Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (SWPCP)

255 and 363 Kossuth Street
Bridgeport, CT

January 2026- DRAFT

Ref. No. R24-10107R03

Prepared for:

255 Kossuth, LLC
133 River Road
Mystic, CT 06355

Prepared by:

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Appendix B Construction Stormwater General Permit Registration
(To Be Included in Final Hardcopy)
Appendix C Prior NDDB Determination Letter
Appendix D Wetland and Watercourse Evaluation Report
Appendix E Sample Forms
Appendix F Inspector Qualifications
Appendix G Record of Plan Amendments
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REGULATORY CROSS-REFERENCE
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DEPT. OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Stormwater Pollution Control Plan Elements		**Found In (SWPCP):**	
Section	**Title**	**Section**	**Page**
5.	Conditions of General Permit	Section 1.0	1
2.	Stormwater Pollution Control Plan	Section 1.0	1
1.	Development and Contents of Plan	Section 1.0	1
(1)	Plan Consists of Site Plan Drawings and Narrative	Various	--
(2)	Plan Contents	Various	--
(a)	Stormwater Design Factors	NA	--
(b)	Project Description and Construction Sequencing	Section 2.0 & Section 5.0	2
(c)	Site Description		
	Description of Construction Activity	Section 3.0	5
	Total Area of Site Disturbed by Construction Activities	Section 3.0	5
	Average Runoff Coefficient After Construction is Completed	NA	NA
	Immediate and Ultimate Receiving Waters	Section 2.0, Appendix G	3
	Extent of Wetland Acreage at Site	Section 2.0, Figure 2	4
(d)	Site plan Drawings	Proposed Drawings	
(e)	Pollutants of Concern	Section 6.0	8
(f)	Control Measures	Section 7.0	9
	Sediment and Floatables Removal Controls Calculations	NA	NA
	Velocity Dissipation Controls Calculations	NA	NA
(g)	Runoff Reduction and Low Impact Development (LID) Information	NA	NA
	Location of Resource Areas	Figure 3 & 4	
	Natural Drainage Patterns, Swales, Drainage Ways	Figure 2	
	Location of Areas with Soils Suitable for Infiltration, Runoff Reduction Practices, and LID Measures	NA	NA
	Location of Areas Unsuitable or Least Suitable for Infiltration for Siting of Areas of Development	NA	NA
	Location of Post-Construction Stormwater Management Measures	NA	NA
	Identification of Areas with Uses with Significant Potential for Groundwater Pollution	Section 7.6	11
	Description of Post-Construction Measures, Runoff Reduction Practices, and LID Measures	Section 7.11	14
	Calculations for Retention of Water Quality Volume and Impact of Runoff Reduction and/or LID Practices	NA	NA
	Site Constraints that Prevent Retention of Appropriate Volume	NA	NA
	Calculations showing proposed effective impervious cover for site	NA	NA
(h)	Site Inspections	Section 8.0	15

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(i)	Plan Implementation Inspections	Section 8.1	15
(ii)	Routine Inspections	Section 8.2	15
	Plan Implementation and Inspections for Solar Arrays	NA	NA
	Inspection Checklists	Appendix D	
(i)	Contractors	Section 9.0	18
(i)	Identification of contractor/subcontractor	Section 9.0	18
	Contractor Certification Statement (per 5.1.6.2)	Appendix A	
(ii)	Subdivisions	NA	NA
(j)	Impaired Waters	Various	
2.	Stormwater Control Measures	Section 7.0	9
(1)	Erosion and Sediment Controls	Section 7.1	9
(a)	Soil Stabilization and Protection	Section 7.2	10
(b)	Erosion Control Barriers	Section 7.1	9
(2)	Soil Stabilization Timeline	Section 7.1	9
(3)	Maintenance of Vegetation	NA	NA
(4)	Slope Benches	NA	NA
(5)	Wetland Protection	Section 7.3	10
(6)	Structural Measures	Section 7.2	10
(7)	Maintenance	Section 7.10	13
(8)	Dewatering	Section 7.6	11
(a)	Narrative Description	Section 7.6	11
(b)	Turbidity Monitoring	Section 7.6	11
(c)	Contamination	Section 6.0	8
(d)	Pollutants Presence	NA	NA
(9)	Post-Construction Performance Standards	Section 7.11	14
(a)	Redevelopment	NA	NA
(b)	Linear Development	NA	NA
(c)	Other Development	Section 7.11	14
(10)	Post-Construction Control Measures	Section 7.11	14
(a)	Runoff Reduction and LID Practices	NA	NA
(b)	Suspended Solids and Floatables Removal	Section 7.11	14
(c)	Velocity Dissipation	NA	NA
(11)	Other controls	NA	NA
(a)	Waste Disposal	Section 7.7	12
(b)	Washout Areas	NA	NA
(c)	Off-Site Vehicle Tracking/Dust Suppression	Section 7.4 & 7.8	10 & 12
(d)	Cleaning	NA	NA
(e)	Storage of Chemical and Petroleum Products	Section 7.9	12
(f)	Emergency Spill Response	Section 7.9	12
(g)	Cold Water Stream Habitat	NA	NA
(3)	Additional Control Measures for Impaired Waters		
(4)	Inspections	Section 8.0	15
(1)	Plan Implementation Inspections	Section 8.1	15

REGULATORY CROSS-REFERENCE
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(a)	Inspector Requirements for non-state agency projects >1 acre	Section 8.1	15
(i)	Not be an employee of the registrant, and	Section 8.1	15
(ii)	Has no ownership interest in the project	Section 8.1	15
(b)	Inspector Requirements for state agency projects >1 ac	NA	NA
(i)	Not be employee of the registrant	NA	NA
(ii)	Is included in list of qualified professionals approved by State agency	NA	NA
(2)	Routine Inspections	Section 8.1	15
(a)	Frequency of Inspections	Section 8.1	15
(b)	Evaluation of E&S Controls	Section 8.1	15
(c)	Inspection report	Section 8.6	17
(d)	Solar projects	NA	NA
(e)	DEEP inspectors	Section 8.6	17
(3)	Post-Construction Inspection	Section 8.2	16
(a)	Locally approvable projects	NA	NA
(b)	Locally Exempt Projects	NA	NA
(c)	Projects conducted by state agencies	NA	NA
(4)	Final Stabilization Inspection	Section 8.3	16
(5)	Termination Inspection	Section 8.4	16
(5)	Keeping Pollution Control Plan Current	Section 10.0	19
(1)	Plan amendments	Section 10.0	19
(2)	Notification of non-compliance	Section 10.0	19
	Deadline for updated Plan	NA	NA
(3)	Qualified Person maintaining permit	NA	NA
(4)	Retain plan modifications	NA	NA
(5)	Failure to Prepare, Maintain, or Amend Plan	Section 10.0	19
(6)	Plan Signature	Appendix A	--
(a)	Permittee Certification	Appendix A	--
(b)	Contractor/subcontractor Certification	Appendix A	--
(c)	Engineer or Landscape Architect Certification	Appendix A	--
(7)	Plan Review Certification	Appendix A	--
3.	Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements	Section 8.6 & 8.6	16-17
(1)	Record Keeping	Section 8.5	16
(1)	Permittee Plan Retention Period	Section 8.5	16
(2)	Plan Retention at Construction Site	Section 8.5	16
(3)	Inspection Records Retention Period	Section 8.5	16
(a)	Conducting and Recording Plan Implementation Inspections	Section 8.5	16
(b)	Conducting and Recording Routine Inspections	Section 8.5	16
(4)	Plan Modification	Section 8.5	16
(2)	Reporting	Section 8.6	17
(1)	Reporting timeframe	Section 8.6	17
(2)	Turbidity Monitoring Reports	Section 8.6	17

1.0 - INTRODUCTION

Triton Environmental, LLC (Triton) has prepared this Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (SWPCP or Plan) on behalf of 255 Kossuth, LLC (the "Owner") for the proposed redevelopment of the parcels located at 255 and 363 Kossuth Street in Bridgeport, Connecticut (see Figure 1). This Plan is developed in accordance with the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT DEEP) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Construction Activities, effective January 1, 2026 (General Permit).

The Owner is planning to redevelop the site into a mixed-use residential development. This SWPCP applies only to the initial phase (Phase 1) of the overall site redevelopment, which includes the demolition of existing buildings at the site, removal of the underground glycol system, completion of soil remediation activities, and removal of certain underground structures. Future phases involving site construction will be addressed in separate Plan updates and are not covered by this Plan.

The SWPCP is designed to address two components of construction related stormwater pollution: (1) impacts caused by soil erosion and sedimentation during and after construction activities; and (2) stormwater impacts caused by use of the site after construction is completed. This document has been prepared in conjunction with the attached plans and site figures. A Regulatory Cross-Reference Table is provided at the beginning of this Plan presenting the requirements of the General Permit and their locations in the SWPCP.

2.0 - SITE DESCRIPTION

The project site was formerly operated as the Shoreline Star Dog Track facility. The current configuration of the property is shown on sheet C1.0 and in the aerial photograph included below. The Assessor's office identifies the parcels as follows:

- 255 Kossuth Street – 36/804/1/X
- 363 Kossuth Street – 42/802/2/A

According to the City of Bridgeport Zoning information, the parcels are zoned as downtown edge (DX2). The two parcels total approximately 19.58 acres, located along the east bank of the Pequonnock River within the south-central portion of Bridgeport.

255 and 363 Kossuth Street, Bridgeport, CT

The site contains two large vacant buildings: a 44,399 square-foot commercial building that was used for off-track gambling and greyhound racetrack observation (herein referred to as Building A) and a 14,146 square-foot commercial building that was reportedly used for greyhound care (kennel and adoption center) with a track maintenance garage located within the eastern end of the building (herein

referred to as Building B). Both buildings are located on the southern half of the 255 Kossuth Street parcel. Much of the northern portion of that parcel, as well as the 363 Kossuth Street parcel, are paved parking areas.

Existing stormwater, water, and sanitary utilities are present throughout the site and will remain in place during Phase 1, with protection or limited modification as needed to support demolition and remediation activities. Topography across the property is generally level to gently sloping westward toward the Pequonnock River, which receives most of the site's stormwater runoff under existing conditions. A small portion of runoff from sidewalks along Kossuth Street drains into the municipal storm system, which ultimately discharges to the river through a 36-inch diameter outfall near the western end of former Nichols Street. The Pequonnock River is a tidal watercourse that drains to Long Island Sound. The section of the river adjacent to the property is listed on the CT 2024 Integrated Water Quality Report Category 5 List of Impaired Waters as segment CT7105-00_01 with no established TMDL. The control measures described in this SWPCP are in place to ensure there will be no discharge to the waterbody that may impact or exceed the allocations.

2.1 - Flood Plains

The project area lies within FEMA Flood Zone AE, as shown on Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel 09001C inundated by 100-year flood with base flood elevations determined to be 12.0' NAVD88 (See Figure 2). Phase 1 activities consist only of demolition of existing structures and targeted soil remediation. There will be no alteration to the impervious cover, flood storage, or drainage characteristics.

2.2 - Environmental Setting

The CT DEEP June 2025 Natural Diversity Database (NDDB) was accessed to determine whether state-listed special concern, threatened and/ or endangered species occur within the project limits. According to the database, the parcel is not located within an area of concern (See Figure 3). An NDDB determination was performed for a previous site redevelopment plan at the same facility on August 26, 2024, and is valid until August 26, 2026 (see Appendix C). The proposed scope of work is less disturbance and is not believed to require additional determination.

The parcel is not located in an Aquifer Protection Zone or any public water supply watersheds. The site is located within the Coastal Consistency Review Boundary (See Appendix H). The site does not contain any regulated inland wetlands or watercourses. Tidal wetlands are located along the western boundary of the property adjacent to the Pequonnock River. Although

the project is located within a watershed requiring enhanced phosphorus removal under Appendix C of CTDEEP General Permit, Phase 1 activities will not increase impervious cover or stormwater pollutant loading. The US Department of Agriculture (USDA) Web Soil Survey was used to obtain surficial soil conditions (See Figure 4).

2.3 - Historic Places

A search on the Connecticut State Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS) database revealed that the property is not located within an archeologically sensitive area and is not located on or immediately adjacent to a property listed or determined to be eligible for listing on the National or State Registers of Historic Places. Additionally, the construction activity does not include the construction of a new building within 50 feet of any structure more than 50 years old. A printout of the historic places screening map is presented in Figure 5.

2.4 - Wetlands

A "Wetland and Watercourse Evaluation Report" was prepared for the site by BL Companies dated September 29, 2023 (See Appendix D). According to the report, one wetland area (identified as Wetland A) is located adjacent to the site. Wetland A is a subtidal estuarine wetland associated with the Pequonnock River along the western margin of the property. Phase 1 construction activities will occur outside this wetland area and no impact to the wetland tidal resources is anticipated.

3.0 - CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Phase 1 of the project includes the demolition of the existing dog track buildings and associated support buildings, completion of targeted soil remediation, removal of the underground glycol heating system located beneath the former dog track, and removal of two underground storage tanks identified during a ground penetrating radar survey. Construction disturbance during Phase 1 will occur only within the designated demolition and remediation areas shown in the civil drawings, and not across the entire parcels. Up to 8 acres of land may be disturbed during this phase. These activities represent the full scope of work covered under this SWPCP.

Future phases of the redevelopment will consist of the site work and construction of the new mixed-use residential development, but they are not part of this phase and will be addressed by updating the SWPCP once design plans are finalized.

Temporary erosion and sediment controls will be established prior to any land disturbance and maintained throughout the duration of Phase 1 to minimize offsite sediment transport. Excavated materials disturbed during construction will be reused onsite to the extent possible or disposed of in an offsite location. Excavated soils not suitable for reuse will be stockpiled in a separate area and disposed of at an offsite location in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. If dewatering is required, it will be conducted in accordance with CTDEEP General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities including treatment and discharge controls, as necessary.

4.0 - RUNOFF REDUCTION AND LOW IMPACT DESIGN

Phase 1 of the project only includes demolition and soil remediation activities and does not include redevelopment, construction of new impervious areas, or installation of stormwater management infrastructure. Because no post-construction system is part of this phase, the runoff reduction, Low Impact Development (LID), and Water Quality Volume requirements outlines in sections 5.2.2.9 and 5.2.2.10 of the General Permit do not apply in this phase.

Existing drainage patterns will remain the same during Phase 1. Stormwater management during this phase will entirely rely on soil erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention practices, which are described in Section 6.0 of this Plan.

5.0 - CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING

The construction schedule is anticipated to begin in Spring 2026 and be completed by Fall 2026, subject to permit approvals. Prior to the start of construction, full soil erosion and sediment controls will be installed and maintained to isolate each work area. The anticipated construction sequence detailed below should be considered preliminary and will be reassessed at a future date subject to permit approvals. The sequencing of construction will be as follows:

- Pre-Construction meeting;
- Installation of construction fencing and erosion control measures;
- Demolition of existing buildings and structures;
- Removal of underground glycol heating system;
- Removal of identified storage tanks;
- Excavation and remediation of areas identified for cleanup;
- Backfilling and restoration of the disturbed areas;
- Stabilization of exposed soils.

All disturbed surfaces will be stabilized as soon as construction has been completed, and the soil erosion and sediment controls will be maintained in place until final stabilization of disturbed areas.

6.0 - POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN

Stormwater discharges associated with Phase 1 demolition and remediation activities may contain typical construction related constituents, including total suspended solids (TSS), total dissolved solids (TDS), and trace quantities of hydrocarbons associated with vehicle and equipment operation. Construction activities may also generate additional solids due to loose soils from excavation operations. All disturbed areas will be managed using erosion and sedimentation (E&S) control measures, such as silt fencing, filter socks, or other approved controls, to minimize the potential of polluted runoff.

Remediation activities conducted in accordance with the Phase 1 Remedial Action Plan will involve the disturbance and removal of site-specific impacted materials. These materials will not be exposed to stormwater and will be managed immediately to prevent contamination spreading and off-site transport. These constituents include:

- Arsenic-impacted soil exceeding the significant environmental hazard (SEH) notification threshold;
- Soil with extractable total petroleum hydrocarbons (ETPH) concentrations exceeding the GB Pollutant Mobility Criteria (PMC);
- Soil with lead concentrations exceeding the GB PMC;
- Two underground storage tanks (USTs) that were identified in a GPR survey of the site; and
- An underground glycol heating system beneath the dog track and adjacent areas.

All impacted soils and tanks will be excavated and transported off-site for disposal in accordance with applicable state regulations. Stockpiling of impacted materials will be minimized, and any temporary staging will occur within the designated areas using appropriate containment and perimeter controls as described in section 7.2 and 7.5 to prevent contact with stormwater.

7.0 - STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES

7.1 - Erosion and Sediment Controls

The erosion and sediment control measures for Phase 1 will be installed, maintained, and adjusted in accordance with the Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (Guidelines), as amended. All soil erosion and sediment control measures will be installed prior to any soil disturbance and will remain functional throughout demolition and remediation activities.

It will be the responsibility of the Owner to perform or oversee and administer construction related activities as generally described in the SWPCP. The Owner will be responsible for the timely installation, inspection, repair or replacement of erosion control devices to ensure proper operation. The Owner will be responsible for controlling unsatisfactory erosion conditions not effectively controlled by the erosion and sediment control plans, as observed by inspection of field conditions, and will install additional measures, if necessary.

Where construction activities have permanently ceased or when final grades are reached in any portion of the site, stabilization and protection practices shall be implemented within seven (7) days. Notwithstanding any provisions of the Guidelines, areas that will remain disturbed but inactive for at least fourteen (14) calendar days shall receive temporary seeding or soil protection within seven (7) days. Areas that will remain disturbed beyond the seeding season shall receive long-term, non-vegetative stabilization (e.g. crushed stone) and protection sufficient to protect the site through the winter (e.g. erosion control blanket). Temporary or permanent vegetation or other ground cover shall be maintained at all times in all areas of the site, except those undergoing active disturbance, to prevent erosion and soil compaction during construction activities. All new temporary and permanent vegetation shall consist of native plant species. With respect to such vegetation, the Owner will not use chemical fertilization, herbicides, or pesticides except as necessary to establish such vegetation.

As earthwork operations proceed, additional measures will be installed around soil stockpiles and other locations as needed. In all cases, stabilization measures will be implemented as soon as possible after earthwork operations begin.

7.2 - Sediment Barriers and Filters

The primary function of these measures is to slow the velocity of sediment laden waters enough to allow suspended sediments to drop out of solution. Secondary functions can include

the filtering of sediment laden waters and the creation of a physical barrier that prevents the sediment laden water from mixing with clean waters. To mitigate the transportation of disturbed sediment from entering the stormwater system, the Owner will implement the following measures: filter socks, geotextile silt fence (GSF), and/or catch basin inserts.

Filter socks and/or GSF will be placed at downslope work limits, around existing catch basins, or as otherwise shown on Sheet C2.0. A double row of barriers will be installed and maintained in those limited areas that are equal to or greater than 8% slope and downslope of disturbed areas within 50 feet of waters of the state. Soil stockpiles will be located away from any potentially sensitive areas or areas subject to stormwater runoff and will include a barrier around the stockpile area, approximately ten feet away from the proposed toe of the slope. Filter socks installed on paved surfaces will be weighed down with concrete blocks or other ballast.

Catch basin inserts (aka silt sack) will be installed within existing catch basins that receive runoff from disturbed areas. This internal inlet protection measure will capture sediment that enters the structure and will be used where it is not possible to temporary diversion or watertight blocking of inlets is not advisable.

7.3 - Wetland Protection

Portions of the Phase 1 work area are located within 50 feet of the Pequonnock River (along the western edge of the site), water of the state, and along the boundary of mapped tidal wetlands. A double row of sediment barriers will be installed along the limits of disturbance bordering the wetland areas in accordance with the Guidelines and General Permit between the disturbed area and downgradient waters. Any dewatering activities near the shoreline will follow the requirements of Section 7.6.

7.4 - Tire-Tracked Soils

The construction area is located adjacent to paved public roads. Therefore, the Contractor will install a construction entrance at all designated exit points from the work area and will be maintained for the duration of Phase 1. If tracking of sediment is observed during construction, the Contractor will implement additional measures, which may include extending the length of the entrance, installing a wash rack, adding or replacing cover stone, or sweeping, as necessary. Corrective measures will be maintained until final stabilization.

7.5 - Stockpile Maintenance

Soil stockpiles will be located away from construction activities and adjacent wetlands to prevent stormwater from conveying sediment to Pequonnock River. Separate stockpiles will be maintained for soils intended for reuse onsite and soils that will be disposed of offsite. The anticipated stockpile locations and details are shown in the drawings. If topsoil is to be stockpiled for longer than 30 days, it will be protected with a temporary seeding, matting or other acceptable means of preventing erosion. Stockpiled materials will be placed on an impermeable liner and covered to prevent contact with stormwater, and perimeter sediment barriers will be installed around each stockpile area. The management of the stockpiles and stormwater controls will be performed in conformance with the Guidelines.

Excavated remedial materials will not be stored on site for extended periods of time. These materials will be transported off site as soon as practicable in accordance with the Phase 1 Remedial Action Plan and regulatory requirements. Any temporary stockpile of such materials will be minimized and occur within controlled and protected areas.

7.6 - Dewatering Wastewaters

Dewatering is not anticipated for contaminated groundwater in Phase 1 demolition and remediation activities. Excavations will be managed to minimize accumulation of water, and the Contractor will place clean fill material immediately at the base of excavations to raise grades and reduce potential for standing water. This will limit the need for dewatering within active work areas.

If precipitation accumulates in isolated low areas or excavations during construction, temporary dewatering may be required and will not be discharged directly to Pequonnock River. If dewatering is required, water will be pumped into sediment filter bags or equivalent sediment filtration measures to remove suspended sediment per the Guidelines (Chapter 5). The bag will be located away from the receiving water and construction activities. Once the analytical test results confirm that water quality is acceptable for release, the water will be discharged into a catch basin or manhole which is connected to the existing drainage system. Additionally, each dewatering discharge point will be monitored initially and weekly for turbidity for the duration of dewatering operations. Samples will be taken after the dewatering water has been treated with the first turbidity measurement taken within 30 minutes of initiating the dewatering discharge. A record of the turbidity monitoring results will be kept on-site. Dewatering activities will be monitored and adjusted, as needed.

7.7 - Waste Disposal

During construction, the Contractor will ensure waste materials generated during Phase 1, including demolition debris, excess soils, and any materials identified for offsite disposal, are removed from the premises, as necessary, to prevent contact with stormwater and waters of the state. Remediation related materials will be transported promptly to an offsite approved disposal and treatment facility and will not be stockpiled for long periods. After construction, the Owner will be responsible for performing this activity.

7.8 - Offsite Deposition of Materials

The Contractor will minimize off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and dust generation during Phase 1 activities in accordance with the above referenced Guidelines. A street sweeper may be used to remove tracked sediment from adjacent local roads or site pavements, if necessary. Wet dust suppression will be used for any construction activity that causes airborne particulates. The volume of water used for dust control will be minimized to prevent the runoff of water. Discharges of dust control water will not contain or cause visible oil sheen, floating solids, visible discoloration, or foaming in the receiving water body.

7.9 - Emergency Spill Response

The construction activities for this project will include the use of heavy equipment. Spill prevention measures will be implemented in accordance with EPA best management practices for spill prevention and material handling as applicable. This includes performing refueling activities in designated areas with appropriate containment measures, inspecting heavy equipment daily for leaks, and training construction personnel on spill prevention and proper handling of fuels and oils. The contractor will maintain spill kits on site for the duration of the construction. Kits will include sufficient quantity of absorbent and barrier materials to properly contain spills.

7.10 - Maintenance

Maintenance of erosion control practices on the construction site will be performed in accordance with the Guidelines and Table 1 below, provided that, if additional maintenance will protect the waters of the state from pollution, the Plan will be amended to include a description of the additional procedures, including vegetation and other protective measures identified in the site plan. The Contractor will be responsible for cleaning any construction debris or sediment from existing roads as ordered by the city and/or State if any debris or sediment from construction activities enter onto these roadways. Accumulated sediment removed from erosion control devices will be spread and stabilized in level erosion-resistant locations.

Table 1-Maintenance Schedule

Erosion and Sediment Control Practice	Maintenance Items	Frequency
Filter Sock or Geotextile Silt Fence (GSF)	• Inspect controls for displacement, damage, undercutting, or bypass. • Remove sediment or install a secondary barrier upgradient of the original control when deposits reach approximately half of the height of the control.	Weekly and after a Storm Event that Creates a Discharge*
Inlet Protection	• Inspect the measure for damage, displacement, bypass, or surface ponding. • Inspect for sediment accumulation. Remove sediment and reinstall insert.	Weekly and after a Storm Event that Creates a Discharge
Construction Entrance	• Inspect for effectiveness (tracking of sediment out of construction area) • Install top dressing with additional aggregate, as required. • Remove immediately sediment spilled, dropped, or washed onto public right-of-way.	Weekly and after a Storm Event that Creates a Discharge
Dewatering (if required)	• Inspect for damage, excessive pump rate, discharge quality • Maintenance as necessary.	Daily During Dewatering Operations
Soil Stockpile	• See Above for Filter Sock or GSF and Temporary Seeding	Weekly and after a Storm Event that Creates a Discharge

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

7.11 - Post-Construction Stormwater Management

Phase 1 of work does not include redevelopment of construction of new impervious areas. As such, no permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be installed during this phase. Following completion of this phase, the site will remain as it was with existing drainage patterns unchanged. Temporary erosion and control measure will remain until the site has been stabilized. Post-construction stormwater management for the redevelopment of the property will be addressed in future plans.

Stabilization for Phase 1 will be achieved through maintaining or restoring ground cover to prevent erosion. In pervious areas where soils are exposed, seeding, mulch, or crushed stone will be applied within 7 days of inactivity in accordance with Section 5.2.2.5 of the General Permit. For areas where excavation results in removal of existing pavement, clean backfill

material will be placed and compacted to restore grades followed by placement of temporary pavement or crushed stone surfacing to provide a stabilized surface.

Good Housekeeping

Until redevelopment activities begin, good housekeeping practices will be used to maintain the site in a clean and orderly condition and to reduce the potential of pollutants from entering the existing drainage system.

Preventative Maintenance

Following completion of Phase 1, basic preventative maintenance activities will be conducted as needed and may include:

- Periodic inspections of existing catch basins for accumulated trash, debris, or sediment.
- Removal of trash, leaves, or floatable that can obstruct inlets and outfalls.
- Dumpsters at the facility will be always covered with bottom drains plugged.

8.0 - INSPECTIONS, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

8.1 - Routine Inspections

The site will be inspected by the designing qualified professional at least once within the first thirty (30) days of construction activity and at least three times, with seven (7) or more days between inspections, within the first ninety (90) days of construction activity to confirm compliance with the Permit and proper initial implementation of all control measures as detailed in this.

The Owner will maintain a rain gauge on-site to document rainfall quantities. A qualified inspector, provided by the Owner, will inspect all disturbed areas, erosion and sediment control measures, dewatering discharge points (if active), structural control measures, soil stockpile areas, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site 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 outside normal working hours, an inspection is required within 24 hours only for storms that are equal to or greater than 0.5 inches. For storms of less than 0.5 inches, an inspection will occur immediately upon the start of the subsequent normal working hours. Where areas have been temporarily stabilized, a routine inspection will continue no less than once per seven calendar days until final stabilization has been achieved, after which inspections may occur once per month for the required three-month period.

A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the Plan, and actions collected will be made and retained as part of the Plan for at least five years after the date of inspection. The report will include a statement that, in the judgment of the qualified inspector(s) conducting the site inspection, the site is either in compliance or out of compliance with the terms and conditions of the Plan and permit. If the site inspection indicates that the site is out of compliance, the inspection report will include a summary of the remedial actions required for the site to be in compliance. The report will be signed by the Owner or an authorized representative in accordance with the requirements of the Guidelines.

Original inspection reports will be signed by the assigned personnel and filed onsite. A copy of the signed inspection report will also be maintained onsite, if the original is not maintained on the site. Where sites have been temporarily or permanently stabilized, such

inspection will be conducted at least once every month for three months. Sample inspection forms are included in Appendix E.

8.2 - Post-Construction Inspection

No post-construction stormwater measures will be installed during Phase 1; therefore post-construction inspections are not required.

8.3 - Final Stabilization Inspection

A qualified inspector will conduct a final stabilization inspection once all disturbed areas associated with Phase 1 have been stabilized. This inspection will confirm that stabilization measures are fully established and that the temporary erosion and sediment control measures can be removed.

8.4 - Termination Inspection

A qualified inspector will conduct a termination inspection once all disturbed areas associated with Phase 1 have achieved final stabilization no sooner than one (1) year after completion of activities. This inspection will confirm that stabilization measures remain fully established. Upon verification that the site meets permit requirements for final stabilization, the permittee shall submit a Notice of Termination in accordance with the Permit.

8.5 - Recordkeeping Requirements

The Owner will retain the Plan and all reports required by the General Permit, and records of data used to complete the permit registration, for at least five years from the date the Notice of Termination is accepted by the Commissioner unless the commissioner specifies another time period in writing. The Owner will retain an updated copy of the Plan at the site from the date construction is initiated at the site until the date construction at the site is completed. Inspection records, including plan implementation inspections and routine inspections, will also be retained at the site for a period of five years from the date recorded on the inspection form. The construction site "working" copy will be kept onsite. A copy of the SWPCP will also be made available via a publicly accessible URL during the term of the permit.

The Owner will retain a copy of the Plan, as amended, for a period of at least five years from the date that construction at the site is completed (unless the DEEP Commissioner specifies another time period in writing) and maintain a copy at the construction site from the date construction is initiated to the date of completion.

8.6 - Reporting Requirements

The Owner will provide the Plan, upon request, to the Commissioner within the timeframe specified in any request by the Commissioner. If no timeframe is specified in any such request, reporting shall be provided no later than thirty days from the request. The Owner, or the Signatory Authority, will submit all reporting of inspections, Plan updates or other reporting electronically. Electronic reporting shall commence no later than thirty (30) days after authorization under this permit unless otherwise approved in writing from the Commissioner.

Upon learning of a violation of a condition of the permit, the Owner will immediately cease all construction activities and take reasonable action to determine the cause of such violation, return to compliance, correct and mitigate the results of such violation, prevent further such violation from recurring, and report such violation and such corrective action to the DEEP stormwater staff within two (2) hours of the Owner learning of such violation. DEEP stormwater staff can be contacted at the following:

- email (deep.stormwaterstaff@ct.gov) and;
- phone (860.424.3025)

In addition to contacting DEEP stormwater staff upon discovery of any violation(s), the Owner or will prepare and submit to the commissioner a written report documenting the violation including the duration (date and time) of the violation, corrective actions taken to address the violation, and any action taken or planned to prevent future occurrences within five (5) days of the violation.

If dewatering is required, records of turbidity monitoring conducted will be submitted to the Commissioner on the first day of each month following the initiation of the dewatering discharge for as long as the discharge exists.

9.0 - CONTRACTORS

The SWPCP includes a blank form in Appendix A to clearly identify each contractor and subcontractor that will perform actions on the site which may reasonably be expected to cause or have the potential to cause impacts to the waters of the state. The form includes a certification statement noting compliance to adhere to the general permit terms and conditions to be signed by all contractors and subcontractors. The Owner will provide a copy of the Plan to all contractors prior to any disturbance activities.

10.0 - PLAN AMENDMENTS

The Owner has the authority and responsibility to modify the Plan in accordance with the General Permit conditions, requirements or guidelines, and will maintain a copy of the Plan, Plan modifications, if any, and site inspection reports. The Owner will amend the Plan whenever:

- there is a change in contractors or subcontractors at the site;
- a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the site which has the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the state and which has not otherwise been addressed in the Plan, or:
- if the actions required by the Plan fail to prevent pollution to waters of the state.

It should be noted that if plan changes are not made in a timely manner, it does not relieve the Owner of the responsibility to implement any actions to protect the waters of the state and comply with all conditions of the permit. This includes, but is not limited to, installation and maintenance of all controls and management measures described within the Plan.

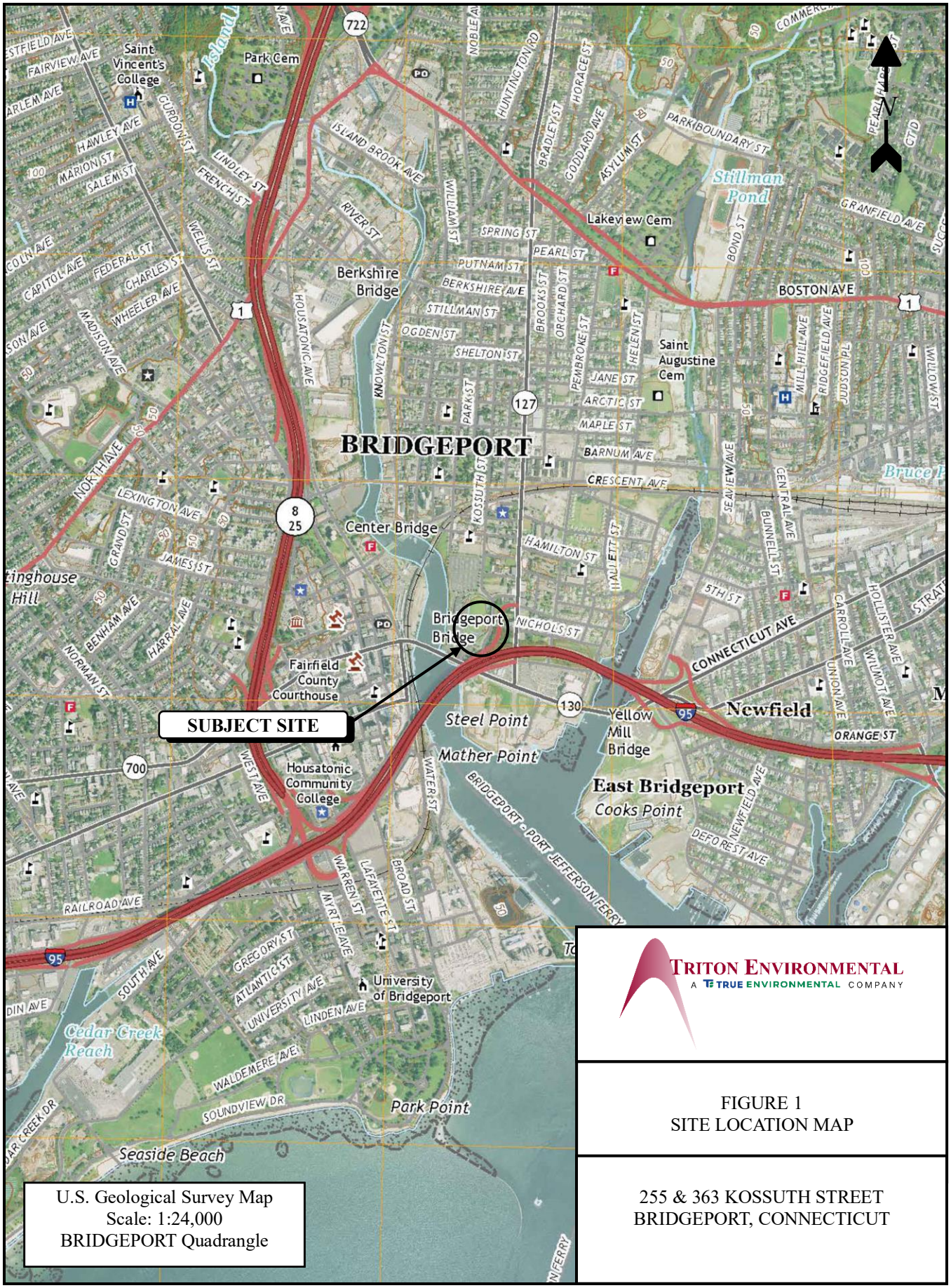
If the amount of disturbed area increases from the amount specified in the registration approved by the Commissioner or there are changes to engineered or non-engineered construction or post-construction control measures that have the potential to increase the quality or quantity of pollution in the site's stormwater discharges, the Owner shall submit a new registration to the commissioner in accordance with Section 4 of the Permit.

If notified at any time by the commissioner that the Plan and/or site do not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of the Permit, the Owner will make the required changes to the Plan and perform all actions required by such revised Plan within seven days. Within 15 days of such notice, or such other time as the commissioner may allow, the Owner will submit to the commissioner a written certification that the requested changes have been made and implemented and such other information as the commissioner requires, accordance with the permit.

Additionally, if warranted by the results of the inspection, the description of potential sources and pollution prevention measures identified in the Plan will be revised as appropriate as soon as practicable after such inspection. Such modifications will provide for timely implementation of any changes to the site within 24 hours and implementation of any changes to the Plan within three calendar days following the inspection. The Plan will be revised and the site controls updated in accordance with sound engineering practices, the Guidelines, and the General Permit.

