.1 Receiving Waters and TMDL Applicability

New Naugatuck Reservoir, located approximately 430 feet to the west / southwest of the property boundary and approximately 1200 feet from the nearest proposed tower location. This water body is not considered impaired and is not listed on the most current 303(d) listing of impaired waterways.

Also adjacent to the property to the north a watercourse flows from beneath New Haven Road. While not shown as a perennial watercourse on USGS mapping, field observations indicate this watercourse may be perennial.

1.4.2 Wetlands

Within to the property boundary a wetland has been identified and delineated. Mitigation and impacts are discussed in the environmental assessment completed by VHB, Inc.

Section 2.0 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Zapata Incorporated
Rev March 28, 2011
Project No.: 1355

2.0 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

2.1 DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Prior to construction BNE will complete all pre-construction planning activities. BNE will continue to consult with municipalities, state agencies and federal agencies, as applicable, and will conduct site surveys to determine construction methodologies and procedures to minimize adverse effects to the environment and public.

Construction will typically consist of activities such as:

- Surveys to stake access roads and structural locations
- Wetland delineation
- Geotechnical investigations
- Establishment of construction staging area
- Installation of sediment and erosion control devices
- Excavation and installation of access roads
- Excavation and installation of lay-down and equipment assembly areas
- Excavation and installation of foundations and erection of new structures
- Installation of conductors
- Restoration of site, including re-establishment of vegetative areas

2.2 CONSTRUCTION SITE ESTIMATES

The following are estimates of the construction site:

- Area to be disturbed: 8.38 acres
- Total Property area: 67.5 acres
- Percentage impervious site area before construction: 0.0%
- Runoff coefficient of site before construction: 71
- Percentage impervious site area after construction: 6.2%
- Runoff coefficient of site after construction: 73
- Summary of water quality volume: 0.023 AC-FT
- Summary of groundwater recharge volume: 0.007 AC-FT

Section 3.0 EROSION CONTROL BMP'S

Zapata Incorporated
Rev. March 28, 2011
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3.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Soil erosion and sediment controls are measures that are used to reduce the amount of soil particles that are carried from a land area and deposited in receiving waters. This section provides a general description of the most appropriate control measures proposed for the Project. The permittee's construction contractor(s) and their subcontractors will be responsible for amending the erosion and sediment controls in the SWPPP for their portion(s) of the project. Based on field conditions at the time of construction, the contractors or subcontractors may adjust the locations and types of BMPs so that erosion and sedimentation are controlled to the maximum extent practicable. However, in no case will modifications to the SWPPP result in any less stringent erosion and sedimentation control measures than specified herein.

3.1 STRUCTURAL CONTROL PRACTICES

Structural control practices divert flows from exposed soils, store water flow, or otherwise limit runoff from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include silt fences, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, rock outlet protection (rip-rap), reinforced soil retaining systems, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. Some of these practices may be used as both temporary and permanent control measures. Structural control practices should be placed in upland areas to the degree practicable to prevent erosion and reduce sedimentation in lower elevation areas.

3.2 TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES

Erosion and sediment control measures will be in place prior to the initiation of soil disturbing activities and will be maintained throughout construction. The contractor may need erosion control measures in other locations of the project as work progresses to keep sediment from leaving the construction site. These measures will be determined by the contractor in the field; if measures are changed in the field, the SWPPP must be modified accordingly. All temporary erosion controls will be removed after the protected area is finally stabilized. The minimum temporary erosion and sediment control practices that will be used for the Project are discussed in the following sections.

3.2.1 Sediment Fence (GSF)

Sediment fences will retain sediment from small disturbed areas. Sediment fence will be placed along slopes as shown on construction details. The contractor will use his best judgment to install additional sediment fence as necessary to prevent loss of sediment. Refer to section 5-11 of 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control.

Maintenance: Inspect the silt fence at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm with a rainfall amount of 0.1 inches or greater to determine maintenance needs. When used for dewatering operations, inspect frequently before, during and after pumping operations. Remove the sediment deposits, or if room allows, install a second silt fence up slope from the existing fence when deposits reach approximately one half the height of the existing fence. Replace or repair within 24 hours of an observed failure. Refer to Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control figure GF-5 for troubleshooting failures. Maintain silt fence until the contributing area is stabilized.

3.2.2 Hay Bale Barrier (HB)

Hay bales will retain sediment from small disturbed areas. Hay bales will be placed along slopes as shown on construction details. The contractor will use his best judgment to install additional hay bales as necessary to prevent loss of sediment. Refer to section 5-11 of 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control.

Maintenance: Inspect the hay bale barrier at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm with a rainfall amount of 0.5 inches or greater to determine maintenance needs. When used for dewatering operations, inspect frequently before, during and after pumping operations. Remove the sediment deposits, or if room allows, install a secondary barrier up slope from the existing barrier when deposits reach approximately one half the height of the barrier. Replace or repair within 24 hours of an observed failure. Refer to Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control figure HB-5 for troubleshooting failures. Maintain hay bale barrier until the contributing area is stabilized.

3.2.3 Stone Check Dam (SCD)

Will be used to reduce velocity of concentrated flows, thus reducing erosion of the drainage way. Stone check dams to be installed as indicated in the plans.

Maintenance: Inspect the stone check dam at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm with a rainfall amount of 0.5 inches or greater to determine maintenance needs. Remove the sediment deposits when deposits reach approximately one half the height of the check dam. Replace or repair within 24 hours of an observed failure. Maintain until the contributing area is stabilized.

3.2.4 Temporary Pipe Slope Drain (TSD)

Will be used to carry water over excessive changes in grade. TSD's will convey concentrated stormwater runoff flows without causing erosion problems either on or at the toe of the slope.

Maintenance: Inspect the temporary pipe slope drain at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm with a rainfall amount of 0.5 inches or greater to determine maintenance needs. Repair damage as necessary. Avoid the placement of any material on the top of the pipe and prevent vehicular traffic from crossing the slope drain.

3.2.5 Temporary Diversion (TD)

Will be used to divert sediment laden runoff from a disturbed area to a sediment trapping facility.

Maintenance: When the temporary diversion is located within close proximity to on going construction activities, inspect the diversion at the end of each work day and immediately repair damage caused by construction equipment. Otherwise, inspect the temporary diversion and associated measures at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm with a rainfall amount of 0.5 inches or greater to determine maintenance needs. Repair within 24 hours of an observed failure.

3.2.6 Temporary Fill Berm (TFB)

Will be used to divert runoff from unprotected fill slopes during construction to a stabilized outlet or sediment trapping facility.

Maintenance: Inspect the temporary fill berm and associated controls at the end of each work day to ensure the criteria for installing the measures have been met. Determine if repair or modification is needed. This measure is temporary and under most situations will be covered the next work day. Maintenance requirements should be minimal. The contractor should avoid placing other material over the berm and construction traffic should not be allowed to cross.

3.2.7 Temporary Sediment Trap (TST)

Will be used to detain sediment laden runoff from small disturbed areas long enough to allow the majority of sediment to settle out.

Maintenance: Inspect the temporary sediment trap and associated controls at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm with a rainfall amount of 0.5 inches or greater to determine maintenance needs. Check the outlet to verify that it is structurally sound and has not been damaged by erosion or construction equipment. The height of the stone outlet should be maintained at least 1 foot below the crest of the embankment. When sediment has accumulated more than one quarter of the minimum wet storage volume, dewater and remove sediment as necessary to restore the trap to its original dimensions.

3.2.8 Construction Entrance (CE)

Will be used to reduce tracking of sediment off site to paved areas.

Maintenance: 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 required. Immediately remove all sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto paved surfaces.

3.2.9 Tree Protection (TP)

Will be used to ensure the survival of existing desirable trees for their effectiveness in soil erosion and sediment control during construction.

Maintenance: Inspect tree protection zones weekly during site construction for damage to the tree crown, trunk and root system. When trees have been damaged or the protection zone has been compromised, consult an arborist licensed in CT to determine how damage should be addressed.

3.2.10 Temporary Erosion Control Blankets (ECB)

Will be used to provide temporary surface protection to disturbed soils to absorb raindrop impact and to reduce sheet and rill erosion.

Maintenance: Inspect temporary erosion control blankets at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm with a rainfall amount of 0.5 inches or greater to determine maintenance needs. Repair any dislodged or failed blankets immediately.

