

# **STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN**

**UConn Downtown Hartford Campus  
Front Street District  
Hartford, Connecticut**



**The State of Connecticut  
Office of Policy and Management  
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**ATTACHMENTS**

- Attachment 1 Site Location Map
- Attachment 2 Site Plans

**APPENDICES**

- Appendix A Inspection Reports
- Appendix B Stormwater Monitoring Reports (SMR)
- Appendix C Washout Area Maintenance and Inspection Records
- Appendix D Notice of Termination Form

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

The Office of Policy and Management (OPM) in concert with The University of Connecticut, Capital Region Development Authority (CRDA) and The HB Nitkin Group, HBN Front Street District, Inc. is developing a mixed-use project named The UConn Downtown Hartford Campus comprised of university space with minimal retail space, located at Front Street District in Hartford, Connecticut. A site location plan is included as Attachment 1. UConn Downtown Hartford Campus will consist of a 5-story building comprised of classrooms, offices, and laboratories. A 15,000 square-foot ground floor retail area will provide a space for a future restaurant or other retail space.

This Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (SWPCP) has been prepared in accordance with the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) “General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters Associated with Construction Activities”, DEEP-WPED-GP-015 (hereinafter the “General Permit”). OPM has filed registration under the General Permit with DEEP and is therefore the “Permittee”. As this SWPCP is a required component of the General Permit registration, all project participants who are involved with “site” construction (e.g. Construction Manager, General Contractor, Contractor, Subcontractors, etc.) are required to certify to this SWPCP and perform the actions defined by this SWPCP throughout all phases of construction. OPM, as Permittee, will be responsible for compliance with applicable portions of this SWPCP following the completion of construction and turn-over of the new facility.

This SWPCP is intended to be used in concert with technical specification Section 01 5713 – Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Controls and the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plans included in Attachment 2. This SWPCP is intended to reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice the following: (1) pollution caused by soil erosion and sedimentation during and after construction; and (2) stormwater pollution caused by use of the site after construction is completed.

## **2. SITE PLAN**

The project site is located within the Front Street District in Hartford, Connecticut (Attachment 1). The project site is bounded on the north by Front Street, to the east by Front Street Crossing, to the south by Arch Street and to the west by Prospect Street. The site is approximately 1.41 acres and is currently occupied by the Hartford Times Building and a paved parking lot.

Site topography is sloping to the southeast, with the highest elevation along Prospect Street (approximately 49.5 feet) and the lowest elevation at the intersection of Front Street Crossing and Arch Street (approximately 28.6 feet).

Site drawings are included as Attachment 2 and provide the following information:

- Drainage patterns
- Approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities
- Areas of soil disturbance
- Location of major structural and non-structural controls
- The location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur
- Areas which will be vegetated following construction
- Monitored outfalls

### **3. SITE DESCRIPTION**

#### **3.1. Nature of the Construction Activity**

Construction will occur within the limits of the site with some additional construction activity extending off of the site for the connection of new utilities to existing infrastructure. Construction activity will generally occur in four major components: 1) demolition and site preparation, 2) initial site construction and building foundation, 3) building construction, and 4) final site construction. In general, construction will include site demolition, removal of hardscape (pavement/sidewalks), excavation and earthmoving, utility installations, building foundation construction, vertical construction (building), site finishing, paving, and planting.

#### **3.2. Site Area and Site Area Disturbance**

The site is 1.41 acres in size. It is anticipated that the entire 1.41 acres will be disturbed by construction activities.

#### **3.3. Runoff Coefficients**

The estimated average runoff coefficient of the site after construction activities are completed is 0.88.

#### **3.4. Receiving Water(s)**

If not infiltrated into the ground, wastewaters discharged under the General Permit will be directed to the existing stormwater system, owned and operated by the Metropolitan District (MDC). The MDC system ultimately discharges to the Connecticut River.

#### **3.5. Wetlands**

There are no wetlands on the site.

#### 4. CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING

The sequence of major construction activity will generally occur as follows:

1. Demolition and site preparation.
2. Initial site construction and building foundation.
3. Building construction.
4. Final site construction.

##### 4.1. Demolition and Site Preparation

Estimate Timetable: 0 – 13 weeks

Primary Activities:

- Establish site controls (fencing, barriers, etc.)
- Temporary facilities (field offices, temporary utilities, lay-down, etc.)
- Deploy erosion and sedimentation controls (silt fence, hay bales, filter baskets, stabilized construction entrance(s), etc.; refer to Site Plans in Attachment 2)
- Site demolition (portion of building, removal of pavement, lighting, guard rails, curbing, signs, etc.)

##### 4.2. Initial Site Construction and Building Foundation

- Renovating western portion of the Hartford Times building.

Estimate Timetable: 13-26 weeks

Primary Activities:

- Modify/adapt site controls as appropriate.
- Modify/adapt erosion and sedimentation controls as appropriate.
- Site grading
- Installation of utilities.
- Installation of stormwater management systems.
- Construction of building foundation.

##### 4.3. Building Construction

Estimate Timetable: 26 – 62 weeks

Primary Activities:

- Modify/adapt site controls as appropriate.
- Modify/adapt erosion and sedimentation controls as appropriate.
- Building construction (vertical construction).

##### 4.4. Final Site Construction

Estimate Timetable: 62 – 94 weeks

Primary Activities:

- Modify/adapt site controls as appropriate.
- Modify/adapt erosion and sedimentation controls as appropriate.
- Final site grading
- Construction of surficial finished (pavement, sidewalks, etc.)
- Landscaping installation
- Final site stabilization
- Remove temporary facilities.
- Removal of all site controls
- Removal of all erosion and sedimentation controls

## 5. STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES

Per the General Permit, this SWPCP must address interim and permanent stabilization practices to address pollution caused by soil erosion and sedimentation during construction, and soil erosion and sedimentation following construction. The project's erosion and sedimentation controls and stormwater management systems have been designed to address both short-term and long-term stormwater quality.

6. The project's Erosion and Sediment Control Plans include many of the measures indicated below. However, the measures specified on the plans are the minimum requirements for erosion and sediment control at the project, and are shown in general size and location only. All contractors performing site work on the project, construction managers who may engage contractors on the project, and other contractor entities who may have authority over erosion and sedimentation control measures at the project are responsible for ensuring that all measures are configured and constructed in a manner that will minimize erosion of soils and prevent the transport of sediments and other pollutants to any resource areas. In general terms, all entities performing work on the site have a responsibility to minimize the area of exposed soil, control run-off rate and direction, and provide for rapid stabilization of exposed areas.

### 6.1. Erosion and Sediment Controls

During construction, stormwater run-off is a concern due to the excess amount of exposed areas that do not have vegetation or other cover to prevent the removal and transportation of sediment to resource areas. The primary function of erosion and sedimentation controls, as defined by the 2002 "Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control" (hereinafter the "2002 Guidelines") is to, "absorb erosional energies and reduce run-off velocities that force the detachment and transport of soil and/or encourage the deposition of eroded soil particles before they reach any sensitive area." The project addresses the short-term concerns by providing erosion control measures in the form of Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (refer to Attachment 2). The proposed erosion and sedimentation controls consider the specific characteristics of the site and the anticipated construction activities, and have been designed in accordance with the 2002 Guidelines.

#### 6.1.1. Soil Stabilization and Protection

##### 6.1.1.1. Erosion Control Barriers

*Reference: Section 5-11 of the 2002 Guidelines*

Prior to any construction activity, hay bales, silt fence, or combination hay bale/silt fence barriers will be placed at the limit of work where run-off potential exists, at other key locations within the site where run-off potential exists, and around stockpiles or stockpile areas. These barriers will be inspected once every seven calendar days and within 24 hours after every rainfall generating a discharge. Repair or replace damage or displaced fencing as required. Collected silt will be removed when one-half the barrier height is reached.

### Hay bales

Use hay bales for the following:

- To intercept and detain small amounts of sediment from small disturbed areas.
- To decrease the velocity of sheet flows.
- To redirect small volumes of water away from erodible soils.
- To settle and assist in filtering waters discharged from pumping operations.

Applicability-

- Below small disturbed areas where the drainage area (disturbed and undisturbed) is less than 1 acre in size.
- Above disturbed slopes to direct surface water away from erodible areas where the drainage area (disturbed and undisturbed) is less than 1 acre in size.
- Where protection and effectiveness is required for less than 3 months.
- Where sedimentation will reduce the capacity of storm drainage systems or adversely affect adjacent areas, watercourses and other sensitive areas.
- Not for use in drainage-ways, except in special cases where it is applied with other measures.
- Not intended for use in streams.

### Silt Fence

Use silt fence for the following:

- To intercept and retain sediment from disturbed areas.
- To decrease the velocity of sheet flows and low volume concentrated flows.

Applicability-

- Below small disturbed areas where the contributing drainage area (disturbed and undisturbed) is less than 1 acre in size.
- At storm water drainage inlets and catch basins where sedimentation will reduce the capacity of storm drainage systems or adversely affect adjacent areas, watercourses and other sensitive areas.
- Not for use in areas where rock, frozen ground or other hard surface prevents proper installation of the barrier.
- Prohibited from use in drainage-ways whose flow is supported by ground water discharge.

6.1.1.2. Temporary Seeding

*Reference: Section 5-3-2 of the 2002 Guidelines*

Areas that will remain disturbed but inactive for at least thirty days will receive temporary seeding or soil protection within seven (7) days in accordance with the 2002 Guidelines. Areas that will remain disturbed beyond the seeding season as identified in the 2002 Guidelines, will receive long-term, non-vegetative stabilization and protection (see below) sufficient to protect the site through the winter. In all cases, stabilization and protection measures shall be implemented as soon as possible in accordance with the 2002 Guidelines or as approved by DEEP.

It is important to note that temporary seeding will not provide the same level of protection that permanent vegetation will provide. Temporary seeding mixtures do not develop a “turf” or “sod.” Temporary seeding does not generally receive the same level of maintenance as permanent seeding.

Temporary seeding will be conducted per the table below:

**Temporary Erosion Control Seeding**

Species (Note 1)	Application Rate, Pounds Per Acre	Application rate, Pounds Per 1,000 sf	Optimum Seed Depth, inches (Note 2)	Optimum Seeding Dates (Note 3)
Annual ryegrass <i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	40	1.00	0.5	3/1 - 6/15 and 8/1 - 10/15
Perennial ryegrass <i>Lolium perenne</i>	40	1.00	0.5	3/15 - 7/1 and 8/1 - 10/15
Winter Rye <i>Secale cereale</i>	120	3.00	1.00	4/5 - 7/1 and 8/15 - 10/15
Oats <i>Avena sativa</i>	86	2	1	3/1 - 6/15 and 8/1 - 9/15
Winter Wheat <i>Triticum aestivum</i>	120	3	1	4/15 - 7/1 and 8/15 - 10/15
Millet <i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>	20	.5	1	5/15 - 7/15
Sudangrass <i>Sorghum sudanese</i>	30	.7	1	5/15 - 8/1
Buckwheat <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i>	15	.4	1	4/1 - 9/15
Weeping lovegrass <i>Eragostis curbula</i>	5	.2	.25	6/1 - 7/1
ConnDOT All Purpose Mix	150	3.4	.5	3/1 - 6/15 and 8/1 - 10/15

1 - Listed species may be used in combinations to obtain a broader time spectrum. If used in combinations, reduce each species planting rate by 20% of that listed.

2 - Seed at twice the indicated depth for sandy soils

3 - May be planted throughout summer if soil moisture is adequate or can be irrigated. Fall seeding may be extended 15 days in the coastal towns.

#### 6.1.1.3. Soil Stabilization- Mulches

*Reference: Section 5-4-8 of the 2002 Guidelines*

Structural (non-living) soil stabilization is intended to protect the soil surface on a temporary basis without the intention of promoting plant growth.

##### Applicability-

- When grading of the disturbed area will be suspended for a period of 30 or more consecutive days, but less than 5 months, disturbed areas will be stabilized within 7 days of the suspension of grading through the use of mulch, non-bituminous tackifiers, erosion control netting, or other approved materials appropriate for use as a temporary soil protector.
- For surfaces that are not to be reworked within 5 months but will be reworked within 1 year, use temporary seeding, seeding-type mulch (hay, straw, or cellulose fiber) or when slopes are less than 3:1, wood chips, bark chips or shredded bark.

##### Mulch Types-

Hay - The dried stems and leafy parts of plants cut and harvested, such as alfalfa, clovers, other forage legumes and the finer stemmed, leafy grasses. The average stem length should not be less than 4 inches. Hay that can be windblown should be anchored to hold it in place.

Straw - Cut and dried stems of herbaceous plants, such as wheat, barley, cereal rye, or brome. The average stem length should not be less than 4 inches. Straw that can be windblown should be anchored to hold it in place.

Wood Chips - Chipped wood material from logs, stumps, brush or trimmings including bark, stems and leaves having a general maximum size of 0.5 inch by 2 inches and free of excessively fine or long stringy particles as well as stones, soil and other debris. No anchoring is required. If seeding is performed where wood chips have been previously applied, prior to the seeding the wood chips should be removed or tilled into the ground and additional nitrogen applied. Nitrogen application rate is determined by soil test at time of seeding (anticipate 12 lbs. nitrogen per ton of wood chips).

Bark Chips, Shredded Bark - Tree bark shredded as a by-product of timber processing having a general maximum size of 4 inches and free of excessively fine or long stringy particles as well as stone and other debris. Material use is the same as wood chips.

Other Mulch Materials - Other mulch materials may include corn stalks, leaves and other similar materials provided they meet the requirements of the materials in Section 5-4 of the 2002 Guidelines.

#### 6.1.1.4. Soil Stabilization - Blankets/Mats

*Reference: Section 5-4-10 of the 2002 Guidelines*

Erosion control blankets/mats are a manufactured product composed of biodegradable/photodegradable natural or polymer fibers and/or filaments that have been mechanically, structurally or chemically bound together to form a continuous matrix. Their purpose is to provide temporary surface protection to newly seeded and/or disturbed soils to absorb raindrop impact and to reduce sheet and rill erosion and to enhance the establishment of vegetation.

Applicability-

- On disturbed soils where slopes are 2:1 or flatter.
- Where wind and traffic generated air flow may dislodge standard, unarmored mulches.

The success of temporary erosion control blankets is dependent upon strict adherence to the manufacturer's installation recommendations. As such, a final inspection should be planned to ensure that the lap joints are secure, all edges are properly anchored and all staking/stapling patterns follow the manufacturer's recommendations. Inspect temporary erosion control blankets at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm with a rainfall amount of 0.1 inch or greater for failures. Blanket failure has occurred when (1) soils and/or seed have washed away from beneath the blanket and the soil surface can be expected to continue to erode at an accelerated rate, and/or (2) the blanket has become dislodged from the soil surface or is torn. If washouts or breakouts occur, re-install the blanket after re-grading and re-seeding, ensuring that blanket installation still meets design specifications. When repetitive failures occur at the same location, review conditions and limitations for use and determine if diversions, stone check dams or other measures are needed to reduce failure rate. Repair any dislodged or failed blankets immediately.

#### 6.1.1.5. Temporary Filter Sack Inserts

Temporary Filter Inserts are commercially-available geotextile-fabric filters that are configured to fit into the openings of drainage structures. These filters serve as secondary protective measures to trap (filter) sediment that may bypass other control measures and be carried to drainage structure inlets by stormwater run-off during construction. Temporary Filter Inserts will be installed in catch basins and similar drainage structures as secondary protective measures throughout construction. Temporary Filter Inserts will be placed in each existing catch basin and yard drains prior to the start of construction, and in each new catch basin or yard drain during construction. These devices will be removed upon final site stabilization.

Filter inserts will be inspected once every seven (7) calendar days and within 24 hours after every rainfall of 0.1 inches or greater. Replacement of the inserts will be as often as necessary to maintain function of the drainage structure and prevent excessive ponding due to clogged fabric. Ripped or otherwise damaged inserts will be replaced immediately.

#### 6.1.1.6. Stockpile Management

*Reference: Section 4-9 of the 2002 Guidelines*

Stockpile management of topsoil and other types of erodible soils is necessary to prevent unnecessary damage resulting from erosion of stockpile material. Locate stockpiles so that natural drainage is not obstructed. Attempt to maximize the distance of stockpiles from wetlands, watercourses, drainage ways, and steep slopes. When the stockpile is down gradient from a long slope, divert run-off water away from or around the stockpile. Install a geotextile silt fence or hay bale barrier around the stockpile area approximately 10 feet from the proposed toe of the slope. The side slopes of stockpiled material that is erodible should be no steeper than 2:1. Stockpiles that are not to be used within 30 days need to be seeded and mulched immediately after formation of the stockpile. The seed mix used depends upon the stockpiled material and the length of time it is to remain stockpiled. Information gathered from soil borings and soil delineation can be used to plan the type of seed and any soil amendments that are appropriate for the stockpile. After the stockpile has been removed, the site should be graded and permanently stabilized.

Topsoil stockpiles which will be idle for at least 30 days will be stabilized with temporary seed and mulch no later than 7 days from the last use. Small stockpiles may be covered with impervious tarps or erosion control matting in lieu of seeding and mulching.

#### 6.1.2. Structural Measures

Structural measures are intended to 1) divert flows away from exposed soils, and 2) store flows or otherwise limit runoff and minimize the discharge of pollutants from the site. Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by DEEP, or if otherwise authorized by another state or federal permit, structural measures shall be installed on upland soils.

Diversion measures include Temporary Fill Berm, Water Bars, Temporary Diversion and Permanent Diversion. These measures serve the common function of redirecting and controlling the direction of water flow. Diversions are used to direct runoff away from or around sensitive construction areas and to fragment drainage areas to reduce the need for a Temporary Sediment Basin. Diversions are preferable to other types of man-made storm water conveyance systems because they more closely simulate natural flow patterns and characteristics. Flow velocities are generally kept to a minimum.