Figure 1

Site Location Map



U.S. Geological Survey Map
Scale: 1:24,000
BRIDGEPORT Quadrangle

TRITON ENVIRONMENTAL
A TRUE ENVIRONMENTAL COMPANY

FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP

255 & 363 KOSSUTH STREET
BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT

Base map is from www.usgs.gov map data center. Dated 2021
P:\CAD\Topo Word Templates b&w\Topo Template Revised Gray

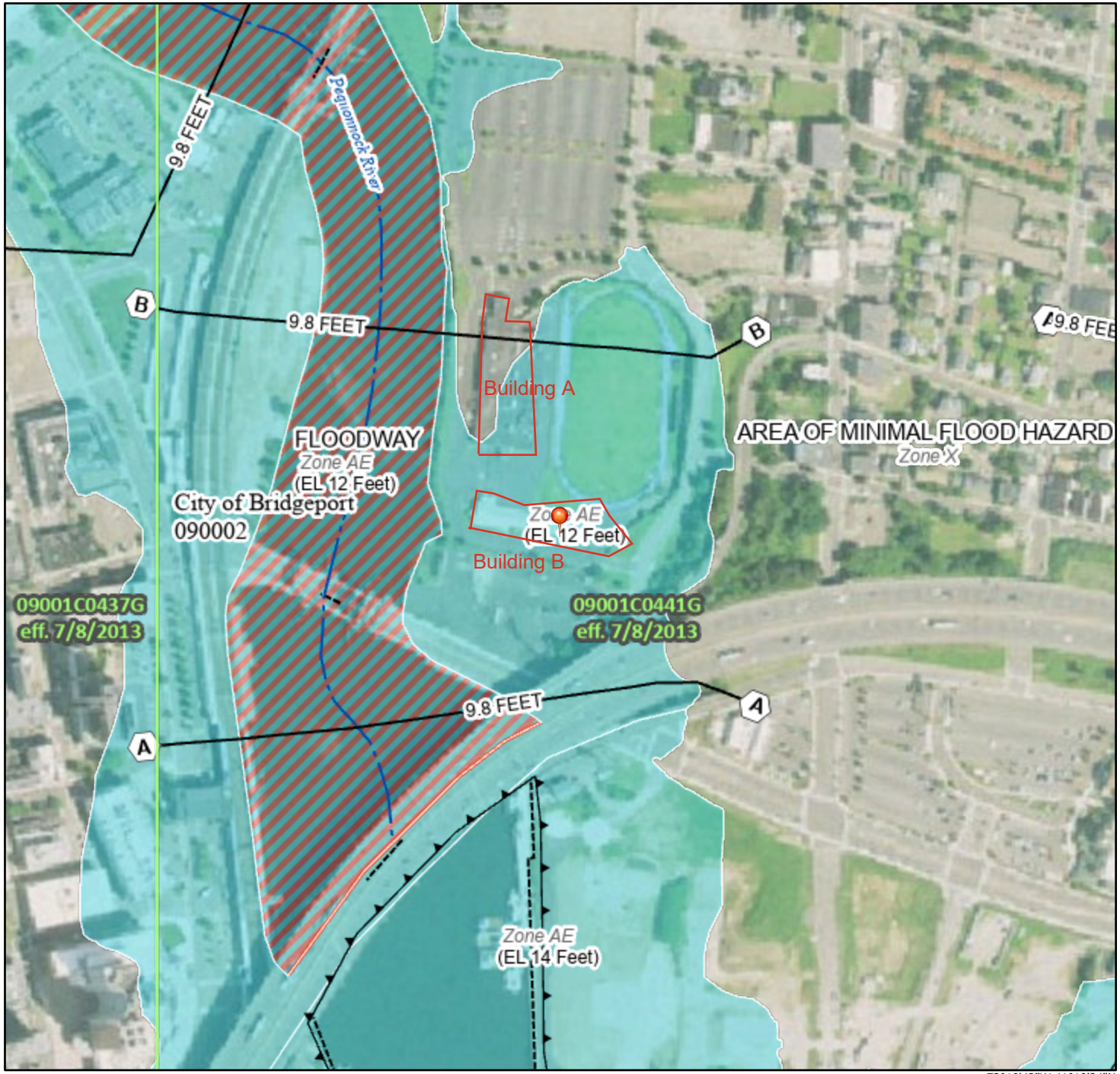
Figure 2

FEMA Floodplain Map

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

73°11'20"W 41°11'1"N



73°10'43"W 41°10'34"N

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

1:6,000

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
- 17.5 Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- 513 Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 11/25/2025 at 6:33 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

Figure 3

Environmental Resource Map

CT ECO Map

11/25/2025, 1:38:33 PM

- CT Municipalities
- Coastal Boundary
- WBD HUC 8
- WBD HUC 10
- WBD HUC 12
- Natural Diversity Area
- World_Hillshade

1:2,588

0 0.02 0.04 0.09 mi

0 0.04 0.07 0.14 km

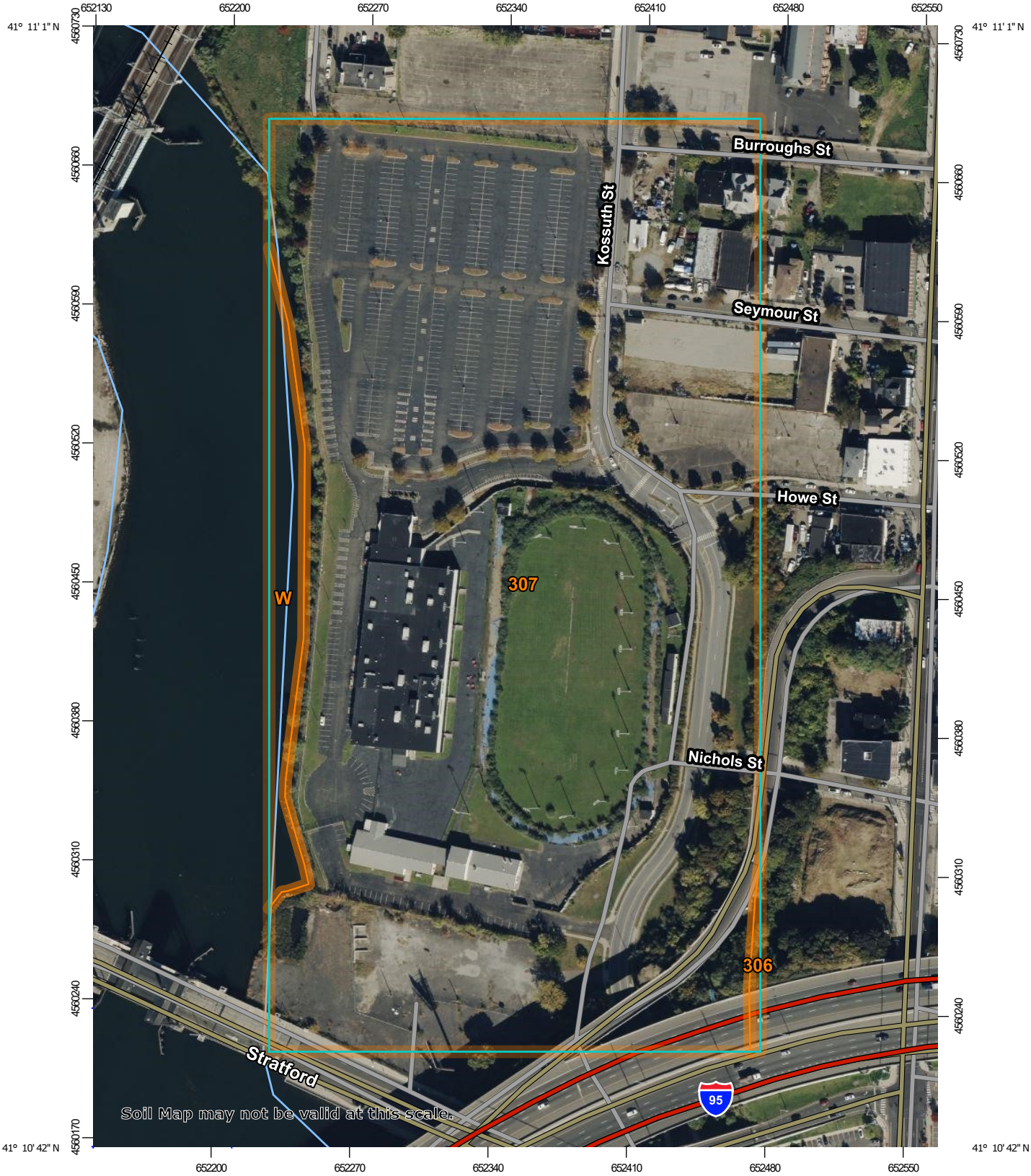
Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Sources: Esri, Maxar, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA,

Map created with the CT ECO Advanced Viewer. Visit CT ECO at

This map is intended for general planning, management, education, and research purposes only. Data shown on this map may not be complete or current. The data shown may have been compiled at different times and

Figure 4

Soils Map



Map Scale: 1:2,750 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

0 40 80 160 240 Meters

0 100 200 400 600 Feet

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 18N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background

- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut, Western Part
Survey Area Data: Version 6, Sep 16, 2025

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 21, 2022—Oct 27, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

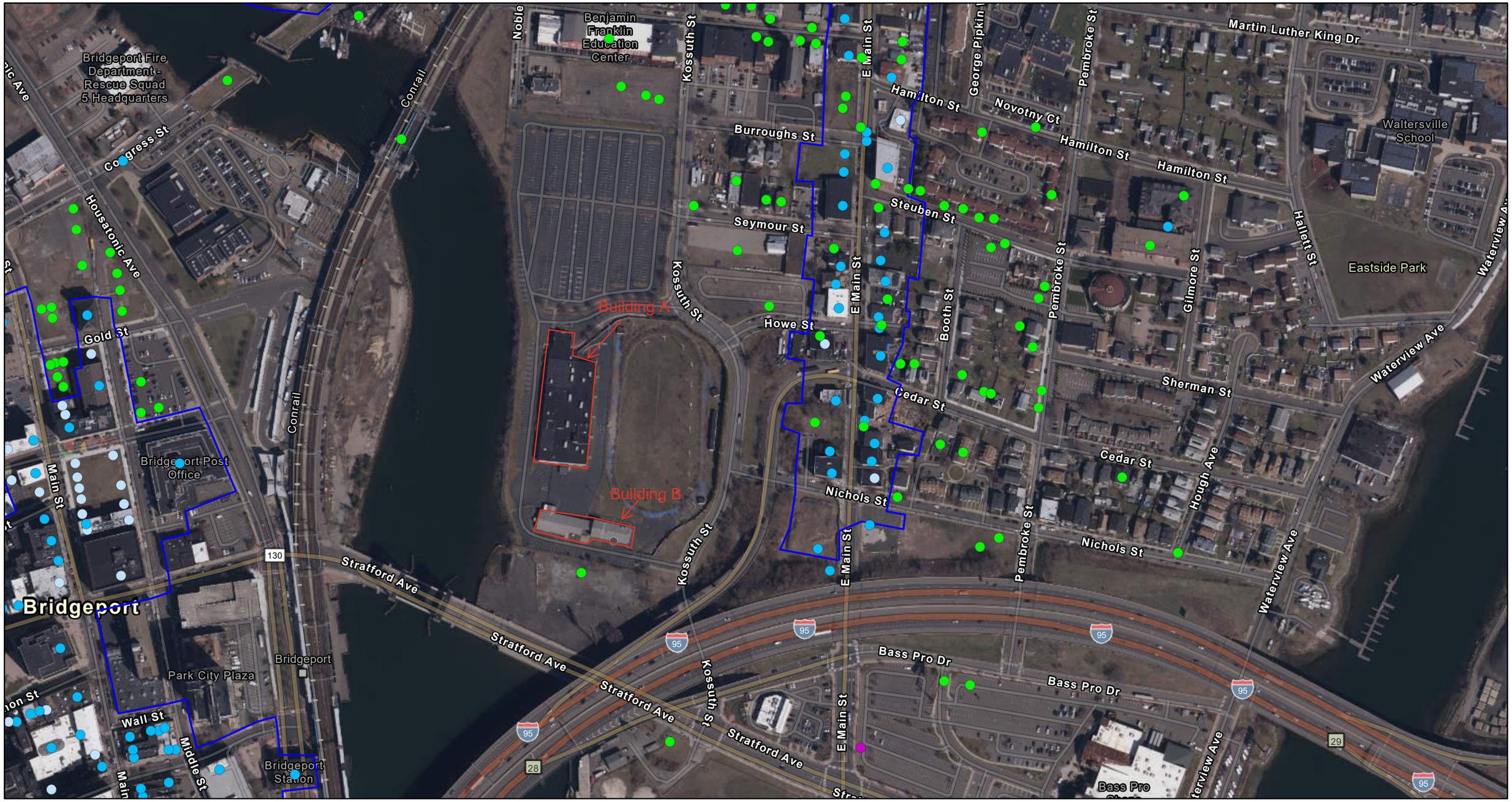
Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
306	Udorthents-Urban land complex	0.1	0.3%
307	Urban land	27.8	95.9%
W	Water	1.1	3.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		**29.0**	**100.0%**

Figure 5

Historic Places Screening Map

ArcGIS Web Map



11/21/2025, 5:49:40 PM

Above Ground Resources

- National Register
- National Register Non-Contributing
- State Register
- Inventoried
- National Register Districts

Ortho_2023

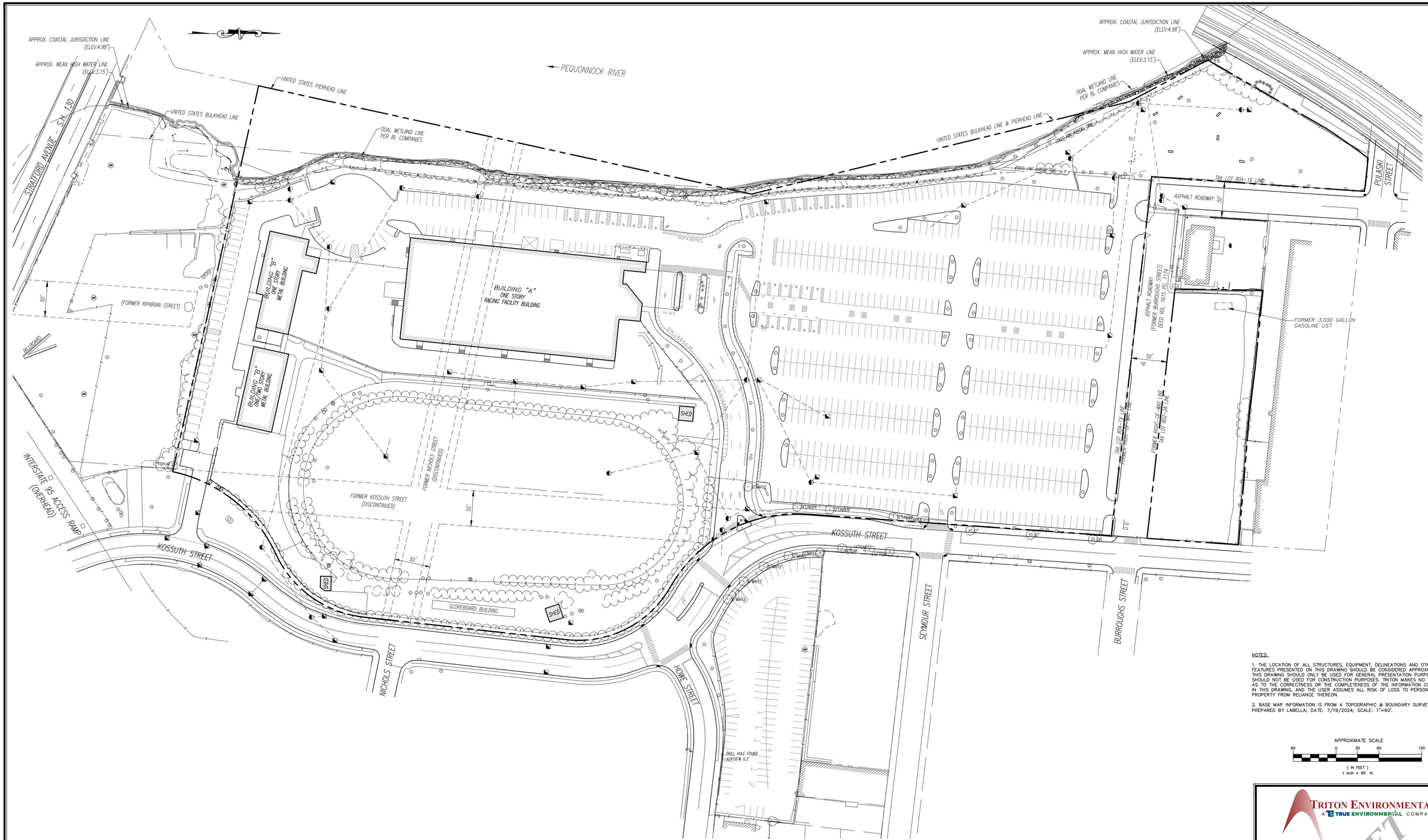
- Red: Band_1
- Green: Band_2
- Blue: Band_3

1:4,514

0 0.04 0.09 0.17 mi

0 0.05 0.1 0.2 km

Proposed Drawings



NOTES:

1. THE LOCATION OF ALL STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, DELINEATIONS AND OTHER FEATURES PRESENTED ON THIS DRAWING SHOULD BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE. THIS DRAWING SHOULD ONLY BE USED FOR GENERAL PRESENTATION PURPOSES AND SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES. TRITON MAKES NO WARRANTY AS TO THE CORRECTNESS OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DRAWING, AND THE USER ASSUMES ALL RISK OF LOSS TO PERSONS AND PROPERTY FROM RELIANCE THEREON.

2. BASE MAP INFORMATION IS FROM A TOPOGRAPHIC & BOUNDARY SURVEY PREPARED BY LABELLA; DATE: 7/19/2024; SCALE: 1"=60'.

APPROXIMATE SCALE

60 0 30 60 120

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 60 ft.

LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- CATCH BASIN
- STORMWATER MANHOLE

REV.	DESCRIPTION	APP'D	DATE
--	--	--	--

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DRAFT

C1.0
EXISTING SITE PLAN
STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN

255 & 363 KOSSUTH STREET
BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT

DRAWN BY: FSM	APPROVED BY: JCG
DATE: 12/17/25	SCALE: 1"=60'
	FILE No.: R24-10107-SPCP-05

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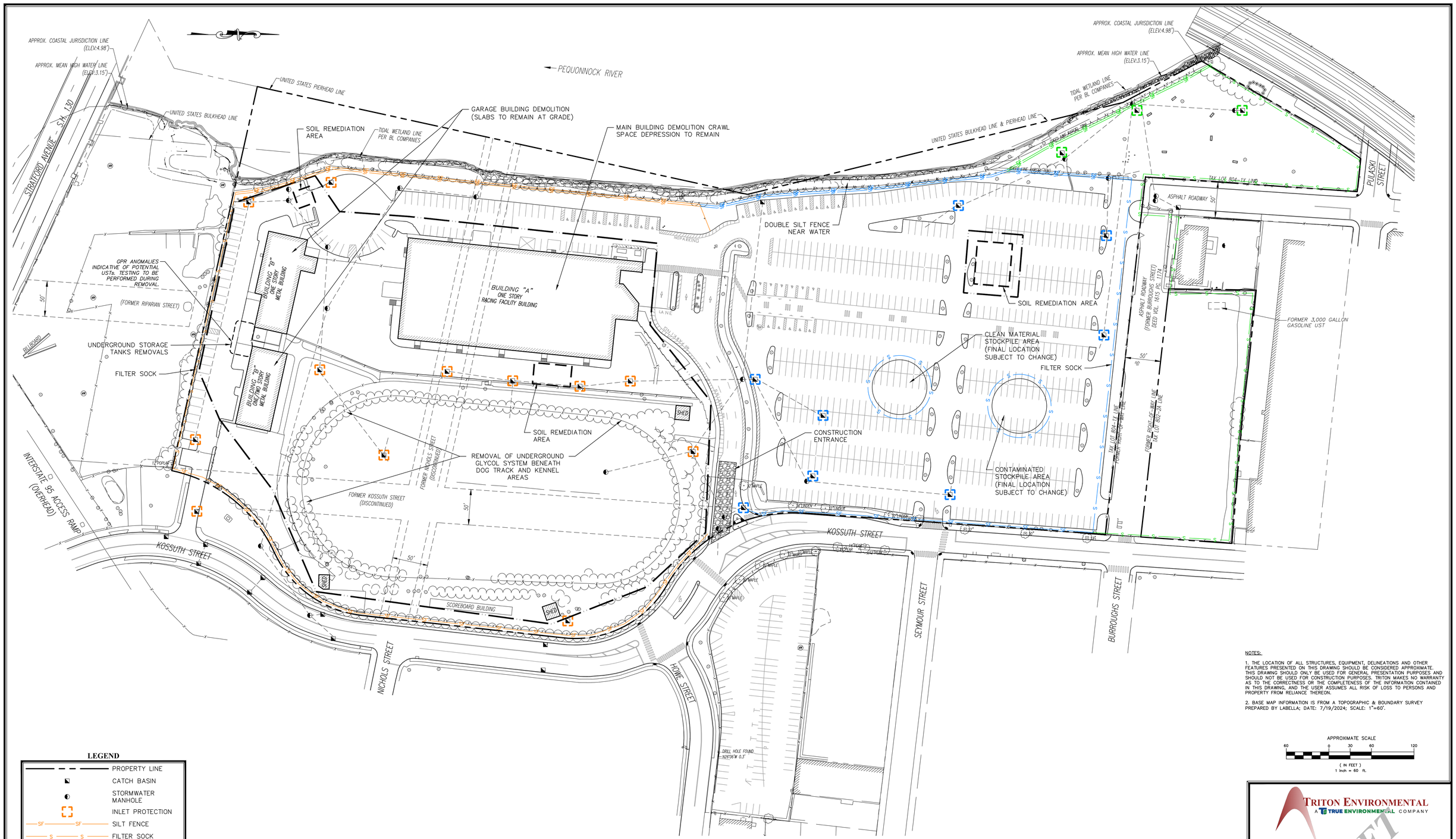
Layout:C1.0



LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- CATCH BASIN
- STORMWATER MANHOLE
- INLET PROTECTION
- SF — SF — SILT FENCE
- S — S — FILTER SOCK
- SOIL REMEDIATION AREA
- LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE – PHASE I DEMOLITION AND REMEDIATION

- SF — INSTALLED BY DEMOLITION CONTRACTOR
- SF — INSTALLED BY REMEDIATION CONTRACTOR
- SF — INSTALLED BY FUTURE OVERALL DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTOR

NOTES:

1. THE LOCATION OF ALL STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, DELINEATIONS AND OTHER FEATURES PRESENTED ON THIS DRAWING SHOULD BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE. THIS DRAWING SHOULD ONLY BE USED FOR GENERAL PRESENTATION PURPOSES AND SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES. TRITON MAKES NO WARRANTY AS TO THE CORRECTNESS OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DRAWING, AND THE USER ASSUMES ALL RISK OF LOSS TO PERSONS AND PROPERTY FROM RELIANCE THEREON.

2. BASE MAP INFORMATION IS FROM A TOPOGRAPHIC & BOUNDARY SURVEY PREPARED BY LABELLA; DATE: 7/19/2024; SCALE: 1"=60'.

APPROXIMATE SCALE

60 0 30 60 120

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 60 ft.

REV.	DESCRIPTION	APP'D	DATE
--	--	--	--

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DRAFT

C2.0

SITE PLAN SHOWING SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS

STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN

255 & 363 KOSSUTH STREET
BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT

DRAWN BY: FSM	APPROVED BY: JCG
DATE: 12/17/25	SCALE: 1"=60'
	FILE No.: R24-10107-SPCP-05

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Layout:C2.0

GENERAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1. LAND DISTURBANCE WILL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM; RESTABILIZATION WILL BE SCHEDULED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
2. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL 2024
3. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO LAND DISTURBANCE WHENEVER POSSIBLE.
4. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED UNTIL STABILIZATION HAS BEEN ACHIEVED.
5. ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD IF NECESSARY OR REQUIRED. A MINIMUM OF 50 FEET OF SILT FENCE SHALL BE STORED AT THE SITE FOR EMERGENCY USE.
6. DEBRIS AND OTHER WASTES RESULTING FROM EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL NOT BE DISCARDED ON-SITE.
7. SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM CONTROL STRUCTURES WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER WHICH IS CONSISTENT WITH INTENT OF THE PLAN.
8. SILT FENCES AND FILTER SOCKS SHALL HAVE SEDIMENT REMOVED WHEN THE DEPTH OF THE SEDIMENT IS EQUAL TO 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE. FENCES SHALL BE PROPERLY INSTALLED AND RIPPED FENCE OR BROKEN POSTS REPAIRED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL.
9. ANTI-TRACKING PADS SHALL BE REPLACED WHEN VOID SPACES ARE FULL OR STRUCTURES ARE BREACHED, AS APPLICABLE.
10. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE SOIL SURFACE STABILIZED WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND THE SOIL SURFACES ARE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS SHALL BE CLEANED OF ALL SEDIMENT UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
11. THE CONTRACTOR IS ASSIGNED THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENTING THIS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. THIS RESPONSIBILITY INCLUDES INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTROL MEASURES. INFORMING ALL PARTIES ENGAGED ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OF THE REQUIREMENTS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN, NOTIFYING THE PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION OF ANY TRANSFER OF THIS RESPONSIBILITY, AND FOR CONVEYING A COPY OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT PLAN IF AND WHEN THE TLTLE OF LAND IS TRANSFERRED

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES ARE TO BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAILS AND NOTES INCLUDED IN THIS PLAN SET.
2. LAND DISTURBANCE WILL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM; RESTABILIZATION TO BE SCHEDULED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL.
3. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2024 CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL.
4. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO LAND DISTURBANCE, OR IN PROPER SEQUENCE, AND MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT PROTECTION IS ESTABLISHED.
5. SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE LOCATED IN THE FIELD AS REQUIRED OR AT THE DIRECTION OF THE ENGINEER.
6. UPON THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION WORK AND WHEN PERMANENT STABLIZATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED, HAY BALES, SILT FENCES AND OTHER APPURTENANCES SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF BY THE CONTRACTOR, UNLESS ORDERED TO REMAIN BY THE ENGINEER.
7. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFINE SOIL DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY TO THE APPROXIMATE AREAS SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS EXCEPT AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
8. THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED 72 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY.
9. DEBRIS AND OTHER WASTES RESULTING FROM EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL NOT BE DISCARDED ON-SITE.
10. CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE NECESSARY MEASURES TO MAINTAIN DUST CONTROL. DIRT HAUL ROADS OR PATHS SHALL BE SPRINKLED WITH WATER OR GIVEN A SURFACE OF CRUSHED STONE OR WOODCHIPS AS REQUIRED. VEHICLES SHALL BE CLEANED, AS NECESSARY, PRIOR TO USING PUBLIC STREETS. PAVED ROADS SHALL BE SPRINKLED WITH WATER.
11. FOR GENERAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS REFER TO DETAIL SHEETS IN THIS PLAN SET
12. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE PROTECTION AROUND EXCAVATION LIMITS.

SITE DISTURBANCE

THE SITE IS COMPRISED OF 19.58+/-- ACRES, OF WHICH APPROXIMATELY 8 ACRES WILL BE DISTURBED BY THE DEMOLITION, REMEDIATION, AND REMOVAL OF UNDERGROUND FEATURES ACTIVITIES.

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION ISSUES AND GUIDELINES
FOLLOWING ARE ISSUES AND GUIDELINES RELATED TO THE CONTROL OF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION FOR THIS PORTION OF THE PROJECT.

1. LAND DISTURBANCE WILL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM; RESTABILIZATION WILL BE SCHEDULED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL
2. CONTRUCTION AREAS ARE TO BE ISOLOATED FROM TIDAL WETLAND AND WATERCOURSES AT ALL TIMES.
3. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORANCE WITH THE 2024 CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL.
4. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO LAND DISTRUBANCE WHENEVER POSSIBLE.
5. ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD IF NECESSARY OR REQUIRED.
6. THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE SHALL INSPECT ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS WEEKLY AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF A STORM EVENT THAT CREATES A DISCHARGE. A FIELD REPORT SHALL BE PREPARED IDENTIFYING THE PROGRESS OF SITE DEVELOPMENT, EFFECTIVENESS OF THE E&S MEASURES AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS OR FIELD CHANGES TO THE PLAN.
7. IF DEWATERING IS REQUIRED, WATER WILL BE PUMPED INTO TREATMENT SYSTEM AND DISCHARGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2024 CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL.
8. WATER AND OR CALCIUM CHLORIDE SHALL BE APPLIED TO UNPAVED AREAS AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT WIND GENERATED SEDIMENTS AND DUST.
9. DEBRIS AND OTHER WASTES RESULTING FROM EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVIES WILL NOT BE DISCARDED ON-SITE.
10. SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AND PERMANENT FACILITIES WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THE INTENT OF THE PLAN.
11. ALL TEMPORARY E&S CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED UNTIL STABILIZATION HAS BEEN ACHIEVED. STABILIZATION MEANS THAT DISTURBED SOIL SURFACE HAVE A DENSE STAND OF VEGETATION OR ARE COVERED BY PROPERLY INSTALLED MULCH, PAVEMENT OR OTHER EROSION-RESISTENT SURFACE.

PROPOSED WORK NOTES:

1. RESTORE SITE TO OR BETTER THAN PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS.
2. DISTURBED SOIL AREAS SHALL BE RESTORED TO OR BETTER THAN PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS.
3. PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION. DAMAGES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF CONTRACTOR TO REPLACE/REPAIR.
4. EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE SECURED AND PROTECTED AT THE END OF EACH DAY.
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 10 FT CLEARANCE FROM OVERHEAD UTILITIES. CONTACT UTILITY OWNER TO COORDINATE OVERHEAD WORK.
6. EXCAVATION MUST PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 2 FT CLEARANCE FROM UTILITY POLES. COORDINATE WITH UTILITY OWNER FOR PROTECTON OF POLES.
7. WORK SHALL BE CONDUCTED WITHIN THE ROADWAY OR RIGHT-OF-WAY. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT DISTURB PRIVATE PROPERTY UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES WITHOUT THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PROPERTY OWNER.

ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

1. HOLD A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE CONTRACTOR(S), OWNER, AND ENVIRONMENTAL SITE MONITOR.
2. INSTALL/ESTABLISH EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION PROTECTION MEASURES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
3. ESTABLISH TEMPORARY SOIL STOCKPILE AREAS AND STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. MAINTAIN THROUGHOUT EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES.
4. DEMOLISH EXISTING BUILDINGS.
5. REMOVE SUBSURFACE COMPONENTS INCLUDING GLYCOL HEATING SYSTEM AND UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS.
6. EXCAVATE TARGETED SOIL REMEDIATION AREAS AND MANAGE MATERIALS PROPERLY.
7. BACKFILL EXCAVATED AREAS AND RESTORE GRADES TO MATCH EXISTING CONDITIONS
8. INSPECT AND MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND REMOVE AND/OR REUSE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.
9. STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS.
10. REMOVE TEMPORARY SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES STILL IN PLACE ONCE SITE HAS ACHIEVED FULL STABILIZATION.

MISC SITE IMPROVEMENTS:

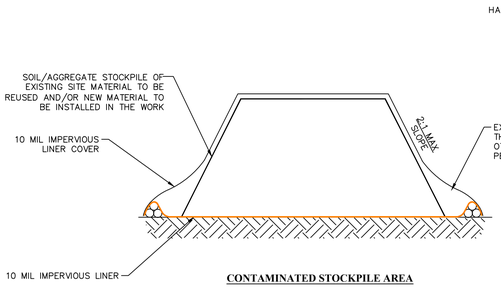
WHERE REMEDIAL EXCAVATION OR DEMOLITION RESULTS IN EXPOSED SOILS, CLEAN BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED AND AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE IF SEEDING IS NOT PRACTICAL.

ALL TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL PHASE 2 WORK COMMENCES.

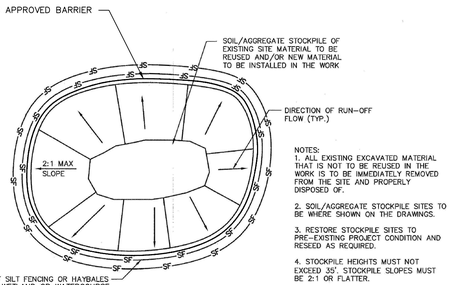
UPON PROJECT COMPLETION AND STABILIZATION OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS SHALL BE REMOVED (UNLESS SPECIFICALLY DIRECTED TO REMAIN). ALL ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE SUITABLY DISPOSED OF AND THE AREAS STABILIZED.

SEED MIX

THE SEED MIX SHALL BE A CTDEEP-ACCEPTABLE EROSION CONTROL MIXTURE CONSISTIG OF FAST-GERMINATING GRASSES SUITABLE FOR DISTURBED URBAN SITES. THIS SEED MIXTURE SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 50 LB/AC CONSISTING OF 35 LB/AC OF ANNUAL RYEGRASS AND 15 LB/AC OF PERENNIAL RYEGRASS. ALL SEED USED FOR THIS MIXTURE SHALL BE CERTIFIED NOXIOUS WEED FREE AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2002 CONNETICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 400 LB/AC. FERTILIZER AND MULCHING MATERIAL, WHERE SPECIFIED OR DIRECTED, SHALL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING SEEDING.



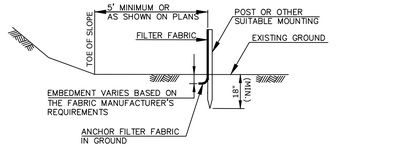
CONTAMINATED STOCKPILE AREA



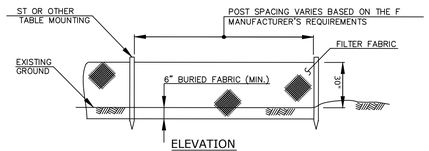
CLEAN STOCKPILE AREA

NOTES:
1. ALL EXISTING EXCAVATED MATERIAL THAT IS NOT TO BE REUSED IN THE WORK IS TO BE IMMEDIATELY REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF.
2. SOIL/AGGREGATE STOCKPILE SITES TO BE WHERE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
3. RESTORE STOCKPILE SITES TO PRE-EXISTING PROJECT CONDITION AND RESEED AS REQUIRED.
4. STOCKPILE HEIGHTS MUST NOT EXCEED 35'. STOCKPILE SLOPES MUST BE 2:1 OR FLATTER.
5. PERIMETER CONTROLS SHALL SURROUND THE PILE CONTINUOUSLY UNLESS THE STOCKPILE MATERIAL IS ACTIVELY BEING ADDED OR REMOVED.

MATERIALS STOCKPILE DETAIL
NTS



SECTION



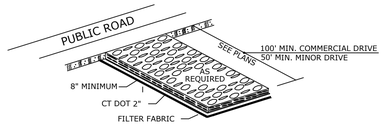
ELEVATION

GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE
NTS

GRADATION TABLE

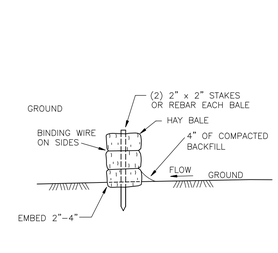
	CONN. DOT 2" CRUSHED GRAVEL	ASTM C-33 NO. 2	ASTM C-33 NO. 3
SQUARE MESH SIEVES	% FINER	% FINER	% FINER
2 1/2 INCHES	100	90-100	100
2 INCHES	95-100	35-70	90-100
1 1/2 INCHES	35-70	0-15	35-70
1 1/4 INCHES	0-25	---	---
1 INCHES	0-10	---	0-15
3/4 INCHES	---	0-5	---
1/2 INCHES	---	---	0-5
3/8 INCHES	---	---	---

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, STORRS, CONNECTICUT.

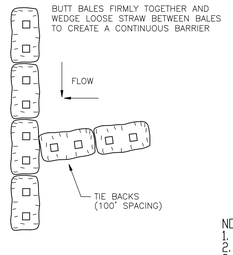


NOTE: SEE PLAN FOR SIZE

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
NTS



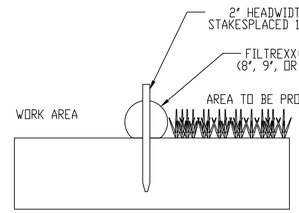
ELEVATION



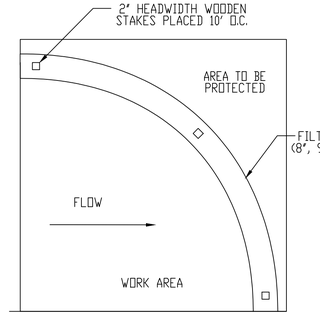
PLAN

STAKED HAYBALES
NTS

FILTREXX® SILT SOXX™



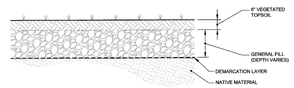
SECTION VIEW



TOP VIEW

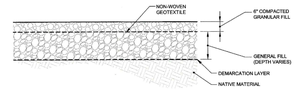
NOTES:
1. ALL MATERIAL TO MEET FILTREXX® SPECIFICATIONS.
2. SILT SOXX™ FILL TO MEET APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.
3. COMPOST MATERIAL TO BE DISPERSED ON SITE, AS DETERMINED BY ENGINEER.

SILT SOXX OR APPROVED EQUAL
NTS

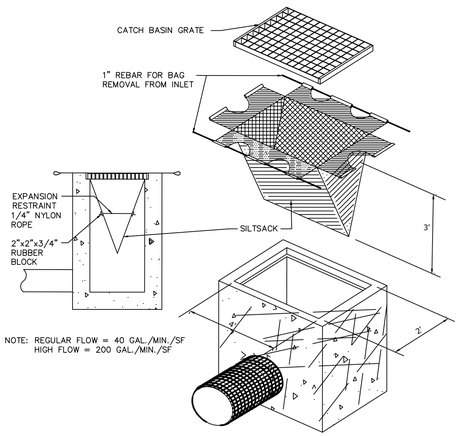


NOTES:
1. SEED VEGETATED SOIL COVER IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS, BRIDGES, FACILITIES, AND INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION, FORM 818, SECTION M.13.04.
2. COMPACT GENERAL FILL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION 31 23 00, EXCAVATION AND FILL.

VEGETATED SOIL COVER
NTS

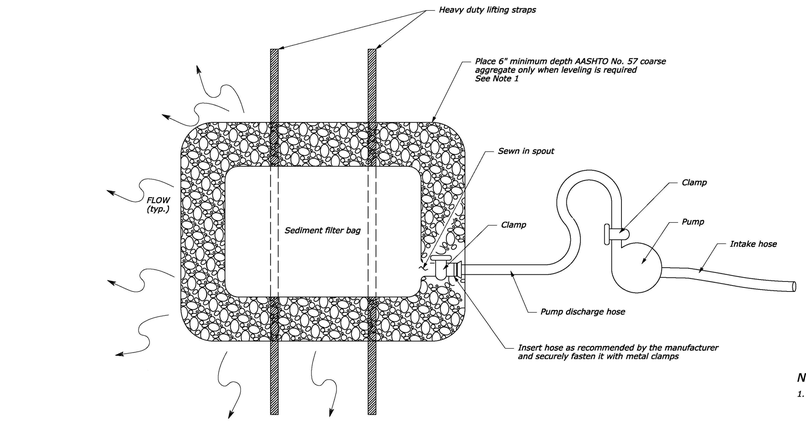


GRAVEL SURFACE COVER
NTS

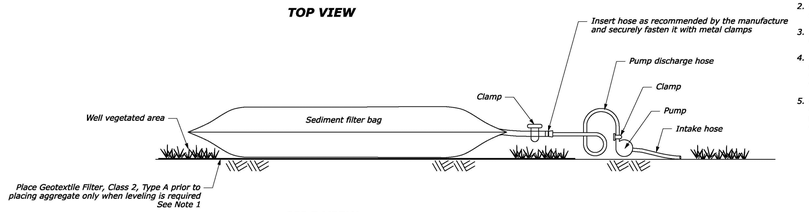


NOTE: REGULAR FLOW = 40 GAL./MIN./SF
HIGH FLOW = 200 GAL./MIN./SF

SILT SACK OR APPROVED EQUAL INLET PROTECTION
NTS



TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW

SEDIMENT FILTER BAG
NTS

NOTES:

1. *Locate sediment filter bags in level areas (less than 5% grade) or as approved. When level areas are not available, place geotextile filter and coarse aggregate to level the sediment filter bags.*
2. *Locate sediment filter bags in areas accessible by equipment for maintenance and removal.*
3. *Insert no more than one hose in each sediment filter bag at any given time.*
4. *Inspect sediment filter bags daily. Replace bags when 50% of the sediment capacity has been reached or when there is a failure. Have spare sediment filter bags on site for replacement.*
5. *Do not permit discharge from the sediment filter bags to drain back into work or access areas of the project. Discharge onto stable and erosion resistant areas.*

REV.	DESCRIPTION	APP'D	DATE
--	--	--	--

TRITON ENVIRONMENTAL
A TRUE ENVIRONMENTAL COMPANY
385 Church Street, Suite 201 • Guilford, Connecticut 06437 • 203.458.7200

DRAFT

C2.1

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN

255 & 363 KOSSUTH STREET
BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT

DRAWN BY: FSM | APPROVED BY: JCG
DATE: 12/17/25 | SCALE: 1"=60' | FILE No.: R24-10107-SPCP-05

P:\CAD\DRAWINGS_TRUE-PROJECTS\R24-10000-15000\R24-10107\FIGURES\STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN\R24-10107-SPCP-05.DWG
Layout: C2.1

Appendix A

Stormwater Pollution Control Plan Certifications

REGISTRANT/PREPARER CERTIFICATION

255 Kossuth, LLC

255 and 363 Kossuth Street - Bridgeport, CT

I hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with an application under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Construction Activities (general permit), submitted to the Commissioner by 255 Kossuth, LLC for an activity located in 255 and 363 Kossuth Street in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and that all terms and conditions of the general permit are being met all discharges which will be initiated and such activity is eligible for authorization under such permit. I further certify that a system is in place to ensure that all terms and conditions of this general permit will continue to be met for all discharges authorized by this general permit at the site. I certify that the application filed pursuant to this general permit is on complete and accurate forms as prescribed by the Commissioner without alteration of their text. I certify that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 2.2.13.1 of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I certify that I have made an affirmative determination in accordance with Section 2.2.13.2 of this general permit. I understand that the application filed in connection with such general permit is submitted in accordance with and shall comply with the requirements of Section 22a-430b of Conn. Gen. Stat. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement in the submitted information and in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under Section 53a-157b of the Conn. Gen. Stat. and any other applicable law.

_____	_____
Signature of Registrant	*Date*
_____	_____
Name of Registrant	*Title (if applicable)*
_____	_____
Signature of Preparer	*Date*
Stephen Benben, PE	Vice President (Triton Environmental)
Name of Preparer	*Title (if applicable)*

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION

255 Kossuth, LLC255 and 363

Kossuth Street - Bridgeport, CT

I hereby certify that I am a professional engineer licensed in the State of Connecticut. I am making this certification in connection with an application under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Construction Activities (general permit), submitted to the Commissioner by 55 Kossuth, LLC for an activity located in 255 and 363 Kossuth Street in Bridgeport, Connecticut. I certify that I have thoroughly and completely reviewed the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan for the project or activity covered by this certification. I further certify, based on such review and on the standard of care for such projects, that the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, as amended, the Stormwater Quality Manual, as amended, and the conditions of the general permit, and that the controls required for such SPCP are appropriate for the site. I further certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement in this certification may subject me to sanction by the Department and/or be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under Section 53a-157b of the Conn. Gen. Stat. and any other applicable law.