3.3 SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES

Soil stabilization involves covering disturbed soils with grass, mulch, straw, geotextiles, trees, vines, or shrubs. Stabilization practices for exposed disturbed soils are extremely important while conducting construction activities. Vegetative cover serves to reduce the erosion potential by absorbing the energy of raindrops, promoting infiltration in lieu of runoff, and reducing the velocity of runoff. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable, but no more than 14 days after construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased on any portion of the site.

3.4 MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTIONS

All erosion and sediment control devices shall be installed pursuant to the specifications in the construction details. They will be maintained so that they remain effective at all times.

Erosion and sediment control devices will be inspected by qualified personnel at least once every seven calendar days or at least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of each 0.5-inch or greater rainfall event. During each inspection, the construction inspector will complete the Inspection and Maintenance Report Form located in the appendix. This form will be copied and used as necessary. Ineffective temporary erosion control measures will be repaired or replaced before the next storm event or as soon as practicable. The permittee will immediately install additional temporary erosion control devices in any area deemed in need of protection.

Following temporary or final stabilization, inspections must be conducted at least once a month. If construction has been halted due to frozen conditions, regular inspections are not mandatory until one month before the expected thaw. If vegetation establishment is not satisfactory, special steps to correct the problem will be implemented such as over seeding, mulching, sodding, or the use of erosion control blankets. Once a definable area of the construction site has been finally stabilized, no further inspection requirements apply to that area.

3.5 FINAL STABILIZATION

3.5.1 Seeding

The contractor will be responsible for labor, materials, tools, equipment, and other related items required for preparing ground, providing for sowing of seeds, fertilizing, mulching and top dressing, and other management practices required for erosion control and to achieve final stabilization. It will be the contractor's responsibility to make sure that the soil seedbed is not blown, washed, or otherwise removed from the site. The contractor will make repairs (including replacement of lost topsoil and mulch) to the seedbed preparation site in the event of heavy rain, wind, or other natural events that cause damage. When practicable, native plant species should be used for landscaping.

3.5.2 Fertilizer

Soil in areas of disturbance may need supplementation from fertilizer. Soil tests may be necessary to determine the most appropriate fertilizer for each location. Once applied, the fertilizer will be worked into the soil to limit exposure to stormwater. Fertilizer spills will be cleaned up immediately and will not be applied along or in a waterway.

3.5.3 Mulching

Mulching will be used in conjunction with both temporary and permanent seeding practices to enhance success by providing erosion protection prior to the onset of vegetative growth. Mulches enhance plant establishment by moderating soil temperatures and conserving moisture. After seeding, straw or hay mulch will be applied at a rate of two to three tons per acre on the disturbed areas. Other forms of mulch will be applied at a rate designated by the Project Engineer. Mulch will not be applied in wetlands, on lawns, and areas where hydro-mulch is used. Mulch will be anchored immediately after placement on steep slopes and stream banks. Mulch will be held in place by a very thin covering of topsoil, small brush, pins, stakes, wire mesh, asphalt binder, or other adhesive material approved by the project engineer.

3.5.4 Topsoiling

Topsoil should be applied in areas where the subsoil or existing surface soil does not provide an adequate growth medium for the desired vegetation, where soil is too shallow to provide adequate rooting depth, or where the soil contains substances toxic to the desired vegetation. Topsoil shall be reasonably free from subsoil and stumps, roots, brush, stones, and clay lumps or similar objects.

3.5.5 Temporary Control Removal

Temporary erosion controls will be left in place until the Project site is stabilized with a uniform vegetative cover of 70 percent density of the native background vegetative cover on all unpaved areas. Following re-vegetation, the permittee will conduct periodic site visits to make sure that vegetation establishment is satisfactory. If sufficient vegetative cover has not been achieved, additional restoration measures will be implemented. Inspection results will be documented using the Inspection and Maintenance Report Form found in the appendix. All temporary soil erosion and sediment control measures will be removed and disposed of after final site stabilization is achieved and before submitting the NOT.

Section 4.0 EROSION CONTROL PLAN APPENDICES

Zapata Incorporated
Rev. March 28, 2011

Project No.: 1355

4.0 APPENDICES

Appendix A – Maps and Drawings

- Site Maps
- Site Plans

Appendix B – Inspection and Maintenance Records

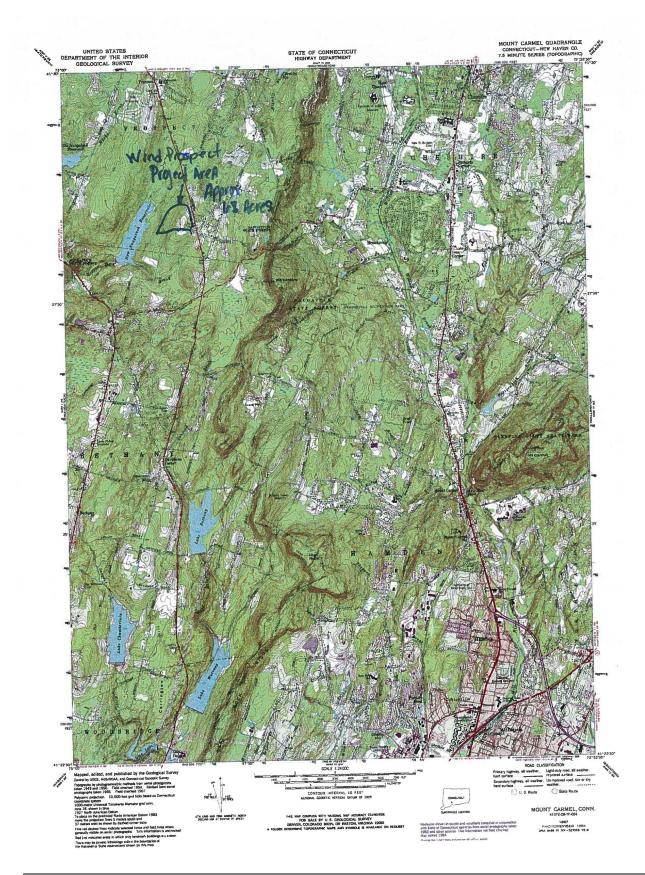
- Inspection & Maintenance Log
- Inspection Report
- Maintenance Report

Appendix C – Calculations and Supporting Documentation

- Sediment Trap Sizing Calculations
- Permanent Diversion Sizing Calculations

Appendix A MAPS AND DRAWINGS

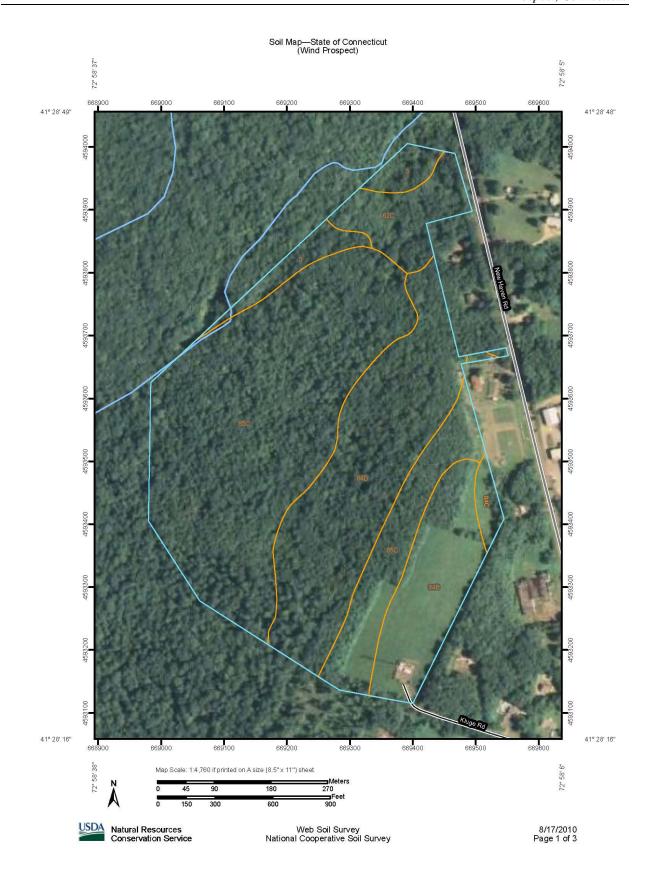
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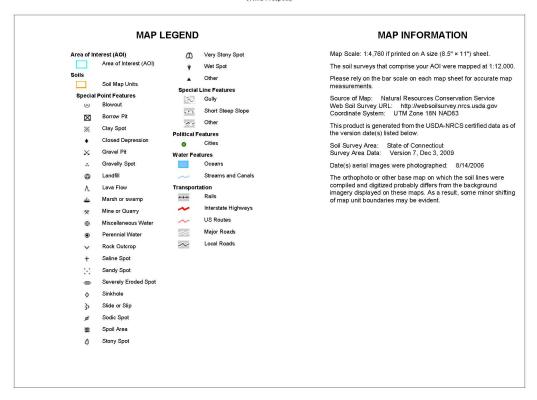
	Latitude and I	Longitude
Applicant Name: (as indicated on the Permit Application Transmitt	al Form)	
Method of latitude and longitude determination (c	neck one):	
Global Positioning System (GPS)	USGS Map	Other (please specify) Google Earth