Storage measures include Temporary Sediment Traps. The primary function of this measure is to slow the velocity of sediment laden waters enough to allow suspended sediments to drop out of solution. It is intended to provide 75% – 90% trap efficiency for a 10 year, 2 hour return frequency storm.

Evolving site conditions will determine what structural measures are necessary, and the following general principles should be applied to their selection and placement:

- Prevent clean water from becoming turbid, by diverting runoff from upslope areas away from disturbed areas. Earth dikes, temporary swales, perimeter dike/swales, or diversions that outlet in stable areas can be used in this capacity.

- Remove sediment from turbid water before the water leaves the site. The method of sediment removal depends upon how the water drains from the site. Concentrated flow must be diverted to a trapping device so that suspended sediment can be deposited. Dikes or swales that outlet into traps or basins can accomplish this. A storm drain system may be used to convey concentrated sediment laden water only if the system empties into a trap or basin. Otherwise, all storm drain inlets must be protected so that sediment laden water cannot enter the drainage system before being treated to remove the sediment.
- Surface runoff draining in sheet flow must be controlled and treated before the water leaves the site. Straw bale dikes, silt fences, or vegetative buffer strips can be used to treat sheet flow.
- All practices designed and implemented must be properly maintained in order to remain functional. Sediment accumulated in basins and traps must be removed and disposed of in a manner that stabilizes them on the construction site.

#### 6.1.2.1. Diversion - Temporary Fill Berm

*Reference: Section 5-7-3 of the 2002 Guidelines*

The Temporary Fill Berm is a non-engineered measure that is a very temporary berm used at the top of active fill slopes whose drainage area at the point of discharge is less than 3 acres. It is intended to divert run-off from unprotected fill slopes during construction to a stabilized outlet or sediment-trapping facility. Its intended duration of use is less than 5 days for any specific fill berm. The use of a berm starts when it is constructed and ends when new fill is placed. When filling is complete and it is determined that a diversion is needed at the top of fill to protect the fill until it is stabilized then a Temporary Diversion is needed.

Applicability-

- On active earth fill slopes where the drainage area at the top of fill drains toward the exposed slope and where ongoing fill operations make the use of a Permanent Diversion unfeasible.
- Where the intended use is 5 days or less. For use longer than 5 days use Temporary Diversion or other measure.
- Where the drainage area at the point of discharge is less than 3 acres.

#### 6.1.2.2. Diversion - Water Bar

*Reference: Section 5-7-6 of the 2002 Guidelines*

A Water Bar is a channel with a supporting berm on the down slope side constructed across a construction access road, driveway, or other access way. Its purpose is to minimize the concentration of sheet flow across and down sloping roadways and access ways, or similar sloping and unstable areas and to shorten the continuous flow length within a sloping right-of-way.

Applicability-

- On construction access road, driveway, log road or other access way.
- Where the drainage area to each separate water bar is less than 1 acre.

Unless the water bar discharges into a heavily vegetated area of sufficient length to adequately filter run-off, discharges should be settled or filtered through a geotextile silt fence, hay bale barrier or temporary sediment trap.

#### 6.1.2.3. Temporary Diversion

*Reference: Section 5-7-9 of the 2002 Guidelines*

Temporary diversion is used to divert sheet flow to a stabilized outlet or a sediment-trapping facility, to direct water originating from undisturbed areas away from areas where construction activities are taking place, and to fragment disturbed areas thereby reducing the velocity and concentration of run-off. When used at the top of a slope, the structure protects exposed slopes by directing run-off away from the disturbed areas. When used at the base of a disturbed slope, the structure protects adjacent and downstream areas by diverting sediment-laden run-off to a sediment trapping facility. Temporary diversions must be installed as a first step in the land-disturbing activity and must be functional prior to disturbing the land they are intended to protect.

Applicability-

- Where the drainage area at the point of discharge is 5 acres or less. For drainage areas greater than 5 acres use Permanent Diversion measure.
- Where the intended use is 1 year or less. For uses greater than 1 year use Permanent Diversion measure.

#### 6.1.2.4. Storage - Temporary Sediment Traps

*Reference: Section 5-11-25 of the 2002 Guidelines*

Temporary Sediment Traps are temporary ponding areas with a stone or engineered outlet formed by excavation and/or construction of an earthen embankment. They are intended to detain sediment-laden run-off from small disturbed areas long enough to allow a majority of the sediment to settle out. If included in the project's erosion and sedimentation control plans, or required based on evolving site conditions, the sizing and location of Temporary Sediment Traps will be completed in conjunction with the project civil engineer.

Applicability-

- Below disturbed areas where the contributing drainage area is 5 acres or less.
- Where the intended use is 2 years or less.
- When diverting sediment-laden water with temporary diversions that meet the above limitations for use.

Maintenance-

Inspect temporary sediment traps at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm with a rainfall amount of 0.1 inch or greater. Check the outlet to ensure that it is structurally sound and has not been damaged by erosion or construction equipment. The height of the stone outlet should be maintained at least

1 foot below the crest of the embankment. Also check for sediment accumulation and filtration performance. When sediments have accumulated to one half the minimum required volume of the wet storage, dewater the trap as needed, remove sediments and restore the trap to its original dimensions. Dispose of the sediment removed from the basin in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode and cause sedimentation problems. The temporary sediment trap may be removed after the contributing drainage area is stabilized. If it is to be removed, refer to the project plans for how the site of the temporary sediment trap is to be graded and stabilized after removal.

## **6.2. Dewatering**

*Reference: Section 5-13 of the 2002 Guidelines*

Dewatering may be utilized at the site to lower the groundwater table to allow for the construction of subsurface improvements (utilities, foundations, etc.) within a relatively dry environment. Several dewatering techniques may be utilized at the contractor's discretion based on the specific nature of the work. These may include:

- Sumps
- Wells
- Wellpoints

Dewatering wastewaters shall be managed in accordance with the 2002 Guidelines. Where feasible and appropriate, dewatering wastewaters will be infiltrated into the ground. Dewatering wastewaters discharged to surface waters will be discharged in a manner that minimizes the discoloration of the receiving waters. No discharge of dewatering wastewater(s) shall contain or cause a visible oil sheen, floating solids, or foaming in the receiving water. Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by DEEP, or if otherwise authorized by another state or federal permit, dewatering measures shall be installed on upland soils.

The following measures will be employed to ensure that dewatering wastewaters will not cause scouring or erosion or contain suspended solids in amounts that could reasonably be expected to cause pollution:

- Divert surface waters away from areas needing dewatering.
- Consider if well points and sumps can be used to lower the groundwater table, reducing the need for settling facilities.
- For sites that don't require continuous pumping, pump work areas before construction activities begin each work day.
- Provide filtration near the suction intake.
- Locate pumps, intake sumps, and other intake structures in areas which will not require constant moving, when possible.
- Locate pump discharge facilities (portable, permanent, or bio-filtering structures) such that a minimum disturbance of existing wetlands and watercourses is incurred.
- Provide protection at outlets from pumping operations to dissipate pumping surges and prevent erosion at the point of discharge.

### **6.2.1. Dewatering Plan**

This SWPCP provides general measures for the management of dewatering wastewater based on the measures indicated in the 2002 Guidelines. It is recognized that the use of these measures is dependent upon specific site conditions, the contractor's specific method of operations, and the contractor's dewatering equipment. As this plan provides a general description of dewatering operations, the contractor will be required to submit a project-specific Dewatering Plan. This Dewatering Plan will be submitted to the engineer for review and approval prior to its implementation. The project-specific Dewatering Plan will, at a minimum, identify the following:

1. Locations and associated construction where dewatering is required.
2. Specific methods and devices proposed for dewatering.
3. Details on protection at the inlet and outlet of pumps, method for floating the pump intake, or other methods to minimize and retain the sediment.
4. Proposed location of dewatering discharge and details of infiltration basins or other discharge location. Per the General Permit, where feasible and appropriate, dewatering wastewaters will be infiltrated into the ground.
4. Details on any containment berm construction when dewatering earth materials.
5. Identification of a contingency plan for emergency operations should the dewatering operation prove inadequate to meet the dewatering need or is found to be causing unacceptable turbidity problems (e.g., alternative discharge locations or use of a portable sediment tank). If turbidity or siltation problems are not adequately controlled by the contingency plan, then the operation will be ceased and a revised dewatering plan submitted for approval prior to further implementation.

### **6.3. Emergency Flood Procedures**

The site is not located within a mapped FEMA flood zone. However, this SWPCP includes measures that may be taken prior to severe weather events to prevent pollution.

#### **6.3.1. Weather Monitoring**

During the construction, monitoring of weather conditions will be conducted by the contractor using locally-available sources. These sources should be consulted on a daily basis to ascertain the latest weather forecast. Examples of sources of weather information are summarized below. This list should not be considered all-inclusive.

- **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service**

Radio: NWR requires a special radio receiver or scanner capable of picking up the signal. Broadcasts are found in the VHF public service band at these seven frequencies (MHz):

162.4000, 162.425, 162.450, 162.475, 162.500, 162.525, 162.550

Television: None

Web Site: <http://weather.gov/>

- **WTNH**

Radio: None  
Television: Channel 8 (may vary based on local cable provider)  
Web Site: [www.wtnh.com](http://www.wtnh.com)

- **WCBS Connecticut**

Radio: WTIC AM 1080  
Television: None  
Web Site: <http://connecticut.cbslocal.com/>

- **WFSB Eyewitness News**

Radio: None  
Television: Channel 3 (may vary based on local cable provider)  
Web Site: [www.wsfb.com](http://www.wsfb.com)

- **Fox Connecticut**

Radio: None  
Television: Channel 9 (may vary based on local cable provider)  
Web Site: <http://www.ctnow.com/>

- **NBC Connecticut**

Radio: None  
Television: Channel 4 (may vary based on local cable provider)  
Web Site: [www.nbcconnecticut.com](http://www.nbcconnecticut.com)

### **6.3.2. Weather Conditions**

The National Weather Service uses "Watches" and "Warnings" to provide alerts to potentially dangerous weather.

Weather Watches - A "Watch" means conditions are right for dangerous weather. If a "Watch" is issued, all parties should be alert to evolving weather conditions and be prepared to act.

- For events that come and go quickly, such as severe thunderstorms, tornadoes or flash floods, a watch means that the odds are good for the dangerous weather, but it's not yet happening.
- For longer-lived events, such as hurricanes or winter storms, a watch means that the storm isn't an immediate threat, but is anticipated.

When a severe thunderstorm, tornado, or flash flood watch is in effect, all parties should monitor available weather sources and "watch the sky" for signs of dangerous weather. Severe thunderstorms, tornados, and flash floods often can happen so quickly that warnings cannot be issued in time. If these types of watches are issued, project team notifications

should be made, construction operations immediately suspended, and flood protection measures implemented.

Hurricane or winter storm watches are longer term. If these types of watches are issued, project team notifications should be made, plans should be made to suspend construction operations based on the timing of the weather event, and applicable flood protection measures implemented.

Weather Warnings - A “Warning” means that the dangerous weather is threatening the area. If a “Warning” is issued, all parties should immediately take action to 1) ensure personnel safety, and 2) take immediate and appropriate actions in response to the weather event. For severe thunderstorms, tornadoes and flash floods, a “Warning” means the event is occurring.

Before “Watches” and “Warnings” are issued, the National Weather Service, private forecasters, newspapers, radio and television normally try to alert the public to potential weather dangers. Often, forecasters begin issuing bulletins on hurricanes and winter storms three or four days before the storm is predicted to occur. It should be noted that forecasters cannot issue alerts for the danger of severe thunderstorms, tornadoes and flash floods with significant advance notice.

### **6.3.3. Contingency Phases**

The contractor, in concert with the Permittee and engineer will determine which project team members are responsible for each function during each phase. As tasking is assigned, additional responsibilities, teams, and task lists will be created by the contractor to address specific functions during a specific phase.

#### Preparation Phase

- In response to a potential flood or associated severe weather event, review all erosion and sedimentation control measures and determine if existing measures require reinforcement and/or if additional temporary measures are required.
- In response to a potential flood or associated severe weather event, structures, materials, and equipment will be reviewed for their potential to cause pollution.
- In response to a potential flood or associated severe weather event, take appropriate actions to ensure that all structures, materials, and equipment will be anchored or restrained to prevent displacement or flotation.
- Provide notifications to Permittee, owner, engineer, and other project participants at the outset and completion of this phase.

#### Response Phase

- To establish an immediate and controlled presence at the project site. The contractor maintains primary responsibility for response actions.
- To conduct a preliminary assessment of flood incident impact, extent of damage, and disruption to construction operations.
- To evaluate and communicate information regarding other responses, clean-up, and when construction operations can resume.

- To provide contractor personnel, owner, engineer, and other applicable project participants with the facts necessary to make informed decisions regarding subsequent resumption and recovery activity.
- Provide notifications to Permittee, owner, engineer, and other project participants at the outset and completion of this phase.

#### Resumption Phase

- To establish and organize contractor forces for the resumption of construction operations.
- To mobilize and activate contractor support teams necessary to facilitate and support the resumption process.
- To notify and appraise owner and engineer of the situation.

#### Recovery/Restoration Phase

- To prepare and implement recovery operations.
- Re-establish erosion and sedimentation controls.
- Re-establishment site controls (fencing, etc.).
- Re-mobilize personnel.
- Re-mobilize materials and equipment
- Perform construction operations required to restore project conditions and continue with construction activities.
- Provide notifications in accordance with Section 2.1 at the outset and completion of this phase.

### **6.3.4. Contingency Operations**

#### Erosion and Sedimentation Controls

Erosion and sedimentation controls will be present at the project site until final stabilization is achieved.

Procedure – If heavy rains are forecast or in the event of a Weather Watch, Weather Warning, or flood warning, all sedimentation and erosion control measures will be inspected. Based on the inspection coupled with the nature of the forecasted weather event, existing measures will be reinforced and/or additional temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures will be deployed to control erosion and sediment transport.

#### Structures

Structures at the project site will consist of temporary-type structures such as field trailers, portable storage units, and portable toilets. No permanent structures (e.g. buildings or similar construction) are presently located at the project site.

Procedure - In the event of a flood warning, field trailers, portable storage units, and portable toilets may be removed from project site.

## Materials

Various materials will be stored at the project site and utilized during the project. These materials are generally categorized into four categories:

- Natural Materials such as earth fill, gravel, topsoil, trees/shrubs, straw mulch, wood chip mulch.
- Non-Polluting Construction Materials such as silt fencing, plastic or metal temporary construction fencing, lumber, trench boxes, concrete or plastic drainage materials.
- Potentially-Polluting Materials such as fuels, lubricants, cleaning solvents, hydraulic oil, antifreeze/coolant, and fertilizers. These materials pose the greatest threat of causing pollution during a flood event, primarily because they will dissolve and/or disperse quickly in flood waters. During the construction project, only minimal amounts of these types of these materials will be stored within the flood zone, all materials will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in appropriate sealed containers with proper labeling.
- Floatable Materials such as lumber, sealed containers, portable storage units, portable toilets, trash and trash containers, and other buoyant items.

Procedure - In the event of a flood warning, the following procedures will be implemented:

- Natural Materials - Stockpiles of earth materials can remain in-place and should be protected against erosion in accordance with the “2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control”. If possible natural materials such as shrubs or smaller plantings will be removed from the project site. Larger plantings such a tress should be secured together with rope.
- Non-Polluting Construction Materials - If possible, Non-Polluting Construction Materials will be removed from the project site. If these materials cannot be relocated or removed, they should be consolidated to the extent possible and reviewed item-by-item for materials which have the potential to float. If a material is identified that may float, comply with the procedure for Floatable Materials.
- Potentially-Polluting Materials - All Potentially-Polluting Materials will be removed from the project site.
- Floatable Materials - All Floatable Materials will be removed from the project site. If larger stockpiles of items such as wood chip mulch cannot be relocated, the stockpile will be completely covered with plastic sheeting and secured with sandbags.

## Equipment

Equipment at the project site will consist of heavy equipment (excavators, dozers, loaders, trucks, etc.) and small equipment (pumps, generators, plate compactors, etc.). In the event of a flood, the primary concern with this equipment is the potential release of fuels, hydraulics oils, and lubricants associated with the various mechanical components.

Procedure - In the event of a flood warning, equipment will be 1) removed from the project site, or 2) staged in an appropriate location and secured.

#### **6.4. Post Construction Stormwater Management**

The objective of the stormwater management system designed for the UConn Downtown Hartford Campus is to utilize engineered facilities to capture and effectively manage stormwater run-off. Stormwater from the site will be directed to the existing Front Street District system, under the control of MDC. The stormwater system in the Front Street District is configured such that stormwater collected from surface runoff is treated by stormwater quality units, while discharges from roof leaders (building drainage) is not. All stormwater from the Front Street District system ultimately discharges to a common storm manhole located in Front Street, designated Main Outlet No. 1 (MO-1), west of the Front Street/Columbus Boulevard intersection. From this common collection point, stormwater flow is conveyed to the MDC system located within Columbus Boulevard.

The current use of the proposed UConn Downtown Hartford Campus site is the four (4) story Hartford Times Building and bituminous parking lot, with greater than 40% impervious cover. Due to the size of the proposed building footprint, and lack of suitable space, storage for one-half the Water Quality Volume (WQV) is not feasible. In addition, all proposed site drainage connects to the existing drainage infrastructure for the Front Street District, designed and installed as part of a previous project. The previous infrastructure design included the installation of two (2) Vortechs stormwater quality units sized to treat the anticipated Water Quality Flow (WQF) for the entire Front Street development. By treating the WQF, which is the peak flow rate associated with the WQV, these stormwater quality units ensure that the entire Water Quality Volume is treated.

##### Surficial Stormwater Runoff

Surficial runoff from the UConn Downtown Hartford Campus site will be collected in catch basins and area drains with sumps, and directed via RCP to a Vortechs Model 7000 stormwater quality unit located at the south end of Front Street Crossing. This stormwater quality unit is one of the two units installed as part of a previous infrastructure project. Outflow from the stormwater quality unit will be conveyed via 18-inch Reinforced Concrete (RC) drainage pipe running north up Front Street Crossing, ultimately discharging to the MDC system in Columbus Boulevard. The manhole transition from Front street Crossing to Front Street is considered Main Outlet No.1 (MO-1).