_____	_____
Signature of Professional Engineer	*Date*
Stephen J. Benben, PE	24952
Name of Professional Engineer	*License Number*

(SUB)CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION STATEMENT CERTIFICATION

255 Kossuth, LLC

255 and 363 Kossuth Street - Bridgeport, CT

I certify under penalty of the law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Construction Activities and the site-specific Stormwater Pollution Control Plan ("SPCP"). I understand that as a contractor or subcontractor at the site, I must comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit and the SPCP.

Contractor 1:

_____
Name/Title

_____
Signature

_____
Name of Company

_____
Address of Company

_____
Date

Contractor 2:

_____
Name/Title

_____
Signature

_____
Name of Company

_____
Address of Company

_____
Date

Contractor 3:

_____
Name /Title

_____
Signature

_____
Name of Company

_____
Address of Company

_____
Date

Contractor 4:

_____
Name/Title

_____
Signature

_____
Name of Company

_____
Address of Company

_____
Date

☐ Check box if additional page(s) required

Appendix B

Construction Stormwater General Permit Registration

(To Be Included in Final Hardcopy)

Appendix C

Prior NDDB Determination Letter

Connecticut Department of
ENERGY &
ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION

79 Elm Street • Hartford, CT 06106-5127 www.ct.gov/deep Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer

Generated by eNDDB on:
8/26/2024

Tilo Krulle
LABELLA ASSOCIATES, P.C.
21 Fox St
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601
TKrulle@LaBellapc.com

Subject: Bridgeport MLS
Filing # 117518
NDDB – New Determination Number: 202408664
255 KOSSUTH ST
BRIDGEPORT

Expiration Date: 8/26/2026

Current data maintained by the Natural Diversity Database (NDDB) and housed in the DEEP ezFile portal, indicates that populations of the following State Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern species (RCA Sec. 26-306) have been documented within the project area or in close proximity to the proposed Building and Infrastructure Development (including stormwater discharge associate with construction)/New Commercial, Industrial, Governmental, Bridgeport MLS.

Peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)

In accordance with the project information provided in your request submittal, implementation of the following Best Management Practices will avoid negative impacts to listed species.

Common Name	Peregrine falcon
Scientific Name	*Falco peregrinus*
Taxa	bird
Status[1]	T
General Ecology	Habitat: cliff faces and under bridges. This falcon nests from April through July and is very susceptible to human disturbance during this time. Peregrine falcons are very territorial during the breeding season and will make their presence known if in close proximity to a nest site. The wildlife division recommends a 660' setback from nests with no public access. To determine if a nest in your area is active this year contact the DEEP Wildlife Biologist coordinating Peregrine falcon monitoring (Brian.hess@ct.gov).
Best Management Practice	**Apply best practices as outlined in USFWS Guidelines for Communications Towers: www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/telecomguidance.html** **Our mapped records indicate your project boundary is within 1/2mile, but farther than 660ft of this sensitive resource.**

	Avoid creating collision hazards for Birds and Bats. Glass collisions including residential windows indiscriminately kill 1 billion birds a year. Develop or renovate your building façade and site design strategy to make the building and site structures visible barriers to birds. Bat collisions are less well understood, but smooth vertical surfaces affect bats' abilities to avoid collisions. **Limit interior and exterior night lighting. Lighting, temporary or permanent should not be directed towards suitable bat habitats. Security lighting should always be down-shielded to keep light within the boundaries of the site.** **Take steps necessary to assure that construction is designed, built, and operated in accordance with the standards and requirements of the LEED Green Building Rating System Pilot Credit #55. The USGBC releases revised versions of the LEED Building Rating System on a regular basis, and you should refer to the most current version when beginning a new building or construction project or renovation.** **Visit American Bird Conservancy website for more guidance: https://abcbirds.org/program/glass-collisions/**

[1]E = State Endangered, T = State Threatened, SC = State Special Concern, FE = Federally Endangered, FT = Federally Threatened, NA = Not applicable.

Your submission information indicates that your project requires a state permit, license, registration, or authorization, or utilizes state funding or involves state agency action. This NDDB – New determination may be utilized to fulfill the Endangered and Threatened Species requirements for state-issued permit applications, licenses, registration submissions, and authorizations.

Please be aware of the following limitations and conditions:
Natural Diversity Database information includes all information regarding listed species available to us at the time of the request. This information is a compilation of data collected over the years by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection's Natural History Survey and cooperating units of DEEP, land owners, private conservation groups and the scientific community. This information is not necessarily the result of comprehensive or site-specific field investigations. Current research projects and new contributors continue to identify additional populations of species and locations of habitats of concern, as well as enhance existing data. Such new information is incorporated into the Database and accessed through the ezFile portal as it becomes available. New information may result in additional review, and new or modified restrictions or conditions may be necessary to remain in compliance with certain state permits.

- Each state agency is required to conserve endangered and threatened species and their essential habitats, and ensure that any action authorized, funded or performed by such agency does not threaten the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of habitat designated as essential to such species (CGS 26-310). Therefore, the restrictions and conditions outlined above for Endangered and Threatened species **MUST** be implemented and abided by in order to utilize this NDDB – New Determination in securing any state permit, license, authorization, or registration or for any actions performed or funded by state agencies.
- During your work listed species may be encountered on site. A report must be submitted by the observer to the Natural Diversity Database promptly and additional review and restrictions or conditions may be necessary to remain in compliance with certain state permits. Please fill out the appropriate survey form and follow the instructions for submittal.
- Your project involves the state permit application process or other state involvement, including

state funding or state agency actions; please note that consultations with your permit analyst or the agency may result in additional requirements. In this situation, additional evaluation of the proposal by the DEEP Wildlife Division may be necessary and additional information, including but not limited to species-specific site surveys, may be required. Any additional review may result in specific restrictions or conditions relating to listed species that may be found at or in the vicinity of the site.

- If your project involves preparing an Environmental Impact Assessment, this NDDB consultation and determination should not be substituted for conducting biological field surveys assessing on-site habitat and species presence.
- This determination applies only to the project as described in the submission and summarized at the end of this letter. Please re-submit an updated Request for Review if the project's scope of work and/or timeframe changes, including if work has not begun by 8/26/2026.
- If biological surveys have been conducted in accordance with Best Management Practices provided, please forward a copy of the results to the address listed at the end of this letter. Include the Project Name and Determination Number on all correspondence.

The NDDB – New determination for the Bridgeport MLS at 255 KOSSUTH ST, BRIDGEPORT, as described in the submitted information and summarized at the end of this document is valid until 8/26/2026.This determination applies only to the project as described in the submission and summarized at the end of this letter. Please re-submit an updated Request for Review if the project's scope of work and/or timeframe changes, including if work has not begun by 8/26/2026.

This letter is computer generated and carries no signature. If however, any clarification is needed, or, if you have further questions, please contact the following:

CT DEEP Bureau of Natural Resources
Wildlife Division
Natural Diversity Database
79 Elm Street, 6th floor
Hartford, CT 06106-5127
(860) 424-3011
deep.nddbrequest@ct.gov

Please reference the NDDB – New number provided in this letter when you e-mail or write. Thank you for submitting your project through DEEP's ezFile portal for Natural Diversity Database reviews.

Appendix D

Wetland and Watercourse Evaluation Report

Architecture
Engineering
Environmental
Land Surveying
BL Companies

An Employee-Owned Company

WETLAND AND WATERCOURSE EVALUATION REPORT

Soccer Stadium and Mixed-Use Project

255 & 363 Kossuth Street & 83-153 Howe Street, Bridgeport, CT

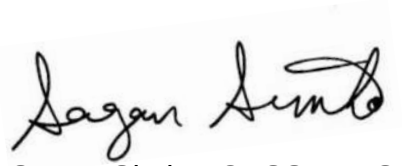
Prepared for:

Mr. Stuart Mesinger
LaBella Associates
21 Fox Street
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601

Prepared by:

BL Companies
355 Research Parkway
Meriden, CT 06450-7100

Date: September 29, 2023
BL Project No: 2301485



Sagan Simko, CPSS, PWS
Senior Project Scientist II

Wesley Wolf
Senior Project Manager

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III. RESULTS 4
A. Records Research 4
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C. Functions & Values 5

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APPENDICES

A Wetland and Watercourse Delineation Mapping

Figure 1 - Street Project Location Map
Figure 2 - USGS Project Location Map (USGS Topographic Map)
Figure 3 - Soils Map
Figure 4 - NWI
Figure 5 - FEMA Map
Figure 6 - Aerial Imagery Map
Figure 7 - Field Data Location Map

B Color Photographs

C Data Forms

D Professional Qualifications

I. INTRODUCTION

A. PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The proposed Project is for redevelopment of an existing dog track racing facility and two (2) adjacent parking areas, along with associated site improvements, situated on three (3) parcels in Bridgeport, CT containing a total of approximately 19.7 acres ("Project Area"). The Project Area is located at 255 and 363 Kossuth Street and 83-153 Howe Street, Bridgeport, CT (see **Appendix A, Figure 1**).

LaBella Associates ("Client") has contracted BL Companies ("BL") to characterize existing wetlands and watercourses that may be affected by the Project and describe the habitats and major vegetative cover types within the study area. BL conducted wetland and watercourse field delineations within a study area defined by the Client (see **Appendix A**) on September 6 & 18, 2023. This study area included the entire 19.7-acre area described above. Investigations were conducted to identify, and delineate if present, the extent and location of jurisdictional wetlands and "Waters of the U.S." within the Project Area pursuant to the Federal Clean Water Act (Sections 401 and 404), and Connecticut regulated activities in non-tidal wetlands regulated under Section 22a-38(15) of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). In conjunction with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), this program is administered by the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT DEEP). Jurisdictional wetlands were defined using the 1987 *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and subsequent guidance documents including the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0)* (US Corps of Engineers, January 2012). Waters of the U.S., which include all streams, adjacent wetlands, and other waterbodies, are defined in 33 CFR 328.3(a). Professional qualifications of the individual(s) involved in the performance of field surveys and preparation of this report are provided in **Appendix D**.

B. DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREA

The Project Area is located at 255 and 363 Kossuth Street and 83-153 Howe Street, Bridgeport, CT.

The Project Area lies within the New England physiographic province, which is a mountainous area that has been subjected to Pleistocene glaciation. Structural features of this province include block-fault basins, large intrusive igneous masses, and shoreline cliffs. (NPS, 2017).

II. METHODOLOGY

A. RECORDS RESEARCH

A desktop analysis of the study area was conducted prior to performing field surveys and included the entire defined area of investigation. Data reviewed included aerial photography, US Geological Survey 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangle Maps, US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory Maps (NWI), Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) provided by the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA), Connecticut's Geographic Information Systems Open Data Website, and soil information from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Other sensitive resource data were reviewed as available. This compiled data was used during field investigations and the subsequent report.

B. FIELD INVESTIGATION

Field investigations were conducted to verify records research and identify land use and plant communities within the Project Area, and to determine the presence or absence of wetland and watercourse features.

1. WETLAND AND WATERCOURSE DELINEATION

Investigations were conducted to identify, and delineate if present, the extent and location of jurisdictional wetlands and "Waters of the U.S." within the Project Area pursuant to the Federal Clean Water Act (Sections 401 and 404). In Connecticut, activities in non-tidal wetlands are regulated under Section 22a-38(15) of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS), and activities in tidal wetlands are regulated under Section 22a-30-2(h). In conjunction with USACE, these programs are administered by the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT DEEP). Jurisdictional wetlands were defined using the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and subsequent guidance documents including the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0) (US Corps of Engineers, January 2012). Waters of the U.S., which include all streams, adjacent wetlands, and other waterbodies, are defined in 33 CFR 328.3(a). Connecticut state wetlands are defined as areas containing poorly drained soils, very poorly drained soils, and alluvial / floodplain soils (i.e., soils occurring along watercourses occupying nearly all level areas subject to periodic flooding).

When identified, wetland sampling was conducted along the gradient between wetland and adjacent upland areas to identify the location of the wetland boundary based upon the above criteria. Sample Points (and/or data points) were placed within selected locations of wetland areas to identify important, defining characteristics and to resolve obscure transitions between mixed wetlands and uplands. Visual estimates of percent vegetation cover by species, indicators of hydrology, and a soil profile were recorded on Wetland Determination Data Forms.

When identified, waterbody data collection included various physical parameters such as height of banks, top of bank to top of bank width, ordinary high water, water depth, presence of aquatics, substrate characteristics, and flow regime.

Mapping of any wetland boundaries and watercourse ordinary high-water marks ("OHWM") was supplemented using a Trimble® TDC150 Global Positioning System (GPS) unit with sub-foot accuracy.

2. WETLAND AND WATERCOURSE CLASSIFICATION

Identified wetlands were classified in accordance with the methods of Cowardin *et al*. (1979), which categorizes wetlands based on dominant (>30 percent cover within a single stratum) vegetation: palustrine emergent ("PEM"), palustrine scrub-shrub ("PSS"), palustrine forested ("PFO"), or some combination of these wetland types. Inundated features, such as ponds and lakes, were classified as palustrine unconsolidated bottom ("PUB"). Wetlands were also classified with the Hydrogeomorphic Method (HGM) of wetland classification (Brinson, 1993).

Hydrology was considered present when a minimum of one (1) primary or two (2) secondary indicators were identified. Indicators of wetland hydrology (saturated or inundated soils) along with signs of previous prolonged inundation within the upper 12 inches of the surface were noted at each sample location where observed. Other positive primary indicators of hydrology include high water table, watermarks, sediment deposits, drift deposits, algal mat or crust, iron deposits, inundation visible on aerial imagery, sparsely vegetated concave surface, water-stained leaves,

aquatic fauna, marl deposits, hydrogen sulfide odor, oxidized rhizospheres on living roots, presence of reduced iron, recent iron reduction in tilled soils, or thin muck surface. Additionally, secondary indicators of hydrology include surface soil cracks, drainage patterns, moss trim lines, dry-season water table, crayfish burrows, saturation visible on aerial imagery, stunted or stressed plants, geomorphic position, shallow aquitard, and microtopographic relief. A positive FAC-neutral test which was evaluated as a hydrophytic vegetation indicator is also considered a secondary indicator of hydrology.

Dominant species in a stratum (tree, shrub, herbaceous or vine) were determined by visually estimating the percent cover of each species within a plot of an approximately 30-foot (ft.) radius for trees, 15-ft. radius for saplings/shrubs, 5-ft. radius for herbs, and a 30-ft. radius for woody vines. Dominant vegetation was determined by the 50/20 Rule; by establishing the plant species that individually or collectively account for more than 50 percent of the total coverage of vegetation in the stratum, plus any other species that, by itself, accounts for at least 20 percent of the total. Species nomenclature and wetland indicator status follows that of the USACE National Wetland Plant List (2020, Version 3.5). Hydrophytic species are those wetland plants with an indicator status of OBL (obligate wetland), FACW (facultative wetland), or FAC (facultative). Species listed as FACU (facultative upland) or UPL (upland) are more indicative of upland areas and generally do not occur in wetlands. The hydrophytic vegetation criterion was determined to be present if the following tests were met including the Rapid Test, the Dominance Test or the Prevalence Index. All wetland habitats were classified according to the USFWS, and Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin *et al*. 1979).

As outlined in the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils Version 8.2 (2018), soils were examined and sampled by using a hand auger or sharpshooter shovel to dig to a depth of approximately 16 to 20 inches or to refusal. Soil colors were determined using the 2010 Munsell® Soil Color Chart and taken while moist, or were wetted. Observations of redoximorphic (redox) concentrations, the apparent accumulation of iron (Fe) and manganese (Mn) oxides within the soil profile were noted as appropriate. Redox depletions, bodies of low chroma and value of four (4) or more where Fe-Mn oxides have been stripped were also noted, where observed. These features are usually an indication of periodic, seasonal, or permanent saturated soil conditions (Vepraskas 1994). Observations of hydric soil characteristics were based on the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) textures, and hydric soil was considered present if one or more of the indicators were identified.

Biophysical elements such as a wetland's landscape position, geology, hydrology, substrate, and vegetation determine the wetland's functions and to what capacity they are performed. Due to the differing biophysical characteristics between on-site wetlands, the functions the wetlands provide and the capacity to perform those functions can vary. To better understand these differences, a description of the assessed wetland functions and values is completed based on the 1999 USACE Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement. This method requires describing each of the wetland communities and indicating the functions and values they provide. Biological, physical, chemical, and anthropogenic variables are all considered in the assessment. Wetland functions are defined as self-sustaining properties of a wetland ecosystem that exist in the absence of society. Wetland values are defined as benefits derived from one or more wetland functions and the physical characteristics that are associated with the wetland.

Field investigations also included the identification of watercourses based on flow regime: perennial (PER), intermittent (INT), or ephemeral (EPH). Perennial watercourses contain base flow supported with ground water throughout the year. Intermittent watercourses are those that contain base flow supported by ground water at least seasonally. Ephemeral waterbodies are primarily supported by precipitation. Watercourses were also classified in accordance with Cowardin *et al*. (1979). Riverine Systems include all wetlands and deep-water habitats contained

within a channel. A channel is defined as “an open conduit either naturally or artificially created which periodically or continuously contains moving water, or which forms a connecting link between two bodies of standing water.” There are six (6) subsystems: Tidal, Lower Perennial, Upper Perennial, Intermittent, Unknown Perennial, and Ephemeral. Jurisdiction is ultimately determined through the USACE’s Jurisdictional Determination process.

III. RESULTS

A. RECORDS RESEARCH

The USGS Bridgeport, Connecticut 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangle (see **Appendix A, Figure 2**), and Google Earth, indicate the Project Area has an elevation range between approximately 3 feet and 20 feet above mean sea level (AMSL).

According to the NRCS Web Soil Survey, one (1) soil series was identified within the Project Area. Table 1 includes the soil series and its physical characteristics and limitations. Soils mapping for the Project Area is provided in **Appendix A, Figure 3**.

Table 1. Soil Series within the Project Area

Map Unit Symbol	Soil Unit Name	Hydric Soil Components (%)	Drainage Class	Depth to Restrictive Layer (inches)	Depth to Water Table (inches)
307	Urban land	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

The Connecticut state wetlands mapping with integrated USFWS NWI wetlands indicated the presence of one (1) mapped feature within the Project Area: an Estuarine, Subtidal, Unconsolidated Bottom, Subtidal (E1UBL) estuary area (see **Appendix A, Figure 4**).

Review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) map indicates that the western boundary of the Project Area falls within Special Flood Hazard Areas, Zone AE (With BFE or Depth) and a regulatory Floodway. Approximately half of the Project Area falls within an Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X (see **Appendix A, Figure 5**).

Aerial photography indicates the study area is mainly comprised of paved parking areas, two (2) commercial sized buildings, a race track, maintained (mowed) lawn areas and shrubby areas. The commercial buildings are located in the central and southern portions of the Project Area. Shrubby areas exist along the western boundary of the Project Area as well as certain areas near the dog racing track (see **Appendix A, Figure 6**).

B. FIELD INVESTIGATION

Field observations reflected similar land use as observed during the desktop review.

Based on field observations, it has been determined that one (1) wetland area was present within and along the western boundary of the Project Area (see **Appendix A, Figure 7**). Field Data Location Mapping, photographs of the Project Area, and Wetland Determination Data Forms are provided in **Appendices A**, **B**, and **C**, respectively.

1. WETLANDS

One wetland area, Wetland A, was located within and along the western boundary of the Project Area. Wetland A is an Estuarine, Subtidal, Unconsolidated Bottom, Subtidal (E1UBL) estuary area, and flows north to south within and along the western boundary of the Project Area. The substrate of Wetland A consisted primarily of muck and sand, with cobble along the shoreline of the entire reach of Wetland A. The depth of the wetland varied at the time of investigation with slow flow. The wetland varied in width from 310 to 450 feet along the Project Area. Contributing flow to the wetland includes high ground water discharge from the surrounding areas, surface water runoff, and inputs from the Pequonnock River, located immediately north of the Project Area.

2. WATERCOURSES

No watercourses were observed within the Project Area during the time of the site reconnaissance.

C. FUNCTIONS & VALUES

The functions and values of Wetland A include ground water recharge/discharge, floodflow alteration, fish and shellfish habitat, sediment/toxicant retention, sediment/shoreline stabilization, and wildlife habitat. Nutrients and sediments from the adjacent commercial properties, as well as roadways, can be absorbed and retained within the wetland. This wetland also provides a contrasting habitat to the surrounding commercial and upland areas.

IV. SUMMARY

Based upon these observations and best professional judgement, it has been determined that one (1) wetland area (Wetland A) that constitutes a potential jurisdictional feature is located within/ immediately adjacent to the Project Area.

The findings of this investigation represent a study of the proposed project for non-tidal wetlands and watercourses. This type of study depends on the time of year, the conditions at that time of year, site-specific influences (e.g., artificial disturbance), and individual professional judgment. It is, therefore, a professional estimate of the study area's wetlands and watercourses based upon available information and techniques.

The data that is the basis for this report is on file at BL Companies' Meriden, CT office.

V. REFERENCES

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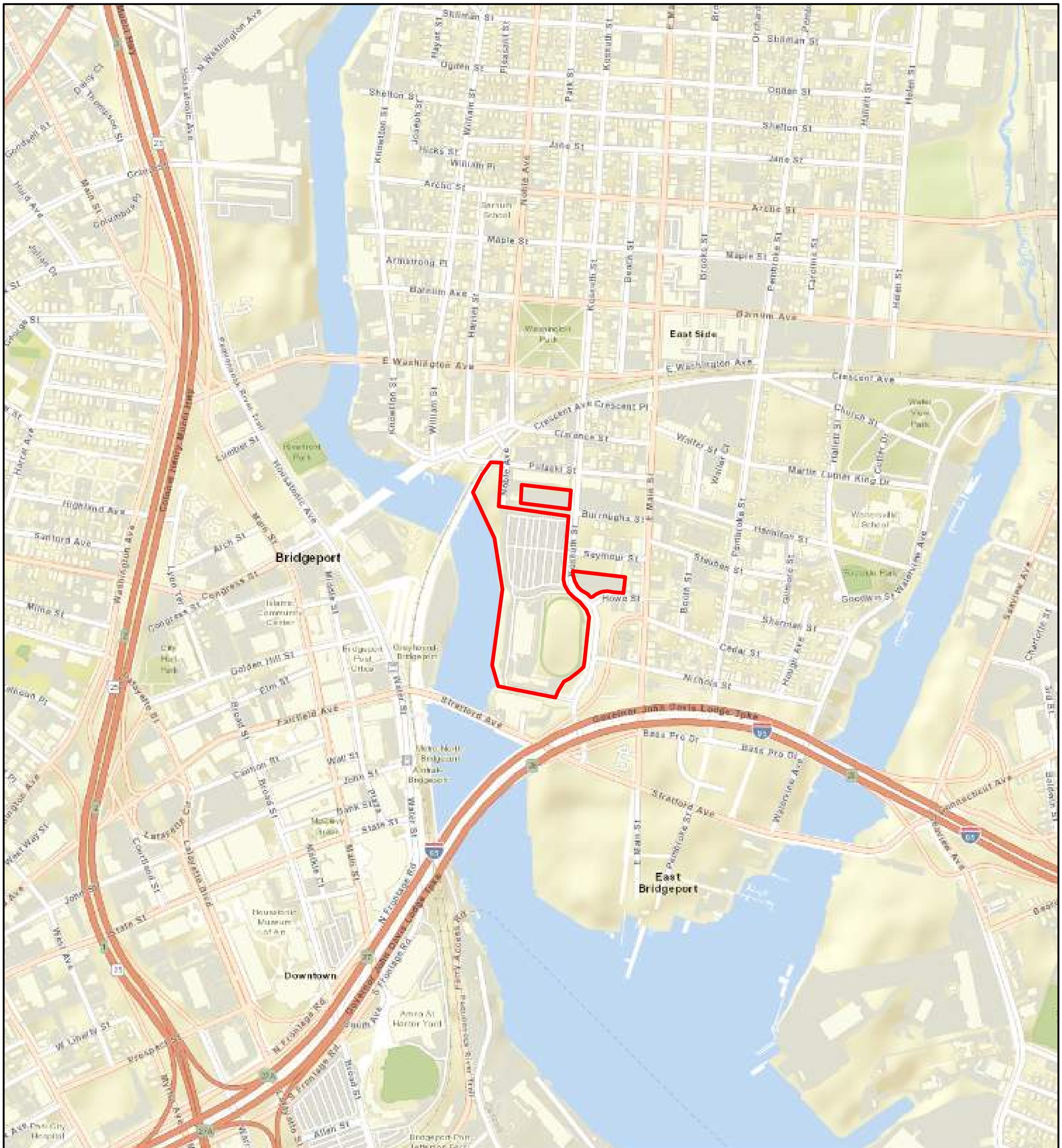
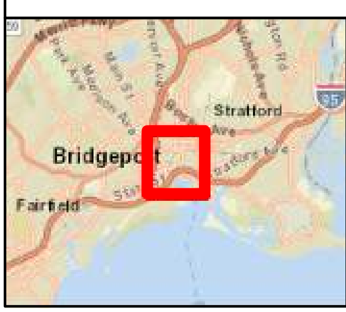
APPENDIX A

Wetland and Watercourse Delineation Mapping



SOCCER STADIUM AND MIXED USE PROJECT - PROJECT LOCATION MAP



GRAPHIC SCALE

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000

Feet

Legend

Project Area

255 and 363 Kossuth Street and 83-153 Howe Street, Bridgeport, CT

DRAWN BY: SMS

CHECKED BY: WGW

PROJECT NO: 2301485

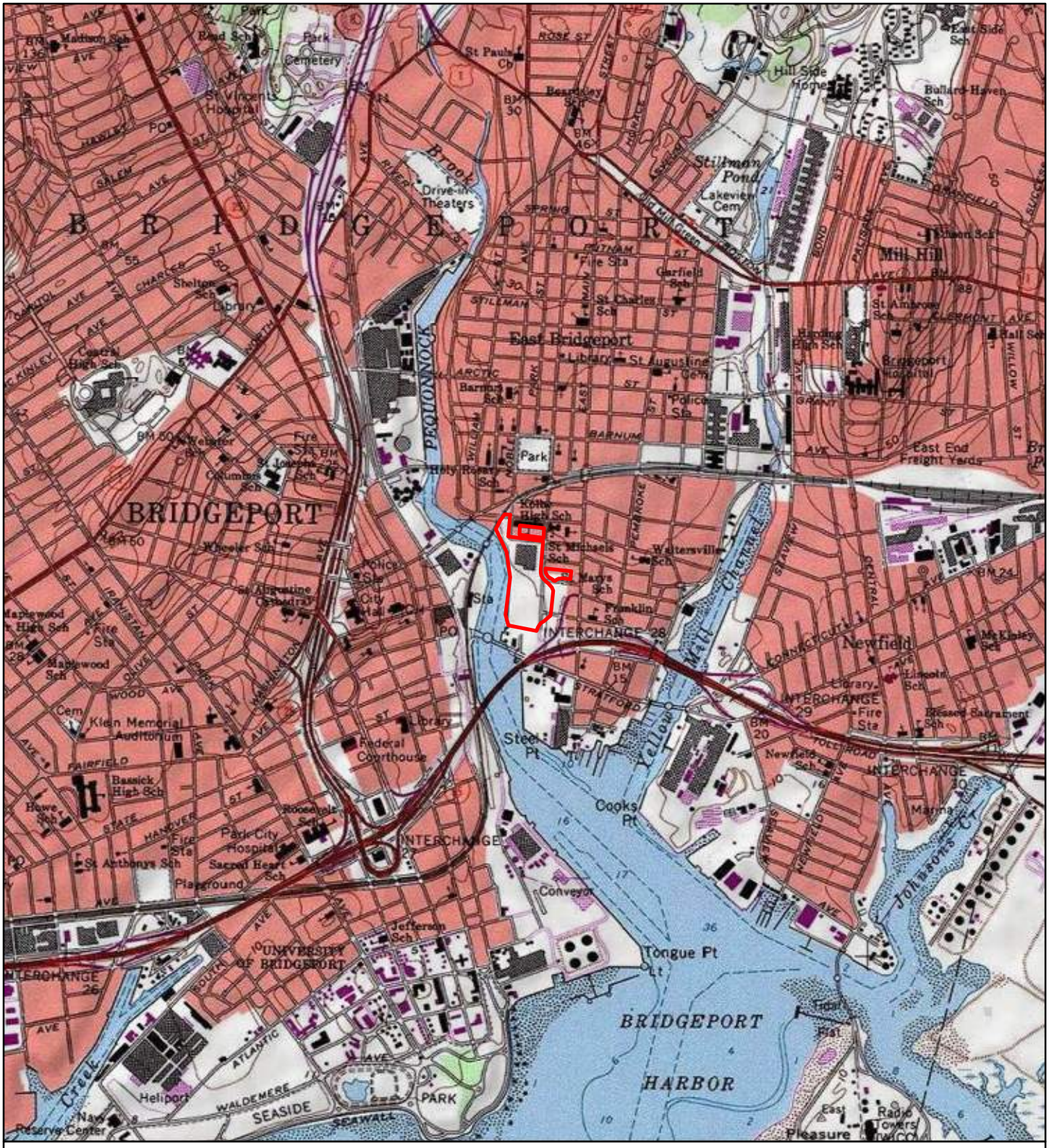
SCALE: 1:12,000

Figure 1

BL Companies
Architecture Engineering Environmental Land Surveying

355 Research Parkway
Meriden, CT 06450-7100
(203) 630-1406

Document Path: G:\JOBS23\14\2301485\GIS\MXD\1. Project Location Map.mxd



SOCCER STADIUM AND MIXED USE PROJECT - USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000
Feet

Legend

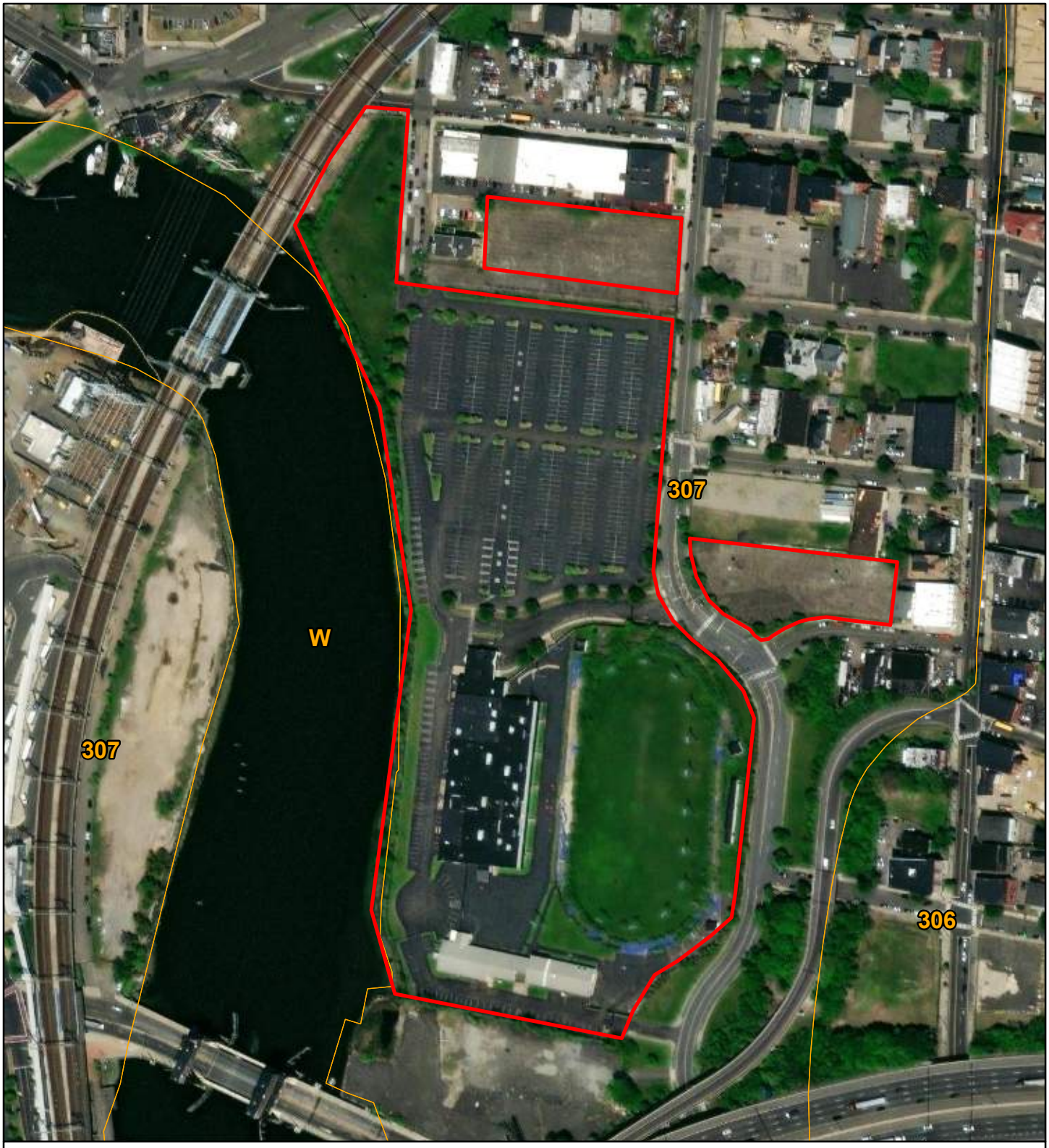
Project Area

255 and 363 Kossuth Street and 83-153 Howe Street, Bridgeport, CT

DRAWN BY: SMS	PROJECT NO: 2301485
CHECKED BY: WGW	
SCALE: 1:24,000	Figure 2

BL Companies
Architecture Engineering Environmental Land Surveying
355 Research Parkway
Meriden, CT 06450-7100
(203) 630-1406

Document Path: G:\JOBS23\14\2301485\GIS\MXD\2. USGS Topographic Map.mxd



SOCCER STADIUM AND MIXED USE PROJECT - SOILS MAP

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 125 250 375 500
Feet

Legend

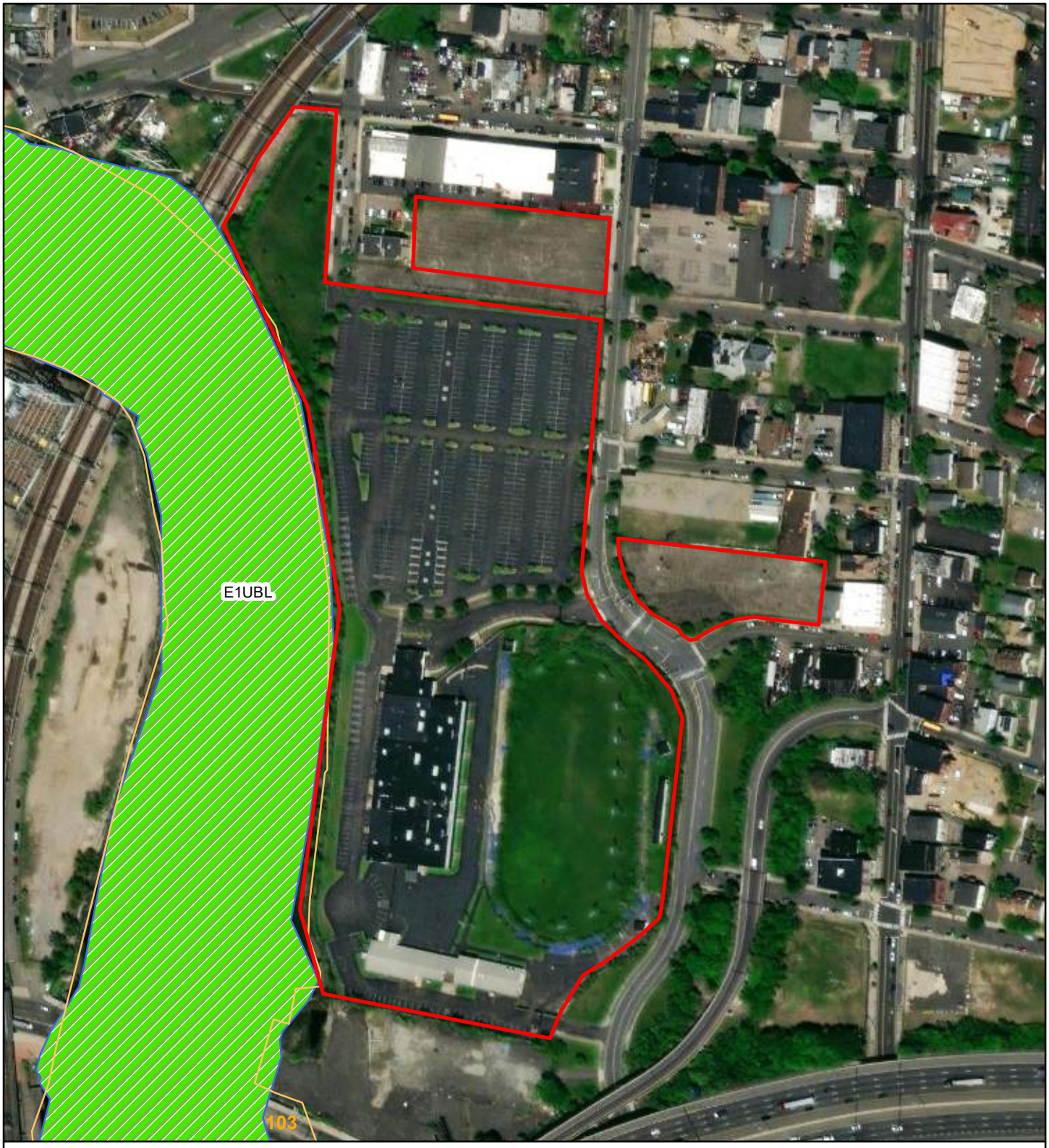
Project Area Soils Type / Boundary

255 and 363 Kossuth Street and 83-153 Howe Street, Bridgeport, CT

DRAWN BY: SMS	PROJECT NO: 2301485
CHECKED BY: WGW	
SCALE: 1:3,000	Figure 3

BL Companies
Architecture Engineering Environmental Land Surveying
355 Research Parkway
Meriden, CT 06450-7100
(203) 630-1406