-Number	Permit Number	Des ption	Latitude	Longitude	Quad Map Name	For DEP Use Only: GIS ID
1	4.1	Property Centerpoint	41°28'31" N	72°58'20" W		
				+		

DEP-APP-003 1 of 1 Rev. 12/10/99



Soil Map-State of Connecticut (Wind Prospect)



Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey 8/17/2010 Page 2 of 3 Soil Map-State of Connecticut Wind Prospect

Map Unit Legend

	State of Connecticut (CT	600)	
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
3	Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony	3.5	4.4%
62C	Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	4.9	6.1%
84B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes	8.9	11.1%
84C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes	1.0	1.3%
84D	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes	19.7	24.6%
85C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	42.0	52.5%
Totals for Area of Intere	est	80.0	100.0%

Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey 8/17/2010 Page 3 of 3

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE:

- Install slit fence, inlet protection, sediment traps, diversion ditches, tree protection, and other measures as shown on plans, clearing only as necessary to install these devices.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DILIGENTLY AND CONTINUOUSLY MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AND STRUCTURES.
- APPLY SEEDING, TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT, OR OTHER TYPES OF STABILIZATION AS REQUIRED AS SOON AS GRADED AREAS ARE COMPLETE OR WHERE WORK STOPS.
- 4. COMPLETE FINE GRADING.
- 5. PREPARE ALL DISTURBED AREAS FOR SEEDING AND GROUND COVER.
- 6. APPLY PERMANENT SEEDING AND GROUND COVER.
- AFTER SITE IS STABILIZED AND APPROVALS RECEIVED, ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED AND THOSE DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED.
- 8. COORDINATE WITH EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURE.
- ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2002 CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.
- Approval of this plan is not an authorization to grade adjacent properties. When field conditions warrant off—site grading, permission must be obtained.

MAINTENANCE PLAN:

- ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES WILL BE CHECKED FOR STABILITY AND OPERATION FOLLOWING EVERY RUNOFF-PRODUCING RAINFALL, BUT IN NO CASE LESS THAN ONCE EVERY WEEK. ANY NEEDED REPAIRS WILL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY TO MAINTAIN ALL PRACTICES AS
- 2. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL FEATURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION HAS BEEN
- SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND THE SEDIMENT FENCE WHEN IT BECOMES ABOUT 0.5
 FEET DEEP AT THE FENCE. THE SEDIMENT FENCE WILL BE REPAIRED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN
 A BARRIER.
- 4. STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL IN PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY OR PERIMANENTLY CEASED, BUT IN NO CASE MORE THAN 14 DAYS AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IN THAT PORTION OF THE SITE HAS TEMPORARILY OR PERIMANENTLY CEASED, UNLESS ACTIVITY IN THAT PORTION OF THE SITE WILL RESUME WITHIN 21 DAYS.
- ALL SEEDED AREAS SHALL BE FERTILIZED, RESEEDED AS NECESSARY, AND MULCHED ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATION TO MAINTAIN A VIGOROUS, DENSE VEGETATIVE COVER.

TREE PROTECTION NOTES:

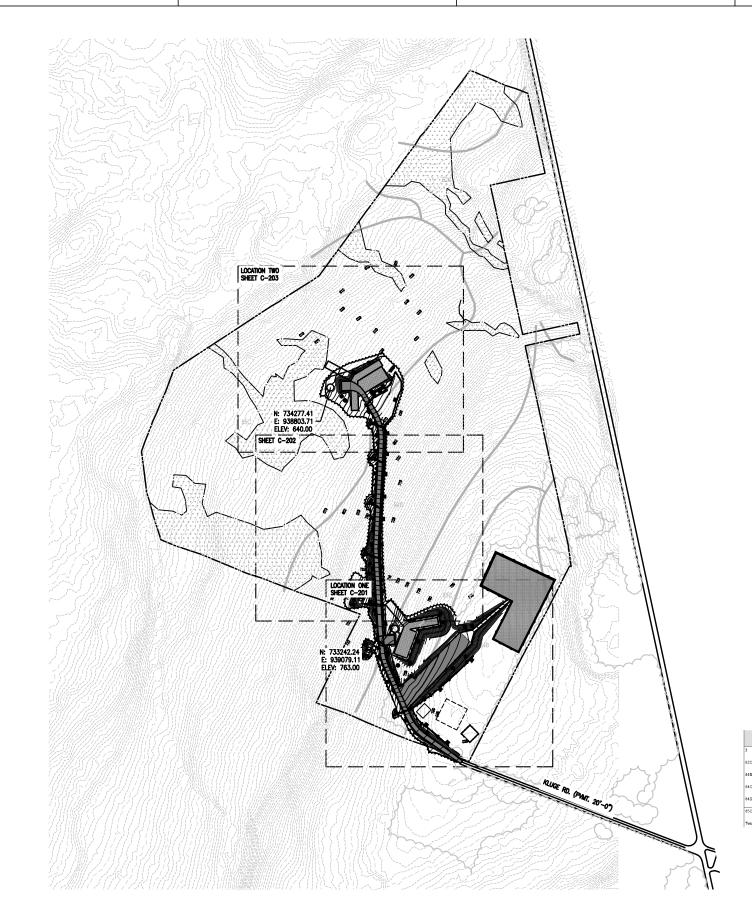
- TREE BARRICADES MUST BE INSTALLED BEFORE ANY DEMOLITION, CLEARING, GRADING, OR CONSTRUCTION, AND NOT REMOVED UNTIL AFTER FINAL INSPECTION BY URBAN FORESTRY STAFF.
- NO SOIL DISTURBANCE OR COMPACTION, CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, BURIAL PITS, TRENCHING OR OTHER LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY ALLOWED IN TIREE PROTECTION AREAS, EXCEPT AS SHOWN ON APPROVED PLANS.
- 3. VIOLATIONS OF TREE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO FINES, AND/OR IMMEDIATE CORRECTIVE ACTION/MITIGATION.
- NO GRUBBING WITHIN TREE PROTECTION ZONE. LEAVE SPOIL AND LEAF LITTER UNDISTURBED. SUPPLEMENT WITH 1-2 INCHES OF MULCH. RE-SEED WITH GRASS ONLY IN DISTURBED/GRADED AREAS.
- Brush Vines, and Small trees (8" Diameter, or as Small as 2" Caliper) may be hand cleared only and cut flush with ground surface. Existing trees may be limbed up 6 feet (Leaving at least 2/3 of the Branches to Improve visibility).
- Exposed tree roots must be cleanly cut with a sharp pruning tool; backfill as soon as possible to minimize exposure to the air.
- 7. TREE PROTECTION FENCE IS TO BE LOCATED 1 FOOT PER TREE DIAMETER INCH AWAY FROM THE TREE IN THE SETBACK.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES:

- STABILIZATION IS THE BEST FORM OF EROSION CONTROL TEMPORARY SEEDING IS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE EROSION CONTROL ON LARGE DENUDED AREAS AND ESPECIALLY WHEN SPECIFICALLY REQUIRED AS PART OF THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE.
- MAXIMUM GRADED SLOPES ARE 2:1. WHEN STEEPER SLOPES MUST BE USED PLANS MUST BE SEALED BY A GEO—TECHNICAL ENGINEER FOR SLOPE STABILITY AND FINAL SURFACE STABILIZATION.
- 3. DE-WATERING OF SITE DIRECTLY INTO STREAM, WETLAND OR CREEK IS PROHIBITED.

CENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1. ALL CONTOURS AND SPOT ELEVATIONS REFLECT FINISH GRADES.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL BLEND SMOOTHLY NEW GRADING TO EXISTING GRADE.
- Contractor shall immediately notify owner or engineer any discrepancies found between actual field conditions and construction documents and shall wait for instructions before proceeding.
- 4. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO LOCATE ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- Contractor shall work with caution during earthwork activities near existing utilities. Contractor is responsible for contacting the appropriate agency for field locations of all underground utilities before starting construction.





SILT FENCE

WETLAND LIMITS

FLOW ARROW

SOIL TYPE BOUNDARY

PERMANENT ROCK CHECK DAM

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP

GEO-TEXTILE FABRIC

PERMANENT SEEDING

COMPACTED EARTH

LAYDOWN AREA

TEMPORARY SPOIL AREA

PERMANENT LEVEL SPREADER

PERMANENT CATCH BASIN

<u>LEGEND</u>

- S F

(P)

<u>₄FLO</u>W

(TS)

(TST)

(GF)

RR

ECB

(PS)





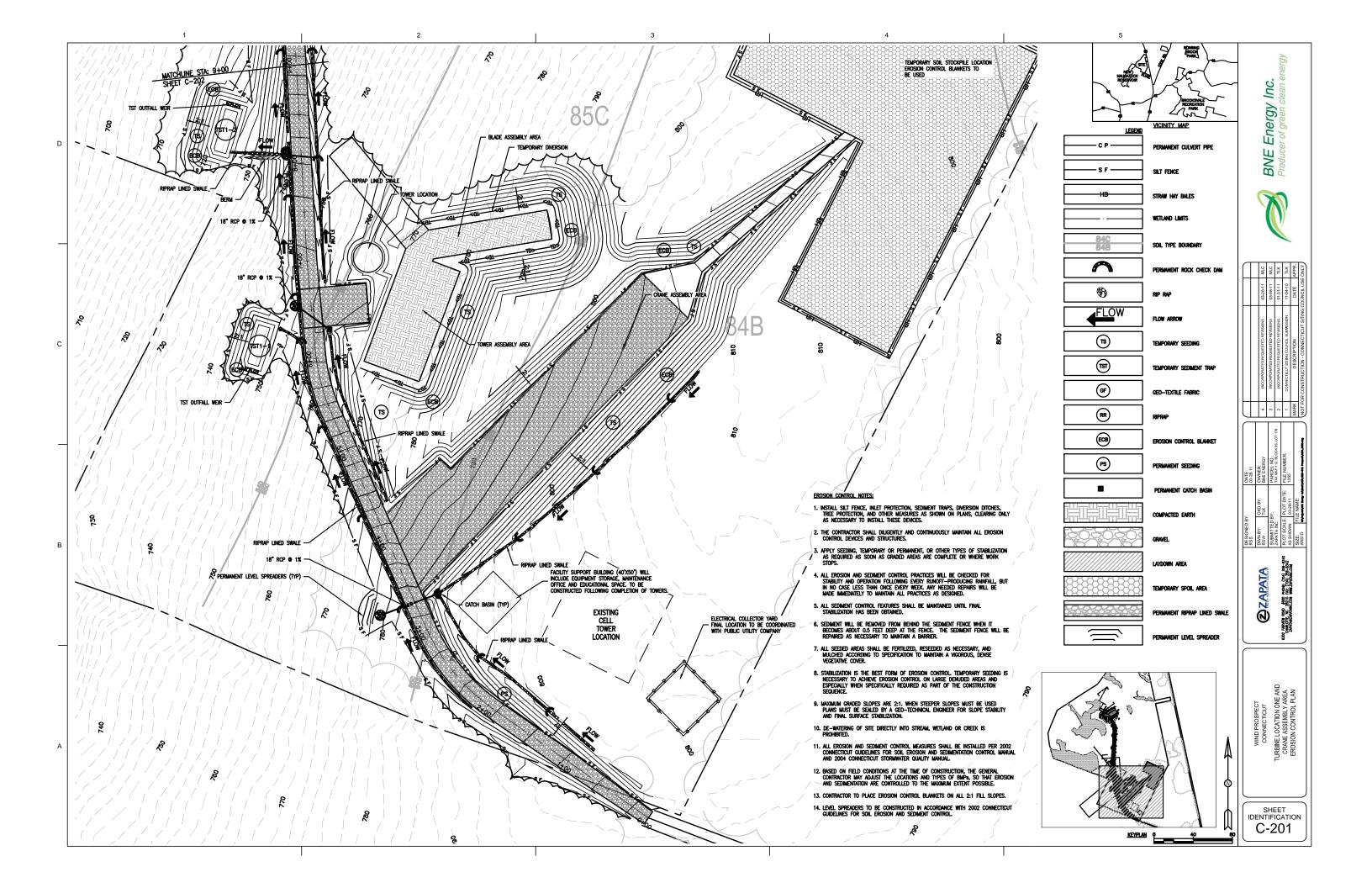
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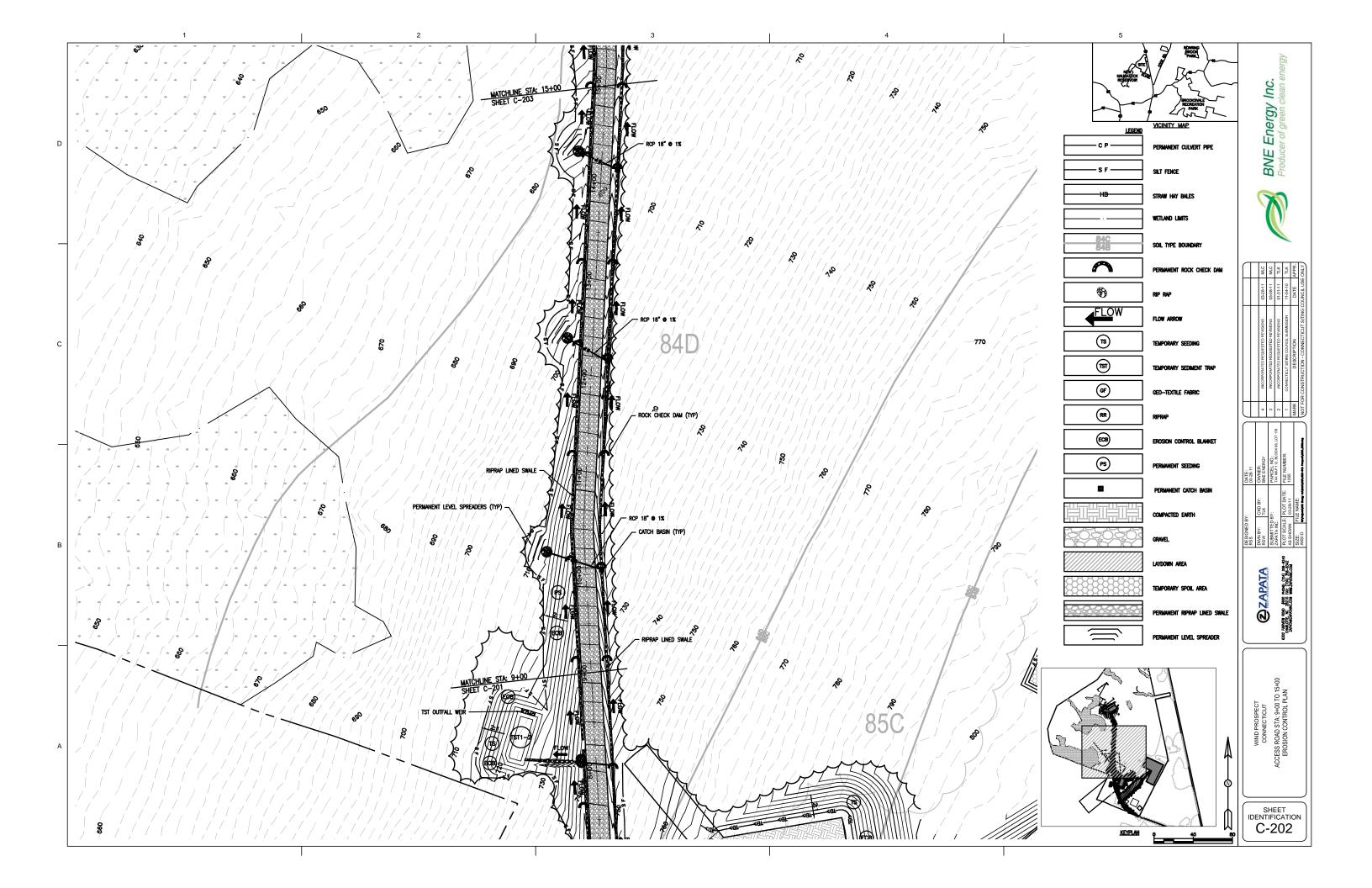