##### Roof Drainage

Roof drainage will be collected in a series of roof leaders around the perimeter of the building that connect to the existing stormwater system surrounding the site, both before and after the water quality unit.

##### **6.4.1. Permanent Stabilization Practices**

Permanent site stabilization practices are included on the drawings in Attachment 2 and include the following:

- Hardscape – The majority of the site is hardscape. Hardscape will include paver courtyards, loading areas, concrete sidewalks and walkways, and concrete stairs/ramps. Stormwater from these areas will either 1) run-off to an adjacent pervious surface (e.g. grass or landscaping), or 2) run-off to a collection point such as catch basin or area drain, and be conveyed to the site stormwater system, then on to the MDC system.

- Landscaping/Planted Areas - Several areas of the site will be landscaped and planted. Landscaping, which includes a variety of plantings in mulched beds and will provide a stabilized surface to slow overland runoff.

#### **6.4.2. Maintenance of Permanent Stabilization**

After construction is completed and accepted by OPM, inspection and maintenance of stabilized surfaces will be the responsibility of OPM.

- Landscape and Planted Areas: Inspect semi-annually for erosion or dying vegetation. Repair and stabilize any bare or eroded areas and replace vegetation as soon as possible.
- Hardscape: Inspect on a regular basis not to exceed weekly for litter and debris. Sweep at least twice a year, with the first occurring as soon as possible after snowmelt and the second not less than 90 days following the first.
- Catch Basin Sumps: Inspect semi-annually and cleaned when the sump is one half full of silt and/or debris.
- Stormwater Quality unit: Inspect monthly and clean every six months, or as specified by the manufacturer, whichever is a greater frequency. Typical maintenance includes removal of accumulated floatables and sediment using a vacuum truck or other ordinary catch basin cleaning equipment.

## **7. OTHER POLLUTION CONTROLS**

### **7.1. Waste Disposal**

#### **7.1.1. Waste Materials**

All waste materials generated at the site will be collected and stored in securely lidded, metal dumpsters rented from a licensed solid waste management company. All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in the dumpsters. When at capacity, the dumpsters will be removed from the site and transported to a state-licensed waste transfer or waste disposal facility. No construction waste materials will be burned, buried, or otherwise disposed-of on-site.

All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. Notices stating these practices will be posted in the office trailer and a competent person will be assigned day-to-day operation responsibilities.

#### **7.1.2. Recycling**

Waste materials generated at the site that are designated for recycling will be collected and stored in securely lidded, metal dumpsters rented from a licensed solid waste management company. Materials designated for recycling will be deposited in the appropriate dumpster based on material type. When at capacity, the dumpsters will be removed from the site and transported to a state-licensed transfer or recycling facility.

#### **7.1.3. Liquid Waste Materials**

The dumping of liquid wastes in storm sewers is prohibited. All liquid waste materials generated at the site will be collected and stored in secure containers suitable for the particular type of waste if such liquid waste is not suitable for the "Washout Area" (see below). Containers storing liquid waste will be removed from the site for disposal by a state-licensed company.

#### **7.1.4. Hazardous Materials**

All waste materials that are considered "hazardous" such as oils, greases, oil-based paints, solvents, etc. generated by construction will be stored and disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Site personnel must be instructed in the practices of handling, collecting and storage of hazardous materials, and a competent person will be assigned responsibility for seeing that these practices are followed.

#### **7.1.5. Sanitary Waste**

All sanitary waste will be collected from portable units on a regular basis as required by applicable regulations.

## 7.2. Washout Areas

A designated “Washout Area” will be established for the purpose of washing the following:

- Latex paint equipment
- Vehicles, containers, and equipment for concrete
- Applicators and containers for materials which have not contained any oils, greases, oil-based paints, solvents, fuels, lubricants, etc.

The Washout Area shall be established as follows:

- (1) Outside of any buffers and at least 50 feet from any stream, wetland or other sensitive resource; or
- (2) In an entirely self-contained washout system.

The Washout Area shall be clearly delineated with fencing, flagging, or similar highly-visible materials. Washout activities are only permitted within the Washout Area. All wash water shall be directed into a container or pit designed such that no overflows can occur during rainfall or after snowmelt. There shall be no surface discharge of washout wastewaters from the Washout Area.

Hardened concrete waste from the Washout Area will be removed and disposed-of consistent with practices developed for the “Waste Materials” above. At least once per week, any containers or pits used for washout will be inspected 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 a discharge, the containers will be repaired prior to further use. For concrete washout areas, all hardened concrete waste will be removed whenever the hardened concrete has accumulated to a height of one-half (½) of the container or pit or as necessary to avoid overflows. A record of maintenance and inspections for the Washout Area is included in Appendix C.

## 7.3. Off-Site Vehicle Tracking

*Reference: Section 5-12 of the 2002 Guidelines*

Stabilized construction entrances (ant-tracking pad) will be used to help reduce the movement of sediments from the site to off-site areas by vehicles. Construction details for these facilities are contained on the project’s Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plans. A stabilized construction entrance will be installed at each primary site access point used by construction equipment.

Stabilized construction entrances will be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking and washing of sediment onto paved surfaces. Each entrance will be periodically top-dressed with additional stone and/or additional length added as conditions demand.

All sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto paved surfaces will be immediately removed. Roads adjacent to the site will be left clean at the end of each day. It is also recognized that the use of stabilized construction entrances may not eliminate the need for periodic street sweeping. Therefore, adjacent paved roadways will be swept as necessary.

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

either (1) the construction entrance will be lengthened, (2) the construction access road surface will be modified, or (3) washing racks (or similar devices) will be installed before the vehicle enters a paved surface. If a washing rack or similar device is to be used to wash sediment from tires, provisions will be employed to intercept the wash water and trap the sediment before it is carried off-site. Per the 2002 Guidelines, the sediment trapping facility will be sized to hold the maximum volume of water that would be used over a 2-hour period.

#### **7.4. Dust Control**

The generation of fugitive dust will be minimized during all aspects of the work, and measures to suppress fugitive dust will be employed when work activities are conducted which could generate dust. Construction sequencing will be organized and conducted to the extent possible to leave existing pavement or ground coverings in place until just prior to earth excavation for the purpose of minimizing the migration of dust beyond the project limits into the surrounding area. If the amount of fugitive dust and/or particulate generated during the work is deemed unacceptable or exceeds baseline project site conditions the work will be halted and corrective measures implemented. Dust control and suppression will be implemented as follows:

##### **7.4.1. Water**

Water will be applied only at the locations, at such times, and in the amount required to control and suppress dust. The volume of water sprayed for controlling dust shall be minimized so as 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 in the receiving stream.

##### **7.4.2. Calcium Chloride**

Calcium chloride will be applied only at the locations, times, and in the amount approved by the owner (as Permittee). The application of calcium chloride will be by means of a mechanical spreader, or other approved methods.

##### **7.4.3. Mulch**

The use of mulch for dust control will be coordinated with erosion and sedimentation control measures. Straw mulch will be applied at a rate of 100 pounds per 1,000 square feet (100 lb./1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>). Wood chips or wood mulch will be applied at such a rate as to form a layer one (1) inch thick.

#### **7.5. Spill Prevention**

##### **7.5.1. Potential Stormwater Pollution Sources**

During construction, the following are potential sources of pollutants that could impact stormwater:

- Cleared and disturbed grassed/planted areas;
- Pavement and utility removal;
- Construction site entrances and bituminous access drive lot construction;
- Foundation excavation and building construction.

- Topsoil and mulch installation;
- Dewatering operations;
- Final grading and landscaping.

### **7.5.2. Potential Stormwater Pollutants**

The materials and substances in the following list are potential stormwater pollutants that are likely to be present during construction.

- Concrete
- Detergents
- Paints (enamel and latex)
- Wood Preservatives
- Pesticides
- Plaster
- Fertilizers
- Petroleum Based Products
- Cleaning Solvents
- Asphalt
- Glue, Adhesives
- Curing Compounds
- Hydraulic Oil / Fluids
- Gasoline
- Diesel Fuel
- Kerosene
- Antifreeze / Coolant

### **7.5.3. Good Housekeeping**

The following good housekeeping practices will be followed on-site during the project:

- An effort will be made to store only enough products required to perform the work.
- All materials stored on-site will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.
- Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
- Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- Whenever possible, all of a product will be used up before disposing of the container and opening a new container.
- Manufacturers' recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.
- The Construction Manager and/or site superintendent will inspect daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials on-site.
- Dumpsters will be kept covered and drain plugs will remain in place unless being cleaned.

- Products will be kept in original containers unless they are not re-sealable. Leftover product will be properly disposed of or placed in a sealable container.
- Original labels and material safety data will be retained as they contain important product information.
- If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturers' or local and State recommended methods for proper disposal will be followed.

#### **7.5.4. Product Specific Practices**

The following product specific practices will be followed on-site:

- Chemical and Petroleum Product Storage - All chemical and petroleum product containers stored on the site (excluding those contained within vehicles and equipment) will be stored in tightly sealed containers that are clearly labeled. All chemical and petroleum product containers will be provided with impermeable containment which will hold at least 110% of the volume of the largest container, or 10% of the total volume of all containers in the area, whichever is larger, without overflow from the containment area. All chemicals and their containers will 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 this requirement.
- Petroleum Products - All on-site construction vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Any asphalt substances used on-site will be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Spill kits will be included with any fueling sources and maintenance activities.
- Fertilizers - Fertilizers used will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer will be worked into the soil to limit exposure to stormwater. Fertilizer will not be stored on site.
- Paints - All containers will be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. Excess paint will not be discharged to the storm sewer system, but will be properly disposed of according to manufacturers' instructions or State and local regulations. Spray guns will be cleaned on a removable tarp.

#### **7.5.5. Spill Control Practices**

In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous sections of this plan, the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup:

- Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information.

- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the designated material storage areas on-site. Equipment and materials will include, but not be limited to, brooms, dustpans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust, Speedi-Dry and plastic and metal trash containers specifically made for this purpose.
- All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
- The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance.
- Spills of toxic or hazardous materials will be reported to the appropriate State and/or local government agency, regardless of the size. The National Response Center number is 800-424-8802. The CT DEEP Emergency Reporting number is 800-424-3333.
- The site construction superintendent will be responsible for the day-to-day operations, and act as the person responsible for spill prevention and cleanup. The names of responsible construction spill containment and cleanup personnel will be posted in the material storage area and in the office trailer on-site.

#### **7.6. Post-Construction Cleaning**

All post-construction stormwater structures will be cleaned of construction sediment and any remaining silt fence shall be removed upon stabilization of the site, prior to filing notice of termination.

## **8. INSPECTION AND MONITORING**

Throughout all phases of construction, the erosion control measures will be routinely inspected, cleaned, repaired, and replaced as necessary. Maintenance of erosion and sedimentation control measures is critical to their effectiveness. Maintenance will be an ongoing process during the period of construction and will continue until long-term vegetation is established. Mulching and seeding will be inspected throughout all phases of construction: at the end of each workday, if precipitation is forecast and after each rainfall. At the end of each workweek, prior to weekends, all erosion and sediment control measures will be inspected and repairs/replacements made as required.

Throughout the construction process, extra stocks of hay bales and filter fabric will be kept on-site to replace those that may become damaged and/or deteriorated.

Any erosion and sediment control measures, which upon inspection, are found to be damaged, deteriorated, or not functioning properly, will be repaired, replaced and corrected immediately after inspection.

Inspection procedures will be addressed and implemented in the following manner:

### **8.1. Plan Implementation Inspections**

Within the first 30 days following commencement of construction activity on the site, a representative of the Permittee will inspect the site. The Permittee's representative for Plan Implementation Inspections is:

BSC Group  
300 Winding Brook Drive  
Glastonbury, CT 06033

The Permittee's representative will inspect the site at least once and no more than three times during the first 90 days of commencement of the construction activity to confirm compliance with the General Permit and proper initial implementation of all control measures designated in this SWPCP for the site for the initial phase of construction.

### **8.2. Routine Inspections**

The Permittee will routinely inspect the site for compliance with the General Permit and this SWPCP for the site until a Notice of Termination has been submitted. Inspection procedures for these Routine Inspections will be addressed and implemented in the following manner.

#### **8.2.1. Qualified Inspector**

The Permittee will retain a Qualified Inspector meeting the following definition:

*“an individual possessing either (1) a professional license or certification by a professional organization recognized by the commissioner related to agronomy, civil engineering, landscape architecture, soil science, and two years of demonstrable and focused experience in erosion and sediment control plan reading, installation, inspection and/or report writing for residential and commercial construction projects in accordance with the Guidelines; or (2) five years of demonstrable and focused experience in erosion and sediment control plan reading, installation, inspection and/or report writing for residential and*

*commercial construction projects in accordance with the Guidelines; or (3) certification by the Connecticut Department of Transportation (DOT)”.*

The Permittee’s Qualified Inspector will be an individual(s) from:

BSC Group  
300 Winding Brook Drive  
Glastonbury, CT 06033

### **8.2.2. Rainfall Measurement**

The Permittee will maintain a rain gauge on-site to document rainfall amounts.

### **8.2.3. Inspection Criteria**

At least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that generates a discharge, the Qualified Inspector, will inspect, at a minimum, the following:

- Disturbed areas of the construction activity that have not been finally stabilized.
- All erosion and sedimentation control measures.
- All structural control measures.
- Soil stockpile areas.
- Washout Areas.
- Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site.

For storms that end on a weekend, holiday or other time after which normal working hours will not commence within 24 hours, an inspection is required within 24 hours only for storms that equal or exceed 0.5 inches. For storms of less than 0.5 inches, an inspection will occur immediately upon the start of the subsequent normal working hours. Where sites have been temporarily or finally stabilized, inspections will be conducted at least once every month for three months.

The areas noted above will be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system and impacts to the receiving waters. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site will also be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking. Where sites have been temporarily or finally stabilized, such inspection will be conducted at least once every month for three months.

The Qualified Inspector will 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).

#### **8.2.4. Inspection Report**

Following each inspection, the Qualified Inspector will prepare a report that will summarize the following:

- The scope of the inspection.
- Name(s) and qualifications of personnel making 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 SWPCP.
- A description of the stormwater discharge(s) from the site.
- Any water quality monitoring performed during the inspection.

Report forms are included in Appendix A. The report will be signed by the Permittee or his authorized representative. Reports will be retained as part of the SWPCP.

The report will include a statement that, in the judgment of the Qualified Inspector(s) conducting the Routine Inspection, the site is either in compliance or out of compliance with the terms and conditions of this SWPCP and General 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 to bring the site back into compliance. Non-engineered corrective actions (as identified in the 2002 Guidelines) will be implemented on site within 24 hours and incorporated into a revised SWPCP within three (3) calendar days of the date of inspection unless another schedule is specified in the 2002 Guidelines. Engineered corrective actions (as identified in the 2002 Guidelines) shall be implemented on site within seven (7) days and incorporated into a revised SWPCP within ten (10) days of the date of inspection, unless another schedule is specified in the 2002 Guidelines or is approved by DEEP. During the period in which any corrective actions are being developed and have not yet been fully implemented, interim measures will be implemented to minimize the potential for the discharge of pollutants from the site.

Inspectors from DEEP may inspect the site for compliance with the General Permit at any time construction activities are ongoing and upon completion of construction activities to verify the final stabilization of the site and/or the installation of post-construction stormwater management measures.

#### **8.2.5. Turbidity Monitoring**

The Permittee via the Qualified Inspector, will perform turbidity monitoring in accordance with the following:

##### Monitoring Frequency

- Sampling will be conducted at least once every month, when there is a discharge of stormwater from the site while construction activity is ongoing, until final stabilization of the drainage area associated with each outfall is achieved.

- The Permittee will collect samples during normal working hours, which for this project are Monday through Friday, between the hours of 7:00 am and 5:00 pm.
- If sampling is discontinued due to the end of normal working hours, the Permittee will resume sampling the following morning or the morning of the next working day following a weekend or holiday, as long as the discharge continues.
- Sampling may be temporarily suspended any time conditions exist that may reasonably pose a threat to the safety of the person taking the sample. Such conditions may include high winds, lightning, impinging wave or tidal activity, intense rainfall or other hazardous condition. Once the unsafe condition is no longer present, sampling will resume.
- If there is no stormwater discharge during a month, sampling will not be conducted.

#### Sample Collection

- All samples will be collected from discharges resulting from a storm event that occurs at least 24 hours after any previous storm event generating a stormwater discharge.
- Any sample containing snow or ice melt must be identified on the Stormwater Monitoring Report form. Sampling of snow or ice melt in the absence of a storm event is not a valid sample.
- Samples shall be grab samples taken at least three separate times during a storm event and shall be representative of the flow and characteristics of the discharge(s). Samples may be taken manually or by an in-situ turbidity probe or other automatic sampling device equipped to take individual turbidity readings (i.e. not composite). The first sample shall be taken within the first hour of stormwater discharge from the site. In cases where samples are collected manually and the discharge begins outside of normal working hours, the first sample shall be taken at the start of normal working hours.

#### Sampling Locations

- Sampling is required of all point source discharges of stormwater from disturbed areas.
- Where there are two or more discharge points that discharge substantially identical runoff, based on similarities of the exposed soils, slope, and type of stormwater controls used, a sample may be taken from just one of the discharge points. In such case, the Permittee will report that the results also apply to the substantially identical discharge point(s).
- No more than 5 substantially identical outfalls may be identified for one representative discharge. If such project is planned to continue for more than one year, the Permittee shall rotate twice per year the location where samples are taken so that a different discharge point is sampled every six months.
- The outfalls authorized by the General Permit are identified on the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plans.

### Sampling and Analysis

Sampling and turbidity analysis will be conducted in accordance with ASTM D6855. Results will be reported in Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU).