Document Path: G:\JOBS23\14\2301485\GIS\MXD\3. Soil Survey Map.mxd



SOCCER STADIUM AND MIXED USE PROJECT - NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY & CT WETLANDS MAP

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 125 250 375 500
Feet

Legend

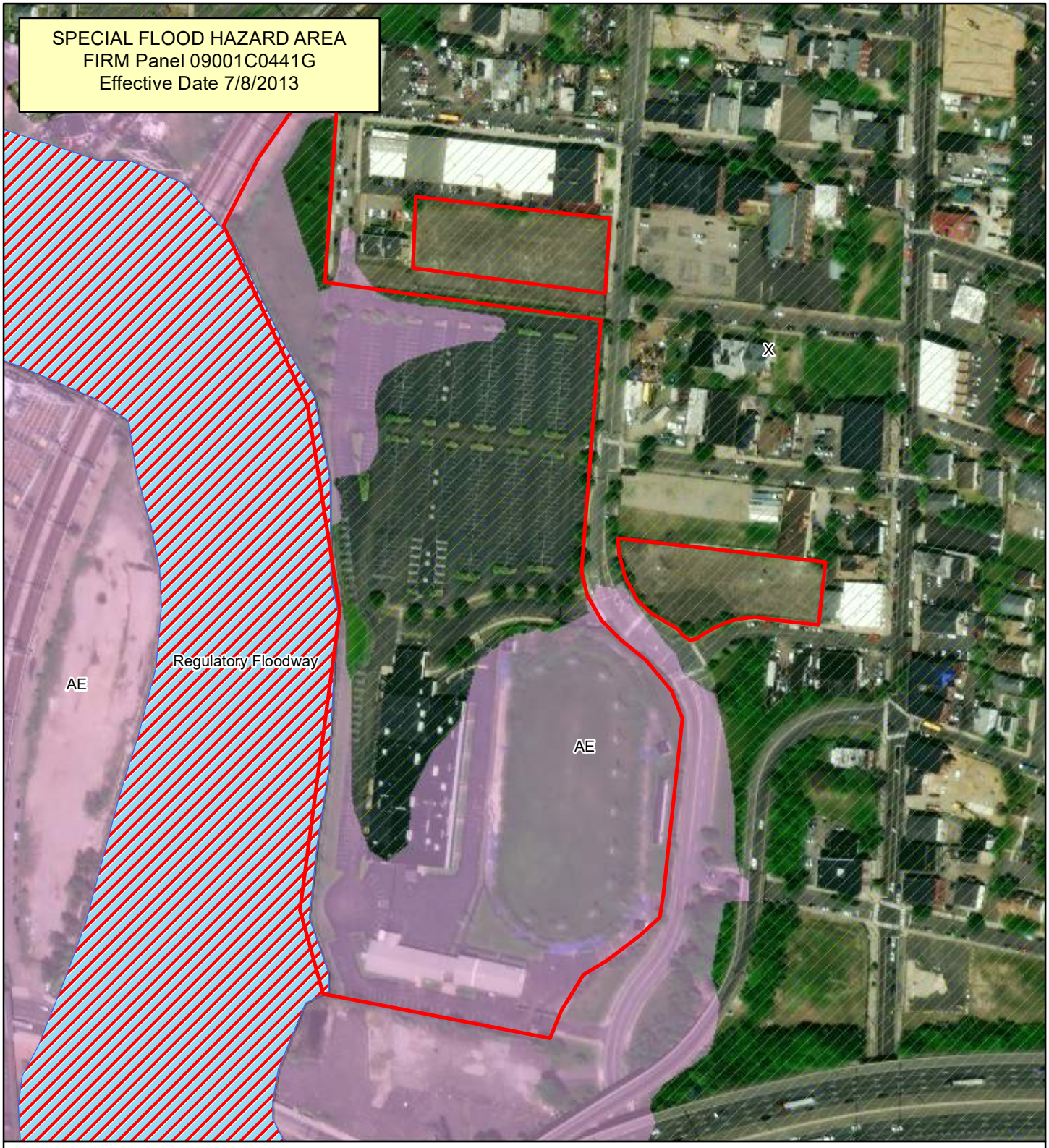
- Project Area
- CT Wetlands (Soils)
- NWI / CT Wetlands

255 and 363 Kossuth Street and 83-153 Howe Street, Bridgeport, CT

DRAWN BY: SMS	PROJECT NO: 2301485
CHECKED BY: WGW	
SCALE: 1:3,000	Figure 4

BL Companies
Architecture Engineering Environmental Land Surveying
355 Research Parkway
Meriden, CT 06450-7100
(203) 630-1406

Document Path: G:\JOBS23\14\2301485\GIS\MXD\4. NWI Map.mxd



SOCCER STADIUM AND MIXED USE PROJECT - FEMA MAP

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 125 250 375 500
Feet

Legend

Project Area
A
AE
X
Regulatory Floodway

255 and 363 Kossuth Street and 83-153 Howe Street, Bridgeport, CT

DRAWN BY: SMS	PROJECT NO: 2301485
CHECKED BY: WGW	
SCALE: 1:3,000	Figure 5

BL Companies
Architecture Engineering Environmental Land Surveying
355 Research Parkway
Meriden, CT 06450-7100
(203) 630-1406

Document Path: G:\JOBS23\14\2301485\GIS\MXD\5. FEMA Map.mxd

SOCCER STADIUM AND MIXED USE PROJECT - AERIAL IMAGERY MAP

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 125 250 375 500

Feet

Legend

Project Area

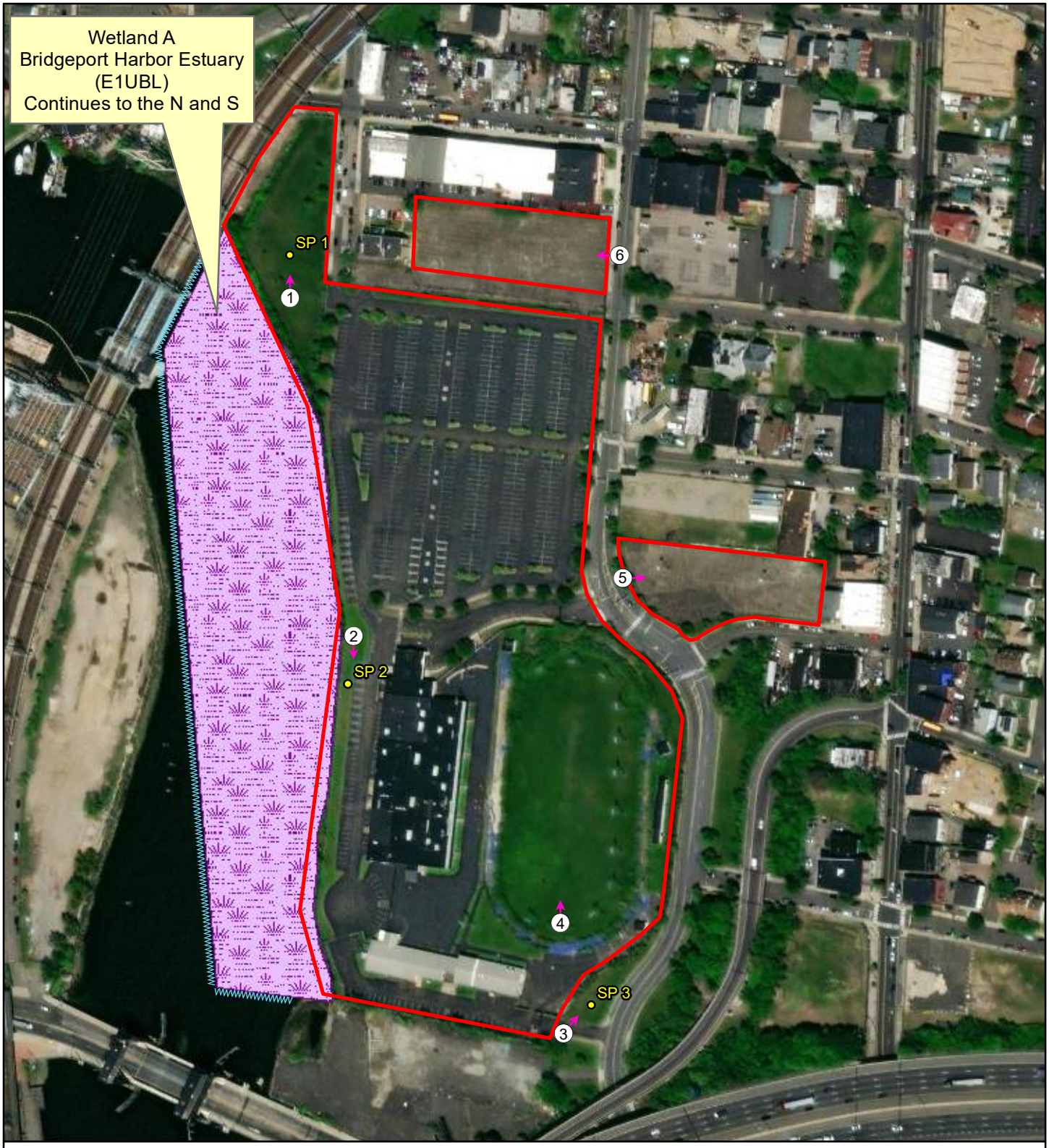
255 and 363 Kossuth Street and 83-153 Howe Street, Bridgeport, CT

DRAWN BY: SMS	PROJECT NO: 2301485
CHECKED BY: WGW	
SCALE: 1:3,000	Figure 6

BL Companies — Architecture Engineering Environmental Land Surveying

355 Research Parkway
Meriden, CT 06450-7100
(203) 630-1406

Document Path: G:\JOBS23\14\2301485\GIS\MXD\6. Aerial Imagery Map.mxd



SOCCER STADIUM AND MIXED USE PROJECT - FIELD DATA LOCATION MAP

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 125 250 375 500
Feet

Legend

- Project Area
- Sample Point (SP)
- Photo Number / Direction
- Delineated Wetland
- Continuous Feature

255 and 363 Kossuth Street and 83-153 Howe Street, Bridgeport, CT

DRAWN BY: SMS	PROJECT NO: 2301485
CHECKED BY: WGW	
SCALE: 1:3,000	Figure 7

BL Companies
Architecture Engineering Environmental Land Surveying
355 Research Parkway
Meriden, CT 06450-7100
(203) 630-1406

Document Path: G:\JOBS23\14\2301485\GIS\MXD\7. Field Data Location Map.mxd

APPENDIX B

Color Photographs

Architecture
Engineering
Environmental
Land Surveying

BL Companies

Soccer Stadium & Mixed-Use Project
Bridgeport, Connecticut
Photographic Documentation

Photo # 1
Date: September 6, 2023
Direction: North

Description
Northern view of Sample Point 1 in an herbaceous, upland point, located in the northwestern portion of the Project Area.

Photo # 2
Date: September 6, 2023
Direction: South

Description
Southern view of Sample Point 2 in an herbaceous, upland point, located in the central-western portion of the Project Area.

BL Companies
Architecture
Engineering
Environmental
Land Surveying

Soccer Stadium & Mixed-Use Project
Bridgeport, Connecticut
Photographic Documentation

Photo # 3
Date: September 6, 2023
Direction: Northeast

Description
Northeastern view of Sample Point 3 in an herbaceous, upland point, located in the southeastern portion of the Project Area.

Photo # 4
Date: September 18, 2023
Direction: North

Description
Northern view of the herbaceous, upland area, located within the dog track portion of the Project Area.

Soccer Stadium & Mixed-Use Project
Bridgeport, Connecticut
Photographic Documentation

Photo # 5
Date: September 6, 2023
Direction: East

Description
Eastern view of parking lot area, located on the eastern side of Kossuth Road.

Photo # 6
Date: September 6, 2023
Direction: West

Description
Western view of parking lot area, located on the western side of Kossuth Road.

APPENDIX C

Data Forms

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Soccer Stadium and Mixed-Use City/County: Bridgeport, Fairfield County Sampling Date: 9/6/2023
Applicant/Owner: LaBella Associates, D.P.C. State: CT Sample Point: SP 1
Investigator(s): Sagan M. Simko, CPSS, PWS Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 0-1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.18339 Long: -73.18511 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Urban land (307) NWI Classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No**, Soil **No**, or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No
Are Vegetation **No**, Soil **No**, or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	No **X**	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No **X**	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report)

Sample Point 1 is located within an herbaceous, upland area located within the northwestern portion of the Project Area.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	No **X**	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes	No **X**	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	No **X**	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No **X**

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No primary or secondary indicators were present; therefore, the hydrology criterion has not been met.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: **SP 1**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *None observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	0 = Total Cover		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)			
1. *Elaeagnus umbellata*	10	Yes	NI
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	10 = Total Cover		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)			
1. *Poa pratensis*	80	Yes	FACU
2. *Daucus carota*	10	No	UPL
3. *Taraxacum officinale*	10	No	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	100 = Total Cover		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **1** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC species	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species	**90**	x 4 =	**360**
UPL species	**10**	x 5 =	**50**
Column Totals:	**100** (A)		**410** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **4.10**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH) regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ___ **No** **X**

Remarks:

The hydrophytic vegetation criterion has not been met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **SP 1**

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 4/3	100					Silt Loam	
3-18	10YR 5/3	100					Silt Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) **(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** _____ **No** **X**

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Soccer Stadium and Mixed-Use City/County: Bridgeport, Fairfield County Sampling Date: 9/6/2023
Applicant/Owner: LaBella Associates, D.P.C. State: CT Sample Point: SP 2
Investigator(s): Sagan M. Simko, CPSS, PWS Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 0-1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.18127 Long: -73.18472 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Urban land (307) NWI Classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No**, Soil **No**, or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No
Are Vegetation **No**, Soil **No**, or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	No **X**	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No **X**	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report)

Sample Point 2 is located within an herbaceous, upland area located within the central-western portion of the Project Area.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	No **X**	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes	No **X**	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	No **X**	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No **X**

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No primary or secondary indicators were present; therefore, the hydrology criterion has not been met.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: **SP 2**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Ailanthus altissima*		5	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	0 = Total Cover		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)			
1. *Elaeagnus umbellata*	10	Yes	NI
2. *Robinia pseudoacacia*	5	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	15 = Total Cover		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)			
1. *Poa pratensis*	80	Yes	FACU
2. *Trifolium repens*	10	No	FACU
3. *Taraxacum officinale*	10	No	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	100 = Total Cover		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **2** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC species	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species	**105**	x 4 =	**420**
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Column Totals:	**105** (A)		**420** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **4.00**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH) regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ___ **No** **X**

Remarks:

The hydrophytic vegetation criterion has not been met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **SP 2**

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 4/3	100					Silt Loam	
3-15	10YR 5/3	95					Silt Loam	
	10YR 5/6	5						

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) **(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** _____ **No** **X**

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Soccer Stadium and Mixed-Use City/County: Bridgeport, Fairfield County Sampling Date: 9/6/2023
Applicant/Owner: LaBella Associates, D.P.C. State: CT Sample Point: SP 3
Investigator(s): Sagan M. Simko, CPSS, PWS Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 0-1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.18127 Long: -73.18472 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Urban land (307) NWI Classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No**, Soil **No**, or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No
Are Vegetation **No**, Soil **No**, or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	No **X**	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No **X**	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report)

Sample Point 3 is located within an herbaceous, upland area located within the southeastern portion of the Project Area.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	No **X**	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes	No **X**	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	No **X**	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No **X**

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No primary or secondary indicators were present; therefore, the hydrology criterion has not been met.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: **SP 3**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Ailanthus altissima*		10	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	0 = Total Cover		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)			
1. *None observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	0 = Total Cover		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)			
1. *Poa pratensis*	80		FACU
2. *Plantago lanceolata*	20		FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	100 = Total Cover		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **0** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC species	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species	**100**	x 4 =	**400**
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Column Totals:	**100** (A)		**400** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **4.00**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH) regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ___ **No** **X**

Remarks:

The hydrophytic vegetation criterion has not been met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **SP 3**

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 4/3	100					Silt Loam	
3-17	10YR 5/4	95					Silt Loam	
	10YR 5/8	5						

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) **(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** _____ **No** **X**

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

APPENDIX D

Professional Qualifications

SAGAN SIMKO, CPSS, PWS

RESUME

PROJECT ROLE
Senior Project Scientist II

EDUCATION
Bachelor of Science in Environmental Resource Management, The Pennsylvania State University, 2005
Master of Science in Biology, Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania, 2015

REGISTRATION
Certified Professional Soil Scientist (CPSS), 2012, #36359
Professional Wetland Scientist (PWS), 2012, #2284

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS
Soil Science Society of America, Society of Wetland Scientists, The Wildlife Society

SUMMARY OF QUALIFICATIONS

Mr. Simko has approximately 17 years of experience in performing an array of wetland delineations and site assessments. His experience encompasses soil morphological evaluations, infiltration and percolation testing, wetland mitigation design and monitoring, bog turtle habitat identification, as well as threatened and endangered species surveys. In addition, he has completed carbonate geology site evaluations, identification of asbestos-containing material, and underground storage tank removals and investigations. Mr. Simko's computer skills include ArcGIS 10 and GPS Pathfinder Office. As a Senior Project Scientist II at BL Companies, Mr. Simko's responsibilities include wetland investigations, soil investigations, ground water investigations, Phase I site assessments, remediation related activities, remediation system monitoring and maintenance, and engineering compliance inspection for natural gas pipeline projects.

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE

Peer Review, 4-Lot Subdivision Inland Wetland Commission, Stratford, Connecticut
Served as lead Soil and Wetland Scientist in the performance of a peer review of a proposed 4-lot subdivision application submission to the Inland Wetland Commission of Stratford, CT. The peer review required a site visit to verify previous wetland delineations and assistance with the technical review of the submission. Upon completion of review, findings were presented in-person to the Stratford Inland Wetland Commission.

Carter Road Culvert Improvements, Thomaston, Connecticut
Served as Environmental Scientist (Soil/Wetland Scientist) for the delineation of wetlands and preparation of function/value report for the repair and improvements to this deteriorated stone masonry abutment culvert that was impacted by flood events and long-term deterioration.

Bridge Replacement Group 13E-W, West River Bridge, Rhode Island Department of Transportation, Providence, Rhode Island
Conducted stream and wetland delineations in the vicinity of the West River Bridge in Providence as part of the Rhode Island Department of Transportation Bridge Replacement project. Additional assessment of the functions and values of the water resources was completed and a habitat survey of the substrate and surrounding vegetative communities was conducted within the vicinity of the bridge abutments and potential work area. Also served as Senior Project Scientist to investigate the presence or absence of inland wetlands and watercourses in the area of the West River Bridge in Providence, RI. Additionally, conducted substrate observations and analyses of the West River within the area of proposed bridge work to ascertain the likelihood of threatened & endangered species presence and/or their habitat.

Route 37 Bridge Rehabilitations and Replacements, Rhode Island Department of Transportation, Warwick and Cranston, Rhode Island
Served as Senior Project Scientist, with responsibilities including wetlands delineation, function and values assessment, and close coordination with the bridge designer in order to submit environmental permit documentation on a fast-track basis.

East Bay Bike Path, Barrington River & Warren River Bridges Replacement, Rhode Island Department of Transportation, Barrington and Warren, Rhode Island
Served as Wetland and Soil Scientist, with responsibilities including wetlands delineation, function and values assessment, determination of coastal and freshwater wetland jurisdiction, and close coordination with the bridges designer to submit environmental permit documentation with the greatest efficiency. Also served as Senior Project Scientist to investigate the presence or absence of inland and coastal wetlands, and watercourses in the area of the Barrington Bike Path Bridge

#837, over the Barrington River, and the Warren Bike Path Bridge #838, over the Palmer River. Additionally, conducted substrate observations and analyses of the Barrington River and Palmer River within the area of proposed bridge piers / supports to ascertain likelihood of shellfish or threatened & endangered species presence and/or their habitat.

Bridge Group 17A, Rhode Island Department of Transportation, Cumberland, Rhode Island
Served as Senior Project Scientist to investigate the presence or absence of inland wetlands and watercourses for the proposed rehabilitation of bridge number 075401 carrying Rt. 114 (Diamond Hill Road) over I-295 in Cumberland, RI, bridge number 075101 carrying Rt. 122 (Mendon Road) over I-295 in Cumberland, RI, and bridge numbers 074601; and 074621 carrying Rt. 7 over I-295 in Smithfield, RI. Additionally, wetland and stream biophysical elements such as landscape position, size, geology, hydrology, substrate, and vegetation were observed to determine the wetland and stream functions and to what capacity they are performed.

Consultant Liaison Engineering Services for the State and Federal Local Bridge Program, Connecticut Department of Transportation, Statewide, Connecticut
Served as Senior Project Scientist for several bridge rehabilitation and replacement projects for the Connecticut Department of Transportation across the state. Responsibilities included performing wetland delineations, function and values assessments, and bat habitat assessments at each bridge location where natural resources were identified as being within the proximity of proposed work. Additional responsibilities included attaining environmental permitting for the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, identifying invasive species, and coordination for listed species.

Connecticut Department of Transportation State Project No. 108-189 – Moosup Valley State Park Trail, Plainfield to Sterling, Connecticut
Served as Senior Project Scientist to investigate the presence or absence of vernal pools along the Moosup Valley State Park Trial. Vernal pools were identified utilizing available mapping, aerial photography and field investigation. Evidence of obligate amphibian species presence and breeding was noted in the field via inspection beyond visual and audial, including trapping and dip-netting.

Metro North Milvon Substation – West River Substation Vernal Pool Assessment, Milford to New Haven, Connecticut
Served as Senior Project Scientist to investigate the presence or absence of vernal pools along a portion of the commuter train route. Any vernal pool areas were noted and recorded with GPS coordinates to submeter accuracy. Vernal pools were identified utilizing available mapping, aerial photography, and field investigation. Evidence of obligate amphibian species presence and breeding was noted in the field via visual and audial inspection.

Bog Turtle Surveys – Mid-Atlantic Center for Herpetology & Conservation – Various locations within Eastern Pennsylvania
Served as Survey Volunteer over the course of several surveying seasons with the Mid-Atlantic Center for Herpetology & Conservation. Bog turtle habitat was identified, and species-specific surveying techniques were utilized. Experience assisting with implantation of Passive Integrated Transponders (PIT tags) was also gained. Mr. Simko has located 23 bog turtles, a critically endangered species, throughout his surveying career.

American Tower Sites-Various States throughout the Northeast
Conducted NEPA reviews and clearances for cellular communication tower installation sites that include wetland delineations, migratory bird and bat habitat, GIS mapping, and National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 clearances as needed.

PSEG Long Island, Western Nassau Transmission Project, Valley Stream to Garden City, New York
Serves as Construction Field Inspector for a 7.5 mile underground electric transmission line in Nassau County, NY. As Construction Field Inspector Mr. Simko is tasked with day-to-day inspection of the project site with respect to contractor activities constructing, installing, testing, and placing in service an underground 138kV circuit.

Amazon.com Services LLC, DEB3 – Delivery Station Buildout, Waterbury, Connecticut
Served as lead Soil Scientist and Wetlands Investigator for a proposed site redevelopment project. Responsibilities included reverification of wetland delineations and coordination with the City Planner for Waterbury, CT in order to move the project through the Inland Wetland Commission application process.

Bog Turtle Survey, PNDI Review, Wetland Delineation, Amazon.com Services LLC – Quakertown, Pennsylvania
Served as Senior Project Scientist to perform habitat survey for bog turtles, as well as performing other Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) tasks. Also performed a wetland delineation for the site in accordance with the Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and the appropriate Regional Supplement.

Hope Street Culvert Replacement, City of Stamford, Connecticut
Served as lead Wetland Investigator for an emergency culvert replacement project in the vicinity of Hope Street & Mead Street, Stamford Connecticut.

4-Lot Subdivision Inland Wetland Commission Peer Review, Stratford, Connecticut
Served as lead Soil and Wetland Scientist in the performance of a peer review of a proposed 4-lot subdivision application submission to the Inland Wetland Commission of Stratford, CT.

Avangrid – Wetland Delineations and Vernal Pool Investigation Within Metro North Railroad Corridor, Westport to New Haven, CT
Served as lead Soil and Wetland Scientist and Biologist in the performance of survey work for wetlands and vernal pool areas along the railroad corridor between Westport and New Haven, CT.

Simmonsville Bridge Replacement, Rhode Island Department of Transportation, Johnston, Rhode Island
Served as Senior Project Scientist, with responsibilities including wetlands delineation, function and values assessment, bat habitat assessments, and close coordination with the bridge designer in order to submit environmental permit documentation on a fast-track basis.

Route 37 Bridge Rehabilitations and Replacements, Rhode Island Department of Transportation, Warwick and Cranston, Rhode Island
Served as Senior Project Scientist, with responsibilities including wetlands delineation, function and values assessment, and close coordination with the bridge designer in order to submit environmental permit documentation on a fast-track basis.

Williams, Transco Pipeline, Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline Project, Various Counties, Pennsylvania
Serves as Senior Engineering Compliance Inspector within Columbia County, PA. Served as Senior Project Scientist for the completion of soil test pit evaluations and stormwater detention basin infiltration testing for compressor station sites throughout the state.

Kinder Morgan, Utopia Pipeline, Various Counties, Ohio
Serves as Senior Project Scientist for an approximately 225-miles ethane/propane pipeline through northern Ohio. Responsibilities include conducting wetland, soils, and natural resource studies.

Dominion Energy, Atlantic Coast Pipeline, Various Counties, West Virginia & Virginia
Served as an Environmental Scientist and conducted wetland screenings, delineations, permitting, and mitigation design and monitoring for 130 miles of natural gas pipeline projects for the Krause and Wellsboro pipelines.

SWEPI (Shell), Various Counties, Pennsylvania
As an Environmental Scientist, Mr. Simko conducted wetland screenings, delineations, permitting, and mitigation design and monitoring for 130 miles of natural gas pipeline projects for the Krause and Wellsboro pipelines. Services were completed in 2015.

Hilcorp & Cabot Natural Gas, Various Natural Gas Well Pads & Pipeline Projects, Various Counties, Pennsylvania
As Erosion and Sedimentation (E&S) inspector, Mr. Simko conducted E&S inspections at various natural gas well pads and gathering pipeline projects located in the northern tier and southwestern portions of Pennsylvania. His duties involved preparing inspection reports and photo documentation. Services were completed in 2014.

PVR Natural Gas Gathering, Various Natural Gas Well Pads & Pipeline Projects, Susquehanna & Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania
Served as the Environmental Scientist responsible for wetland screenings and delineations for another company to install a gas pipeline at their facility, as well as various other natural gas pipeline and well pad projects throughout northern Wyoming County and Susquehanna County in Pennsylvania. Services were completed in 2013.

Williams (Access) Midstream Company, Various Natural Gas Well Pad Sites, Columbia County, Pennsylvania
Served as the Environmental Scientist responsible for wetland screenings and delineations, as well as threatened and endangered species habitat assessments, for various natural gas well pad sites within Columbia County, Pennsylvania. Services were completed in 2013.

PP&L Susquehanna to Roseland 500 KV Electric Transmission Line, Pennsylvania
Served as the Environmental Scientist responsible for wetland delineations, as well as threatened and endangered species habitat assessments, for a large segment of electric transmission line within Pennsylvania of the PPL Electric Utilities project known as the Susquehanna-Roseland Line. Firm of Record: Woodland Design Associates, Inc., Honesdale, Pennsylvania

Southeast Bristol Business Park - Lot 3, Lot 9, Lot 10, Bristol, Connecticut
Serving as Senior Project Scientist, conducted a wetland delineation survey for Lot 3, Lot 9, and Lot 10 of the Southeast Bristol Business Park in August of 2021. Following field delineation efforts, a wetland delineation report was created to give details regarding the field work findings. Additionally, a field site visit meeting with the City of Bristol's Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Commission (IWWC) was performed to present wetland delineation findings to the Commission for their review and subsequent approval. Following the IWWC site meeting and agreement with the wetlands and watercourses delineation work, the City of Bristol's official IWWC wetland mapping was updated from previous delineation work to reflect BL Companies' more inclusive and comprehensive field findings and geographical positioning system (GPS) data collection.

894 Middle Street - Lot 17, Lot 17-3 & Lot 17-4-1, Bristol, Connecticut
Serving as Senior Project Scientist, conducted a wetland delineation survey in October of 2021 on the property located at 894 Middle Street in the City of Bristol, comprised of Lot 17, Lot 17-3 & Lot 17-4-1. Following field delineation efforts, a wetland delineation report was created to give details regarding the field work findings. The field survey revealed several areas of erosional features in and around the wetlands and watercourses on the site, as well as areas of dumping of household refuse and other assorted trash and debris. These findings were brought to the attention of the City of Bristol and a site meeting with the City's Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Commission (IWWC), Wetland Scientist, and City Engineer was performed to present findings.

Wetland/Waterbody Identification and Delineation, Ludlow, Massachusetts
Serving as Senior Project Scientist, conducted a wetland delineation survey, including functions and values assessment for a property in Ludlow, MA in June of 2022. Following field delineation efforts, a wetland delineation memo was created to give details regarding the field work findings.

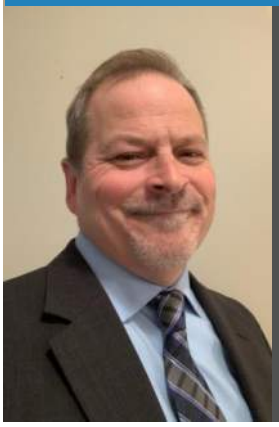
Utility Pipeline Crossing, Brockton, Massachusetts
BL Companies provided the integration of GIS-based, GPS-based, and CAD-based data utilizing ArcMap software to develop an Environmental Plot Plan for the design and permitting of a natural gas utility line over the Salisbury River in Brockton, MA. The scope of services that BL is providing consisted of the following:

- Received and integrated non-BL GIS data, BL survey data, and design-related CAD data into an overall ENV plot plan. This included a multitude of geoprocessing techniques within the ArcMap software.
- Provided E&S design for project on the plan.
- Incorporated local environmental buffer ordinances utilizing geoprocessing techniques.
- Prepared and plotted the data in a visually aesthetic manner for use in the local permitting process.

Utility Line Crossing Evaluation Proposed River Crossing Project-Norwell, Massachusetts
BL's engineering and environmental team conducted an in-depth evaluation of the different river crossing methods for a proposed utility line crossing over a regulated river in Norwell, MA. The methodologies considered impacts regulated features including wetlands, rivers, Riverfront and potential impacts to migratory fish and avian species. Horizontal directional drill, mounting the utility line and impacts to the existing bridge and construction of a stand-alone aerial crossing independent of an existing bridge structure where evaluated. The crossing method has not been finalized and further cost evaluations are being considered by the client.

WESLEY G. WOLF, PWS

RESUME



PROJECT ROLE
Senior Project Manager

EDUCATION
Bachelor of Science in Biology, West Chester University, 1992

CERTIFICATIONS / TRAINING
Professional Wetlands Scientist (PWS), Society of Wetlands Scientists
PA Fish & Boat Commission Scientific Collector's Permit
PA DCNR Wild Plant Management Permit
OSHA 40-Hour Hazardous Waste Site Training CFR29 1910.120, 1986
OSHA 8-Hour Refresher Training for Hazardous Waste Sites, 1987-2021
PA DEP Certified Drinking Water Laboratory Director 1996-2007
Pollution Biology, Penn State University, 2002
Environmental Law, Penn State University, 2001

SUMMARY OF QUALIFICATIONS

Mr. Wolf specializes in building client trust and enduring relationships within the environmental studies and permitting sections across multiple disciplines of the engineering field. His overall experience is focused on natural resources evaluations to include wetlands and aquatic resources, operating, and overseeing drinking water and water quality testing laboratories, and overseeing groups conducting wetland delineations, permitting, mitigation, and plant and animal surveys. Additional responsibilities include managing large scale projects with multi-disciplined teams to accomplish client permitting and site evaluation goals. Technical background includes experience with studies in terrestrial ecology and botany, environmental compliance monitoring, and construction oversight during and after completion of construction projects.

Mr. Wolf has extensive experience leading teams that interface with multiple state, local, and federal regulatory agencies, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), state environmental protection departments, and the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Inland Wetland Commissions (IWC) as part of ongoing project coordination for multi-faceted development, energy generation and transmission projects. Mr. Wolf is team lead and project manager for linear energy siting and routing projects over thousands of acres throughout the northeast down through Florida and into the Midwestern states.

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE

Large Scale Warehouse Development Oldmans Township, New Jersey
Conduct field and permitting oversite for team of wetland and stream delineators. Assess ditch wetlands, various isolated wetlands and abutting wetlands associated with riverine systems. Complete LOI coordination with the NJDEP and complete the Section 404 permitting process for the conversion of former federal army barracks and training compound to office and warehouse development.

Spark Carwash Site – Ocean Township, New Jersey
Project Manager overseeing field teams conducting wetland presence/absence surveys and P/A LOI for approval to the NJDEP. Utilize NJ Freshwater wetlands mapper along with hydric soils layers prior to visiting sites to determine potential problem areas and field verify wetland parameters, or lack of, using the Unified Federal Methodology of the 1989 Manual along with appropriate field determination data sheets for the specific region in which wetlands are identified.

Industrial Development - New Greenwich, New Jersey
Project manager overseeing field teams completing wetland delineations and completing LOIs for inland wetlands delineations for within the project area.

Telecom Provider, 28 Sites Throughout New Jersey
Project Manager overseeing teams conducting NEPA assessments, Phase I Environmental Site Assessments, wetland delineations, and GIS analysis for multiple new and expansion projects for telecommunication compounds/towers. Project management included managing various phases of individual projects, including preparation of proposals, budgets, change orders, and client care activities. Additional project-specific responsibilities include identifying cultural and historic concerns in and around the project sites, wetland delineations within an identified study corridor, 404 wetlands permitting, asbestos and

lead-based paint surveys, and collection of GPS data utilizing a Trimble GPS system and client care. Utilizes ArcGIS to create visual aid maps and exhibits for permits and construction plans.

14601 Sweitzer Lane, Prince George's County, Maryland
Provided Project Senior technical environmental oversight and guidance for field team conducting forest stand delineation, tree conservation plans, and completing invasive species management plan for a warehouse refit project. Our team utilized grid assessments of 1/10th-acre sample plot analysis, completed documentation of primary canopy layer, subcanopy species, and understory species to provide a qualitative and quantitative analysis to determine the health of the on-site forest habitat. The data was then compiled and presented as site plans, forest management plans, and an overall forest stand delineation report. Upon completion of the forest stand delineation, a tree conservation plan that included conservation easements for both existing forest and forest natural regeneration areas was developed. As part of the management of the conservation areas, an invasive species management plan was developed and approved by the MD National Parks and Planning Commission on behalf of Prince George's County. The invasives species management plan identified the predominate invasive species and developed a four-year plan to eradicate the invasive species by manual, mechanical, and herbicide application methods. The plan preparation and certification of the forest stand delineation and tree conservation plan was completed during 2021. The forest natural species regeneration and invasive species management is on-going through September of 2024.

Walker Farms, New Castle County, Delaware
Served as the Project Manager and technical environmental lead in conducting a natural resource assessment utilizing the New Castle County (NCC) updates to the Unified Development Code under the *New Castle County Delaware, Code of Ordinances*, *Chapter 40, Article 10, Environmental Standards*, "Green NCC" protocol enacted by the County Commissioners in December 2021. On-site forest habitat assessments utilizing grid assessments of 1/10th-acre sample plot analysis. Data was collected documenting the dominate canopy species, subcanopy species, and understory species to provide a qualitative and quantitative analysis to determine the health of the on-site forest habitat. Other on-site evaluations consisted of wetland and watercourse delineations, and desktop assessments of floodplains/floodways, riparian zones, steep slopes, and problematic geological formations. The data was compiled and presented as site plans and technical reports. BL Companies completed plan and report preparation in early 2022 with the information submitted to New Castle County for regulatory clearance.

Baseline Ecological Evaluations and Baseline Ecological Assessment and Evaluations
Conduced Baseline Ecological Evaluations (BEEs) and BERAs within NJ Industrial Reclamation program. Also conducted these BEEs for coal fired power plants in NJ and DE. Observed Peregrine falcon nesting behavior at two facilities.
Conducted ecological risk assessments for Brownfields and Industrial Reuse sites in PA and NJ. The risk assessments included pathway reduction and observations of local birds of prey and the nesting behaviors associated within the project area.

Natural Gas Transmission Installation, PGCDCRRP, Maryland
Oversaw and conducted stream and wetlands field surveys, forest stand delineations, cultural resources surveys, mitigation, site investigation, and permitting assistance through a high-density residential area of Laurel through Waldorf MD of a proposed natural gas transmission line. Interfaced with Maryland Department of the Environment and the Baltimore Districts of the USACE to complete the field review of a jurisdictional determination for the pipeline route.

Natural Gas Transmission Line Replacement, Virginia and Maryland
Oversaw and conducted stream and wetlands field surveys along the VA and MD transmission line segments. Conducted threatened and endangered (T&E) species clearances and interfaced with Norfolk and Baltimore Districts of the USACE to document Nationwide Permit (NWP) and State Programmatic General Permit (SPGP) 5 Permit applicability for the projects. Obtained in-place state Memorandums of Agreements (MOAs) for ongoing maintenance activities within the transmission line right of way.

Gas Fired Power Generation Plant, Southern Virginia
Lead permitting for natural resources assessments, including streams and wetlands, permitting for impact to streams and wetlands, mitigation bank identification, and credit secure for wetlands and stream impacts. Oversaw field crews that

conducted habitat surveys to provide documentation for clearance of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), identified T&E species at the location, and successfully permitted roadway impacts to the site.

Coal Combustion Residuals Remediation, Eastern Virginia
Lead natural resources team for identification of T&E species reviews and field survey verification, guided and oversaw surveys for small whorled pogonia and northern long-eared bat, USFWS eagle take and monitoring permitting, stream and wetlands surveys utilizing the 1987 USACE Wetlands Delineation Manual and regional supplement for the Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain and the Unified Stream Methodology (USM) for the entire 489+ acre parcel. Procured the Jurisdictional Determination (JD) and successful Section 404/401 Virginia Department of Environmental Quality permitting for impacts to streams and wetlands, including mitigation for impacts. Oversaw cultural resources surveys and interactions with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, which included archeological assessments of historic structures and Phase 1a for locations on-site identified from desktop surveys. Completed and successfully fulfilled requirements for impacts to Resource Protection Areas (RPAs) under the County's Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act, including the Preservation Area Site Assessment (PASA) using the Fairfax method to conduct Perennial Flow Determinations (PFD) and the associated Water Quality Impact Assessment (WQIA) for encroachments into RPAs and mitigation for RPA impacts.

Battery Storage Facility, Holyoke, Massachusetts
Conducted wetland field delineation and completed the wetlands report for inland freshwater wetland located at a potential Energy Storage Site in Holyoke, MA. The freshwater wetland buffer was proposed for impacts from the project footprint. After consultation with the Holyoke Conservation Commission, the client revised the project layout to eliminate buffer impacts. The project included coordination with both the Mass. Department of Environmental Protection (MADEP) and the Holyoke Conservation Commission, due to the uncertainty of the jurisdictional limits at the time of application. Review of the MASSMapper revealed that there were no threatened or endangered species or Areas of Special Environmental Concern located in the project area.

Utility Pipeline Crossing, Brockton, Massachusetts
BL Companies provided the integration of GIS-based, GPS-based, and CAD-based data utilizing ArcMap software to develop an Environmental Plot Plan for the design and permitting of a natural gas utility line over the Salisbury River in Brockton, MA. The scope of services that BL is providing consisted of the following:

- Received and integrated non-BL GIS data, BL survey data, and design-related CAD data into an overall Environmental plot plan. This included a multitude of geoprocessing techniques within the ArcMap software.
- Provided Erosion and Sediment (E&S) design for project on the plan.
- Incorporated local environmental buffer ordinances utilizing geoprocessing techniques.
- Prepared and plotted the data in a visually aesthetic manner for use in the local permitting process.

Utility Line Crossing Evaluation Proposed River Crossing Project, Norwell, Massachusetts
BL's engineering and environmental team conducted an in-depth evaluation of the different river crossing methods for a proposed utility line crossing over a regulated river in Norwell, MA. The methodologies considered impacts to regulated features including wetlands, rivers, riverfront, and potential impacts to migratory fish and avian species. Horizontal directional drill, mounting the utility line, and impacts to the existing bridge and construction of a stand-alone aerial crossing independent of an existing bridge structure were evaluated. The crossing method has not been finalized and further cost evaluations are being considered by the client.

Peer Review, 4-Lot Subdivision Inland Wetland Commission, Stratford, Connecticut
Conducted third party review of a proposed residential development near a Tier 1 vernal pool and associated inland freshwater wetland. The Town of Stratford's Inland Wetland Commission (IWC) had requested a third-party review of a development proposed near a sensitive resource and surrounding neighborhood. Reviewed and critiqued proposed impacts from stormwater, on-site septic, and proximity to bedrock. Evaluated possible impacts to the wetlands at the site from these components. Identified approximately 25 different negative components and presented findings to the IWC. These findings helped the IWC determine that the development needed significant improvement before it could be approved.

Pameacha Pond Dam Removal Project, Middletown, Connecticut
Conducted dam and natural resources assessment and developed a containment plan to ensure that the invasive northern snakehead fish was contained within the impoundment area of the Pameacha Pond. Worked with stream restoration team to develop a post dam removal restoration strategy, including evaluating an upstream reference reach using horizontal surveys and channel evaluation.

Metro North Railroad Catenary Bonnet Replacement Project, Fairfield to Bridgeport, Connecticut
Oversaw and lead natural resources (NR) investigations along the Metro North Railroad as part of electric transmission line support upgrades. NR investigations included vernal pool surveys and identification of obligate species or eggs present in pools as indicator species, and inland and tidal wetlands delineations using high tide lines, coupled with vegetative transition demarcations as identified in the field.