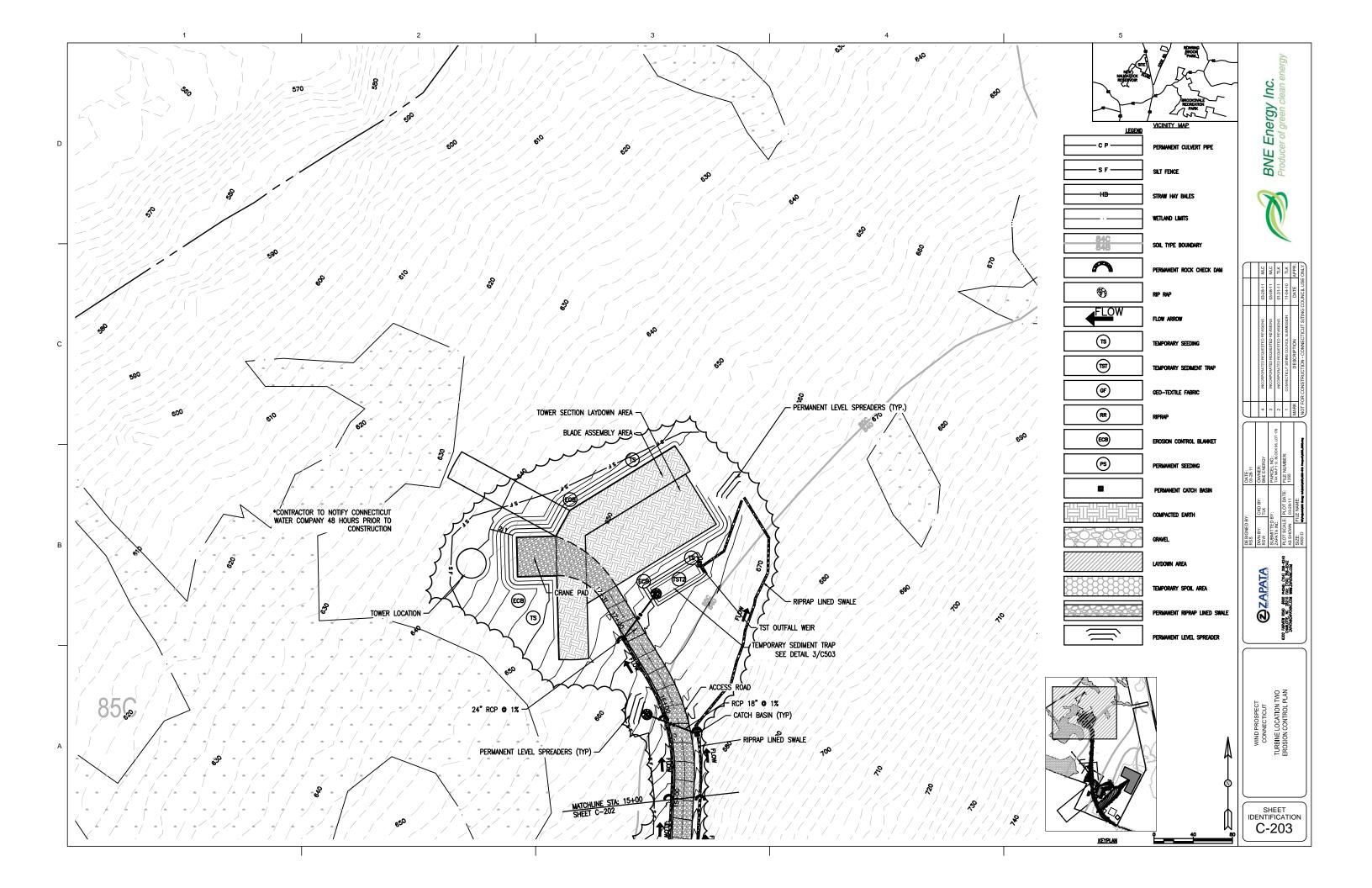
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SHEET IDENTIFICATION C-200

TREE AREA TO BE CLEARED: 188274 SQ. FT. / 4.28 ACRES AREA TO BE DISTURBED: 365196 SQ. FT. / 8.84 ACRES AREA WITHIN 100' WETLAND REVIEW AREA: 18541 SQ. FT. / 0.43 ACRES THIS PROJECT WILL HAVE NO DIRECT WETLAND IMPACT. APPROPRIATE MITIGATION PROCEDURES AND REQUIRED PERMITS WILL BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.







Appendix B INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE RECORDS

Zapata Incorporated Project No.: 1355 Rev. March 28, 2011

INSPECTOR CERTIFICATION

Project:	Wind Prospect
Draiget Legation	178 New Haven Road
Project Location:	Prospect, Connecticut
Contractor:	
Address:	
Phone:	
Fax:	

CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE LOG

Date	Activity	Description	(1) Report No.
	☐ Inspection		
		By:	
	Maintenance		
	☐ Inspection		
		By:	
	Maintenance		
	☐ Inspection		
		By:	
	Maintenance		
	☐ Inspection		
		By:	
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		By:	
	Maintenance		
	☐ Inspection	D.	
	<u> </u>	By:	
Ĭ	Maintenance		1

CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION REPORT

General Information					
Project Name:	Wind Prospect				
Location:	178 New Haven Road				
	Prospect, Connecticut				
CT DEP Tracking No.		(1) Report	No.		
Date of Inspection:		Start / End Time:			
Inspector's Name(s):					
Inspector's Title(s):					
Inspector's Contact Information:					
Describe present phase of construction:					
Type of Inspection: ☐ Regular ☐ Pre-sto	rm event	storm event ☐ Pos	st-storm event		
Weather Information					
Has it rained since the last inspection? □Yes □No					
If yes, provide: Storm Start Date & Time (in):	e: Storm Dura	ation (hrs):	Approxima	ite Rainfall	
Weather at time of this in	rispection?				
Discharge Information ((A)				
Do you suspect that disch ☐Yes ☐No		ed since the last in	nspection?		
Are there any discharges ☐Yes ☐No	at the time of inspection	n?			
Describe location of any	discharges from the site	: :			

SITE-SPECIFIC BMPs

(B)	BMP Description	BMP Installed and Operating Properly?	Corrective Action Needed	Date for corrective action / responsible party
1		□Yes □No		
2		□Yes □No		
3		□Yes □No		
4		□Yes □No		
5		□Yes □No		
6		□Yes □No		
7		□Yes □No		
8		□Yes □No		
9		□Yes □No		
10		□Yes □No		
11		□Yes □No		
12		□Yes □No		
13		□Yes □No		
14		□Yes □No		
15		□Yes □No		
16		□Yes □No		
17		□Yes □No		
18		□Yes □No		
19		□Yes □No		

OVERALL SITE ISSUES

(C)	BMP/activity	Implemented?	Maintained?	Corrective Action	Date for corrective action/responsible person
1	Are all slopes and disturbed areas not actively being worked properly stabilized?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No		
2	Are natural resource areas (e.g., streams, wetlands, mature trees, etc.) protected with barriers or similar BMPs?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No		
3	Are perimeter controls and sediment barriers adequately installed (keyed into substrate) and maintained?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No		
4	Are discharge points and receiving waters free of sediment deposits?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No		
5	Are storm drain inlets properly protected?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No		
6	Is there evidence of sediment being tracked into the street?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No		
7	Is trash/litter from work areas collected and placed in covered dumpsters?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No		

(C)	BMP/activity	Implemented?	Maintained?	Corrective Action	Date for corrective action/responsible person
8	Are washout facilities (e.g., paint, stucco, concrete) available, clearly marked, and maintained?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No		
9	Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning, and maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious material?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No		
10	Are materials that are potential stormwater contaminants stored inside or under cover?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No		
11	Are non- stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water, dewatering) properly controlled?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No		
12	(Other)	□Yes □No	□Yes □No		
13	(Other)	□Yes □No	□Yes □No		

GENERAL INSPECTION COMMENTS AND EXPLANATION
General Inspection Comments (D)
Is other descriptive information attached to this inspection report?
□Yes □No
Plan Information (E)
Were all current plan BMP's in place at the time of inspection?
□Yes □No
Are additional BMP's required?
□Yes □No
Does the plan need to be updated?
□Yes □No
Explanation of additional BMP and Plan update requirements:

Certification statement:

I certify that I have thoroughly and completely reviewed the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan for the site. I further certify, based on such review and in my professional judgment, that the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, as amended, and the conditions for the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities issued on October 1, 2002 (or as reissued or modified), and the controls required for such Plan are appropriate for the site. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements.