### Turbidity Values

The stormwater discharge turbidity value for each sampling point will be determined by taking the average of the turbidity values of all samples taken at that sampling point during a given storm.

#### **8.2.6. Stormwater Monitoring Reports**

Within thirty (30) days following the end of each month, the Permittee will submit the stormwater sampling result(s) on the Stormwater Monitoring Report (SMR) form included in Appendix B. If there was no discharge during any given monitoring period, the Permittee will submit the form as required with the words “no discharge” entered in place of the monitoring results. If the Permittee monitors any discharge more frequently than required by the General Permit, the results of this monitoring will be included in additional SMRs for the month in which the samples were collected.

## **9. CONSTRUCTION WORKER TRAINING**

A construction employee training program will be developed and implemented by the Construction Manager, General Contractor, or site Contractor, as applicable, to educate project personnel about the requirements of the erosion and sedimentation control specifications and this SWPCP.

### **9.1. Construction Personnel in Responsible Charge**

Training for construction personnel in responsible charge (project managers, supervisors, superintendents, etc.) will be given training to include the following:

- Goals of erosion and sedimentation control.
- The erosion and sedimentation process.
- Review of the General Permit.
- Review of erosion and sedimentation control plans, technical specifications, and this SWPCP.
- Review of erosion control methods and materials.
- Review of spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and proper material handling
- Review of waste handling and washout
- Inspections and monitoring.

Construction personnel in responsible charge will be given the training prior to, or on, their first day on the project.

### **9.2. Staff Construction Personnel**

Training for staff construction Personnel will be given training to include the following:

- Goals of erosion and sedimentation control.
- Review of erosion and sedimentation control plans, technical specifications, and this SWPCP.
- Review of erosion control methods and materials.
- Review of waste handling and washout.
- Review of reporting procedures for alerting personnel in responsible charge to erosion and sedimentation control problems.

Construction personnel will be given the training prior to, or on, their first day on the project.

**10. CERTIFICATION**

The following Certification Statement applies to this SWPCP. All project participants who are involved with “site” construction (e.g. Construction Manager, General Contractor, Contractor, Subcontractors, etc.) are required to certify to this plan by signing in the space provided. By signing, each project participant certifies the following:

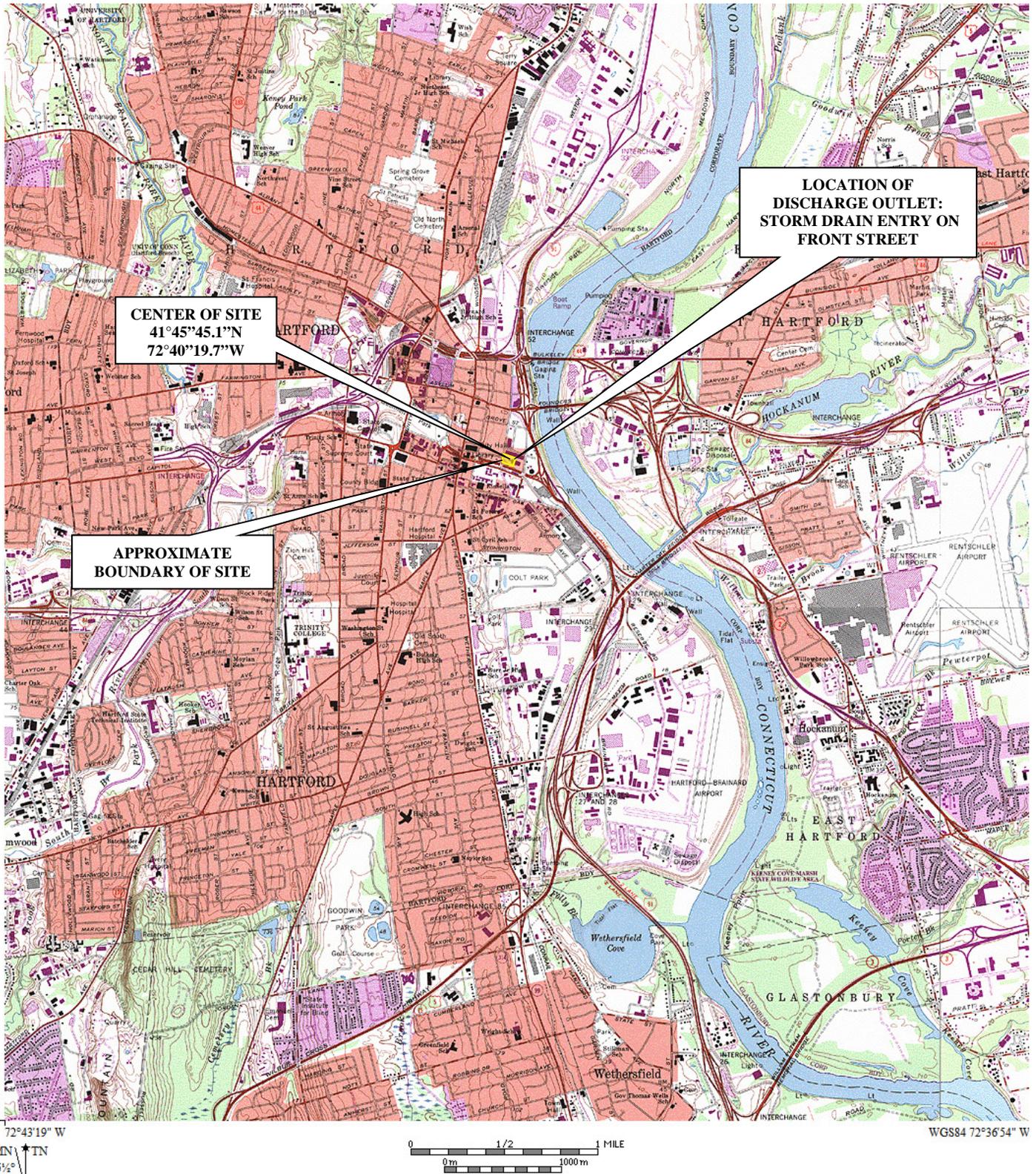
**“I certify under penalty of the law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities. I understand that as a contractor or subcontractor at the site, I am authorized by this general permit, and must comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit, including, but not limited to, the requirements of the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan prepared for the site.”**

1	<p>_____</p> <p>Signature</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Printed Name</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Date</p>	<p>On behalf of (company):</p>  <p>Telephone Number:</p> <hr/> <p>Responsible for (project role):</p>
2	<p>_____</p> <p>Signature</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Printed Name</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Date</p>	<p>On behalf of (company):</p>  <p>Telephone Number:</p> <hr/> <p>Responsible for (project role):</p>
3	<p>_____</p> <p>Signature</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Printed Name</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Date</p>	<p>On behalf of (company):</p>  <p>Telephone Number:</p> <hr/> <p>Responsible for (project role):</p>

4	<p>_____</p> <p>Signature</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Printed Name</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Date</p>	<p>On behalf of (company):</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Telephone Number:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Responsible for (project role):</p> <p>_____</p>
5	<p>_____</p> <p>Signature</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Printed Name</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Date</p>	<p>On behalf of (company):</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Telephone Number:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Responsible for (project role):</p> <p>_____</p>
6	<p>_____</p> <p>Signature</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Printed Name</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Date</p>	<p>On behalf of (company):</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Telephone Number:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Responsible for (project role):</p> <p>_____</p>
7	<p>_____</p> <p>Signature</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Printed Name</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Date</p>	<p>On behalf of (company):</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Telephone Number:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Responsible for (project role):</p> <p>_____</p>
8	<p>_____</p> <p>Signature</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Printed Name</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Date</p>	<p>On behalf of (company):</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Telephone Number:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Responsible for (project role):</p> <p>_____</p>

**Attachment 1**  
**Site Location Map**

**Attachment 1**  
**USGS Quadrangle Map: 37 - Hartford North**  
 Registrant: The State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management  
*UConn Downtown Hartford Campus, Front Street District*  
 Hartford, Connecticut  
 Scale-1:24,000



**CENTER OF SITE**  
 41°45'45.1"N  
 72°40'19.7"W

**LOCATION OF DISCHARGE OUTLET:  
 STORM DRAIN ENTRY ON  
 FRONT STREET**

**APPROXIMATE  
 BOUNDARY OF SITE**

72°43'19" W  
 IN ↑ TN  
 1/2°

0 1/2 1 MILE  
 0m 1000m

WGS84 72°36'54" W

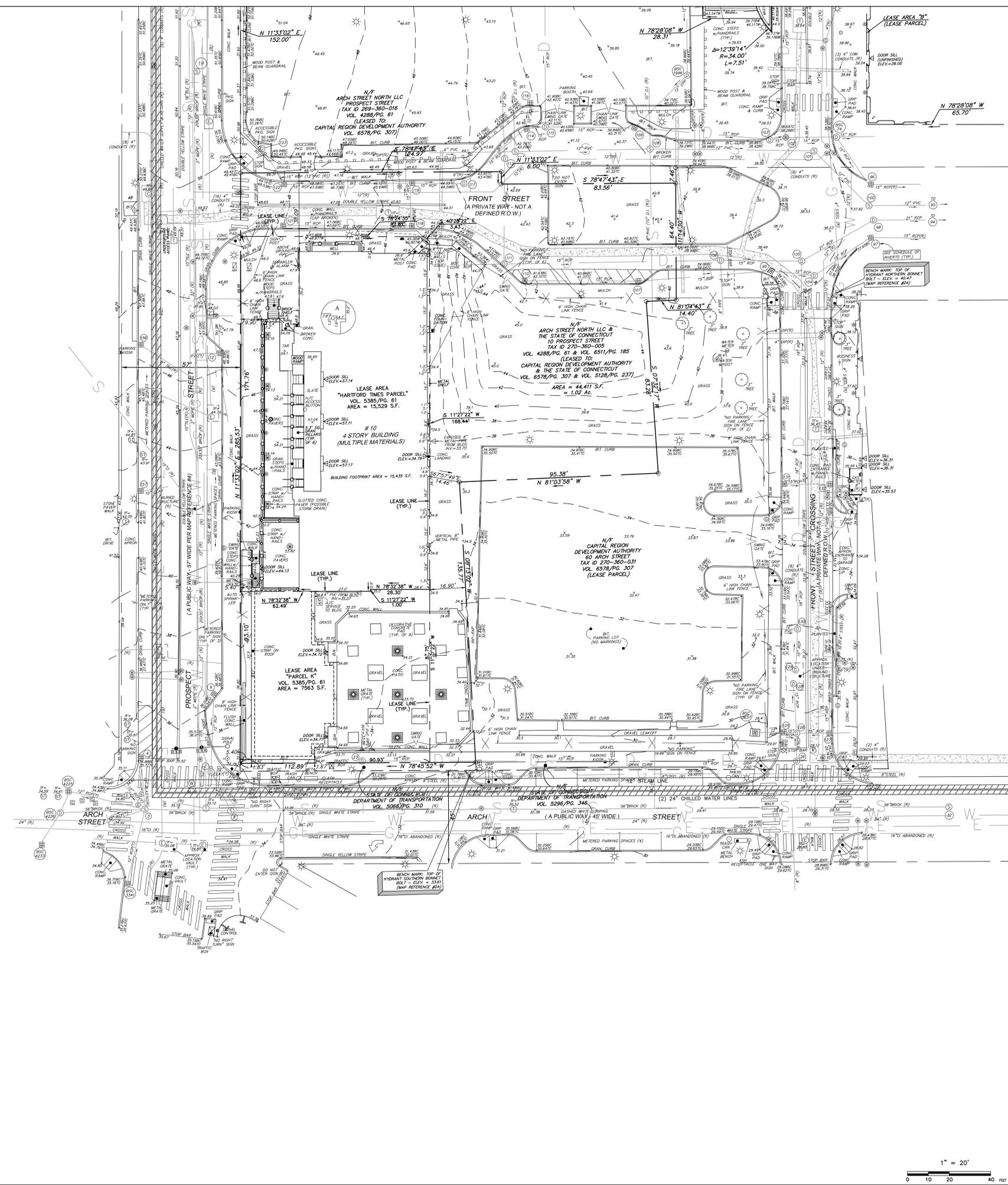
## **Attachment 2**

### **Site Plans**

1. EC-100 Overall Existing Conditions Plan
2. C-100 Erosion & Sediment Control Plan
3. C-200 Utility Demolition Plan
4. C-300 Drainage Plan
5. C-400 Utility Plan
6. C-500 Details
7. C-501 Details
8. C-502 Details
9. C-503 Details

SCHEDULE OF INVERTS		
SANITARY DATA:	STORM DRAINAGE DATA:	
3 SMH TF=35.16 INV=29.76(S) INV=27.71(SW) INV=30.90(NW) INV=27.76(NW) INV=30.31(N) FL=10.06	4 CB TF=34.86 INV OUT=32.69(S)	114 CB TF=41.80 INV=37.81(N) INV=34.20(SW) INV OUT=31.50(E)
8 SMH TF=34.76 INV=22.66(NW) FL=10.61	9 CB TF=35.96 TOP HOOD=32.46(S)	115 DMH TF=41.39 INV=31.58(N) INV=31.54(W) INV OUT=31.49(E)
19 SMH TF=51.02 INV OUT=43.32(R)	12 CB TF=46.28 INV=44.16(N) INV OUT=44.03(W-ELBOW)	116 CB TF=41.94 INV OUT=39.29(S)
32 SMH FL=9.32	23 DMH TF=33.41 INV OUT=26.51(E)	118 CB TF=45.02 INV=39.57(W) INV=35.87(N-PVC) INV OUT=35.57(N-RCP)
95 SMH TF=34.47 INV=22.15(W) INV=26.27(S) INV=26.77(N) INV OUT=18.62(E)	26 DMH TF=29.08 INV=24.78(W) INV OUT=24.80(N)	119 CB TF=45.01 INV=35.21(S) INV=39.51(W) INV OUT=35.26(E)
100 SMH TF=37.66 INV=25.11(NW) INV OUT=25.66(E)	94 DMH TF=34.29 INV=20.75(W) INV=27.39(S) INV=25.79(N)	121 CB TF=47.98 INV=43.43(E)
101 SMH TF=38.30 INV=25.90(W) INV OUT=25.85(SE)	96 CB TF=37.39 TOP HOOD=33.99 BOT HOOD=30.94	122 CB TF=48.24 INV=43.89(NW) INV OUT=31.4(E)
108 SMH TF=39.88 INV=29.83(W) INV=29.13(S) INV=27.68(N) INV OUT=27.43(E)	97 CB TF=37.31 INV=28.01(SW) INV OUT=29.62	123 DMH TF=50.23 INV OUT=44.83(SE)
113 SMH TF=42.31 INV=32.08(N) INV=32.24(W) INV OUT=31.91(E)	98 DMH TF=37.49 INV=21.50(SW) INV OUT=21.41(E)	125 CB TF=29.37 INV=25.37(W) INV OUT=24.57(E)
	99 CB TF=37.91 INV=32.01(W) INV OUT=28.41(E)	126 DMH TF=29.32 INV=24.52(E) INV=24.42(S) INV=24.17(N)
	102 CB TF=38.12 INV=28.37(W) INV=27.78(N) INV OUT=27.78(E)	127 CB TF=29.38 INV=24.78(E) INV=24.78(N)
	103 DMH TF=38.21 INV=29.71(W) INV OUT=29.66(E)	128 DMH TF=30.48 (NO VISIBLE PIPES)
	104 DMH TF=38.06 INV=28.67(W) INV OUT=28.66(NE)	129 DMH TF=30.87 (COVER STUCK)
	105 DMH TF=38.13 INV=26.90(W) INV=21.91(S) INV OUT=21.77(NE)	130 DMH TF=31.88 INV=23.98(W) FL=23.43
	106 DMH TF=38.85 INV=27.21(W) INV=27.40(S) INV OUT=27.20(E)	131 CB TF=35.20 INV OUT=30.95(E)
	107 CB TF=39.68 INV=34.71(E) INV OUT=34.63(E)	132 CB TF=34.93 INV=27.41(NW) INV OUT=26.20(S)
	109 CB TF=39.81 INV=30.91(W) INV=31.81(NE) INV OUT=29.84(E)	156 CB TF=46.29 TOP HOOD=44.59(SE)
	110 CB TF=41.71 INV OUT=36.63(E)	157 CB TF=42.25 INV=40.05(NE)
	111 DMH TF=42.34 INV=28.44(N) INV=28.46(W) INV OUT=28.30(E)	BSC 74 DMH TF=38.46 INV=27.83(W) INV=32.02(SE) INV OUT=27.69(E)
	112 DMH TF=42.62 INV=29.94(S) INV OUT=29.97(N)	BSC 3341 CB TF=34.75
		BSC 3637 CB TF=28.98 INV OUT=25.38(E)
		BSC 4225 CB TF=34.19
		BSC 4226 DMH TF=34.67
		BSC 4233 CB TF=33.83

LEGEND	
⊙	SEWER MANHOLE
⊕	DRAIN MANHOLE
⊖	WATER MANHOLE
⊗	ELECTRIC MANHOLE
⊘	COMMUNICATION MANHOLE
⊙	TELEPHONE MANHOLE
⊙	CATCH BASIN (CB)
⊙	HYDRANT
⊙	WATER METER
⊙	WATER GATE
⊙	GAS GATE
⊙	UNKNOWN GATE
⊙	LIGHT POLE
⊙	ELECTRIC HANDHOLE
⊙	HANDHOLE
⊙	ELECTRIC LINE
⊙	PIPE INVERT
⊙	SIGN
CONC	CONCRETE
BT	BITUMINOUS CONCRETE
—	PROPERTY LINE
—	PROPERTY LINE DIMENSIONS
—	LEASE LINE
—	LEASE LINE DIMENSIONS
—	ABUTTER LINE
—	PROPERTY CORNER (CALCULATED)
—	CHAIN LINK FENCE
—	GUARDRAIL
—	MAJOR CONTOUR
—	MINOR CONTOUR
—	SPOT ELEVATION
—	DRAIN LINE
—	SANITARY LINE
—	WATER LINE
—	CHILLED WATER LINE
—	ELECTRIC LINE
—	TELEPHONE LINE
—	GAS LINE
—	UTILITY DUCT BANK
—	BUILDING HATCH
—	CONCRETE HATCH
—	BITUMINOUS CONCRETE HATCH