Multiple Solar Sites, Connecticut
Oversee and direct natural resources team to conduct wetland delineations, functions and values assessments, and habitat surveys for multiple sites located throughout Connecticut. Field delineations are conducted utilizing the US Army Corps of Engineers 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) along with the appropriate Regional Supplements. The CT hydric or poorly drained soils delineation line is included in the final report mapping to align with both state and federal guidance in mapping wetland areas. Interface with various Inland Wetland Commissions within different local jurisdictions.

Thin Layer Placement Marsh Restoration, Old Lyme, Connecticut
Lead mitigation options discussion, researched methodologies, and presented white paper to the USACE - New England District, the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CTDEEP), and Office of Environmental Protection within the Connecticut Department of Transportation (CTDOT). Prepare research teams to conduct on-site testing, locate potential dredge material sources, and interfaced with multiple state, federal, and private entities to corroborate feasibility of restoration design. Coordinated with multiple outside agencies, consultants, and stakeholders to identify the appropriate mitigation strategy for coastal and tidal wetlands systems. Presented white paper to the USACE and CTDEEP for review and approval to use Thin Layer Placement as an appropriate marsh restoration strategy within a State Park in CT.

Pipeline Replacement and Relocation Projects, Northwest Pennsylvania
Served as project manager for multiple pipeline replacement projects within several Exceptional Value (EV) and wild trout streams located adjacent to wetlands. Oversaw and assisted field teams in delineating water resources, collecting Level Two Rapid Assessment (L2RA) data and compiling the environmental assessment. Managed surveyors conducting rare, threatened, or endangered species surveys for endangered plants and reptiles known to occur within the project boundaries. Facilitated and oversaw preparation and final review for submittal of Joint Permit Application (JPA) and associated restoration plan in lieu of mitigation for impacts to water resources on the project. Interfaced with PA Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) and USACE representatives to conduct a jurisdictional determination (JD) for routes and permit successful JPA or general permit submittal. The projects' scope also included stream restoration, cultural resources clearances, NPDES permitting, construction monitoring, environmental inspections, and post construction monitoring of restored resources and impacted wetlands and streams.

Laboratory Director, East Berlin, Pennsylvania

Envisioned, designed, constructed, and developed all protocol, procedures, Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan and instrumentation for a Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection certified drinking water and wastewater analytical laboratory. Presented business plan to lenders and secured funding for operations, developed employees, employee benefits program and oversaw day to day operations as laboratory director of the start-up venture from inception to over $2MM in revenue within 5 years.

Laboratory Director, East Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania
Oversaw and updated all sample collection, testing and quality assurance/quality control procedures for a failing Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) certified drinking water and water quality testing laboratory. Assumed day to

day control of sample procedures and updated all testing methodologies to retain certification by the PADEP within a two-month time frame. Rewrote all QA/QC manuals and updated testing procedures to assure adherence to recognized testing procedures.

12 Mitigation Sites, Northeast Pennsylvania
Served as project manager on inception of monitoring for 12 mitigation sites located in northeast Pennsylvania. Wetlands mitigation and stream restoration were required for 12 different pipeline projects located in Wyoming and Susquehanna County, PA. Oversaw and conducted site identification, met with landowners, and secured approvals from the PADEP and USACE to construct the sites. Installed groundwater monitoring wells, performed initial assessments of the water resources, and designed the mitigation sites for construction. Selected the construction contractor and conducted oversight during construction. Performed post construction monitoring for each of the 12 successful mitigation and stream restoration locations.

Rhode Island Department of Transportation, Bridge Replacement Group 13E-W West River Bridge, Providence, Rhode Island
Served as Environmental Project Manager for the natural resources group that conducted stream and wetland delineations in the vicinity of the West River bridge in Providence as part of the RIDOT Bridge Replacement project. Additional assessment of the functions and values of the water resources was completed, and a habitat survey of the substrate and surrounding vegetative communities was conducted within the vicinity of the bridge abutments and potential work area.

Rhode Island Department of Transportation, Route 37 Bridge Rehabilitations and Replacements, Warwick and Cranston, Rhode Island
Served as Environmental Project Manager of the multi-disciplined team conducting wetlands delineation and function and values assessment. Worked in close coordination with the bridge designer in order to submit environmental permit documentation on a fast-track basis.

Barrington & Warren Bike Path Bridges, Barrington and Warren, Rhode Island
Served as Environmental Project Manager of the natural resources team that conducted wetland and stream delineation of the East Bay Bike Path bridges over the Barrington and Palmer Rivers in Barrington and Warren, RI. A regulated watercourse and four (4) coastal wetlands were identified within the project area. An initial assessment of the coastal habitat and substrate was conducted to facilitate information to the NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service. In addition, the functions and values of the wetlands were assessed, and avoidance and minimization measures were considered to reduce impacts to the wetland areas.

Consultant Liaison Engineering Services for the State and Federal Local Bridge Program, Connecticut Department of Transportation, Statewide, Connecticut
Served as Senior Project Scientist for several bridge rehabilitation and replacement projects for CTDOT across the state. Responsibilities included performing wetland delineations, function and values assessments, and bat habitat assessments at each bridge location where natural resources were identified as being within the proximity of proposed work. Additional responsibilities included attaining environmental permitting for the CTDEEP and U.S. ACOE, identifying invasive species, and coordination for listed species.

City of Bristol, Bristol, Connecticut
Coordinate assessment of stream and wetland delineation and develop a site restoration plan for impacted watercourses and wetland features located on a city owned property. The City's IWC had identified several areas of concern on a City owned property that included a soil stock pile of PCB contaminated soils that was being eroded by uncontrolled stormwater discharge from the site. Lead team to conduct an evaluation of remedial alternatives to stabilize the sandy soils on the site, remove sediment from wetlands, and propose a restoration plan for review and approval by the IWC. Restoration is ongoing and expected to be completed in October 2022.

Southeast Bristol Business Park, Bristol, Connecticut
Served as Project Manager for a wetland delineation survey for Lot 3, Lot 9, and Lot 10 of the Southeast Bristol Business Park in August of 2021. The Lots are approximately 12.67 acres in combined size and approximately 16 hours of surveying efforts were performed at the Lots. Following field delineation efforts, a wetland delineation report was created to give details regarding the

field work findings. Additionally, a field site visit meeting with the City of Bristol's Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Commission (IWWC) was performed to present BL Companies' wetland delineation findings to the Commission for their review and subsequent approval. Following the IWWC site meeting and agreement with BL Companies' wetlands and watercourses delineation work, the City of Bristol's official IWWC wetland mapping was updated from previous delineation work to reflect BL Companies' more inclusive and comprehensive field findings and geographical positioning system (GPS) data collection. BL Companies' extensive geographical information system (GIS) knowledge and experience was utilized to present the City of Bristol with mapping and digital data to quickly and easily update their official mapping.

Additional Relevant Projects

Initiate and develop Post Construction Monitoring program suitable for USACE permit compliance on natural gas pipelines in PA as part of ongoing pipeline construction.

Lead field teams delineating streams and wetlands along a 20-mile pipeline through the Washington DC/MD suburbs. Secured JD from the USACE. Oversaw and assisted with Forest Stand Delineations (FSD) and Tree Conservation Plans (TCP's) for hundreds of acres of woodland along the proposed route, including multiple alternative routes.

Pipelines in and Susquehanna Wyoming Counties PA. T&E plant survey along proposed pipelines. Multiple plant species identified during the initial PNDI clearance phase. Presence/absence surveys conducted within the pipeline ROW and buffer to 300' away.

Conducted multiple Rare, Threatened, and Endangered (RTE) surveys for habitat capable of supporting snow trillium (*Trillium nivale)*. Sites were cleared based upon completion of extensive ground surveys.

Completed multiple site field surveys for RTE species to include *Ellisia nyctelea*, *Aplectrum hyemale* along with assessments for macroinvertebrates, terrestrial amphibians, and fish inventories. Studies were conducted as part of ongoing investigations or monitoring events for sites under restoration and occurred in the multi state region from CT to VA.

Design and develop stormwater treatment system utilizing common reed (*Phragmites australis*) to treat stormwater runoff from a lead battery recycling facility prior to discharge to surface water.

Served as biologist overseeing an award-winning team of geologists, engineers, and biologists coordinating with state and federal regulatory groups that designed a storm and surface water runoff treatment system for a commercial development within Karst terrain. The system utilized stormwater treatment with physical (Stormceptor) primary treatment to a release into a wetlands treatment system to provide tertiary treatment prior to release to wetlands adjacent to an exceptional value wild trout stream.

Conducted preliminary remediation alternatives analysis for a tidally influenced marsh system in New York. This Superfund site was contaminated with heavy metals and is currently under remediation. The analysis included the location, identification, and observation of bald eagles in the vicinity of the site.

Conducted RTE plant surveys in Susquehanna, Wyoming, Lackawanna, Chester, Delaware, Dauphin and Juniata, Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties, Pennsylvania and assisted with RTE studies of plant populations at various locations in MD and VA.

Conducted water quality surveys, sediment sampling, and quantification of contaminants of coal fired electrical generation plants in response to TMDL documentation.

Provided project scope and budget for teams conducting environmental, cultural and land development permitting acquisition for solar, wind and fossil fuel projects.

Lead team of specialists in habitat assessment and potential impacts assessment of plant and animal species for a proposed pipeline that would impact a portion of the US Forestry Service property. The project was under review by FERC and the timelines were very abbreviated for the review and findings submittal for the Biological Assessment.

Affiliations

Director, PA Certified Drinking Water Laboratory, 1996-2002, 2008-2011
Professional Wetlands Scientist, Society of Wetlands Scientists

Appendix E

Sample Forms

- Inspection Log
- Corrective Action Form

FIELD INSPECTION FORM

CT DEEP General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities

255 Kossuth, LLC - 255 and 363 Kossuth Street - Bridgeport, CT

Project Name: _____

Location: _____

Date of Inspection: _____ Start Time: _____ AM/PM End Time: _____ AM/PM

Inspector's Name: _____

Inspector's Title: _____

Inspector's Phone: _____

Describe present phase of construction: _____

Type of Inspection: ☐ Plan Implementation ☐ Routine ☐ Post-Storm Event ☐ Post-Construction Final Stabilization ☐ Termination

WEATHER INFORMATION

Has there been a storm event since the last inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, provide:

Storm Start Date: _____ Start Time: _____ AM/PM Storm Duration: _____ hours

Approximate Amount of Precipitation: _____ inches

Weather at time of this inspection? ☒ Clear ☐ Cloudy ☐ Windy ☐ Fog ☐ Rain ☐ Sleet ☐ Snow ☐ Other: Temperature °F

DISCHARGE INFORMATION

Have any discharges occurred since the last inspection ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe: _____

Are there any discharges at the time of inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that a false statement made in this document or its attachments may be punishable as a criminal offense, in accordance with Section 22a-6 of the Connecticut General Statutes, pursuant to Section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

In my professional judgment as the qualified inspector, the site is in ☐ out ☐ of compliance with the terms and conditions of the Plan and permit.

Inspector Signature:	Inspector Name:	Title:	Date:

OBSERVED SITE ISSUES

BMP/ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTED	MAINTENANCE REQUIRED	CORRECTIVE ACTION FORM REQUIRED
1. All disturbed ground surfaces have been stabilized.	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐
2. Are perimeter controls (silt fence/filter socks) installed per plan and maintained (no undercutting, overtopping, gaps)?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐
3. Are stockpiles contained with perimeter controls and covered when inactive?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐
4. Are storm drain protection/catch basin inserts properly installed and maintained (free of sediment buildup)?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐
5. Is the construction entrance stable and preventing sediment from being tracked into the street?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐
6. Are adjacent waters and tidal wetlands protected?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐
7. Are stockpiles, demolition debris, or hazardous materials properly stored and contained or removed from property?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐
8. Is trash/litter from work areas collected and placed in covered dumpsters?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐
9. Is accumulated water controlled and discharged through approved filtration method?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐
10. Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning, and maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious material?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐
11. Are materials that are potential stormwater contaminants stored inside or under cover?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐
12. Are discharges from dewatering properly controlled and not causing sedimentation or erosion?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐
13. (Other)	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐
	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐
	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐

CORRECTIVE ACTION FORM

CT DEEP General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities

255 Kossuth, LLC - 255 and 363 Kossuth Street - Bridgeport, CT

Date of Associated Inspection Report: ______________________________
SESC Measure Deficiency: ______________________________
Deficiency Identified During Current Inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If No, Date Originally Identified: ______________________________
Location of Deficiency Within Project Area: ______________________________

Corrective Action Required: ______________________________

Inspector Name:

Date of Associated Inspection Report: ______________________________
SESC Measure Deficiency: ______________________________
Deficiency Identified During Current Inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If No, Date Originally Identified: ______________________________
Location of Deficiency Within Project Area: ______________________________

Corrective Action Required: ______________________________

Inspector Name:

Date of Associated Inspection Report: ______________________________
SESC Measure Deficiency: ______________________________
Deficiency Identified During Current Inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If No, Date Originally Identified: ______________________________
Location of Deficiency Within Project Area: ______________________________

Corrective Action Required: ______________________________

Inspector Name:

☐ Check box if additional page(s) required

Appendix F

Inspector Qualifications

STEPHEN J. BENBEN, PE

Vice President of Engineering

Years with the Firm

14

Years Total

CAREER SUMMARY

Mr. Benben is the Vice President of Engineering at Triton Environmental, LLC (Triton) Managing and supporting civil and environmental engineering projects throughout the company. Mr. Benben is a Professional Engineer with approximately eighteen years of experience in the consulting field. Prior to joining Triton is 2011, Mr. Benben was a project manager at BL Companies.

Mr. Benben's primary responsibilities at Triton include providing technical expertise and project management of local and state regulatory permitting and compliance, and assessment and remediation projects.

EDUCATION

University of Rhode Islan, B.S., Civil Engineering, 2000

ADDITIONAL TRAINING

Professional Engineer in CT, MA, NH and PA

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

Prestressed Concrete Institute (PCI): Chairman of the Subcommittee on Integral Bridges

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Engineering Projects & Storm Water Management

Steve has designed site layout plans, site grading and drainage plans, stormwater collection and conveyance systems and above and below ground detention systems in various states and has experience with Low Impact Design (LID) methods. Steve has evaluated existing stormwater deficiencies, and designed and instituted stormwater retrofits for compliance related issues. Steve has experience with designing septic disposal systems, designing and implementing soil erosion and sedimentation controls and conducting and evaluating geotechnical investigations. His work has included stormwater control system design for numerous commercial, industrial and residential facilities in various states. He is thoroughly familiar with the latest technologies for stormwater treatment units including physical separation and advanced treatment, and has specified this equipment in recent design systems. Steve has designed and instituted construction stormwater discharge BMP's as well as Post-Construction Stormwater Management plans.

Regulatory Compliance and Wastewater Engineering Projects

As a Senior Project Manager and Engineer, Steve is involved with stormwater and wastewater compliance and permitting at Triton. Specifically, he has experience with State and Federal NPDES/SPDES programs, General Permits, Multi-Sector General Permit regulations and permits. He reviews, provides technical support, and certifications for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans and Stormwater Pollution Plans (SWP3). In addition, Steve has contributed to projects involving amendment and development of regulatory compliance plans for industrial facilities such as CT DEEP, MassDEP, Illinois EPA, NJ DEP Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans; EPA Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans; and Integrated Contingency

Plans (ICPs). In addition, Steve has been involved in assisting facilities with annual environmental training, as required by BPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit.

PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE

Prior to joining Triton in 2011, Mr. Benben was a project manager at BL Companies.

Appendix G

Record of Plan Amendments

RECORD OF PLAN AMENDMENTS

255 Kossuth, LLC

255 and 363 Kossuth Street - Bridgeport, CT

Form Instructions:

1. *The Amendment Table below should be completed in accordance with Section 7.0 of the Plan, including whenever there is a change in contractors or subcontractors at the site; a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the site which has the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the state and which has not otherwise been addressed in the Plan, or; if the actions required by the Plan fail to prevent pollution.*

NO.	DATE	PLAN AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION	Initials

Appendix H

Coastal Consistency Review

Connecticut
Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
LAND & WATER RESOURCES

State Coastal Consistency Review Form

This form is designed to help applicants of projects in the coastal area who are applying to a regulatory program administered by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP). See Appendix A for coastal area/boundary definitions. Proposed projects in the coastal area must be consistent with all applicable policies and standards in Connecticut's Coastal Management Act (CCMA)[1]. Please check the category applicable to the proposed activity:

☒ **State Agency Actions, CGS Section 22a-100**
Please submit the completed form directly to LWRD Planning Section staff at DEEP.LWRDPlanning@ct.gov

☐ **Other DEEP Regulatory Programs, CGS Section 22a-98**

DEEP staff receiving this completed form as an attachment to their program's application may determine consistency or forward to LWRD Planning staff for assistance at DEEP.LWRDPlanning@ct.gov

This form has been designed so that it may be completed using the "Reference Guide to Coastal Policies and Definitions." Reference Guide to Coastal Policies and Definitions (ct.gov)

Part I: Project Information

1. **Applicant Name:** 255 Kossuth, LLC
   Mailing Address: 133 River Road
   City/Town: Mystic State: CT Zip Code 06355
   Business Phone: 516-322-5531 ext.:
   Contact Person: Tim Conway Phone: 516-322-5531 ext.
   E-mail: tconway@php-llc.com

2. **Preparer Name:** Triton Environmental, LLC
   Mailing Address: 385 Church Street, Suite 201
   City/Town: Guilford State: CT Zip Code: 06437
   Business Phone: 203-458-7200 ext.:
   Contact Person: Stephen Benben Phone: ext.
   E-mail: sbenben@tritonenvironmental.com

3. **Street Address or Description of Location of the Project Site:**
   255 and 363 Kossuth Street
   City or Town: Bridgeport

[1] Coastal Management Manual Chapter 1 (ct.gov)

4. **Brief Project Description:**

Phase 1 of the overall site redevelopment work is limited to the demolition of existing buildings at the site, removal of the underground glycol system, completion of soil remediation activities, and removal of certain underground structures.

5. **Is the project located within the coastal boundary as defined in CGS section 22a-94(b)? See Appendx A, below.**

☒ Yes ☐ No

If you answered **Yes** to this question, complete the entire form.

If you answered **No** to this question, and your project is located in a coastal area, skip Parts II through V and complete Parts VI, VII and VIII.

6. **NATURAL DIVERSITY DATA BASE (NDDB):** According to the most current "Natural Diversity Data Base Areas Maps", will the activity which is the subject of this form, including all impacted areas, be located within an area identified as, or otherwise known to be, a habitat for state listed endangered, threatened or special concern species?

☒ Yes ☐ No Date of Map: 11/25/2025

a. If Yes and the review has been completed as part of another DEEP license application, provide the NDDB Determination # and proceed to Part II; 117518

b. If Yes and the review has not been completed, submit an NDDB Review Request using the DEEP's ezFile portal (filings.deep.ct.gov/DEEPPortal/). To get started, create a user account and start a new NDDB filing. Additional information about this new filing process can be found on the NDDB website. ***All requests for review must go through the new NDDB portal*. Email deep.nddbrequest@ct.gov if you need help.**

Please note if NDDB biologist review is required, it may take 6 to 8 weeks and may require the applicant to produce additional documentation, such as ecological surveys, which must be completed prior to submitting this form.

A copy of the NDDB Determination response letter that has not expired *must* be submitted with this completed form as Attachment A. Include a copy of any mitigation measures developed for this activity and approved by NDDB. Be aware that you must renew your NDDB Determination if it expires before project work commences.

Part II: Identification of Applicable Coastal Use and Activity Policies and Standards

Identify all statutory goals and policies in or referenced by Section 22a-92 of the Coastal Management Act applicable to the proposed activities by checking the applicable boxes in the following table.

- ☒ General Development* - CGS Sections 22a-92(a)(1), 22a-92(a)(2), 22a-92(a)(9), 22a-92(a)(9)
- ☐ Water-Dependent Uses - CGS Sections 22a-92(a)(3), 22a-92(b)(1)(A)
- ☐ Ports and Harbors - CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(C)
- ☐ Coastal Structures and Filling - CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(D)
- ☐ Dredging and Navigation - CGS Sections 22a-92(c)(1)(C), 22a-92(c)(1)(D)
- ☐ Boating - CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(G)
- ☐ Fisheries - CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(I)
- ☐ Coastal Recreation And Access - CGS Sections 22a-92(a)(6), 22a-92(C)(1)(j), 22a-92(c)(1)(K)
- ☐ Sewer and Water Lines - CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(B)
- ☐ Fuel, Chemicals And Hazardous Materials - CGS Sections 22a-92(b)(1)(C), 22a-92(b)(1)(E), 22a-92(c)(1)(A)
- ☐ Transportation - CGS Sections 22a-92(b)(10)(F), 22a-92(c)(1)(F), 22a-92(c)(1)(G), 22a-92(c)(1)(H)
- ☐ Solid Waste - CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)
- ☐ Dams, Dikes and Reservoirs - CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)
- ☐ Cultural Resources - CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(J)
- ☐ Open Space and Agricultural Lands - CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

* applicable to all proposed activities

Part III: Consistency With Applicable Statutory Coastal Use and Activity Goals and Policies

Explain how the proposed activity is consistent with the applicable coastal activities goals and policies identified in Part II and describe any mitigation necessary to offset adverse impacts.

As discussed in Part I (4), the applicant is submitting a registration for the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities for Phase 1 of the overall site redevelopment, which is limited to the demolition of existing buildings at the site, removal of the underground glycol system, completion of soil remediation activities, and removal of certain underground structures. Proposed activities are not expected to impact or further restrict any future water-dependent uses or coastal resources in the vicinity of the Site. Mitigation measures are not anticipated to be necessary, as adverse impacts associated with the collection and discharge of stormwater are not expected.

Part IV: Identification of Applicable Coastal Resources and Coastal Resource Policies

Identify the coastal resources and associated statutory policies that apply to your project by checking the applicable boxes in the following table.

Coastal Resources	on-site	adjacent to work site	off-site but potentially affected by the project
General Resources* - CGS Sections 22a-93(7), 22a-92(a)(2)	X	X	X
Beaches & Dunes - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(C), 22a-92-(b)(2)(C), 22a-92(c)(1)(K)	☐	☐	☐
Bluffs & Escarpments - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(A), 22a-92(b)(2)(A)	☐	☐	☐
Coastal Hazard Area - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(H), 22a-92(a)(2), 22a-92(b)(2)(F), 22a-92(b)(2)(J), 22a-92(c)(2)(B), 22a-92(a)(5)	✔	✔	☐
Coastal Waters & Estuarine Embayments - CGS Sections 22a-93(5), 22a-93(7)(K), 22a-93(7)(L), 22a-93(7)(G), 22a-92(a)(2), 22a-92(c)(2)(A)	☐	✔	☐
Developed Shorefront - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(I), 22a-92(b)(2)(G)	☐	☐	☐
Freshwater Wetlands and Watercourses - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(F), 22a-92(a)(2)	☐	☐	☐
Intertidal Flats - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(D), 22a-92(b)(2)(D), 22a-92(c)(1)(K)	☐	☐	☐
Islands - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(J), 22a-92(b)(2)(H)	☐	☐	☐
Rocky Shorefront - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(B), 22a-92(b)(2)(B)	☐	☐	☐
Shellfish Concentration Areas - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(N), 22a-92(c)(1)(I)	☐	☐	☐
Shorelands - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(M), 22a-92(b)(2)(I)	☐	☐	☐
Tidal Wetlands - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(E), 22a-92(a)(2), 22a-92(b)(2)(E), 22a-92(c)(1)(B)	☐	✔	☐

* applicable to all proposed activities

Part V: Consistency with Applicable Statutory Coastal Resource Goals and Policies

Explain how the proposed activity is consistent with the applicable statutory coastal resource goals and policies identified in Part IV and describe any mitigation necessary to offset adverse impacts.

The proposed activity will be temporary, contained within engineered systems, will not impact coastal resources, and is therefore consistent with applicable coastal resource goals and policies. A “Wetland and Watercourse Evaluation Report” prepared for the site identified the site adjacent wetlands, Phase 1 construction activities will occur outside this wetland area and no impact to the wetland tidal resources is anticipated.

Part VI: Identification of Potential Adverse Impacts

Identify the adverse impact categories that apply to the proposed activity. Check the applicable box if the proposed activity has the potential to generate any adverse impacts defined in the Coastal Management Act and referred to in the following table. If the category is applicable to the proposed activity, you may describe in Part VII project design features which may eliminate or minimize the potential for identified adverse impacts.

Potential Resource Impacts	Applicable	Not Applicable
Characteristics & Functions of Resources - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(H)	☐	☑
Coastal Flooding - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(E)	☐	☑
Coastal Waters Circulation Patterns - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(B)	☐	☑
Drainage Patterns - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(D)	☐	☑
Patterns of Shoreline Erosion and Accretion - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(C)	☐	☑
Visual Quality - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(F)	☐	☑
Water Quality - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(A)	☑	☐
Wildlife, Finfish, Shellfish Habitat - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(G)	☐	☑

Potential Impacts on Water Dependent Uses	Applicable	Not Applicable
Locating a non-water-dependent use on a site suited to or planned for a water-dependent use - CGS Section 22a-93(17)	☐	☑
Replacing an existing water-dependent use with a non-water-dependent use - CGS Section 22a-93(17)	☐	☑
Siting a non-water-dependent use which reduces or eliminates public access to marine or tidal waters - CGS Section 22a-93(17)	☐	☑

Part VII: Consistency with Statutory Adverse Impact Policies

Explain how all potential adverse impacts identified, as applicable, in Part VI have been avoided, eliminated or minimized.

Stormwater will be handled, monitored, and discharged in accordance with the GP for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities which is being submitted concurrent with this Review Form. Given the proposed control measures outlined in the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan, the water quality of the receiving waterbody will not be impacted by proposed stormwater discharges.

Part VIII: Remaining Adverse Impacts

Identify any adverse impacts which remain after incorporating all measures to eliminate or minimize such adverse impacts, and explain why no feasible and prudent alternatives exist that would further avoid or reduce such impacts.

There are no anticipated adverse impacts after incorporating all measures discussed above.

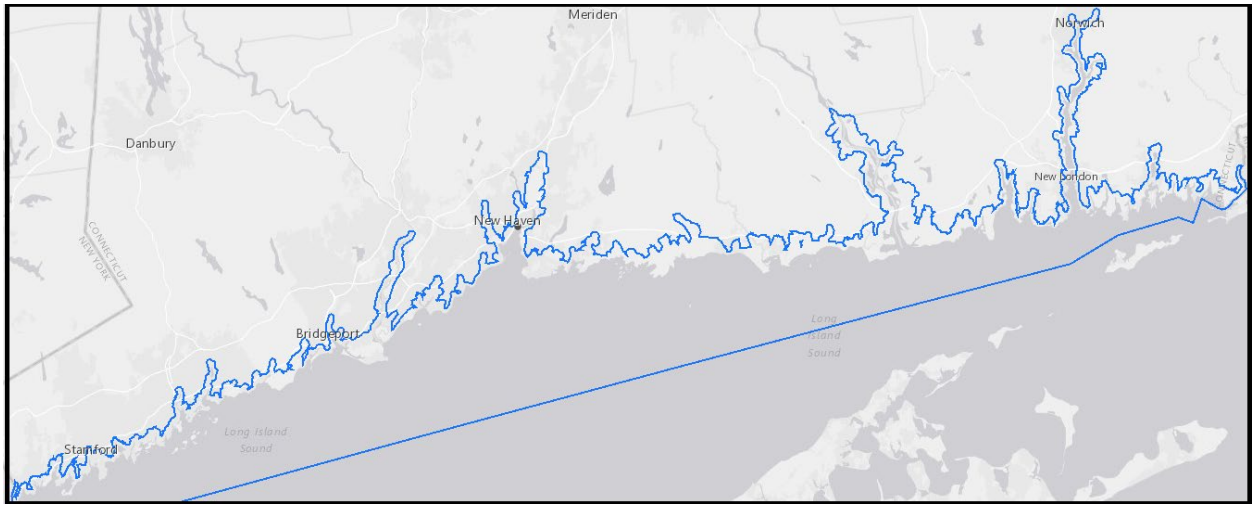
APPENDIX A

Coastal Area and Boundary

The *coastal area*, as defined in CGS section 22a-94 (a), includes the land and water within the following towns:

Branford	Guilford	Old Saybrook
Bridgeport	Hamden	Orange
Chester	Ledyard	Preston
Clinton	Lyme	Shelton
Darien	Madison	Stamford
Deep River	Milford	Stonington (Borough and Town of)
East Haven	Montville	Stratford
East Lyme	New London	Waterford
Essex	New Haven	West Haven
Fairfield	North Haven	Westbrook
Greenwich	Norwalk	Westport
Groton (City and Town of)	Norwich	
	Old Lyme	

The *coastal boundary*, as defined in CGS section 22a-94(b), is a designated region within the coastal area, shown below. It is delineated on DEEP- approved coastal boundary maps found here: [Coastal Area and Boundary Polygon | CT Geodata Portal]



General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Construction Activities

APPENDIX D

Coastal Management Act Determination Form

Directions: For sites within the Coastal Boundary, please attach this form and written approval from the local governing authority (or verification of exemption) to the Application Form. Information regarding the Connecticut Coastal Management Act can be found at this link: Coastal Consistency

SITE INFORMATION

Future Permittee _____

Mailing Address _____

Business Phone _____ ext.: Fax: _____

Contact Person _____ Title: _____

Site Name _____

Site Address/ Location _____

Site Latitude and Longitude _____

Receiving Water (name & basin) _____

Project Description _____

STATEMENT OF REVIEW

The above referenced project is consistent with the goals and policies in section 22a-92 of the Connecticut General Statutes and will not cause adverse impacts to coastal resources as defined in section 22a-93(15) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Date of Coastal Site Plan Approval: _____

☐ Copy of written approval attached, or

☐ Verification of exemption attached

Appendix I

CT DEEP General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Construction Activities

Permit No.: CTR100000

This National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System *General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Construction Activities* is issued in accordance with Section 22a-430 of Chapter 446k, Connecticut General Statutes ("Conn. Gen. Stat."), and Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies ("Regs. Conn. State Agencies") adopted thereunder, as amended, and Section 402(b) of the Clean Water Act ("CWA"), as amended, 33 USC 1251, et. seq., and pursuant to an approval dated September 26, 1973, by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency for the State of Connecticut to administer a NPDES permit program. Persons shall comply with all conditions of this permit.

This permit becomes effective January 1, 2026. This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire sixty (60) months (five (5) years) from the effective date. This permit expires on December 31, 2030.

Issued: January 1, 2026

Emma Cimino

Emma Cimino
Deputy Commissioner

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General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Construction Activities

Section 1 Authority

This general permit is issued under the authority of Section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes ("Conn. Gen. Stat.").

Section 2 Authorization Under This General Permit

2.1 Eligible Activities

This general permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater from construction activities, as defined in this general permit as "any activity and discharges associated with construction at a site or the site's preparation for construction including, but not limited to, clearing, grubbing, pile driving, soil disturbance, soil compaction by construction equipment, staging and stockpiling, storage, cleaning and washout, grading, excavation, and dewatering," with a total disturbance of one (1) or more acres of land area for the entire project regardless of project phasing to waters of the State of Connecticut provided the requirements of this section are satisfied and the activity is conducted in accordance with this permit.

In the case of a larger plan of development (such as a subdivision), the estimate of total acres of site disturbance shall include, but is not limited to, road and utility construction, individual lot construction (e.g. house, driveway, septic system, etc.), and all other construction associated with the overall plan, regardless of the individual parties responsible for construction of these various elements.

2.1.1 Allowable non-stormwater discharges

The following non-stormwater discharges associated with the construction activity are authorized under this permit provided that, with the exception of water used to control dust and to irrigate vegetation in stabilized areas, these discharges are not routed to areas of exposed soil on the site, are included in the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan, and the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements of Section 5.2:

- uncontaminated discharges from construction dewatering operations in accordance with requirements of Section 5.2.2.8.
- uncontaminated and non-turbid discharges from natural springs or naturally occurring groundwater.
- foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents or contaminated ground water.
- discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities.
- landscape irrigation.
- water used to control dust.
- potable water including uncontaminated water line or fire hydrant flushing.
- uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate.

All other non-stormwater discharges except those specifically listed are not authorized by this permit. Such discharges to surface water must be authorized under a different permit issued by the Commissioner (pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.).

2.1.2 Emergency Construction Activity Exception

The general permit authorizes short-term discharges of stormwater from construction activities in response to a public emergency as determined by the Commissioner (e.g., mud slides, earthquake, extreme flooding conditions, widespread disruption in essential public services), when the related work requires immediate authorization to avoid imminent endangerment to human health, public safety, or the environment, or to reestablish essential public services.

2.2 Requirements for Authorization

This general permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater from construction activity and associated discharges listed in the Section 2.1 "Eligible Activities" of this general permit provided the following conditions are met:

2.2.1 Limitations of Coverage

2.2.1.1 Prohibited discharges

The following discharges are prohibited:

- wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed in accordance with Section 5.2.2.11.b of this general permit and the Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control ("the Guidelines").
- wastewater from washout and/or cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials.
- fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance.
- soaps, solvents, or detergents used in vehicle and equipment washing or external building washdown.
- toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.
- discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited unless managed by appropriate Control Measures.
- discharges containing or resulting in a visible oil sheen, floating solids, or foam.
- discharge of litter, debris, building materials, hardened concrete waste, or similar materials from the site.
- process wastewater as defined by 40 Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") 122.2.
- slurry materials and waste from shaft drilling, including process wastewater from shaft drilling for construction of building, road, and bridge foundations unless managed to prevent discharge to surface water.
- wheel wash wastewater, unless managed in accordance with Section 5.2.2.11.c of this general permit and the Guidelines.
- discharges of water, substance, or material into the waters of the State other than eligible discharges specified in this general permit.
- eligible discharges to publicly or privately owned storm sewers or conveyances without notification being provided to the owner.
- the stormwater discharge resulting from an activity classified by the Standard Industrial Classification 10 and 12 through 14 (the mining industry) is not eligible to be authorized by this general permit and is regulated under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity.
- discharges of dewatering waters known to contain pollutants other than sediment.
- discharges of polychlorinated biphenyl ("PCB") compounds.
- discharges of mercury compounds.

2.2.2 Complete Application

A complete application pursuant to Section 3 of this general permit shall be filed with the Commissioner.

2.2.3 Coastal Management Act

Such construction activity must be consistent with all applicable goals and policies in Section 22a-92 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. and must not cause adverse impacts to coastal resources as defined in Section 22a-93(15) of the Conn. Gen. Stat. Please refer to the Appendix D for additional guidance.

2.2.4 Endangered and Threatened Species

Such construction activity must not threaten the continued existence of any species listed pursuant to Section 26-306 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. as endangered or threatened and must not result in the destruction or adverse modification of habitat designated as essential to such species. See Appendix A for permit terms and conditions.

2.2.5 Aquifer Protection Areas

Such construction activity, if it is located within an aquifer protection area as mapped under Section 22a-354b of the Conn. Gen. Stat., must comply with regulations adopted pursuant to Section 22a-354i of the Conn. Gen. Stat. Please refer to the Appendix C for guidance. For any construction activity regulated pursuant to the Aquifer Protection Regulations in Sections 22a-354i-8(c) and 9(b) of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies, the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan ("SPCP") must provide sufficient information to assure that stormwater discharge generated from the construction activity is (i) managed in a manner so as to prevent pollution of groundwater, and (ii) complies with all the requirements of this general permit.

2.2.6 Conservation and Preservation Restrictions

Such construction activity, if located within a conservation or preservation restriction area, complies with Section 47-42d of the Conn. Gen. Stat., by providing the following documentation to the Commissioner: proof of written notice to the holder of such restriction of the proposed activity's application pursuant to this general permit or a letter from the holder of such restriction verifying that the proposed activity is in compliance with the terms of the restriction.

2.2.7 Historic Preservation

Such construction activity, in accordance with the criteria in Appendix G, complies with state Historic Preservation statutes, regulations, and policies including identification of any potential impacts on property listed or eligible for listing on the Connecticut Register of Historic Places. A review conducted for an Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit would meet this qualification. Refer to Appendix G for guidance on conducting the required review.

2.2.8 Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

Such construction activity must be consistent with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287) for those river components and tributaries which have been designated as Wild and Scenic by the United States Congress. Further, such construction activities must not have a direct and adverse effect on the values for which such river designation was established. Please refer to Appendix H for guidance.

2.2.9 Antidegradation

2.2.9.1 New or Increased Discharges to High Quality Waters

Any new or increased discharge of stormwater to a High Quality Water (as identified by the Commissioner consistent with the Water Quality Standards shall be discharged in accordance with the Connecticut Anti-Degradation Implementation Policy in the Water Quality Standards regulation (Section 22a-426 of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies). Before commencing any new or increased discharge, the Permittee must identify in its Stormwater Pollution Control Plan ("SPCP"), the Control

Measures it will implement to ensure compliance with anti-degradation provisions and the terms of this permit. At a minimum, the Permittee shall evaluate and implement measures and practices consistent with Best Available Technology Economically Achievable ("BAT") that will prevent the discharge of the Water Quality Volume ("WQV") to a surface water body or other practices necessary to protect and maintain designated uses and meet standards and criteria contained in the Water Quality Standards.

2.2.9.2 Discharges to Impaired Waters

For any portion of the site that discharges stormwater into a waterbody that is listed as impaired for sediment or a sediment-related impairment in the State's Integrated Water Quality Report as of the effective date of this general permit, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.2.3 of this permit. Additionally, the Commissioner may require new or enhanced Control Measures or outfall monitoring, as necessary to protect instream water quality standards. These Control Measures may include those necessary for the stormwater discharge to be consistent with the assumptions of any available load allocation in any applicable TMDL or Watershed Action Plan.

2.2.9.3 For discharges to other impaired waters or waters with an established TMDL

If the Permittee discharges stormwater into a waterbody that is impaired for a parameter other than a sediment or sediment-related parameter, the Commissioner may inform the Permittee if any additional measures are necessary for the discharge to be controlled as necessary to protect the instream water quality standards. These Control Measures may include those necessary for the discharge to be consistent with the assumptions of any available load allocation in any applicable TMDL or Watershed Action Plan. In addition, the Commissioner may require the Permittee to apply for and obtain coverage under an individual permit.

2.2.10 Cold Water Stream Habitat

Unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Commissioner, a Permittee shall maintain a one-hundred (100) foot buffer of undisturbed soil and well-established vegetation between any construction activity and any stream, river, or tributary that is included within a cold water stream habitat as defined in regulation and accessible on DEEPs website here: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Inland-Water-Monitoring/Cold-Water-Stream-Habitat-Map.

2.2.11 Discharge to POTW

The stormwater is not discharged to a privately or Publicly Owned Treatment Works ("POTW").

2.2.12 Discharge to Groundwater

The stormwater is not discharged entirely to groundwater.

2.2.13 Certification Requirements for Applicants and other Individuals

As part of the application for this general permit, the applicant and any other individual or individuals responsible for preparing the application submits to the Commissioner a written certification which, at a minimum, complies with the following requirements:

2.2.13.1 Review

The applicant and any other individual or individuals responsible for preparing the application and signing the certification has completely and thoroughly reviewed, at a minimum, this general permit and the following regarding the activities to be authorized under such general permit:

a. All application information provided in accordance with Section 3.3 of this general permit.

b. The project site, based on a site inspection.

c. The Stormwater Pollution Control Plan.

d. Any plans and specifications and any Department approvals regarding such Stormwater Pollution Control Plan.

2.2.13.2 Affirmative Determination

The applicant and any other individual or individuals responsible for preparing the application and signing the certification pursuant to this general permit has, based on the review described in Section 2.2.13.1 of this general permit, made an affirmative determination to:

a. Comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

b. Maintain compliance with all plans and documents prepared pursuant to this general permit including, but not limited to, the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan.

c. Properly implement and maintain the elements of the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan.

d. Properly operate and maintain all stormwater management systems in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit to protect the waters of the State from pollution.