Name:(Please print)	
Signature:	
Title:	Date:

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CONSTRUCTION SITE MAINTENANCE REPORT

General Information							
Project Name:	Wind Prospect						
Location:	178 New Haven Road						
Location.	Prospect, Connecticut						
CT DEP Tracking No.:		(1)	Report	No.			
Date of Maintenance:		Start / E Time:	End				
Describe present phase				•			
of construction:							
Type of Maintenance:							
☐ Regular ☐ Pre-storm event ☐ Post-storm event ☐ Plan Update							
Maintenance Information							
Inspection Report	Maintenance performed:						
Reference (No., Item)							
Performed by:							
Inspection Report	Maintenance performe	d:					
Reference (No., Item)							
Performed by:							
Inspection Report	Maintenance performe	d:					
Reference (No., Item)							
Performed by:							
Inspection Report	Maintenance performe	d:					
Reference (No., Item)	1						
Performed by:							
Inspection Report	Maintenance performe	d:					
Reference (No., Item)	1						

Performed by:	
Inspection Report	Maintenance performed:
Reference (No., Item)	
Performed by:	
Inspection Report	Maintenance performed:
Reference (No., Item)	
Performed by:	
Inspection Report	Maintenance performed:
Reference (No., Item)	
Performed by:	
Inspection Report	Maintenance performed:
Reference (No., Item)	
Performed by:	
Inspection Report	Maintenance performed:
Reference (No., Item)	
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Performed by:	
Inspection Report	Maintenance performed:
Reference (No., Item)	
Performed by:	
Inspection Report	Maintenance performed:
Reference (No., Item)	
Performed by:	
Inspection Report	Maintenance performed:
Reference (No., Item)	
Performed by:	

Certification statement:

I certify that I have thoroughly and completely reviewed the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan for the site. I further certify, based on such review and in my professional judgment, that the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, as amended, and the conditions for the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities issued on October 1, 2002 (or as reissued or modified), and the controls required for such Plan are appropriate for the site. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements.

Name:	
Signature:	
Title:	Date:

Appendix C CALCULATIONS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Zapata Incorporated Project No.: 1355 Rev. March 28, 2011

Temporary Sediment Trap (TST) Design
Per 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control

Temporary Sediment Trap 1-1		
Required Treatment Volume per Acre Disturbed Area:	134.0 CY/AC	See Trap Capacity, 5-11-25
Disturbed Drainage Area:	1.7 AC	
Treatment Volume Required:	223.5 CY	
Maximum Disturbed Drainage Area per Sediment Trap:	5.0 AC	See Applicability, 5-11-25
Number of Sediment Traps Required:	1.0	
Treatment Volume Required per Trap:	223.5 CY	
Wet Storage Required per Trap:	111.8 CY	See Trap Capacity, 5-11-25
Assumed Wet Storage Depth, Dw:	3.00 FT	See Figure TST-2, 5-11-27
Assumed Bottom Width, Wb:	9.0 FT	
Assumed Bottom Length, Lb:	40.0 FT	
Assumed Side Slope:	2.0 FT/FT	See Slope Limitations, 5-11-26
Assumed Upstream Slope:	2.0 FT/FT	
Assumed Downstream Slope:	2.0 FT/FT	See Slope Limitations, 5-11-26
Wet Storage Surface Width:	21.0 FT	
Wet Storage Surface Length:	52.0 FT	
Wet Storage Surface Area, Aw:	1,092.0 SF	See Figure TST-1, 5-11-26
Wet Storage Volume, Vw:	3,276.0 CF	See Figure TST-1, 5-11-26
Wet Storage Volume, Vw:	121.3 CY	See Figure TST-1, 5-11-26
Is Vw greater than required?	Yes	555 iguio 151 i, 5 11 25
Dr. Ctarana Valuna Bassinad and Trans	400.0.0	
Dry Storage Volume Required per Trap:	102.2 CY	O = 5' TOT 0 5 44 07
Assumed Dry Storage Depth, Dd:	2.00 FT	See Figure TST-2, 5-11-27
Dry Storage Surface Width:	29.0 FT	
Dry Storage Surface Length:	60.0 FT	Coo Figure TCT 4 5 44 26
Dry Storage Surface Area, Ad:	1,740.0 SF	See Figure TST-1, 5-11-26
Dry Storage Volume, Vd:	2,832.0 CF 104.9 CY	See Figure TST-1, 5-11-26
Dry Storage Volume, Vd:		See Figure TST-1, 5-11-26
Dry Storage Percentage of Total:	46%	
Total Provided Storage Volume, V:	226.2 CY	
Is V greater than Required Treatment Volume?	Yes	
Freeboard:	1.0 FT	See Figure TST-4, 5-11-29
Embankment Height, H:	3.00 FT	See Figure TST-2, 5-11-27
Embankment Top Width, W:	4.0 FT	See Figure TST-2, 5-11-27

Temporary Sediment Trap (TST) Design
Per 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control

Temporary Sediment Trap 1-2		
Required Treatment Volume per Acre Disturbed Area:	134.0 CY/AC	See Trap Capacity, 5-11-25
Disturbed Drainage Area:	1.5 AC	
Treatment Volume Required:	201.0 CY	
Maximum Disturbed Drainage Area per Sediment Trap:	5.0 AC	See Applicability, 5-11-25
Number of Sediment Traps Required:	1.0	
Treatment Volume Required per Trap:	201.0 CY	
Wet Storage Required per Trap:	100.5 CY	See Trap Capacity, 5-11-25
Assumed Wet Storage Depth, Dw:	3.00 FT	See Figure TST-2, 5-11-27
Assumed Bottom Width, Wb:	8.0 FT	
Assumed Bottom Length, Lb:	37.0 FT	
Assumed Side Slope:	2.0 FT/FT	See Slope Limitations, 5-11-26
Assumed Upstream Slope:	2.0 FT/FT	
Assumed Downstream Slope:	2.0 FT/FT	See Slope Limitations, 5-11-26
Wet Storage Surface Width:	20.0 FT	
Wet Storage Surface Length:	49.0 FT	
Wet Storage Surface Area, Aw:	980.0 SF	See Figure TST-1, 5-11-26
Wet Storage Volume, Vw:	2,940.0 CF	See Figure TST-1, 5-11-26
Wet Storage Volume, Vw:	108.9 CY	See Figure TST-1, 5-11-26
Is Vw greater than required?	Yes	
Dry Storage Volume Required per Trap:	92.1 CY	
Assumed Dry Storage Depth, Dd:	2.00 FT	See Figure TST-2, 5-11-27
Dry Storage Surface Width:	28.0 FT	See Figure 131-2, 3-11-21
Dry Storage Surface Length:	57.0 FT	
Dry Storage Surface Area, Ad:	1,596.0 SF	See Figure TST-1, 5-11-26
Dry Storage Volume, Vd:	2,576.0 CF	See Figure TST-1, 5-11-26
Dry Storage Volume, Vd:	95.4 CY	See Figure TST-1, 5-11-26
Dry Storage Percentage of Total:	47%	555 igaio 151 i, 5 i 1 25
, ,		
Total Provided Storage Volume, V:	204.3 CY	
Is V greater than Required Treatment Volume?	Yes	
Freeboard:	1.0 FT	See Figure TST-4, 5-11-29
Embankment Height, H:	3.00 FT	See Figure TST-2, 5-11-27
Embankment Top Width, W:	4.0 FT	See Figure TST-2, 5-11-27