LEGEND / NOTES

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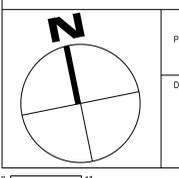
2	100% DESIGN DEVELOPMENT SUBMISSION	12/15/2014
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EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

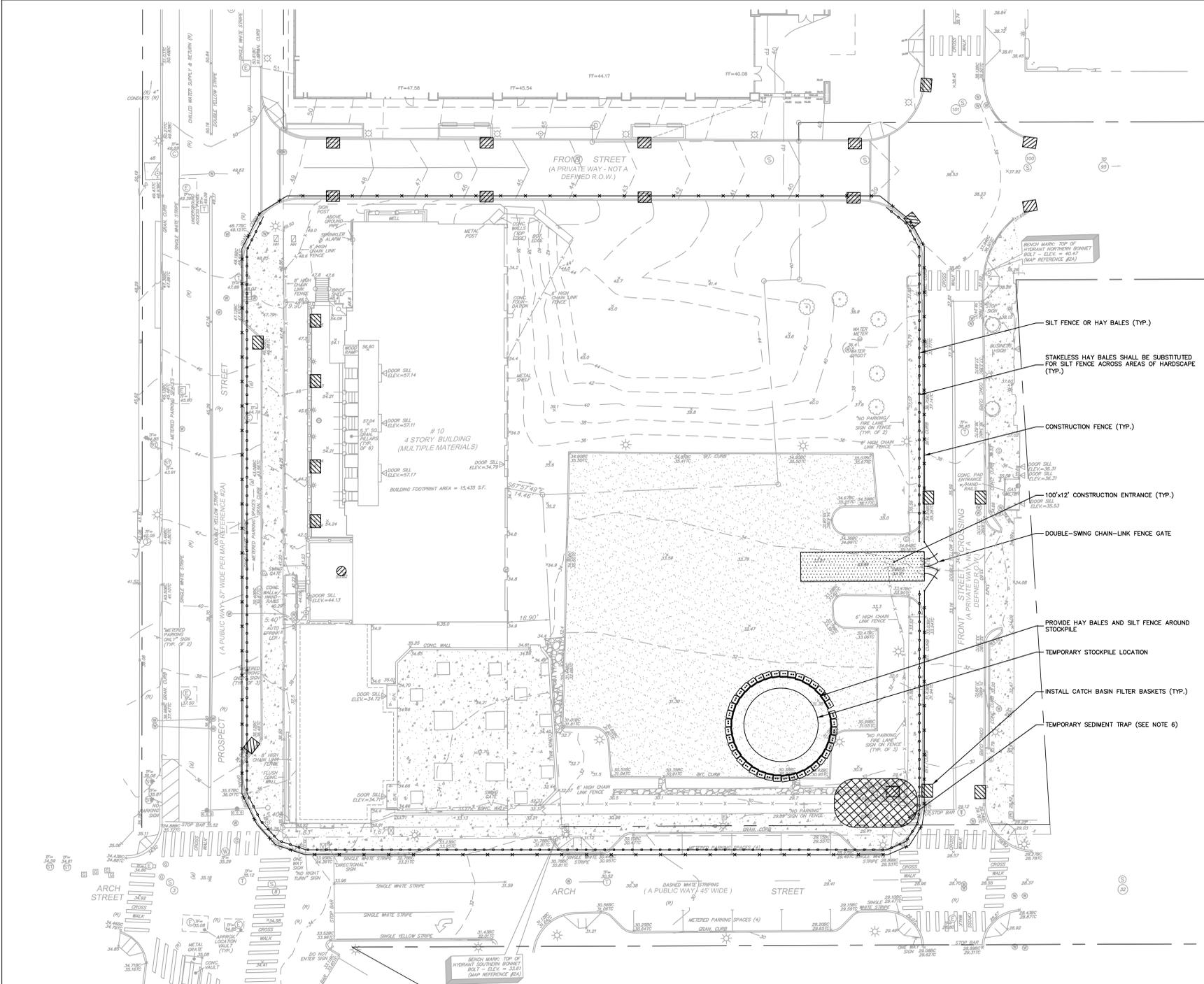
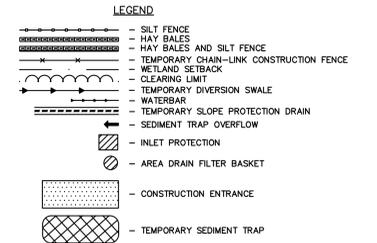


PROJECT NO: A13038

DRAWING NO:

EC-100

LEGEND / NOTES



EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- THIS PLAN IS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION (E&S) CONTROL ONLY. SEE OTHER PLANS FOR THE SCOPE OF CONSTRUCTION WORK.
- CONSTRUCTION EROSION SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE "2002 CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL" AND THE PROJECT STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN.
- THE E&S MEASURES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE INTENDED TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE PROJECT'S GENERAL PERMIT FOR THE DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER AND DEWATERING WASTEWATERS FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND THE ASSOCIATED STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN (SWPCP).
- THE MEASURES SPECIFIED HEREON ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR E&S CONTROL AND ARE SHOWN IN GENERAL SIZE AND LOCATION ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT ALL E&S CONTROL MEASURES ARE CONFIGURED AND CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE EROSION OF SOILS AND PREVENT THE TRANSPORT OF SEDIMENTS AND OTHER POLLUTANTS TO ANY RESOURCE AREAS. PROVIDE ADDITIONAL E&S MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "2002 CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL" AND THE PROJECT STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN AS REQUIRED TO CONTROL EROSION AND SILTATION THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION AS CONDITIONS DICTATE AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER OR THE ENGINEER.
- DO NOT PROCEED WITH THE WORK UNTIL ALL E&S CONTROL MEASURES ARE IN-PLACE AND HAVE BEEN INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- IN ADDITION TO PLAN IMPLEMENTATION INSPECTIONS AND ROUTINE INSPECTIONS THAT MAY BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER AND DEWATERING WASTEWATERS FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MONITOR AND INSPECT ALL E&S MEASURES IN AN ONGOING MANNER THROUGHOUT THE WORK AND TAKE CORRECTIVE MEASURES, AS REQUIRED, TO MINIMIZE EROSION OF SOILS AND PREVENT THE TRANSPORT OF SEDIMENTS AND OTHER POLLUTANTS TO ANY RESOURCE AREAS.
- WEEKLY AND POST-RAIN INSPECTION SHALL BE CONDUCTED ON ALL E&S MEASURES BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- AFTER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS ARE IN PLACE, THE CONTRACTOR MAY STRIP SOILS AS REQUIRED. ALL STOCKPILED MATERIAL SHALL BE SUBJECT TO EROSION CONTROL DEVICES THAT SHALL INCLUDE A MINIMUM OF SILT FENCE WITH HAY BALE SUPPORT AND STOCKPILE COVERS. OTHER METHODS MAY INCLUDE MULCHING OR SIMILAR METHODS THAT PREVENT EROSION CONDITIONS.
- PROVIDE TEMPORARY SEEDING WITH MULCH ON ALL EXPOSED SOIL AREAS WHERE WORK WILL BE SUSPENDED FOR LONGER THAN 30 DAYS. APPLY SEED AND MULCH WITHIN THE FIRST 7 DAYS OF SUSPENDING WORK. WHEN SEEDING IS NOT POSSIBLE DUE TO SEASONAL WEATHER CONDITIONS OR OTHER FACTORS, PROVIDE TEMPORARY STRUCTURAL SOIL PROTECTION SUCH AS MULCH, WOODCHIPS, EROSION CONTROL MATTING, OR COMPOST.
- PLACE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP (TST) AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER (LOW POINT) OF THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MOVE/RESHAPE THE TST WHEN CONSTRUCTION ON THE BUILDING FOOTING IN THIS AREA BEGINS. THE TST SHALL CONTAIN AN OUTLET (CATCH BASIN WITH FILTER BASKET) THAT DRAINS TO THE PUBLIC STREET. THE EXISTING CATCH BASIN MAY NEED TO BE SHIFTED EAST OVER THE EXISTING OUTLET PIPE.
- DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, NO RUNOFF SHALL BE ALLOWED TO EXIT THE SITE PRIOR TO TREATMENT FOR SEDIMENT REMOVAL.
- ALL TEMPORARY SLOPES IN EXCESS OF 3(HOR) TO 1 (VERT) SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH JUTE MATTING, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
- THE CONSTRUCTION SITE SHALL BE CLEAN, WITHOUT ANY ACCUMULATION OF RUBBISH OR CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SWPCP SECTION 6.1. PROPER SANITARY DEVICES SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON-SITE AT ALL TIMES. ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS SHALL BE OBSERVED TO AVOID THE SPILLAGE OF FUEL OR OTHER POLLUTANTS ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, AS WELL AS THE ADHERENCE TO ALL APPLICABLE POLICIES AND REGULATIONS RELATED TO SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE.
- CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S) TO BE LOCATED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, OR AS FIELD DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OR OWNER.
- SWEEP ADJACENT ROADWAYS IF MUD OR SOIL IS TRACKED ON TO THEM, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. SHOULD THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE FAIL TO PREVENT THE TRACKING OF SOILS OR SEDIMENT OFF OF THE PROJECT SITE, A WASHING RACK SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG WITH APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO COLLECT RESULTING WASTEWATER.
- ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.
- DEWATERING SETTLING BASINS (SEE DETAIL) SHALL BE USED IF GROUND WATER IS ENCOUNTERED.
- CATCH BASIN SEDIMENT FILTER SACKS SHALL BE INSTALLED AND CLEANED/CHANGED PER THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. THEY SHALL BE INSTALLED COMPLETELY AROUND INLETS OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED STORMWATER STRUCTURES SO THAT NO RUNOFF IS ALLOWED TO ENTER DRAINAGE SYSTEM WITHOUT FILTERING THROUGH THE SACK.
- FOR DUST CONTROL, PERIODICALLY MOISTEN EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES WITH WATER AND MAINTAIN ADEQUATE MOISTURE LEVELS.

NOTE: THE CONTRACTOR MAY MODIFY THE SUGGESTED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE INDICATED ABOVE, PROVIDED A REVISED SEQUENCE IS SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW AND APPROVED BY THE OWNER AND ENGINEER.

SUGGESTED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY EROSION & SEDIMENTATION MEASURES SHOWN ON PLAN IN CONJUNCTION WITH CONSTRUCTION PHASING.
- SAW CUT, DEMOLISH, AND REMOVE SITE FEATURES AS INDICATED.
- REMOVE EXISTING SITE UTILITIES AS INDICATED.
- POUR BUILDING FOUNDATION.
- CONSTRUCT ALL DRAINAGE FACILITIES STARTING AT THE OUTFALL AND PROCEEDING UPGRADE. ENSURE THAT THE DRAINAGE OUTLET PROTECTION IS IN PLACE PRIOR TO ANY FLOW BEING ALLOWED TO DISCHARGE.
- CONSTRUCT OTHER SITE UTILITIES.
- PERFORM EARTHWORK OPERATIONS AS REQUIRED AND COMPACT TO ROUGH SUBGRADE.
- PREPARE SUB-BASE AND ANY OTHER AREAS OF DISTURBANCE FOR FINAL GRADING.
- PLACE, GRADE AND COMPACT THE PROCESSED AGGREGATE BASE.
- INSTALL CONCRETE WALKS AND CURBING.
- INSPECT AND CLEAN DRAINAGE SYSTEM, AS NEEDED.
- CONSTRUCT SITE AMENITIES.

TEMPORARY E&S MEASURES MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

E&S MEASURE	AREA OF CONCERN	SCHEDULE	MAINTENANCE MEASURES	RESPONSIBLE PARTY
SILT SACKS/ FILTER FABRIC IN EXISTING DRAINAGE SYSTEM	SILTATION INTO DRAINAGE SYSTEM	WEEKLY & WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER STORM GENERATES A DISCHARGE	CLEAN CATCH BASIN GRATE, REMOVE SEDIMENT/DEBRIS FROM SILT SACKS	CONTRACTOR
HAY BALES OR SILT FENCE BARRIER	SILTATION INTO ADJACENT ROADWAYS	WEEKLY & WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER STORM GENERATES A DISCHARGE	REPAIR/REPLACE WHEN FAILURE OBSERVED, REMOVE SILT WHEN ACCUMULATION REACHES APPROX. HALF HEIGHT OF BARRIER	CONTRACTOR
DEWATERING BASIN	SILTATION INTO DRAINAGE SYSTEM/ADJACENT ROADWAYS	EVERY 2 HOURS WHEN IN USE	REPAIR/REPLACE WHEN FAILURE OBSERVED, REMOVE SILT WHEN ACCUMULATION REACHES APPROX. HALF THE STORAGE VOLUME	CONTRACTOR
TARP TEMPORARY STOCKPILES	SILTATION INTO DRAINAGE SYSTEM/ADJACENT ROADWAYS	DAILY	ENSURE TARP IS SECURED OVER STOCKPILE AT THE END OF EACH DAY	CONTRACTOR
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE PAD	TRACKING OF MATERIAL OFF-SITE ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAYS	WEEKLY	SWEEP PAVED ROADWAY ADJACENT TO SITE ENTRANCE AS NECESSARY, REFRESH STONE AS NECESSARY, REMOVE SILTED GRAVEL	CONTRACTOR
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP	CONTAINMENT OF SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF FROM SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION	WEEKLY & WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER STORM > 0.1 INCHES	REPAIR/REPLACE WHEN FAILURE OBSERVED, REMOVE SILT WHEN ACCUMULATION REACHES APPROX. HALF THE STORAGE VOLUME	CONTRACTOR

PERMANENT E&S MEASURES MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

ITEM	SCHEDULE	MAINTENANCE MEASURES	RESPONSIBLE PARTY
STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM (CATCH BASINS, MANHOLES)	SEMI-ANNUALLY	CLEAN CATCH BASIN GRATE, REMOVE SEDIMENT/DEBRIS FROM SUMP AND MANHOLE BOTTOM	STATE OF CONNECTICUT
PARKING LOT & DRIVEWAY SWEEPING	SEMI-ANNUALLY	SWEEP TO REMOVE SEDIMENT AND SAND	STATE OF CONNECTICUT

PRELIMINARY DRAFT  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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BSC GROUP  
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Glastonbury, Connecticut 06033  
860 652 8227

EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN

PROJECT NO: A13038  
DRAWING NO: C-100  
1" = 20'  
0 10 20 40 FEET  
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LEGEND / NOTES

LEGEND	
	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FENCING
	LIMIT OF DEMOLITION
	DEMOLITION SAWCUT
	REMOVE UTILITY/LINEAR STRUCTURE BETWEEN LIMITS
	REMOVE UTILITY/LINEAR STRUCTURE BETWEEN LIMITS FOR REUSE
	REMOVE AND DISPOSE
	TREE PROTECTION
	REMOVE TREE
	R&D CONCRETE SIDEWALK
	R&D TELECOMMUNICATIONS DUCT BANK

PRELIMINARY DRAFT  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

2	100% DESIGN DEVELOPMENT SUBMISSION	12/15/2014
1	100% SD SUBMISSION	8/22/2014
No.	ISSUE	DATE

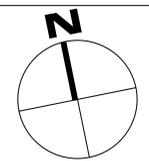
UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT  
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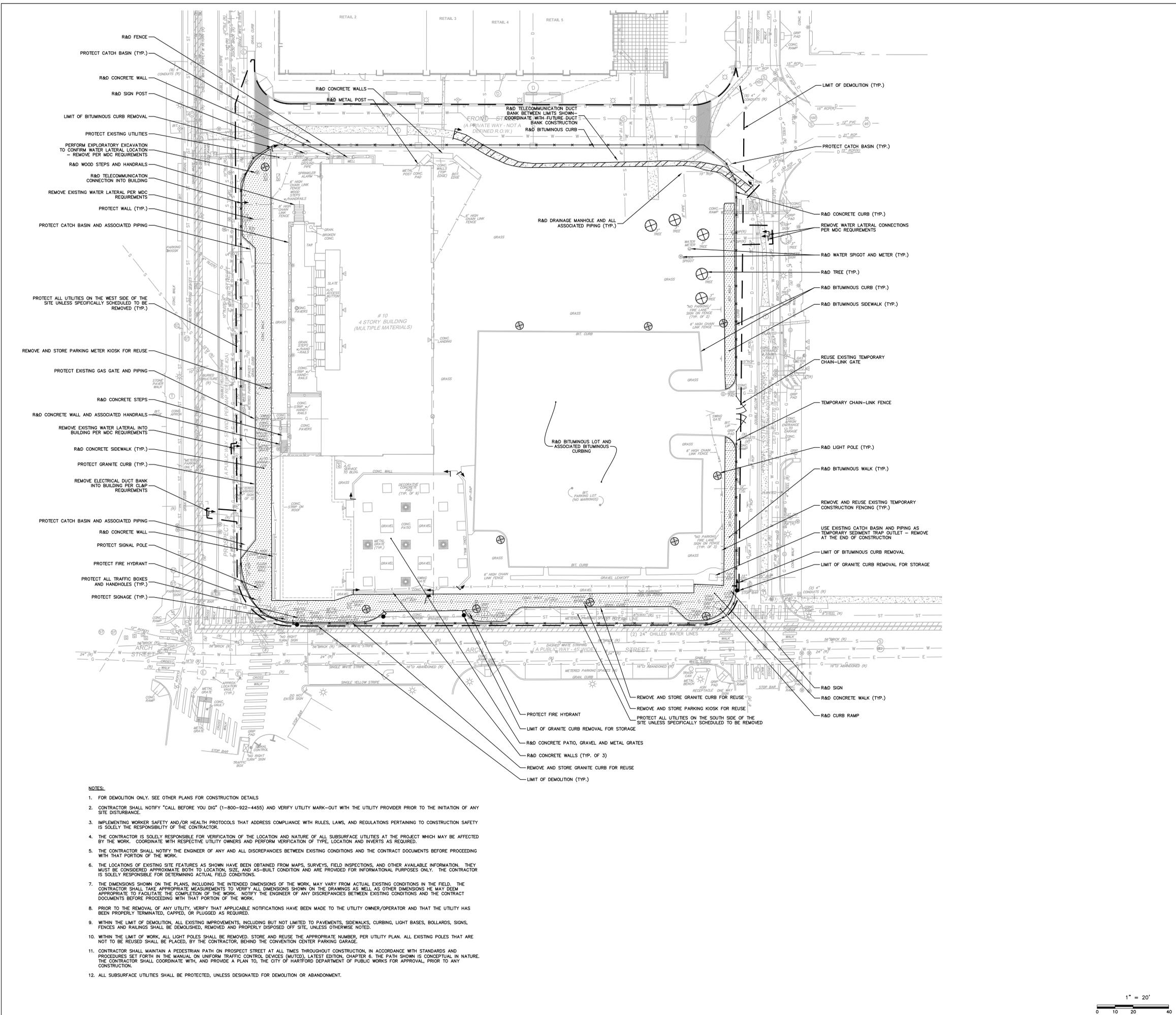
SITE PREPARATION PLAN