2.2.13.3 The applicant and any other individual or individuals responsible for preparing the application certifies to the following statement:

"I hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with an application under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Construction Activities (general permit), submitted to the Commissioner by [INSERT NAME OF APPLICANT] for an activity located at [INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY] and that all terms and conditions of the general permit will be met for all discharges which will be initiated and such activity is eligible for authorization under such permit. I further certify that a system is in place to ensure that all terms and conditions of this general permit will continue to be met for all discharges authorized by this general permit at the site. I certify that the application filed pursuant to this general permit is on complete and accurate forms as prescribed by the Commissioner without alteration of their text. I certify that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 2.2.13.1 of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I certify that I have made an affirmative determination in accordance with Section 2.2.13.2 of this general permit. I understand that the application filed in connection with such general permit is submitted in accordance with and shall comply with the requirements of Section 22a-430b of Conn. Gen. Stat. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement in the submitted information and in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under Section 53a-157b of the Conn. Gen. Stat. and any other applicable law."

2.2.14 Designing Professional Engineer or Landscape Architect Certification

The applicant submitted to the Commissioner a written certification by a professional engineer or, where appropriate, a landscape architect licensed in the State of Connecticut for the preparation, planning and design of the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan ("SPCP") and stormwater management systems.

The professional engineer or landscape architect shall certify to the following statement:

"I hereby certify that I am a [professional engineer] [landscape architect] licensed in the State of Connecticut. I am making this certification in connection with a application under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Construction Activities (general permit), submitted to the Commissioner by [INSERT NAME OF APPLICANT] for an activity located at [INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY]. I certify that I have thoroughly and completely reviewed the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan for the project or activity covered by this certification. I further certify, based on such review and on the standard

of care for such projects, that the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, as amended, the Stormwater Quality Manual, as amended, and the conditions of the general permit, and that the controls required for such SPCP are appropriate for the site. I further certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement in this certification may subject me to sanction by the Department and/or be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under Section 53a-157b of the Conn. Gen. Stat. and any other applicable law."

2.2.15 Stormwater Pollution Control Plan Review and Certification by a District for Locally Approvable Projects

For Locally Approvable Projects, any Stormwater Pollution Control Plan ("SPCP" or "Plan") not reviewed in accordance with Section 2.2.16 below, the applicant has submitted to the Commissioner a written certification by the appropriate regional Soil and Water Conservation District ("District"), as defined in this general permit, for the review of the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan pursuant to Appendix E, which, at a minimum, complies with the following requirements:

2.2.15.1 Plan Review Certification

The Plan Review Certification must be signed by an authorized representative of the District. Information on the District review process is outlined in the Memorandum of Agreement provided in Appendix E. In cases where the District is unable to complete the review of the SPCP within the time limits specified in the Memorandum of Agreement in Appendix E, a notice to that effect signed by an authorized representative of the District may be submitted in lieu of the certification.

2.2.15.2 Stormwater Pollution Control Plan

The Stormwater Pollution Control Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.2 of the general permit.

2.2.16 Stormwater Pollution Control Plan Review and Certification by a Qualified Professional for Locally Approvable Projects

For the purposes of this section, a "Qualified Professional" is either a Qualified Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Professional or a Qualified Professional Engineer licensed in the state of Connecticut and in good standing.

2.2.16.1 Qualified Professional Criteria

a. Projects with an engineered stormwater management system

For projects with an engineered stormwater management system, if the SPCP is not reviewed in accordance with Section 2.2.15 above, the applicant shall submit to the Commissioner a signed certification by a Qualified Professional engineer.

b. Projects without an engineered stormwater management system

For projects without an engineered stormwater management system, if the SPCP is not reviewed in accordance with Section 2.2.15 above, the applicant shall submit to the Commissioner a written certification by a qualified soil erosion and sediment control professional or Qualified Professional engineer.

2.2.16.2 Certification by Qualified Professional

All projects shall submit a signed certification by a Qualified Professional to the Commissioner in accordance with the following requirements:

a. For projects disturbing more than one acre and less than twenty (20) acres, such Qualified Professional:

i. Is not an employee, as defined by the Internal Revenue Service in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, of the applicant.

ii. Has no ownership interest or monetary investment of any kind in the project for which the application is being submitted.

b. For projects disturbing twenty (20) acres or more, such Qualified Professional:

i. Is not an employee, as defined by the Internal Revenue Service in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, of the applicant.

ii. Has no ownership interest or monetary investment of any kind in the project for which the application is being submitted.

iii. Did not engage in any activities associated with the preparation, planning, designing or engineering of such plan for soil erosion and sediment control or plan for stormwater management systems on behalf of such applicant.

iv. Is not under the same employ as any person who engaged in any activities associated with the preparation, planning, designing or engineering of such plans and specifications for soil erosion and sediment control or plans and specifications for stormwater management systems on behalf of such applicant.

2.2.16.3 The Qualified Professional signing the certification has, at a minimum, completely and thoroughly reviewed this general permit and the following regarding the discharges to be authorized under such general permit:

a. All application information provided in accordance with Section 3.3 of this general permit.

b. The site, based on a site inspection.

c. The Stormwater Pollution Control Plan.

d. The Guidelines.

e. The Stormwater Quality Manual, if applicable.

f. All non-engineered and engineered stormwater management systems, including any plans and specifications and any approvals by the Commissioner regarding such stormwater management systems.

2.2.16.4 Affirmative Determination

a. Qualified Soil Erosion & Sediment Control Professional

The qualified soil erosion and sediment control professional signing the certification must have made an affirmative determination, based on the review described in Section 2.2.13.1 of this general permit that:

i. The Stormwater Pollution Control Plan prepared and certified pursuant to the application is adequate to assure that the project or activity authorized under this general permit, if implemented in accordance with the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan, will comply with the terms and conditions of such general permit.

ii. All non-engineered stormwater management systems:

- have been designed to control pollution using measures that reflect the Best Available Technology economically achievable ("BAT"), and that conform to the Guidelines and the Stormwater Quality Manual.

- will function properly as designed and constructed.
- are adequate to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit.
- will not cause or contribute to violations of the instream water quality standards and protect the waters of the State from pollution.

iii. There are no engineered stormwater management systems for the site.

b. Qualified Professional Engineer

The Qualified Professional engineer, licensed in the state of Connecticut and in good standing, signing the certification must have made an affirmative determination, based on the review described in Section 2.2.13.1 of this general permit that:

i. The Stormwater Pollution Control Plan prepared and certified pursuant to the application is adequate to assure that the activity authorized under this general permit, if implemented in accordance with the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan, will comply with the terms and conditions of such general permit.

ii. All non-engineered and engineered stormwater management systems:

- have been designed to control pollution to the BAT and that conform to those in the Guidelines and the Stormwater Quality Manual.
- will function properly as designed.
- are adequate to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit. and
- will protect the waters of the State from pollution.

2.2.16.5 The Qualified Professional shall, provided it is true and accurate, certify to the following statement:

"I hereby certify that I am a Qualified Professional engineer licensed in the state of Connecticut and in good standing or a qualified soil erosion and sediment control professional, or both, as defined in the General Permit for Discharge of Stormwater from Construction Activities (general permit) and as further specified in Sections 2.2.16.1.a and 2.2.16.1.b of the general permit. I am making this certification in connection with an application under such general permit, submitted to the Commissioner by [INSERT NAME OF APPLICANT] for an activity located at [INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY]. I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 2.2.16.3 of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I further certify that I have made the affirmative determination in accordance with Sections 2.2.13.2 and 2.2.16.4 of this general permit. I understand that this certification is part of an application submitted in accordance with Section 22a-430b of Conn. Gen. Stat. and is subject to the requirements and responsibilities for a Qualified Professional in such statute. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under Section 53a-157b of the Conn. Gen. Stat. and any other applicable law."

2.2.17 Plan Review and Certification for Projects Conducted by State Agencies

For construction activity owned or operated by a state of Connecticut agency (e.g. Department of Transportation (CTDOT), Department of Administrative Services (DAS), etc.), the applying agency has submitted to the Commissioner a signed certification by a Qualified Professional in accordance with the following requirements:

2.2.17.1 The applying agency or another state agency has developed a process to establish a list of Qualified Professionals for which the process to qualify has been approved in writing by the Commissioner.

2.2.17.2 The Qualified Professional reviewing and certifying the SPCP is included on the list prepared by a state agency and for which the process to establish the list has been approved by the Commissioner pursuant to Section 2.2.17.1, above.

2.2.17.3 The Qualified Professional signing the certification has, at a minimum, completely and thoroughly reviewed this general permit and the following regarding the discharges to be authorized under such general permit:

a. All application information provided in accordance with Section 3.3 of such general permit.

b. The site, based on a site inspection.

c. The Stormwater Pollution Control Plan.

d. The Guidelines.

e. The Stormwater Quality Manual, if applicable.

f. All non-engineered and engineered stormwater management systems, including any plans and specifications and any Department approvals regarding such stormwater management systems.

2.2.17.4 Affirmative Determination

a. A qualified soil erosion and sediment control professional signing the certification must have made an affirmative determination, based on the review described in Section 2.2.13.1 of this general permit that:

i. The Stormwater Pollution Control Plan prepared and certified pursuant to the application is adequate to assure that the project or activity authorized under this general permit, if implemented in accordance with the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan, will comply with the terms and conditions of such general permit.

ii. All non-engineered stormwater management systems:

- have been designed to control pollution to the BAT and that conform to those in the Guidelines and the Stormwater Quality Manual.
- will function properly as designed.
- are adequate to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit.
- will protect the waters of the State from pollution.

iii. There are no engineered stormwater management systems for the site.

b. A Qualified Professional engineer signing the certification must have made an affirmative determination, based on the review described in Section 2.2.13.1 of this general permit that:

i. The Stormwater Pollution Control Plan prepared and certified pursuant to the application is adequate to assure that the activity authorized under this general permit, if implemented in accordance with the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan, will comply with the terms and conditions of such general permit.

ii. All non-engineered and engineered stormwater management systems:

- have been designed to control pollution to the BAT and that conform to those in the Guidelines and the Stormwater Quality Manual.
- will function properly as designed.

- are adequate to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit.
- will protect the waters of the State from pollution.

2.2.17.5 The Qualified Professional shall, provided it is true and accurate, certify to the following statement:

"I hereby certify that I am a Qualified Professional engineer licensed in the state of Connecticut and in good standing or qualified soil erosion and sediment control professional, or both, as defined in the General Permit for Discharge of Stormwater from Construction Activities and as further specified in Sections 2.2.16.1.a and 2.2.16.1.b of such general permit. I am making this certification in connection with an application under such general permit, submitted to the Commissioner by [INSERT NAME OF APPLICANT] for an activity located at [INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY]. I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 2.2.17.3 of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I further certify that I have made the affirmative determination in accordance with Sections 2.2.13.2 and 2.2.17.4 of this general permit. I understand that this certification is part of an application submitted in accordance with Section 22a-430b of Conn. Gen. Stat. and is subject to the requirements and responsibilities for a Qualified Professional in such statute. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under Section 53a-157b of the Conn. Gen. Stat. and any other applicable law."

2.2.17.6 Applications for construction activities conducted by a state agency under this subparagraph may be submitted in accordance with the requirements in Sections 3.3.2.

2.2.18 Solar Arrays

For constructions activities associated with the development of a Solar Array that is categorized as Locally Exempt, as defined in Section 10 of this general permit, the applicant shall also comply with the requirements in Appendix I.

2.3 Geographic Area

This general permit applies throughout the State of Connecticut.

2.4 Effective Date and Expiration Date of this General Permit

This general permit is effective on the date it is issued by the Commissioner and expires five (5) years from such date. The general permit may be administratively continued in effect until the Department has reissued the permit in accordance with the Conn. Gen. Stat. and Regs. Conn. State Agencies. If the permit is administratively continued, Permittees are required to comply with all permit terms and conditions, including the monitoring requirements and submittal of reports at the original frequency during the continuance of the permit.

2.5 Effective Date of Authorization

2.5.1 Authorization to Discharge for Existing Permittees

Upon the effective date of this general permit, Permittees that had existing authorization to discharge under the *General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities*, issued December 31, 2020, ("Existing Permittees") shall have continued authorization to discharge under the terms and conditions of this general permit, provided the Permittee is in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit and a complete application for this general permit is submitted to the Commissioner in accordance with Section 3 of this general permit on or before ninety (90) days after the effective date of this general permit until the Commissioner makes a final determination regarding such application.

If the Existing Permittee does not submit an appropriate, complete, and accurate application requesting authorization to discharge under this general permit or a Notice of Termination, if applicable, on or before ninety (90) days following the effective date of this permit, authorization under this permit will terminate on such due date. The Permittee must then submit a new application in compliance with the full terms and conditions of this permit. The Commissioner will review and approve, reject, or deny such applications in writing.

2.5.2 Emergency Construction Activity Exception

For emergency construction activities (pursuant to Section 2.1.2) resulting in short-term discharges of stormwater from construction activities in response to a public emergency (e.g., mud slides, earthquake, extreme flooding conditions, widespread disruption in essential public services), when the related work requires immediate authorization to avoid imminent endangerment to human health, public safety, or the environment, or to reestablish essential public services, the date of authorization is the day the discharge initiated.

2.5.3 Locally Approvable Small Construction Activity

No application or SPCP review is required for Small Construction Locally Approvable Projects that will disturb an area equal to or greater than one (1) and less than five (5) acres, regardless of phasing, provided a land-use commission of the municipality (i.e. planning/zoning, wetland, conservation, etc.) reviews and issues a written approval of the proposed erosion and sediment Control Measures, pursuant to the requirements of Section 22a-329 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. The owner or operator shall adhere to the erosion and sediment control land use regulations of the municipality in which the construction activity is conducted, as well as the Guidelines and the Stormwater Quality Manual. The date of authorization is the day written approval is obtained.

In the absence of a municipal commission to review and approve such activity, the Permittee shall apply with the DEEP under the requirements for a "Locally Exempt Project" and comply with all applicable conditions of this general permit.

2.5.4 Authorization to Discharge for New Permittees

2.5.4.1 A new construction activity that has never been authorized to discharge under this general permit ("New Permittee") is authorized to discharge in accordance with the terms and conditions of this general permit upon submittal of a complete application and after receiving a Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner in accordance with the following timelines:

a. Standard Authorization Timelines:

i. For Locally Approvable Projects: sixty (60) days after submission of a complete application form.

ii. For Locally Exempt Projects with a total disturbed area of under twenty (20) acres: sixty (60) days after submission of a complete application form.

iii. For Locally Exempt Projects with a total disturbed area equal to or more than twenty (20) acres: ninety (90) days after submission of a complete application form.

2.5.4.2 Exceptions to the Standard Authorization Timelines

If either of the criteria apply below, authorization timelines shall supersede those in Subsection 2.5.4.1 above:

a. For sites where the application and the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (SPCP) availability and review provisions in Section 3.10 of this general permit are fulfilled prior to the expiration of the authorization timelines referenced in Subsection 2.5.4.1.a above, the Commissioner may grant authorization to discharge upon completion of those requirements.

b. For sites where conditions of Section 2.2.4, 2.2.9 or Section 5.1.2 of the general permit apply, the construction activity is authorized only upon the date of the Commissioner's affirmative determination and/or Notice of Coverage.

c. For Locally Exempt Projects conducted by a state agency, the construction activity may be authorized sixty (60) days after submission of a complete application form, regardless of the total disturbed area.

2.6 Transition to and from an Individual Permit

No person shall operate or conduct an activity authorized by both this general permit and an individual permit or an alternative general permit issued by the Commissioner. The requirements for transitioning authorization are as follows:

2.6.1 Transition from an Individual Permit to Authorization Under this General Permit

If an activity meets the requirements of authorization of this general permit and such operation or activity is presently authorized by an individual permit, the Permittee may seek a modification to the individual permit to exclude such operation or activity from that permit. If the operation or activity is the sole operation or activity authorized by such permit, the Permittee shall surrender its permit in writing to the Commissioner. In either event, such Permittee's individual permit shall continue to apply and remain in effect until authorization of such operation or activity under this general permit takes effect.

2.6.2 Transition from Authorization Under this General Permit to an Individual Permit

If an activity or operation is authorized under this general permit and the Commissioner subsequently issues an individual permit for the same activity, then on the date any such individual permit is issued by the Commissioner, the authorization issued under this general permit shall automatically expire.

Section 3 Application Requirements

3.1 Who Must File an Application

An application form is not required for an Emergency Construction Activity (Section 2.5.2) or "Small Construction Locally Approvable Activities" (Section 2.5.3).

For all other eligible construction activities, any person, municipality, or state agency that initiates, creates, originates, or maintains a discharge of stormwater from or associated with construction activities that disturb one (1) or more acres shall file with the Commissioner an application form that meets the requirements of this Section of this general permit. Such form shall be submitted along with the applicable fee within the timeframes and in the amounts specified in this Section.

3.2 Scope of Application

An applicant shall submit one (1) application for all discharges taking place at the site for which the application seeks authorization under this general permit. Discharges or activities taking place at more than one (1) site may not be consolidated on one (1) application form.

3.2.1 Application Fees

3.2.1.1 For Existing Permittees, construction activities that were authorized to discharge under the previous iteration of the general permit, the renewal fee shall be $1,250.

3.2.1.2 For new Locally Approvable projects and Locally Exempt projects conducted by a state agency, the application fee shall be $1,250.

3.2.1.3 New Locally Exempt Projects

For new Locally Exempt projects the application fee shall be as follows:

a. For sites with total disturbance of one (1) or more acres, but less than twenty (20) acres, the fee shall be $3,000.

b. For sites with total disturbance equal to or greater than twenty (20) acres and less than fifty (50) acres, the fee shall be $4,000.

c. For sites with total disturbance equal to or greater than fifty (50) acres, the fee shall be $5,000.

3.2.1.4 The fees for municipalities shall be half of those indicated, pursuant to Section 22a-6(b) of the Conn. Gen. Stat. State and Federal agencies shall pay the full fees specified in this subsection.

3.2.1.5 The application fee shall be paid to the Department of Energy & Environmental Protection.

3.2.1.6 An application shall not be deemed complete, and no activity shall be authorized by this general permit unless the application fee has been paid in full.

3.2.1.7 The application fee is non-refundable.

3.3 Application Requirements

All applications must be electronically submitted, along with all required elements. Failure to submit a complete application form with all the required components of the application may result in the rejection of the application and/or significant delay in the processing of the application.

3.3.1 Permittees with Existing Authorization to Discharge

3.3.1.1 Permittees Authorized Under Previous General Permit

Upon the effective date of this general permit, existing Permittees authorized under the previous version of this general permit shall submit a complete application electronically for authorization to discharge under this general permit to the Commissioner in accordance with the requirements of this general permit on or before ninety (90) days after the effective date of this general permit. The Permittee submitting such application is not required to submit stormwater management design information included in Sections 5.2.1.2.g and 5.2.2.9. For such Permittees subject to Appendix I for solar projects, the Permittee will not be required to modify any existing Letters of Credit to meet the provisions of Section 1.0(8)(d)(ii) of Appendix I.

3.3.1.2 Permittees Submitting New Application for Change of Permittee

For permittees submitting a new application for a construction activity with existing coverage authorized after the effective date of this permit, pursuant to Section 3.7 (Change of Permittee), the new permittee shall submit a complete application electronically for authorization to discharge under this general permit to the Commissioner in accordance with the requirements of Section 3.7. The Notice of Termination of the previous permittee's authorization shall be submitted in accordance with Section 4.2.2. If the new application includes any change of construction activities from those authorized in the existing application, the new Permittee is not eligible for authorization under this Section and a complete application must be submitted in accordance with the requirements of Section 3.3.2. or 3.3.3, as appropriate.

3.3.1.3 Permittees Authorized Under a Site Preparation Phase Permit for a Design-Build Project

For state or federal agencies submitting an application for a Final Design Phase Permit to supersede a Site Preparation Phase Permit previously authorized for a design-build project, the permittee shall submit a complete application electronically for authorization to discharge under this general permit to the Commissioner in accordance with the requirements of this general permit at least thirty (30) days prior to the termination of the Site Preparation Phase Permit authorization pursuant to Section 4.2.3.

3.3.2 Applicants for New Locally Approvable Projects

For applications for new Locally Approvable projects and Locally Exempt projects conducted by a state agency, the application shall:

3.3.2.1 Be submitted to the Commissioner at least sixty (60) days prior to the planned commencement of the construction activity.

3.3.2.2 Include all of the information that may be required pursuant to Section 2.2, "Requirements for Authorization" of the general permit regarding compliance and/or consistency with the Coastal Management Act, NDDB Determination Letter, Discharges to Impaired Waters and TMDL requirements, Fisheries Consultation, and Aquifer Protection Areas. *Failure to include these components may result in the rejection of the Application.*

3.3.2.3 Include a copy of the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan. The electronic SPCP shall be in Adobe™ PDF format or similar publicly available format in common use. The SPCP should not include any pages or other material that do not pertain to stormwater management or erosion and sediment control (such as electrical and lighting plans, boundary or lot surveys, building plans, non-stormwater related detail sheets, etc.). *The submission of these additional pages in the SPCP will delay the Department's review of the Application.*

3.3.2.4 Include a Plan Review Certification in accordance with the plan review certification requirements of either Section 2.2.15, 2.2.16, or 2.2.17 of the general permit.

3.3.3 Applications for New Locally Exempt Projects

Applications for new Locally Exempt projects (except those projects conducted by a state agency pursuant to Section 3.3.2), shall:

3.3.3.1 Be submitted at least:

a. Sixty (60) days prior to the planned commencement of the construction activity if the site has a total disturbance of between one (1) and twenty (20) acres.

b. Ninety (90) days prior to the planned commencement of construction activity if the site:

i. Has a total disturbance greater than twenty (20) acres.

ii. Discharges to a tidal wetland (that is not a fresh-tidal wetland) within 500 feet of the discharge point.

iii. Or is subject to the impaired waters provisions of Section 2.2.9.2 of the general permit.

3.3.3.2 Include all of the additional information that may be required pursuant to Section 2.2 of the general permit, "Requirements of Authorization", regarding compliance and/or consistency with the Coastal Management Act, NDDB Determination Letter, Discharges to Impaired Waters including TMDL requirements, Fisheries Consultation, Historic Preservation Review, Solar Array provisions, and Aquifer Protection.

3.3.3.3 Include an electronic copy of the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (SPCP) for the Commissioner's review. The electronic SPCP shall be in Adobe™ PDF format. The SPCP should not include any pages or other material that does not pertain to stormwater management or erosion and sediment control (such as electrical and lighting plans, A-2 boundary or similar lot surveys, building plans, non-stormwater related detail sheets, etc.). *The submission of these additional pages in the SPCP will delay the Departments review of the application*.

3.4 Contents of Application

3.4.1 Standard Application Form

Applications shall be filed electronically on forms prescribed and provided by the Commissioner and include the following:

3.4.1.1 Legal name, mailing address, email address, and telephone number of the applicant. If the applicant is a person as defined in this permit transacting business in Connecticut and is registered with the Connecticut Secretary of the State, provide the exact name as registered with the Connecticut Secretary of the State.

3.4.1.2 Name, address, telephone number, contact's name, title, phone number, and email address for the following, if different than the applicant:

- Owner of the property on which the construction activity will take place.
- Primary contact for departmental correspondence and inquiries, if different from the applicant.
- Developer of the property on which the construction activity is to take place.
- General contractor(s) or other representative(s), if different from the developer (day and night).
- Qualified Professionals, engineer(s) or landscape architect(s) retained by the Permittee to prepare the application and/or the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan.

3.4.1.3 Physical address or description of the site for which the application is filed. If the site does not have a mailing address, provide the nearest crossroads, mile markers, latitude/longitude, or permanent structures to identify the location.

3.4.1.4 For Existing Permittees, the previously issued permit number.

3.4.1.5 The estimated duration of the construction activity.

3.4.1.6 Indication of the normal working hours at the site.

3.4.1.7 A brief description of the construction activity, including, but not limited to

a. Total number of acres to be disturbed, regardless of phasing.

b. Indication or Narrative description that construction is in accordance with The Guidelines and Stormwater Quality Manual and local erosion and sediment control ordinances, where applicable.

c. Assurances

Assurance that the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan is consistent with the requirements of this general permit and the following provisions of state statutes and regulations, as appropriate:

i. For sites in the Coastal Boundary, documentation that the DEEP Land and Water Resources Division or local governing authority has issued a coastal site plan approval or a determination that the project is exempt from coastal site plan review (see Appendix D) in accordance with Section 22a-92 and 22a-93(15) of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

ii. Documentation that the construction activity will not threaten the continued existence of any species listed pursuant to Section 26-306 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. as endangered or threatened and will not result in the destruction or adverse modification of habitat designated as essential to such species (see Appendix A). For sites located within a "listed species" habitat, applications must include a valid National Diversity Database Determination Letter Identification number.

iii. For sites discharging to impaired waters or waters that have a TMDL or specific load allocation for the site, as specified in Section 2.2.9.3 of the general permit, documentation that the construction activity meets the requirements of that section and Section 5.2.3 of the general permit for authorization under this general permit.

iv. Indication or documentation to determine if the construction activity is located within an aquifer protection area (see Appendix C) as mapped under Section 22a-354b of the Conn. Gen. Stat. If the site is partially or wholly in an aquifer protection area or public water supply watershed, provide a copy of correspondence with the local water company demonstrating that the construction activity will comply with regulations adopted pursuant to Section 22a-354i of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

v. Documentation that the proposed construction activity has been reviewed for consistency with state Historic Preservation statutes, regulations, and policies including identification of any potential impacts on property listed or property eligible for listing on the Connecticut Register of Historic Places. A review conducted for an Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit would meet this qualification. Refer to Appendix G for guidance on conducting the required review.

d. For a Locally Approvable project, a plan review certification from the appropriate and authorized District, qualified soil erosion and sediment control professional, and/or Qualified Professional engineer in accordance with Section 2.2.15.1 or Section 2.2.16.4.a or Section 2.2.16.4.b or a notice from the District that they were unable to complete the SPCP review within the time limits specified in the Memorandum of Agreement in Appendix E.

e. For construction activities within one hundred (100) feet of any stream, river, or tributary that is included within a Cold Water Stream Habitat, as may be authorized by the Commissioner pursuant to Section 2.2.10 of this general permit, a completed Fisheries Consultation Form or, for projects conducted by state agencies, documentation of official interagency coordination between the Fisheries Division and other state agency staff. An email is not considered official coordination.

3.4.1.8 Stormwater discharge information

a. Name and waterbody ID of receiving stream(s) or waterbody(ies) to which the construction activity discharges and indication of whether or not a receiving stream is listed as an impaired water with or without a TMDL, including identification of the impairment in the most recent State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report or identification of the receiving stream as a high quality water in the Connecticut Water Quality Standards.

b. Number, type (e.g., swale or pipe), material (e.g., concrete or metal pipe, grass swale), and size of all outfalls that convey stormwater runoff from the site.

c. Unique identifier (001, 002) and location of all stormwater discharge(s) including latitude and longitude.

d. If the discharge enters a private or publicly owned storm sewer system, provide the name of the owner of the system.

e. Indication whether or not the site discharges within 500 feet of a tidal wetland (not a fresh tidal wetland).

f. Type of structural and nonstructural treatment practice used at each outfall or upgradient from each outfall if one exists.

3.4.1.9 The total effective impervious cover for the site before and after the proposed construction activity.

3.4.1.10 Stormwater Pollution Control Plan

a. An electronic copy of the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan. The electronic SPCP shall be in Adobe™ PDF format.

Provide an internet address (URL) where the Pollution Control Plan is accessible for public review. The internet address shall remain available and accessible during the term of the permit.

b. The SPCP should not include any pages or other material that do not pertain to stormwater management or erosion and sediment control (such as electrical and lighting plans, boundary or lot surveys, building plans, non-stormwater related detail sheets, etc.). Also, the full calculation sheets for peak flow analysis (e.g. HydroCAD), other than sheets providing a brief summary of peak flow and Water Quality Volume analyses, should not be included in the SPCP. The full calculation sheets shall be available upon request by the Commissioner. *The submission of these additional pages in the SPCP will delay the Departments review of the application.*

c. SPCPs submitted for application must comply with all requirements listed in Section 5.2.1.2 of this general permit.

3.4.1.11 Certifications

a. The certification of the applicant and of the individual or individuals responsible for preparing the application, in accordance with Section 2.2.13 of the general permit.

b. A design certification must be signed by a professional engineer or, where appropriate, a landscape architect in accordance with Section 2.2.14 of the general permit.

c. For Locally Approvable projects a signed certification must be submitted by either:

i. An authorized representative of the District in accordance with Section 2.2.15 of the general permit.

ii. A qualified soil erosion and sediment control professional and/or Qualified Professional engineer in accordance with either Section 2.2.16 of the general permit.

d. The training certification(s) obtained by the Qualified Inspector.

3.4.2 Application for State or Federal Agency Design-Build Projects

3.4.2.1 Application for Site Preparation Projects

For a state or federal agency submitting an application for Early Release Construction (ERC) work for the Site Preparation Phase of a design-build project, the Permittee shall include in their application all information included in Section 3.4.1, above, except the peak flow and Water Quality Volume analyses in Section 3.4.1.10.b. The Permittee shall also not be subject to the Post-Construction Performance Standards in Section 5.2.2.9.

3.4.2.2 Application for Final Design Projects

For a state or federal agency submitting an application for the Final Design Phase of a design-build project, the Permittee shall include in their application all information included in Section 3.4.1, including identification of the Site Preparation Phase Permit number pursuant to Section 3.4.1.4.

3.5 Notice of Change

The Permittee shall submit a Notice of Change to the Commissioner electronically to the Department at: DEEP.StormwaterConstruction@ct.gov if any of the following criteria are met:

- To correct inaccurate or misleading information previously submitted to DEEP.
- Change of contractor.
- Changes to name of the project or site.
- Changes to the disturbed area on the site that reduces the distance to impaired waters, high quality waters, cold water habitat, endangered or threatened species habitat, or aquifer protection areas from those in the original SPCP. For increases of the disturbed area, see Section 3.6.
- Changes to engineered or non-engineered construction or post-construction Control Measures that have the potential to increase the rate or volume of stormwater discharged.

The Notice of Change shall be submitted before any such increases or changes are implemented. Changes to the SPCP documented under this section as well as those not requiring notice under this section shall continue to follow the provisions of Section 5.2.5, Keeping Pollution Control Plans Current.

3.6 New Application Required

For sites that increase the amount of disturbed area by more than one (1) acre from the amount specified in the application approved by the Commissioner, a new application shall be submitted to the Commissioner in accordance with Section 3 of the general permit.

3.7 Change of Permittee

Permit coverage is **not transferable.** When there is a change to the site's Permittee, the new Permittee must submit a new application to the Commissioner in accordance with Section 3 of this general permit within thirty (30) days following the date of transfer and the previous Permittee must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) in accordance with Section 4 of this general permit.

3.8 Additional Information

The Commissioner may require an applicant to submit additional information that the Commissioner reasonably deems necessary to evaluate the consistency of the subject activity with the requirements for authorization under this general permit. A response to the Commissioner's request for additional information shall be submitted to the Department within fifteen (15) days of the Commissioner's request.

3.9 Where to File an Application and Stormwater Construction Pollution Plan

An application (available at: www.ct.gov/deep/stormwater) shall be filed electronically with the Commissioner in accordance with Section 3.4 of the general permit. If a permittee is not capable of submitting electronically, contact the DEEP stormwater staff at DEEP.StormwaterConstruction@ct.gov.

3.10 Availability of Application and Stormwater Pollution Control Plan

3.10.1 Application Availability

The application shall be made available for public review and comments by both the Permittee and the Commissioner.

3.10.1.1 Availability by the Permittee

a. No later than five (5) days after submitting an application to the Commissioner, the Permittee shall make their application available to the following parties:

   i. For discharges authorized by this general permit to a privately or publicly owned separate storm sewer system, a copy of the application that was submitted to the Department shall also be submitted to the owner and operator of that system.

   ii. For discharges authorized by this general permit to a CTDOT separate storm sewer system, a copy of the application and all attachments thereto shall also be submitted to the CTDOT.

   iii. For discharges within a public drinking water supply watershed or aquifer protection area, a copy of the application and the SPCP described in Section 5.2 of this general permit shall be submitted to the water company.

   iv. For discharges to river components and tributaries which have been designated as Wild and Scenic under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, a copy of the application and the SPCP described in 5.2 of this general permit shall be submitted to the applicable Wild and Scenic Coordinating Committee. Please refer to Appendix H for additional guidance.

b. A completed application shall be provided to the following persons immediately upon request:

   i. The municipal planning commission, zoning commission and/or inland wetlands agency, or its respective enforcement officer or designated agent.

c. Following approval of the application by the Commissioner, the Permittee shall make a copy of the application available to the public pursuant to the Notice of Construction Activities requirements in Section 5.1.7.

3.10.1.2 Availability by the Commissioner

The Commissioner shall post on the DEEP website a list of applications submitted. SPCPs shall be posted electronically, or a link to such plans provided, with the corresponding application. On or before thirty (30) days from the date such application is accessible to the public through posting by the Commissioner, members of the public may review and comment on an application and/or SPCP. This provision shall not apply to Permittee's submitting a Permit renewal for sites applied under any previous version of this general permit and for which no Notice of Termination has been submitted pursuant to the "Termination Requirements" in Section 4 of the general permit.

3.10.2 Stormwater Pollution Control Plan Availability

The Stormwater Pollution Control Plan ("SPCP") shall be made available for public review and comments by both the Permittee and the Commissioner.

3.10.2.1 Availability by the Permittee

The Stormwater Pollution Control Plan shall be provided to the following persons immediately upon request:

a. The municipal planning commission, zoning commission and/or inland wetlands agency, or its respective enforcement officer or designated agent.

b. If the stormwater discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system, the municipal operator of the system.

c. If the stormwater discharge is located within a public drinking water supply watershed or aquifer protection area, the water company or entity responsible for that water supply.

d. Following approval of the application by the Commissioner, the Permittee shall make a copy of the SPCP available to the public for the duration of construction pursuant to the Notice of Construction Activities requirements of Section 5.1.7.

3.10.2.2 Availability by the Commissioner

a. On or before thirty (30) days of receipt of an application and SPCP, the Commissioner shall post the SPCP on the DEEP website.

b. On or before thirty (30) days from the date of posting of the list by the Commissioner, members of the public may submit written comments to the Commissioner. Comments shall be sent via email to DEEP.StormwaterConstruction@ct.gov with the subject line "Construction GP Comments [INSERT NAME OF PERMITTEE]."

3.11 Actions by Commissioner

3.11.1 Approval with Permit Conditions

The Commissioner may approve an application with reasonable permit conditions. If the Commissioner approves the application with conditions, the Permittee shall be bound by such conditions as if they are part of this general permit.

3.11.2 Rejection or Denial

The Commissioner may reject or deny without prejudice an application if it is determined that it does not satisfy the application requirements in Section 3 of this general permit, or if more than fifteen (15) days have elapsed since the Commissioner requested the Permittee submit additional information to determine eligibility for permit coverage for authorization to discharge under this general permit. Any application refiled after such a rejection shall be accompanied by the fee specified in Section 3.2.1 of this general permit.

3.11.3 Require Individual Permit

The Commissioner may require that a Permittee obtain an individual permit for any discharge authorized by this permit in accordance with Section 22a-430b(c) of the Conn. Gen. Statutes.

3.11.4 Activity Inconsistent with Authorization Requirements

The Commissioner may reject or deny an application if he or she finds that the subject activity is inconsistent with the "Requirements for Authorization" in Section 2.2 of this general permit, or for any other reason provided by law.

3.11.5 Notice to Applicant

Denial or rejection of an application under this subsection shall constitute notice to the applicant that the subject activity may not lawfully be conducted or maintained without the issuance of an individual permit in accordance with Section 22a-430 of Regs. Conn. State Agencies.

3.11.6 Notice in Writing

Rejection or denial of an application shall be provided to the applicant in writing and state the reasons for such rejection or disapproval.

Section 4 Termination Requirements

4.1 Notice of Termination

A Notice of Termination (NOT) must be submitted to the Commissioner on a prescribed form under the following conditions: at the completion of the construction project; or, for projects for which there is a Change of Permittee pursuant to Section 3.7, upon approval of a new permit authorized pursuant to Section 3.3.1.2; or for a state or federal agency with a Site Preparation Phase Permit authorized pursuant to Sections 3.3.2 and 3.4.2.1, upon approval of a Final Design Phase Permit authorized pursuant to Sections 3.3.2 and 3.4.2.2.

For Solar Array Projects, also refer to Appendix I for additional requirements.

4.2 Termination Requirements

4.2.1 Standard Termination

A project shall be considered complete after all post-construction measures have been installed, cleaned, functioning, inspected, and the site has achieved final stabilization as defined in Section 10 for all phases of construction for at least one (1) year following the Final Stabilization Inspection. The termination process for a project for which the Permittee has completed construction and is obtaining a Notice of Termination shall include the following information:

4.2.1.1 A Notice of Termination form shall include the following:

- The permit number as provided to the Permittee on the Notice of Coverage.
- The name of the Permittee as reported on the general permit application form.
- The address of the completed construction site.
- A description of the post-construction activities at the site.
- A copy of the Termination Inspection.

4.2.1.2 The dates when:

- Construction was completed.
- All storm drainage structures were cleaned of construction debris pursuant to the "Other Controls" in Section 5.2.2.11 of this general permit.
- The Post-Construction Inspection was completed pursuant to Section 5.2.4.3.
- The Final Stabilization Inspection was completed pursuant to Section 5.2.4.4.
- The Termination Inspection was completed pursuant to Section 5.2.4.5.

4.2.1.3 Certifications and Signatures for the following:

- The Permittee.
- The person who conducted the Post-Construction Inspection pursuant to Section 5.2.4.3 of the general permit.
- The person who conducted the Final Stabilization Inspection pursuant to Section 5.2.4.4 of the general permit.
- The person who conducted the Termination Inspection pursuant to Section 5.2.4.5 of the general permit.

4.2.2 Termination Upon Change of Permittee

For termination of a permit for which there is a change of Permittee (pursuant to Section 3.7), the original Permittee shall submit their Notice of Termination on or before thirty (30) days following the approval of an application filed by the new Permittee pursuant to Section 3.3.1.2. The original Permittee shall include the following information in their Notice of Termination:

4.2.2.1 A Notice of Termination form shall include the following:

- The permit number as provided to the original Permittee on their Notice of Coverage.
- The name of the original Permittee as reported on their general permit application form.
- The address of the construction site.
- The permit number as provided to the new Permittee on their Notice of Coverage.
- The name of the new Permittee as reported on their general permit application form.

4.2.2.2 The dates when:

- The date of transfer of ownership or assignment of the project to the new Permittee.
- The date the new Permittee obtained authorization as provided on their Notice of Coverage.

4.2.2.3 Certifications and Signatures for the following:

- The original Permittee.
- The new Permittee.

4.2.3 Termination of Site Preparation Phase for Design-Build Projects by a State or Federal Agency

For termination of a Site Preparation Phase Permit authorized pursuant to Sections 3.3.2 and 3.4.2.1, the original Permittee shall include the following information in their Notice of Termination following the approval of an application for a Final Design:

4.2.3.1 A Notice of Termination form shall include the following:

- The permit number as provided to the Permittee on the Notice of Coverage for the Site Preparation Phase Permit.
- The address of the construction site.
- The permit number as provided to the Permittee on the Notice of Coverage for the Final Design Phase Permit.

4.2.3.2 The date when the Permittee obtained authorization as provided on their Notice of Coverage for the Final Design Phase Permit.

4.2.3.3 Certifications and Signatures for the Permittee.

4.3 Where to File a Termination Form

A termination form shall be filed electronically with the Commissioner at the following address:

DEEP.StormwaterConstruction@ct.gov with the subject line "Construction GP Termination [INSERT NAME OF PERMITTEE]."

Section 5 Conditions of this General Permit

The Permittee shall, at all times, continue to meet the requirements for authorization set forth in this general permit. In addition, the Permittee shall ensure that authorized activities are conducted in accordance with the conditions in this section and the federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines 40 CFR§450—Construction and Development Point Source Category.