Temporary Sediment Trap (TST) Design
Per 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control

<u>Temporary Sediment Trap 2</u> Required Treatment Volume per Acre Disturbed Area:	134.0 CY/AC	See Trap Capacity, 5-11-25
Disturbed Drainage Area:	1.1 AC	
Treatment Volume Required:	154.0 CY	
Maximum Disturbed Drainage Area per Sediment Trap:	5.0 AC	See Applicability, 5-11-25
Number of Sediment Traps Required:	1.0	
Treatment Volume Required per Trap:	154.0 CY	
Wet Storage Required per Trap:	77.0 CY	See Trap Capacity, 5-11-25
Assumed Wet Storage Depth, Dw:	2.00 FT	See Figure TST-2, 5-11-27
Assumed Bottom Width, Wb:	11.0 FT	
Assumed Bottom Length, Lb:	49.0 FT	
Assumed Side Slope:	2.0 FT/FT	See Slope Limitations, 5-11-26
Assumed Upstream Slope:	2.0 FT/FT	
Assumed Downstream Slope:	2.0 FT/FT	See Slope Limitations, 5-11-26
Wet Storage Surface Width:	19.0 FT	
Wet Storage Surface Length:	57.0 FT	
Wet Storage Surface Area, Aw:	1,083.0 SF	See Figure TST-1, 5-11-26
Wet Storage Volume, Vw:	2,166.0 CF	See Figure TST-1, 5-11-26
Wet Storage Volume, Vw:	80.2 CY	See Figure TST-1, 5-11-26
Is Vw greater than required?	Yes	,
Dry Storage Volume Required per Trap:	73.7 CY	
Assumed Dry Storage Depth, Dd:	1.50 FT	See Figure TST-2, 5-11-27
Dry Storage Surface Width:	25.0 FT	
Dry Storage Surface Length:	63.0 FT	
Dry Storage Surface Area, Ad:	1,575.0 SF	See Figure TST-1, 5-11-26
Dry Storage Volume, Vd:	1,993.5 CF	See Figure TST-1, 5-11-26
Dry Storage Volume, Vd:	73.8 CY	See Figure TST-1, 5-11-26
Dry Storage Percentage of Total:	48%	•
Total Provided Storage Volume, V:	154.1 CY	
Is V greater than Required Treatment Volume?	Yes	
Freeboard:	1.0 FT	See Figure TST-4, 5-11-29
Embankment Height, H:	2.50 FT	See Figure TST-2, 5-11-27
Embankment Top Width, W:	4.0 FT	See Figure TST-2, 5-11-27

Permanent Diversion (PD) - Basin 1 By-pass		
County:	New Haven, CT	
10-yr, 24-hr Rainfall Amount (in):	5.0 in	
Basin Area (AC):	3.1 AC	
10-yr, 24-hr Pipe Runoff Rate (cfs):	14.87 cfs	
Lining Type (Riprap, Concrete, or Flagstone):	Riprap	
Riprap Type (Standard, Intermediate, or Modified)	Standard	
Maximum Permissible Velocity for Material (fps):	14 fps	
Channel Shape:	Trapezoidal	
Channel Slope (ft/ft):	0.12	
Channel Side Slope:	2.0 :1	
Channel Base Width (ft):	2.0 ft	2' minimum
Channel Depth (ft):	0.75 ft	
Channel Area:	2.625 sf	
Channel Perimeter (ft):	5.35 ft	
Channel Top Width (ft):	5.0 ft	4' minimum
Mannings Roughness Coefficient, "n":	0.041	
Assumed depth flow depth (ft):	0.75 ft	
Assumed Flow Area (sf):	2.625 sf	
Assumed Wetted Perimeter (ft):	5.4 ft	
Assumed Hydraulic Radius (ft):	0.49 ft	
Assumed Velocity (fps):	7.83 fps	
Assumed Flow Rate (cfs):	20.55 cfs	
Minimum Ridge Width (ft):	4 ft	4' minimum
Minimum Freeboard (ft):	0.3 ft	
Assumed Freeboard (ft):	1.0 ft	
Assumed Ridge Width (ft):	4.0 ft	

Permanent Diversion (PD) - Basin 2 By-pass		
County:	New Haven, CT	
10-yr, 24-hr Rainfall Amount (in):	5.0 in	
Basin Area (AC):	4.5 AC	
10-yr, 24-hr Pipe Runoff Rate (cfs):	21.57 cfs	
Lining Type (Riprap, Concrete, or Flagstone):	Riprap	
Riprap Type (Standard, Intermediate, or Modified)	Standard	
Maximum Permissible Velocity for Material (fps):	14 fps	
Channel Shape:	Trapezoidal	
Channel Slope (ft/ft):	0.12	
Channel Side Slope:	2.0 :1	
Channel Base Width (ft):	2.0 ft	2' minimum
Channel Depth (ft):	0.75 ft	
Channel Area:	2.625 sf	
Channel Perimeter (ft):	5.35 ft	
Channel Top Width (ft):	5.0 ft	4' minimum
Mannings Roughness Coefficient, "n":	0.041	
Assumed depth flow depth (ft):	0.75 ft	
Assumed Flow Area (sf):	2.625 sf	
Assumed Wetted Perimeter (ft):	5.4 ft	
Assumed Hydraulic Radius (ft):	0.49 ft	
Assumed Velocity (fps):	7.83 fps	
Assumed Flow Rate (cfs):	20.55 cfs	
Minimum Ridge Width (ft):	4 ft	4' minimum
Minimum Freeboard (ft):	0.3 ft	
Assumed Freeboard (ft):	1.0 ft	
Assumed Ridge Width (ft):	4.0 ft	

Permanent Diversion (PD) - Basin 3 By-pass		
County:	New Haven, CT	
10-yr, 24-hr Rainfall Amount (in):	5.0 in	
Basin Area (AC):	2.9 AC	
10-yr, 24-hr Pipe Runoff Rate (cfs):	13.78 cfs	
Lining Type (Riprap, Concrete, or Flagstone):	Riprap	
Riprap Type (Standard, Intermediate, or Modified)	Standard	
Maximum Permissible Velocity for Material (fps):	14 fps	
Channel Shape:	Trapezoidal	
Channel Slope (ft/ft):	0.12	
Channel Side Slope:	2.0 :1	
Channel Base Width (ft):	2.0 ft	2' minimum
Channel Depth (ft):	0.75 ft	
Channel Area:	2.625 sf	
Channel Perimeter (ft):	5.35 ft	
Channel Top Width (ft):	5.0 ft	4' minimum
Mannings Roughness Coefficient, "n":	0.041	
Assumed depth flow depth (ft):	0.75 ft	
Assumed Flow Area (sf):	2.625 sf	
Assumed Wetted Perimeter (ft):	5.4 ft	
Assumed Hydraulic Radius (ft):	0.49 ft	
Assumed Velocity (fps):	7.83 fps	
Assumed Flow Rate (cfs):	20.55 cfs	
Minimum Ridge Width (ft):	4 ft	4' minimum
Minimum Freeboard (ft):	0.3 ft	
Assumed Freeboard (ft):	1.0 ft	
Assumed Ridge Width (ft):	4.0 ft	

Permanent Diversion (PD) - Basin 4 By-pass		
County:	New Haven, CT	
10-yr, 24-hr Rainfall Amount (in):	5.0 in	
Basin Area (AC):	1.6 AC	
10-yr, 24-hr Pipe Runoff Rate (cfs):	7.51 cfs	
Lining Type (Riprap, Concrete, or Flagstone):	Riprap	
Riprap Type (Standard, Intermediate, or Modified)	Standard	
Maximum Permissible Velocity for Material (fps):	14 fps	
Channel Shape:	Trapezoidal	
Channel Slope (ft/ft):	0.07	
Channel Side Slope:	2.0 :1	
Channel Base Width (ft):	2.0 ft	2' minimum
Channel Depth (ft):	0.75 ft	
Channel Area:	2.625 sf	
Channel Perimeter (ft):	5.35 ft	
Channel Top Width (ft):	5.0 ft	4' minimum
Mannings Roughness Coefficient, "n":	0.041	
Assumed depth flow depth (ft):	0.75 ft	
Assumed Flow Area (sf):	2.625 sf	
Assumed Wetted Perimeter (ft):	5.4 ft	
Assumed Hydraulic Radius (ft):	0.49 ft	
Assumed Velocity (fps):	5.98 fps	
Assumed Flow Rate (cfs):	15.69 cfs	
Minimum Ridge Width (ft):	4 ft	4' minimum
Minimum Freeboard (ft):	0.3 ft	
Assumed Freeboard (ft):	1.0 ft	
Assumed Ridge Width (ft):	4.0 ft	