PROJECT NO: A13038

DRAWING NO:

C-200



NOTES:

- FOR DEMOLITION ONLY. SEE OTHER PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
- CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" (1-800-922-4455) AND VERIFY UTILITY MARK-OUT WITH THE UTILITY PROVIDER PRIOR TO THE INITIATION OF ANY SITE DISTURBANCE.
- IMPLEMENTING WORKER SAFETY AND/OR HEALTH PROTOCOLS THAT ADDRESS COMPLIANCE WITH RULES, LAWS, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO CONSTRUCTION SAFETY IS SOLELY THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFICATION OF THE LOCATION AND NATURE OF ALL SUBSURFACE UTILITIES AT THE PROJECT WHICH MAY BE AFFECTED BY THE WORK. COORDINATE WITH RESPECTIVE UTILITY OWNERS AND PERFORM VERIFICATION OF TYPE, LOCATION AND INVERTS AS REQUIRED.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY AND ALL DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN EXISTING CONDITIONS AND THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THAT PORTION OF THE WORK.
- THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING SITE FEATURES AS SHOWN HAVE BEEN OBTAINED FROM MAPS, SURVEYS, FIELD INSPECTIONS, AND OTHER AVAILABLE INFORMATION. THEY MUST BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE BOTH TO LOCATION, SIZE, AND AS-BUILT CONDITION AND ARE PROVIDED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS.
- THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, INCLUDING THE INTENDED DIMENSIONS OF THE WORK, MAY VARY FROM ACTUAL EXISTING CONDITIONS IN THE FIELD. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASUREMENTS TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AS WELL AS OTHER DIMENSIONS HE MAY DEEM APPROPRIATE TO FACILITATE THE COMPLETION OF THE WORK. NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN EXISTING CONDITIONS AND THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THAT PORTION OF THE WORK.
- PRIOR TO THE REMOVAL OF ANY UTILITY, VERIFY THAT APPLICABLE NOTIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE TO THE UTILITY OWNER/OPERATOR AND THAT THE UTILITY HAS BEEN PROPERLY TERMINATED, CAPPED, OR PLUGGED AS REQUIRED.
- WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DEMOLITION, ALL EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO PAVEMENTS, SIDEWALKS, CURBING, LIGHT BASES, BOLLARDS, SIGNS, FENCES AND RAILINGS SHALL BE DEMOLISHED, REMOVED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OFF SITE, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- WITHIN THE LIMIT OF WORK, ALL LIGHT POLES SHALL BE REMOVED, STORE AND REUSE THE APPROPRIATE NUMBER, PER UTILITY PLAN. ALL EXISTING POLES THAT ARE NOT TO BE REUSED SHALL BE PLACED, BY THE CONTRACTOR, BEHIND THE CONVENTION CENTER PARKING GARAGE.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A PEDESTRIAN PATH ON PROSPECT STREET AT ALL TIMES THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION, IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES SET FORTH IN THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD), LATEST EDITION, CHAPTER 6. THE PATH SHOWN IS CONCEPTUAL IN NATURE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH, AND PROVIDE A PLAN TO, THE CITY OF HARTFORD DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS FOR APPROVAL, PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION.
- ALL SUBSURFACE UTILITIES SHALL BE PROTECTED, UNLESS DESIGNATED FOR DEMOLITION OR ABANDONMENT.

LEGEND / NOTES

- LEGEND
- VGC - VERTICAL GRANITE CURB
  - CC - CONCRETE CURB
  - ☉ - LIGHT POLE
  - I - BIKE RACK
  - - BOLLARD
  - - LIMIT OF WORK

PRELIMINARY DRAFT  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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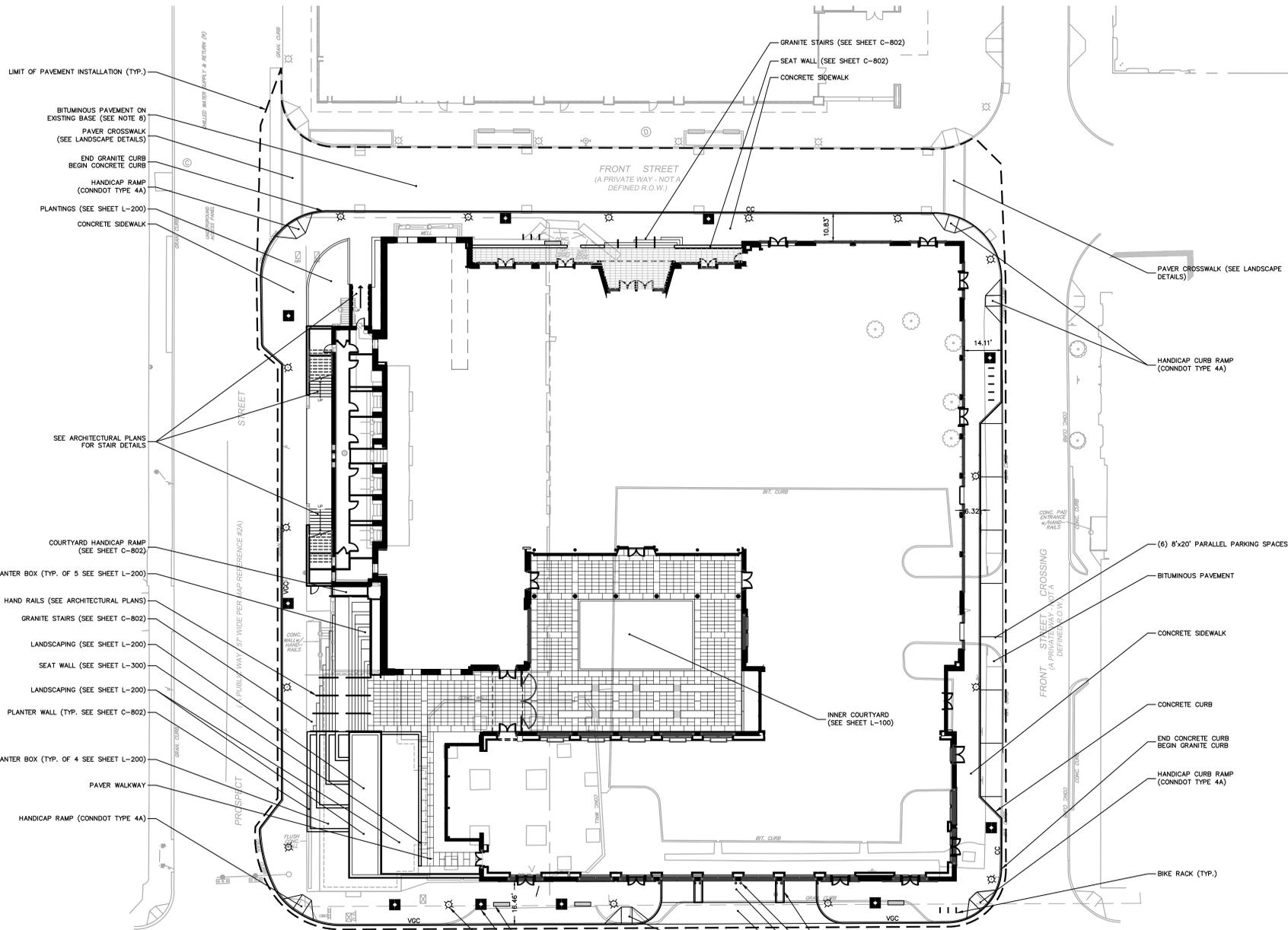
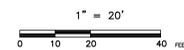
MATERIALS PLAN



PROJECT NO: A13038

DRAWING NO:

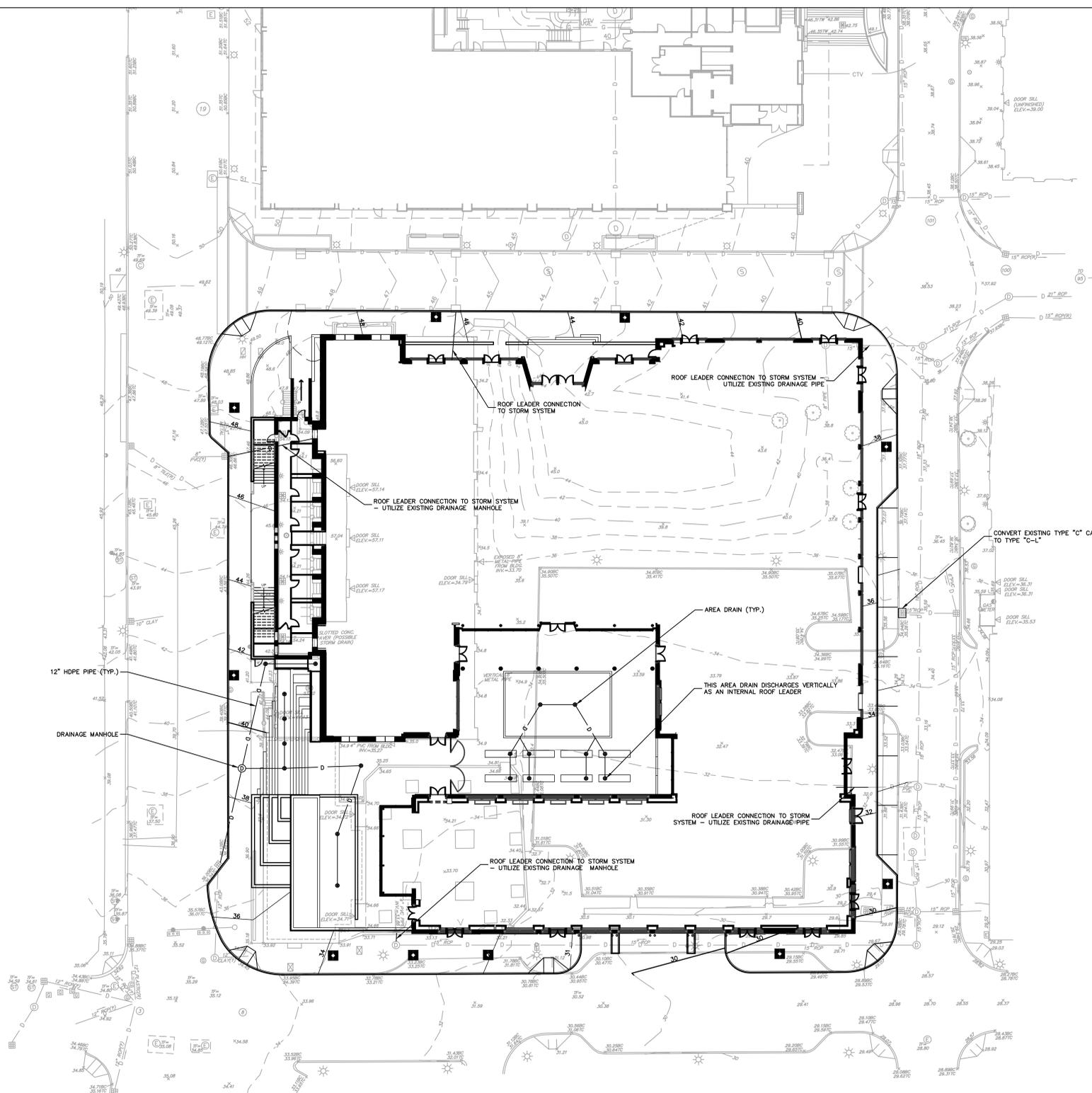
C-300



- LIMIT OF PAVEMENT INSTALLATION (TYP.)
- BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT ON EXISTING BASE (SEE NOTE 8)
- PAVER CROSSWALK (SEE LANDSCAPE DETAILS)
- END GRANITE CURB BEGIN CONCRETE CURB
- HANDICAP RAMP (CONNDOT TYPE 4A)
- PLANTINGS (SEE SHEET L-200)
- CONCRETE SIDEWALK
- SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR STAIR DETAILS
- COURTYARD HANDICAP RAMP (SEE SHEET C-802)
- PLANTER BOX (TYP. OF 5 SEE SHEET L-200)
- HAND RAILS (SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS)
- GRANITE STAIRS (SEE SHEET C-802)
- LANDSCAPING (SEE SHEET L-200)
- SEAT WALL (SEE SHEET L-300)
- LANDSCAPING (SEE SHEET L-200)
- PLANTER WALL (TYP. SEE SHEET C-802)
- PLANTER BOX (TYP. OF 4 SEE SHEET L-200)
- PAVER WALKWAY
- HANDICAP RAMP (CONNDOT TYPE 4A)

- FLUSH GRANITE CURB ISLAND (TYP.)
- BOLLARD (TYP. OF 8)
- CONCRETE SIDEWALK
- CONCRETE APRON
- HANDICAP CURB RAMP (CONNDOT TYPE 4A)
- BIKE RACK (TYP.)
- END CONCRETE CURB BEGIN GRANITE CURB
- HANDICAP CURB RAMP (CONNDOT TYPE 4A)
- CONCRETE CURB
- CONCRETE SIDEWALK
- BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT
- (6) 8'x20' PARALLEL PARKING SPACES
- PAVER CROSSWALK (SEE LANDSCAPE DETAILS)
- HANDICAP CURB RAMP (CONNDOT TYPE 4A)

- NOTES:
1. NOTIFY "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" (1-800-922-4455) AND VERIFY UTILITY MARK-OUT WITH THE OWNER PRIOR TO THE INITIATION OF ANY SITE DISTURBANCE.
  2. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFICATION OF THE LOCATION AND NATURE OF ALL SUBSURFACE UTILITIES AT THE PROJECT WHICH MAY BE AFFECTED BY THE WORK. COORDINATE WITH RESPECTIVE UTILITY OWNERS AND PERFORM VERIFICATION OF TYPE, LOCATION AND INVERTS AS REQUIRED.
  3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY AND ALL DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN EXISTING CONDITIONS AND THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THAT PORTION OF THE WORK.
  4. THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING SITE FEATURES AS SHOWN HAVE BEEN OBTAINED FROM MAPS, SURVEYS, FIELD INSPECTIONS, AND OTHER AVAILABLE INFORMATION. THEY MUST BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE BOTH TO LOCATION, SIZE, AND AS-BUILT CONDITION AND ARE PROVIDED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS.
  5. THIS DRAWING IS INTENDED TO DEPICT THE LOCATION, LAYOUT, AND MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION AND IS INTENDED TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH APPLICABLE SPECIFICATION SECTIONS.
  6. IMPLEMENTING WORKER SAFETY AND/OR HEALTH PROTOCOLS THAT ADDRESS COMPLIANCE WITH RULES, LAWS, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND/OR THE POTENTIAL AND/OR ACTUAL RISK OF EXPOSURE TO SITE-SPECIFIC PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS IS SOLELY THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
  7. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE RESTORED WITH FOUR (4) INCHES OF LOAM, SEEDED, FERTILIZED, AND MULCHED. PROVIDE ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROLS AS REQUIRED.
  8. THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, INCLUDING THE INTENDED DIMENSIONS OF THE WORK, MAY VARY FROM ACTUAL EXISTING CONDITIONS IN THE FIELD. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASUREMENTS TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AS WELL AS OTHER DIMENSIONS HE MAY DEEM APPROPRIATE TO FACILITATE THE COMPLETION OF THE WORK. NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN EXISTING CONDITIONS AND THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THAT PORTION OF THE WORK.
  9. THE CROSS-SLOPE OF ALL SIDEWALKS AND WALKWAYS SHALL NOT EXCEED 1 IN 50 (2 %).
  10. CONSTRUCTION AND CONTROL JOINTS: SIDEWALK REINFORCEMENT SHALL NOT CONTINUE THROUGH CONSTRUCTION JOINTS. AT CONTROL JOINTS, CUT REINFORCEMENT WIRES. PRIOR TO INITIATION OF CONCRETE FLATWORK, SUBMIT PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION JOINT PLAN TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL. COORDINATE SUCH PLAN WITH THE JOINT PATTERNS DEPICTED ON THE DRAWINGS.
  11. PRIOR TO INITIATION OF CONCRETE FLATWORK, SUBMIT PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION JOINT PLAN TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL. COORDINATE SUCH PLAN WITH THE JOINT PATTERNS DEPICTED ON THE DRAWINGS.
  12. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE PADS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED PER SIDEWALK DETAIL.
  13. ALL NON-ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES ARE 9' X 18'. VERIFY OVERALL LAYOUT DIMENSIONS BASED ON THESE DIMENSIONS AND THE NUMBER OF SPACES INDICATED. FIELD-ADJUST OVERALL LAYOUT DIMENSION IN CONCERT WITH THE ENGINEER IF REQUIRED.
  14. DIMENSIONS INDICATED ARE TO FACE OF CURB, PAVEMENT EDGE, EDGE OR CENTERLINE OF IMPROVEMENT, OR AS OTHERWISE NOTED.
  15. ENGAGE A CONNECTICUT-LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR TO PERFORM LAND-SURVEYING SERVICES REQUIRED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO VERIFICATION AND LAYOUT OF BASELINES, PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS, DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS. REPORT DISCREPANCIES TO THE ENGINEER.
  16. PROVIDE FOR THE LAYOUT AND STAKING/MARKING OF THE PROPOSED LOCATION OF ALL PROPOSED SITE IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING FURNISHINGS. OBTAIN ENGINEER'S APPROVAL OF THE LAYOUT PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.
  17. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, LINES ARE PARALLEL OR PERPENDICULAR TO LINE FROM WHICH THEY ARE MEASURED.
  18. THE FRONT STREET LOFTS PROJECT INCLUDED THE VERTICAL REALIGNMENT OF FRONT STREET TO PROPOSED FINAL BASE GRADES. THIS PROJECT INCLUDES THE CONSTRUCTION OF BITUMINOUS ROADWAY (SEE DETAIL C-801).