In the absence of information demonstrating otherwise, DEEP expects that compliance with the conditions in this permit will result in stormwater discharges being controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. If at any time the Permittee becomes aware, or DEEP determines, that discharges are not being controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards, the Permittee must take corrective actions and document those actions. If during coverage under a previous permit, the Permittee was required to install and maintain stormwater controls specifically to meet the assumptions and requirements of an EPA-approved or established TMDL (for any parameter) or to otherwise control discharges to meet water quality standards, the Permittee must continue to implement such controls as part of their coverage under this permit. Failure to implement necessary corrective actions is considered a violation of this permit.

5.1 General Conditions

5.1.1 Structures and Dredging in Coastal and Tidal Areas

Any person or municipality who discharges stormwater into coastal tidal waters for which a permit is required under Section 22a-361 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. (structures and dredging) or Section 22a-32 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. (Tidal Wetlands Act), shall obtain such permit(s) from the Commissioner. A tidal wetland permit is required for any regulated activity conducted within a tidal wetland, including, but not limited to, the placement of any sediment upon a tidal wetland, whether it is deposited directly or indirectly.

5.1.2 Discharges to Tidal Wetlands

Any site which has a post-construction stormwater discharge to a tidal wetland (that is not a fresh-tidal wetland) where such discharge is within 500 feet of the tidal wetland, shall discharge such stormwater through a system designed to retain and infiltrate the Water Quality Volume ("WQV"), as defined in Section 10, on the site. If there are site constraints that would prevent retention of this volume on-site (e.g., brownfields, capped landfills, bedrock, elevated groundwater, etc.), documentation must be submitted, for the Commissioner's review and written approval, explaining the site limitations and offering an alternative retention volume for consideration. In such cases, the portion of the WQV that cannot be retained must be provided with additional stormwater treatment to protect water quality. Any such treatment shall be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with the Stormwater Quality Manual.

For sites unable to comply with this section, the Commissioner, at the Commissioner's sole discretion, may require the submission of an individual permit in lieu of authorization under this general permit.

5.1.3 Quality of Discharge

The discharge shall not contain visible floating scum, oil, trash, or other matter contained in the stormwater discharge.

5.1.4 Toxicity to Aquatic and Marine Life/Risk to Human Health

The discharge shall not result in pollution which may cause or contribute to acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic life, impair the biological integrity of aquatic or marine ecosystems, result in unacceptable bioaccumulation, risk to human health, or ecological communities.

5.1.5 Water Quality Standards

The stormwater discharge shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the applicable Water Quality Standards or Criteria in the receiving water.

5.1.6 Inspections and Certifications

The following initial inspections and certifications shall apply to all projects:

5.1.6.1 Pre-Construction Meeting

Prior to commencement of any construction activity, the Permittee shall conduct a pre-construction meeting with the Qualified Professional who designed the project, the Qualified Inspector who will be conducting inspections, and all site contractors and subcontractors to be involved in construction activity. Such meeting shall convey the design, stormwater Control Measures, erosion and sediment controls, plan implementation and routine site inspections, and contract requirements for the project prior to earth disturbance. Such a meeting shall also include a site walk of the project site.

a. For Solar Arrays subject to Appendix I and any other project that may be reviewed and/or inspected by a representative of the District, the pre-construction meeting and site walk shall also include the appropriate District personnel.

b. For State of CT Agencies, the CTDOT District Engineer, District Environmental Coordinator, or the designated employee of another state agency shall conduct the pre-construction inspection

The Permittee shall develop and retain in the SPCP a pre-construction meeting report. The report shall, at a minimum, include the date, time, names and titles of attendees, company names, phone and email addresses for each attendee and their signature confirming the Permittee held a pre-construction meeting and that they understand the design, stormwater Control Measures erosion and sediment controls, plan implementation, routine site inspections and contract requirements for the project.

5.1.6.2 Contractor Certifications

The Permittee shall obtain signed certifications for all contractors and subcontractors that will perform construction activities on the site and that have the potential to cause pollution of the waters of the State. Such signed certifications shall be retained in the SPCP. Contractors and subcontractors shall certify the following:

"I certify under penalty of the law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Construction Activities and the site-specific Stormwater Pollution Control Plan ("SPCP"). I understand that as a contractor or subcontractor at the site, I must comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit and the SPCP."

5.1.6.3 Construction Inspections

All construction site inspections shall be conducted in accordance with Section 5.2.4 of this general permit.

5.1.7 Post Notice of Construction Activities

Upon commencement of construction activities, the Permittee shall post a sign of permit coverage at a safe, publicly accessible location in close proximity to the construction site. The sign must be at least two (2) feet by three (3) feet in dimension, weatherproof, and in English and Spanish, located so it is visible and legible from the public road nearest to the active part of the construction. The notice shall include:

- the name of the Permittee.
- the DEEP permit number.
- the site address.
- a contact name.

- contact email and phone number.
- the estimated start date and completion date.
- the Permittee-hosted website or email where the SPCP and application are available or can be obtained.
- the following statement: "If you observe indicators of stormwater pollutants in the discharge from this site or in the receiving water, please contact the CT DEEP through the link for Reporting Water Pollution at: www.ct.gov/deep/stormwater".

For linear projects, such as roadways or utility rights-of-way, the Permittee shall post a sign at roadway crossings, public access points, and other areas where the public may reasonably view the notice.

The notice must be maintained on-site from the time construction activities begin until a Notice of Termination is approved.

5.2 Stormwater Pollution Control Plan

All Permittees shall develop and maintain on-site a Stormwater Pollution Control Plan ("SPCP") for the discharge of stormwater for the construction activity authorized by this general permit. Once the construction activity begins, the Permittee shall perform all actions required by such SPCP and shall maintain compliance with the SPCP at all times. The Permittee shall ensure that the design and implementation of the SPCP minimizes: (1) soil erosion and sedimentation during and after construction; and (2) stormwater pollution from the site after construction is completed.

5.2.1 Development and Required Elements of the Plan

5.2.1.1 The SPCP shall consist of site plan drawings, selected Best Management Practices ("BMPs"), Control Measures and a narrative described in this section. The SPCP shall be prepared in accordance with sound engineering practices, and shall be consistent with the Guidelines, the Stormwater Quality Manual (available at http://www.ct.gov/deep/stormwater) and any applicable requirements of this general permit. The SPCP shall also be consistent with any remedial action plan, closure plan or other plan required by any other DEEP permit.

5.2.1.2 The SPCP shall, at a minimum, take into account and include the following items:

a. Account for the following factors in designing stormwater controls:

- The expected amount, frequency, intensity, and duration of precipitation.
- The nature of stormwater runoff (i.e., flow) and run-on at the site, including factors such as expected flow from impervious surfaces, slopes, and site drainage features.
- The proximity to wetlands, vernal pools, and surface waters.
- The Permittee must design stormwater controls to control stormwater volume, velocity, and peak flow rates to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater and to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points.
- The soil type and range of soil particle sizes that are expected to be present on the site.

b. Project Description and Construction Sequencing

The SPCP shall provide a detailed description of the entire project, including the expected phasing or sequence of all construction activities on the site, names of corresponding erosion and sediment Control Measures for each phase of the project, and an estimated timeline for all construction activities. The timeline must be revised as necessary to keep the SPCP current. Wherever practicable, site construction activities shall be phased to avoid the disturbance of over five (5) acres at one time (or a lesser area of disturbance as required in Section 5.2.3 of the general permit regarding "Impaired Waters"). In addition, perimeter Control Measures and permanent

stormwater Control Measures, including, but not limited to, stormwater basins should be constructed in the early phases of the construction sequence prior to large-scale site disturbance. The SPCP shall clearly show the estimated limits of total disturbance for the construction activity and for each phase.

The SPCP shall provide a detailed description of how each phase of construction will be conducted, including, but not limited to:

- commencement of construction activities in each portion of the site, including clearing and grubbing, mass grading, demolition activities, site preparation (i.e., excavating, cutting and filling), final grading, and creation of soil and vegetation stockpiles requiring stabilization.
- temporary or permanent cessation of construction activities in each portion of the site.
- temporary or final stabilization of exposed areas for each portion of the site.
- removal of temporary stormwater controls and construction equipment or vehicles.
- the cessation of construction-related pollutant-generating activities.

c. Site Description, including, but not limited to:

- a narrative description of the nature of the construction activity.
- an estimate of the total area of the site and the total area of the site that is expected to be disturbed by construction activities.
- an estimate of the average runoff coefficient of the site after construction activities are completed.
- the name of the immediate receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s) of the discharges authorized by this general permit.
- extent of the wetland acreage on the site.

d. Site plan drawings indicating:

- drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities.
- areas of soil disturbance.
- the location of major structural and non-structural controls as specified in Subsection 5.2.2.
- the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur.
- areas of existing vegetation.
- areas which will be vegetated following construction.
- the locations of test pits and infiltration tests for stormwater Control Measures.
- surface waters, impaired waters (identifying those with and without a TMDL), high quality waters, inland wetlands, tidal wetlands, fresh-tidal wetlands.
- discharge locations and serial numbers where stormwater will be discharged to surface water (both during and post-construction).
- other surface or subsurface conditions that may affect design considerations regarding potential environmental impact.

e. Pollutants of Concern

The SPCP shall include a list and description of all pollutant-generating activities on the site, include an inventory of pollutants or pollutant constituents (e.g., sediment, fertilizers, pesticides, paints, caulks, sealants, fluorescent light ballasts, contaminated substrates, solvents, fuels)

associated with that activity, which could be discharged in stormwater from the construction site. The Permittee shall address the need for proper containment and/or storage of such potential pollutants to minimize the potential for the discharge of such pollutants from the site. The Permittee must consider where potential spills and leaks could occur that contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and any known hazardous or toxic substances, such as PCBs and asbestos, that will be disturbed or removed during construction.

f. Control Measures

The SPCP shall include detailed descriptions of all the Control Measures that will be implemented at the site, both in a separate narrative and on the site plan drawings, to prevent and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the BAT. Control Measures shall be implemented in accordance with Section 5.2.2 of the general permit. In addition, the following information shall be provided in the narrative for each Control Measure:

- calculations supporting the design of sediment and floatables removal controls pursuant to Section 5.2.2.10.b of the general permit.
- calculations supporting the design of velocity dissipation controls pursuant to Section 5.2.2.10.c of the general permit.

g. Runoff Reduction and Low Impact Development (LID) Information

Where runoff reduction practices and/or LID measures are utilized, the following information shall be included in the site plan and narrative description:

- the location of the site's existing streams, floodplains, wetlands, riparian buffers, slopes 3:1 and steeper, and the vegetation identified for preservation and non-disturbance during construction such as forested areas, hay fields, and other old agricultural fields.
- natural drainage patterns, swales, and other drainage ways, that are not streams, floodplains, or wetlands.
- the location of all areas with soils suitable for infiltration and areas of the site best suited for infiltration for the siting of runoff reduction practices and LID design measures.
- the location of all areas unsuitable or least suitable for infiltration for the siting of areas of development/building.
- the location of all test pits and infiltration tests in accordance with the Stormwater Quality Manual.
- the location of all post-construction stormwater management measures, runoff reduction practices, and LID design measures developed pursuant to Subsection 5.2.2.10 of the general permit.
- identification of areas inappropriate for the infiltration of stormwater runoff from land uses with a significant potential for groundwater pollution (e.g. brownfields sites).
- a description of the nature, purpose, implementation, and long-term maintenance of the post-construction stormwater management measures, runoff reduction practices, and LID design measures. Identify who will be responsible for the management of the post-construction stormwater Control Measures and the timeline for such management.
- calculations, for Control Measures developed pursuant to Section 5.2.2.9 of the general permit, illustrating the retention of the Water Quality Volume or half the Water Quality Volume for the site, as applicable, including a discussion of the impact of any runoff reduction and/or LID practices on these calculations.
- a narrative description for all site constraints that may prevent retention of the required Water Quality Volume specified in Section 5.2.2.9 of the general permit including: site limitations;

a description of the runoff reduction practices implemented; a demonstration and explanation that the amount retained is the Best Available Technology; an alternative retention volume; and a description of the measures used to provide additional stormwater treatment for sediment, floatables, bacteria, nutrients and metals above the alternate volume up to the Water Quality Volume.

- calculations showing the proposed effective impervious cover for the site and, where required or proposed for linear projects pursuant to Section 5.2.2.9.b of the general permit, each outfall drainage area.

h. Site Inspections

All inspections shall comply with the requirements and conditions of Section 5.2.4 of the general permit.

i. Plan Implementation Inspections

The SPCP shall include the following information for all completed inspections:

- Plan Implementation Inspection Checklist.
- a schedule for conducting inspections.
- name, credentials, and responsibilities for each inspector.
- name, credentials, and responsibilities of the designing Qualified Professional (and District personnel, as appropriate) conducting such inspections, and required procedures pursuant to Section 5.2.4 of the general permit.
- inspection findings.
- corrective actions required.
- signature of the inspector.
- for additional inspection requirements for Solar Arrays Projects see Appendix I.

ii. Routine Inspections

The SPCP shall include the following information for all complete inspections:

- a routine inspection checklist.
- schedule for conducting inspections.
- identification and qualifications of the Qualified Inspector(s) conducting the routine inspections and their responsibilities and procedures pursuant to Subsection 5.2.4.2 of the general permit.
- inspection findings.
- corrective actions required.
- signature of the Qualified Inspector.
- For additional inspection requirements for Solar Arrays Projects see Appendix I.

i. Contractors

i. The SPCP shall clearly identify each contractor and subcontractor that will perform construction activities on the site that have the potential to cause pollution of the waters of the State. The SPCP shall retain a signed and dated copy of each certification statement in accordance with Section 5.1.6.2 of the general permit.

ii. Subdivisions

Where individual lots in a subdivision or other common plan of development are conveyed or otherwise the responsibility of another person or municipality, the Permittee is responsible to ensure that those individual lot contractors comply with the provisions of this general permit and the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan, regardless of the lot size or disturbed area. In such cases, the Permittee shall provide a copy of the SPCP to each individual lot contractor, obtain their signed certification, and retain the documentation in the SPCP.

j. Impaired Waters

For construction activities that discharge to impaired waters, as specified in Section 2.2.9, the SPCP shall include a description of the provisions for controlling the preconstruction, active construction, and post-construction stormwater discharges to these waters pursuant to Section 5.2.3 below.

5.2.2 Stormwater Control Measures

Control Measures are required Best Management Practices ("BMPs") that the Permittee must implement to prevent or minimize, as defined in this permit, the discharge of pollutants from the permitted activity. The Permittee shall comply with all of the BMPs in this section.

Control Measures shall be designed in accordance with the Guidelines, the Stormwater Quality Manual or the CTDOT Qualified Products List (CTDOT QPL). Use of Control Measures to comply with Section 5.2.2.1 of this general permit ("Erosion and Sediment Controls"), that are not included in such references must be approved by the Commissioner. The narrative and drawings of controls shall address the following minimum components:

5.2.2.1 Erosion and Sediment Controls

a. Soil Stabilization and Protection

The SPCP shall include a narrative description and drawings of interim and permanent soil stabilization practices for managing disturbed areas and soil stockpiles, including a schedule for implementing the practices. The Permittee shall ensure that existing vegetation is preserved to the BAT and disturbed portions of the site are minimized and stabilized throughout the duration of the construction activity at the site.

b. Erosion Control Barriers

In addition to requirements for erosion control barriers prescribed in the Guidelines, the Permittee shall ensure that two (2) rows of erosion control barriers are installed and maintained on sites with slopes equal to or greater than eight percent (8%) within the contributing drainage area to such barrier.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, use of two (2) rows of erosion control barriers shall not be required on the sites specified in this paragraph when:

i. The Commissioner determines, for a limited section or portion of such erosion control barriers, that it is necessary to accommodate animal crossing or animal movement.

ii. The Commissioner approves a SPCP that includes an erosion control system whose performance is equivalent to, or exceeds, two rows of erosion control barriers.

iii. For linear projects, the Commissioner has determined that two rows of erosion control barriers, when compared to one row, will cause greater adverse impact to wetlands, waters, or other sensitive resources.

In such a situation the Commissioner may approve of a SPCP with one row of erosion control barriers or an alternative erosion control system. When implementing this paragraph, the Commissioner may consider the contributing disturbed area, drainage area, length of the slope,

flow conditions to maintain sheet flow, the efficacy of the proposed barrier, any adverse impacts and any other reasonable factor as determined by the Commissioner.

5.2.2.2 Soil Stabilization Timeline

Where construction activities have permanently ceased or when final grades are reached in any portion of the site, stabilization and protection practices as specified in the Guidelines or as approved by the Commissioner shall be initiated immediately and completed within seven (7) days. Notwithstanding any provisions of the Guidelines, areas that will remain disturbed but inactive for at least fourteen (14) calendar days shall receive temporary seeding or soil protection within seven (7) days in accordance with the Guidelines unless site conditions warrant shorter time periods for these provisions.

Areas that will remain disturbed beyond the seeding season as identified in the Guidelines, shall receive long-term, non-vegetative stabilization and protection sufficient to protect the site through the winter and spring when vegetative stabilization can resume. In all cases, stabilization and protection measures shall be implemented as soon as possible in accordance with the Guidelines or as approved by the Commissioner. In drought-stricken areas, alternative stabilization measures must be employed, as necessary, in accordance with the Guidelines.

5.2.2.3 Maintenance of Vegetation

To prevent erosion and soil compaction during construction activities, temporary or permanent vegetation or other ground cover shall be maintained at all times in all areas of the site, except those undergoing active disturbance. All new temporary and permanent vegetation shall consist of native plant species. With respect to such vegetation, the Permittee shall not use chemical fertilization, herbicides, or pesticides except as necessary to establish such vegetation in accordance with the manufactures label. The application of chemical pesticides and herbicides shall fully comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The Commissioner encourages the use of pollinator-friendly plant species and integrated pest management practices.

5.2.2.4 Slope Benches

A reverse slope bench is required for any slope steeper than 3:1 (horizontal: vertical) that exceeds 15 feet vertically, except when engineered slope stabilization structures or measures are included or a detailed soil mechanics analysis has been conducted to verify stability. Engineered analyses and measures must be designed by a Qualified Professional engineer with experience in geotechnical engineering or soil mechanics. The qualifications, engineered analysis, and measures shall be included in the SPCP.

5.2.2.5 Wetland Protection

The Commissioner encourages the use of a one hundred (100) foot buffer from any wetland or watercourse. Where site disturbance occurs within fifty (50) feet upgradient of a wetland or waters a double row of sediment barriers (e.g. hay bales, silt fence, wattles, etc.) shall be installed in accordance with the Guidelines between the disturbed area and any such downgradient wetland or waters.

5.2.2.6 Structural Measures

The SPCP shall include a narrative description and drawings of structural measures to divert flows away from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and minimize the discharge of pollutants from the site. Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by the Commissioner, or if otherwise authorized by another State of Connecticut or federal permit, structural measures shall be installed on upland soil.

For points of discharge from disturbed sites with a total contributing drainage area of between two (2) to five (5) acres, a temporary sediment trap or temporary sediment basin shall be designed and installed in accordance with the Guidelines. For points of discharge from disturbed sites with a total contributing

drainage area greater than five (5) acres, a temporary sediment basin shall be designed and installed in accordance with the Guidelines. Such trap(s) or basin(s) shall utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface (surface outlet), if feasible, and must be maintained until final stabilization of the contributing area.

The requirement for sediment traps or basins shall not apply to flows from off-site areas and flows from areas of the site that are either undisturbed or have undergone final stabilization, provided such flows are diverted around the temporary sediment trap or basin and are approved in writing by the Commissioner.

5.2.2.7 Maintenance

The SPCP shall include a narrative of the procedures to maintain, in good and effective operating condition, all erosion and sediment BMPs and Control Measures, including vegetation, and all other protective measures identified in the SPCP. Maintenance of all erosion and sediment controls shall be performed in accordance with the Guidelines, or more frequently as necessary.

5.2.2.8 Dewatering

a. Dewatering shall be managed in accordance with the Guidelines. Stormwater discharged to surface waters shall be discharged in a manner that minimizes the discoloration of the receiving waters. The SPCP shall include a narrative description and identify in the drawings the operational and structural measures that will be used to ensure that dewatering waters will not cause scouring or erosion or contain suspended solids in amounts that could reasonably be expected to cause pollution of surface waters of the State or cause or contribute to instream water quality violations. Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by the Commissioner, or if otherwise authorized by another state or federal permit, dewatering measures shall be installed on upland soil. If turbidity or discoloration or other pollutants are observed in the discharge from dewatering Control Measures, additional or alternate Control Measures or other corrective actions must be implemented in accordance with Section 5.2.4.2.c.i and the Guidelines. The Permittee shall document any corrective actions taken in their SPCP.

   No discharge of stormwater shall contain or cause a visible oil sheen, turbidity, floating solids, debris, trash, or foaming in the receiving water.

b. Turbidity Monitoring

   For construction activities with dewatering operations, the Permittee shall carry out initial and weekly monitoring for turbidity from each dewatering discharge point for the duration of dewatering operations. Samples shall be taken after the dewatering water has been treated by any treatment device or control measure. The Permittee shall measure turbidity in accordance with 40 CFR 136. The Permittee shall take the first turbidity measurement within 30 minutes of initiating the dewatering discharge. Following this initial monitoring, the Permittee shall conduct weekly monitoring during the Routine Inspection pursuant to Section 5.2.4.2. A record of the turbidity monitoring results shall be kept on-site with the SPCP and submitted to the Commissioner pursuant to Section 5.3.2.2.

c. In the absence of information demonstrating otherwise, DEEP expects that compliance with the conditions in this permit will result in stormwater discharges being controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. If the Permittee is aware of, or becomes aware of, or has reasonable suspicion of contamination onsite from historical activities or the site may have contaminated groundwater, or if any pollutants are known or believed present in the proposed dewatering discharge water, the applicant or Permittee shall apply for coverage under the appropriate permit for authorization to discharge to surface water, ground water, or a POTW. That permit will only cover the treatment and discharge of the contaminated water and will remain active until the cessation of dewatering activities.

d. For the purposes of this condition, a pollutant may be verified as "known present" if measured above the analytical detection limit using a sufficiently sensitive test method in an environmental sample, and "believed present" if a pollutant has not been measured in an environmental sample but will be added or generated prior to discharge, such as through a treatment process. Consequently, a pollutant may be verified as "known absent" if measured as non-detect relative to the analytical detection limit using a sufficiently sensitive test method in an environmental sample, and "believed absent" if a pollutant has not been measured in an environmental sample but will not be added or generated prior to discharge and is not a parameter that applies to the applicable activity category for a site. If any pollutants are known or believed present in the proposed dewatering discharge water, the applicant shall test one sample of the proposed dewatering discharge water for the pollutants known or believed to be present.

5.2.2.9 Post-Construction Performance Standards

The SPCP shall include a narrative description and drawings of measures that will be installed during the construction process to minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. Permittees are encouraged to consider the potential need for future resiliency measures to minimize impacts from stormwater discharges from major storm events such as hurricanes, storm surge, extreme/heavy precipitation, and flooding events. Post-construction stormwater management measures shall be designed and implemented in accordance with the Stormwater Quality Manual, the CTDOT Qualified Products List, or as approved by the Commissioner. Unless otherwise specifically provided by the Commissioner in writing, or authorized by another state or federal permit, structural measures shall be placed on upland soils. The SPCP shall include provisions to address the long-term maintenance of any postconstruction stormwater management measure installed.

The Permittee shall utilize runoff reduction practices as defined in Section 10 of this general permit to meet runoff volume requirements based on the conditions below.

a. Redevelopment

For sites that are currently developed with an effective impervious cover of forty percent or more and for which the Permittee is proposing redevelopment, the Permittee shall design the site in such a manner as to retain on-site half the water quality volume (as defined in Section 10 of the general permit) 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 BAT. In cases where the Permittee is not able to retain half the Water Quality Volume (e.g., brownfields, capped landfills, bedrock, elevated groundwater, etc.), the Permittee shall design the redevelopment to retain a runoff volume to the BAT. In such cases, additional stormwater treatment up to the full Water Quality Volume is still required. Any such treatment shall be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with the Stormwater Quality Manual. If retention of half the Water Quality Volume is not achieved, the Permittee shall submit a report for the Commissioner's review and written approval describing: the measures taken to maximize runoff reduction practices on the site; the reasons why those practices constitute the BAT; the alternative retention volume; and a description of the measures used to provide additional stormwater treatment above the alternate volume up to the Water Quality Volume.

For sites falling under this subsection, where redevelopment only impacts a portion of a previously developed site, the retention of half the Water Quality Volume shall be calculated based on the area of the site and stormwater management system that is disturbed as part of the redevelopment.

b. Linear Redevelopment

In the case of linear redevelopment projects (e.g. roadway reconstruction or widening or public utility rights of way) for the developed portion of the right of way: (1) for projects that may be unable to comply with the retention of the appropriate portion of the Water Quality Volume

specified in subparagraphs (a) and (c) of this subsection, the alternate retention and treatment provisions may also be applied as specified in such subparagraphs, or (2) for projects that will not increase the effective impervious cover within a given watershed, the Permittee shall implement the additional stormwater treatment measures referenced in Subsections (a) and (c) of this subsection, but will not be required to retain the appropriate portion of the Water Quality Volume specified in such paragraphs.

c. Other Development

The following performance standard applies to all sites that are currently undeveloped or are currently developed with less than forty percent effective impervious cover. For these sites, the Permittee shall design the site to retain the Water Quality Volume for the site. If there are site constraints that would prevent retention of this volume on-site (e.g., brownfields, capped landfills, bedrock, elevated groundwater, etc.), documentation must be submitted, for the Commissioner's review and written approval, which: explains the site limitations; provides a description of the runoff reduction practices implemented; provides an explanation of why this constitutes the BAT; offers an alternative retention volume; and provides a description of the measures used to provide additional stormwater treatment for sediment, floatables and nutrients above the alternate volume up to the Water Quality Volume. In the case of linear projects that do not involve impervious surfaces (e.g. electrical transmission rights-of-way or natural gas pipelines), retention of the Water Quality Volume is not required as long as the post-development runoff characteristics do not differ significantly from pre-development conditions.

For redevelopment sites falling under this subsection, where redevelopment only impacts a portion of a previously developed site, the retention of the Water Quality Volume shall be calculated based on the area of the site and stormwater management system that is disturbed as part of the redevelopment.

5.2.2.10 Post-Construction Control Measures

a. Runoff Reduction and Low Impact Development ("LID") Practices

The site design shall incorporate runoff reduction practices, low impact development ("LID") practices or other post-construction Control Measures to meet the performance standards in Section 5.2.2.9 above, promote groundwater recharge and minimize post-construction impacts to water quality.

b. Suspended Solids and Floatables Removal

The Permittee shall install post-construction stormwater Control Measures designed to minimize the discharge of suspended solids and floatables (e.g. oil and grease, other floatable liquids, floatable solids, trash, etc.) from stormwater. A goal of 80 percent removal of the annual sediment load from the stormwater discharge shall be used in designing and installing such stormwater Control Measures. The SPCP shall provide calculations supporting the capability of such measures in achieving this goal and any third-party verification, as applicable, of the sediment removal efficiencies of such measures. This goal is not intended to limit local approval authorities from requiring a higher standard pursuant to local requirements.

c. Velocity Dissipation

Velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow to receiving waters so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions of such waters are maintained and protected.

5.2.2.11 Other Controls

The following additional controls shall be implemented:

a. Waste Disposal

Best management practices shall be implemented to minimize the discharge of litter, debris, building materials, hardened concrete waste, or similar materials to waters of the State. The Permittee shall ensure that waste storage containers, including, but not limited to, dumpsters or tanks, be covered and leak proof to prevent stormwater from coming into contact with solid or liquid waste. A narrative of these practices shall be provided in the SPCP. In addition, the dumping of liquid wastes in storm sewers is prohibited.

b. Washout Areas

Washout of applicators, containers, vehicles and equipment for concrete, paint and other materials shall be conducted in a designated washout area. There shall be no surface discharge of washout wastewater from this area. Such a washout shall be conducted:

- outside of any buffers.
- as far away as possible, but at least fifty (50) feet, from any stream, wetland, storm drain inlet, or other sensitive resource.
- in an area directed into a leak-proof container or leak-proof and lined pit designed so no overflows can occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation in accordance with 40 CFR 450.21(e).

The Permittee shall clearly flag off and designate areas to be used for washing and conduct such activities only in these areas. The Permittee shall direct all wash water into a container or pit designed such that no overflows can occur during rainfall or after snowmelt. At least once per week, the Permittee shall inspect all the containers or pits used for washout to ensure structural integrity, adequate holding capacity, and to check for leaks or overflows. If there are signs of leaks, holes or overflows in the containers or pits that could lead to discharge, the Permittee shall repair them prior to further use.

For concrete washout areas, the Permittee shall remove hardened concrete waste whenever the hardened concrete has accumulated to a height of ½ of the container or pit or as necessary to avoid overflows. The Permittee shall remove and dispose of such hardened concrete waste in accordance with the practices developed for "Waste Disposal" (see Section 5.2.2.11.a of this general permit).

A narrative of maintenance procedures and a record of maintenance and inspections shall be included in the SPCP.

c. Off-site Vehicle Tracking & Dust Suppression

i. Off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust shall be minimized. A construction entrance shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the Guidelines, including appropriately configured measures for vehicle washdown.

ii. Where sediment has been tracked-out from the site onto paved roads, sidewalks, or other paved areas outside of the site, the Permittee shall remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same business day in which the track-out occurs or by the end of the next business day if track-out occurs on a non-business day. The Permittee shall remove the track-out by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming these surfaces, or by using other similarly effective means of sediment removal. The Permittee is prohibited from hosing or sweeping tracked-out sediment into any constructed or natural site drainage feature, storm drain inlet or receiving water.

iii. Wet dust suppression shall be used, in accordance with Section 22a-174-18(c) of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies, for any construction activity that causes airborne particulates. The volume of water sprayed for controlling dust shall be minimized to prevent the runoff of water. No discharge of dust control water shall contain or cause a visible oil sheen, floating

solids, visible discoloration, or foaming agents in any receiving waters. Additionally, water used in dust suppression shall not contain contaminants that could violate water quality standards.

d. Cleaning

All post-construction stormwater structures shall be cleaned of construction sediment and any remaining silt fence shall be removed upon stabilization of the site.

e. Storage of Chemicals, Petroleum Products, and Other Potential Pollutant Sources

All chemical and petroleum product containers stored on the site (excluding those contained within vehicles and equipment) shall be stored within an impermeable containment system that is free of gaps and cracks, can contain any leaks or spills and accumulated precipitation until the collected materials are detected and removed, and which can 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 system. In addition, all chemicals and petroleum products shall be stored under a roofed area except for those chemicals stored in containers of 100-gallon capacity or more, in which case a roof is not required. Double-walled tanks satisfy the requirements of this paragraph for containment and roofing.

Covered storage shall be provided for all non-liquid potential pollutant sources such as fertilizers, pesticides, caulks, sealants, fluorescent light ballasts, contaminated substrates, solvents, and other potential pollutant sources stored on-site. For liquid pollutants, including, but not limited to, paints and solvents, containment shall be considered adequate if it meets the requirements for chemical and petroleum storage in the previous paragraph.

f. Emergency Spill Response

Spills of oil, grease, or other harmful chemicals must immediately be cleaned by the removal of and containment of contaminated soil or emergency spill kit. An emergency spill kit, or alternative proprietary device, must be present and accessible on site for emergency removal of oil, grease, or chemical spills. For reportable spills per Regs. Conn. State Agencies 22a-430-3 subsection (p), the Permittee shall call the DEEP Emergency Response Unit at (860)424-3338.

g. Cold Water Stream Habitat

For construction activities within one hundred (100) feet of any stream, river, or tributary that is included within a Cold Water Stream Habitat, as may be authorized by the Commissioner pursuant to Section 2.2.10 of this general permit, any mitigation strategies authorized by the Commissioner must be verified post-construction by the designing qualified professional.

5.2.3 Additional Conditions for Impaired Waters

For construction activities that discharge directly to impaired waters for sediment or sediment-related impairments, as specified in "Discharges to Impaired Waters" in Section 2.2.9.2 of this general permit, the SPCP shall include the following provisions:

- Where an applicable TMDL sets specific load allocations or requirements for discharges authorized by this permit, discharges shall be consistent with any specific load allocations or requirements established by the applicable TMDL.
- Where an applicable TMDL has been established**,** but no specific requirements have been identified, compliance with this permit will be assumed to be consistent with the approved TMDL.
- The SPCP shall document that Control Measures are in place to ensure there will be no discharge to the waterbody that may impact or exceed the allocations.

5.2.4 Inspections

All construction activities authorized by this general permit shall be inspected initially for SPCP implementation as describe in Section 5.1.6, and then routinely pursuant to Section 5.2.4.2. Upon project completion and prior to submission of a Notice of Termination, post-construction, final stabilization, and Termination Inspections shall also be conducted. For Solar Array inspections, see additional requirements in Appendix I.

5.2.4.1 Plan Implementation Inspections

Prior to commencement of each phase of the construction activity on the site, the Permittee shall contact the designing Qualified Professional and, for Locally Exempt projects including, but not limited to, Solar Arrays subject to Appendix I, the appropriate District, to ensure that all required inspections are conducted. For each phase of construction, the site shall be inspected at least once within the first thirty (30) days of construction activity and at least three times, with seven (7) or more days between inspections, within the first ninety (90) days of construction activity to confirm compliance with the general permit and proper initial implementation of all Control Measures designated in the SPCP for each phase of construction. The following conditions shall apply:

a. For all projects not conducted by a state agency and which disturb more than one (1) acre, the inspector shall be someone who:

   i. Is not an employee, as defined by the Internal Revenue Service in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, of the applicant, and

   ii. Has no ownership interest of any kind in the project for which the application is being submitted.

b. For projects conducted by a state agency and which disturb more than one (1) acre, the inspector shall be someone who:

   i. Meets the requirements in subparagraph (a), above, or

   ii. Is included in the list of Qualified Professionals specified in Section 2.2.17.1 of the general permit.

5.2.4.2 Routine Inspections

The Permittee shall routinely inspect the site for compliance with the general permit, including, but not limited to, compliance with the SPCP for the site, until a Notice of Termination under Section 4 of the general permit has been submitted to the Commissioner. Inspection procedures for these routine inspections shall comply with the following:

a. The Permittee shall maintain a rain gauge on-site to document rainfall amounts. At least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that generates a discharge, a Qualified Inspector (provided by the Permittee), shall inspect, at a minimum, the following: disturbed areas of the construction activity that have not been finally stabilized; site discharge outfalls; dewatering discharges; all erosion and sediment Control Measures; all structural Control Measures; all soil stockpile areas; all washout areas, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site. If at all possible, the inspection shall be conducted during an active rain event. For storms that end on a weekend, holiday or other time after which normal working hours will not commence within 24 hours, a routine inspection is required within 24 hours only for storms that equal or exceed 0.5 inches. For storms of less than 0.5 inches, an inspection shall occur immediately upon the start of the subsequent normal working hours.

   In areas of the site where temporary stabilization has been implemented, a routine inspection shall be conducted at least weekly until final stabilization has been achieved. Once all post-construction stormwater measures have been installed in accordance with the Post-Construction Stormwater Management and cleaned of any construction sediment or debris, a Post-Construction Inspection shall be conducted. For sites that have achieved final stabilization pursuant to Section 5.2.4.4, routine inspections shall then be conducted at least monthly.

b. During each routine inspection the Qualified Inspector(s) shall, among other things, evaluate the effectiveness of erosion and sediment controls, structural controls, stabilization practices, and any other controls implemented to prevent pollution and determine if it is necessary to install, maintain, or repair such controls and/or practices to improve the quality of stormwater discharge(s). In addition, during each routine inspection, the site, including but not limited to, all of the areas noted in the preceding paragraph, shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, the discharge of pollutants (such as sediment, discoloration, floatables, sheen, etc.) to waters or entering the drainage system, and impacts to the receiving waters. Turbidity monitoring pursuant to Section 5.2.2.8.b may also be conducted during these inspections. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall also be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.

c. The Qualified Inspector conducting routine inspections shall prepare a report on each inspection. Each such report shall be retained in the SPCP. This report shall summarize: the scope of the inspection; name(s) and qualifications of personnel conducting the inspection; the date(s) of the inspection; weather conditions including precipitation information; major observations relating to erosion and sediment controls and the implementation of the SPCP; a description of the stormwater discharge(s) from the site, including any evidence of pollutant discharge; and any water quality monitoring performed during the inspection.

   The report shall be signed by the Permittee or his/her authorized representative in accordance with the Certification of Documents this general permit. The report shall include a statement that, in the judgment of the Qualified Inspector(s) conducting the site inspection, the site is either in compliance or out of compliance with the terms and conditions of the SPCP and permit. If the site inspection indicates that the site is out of compliance, the Permittee shall implement corrective actions pursuant to subsection i, below.

   i. Corrective Actions

      If the site inspection indicates that the site is out of compliance, the inspection report shall include a summary of the corrective actions required to bring the site back into compliance. Non-engineered corrective actions (as identified in the Guidelines) shall be implemented on site within 24 hours and incorporated into a revised SPCP within three (3) calendar days of the date of inspection unless another schedule is specified in the Guidelines. Engineered corrective actions (as identified in the Guidelines) shall be implemented on site within seven (7) calendar days and incorporated into a revised SPCP within ten (10) calendar days of the date of inspection, unless another schedule is specified in the Guidelines or is approved by the Commissioner. During the period in which any corrective actions are being developed and have not yet been fully implemented, interim measures shall be implemented to minimize the potential for the discharge of pollutants from the site. If the Permittee must repeatedly (i.e., three (3) or more times) make the same routine maintenance fixes to the same control at the same location, even if the fix can be completed within the time periods prescribed above, the designing Qualified Professional shall investigate and develop a revised control measure to remedy the failure. A record of all corrective actions shall be maintained in the SPCP.

d. For solar projects under Appendix I, or other projects at the Commissioner's request, a copy of each inspection report shall be submitted electronically to the Department at: DEEP.StormwaterConstruction@ct.gov

e. Inspectors from DEEP and the appropriate District, where applicable, may inspect the site to verify compliance with this general permit at any time construction activities are ongoing, and upon completion of construction activities, until a Notice of Termination has been accepted by the Commissioner pursuant to Section 4 of the general permit.

5.2.4.3 Post-Construction Inspection

a. For Locally Approvable projects, once all post-construction stormwater measures have been installed in accordance with Section 5.2.2.10 of the general permit, Post-Construction Stormwater

Management, and cleaned of any construction sediment or debris, the Permittee shall ensure that the appropriate Conservation District or a Qualified Professional, as appropriate, inspects the site to confirm site stabilization and compliance with the post-construction stormwater management requirements. The Permittee shall ensure that the person inspecting the site pursuant to this paragraph is not an employee, as defined by the Internal Revenue Service in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, of the Permittee and that such person has no ownership interest of any kind in the project for which the site's application was submitted. A report shall be prepared and certified in accordance with Sections 4.2.2, 5.1.6, and 5.2.1.2.h of the general permit to indicate compliance with this requirement on the Notice of Termination form.

b. For Locally Exempt Projects except those conducted by state agencies, once all post-construction stormwater measures have been installed in accordance with the Section 5.2.2.10 of the general permit, "Post-Construction Control Measures" and cleaned of any construction sediment or debris, the Permittee shall ensure that a qualified soil erosion and sediment control professional or a Qualified Professional Engineer inspects the site to confirm site stabilization and compliance with the post-construction stormwater management requirements of the general permit. A report shall be prepared and certified in accordance with Sections 4.2.2, 5.1.6, and 5.2.1.2.h of the general permit to indicate compliance with this requirement on the Notice of Termination form.

c. For projects conducted by state agencies, once all post-construction stormwater measures have been installed in accordance with the Post-Construction Stormwater Management in Subsection 5.2.2.10 and cleaned of any construction sediment or debris, the CTDOT District Engineer or his/her designee and/or CTDOT District Environmental Coordinator, or the designated employee of another state agency, will inspect the site to confirm site stabilization and compliance with the post-construction stormwater management requirements of the general permit.