Permanent Diversion (PD) - Basin 4 By-pass		
County:	New Haven, CT	
10-yr, 24-hr Rainfall Amount (in):	5.0 in	
Basin Area (AC):	0.6 AC	
10-yr, 24-hr Pipe Runoff Rate (cfs):	3.04 cfs	
Lining Type (Riprap, Concrete, or Flagstone):	Riprap	
Riprap Type (Standard, Intermediate, or Modified)	Standard	
Maximum Permissible Velocity for Material (fps):	14 fps	
Channel Shape:	Trapezoidal	
Channel Slope (ft/ft):	0.12	
Channel Side Slope:	2.0 :1	
Channel Base Width (ft):	2.0 ft	2' minimum
Channel Depth (ft):	0.75 ft	
Channel Area:	2.625 sf	
Channel Perimeter (ft):	5.35 ft	
Channel Top Width (ft):	5.0 ft	4' minimum
Mannings Roughness Coefficient, "n":	0.041	
Assumed depth flow depth (ft):	0.75 ft	
Assumed Flow Area (sf):	2.625 sf	
Assumed Wetted Perimeter (ft):	5.4 ft	
Assumed Hydraulic Radius (ft):	0.49 ft	
Assumed Velocity (fps):	7.83 fps	
Assumed Flow Rate (cfs):	20.55 cfs	
Minimum Ridge Width (ft):	4 ft	4' minimum
Minimum Freeboard (ft):	0.3 ft	
Assumed Freeboard (ft):	0.3 ft	
Assumed Ridge Width (ft):	4.0 ft	

Permanent Diversion (PD) - Basin 4-1		
County:	New Haven, CT	
10-yr, 24-hr Rainfall Amount (in):	5.0 in	
Basin Area (AC):	0.6 AC	
10-yr, 24-hr Pipe Runoff Rate (cfs):	2.98 cfs	
Lining Type (Riprap, Concrete, or Flagstone):	Riprap	
Riprap Type (Standard, Intermediate, or Modified)	Standard	
Maximum Permissible Velocity for Material (fps):	14 fps	
Channel Shape:	Trapezoidal	
Channel Slope (ft/ft):	0.05	
Channel Side Slope:	2.0 :1	
Channel Base Width (ft):	2.0 ft	2' minimum
Channel Depth (ft):	0.50 ft	
Channel Area:	1.5 sf	
Channel Perimeter (ft):	4.24 ft	
Channel Top Width (ft):	4.0 ft	4' minimum
Mannings Roughness Coefficient, "n":	0.041	
Assumed depth flow depth (ft):	0.5 ft	
Assumed Flow Area (sf):	1.5 sf	
Assumed Wetted Perimeter (ft):	4.2 ft	
Assumed Hydraulic Radius (ft):	0.35 ft	
Assumed Velocity (fps):	4.07 fps	
Assumed Flow Rate (cfs):	6.10 cfs	
Minimum Ridge Width (ft):	4 ft	4' minimum
Minimum Freeboard (ft):	0.3 ft	
Assumed Freeboard (ft):	1.0 ft	
Assumed Ridge Width (ft):	4.0 ft	

Permanent Diversion (PD) - Basin 4-2		
County:	New Haven, CT	
10-yr, 24-hr Rainfall Amount (in):	5.0 in	
Basin Area (AC):	1.7 AC	
10-yr, 24-hr Pipe Runoff Rate (cfs):	8.08 cfs	
Lining Type (Riprap, Concrete, or Flagstone):	Riprap	
Riprap Type (Standard, Intermediate, or Modified)	Standard	
Maximum Permissible Velocity for Material (fps):	14 fps	
Channel Shape:	Trapezoidal	
Channel Slope (ft/ft):	0.05	
Channel Side Slope:	2.0 :1	
Channel Base Width (ft):	2.0 ft	2' minimum
Channel Depth (ft):	0.75 ft	
Channel Area:	2.625 sf	
Channel Perimeter (ft):	5.35 ft	
Channel Top Width (ft):	5.0 ft	4' minimum
Mannings Roughness Coefficient, "n":	0.041	
Assumed depth flow depth (ft):	0.75 ft	
Assumed Flow Area (sf):	2.625 sf	
Assumed Wetted Perimeter (ft):	5.4 ft	
Assumed Hydraulic Radius (ft):	0.49 ft	
Assumed Velocity (fps):	5.05 fps	
Assumed Flow Rate (cfs):	13.26 cfs	
Minimum Ridge Width (ft):	4 ft	4' minimum
Minimum Freeboard (ft):	0.3 ft	
Assumed Freeboard (ft):	0.3 ft	
Assumed Ridge Width (ft):	4.0 ft	

Permanent Diversion (PD) - Basin 4-3		
County:	New Haven, CT	
10-yr, 24-hr Rainfall Amount (in):	5.0 in	
Basin Area (AC):	1.1 AC	
10-yr, 24-hr Pipe Runoff Rate (cfs):	5.06 cfs	
Lining Type (Riprap, Concrete, or Flagstone):	Riprap	
Riprap Type (Standard, Intermediate, or Modified)	Standard	
Maximum Permissible Velocity for Material (fps):	14 fps	
Channel Shape:	Trapezoidal	
Channel Slope (ft/ft):	0.10	
Channel Side Slope:	2.0 :1	
Channel Base Width (ft):	2.0 ft	2' minimum
Channel Depth (ft):	0.50 ft	
Channel Area:	1.5 sf	
Channel Perimeter (ft):	4.24 ft	
Channel Top Width (ft):	4.0 ft	4' minimum
Mannings Roughness Coefficient, "n":	0.041	
Assumed depth flow depth (ft):	0.5 ft	
Assumed Flow Area (sf):	1.5 sf	
Assumed Wetted Perimeter (ft):	4.2 ft	
Assumed Hydraulic Radius (ft):	0.35 ft	
Assumed Velocity (fps):	5.75 fps	
Assumed Flow Rate (cfs):	8.63 cfs	
Minimum Ridge Width (ft):	4 ft	4' minimum
Minimum Freeboard (ft):	0.3 ft	
Assumed Freeboard (ft):	1.0 ft	
Assumed Ridge Width (ft):	4.0 ft	

Permanent Diversion (PD) - Basin 4-4		
County:	New Haven, CT	
10-yr, 24-hr Rainfall Amount (in):	5.0 in	
Basin Area (AC):	1.5 AC	
10-yr, 24-hr Pipe Runoff Rate (cfs):	7.13 cfs	
Lining Type (Dinran Concrete or Flagatone):	Dinron	
Lining Type (Riprap, Concrete, or Flagstone):	Riprap Standard	
Riprap Type (Standard, Intermediate, or Modified)		
Maximum Permissible Velocity for Material (fps):	14 fps	
Channel Shape:	Trapezoidal	
Channel Slope (ft/ft):	0.10	
Channel Side Slope:	2.0 :1	
Channel Base Width (ft):	2.0 ft	2' minimum
Channel Depth (ft):	0.50 ft	
Channel Area:	1.5 sf	
Channel Perimeter (ft):	4.24 ft	
Channel Top Width (ft):	4.0 ft	4' minimum
Mannings Roughness Coefficient, "n":	0.041	
Assumed depth flow depth (ft):	0.5 ft	
Assumed Flow Area (sf):	1.5 sf	
Assumed Wetted Perimeter (ft):	4.2 ft	
Assumed Hydraulic Radius (ft):	0.35 ft	
Assumed Velocity (fps):	5.75 fps	
Assumed Flow Rate (cfs):	8.63 cfs	
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Minimum Ridge Width (ft):	4 ft	4' minimum
Minimum Freeboard (ft):	0.3 ft	
Assumed Freeboard (ft):	0.3 ft	
Assumed Ridge Width (ft):	4.0 ft	