LEGEND / NOTES

- LEGEND**
- 30 - TOPOGRAPHY: MAJOR INTERVAL WITH LABEL
  - \* 31.20 - TOPOGRAPHY: MINOR INTERVAL
  - D - TOPOGRAPHY: SPOT GRADE
  - D - STORMWATER PIPE
  - - - - - FOUNDATION DRAIN
  - - - - - LIMIT OF DEMOLITION
  - ⊙ - STORM MANHOLE
  - ⊙ - AREA DRAIN
  - ⊙ - TYPE "C-L" CATCH BASIN
  - ⊙ - TYPE "C" CATCH BASIN
  - T.P. - TEST PIT

PRELIMINARY DRAFT  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

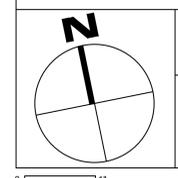
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GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN



PROJECT NO: A13038  
DRAWING NO:

**C-400**

NOTES

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" (1-800-922-4455) AND VERIFY UTILITY MARK-OUT WITH THE UTILITY COMPANIES PRIOR TO THE INITIATION OF ANY SITE DISTURBANCE.
2. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFICATION OF THE LOCATION AND NATURE OF ALL SUBSURFACE UTILITIES AT THE PROJECT WHICH MAY BE AFFECTED BY THE WORK. COORDINATE WITH RESPECTIVE UTILITY OWNERS AND PERFORM VERIFICATION OF TYPE, LOCATION AND INVERTS AS REQUIRED.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY AND ALL DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN EXISTING CONDITIONS AND THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THAT PORTION OF THE WORK.
4. THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING SITE FEATURES AS SHOWN HAVE BEEN OBTAINED FROM MAPS, SURVEYS, FIELD INSPECTIONS, AND OTHER AVAILABLE INFORMATION. THEY MUST BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE BOTH TO LOCATION, SIZE, AND AS-BUILT CONDITION AND ARE PROVIDED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS.
5. THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, INCLUDING THE INTENDED DIMENSIONS OF THE WORK, MAY VARY FROM ACTUAL EXISTING CONDITIONS IN THE FIELD. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASUREMENTS TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AS WELL AS OTHER DIMENSIONS HE MAY DEEM APPROPRIATE TO FACILITATE THE COMPLETION OF THE WORK. NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN EXISTING CONDITIONS AND THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THAT PORTION OF THE WORK.
6. ENGAGE A CONNECTICUT-LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR TO PERFORM LAND-SURVEYING SERVICES REQUIRED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO VERIFICATION AND LAYOUT OF BASELINES, PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS, DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS. REPORT DISCREPANCIES TO THE ENGINEER.
7. PROPOSED GRADES INDICATE DESIGN INTENT. VERIFY ELEVATIONS AND MAKE ADJUSTMENTS TO MEET FIELD CONDITIONS. DO NOT PROCEED WITH ANY ADJUSTMENT OR FIELD MODIFICATION UNTIL APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
8. THE CROSS-SLOPE OF ALL SIDEWALKS AND WALKWAYS SHALL NOT EXCEED 1V:50H (2%). UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, THE MAXIMUM RUNNING SLOPE OF ALL SIDEWALKS AND WALKWAYS SHALL NOT EXCEED 5% (1V:20H). VERIFY GRADES AND SLOPES PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT. REPORT DISCREPANCIES TO THE ENGINEER BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.
9. ALL PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE SHALL BE HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (HDPE) PIPE, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED. COMPLY WITH SECTION 33 4000-STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM.
10. GRADE TRANSITION BETWEEN TOPOGRAPHIC LINES AND SPOT GRADES SHALL BE UNIFORM UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
11. ALL CATCH BASINS AND SHALLOW DROP INLETS SET AGAINST CURBS SHALL BE CONDOT TYPE "C". ALL OTHERS SHALL BE CONDOT TYPE "C-L".
12. THE TOPS, RIMS, FRAMES, GRATES, AND COVERS (AS APPLICABLE) OF ALL UTILITY STRUCTURES THAT ARE TO REMAIN SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO MATCH FINAL GRADE IN A FLUSH CONDITION. ALL NEW UTILITY STRUCTURES SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH TOPS, RIMS, FRAMES, GRATES, AND COVERS (AS APPLICABLE) TO FINAL GRADE IN A FLUSH CONDITION.
13. EACH OF TWO (2) FOUNDATION DRAINS SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH A BACKFLOW PREVENTOR LOCATED BETWEEN THE BUILDING AND THE CONNECTING MANHOLE. BACKFLOW PREVENTOR SHALL BE TIDEFLEX TF-1 OR ENGINEER-APPROVED EQUAL.
14. IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS FOR ALL NEW DRAINAGE SYSTEMS TO PROTECT AGAINST THE INTRUSION OF SEDIMENT DURING SUBSEQUENT PHASES OF THE WORK.
15. AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE WORK, CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT MATERIAL FROM ALL PORTIONS OF THE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM, INCLUDING NEW WORK AND EXISTING WORK THAT REMAINS OR IS INCORPORATED INTO THE NEW SYSTEM.

LEGEND / NOTES

LEGEND	
— UGE	— UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
— LP 1	— ELECTRIC MANHOLE
— CTV	— LIGHT POLE
— G	— CABLE TELEVISION/DATA
— S	— NATURAL GAS
— 7	— NATURAL GAS MANHOLE
— W	— NATURAL GAS VALVE
— FP	— SANITARY SEWER PIPE
—	— SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
—	— COMMUNICATIONS
—	— COMMUNICATIONS MANHOLE
—	— WATER LINE
—	— WATER VALVE
—	— FIRE PROTECTION LINE
—	— HYDRANT
—	— WATER GATE
—	— TELECOMMUNICATIONS DUCTBANK

PRELIMINARY DRAFT  
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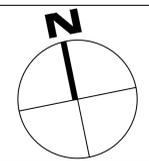
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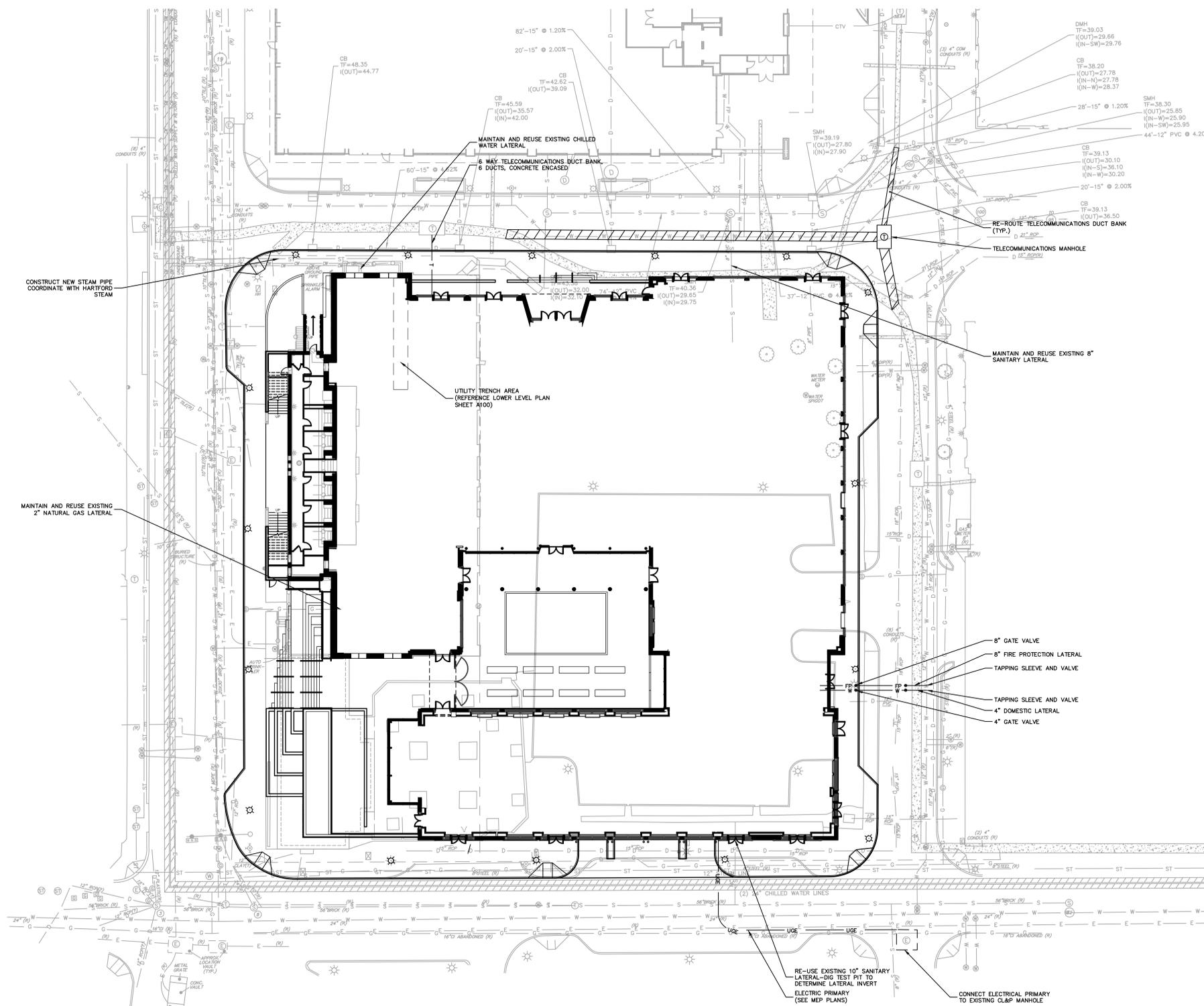
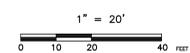
UTILITY PLAN



PROJECT NO: A13038

DRAWING NO:

**C-500**



NOTES:

- CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" (1-800-922-4455) AND VERIFY UTILITY MARK-OUT PRIOR TO THE INITIATION OF ANY SITE DISTURBANCE.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE VERIFICATION OF THE LOCATION AND NATURE OF ALL SUBSURFACE UTILITIES AT THE PROJECT WHICH MAY BE AFFECTED BY THE WORK. COORDINATE WITH RESPECTIVE UTILITY OWNERS AND PERFORM VERIFICATION OF TYPE, LOCATION AND INVERTS AS REQUIRED.
- THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING SITE FEATURES AS SHOWN HAVE BEEN OBTAINED FROM MAPS, SURVEYS, FIELD INSPECTIONS, AND OTHER AVAILABLE INFORMATION. THEY MUST BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE BOTH TO LOCATION, SIZE, AND AS-BUILT CONDITION AND ARE PROVIDED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS.
- THE TOPS, RIMS, FRAMES, GRATES, AND COVERS (AS APPLICABLE) OF ALL UTILITY STRUCTURES THAT ARE TO REMAIN SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO MATCH FINAL GRADE IN A FLUSH CONDITION. ALL NEW UTILITY STRUCTURES SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH TOPS, RIMS, FRAMES, GRATES, AND COVERS (AS APPLICABLE) TO FINAL GRADE IN A FLUSH CONDITION.
- ALL ELECTRIC WORK, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO PRIMARY CONDUIT TRENCHING, TRANSFORMERS, MANHOLES, PADS, VAULTS, ETC., SHALL CONFORM TO CONNECTICUT LIGHT & POWER (CL&P) STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- ALL NATURAL GAS WORK SHALL CONFORM TO CONNECTICUT NATURAL GAS (CNG) STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- ALL CABLE/COMMUNICATIONS WORK SHALL CONFORM TO STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF RESPECTIVE PROVIDERS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH EACH PROVIDER AS REQUIRED. DUCT LABELING, PULL ROPES, CAPS, ETC., SHALL BE PROVIDED PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF EACH PROVIDER.
- ALL WATER/FIRE PROTECTION WORK SHALL CONFORM TO MDC STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- ALL STEAM/CHILLED WATER WORK SHALL CONFORM TO HARTFORD STEAM STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- SEE STRUCTURAL DETAILS FOR FOUNDATION BRIDGING OR PENETRATION DETAILS.
- FOUNDATION DRAINS: FOR EACH STORMWATER LATERAL, THE FOUNDATION DRAIN SHALL BE FITTED WITH A BACKFLOW PREVENTOR. THE BACKFLOW PREVENTOR SHALL BE A TIDEFLEX TF-1 OR ENGINEER APPROVED EQUAL. THE FOUNDATION DRAIN PIPE SHALL BE EXTENDED, AS REQUIRED, INTO THE STRUCTURE, SO THAT THE BACKFLOW PREVENTOR CAN BE PLACED ON THE PIPE. THE PREVENTOR SHALL BE PLACED PER THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.

LEGEND / NOTES

- LEGEND
- — FLUSH CONDITION
  - ACCESSIBLE PATH
  - NON-ACCESSIBLE PATH

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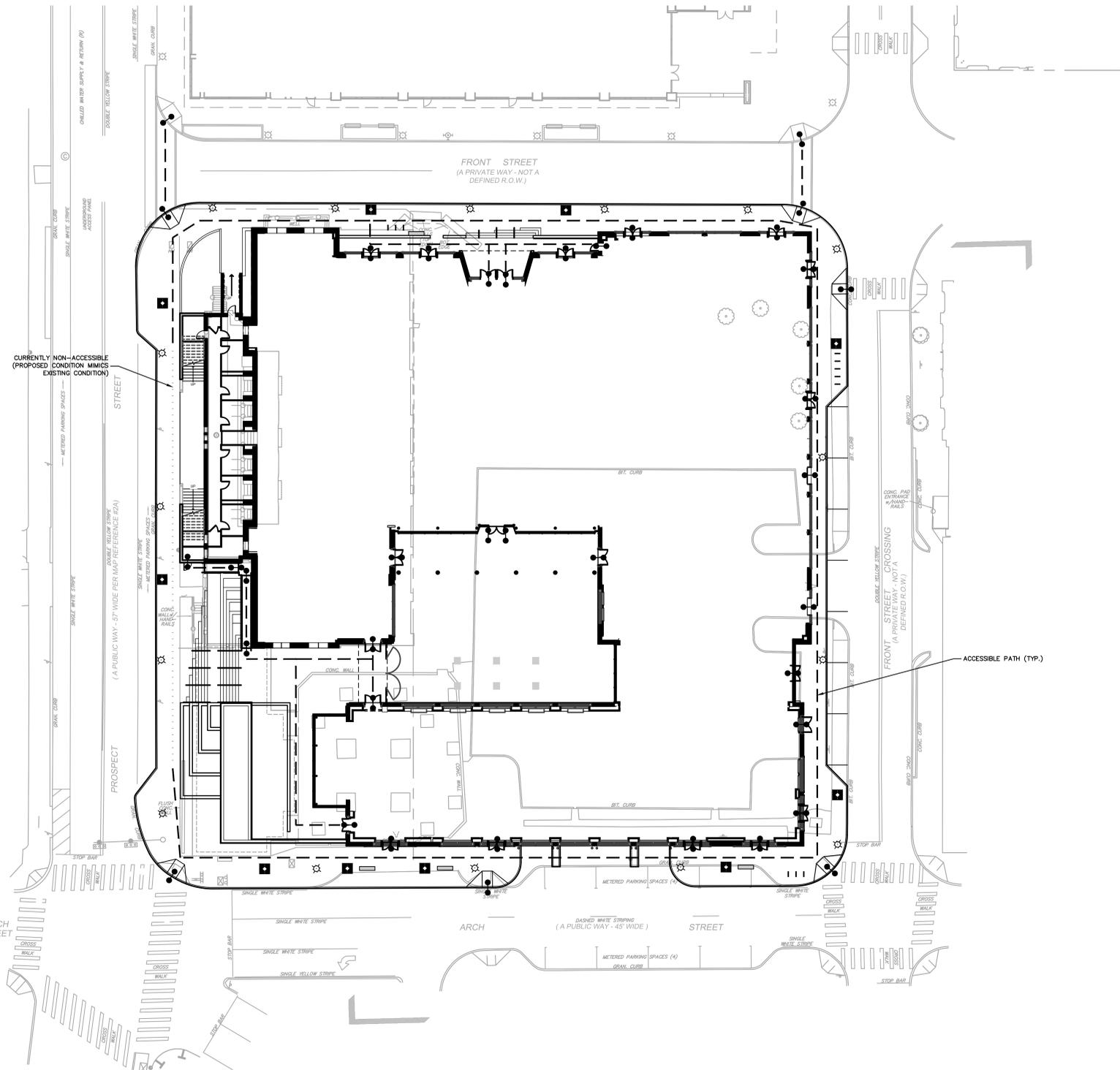
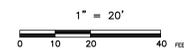
HANDICAP ACCESSIBILITY PLAN