5.2.4.4 Final Stabilization Inspection

For all projects, once the site has achieved final stabilization, as defined in Section 10, the Permittee shall have the site inspected by a Qualified Professional Engineer (and, for Solar Array Projects subject to Appendix I, the appropriate District). This inspection shall confirm that all temporary erosion and sedimentation measures (silt fence, haybales, etc.) have been removed, all areas of the site are fully stabilized and vegetated, and that all post-construction stormwater management measures are implemented and functioning as designed. The inspection report shall include ground and/or aerial photographs to document final stabilization. All photographs must be clear and in focus, and in the original format and resolution; and include the date each photograph was taken, and a brief description of the area of the site captured by the photograph (e.g., photo shows full establishment of vegetation on northeast corner of site).

5.2.4.5 Termination Inspection

For all projects, except Solar Array Projects conducted pursuant to Appendix I, once the site has maintained final stabilization for at least one (1) year following the Final Stabilization Inspection, the Permittee shall have the site inspected by a Qualified Inspector to confirm such stabilization has been maintained. The inspection report shall include ground or aerial photographs to document final stabilization. All photographs must be clear and in focus, and in the original format and resolution; and include the date each photograph was taken, and a brief description of the area of the site captured by the photograph (e.g., photo shows application of seed and erosion control mats to remaining exposed surfaces on northeast corner of site). The Permittee shall submit the Termination Inspection report with the Notice of Termination form.

a. No Termination Inspection is required for permits terminated by a Change of Permittee pursuant to Section 3.7 or for Site Preparation Phases authorized under a state or federal agency design-build project.

5.2.5 Keeping Pollution Control Plan Current

The Permittee is responsible for keeping the SPCP in compliance with this general permit at all times. This may involve any or all of the following:

5.2.5.1 The Permittee shall amend the SPCP if the actions required by the SPCP fail to prevent pollution or unauthorized discharges to the waters of the State or fail to comply with any other provision of this general permit. The SPCP shall also be amended whenever there is an addition of or change in contractors or subcontractors at the site, the designing Qualified Professional, District personnel, or a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the site which has not otherwise been addressed in the SPCP. The Permittee shall comply with Section 3.5 if submission of a Notice of Change is required pursuant to that section.

5.2.5.2 The Commissioner may notify the Permittee at any time that the SPCP or the site does not meet one or more requirements of this general permit. Within seven (7) days of such notice, or such other time as the Commissioner may allow, the Permittee shall make the required changes to the SPCP and perform all actions required by such revised SPCP. Within fifteen (15) days of such notice, or such other time as the Commissioner may allow, the Permittee shall submit to the Commissioner a written certification that the requested changes have been made and implemented and such other information as the Commissioner requires. Any such certification or information shall be submitted in accordance with the 'Duty to Provide Information" and "Certification," Sections 8.9 and 8.21.4 of this general permit.

5.2.5.3 The Permittee shall ensure qualified persons maintain this SPCP at all times.

5.2.5.4 The Permittee shall retain as part of the SPCP all modifications, and any documentation associated with each modification, made under this section.

5.2.5.5 Failure to Prepare, Maintain or Update Plan

In no event shall failure to complete, maintain or update a SPCP, in accordance with the "Development and Required Elements of the Plan" in Subsections 5.2.1 and 5.2.5 of this general permit, excuse non-compliance or relieve a Permittee of responsibility to implement any actions required to protect the waters of the State or comply with the requirements of this permit.

5.2.5.6 Plan Signature

The SPCP shall be signed and certified as follows:

a. The SPCP shall be signed by the Permittee in accordance with Section 8.21.4 of this general permit.

b. The SPCP shall include certification by all contractors and subcontractors in accordance with Section 5.2.1.2.i of this general permit.

c. The SPCP shall include a copy of the certification by a professional engineer or landscape architect made in accordance with Section 2.2.14 of this general permit.

5.2.5.7 Plan Review Certification

For a Locally Approvable project pursuant to Section 3.3.2 of this general permit, a copy of the SPCP Review Certification made in accordance with Section 2.2.15 or 2.2.16 of this general permit, as applicable, shall be maintained with the SPCP. (Note: Construction activities reviewed and certified pursuant to those Sections are still subject to the local erosion and sediment control and stormwater management regulations of the municipality in which the activity is conducted.)

5.3 Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements

5.3.1 Record Keeping

5.3.1.1 For a period of at least five (5) years from the date the Notice of Termination is accepted by the Commissioner, the Permittee shall retain copies of the SPCP and all reports required by this general permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this general permit, unless the Commissioner specifies another time period in writing.

5.3.1.2 The Permittee shall retain an updated copy of the SPCP required by this general permit at the construction site from the date construction is initiated at the site until the date construction at the site is completed and the site is fully stabilized.

5.3.1.3 Inspection records must be retained as part of the SPCP for a period of five (5) years after the date of inspection. In addition, the following inspection reports shall be kept on-site with the SPCP and shall be submitted to the Commissioner upon request:

a. Plan Implementation Inspections conducted in accordance with Section 5.1.6.3 and recorded on checklist forms prepared pursuant to Section 5.2.1.2.h.i.

b. Routine Inspections conducted in accordance with Section 5.2.4.2 and recorded on checklist forms prepared pursuant to Section 5.2.1.2.h.ii.

5.3.1.4 Plan Modification

SPCP modifications made pursuant to Section 5.2.5.4 of this general permit and any documentation associated with such modification shall be kept on-site with the SPCP.

5.3.2 Reporting

5.3.2.1 All reports requested by the Commissioner, except turbidity monitoring reports pursuant to Section 5.2.2.8.b, shall be provided to the Commissioner within the timeframe specified in any request by the Commissioner, and if no timeframe is specified, no later than thirty (30) days after the date of any such request. If requested by the Commissioner, the reports shall be submitted to the Commissioner by email to DEEP.StormwaterConstruction@ct.gov. Solar Array Projects subject to Appendix I shall also submit the reports prescribed in that Section of the permit by email.

5.3.2.2 Turbidity Monitoring Reports

Records of turbidity monitoring conducted pursuant to Sections 5.2.2.8.b. shall be submitted to the Commissioner on the first day of each month following the initiation of the dewatering discharge for as long as the discharge exists. Turbidity Monitoring Reports shall be submitted by email to DEEP.StormwaterConstruction@ct.gov with the subject line “Construction turbidity monitoring” on forms prescribed by the Commissioner.

Section 6 Duty to Correct, Record, and Report Violations

6.1 Corrective Actions

Immediately upon learning of a violation of a condition of this general permit, the permittee shall immediately take all reasonable actions to determine the cause of the violation, correct the violation, mitigate the impact of the violation, and prevent its recurrence.

6.2 Reporting Violations

6.2.1 Noncompliance with Permit Terms or Conditions

In accordance with Section 22a-430-3(j)(8), 22a-430-3(j)(11)(D), 22a-430-3(k)(4), and 22a-430-3(i)(3) of the RSCA, the Permittee shall notify the Commissioner of the following actual or anticipated noncompliance with the terms or conditions of this permit within two hours of becoming aware of the circumstances. All other actual or anticipated violations of the permit shall be reported to the Commissioner within 24 hours of becoming aware of the circumstances:

- a noncompliance that is greater than two times an effluent limitation.
- a noncompliance of any minimum or maximum daily limitation or excursion beyond a minimum or maximum daily range.
- any condition that may endanger human health or the environment.
- a failure or malfunction of monitoring equipment used to comply with the monitoring requirements of this permit.
- any actual or potential bypass of the Permittee's collection system or treatment facilities.
- expansions or significant alterations of any wastewater collection, treatment components, or its method of operation for the purpose of correcting or avoiding a permit violation.

Notifications shall be submitted via the Commissioner's online Noncompliance Notification Form:

https://portal.ct.gov/deep/water-regulating-and-discharges/stormwater/stormwater-management

6.2.2 Five-Day Follow Up Report

Within five (5) days of any notification of noncompliance in accordance with this permit, the Permittee shall submit a follow-up report within five days of the noncompliance using the Commissioner's online Noncompliance Follow-up Report Form:

https://portal.ct.gov/deep/water-regulating-and-discharges/stormwater/stormwater-management

The follow-up report shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

- a description of the noncompliance and its cause.
- the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times.
- if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
- steps taken or planned to correct the noncompliance and reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

Notification of an actual or anticipated noncompliance or site modification does not stay any term or condition of this permit.

6.2.3 Additional Notification Requirements

In accordance with Section 22a-430-3(j)(11)(ED) of the RSCA, the Permittee shall notify the Commissioner within seventy-two (72) hours and in writing within 30 days when he or she knows or has reason to believe that the concentration in the discharge of any substance listed in the application, or any toxic substance as listed in Appendix B or D of RSCA Section 22a-430-4, has exceeded or will exceed the highest of the following levels:

- one hundred micrograms per liter.
- two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile, five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony.
- an alternative level specified by the Commissioner, provided such level shall not exceed the level which can be achieved by the permittee's treatment system.

The 72-hour initial notifications and thirty (30) day follow-up reports shall be submitted via the Commissioner's online Noncompliance Follow-up Report Form. The Forms are available on the DEEP website here:

https://portal.ct.gov/deep/water-regulating-and-discharges/stormwater/stormwater-management

Section 7 Regs. Conn. State Agencies Incorporated into this General Permit

The Permittee shall comply with all laws applicable to the subject discharges, including but not limited to, the following Regs. Conn. State Agencies which are hereby incorporated into this general permit, as if fully set forth herein:

7.1 Section 22a-430-3

Subsection (b) General
Subsection (c) Inspection and Entry
Subsection (d) Effect of a Permit
Subsection (e) Duty to Comply
Subsection (f) Proper Operation and Maintenance
Subsection (g) Sludge Disposal
Subsection (h) Duty to Mitigate
Subsection (i) Facility Modifications, Notification
Subsection (j) Monitoring, Records and Report Requirements
Subsection (k) Bypass
Subsection (m) Effluent Limitation Violations
Subsection (n) Enforcement
Subsection (p) Spill Prevention and Control
Subsection (q) Instrumentation, Alarms, Flow Recorders
Subsection (r) Equalization

7.2 Section 221-430-4

Subsection (a) Duty to Apply
Subsection (b) Duty to Reapply
Subsection (c) Application Requirements
Subsection (0) Permit or Application Transfer
Subsection (p) Revocation, Denial, Modification
Subsection (q) Variances
Subsection (t) Prohibitions

Section 8 Standard Conditions

The following standard conditions have been included in this general permit for the convenience of the permittee and are generally duplicative of the incorporated regulations in Section 6 of this general permit. If there are conflicting requirements, the regulations in Section 22a-430 take precedence.

8.1 Inspection and Entry

The Commissioner or his or her authorized representative may take any actions authorized by Sections 22a-6 (5), 22a-425 or 22a-336 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. as amended.

8.2 Reliance on Application

When evaluating an application, the Commissioner relies on information provided by the applicant. If such information proves to be false or incomplete, the authorization issued under this general permit may be suspended or revoked in accordance with law, and the Commissioner may take any other legal action provided by law.

8.3 Submission of Documents

Any document, other than a DMR, required to be submitted to the Commissioner under this Section of the permit will, unless otherwise specified in writing by the Commissioner or through this general permit, be directed to DEEP.StormwaterConstruction@ct.gov with the subject line: "ATTN: Construction Stormwater GP".

8.4 Violations

Violations of any of the terms, conditions, or limitations contained in this permit may subject the permittee to enforcement action including, but not limited to, seeking penalties, injunctions and/or forfeitures pursuant to applicable Sections of the Conn. Gen. Stat. and Regs. Conn. State Agencies.

8.5 Enforcement

The Commissioner may take any enforcement action provided by law, including but not limited to seeking injunctions, penalties and forfeitures as provided in Sections 22a-6, 22a-7, 22a-430, 22a-432, 22a-435, 22a-438 and 22a-471 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. as amended, for any violations or acts of noncompliance with chapter 446k of the Conn. Gen. Stat. or any regulation, order, permit or approval issued there under.

8.6 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.

8.7 No Assurance

No provision of this permit and no action or inaction by the Commissioner shall be construed to constitute an assurance by the Commissioner that the actions taken by the permittee pursuant to this permit will result in compliance or prevent or abate pollution.

8.8 Relief

Nothing in this permit shall relieve the permittee of other obligations under applicable federal, state, and local law.

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

The Commissioner may require any permittee to provide within a reasonable time (30 days) any information which the Commissioner may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying or revoking the permit or to determine compliance with the permit, including but not limited to copies of records required to be kept by the permittee.

8.10 Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of Chapter 446k of the Conn. Gen. Stat. Permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action, permit revocation or modification, or denial of a permit renewal application.

The permittee shall comply with effluent limitations, standards or prohibitions established under Section 307 (a) CWA which are adopted in Subsection (l) of section 22a- 430-4 of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies for toxic substances upon adoption, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

Except for any toxic effluent standards and prohibitions imposed under Section 307 CWA, compliance with a permit during its term shall constitute compliance, for purposes of enforcement, with Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 318, 403 and 405 of the Clean Water Act.

The Commissioner may modify or revoke a permit during its term for cause as provided in Section 22a-430-4 of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies.

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.

8.11 Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of the permit or any discharge which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

8.12 Sludge Disposal

The permittee shall dispose of screenings, sludges, chemicals, and oils and any solid or liquid wastes resulting from the wastewater treatment processes at locations approved by the Commissioner for disposal of such materials, or by means of a waste hauler licensed under the provisions of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

8.13 Resource Conservation

All permittees shall implement and maintain practices and/or facilities which, to the maximum extent practicable, result in the minimum amount of wastewater discharged. Such results may be achieved by methods including but not limited to water conservation, resource recovery, waste recycling, wastewater reuse, and material or product substitution. Excessive use of water or the addition of water to dilute an effluent in order to meet any permit limitations or conditions is prohibited.

8.14 Spill Prevention and Control

The permittee shall maintain practices, procedures and facilities designed to prevent, minimize and control spills, leaks, or such other unplanned releases of all toxic or hazardous substances and any other substances as the Commissioner deems necessary to prevent pollution of the waters of the State. Such requirements shall, unless otherwise allowed by the Commissioner, apply to all facilities used for storing, handling transferring, loading, or unloading such substances, including manufacturing areas.

The requirements of this Section do not apply to site components or systems already covered by plans prepared or approved under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure program.

8.15 Duty to Reapply

The permit shall be effective for a fixed term not to exceed five (5) years unless administratively extended. The Department will provide permit renewal directions.

8.16 Equalization

All treatment facilities shall be designed to prevent upsets, malfunctions or instances of noncompliance resulting from variations in wastewater strength or flow rate, and shall include, as the Commissioner deems necessary, equalization facilities separate from the treatment facilities.

8.17 Effect of an Upset

An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- an upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset.
- the permitted site was at the time being properly operated.
- the permittee submitted notice of the upset timely as required in Section 6.2 of this general permit.
- the permittee complied with all remedial measures.

8.18 Bypass

The permittee shall not at any time bypass the collection system or treatment facilities or any part thereof unless such bypass is unanticipated, unavoidable, and necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage, and there were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, including but not limited to the use of auxiliary or back- up treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping the discharges, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime; or the permittee receives prior written approval of the bypass from the Commissioner in order to perform essential maintenance, and the bypass does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded.

8.18.1 Necessary Bypass

In the event such a bypass is necessary, the permittee shall to the extent possible minimize or halt production and/or all discharges until the site is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided.

8.18.2 Bypass Prevention

In order to prevent a bypass, the permittee may schedule maintenance during periods when no discharge is occurring or employ any necessary means, including but not limited to duplicate units and systems or alternative collection and treatment or pretreatment schemes. Any such means shall insure that the effluent limitations specified in the permit are achieved; be approved by DEEP in writing prior to its use, which approval shall include an alternative schedule for monitoring if appropriate; and be discontinued upon completion of the performance of the essential maintenance.

8.18.3 Notification to DEEP

8.18.3.1 The permittee shall provide notice to DEEP not less than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the use of any alternative scheme and monitor and record the quality and quantity of the discharge in accordance with permit terms and conditions or an approved alternative schedule. Such monitoring shall be submitted with the next monitoring report required by the permit and shall not be used to meet routine scheduled monitoring report requirements of the permit.

8.18.3.2 If any bypass occurs or may occur, the permittee shall, within two hours of becoming aware of such condition or need, notify DEEP's 24-hour Emergency Response Unit at 860-424-3338 or 866-337-7745 and submit within five days a written report including the cause of the problem, duration

including dates and times and corrective action taken or planned to prevent other such occurrences. Information about incident reporting can be found on DEEP's Emergency Response and Spill Prevention website https://portal.ct.gov/deep/emergency-response-and-spill-prevention/emergency-response-and-spill-prevention.

8.18.3.3 If the permittee has reason to believe that any effluent limitation specified in the permit may be violated, the permittee shall immediately take steps to prevent or correct such violation, including but not limited to employing an alternative scheme of collection or treatment, and/or control the production of the wastewater and shall monitor and record the quality and quantity of the discharge in accordance with the permit terms and conditions or an approved alternative schedule. Such monitoring shall be submitted with the next monitoring report required by the permit and shall not be used to meet the routine monitoring requirements of the permit.

8.19 Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems and parts thereof for wastewater collection, storage, treatment, and control which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes, but is not limited to, effective performance, adequate funding, and adequate operator staffing and training, including the employment of certified operators as may be required by the Commissioner pursuant to Sections 22a-416-1 through 22a-416-10 of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies, as amended, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures.

In accordance with Sections 22a-416 through 22a-471 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. as amended, the permittee is required to install and operate a back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems or the inventory of spare parts and appurtenances.

8.20 Instrumentation, Alarms, and Flow Records

Except for batch treatment systems unless required by the Commissioner, process wastewater treatment systems shall include instrumentation to automatically and continuously indicate, record and/or control those functions of the system and characteristics of the discharge which the Commissioner deems necessary to assure protection of the waters of the State.

8.21 Signatory Requirements

8.21.1 Signatory

All permit applications and permit modification requests submitted to the Commissioner shall be signed as follows:

8.21.1.1 For a corporation, the signatory shall be a responsible corporate officer.

For the purposes of this Section, a responsible corporate officer means a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function; any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding twenty-five million dollars (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

8.21.1.2 For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the signatory shall be a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

8.21.1.3 For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency, the signatory shall be either a principal executive officer or a ranking elected official.

For purposes of this Section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency, or a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.

8.21.2 Duly Authorized Representative

All reports required by permits, and other information submitted to the Commissioner shall be signed by a person described in Section 8.21.1 of this general permit or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

8.21.2.1 The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Section 8.21.1 of this general permit,

8.21.2.2 The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated site or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and

8.21.2.3 The written authorization is submitted to the Commissioner.

8.21.3 Notification to DEEP

If an authorization under this subsection is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has assumed the applicable responsibility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of this section must be submitted to the Commissioner prior to or together with any reports or other information to be signed by an authorized representative.

8.21.4 Certification

Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certifications:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

"I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that a false statement made in the submitted information may be punishable as a criminal offense, in accordance with Section 22a- 6 of the Conn. Gen. Stat., pursuant to Section 53a-157b of the Conn. Gen. Stat., and in accordance with any other applicable statute."

8.22 Date of Filing

For purposes of this general permit, the date of filing with the Commissioner of any document is the date such document is received by the Commissioner.

8.23 False Statements

Any false statement in any information submitted pursuant to this general permit may be punishable as a criminal offense, in accordance with Section 22a-6 of the Conn. Gen. Stat., pursuant to Section 53a-157b of the Conn. Gen. Stat., and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

8.24 Correction of Inaccuracies

Within fifteen (15) days after the date a permittee becomes aware of a change in any of the information submitted pursuant to this general permit, becomes aware that any such information is inaccurate or misleading, or that any relevant information has been omitted, such permittee shall correct the inaccurate or misleading information or supply the omitted information in writing to the Commissioner. Such information shall be certified in accordance with Section 8.21.4 of this general permit. A Notice of Change shall be submitted for any changes made pursuant to Section 3.5 of this general permit.

8.25 Transfer of Authorization

Any authorization under this general permit shall not be transferable.

8.26 Other Applicable Law

Nothing in this general permit shall relieve the permittee of the obligation to comply with any other applicable federal, state, and local law, including but not limited to the obligation to obtain any other authorizations required by such law.

8.27 Duty to Reapply

The permit will be effective for a fixed term not to exceed five (5) years unless administratively extended. The general permit will provide instructions on how and when to reapply.

8.28 Other Rights

This general permit is subject to and does not derogate any present or future rights or powers of the State of Connecticut and conveys no rights in real or personal property nor any exclusive privileges and is subject to all public and private rights and to any federal, state, and local laws pertinent to the property or activity affected by such general permit. In conducting any activity authorized hereunder, the permittee may not cause pollution, impairment, or destruction of the air, water, or other natural resources of this state. The issuance of this general permit shall not create any presumption that this general permit should or will be renewed.

8.29 Effect of a Permit

The issuance of a permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege, authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, authorize any infringement of the Conn. Gen. Stat., Regs. Conn. State Agencies or municipal ordinances, or affect the responsibility of the permittee to obtain all applicable federal, State and municipal authorizations or permits for the discharge and activities which generate the discharge.

Section 9 Commissioner's Powers

9.1 Abatement of Violations

The Commissioner may take any action provided by law to abate a violation of this general permit, including but not limited to penalties of up to $25,000 per violation per day under Chapter 446k of the Conn. Gen. Stat., for such violation. The Commissioner may, by summary proceedings or otherwise and for any reason provided by law, including violation of this general permit, revoke a Permittee's authorization hereunder in accordance with Sections 22a-3a-2 through 22a-3a-6, inclusive, of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies. Nothing herein shall be construed to affect any remedy available to the Commissioner by law.

9.2 General Permit Revocation, Suspension, or Modification

The Commissioner may, for any reason provided by law, by summary proceedings or otherwise, revoke or suspend this general permit or modify to establish any appropriate conditions, schedules of compliance, or other provisions which may be necessary to protect human health or the environment.

9.3 Filing of an Individual Permit Application

If the Commissioner notifies a Permittee in writing that such Permittee must obtain an individual permit, the Permittee shall file an application for an individual permit within thirty (30) days of receiving the Commissioner's notice or such other time that the Commissioner specified in the notice to the Permittee. While such application is pending before the Commissioner, the Permittee shall continue to comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit. Nothing herein shall affect the Commissioner's power to revoke a Permittee's authorization under this general permit at any time.

Section 10 Definitions

The definitions of terms used in this general permit shall be the same as the definitions contained in Section 22a-423 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. and Section 22a-430-3(a) of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies. All references to an Appendix in this general permit means the applicable Appendix of this general permit. As used in this general permit, the following definitions shall apply:

"x-year, 24-hour rainfall event" means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in the given number of years (i.e. x=2, 25 or 100), as defined by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Atlas 14, Volume 10, Version 2, Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates (as amended), or equivalent regional or state rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

"Annual sediment load" means the total amount of sediment carried by stormwater runoff on an annualized basis.

"Applicant" means a person or municipality which files a complete application.

"Application" means an application filed with the Commissioner pursuant to this general permit.

"Aquifer protection area" means that term as defined in Section 22a-354 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"Authorized Activity" means any activity authorized by this general permit.

"Best Management Practice" or *"BMP"* means a schedule of activities, practice (and prohibitions of practices), structure, vegetation, maintenance procedure, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State consistent with state, federal or other equivalent and technically supported guidance. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from material storage.

"CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations.

"Clean Water" means water which, in the judgment of the Commissioner, is of a quality substantially similar to that occurring naturally in the receiving stream under consideration. Clean water may include minor cooling waters, residential swimming pool water, and stormwater.

"Coastal area" means coastal area as defined in Section 22a-93(3) of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"Coastal waters" means those waters of Long Island Sound and its harbors, embayments, tidal rivers, streams and creeks which contain a salinity concentration of at least five hundred parts per million under low flow conditions.

"Commissioner" means Commissioner as defined by Section 22a-2(a) of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"Control Measures" means any BMPs, or other methods used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State.

"Construction Activity" means any activity and discharges associated with construction at a site or the site's preparation for construction, including, but not limited to, clearing, grubbing, pile driving, soil disturbance, soil compaction by construction equipment, staging and stockpiling, storage, cleaning and washout, grading, excavation, and dewatering.

"Construction and Development Effluent Limitations and New Source Performance Standards" (C&D Rule), as published in 40 CFR§450, means the regulation requiring effluent limitations guidelines (ELGs) and new source performance standards (NSPS) for controlling the discharge of pollutants from construction sites.

"Day" means the calendar day; if any date specified in the general permit falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, such deadline shall be the next business day thereafter.

"DOT" means the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation.

"DOT MS4" means conveyances for stormwater including, but not limited to, roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains owned or operated by the Connecticut Department of Transportation and discharging directly to surface waters of the State.

"Department" or *"DEEP"* means the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

"Design-Build Project" is an alternative project delivery method in which a developer selects a design and build team to complete the design and construction of a project rather than separate contracts with the designer and contractor. With such a project, the design and construction phases can be overlapped, so that site preparation and investigation can proceed before a final design is developed.

"Designing Qualified Professional" means the Qualified Professional engineer or qualified soil erosion and sediment control professional, as defined below, who developed the original Stormwater Pollution Control Plan for which authorization was granted under this general permit.

"Developer" means a person, municipality, or state or federal agency that is responsible, either solely or partially through contract, for the design and construction of a project site.

"Dewatering water" means water associated with the construction activity generated from the lowering of the groundwater table, the pumping of accumulated uncontaminated stormwater or uncontaminated groundwater from an excavation, the pumping of surface water from a cofferdam, or pumping of other surface water that has been diverted into a construction site.

"Discharge" means the emission of any water, substance, or material into the waters of the State, whether or not such substance causes pollution as defined in Section 22a-423 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"District" means a Soil and Water Conservation District established pursuant to Section 22a-315 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. Appendices E and F list the Districts, their geographic delineations, and contact information.

"Disturbance" means the area on a site where soil will be exposed or susceptible to erosion during any construction activity.

"Drought-Stricken Area", for the purposes of this permit, means an area in which the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook indicates for the period during which the construction will occur that any of the following conditions are likely: (1) "Drought to persist or intensify", (2) "Drought ongoing, some improvement", (3) "Drought likely to improve, impacts ease", or (4) "Drought development likely". See http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/sdo_summary.php.

"Early Release Construction" or *"ERC"* means the preliminary construction activity for a design-build project conducted in order to investigate site conditions and obtain the information necessary to develop the final design for the project.

"Effective Impervious Cover" is the area of impervious cover that is hydraulically connected to a water or wetland by means of continuous paved surfaces, gutters, swales, ditches, drain pipes, or other conventional conveyance and detention structures that do not reduce runoff volume.

"Engineered stormwater management system" means any control measure and related appurtenances which requires engineering analysis and/or design by a professional engineer.

"Erosion" means the detachment and movement of soil or rock fragments by water, wind, ice and gravity.

"Final Design Phase" means the final design phase of a design-build project. This phase of the design-build project follows the Site Preparation Phase.

"Final stabilization" means that no disturbed areas remain exposed and there are no signs of erosion or sedimentation on site; the vegetation must be at least 6 inches tall with a minimum of one hundred (100) plants per square foot across all seeded areas, or a permanent non-vegetative ground cover has been fully established over the entire site.

"Fresh-tidal wetland" means a tidal wetland located outside of coastal waters.

"General Permit" or *"this permit"* means the *General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Construction Activities* issued by the Commissioner.

"Groundwater" means those waters of the State that naturally exist or flow below the surface of the ground.

"Guidelines" means the Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, as amended, established pursuant to Section 22a-328 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"High Quality Waters" means those waters defined as high quality waters in Regs. Conn. State Agencies Section 22a-426-1, as may be amended.

"Impaired water(s)" for the purposes of this permit, means any waterbody that does not meet applicable water quality standards, including but not limited to waters listed in categories 5 or 4b on the Connecticut Integrated Report of waters listed pursuant to Clean Water Act Section 303(d) and 305(b). Impaired Waters are also known as *"Water Quality Limited Waters."*

"Impervious Cover" means hard surfaces which prevent or impede the infiltration of water. Such surfaces include, but are not limited to, roof areas, compacted gravel, paved walkways, paved parking areas, paved driveways, and other paved surfaces.

"In Responsible charge" means professional experience for which the Commissioner determines that a professional's primary duties consistently involve a high level of responsibility and decision making in the planning and designing of engineered stormwater management systems or in the planning and designing of soil erosion and sediment controls for residential and commercial construction projects. The Commissioner shall consider the following in determining whether a professional's experience qualifies as responsible charge experience:

(i) The level of independent decision-making exercised.

(ii) The number of individuals and the disciplines of the other professionals that the professional supervised or coordinated.

(iii) The extent to which a professional's responsibilities consistently involved the review of work performed by other professionals involved the planning and designing of engineered stormwater management systems or the planning and designing of soil erosion and sediment controls for residential and commercial construction projects.

(iv) The extent to which a professional's responsibilities consistently involved the planning and designing of engineered stormwater management systems or the planning and designing of soil erosion and sediment controls for residential and commercial construction projects and whether such responsibilities were an integral and substantial component of the professional's position.

(v) The nature of a professional's employer's primary business interests and the relation of those interests to planning and designing of engineered stormwater management systems or to planning and designing of soil erosion and sediment controls for residential and commercial construction projects.

(vi) The extent to which a professional has engaged in the evaluation and selection of scientific or technical methodologies for planning and designing of engineered stormwater management systems or for planning and designing of soil erosion and sediment controls for residential and commercial construction projects.

(vii) The extent to which a professional drew technical conclusions, made recommendations, and issued opinions based on the results of planning and designing of engineered stormwater management systems or of planning and designing of soil erosion and sediment controls for residential and commercial construction projects.

(viii) Any other factor that the Commissioner deems relevant.

"Individual permit" means a permit issued to a named person under Section 22a-430 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"Infeasible" means not technologically possible, or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

"Inland wetland" means wetlands as defined in Section 22a-38 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"Landscape Architect" means a person with a currently effective license issued in accordance with chapter 396 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"Linear Project" includes the construction of roads, railways, bridges, bikeways, conduits, substructures, pipelines, sewer lines, towers, poles, cables, wires, connectors, switching, regulating and transforming equipment and associated ancillary facilities in a long, narrow area.

"Locally Approvable Project" or *"Locally Approvable"* means a construction activity that is not carried out by or on behalf of a municipal, state or federal entity and is required to obtain municipal approval for the project.

"Locally Exempt Project" or *"Locally Exempt"* means a construction activity which is either; (i) carried out by or on behalf of a municipal, state, or federal entity; or (ii) is not subject to local (municipal) approval.

"Low Impact Development" or *"LID"* means a site design and stormwater management strategy that maintains, mimics or replicates pre-development hydrology through the use of numerous site design principles and small-scale structural stormwater practices distributed throughout a site to manage runoff volume and water quality at the source.

"Minimize" means to reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using stormwater controls that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

"Municipal separate storm sewer system" or *"MS4"* means conveyances for stormwater (including roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels or storm drains) owned or operated by any municipality, DOT, or by any other state or federal institution.

"Municipality" means any metropolitan district, town, consolidated town and city, consolidated town and borough, city, borough, village, fire and sewer district, sewer district and each municipal organization having authority to levy and collect taxes or make charges for its authorized function as defined by Section 22a-423 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"New discharger" means any building, structure, facility, or installation:

(a) From which there is or may be a "discharge of pollutants."

(b) That did not commence the "discharge of pollutants" at a particular "site" prior to August 13, 1979.

(c) Which is not a "new source."

(d) Which has never received a finally effective NPDES permit for discharges at that "site."

"New or Increased Discharge" means new discharge or activity as defined in Section 22a-426-8(b)(3) and increased discharge or activity as defined in Section 22a-426-8(b)(2), as referenced to the Regs. Conn. State Agencies.

"New source" means any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a "discharge of pollutants," the construction of which commenced after February 1, 2010.

"Normal Working Hours" are considered to be, at a minimum, Monday through Friday, between the hours of 8:00 am and 6:00 pm, unless additional working hours are specified by the Permittee.

"Notice of Termination" (NOT) means the form (electronic or paper) required for terminating coverage under the Construction General Permit.

"NPDES Permit" means a permit authorizing a discharge to the surface waters of the State either directly, or indirectly by means other than through a POTW or the ground waters, which is issued by the Commissioner pursuant to Section 22a-430 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"Permittee" means any person who or municipality which initiates, creates or maintains a discharge in accordance with this general permit.

"Person" means person as defined in Section 22a-2(b) of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"Phase" means a portion of a project possessing a distinct and complete set of activities that have a specific functional goal wherein the work to be completed in the phase is not dependent upon the execution of work in a later phase in order to make it functional.

"Point Source" means any discernible, confined and discrete stormwater conveyance (including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft) from which pollutants are or may be discharged. Point source does not include agricultural stormwater discharges and return flows from irrigated agriculture.

"Professional Engineer" or *"P.E."* means a person with a currently effective license issued in accordance with chapter 391 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"Qualified Inspector" means an individual possessing either (1) a professional license or certification issued by EPA (https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-inspector-training) or a professional organization recognized or approved by the Commissioner related to civil engineering, landscape architecture, soil science, and two years of demonstrable and focused experience in erosion and sediment control plan review, installation, inspection and/or report writing for residential and commercial construction projects in accordance with the Guidelines; or (2) certification by the CTDOT.

"Qualified Professional engineer" means a professional engineer who has, for a minimum of eight years, engaged in the planning and designing of engineered stormwater management systems for residential and commercial construction projects in accordance with the Guidelines and the Stormwater Quality Manual including, but not limited to, a minimum of four years in responsible charge of the planning and designing of engineered stormwater management systems for such projects. Such Qualified Professional engineer shall remain in good standing with the Connecticut Department of Consumer Protection and the Commissioner.

"Qualified soil erosion and sediment control professional" means a landscape architect or a professional engineer who: (1) has for a minimum of eight years engaged in the planning and designing of soil erosion and sediment controls for residential and commercial construction projects in accordance with the Guidelines including, but not limited to, a minimum of four years in responsible charge of the planning and designing of soil erosion and sediment controls for such projects; or (2) is currently certified as a professional in erosion and sediment control as designated by EnviroCert International, Incorporated (or other certifying organization acceptable to the Commissioner) and has, for a minimum of six years, engaged in the planning and designing of soil erosion and sediment controls for residential and commercial construction projects in accordance with the Guidelines including, but not limited to, a minimum of four years in responsible charge in the planning and designing of soil erosion and sediment controls for such projects. Such qualified soil erosion and sediment control professional shall remain in good standing with the Connecticut Department of Consumer Protection and the Commissioner.

"Regs. Conn. State Agencies" means the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

"Regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System" or *"Regulated MS4"* means any MS4 (as defined above) authorized by the most recently issued General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems, as well as the separate storm sewer system of the CTDOT and the City of Stamford.

"Retain" means to hold runoff on-site to promote vegetative uptake and groundwater recharge through the use of runoff reduction or LID practices or other measures. In addition, it means there shall be no subsequent point source release to surface waters from a storm event defined in this general permit or as approved by the Commissioner.

"Runoff reduction practices" means those post-construction stormwater management practices used to reduce post-development runoff volume delivered to the receiving water, as defined by retaining the volume of runoff from a storm up to the Water Quality Volume, as defined in the Stormwater Quality Manual, as amended. Runoff reduction is quantified as the total annual post-development runoff volume reduced through canopy interception, soil amendments, evaporation, rainfall harvesting, engineered infiltration, extended filtration or evapo-transpiration.

"Sediment" means solid material, either mineral or organic, that is in suspension, is transported, or has been moved from its site of origin by erosion.

"Site" means geographically contiguous land on which a construction activity takes place or on which a construction activity for which authorization is sought under this general permit is proposed to take place. Non-contiguous land or water owned by the same person shall be deemed the same site if such land is part of a linear project or is otherwise connected by a right-of-way, which such person controls.

"Site Preparation Phase" means the initial Early Release Construction activity of a design-build project. This phase of a design-build project is followed by the Final Design Phase.

"Small Construction" or *"Small Construction Activity"* defined at 40 CFR §122.26(b)(15) and incorporated here by reference, means a small construction activity, including clearing, grading, and excavating, resulting in a land disturbance equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres of land or which will disturb less than one (1) acre of total land area but is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one (1) acre but less than five (5) acres. Small construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the site.

"Soil" means any unconsolidated mineral and organic material of any origin.

"Soil Scientist" shall be as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22a-38.

"Solar Array" or *"Soil Array Project"* means an on-the-ground installation of arrays of photovoltaic cell panels, supporting structures and related equipment for the production of electricity.

"Stabilize" means the use of measures as outlined in the Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, as amended, or as approved by the Commissioner, to prevent the visible movement of soil particles and development of rills. A site or area of a site is stabilized when there is no evidence of erosion or sedimentation and temporary or permanent vegetative and/or non-vegetative measures have been applied to all disturbed areas.

"Standard of care", as used in Section 2.2, means to endeavor to perform in a manner consistent with that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the same profession currently practicing under similar circumstances.

"Stormwater" means waters consisting of rainfall runoff, including snow or ice melt during a rain event.

"Stormwater Pollution Control Plan" or *"SPCP",* means a site-specific, written document that, at a minimum: (1) identifies potential sources of stormwater pollution at the construction site; (2) describes stormwater controls to reduce or eliminate pollutants in stormwater discharges from the construction site; and (3) identifies procedures to be implemented to comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

"Storm Sewer System" means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains) designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater.

"Stormwater Quality Manual" means the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual published by the Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection, as amended, and maintained at http://www.ct.gov/deep/stormwaterqualitymanual.

"Surface water" means those waters of the State which are not ground water and the waters of Long Island Sound, its harbors, embankments, tidal wetlands, and creeks; rivers and streams, brooks, waterways, lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs, federal jurisdictional wetlands, and other natural or artificial, public or private, vernal or intermittent bodies of water. Surface water does not include ground water.

"Structural measure" means a measure constructed for the temporary storage and/or treatment of stormwater runoff.

"Tidal wetland" means a wetland as that term is defined in Section 22a-29(2) of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"Total disturbance" means the total area of disturbance on a site during all phases of construction activity.

"Total Maximum Daily Load" or *"TMDL"* means a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. A TMDL includes wasteload allocations ("WLAs") for point source discharges, load allocations ("LAs") for nonpoint sources and/or natural background, and must include a margin of safety ("MOS") and account for seasonal variations.

"Upland soils" means soils which are not designated as poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or flood plain by the National Cooperative Soils Survey, as may be amended, of the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture and/or the inland wetlands agency of the municipality in which the project will take place.

"Water company" means water company as defined in Section 25-32a of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"Waters" shall be as defined in § 22a-423, Conn. Gen. Stat., and for clarification shall include vernal pools and intermittent waters.

"Water Quality Standards" means those water quality standards or classifications contained in Sections 22a-426-1 through 22a-426-9, inclusive, of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies and the Classification Maps adopted pursuant to Section 22a-426 of the Conn. Gen. Stat., which together constitute the Connecticut Water Quality Standards, as may be amended.

"Water Quality Volume" or *"WQV"* means the volume of runoff generated on a site by the Water Quality Storm as defined in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, as amended.

"Watercourse" means a watercourse as that term is defined in Section 22a-38 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"Wetland" shall mean and include both *"wetland"* as defined in § 22a-29, Conn. Gen. Stat., and *"wetlands"* as defined in § 22a-38, Conn. Gen. Stat.

Section 11 Appendices

The following appendices are incorporated into this general permit.

11.1 Appendix A – Endangered and Threatened Species

11.2 Appendix B – RESERVED

11.3 Appendix C – Aquifer Protection Guidance Information

11.4 Appendix D – Coastal Management Act Determination Form

11.5 Appendix E & F – Memoranda of Agreement Between DEEP and Conservation Districts

11.6 Appendix G – Historic Preservation Review

11.7 Appendix H – Wild & Scenic Rivers Guidance

11.8 Appendix I – Stormwater Management at Solar Array Construction Projects

11.9 Appendix J – CT DEEP Financial Assurance Irrevocable Letter of Credit