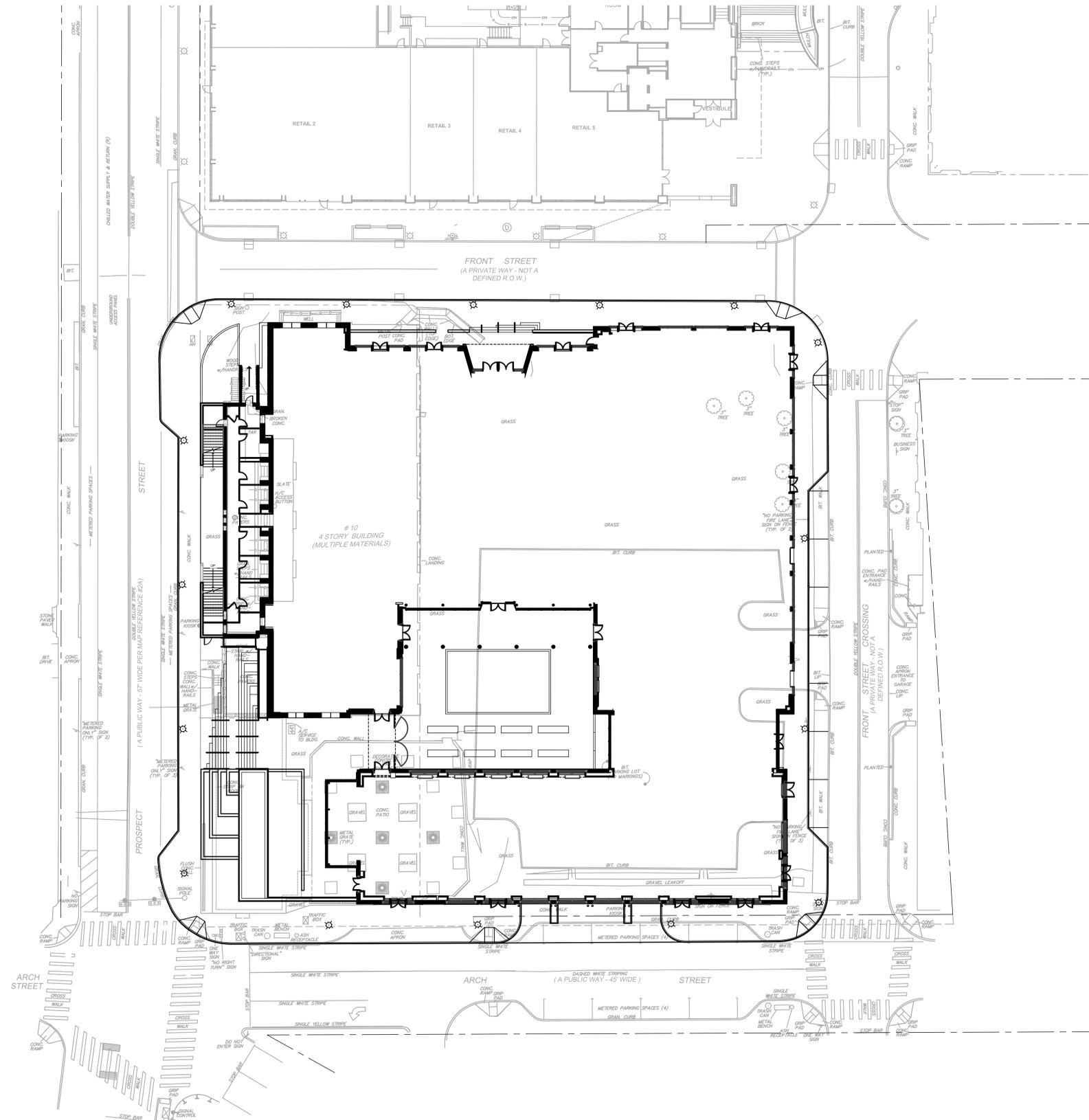
PROJECT NO: A13038

DRAWING NO:

C-600



- NOTES:
1. THIS PLAN IS TO SHOW HANDICAPPED ACCESSIBILITY ONLY. SEE OTHER PLANS FOR THE SCOPE OF CONSTRUCTION WORK.
  2. COORDINATE THE ACCESSIBILITY SHOWN HEREON WITH THE WORK SHOWN ON OTHER DRAWINGS. NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY AND ALL DISCREPANCIES BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THAT PORTION OF THE WORK.



NOTES:  
1. SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 34 7123.

PRELIMINARY DRAFT  
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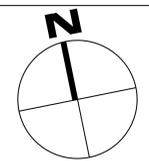
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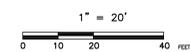
MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION  
OF TRAFFIC PLAN

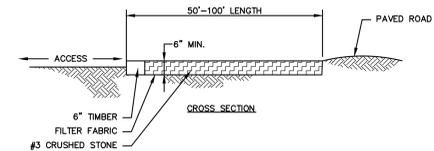
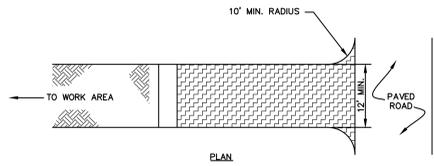


PROJECT NO: A13038

DRAWING NO:

**C-700**

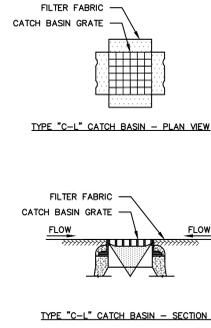




- NOTES:**
1. REMOVE TOPSOIL AND ORGANICS PRIOR TO CRUSHED STONE PLACEMENT.
  2. INSTALL SUB-BASE OF FREE DRAINING BACKFILL OR ROAD STABILIZATION GEOTEXTILE AS NECESSARY ON UNSTABLE SOILS.

**CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE**

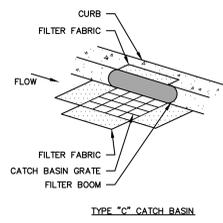
SCALE: NONE  
EC-101-CT



- GENERAL NOTES:**
1. PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION TO ALL EXISTING CATCH BASINS IN THE VICINITY OF CONSTRUCTION. PROTECT NEW CATCH BASINS AS THEY ARE CONSTRUCTED.
  2. GRATE TO BE PLACED OVER FILTER FABRIC.

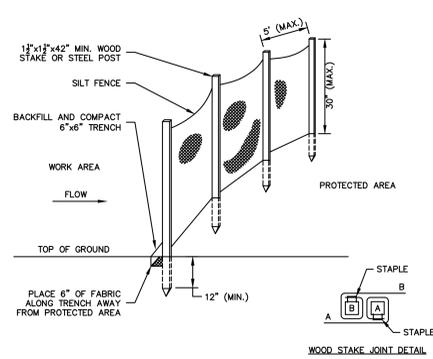
**CATCH BASIN FILTER SACK**

SCALE: NONE  
EC-104-CT

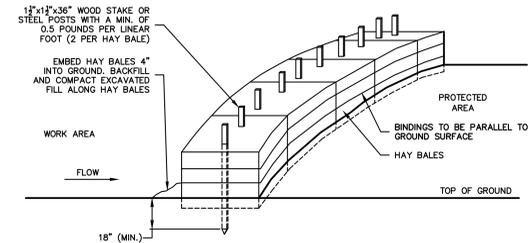


**SILT FENCE BARRIER**

SCALE: NONE  
EC-107



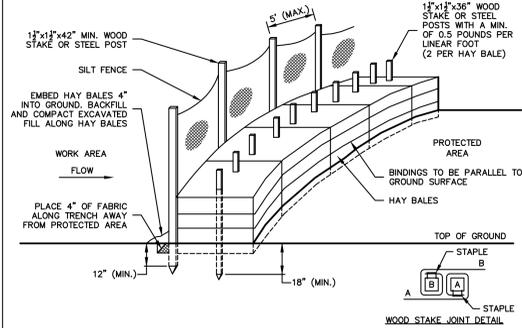
- GENERAL NOTES:**
1. FOR SLOPE & SWALE INSTALLATIONS, EXTEND FENCE UP SLOPE SUCH THAT BOTTOM ENDS OF FENCE WILL BE HIGHER THAN THE TOP OF THE LOWEST PORTION OF FENCE.
  2. FOR FENCE INSTALLED ON LEVEL TERRAIN INSTALL WING SECTIONS PERPENDICULAR TO MAIN BARRIER AT 50'-100' INTERVALS.



- GENERAL NOTES:**
1. HAY BALES SHALL BE MADE OF HAY OR STRAW WITH 40 POUND MIN. WEIGHT AND 120 POUND MAX. WEIGHT HELD TOGETHER BY TWINE OR WIRE.
  2. PLACE HAY BALES ON CONTOUR AND WING THE LAST HAY BALES UP SLOPE SO THAT THE TOP OF THE LAST SEVERAL HAY BALES ARE HIGHER THAN THE LINE OF HAY BALES.
  3. DRIVE FIRST STAKE IN EACH BALE TOWARD THE PREVIOUSLY LAID BALE TO FORCE THEM TOGETHER.
  4. PUT ONE HAY BALE PERPENDICULAR ALONG HAY BALE BARRIER EACH 100 FEET.

**HAY BALE BARRIER**

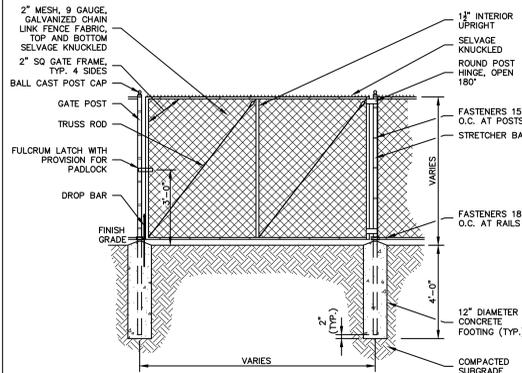
SCALE: NONE  
EC-106-CT



- GENERAL NOTES:**
1. HAY BALES SHALL BE MADE OF HAY OR STRAW WITH 40 POUND MIN. WEIGHT AND 120 POUND MAX. WEIGHT HELD TOGETHER BY TWINE OR WIRE.
  2. PLACE HAY BALES ON CONTOUR AND WING THE LAST HAY BALES UP SLOPE SO THAT THE TOP OF THE LAST SEVERAL HAY BALES ARE HIGHER THAN THE LINE OF HAY BALES.
  3. DRIVE FIRST STAKE IN EACH BALE TOWARD THE PREVIOUSLY LAID BALE TO FORCE THEM TOGETHER.
  4. PUT ONE HAY BALE PERPENDICULAR ALONG HAY BALE BARRIER EACH 100 FEET.

**HAY BALE BARRIER & SILT FENCE**

SCALE: NONE  
EC-105-CT



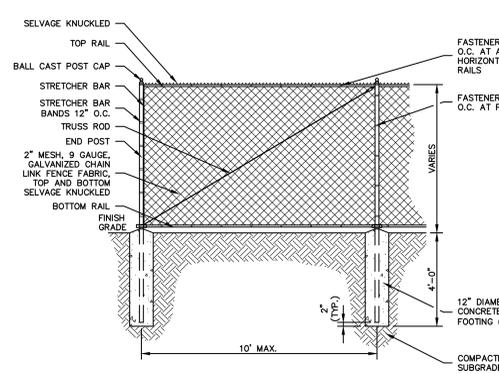
CHAIN LINK GATE FRAMEWORK SCHEDULE		
GATE LEAF SINGLE WIDTH	6' OR LESS	6' - 12'
GATE POST	2.875" O.D.	4" O.D.
GATE FRAME (4 SIDES)	2" SQ	2" SQ
INTERIOR UPRIGHT	NONE	1 1/2" SQ

**CHAIN LINK FENCE GATE**

SCALE: NONE  
FSN-102-CT

**TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP**

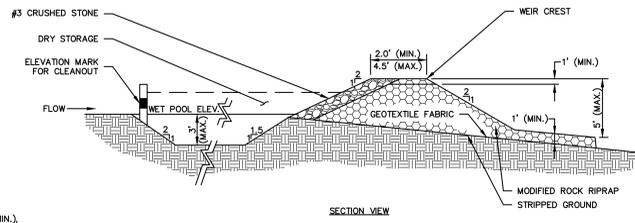
SCALE: NONE  
EC-109-CT



CHAIN LINK FENCE FRAMEWORK SCHEDULE			
FABRIC HEIGHT	6' OR LESS	6' - 10'	10' OR MORE
END, CORNER & PULL POST	2.375" O.D.	2.875" O.D.	4" O.D.
LINE POST	1.900" O.D.	2.375" O.D.	2.875" O.D.
TOP AND BOTTOM RAIL	1.660" O.D.	1.660" O.D.	1.660" O.D.
MIDDLE RAIL	NONE	1.660" O.D.	1.660" O.D.

**CHAIN LINK FENCE**

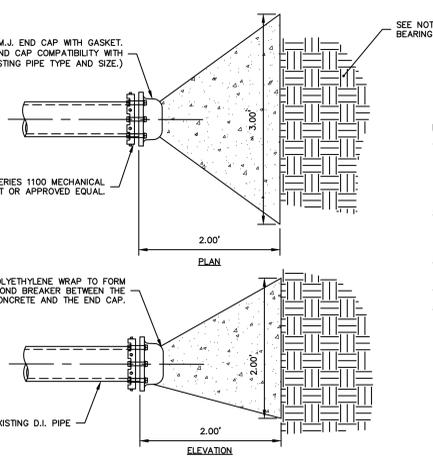
SCALE: NONE  
FSN-103-CT



- GENERAL NOTES:**
1. STABILIZE EARTHEN EMBANKMENT BY SEEDING OR PROVIDE STONE SLOPE PROTECTION IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION.
  2. NON-OVERFLOW PORTIONS AND ABUTMENTS OF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS MAY BE CONSTRUCTED OF COMPACTED EARTH/FILL.

**WATER PIPE CAP**

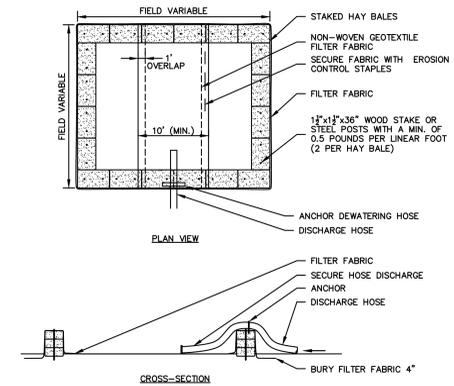
SCALE: NONE  
WTR-107-CT



- NOTES:**
1. PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS SHALL BE PLACED AGAINST UNDISTURBED EARTH. WHERE IT IS NOT PRACTICABLE TO PLACE THE CONCRETE THRUST BLOCK AGAINST UNDISTURBED EARTH, THE FILL MATERIAL PLACED BETWEEN THE BLOCK'S BEARING SURFACE AND UNDISTURBED SOIL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% OF THE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AT ITS OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT.
  2. THRUST BLOCK BEARING SURFACE AREA SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 6 S.F. AND IS SUITABLE FOR PIPES 8" IN DIAMETER OR SMALLER. END CAP THRUST BLOCK INSTALLATIONS ON PIPES LARGER THAN 8" REQUIRE DESIGN BY AN ENGINEER.
  3. PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SHALL BE 3,000 PSI MINIMUM 28 DAY STRENGTH OR ENGINEER APPROVED EQUAL.
  4. NO CONCRETE SHALL COVER PIPE JOINTS, FITTING JOINTS, OR BOLTS.
  5. IF UNSTABLE SOIL IS ENCOUNTERED, THE ENGINEER WILL DETERMINE IF ANY ADDITIONAL THRUST BLOCKING IS REQUIRED.

**DEWATERING HAY BALE BASIN (TYPE 1)**

SCALE: NONE  
EC-114-CT



- GENERAL NOTES:**
1. NUMBER OF BALES MAY VARY DEPENDING ON SITE CONDITIONS.
  2. THE BASIN TO BE SIZED ACCORDING TO: CUBIC FEET OF STORAGE = PUMP DISCHARGE RATE(gpm) x 16.
  3. SIZE SHOWN ON PLANS SHALL BE ADJUSTED AS REQUIRED FOR THE ACTUAL PUMPING RATE.

PRELIMINARY DRAFT  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

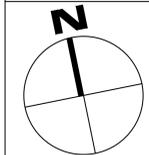
2	100% DESIGN DEVELOPMENT SUBMISSION	12/15/2014
1	100% SD SUBMISSION	8/22/2014
No.	ISSUE	DATE

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Hartford, Connecticut

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BSC GROUP  
300 Winding Brook Drive  
Glastonbury, Connecticut 06033  
860 652 8227

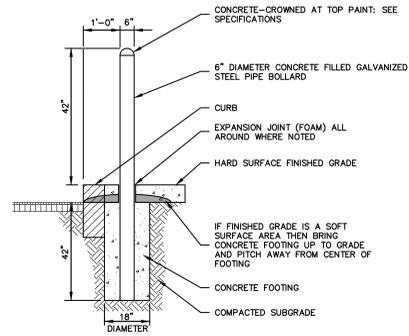
DETAILS



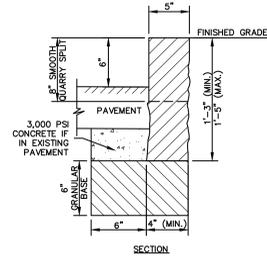
PROJECT NO: A13038

DRAWING NO:

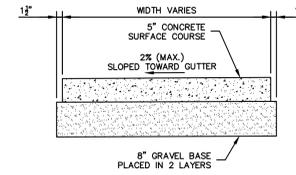
C-800



**GENERAL NOTE**  
CURB LENGTHS SHALL CORRESPOND TO THE CONCRETE SIDEWALK TILE LENGTH, IF APPLICABLE. 2\"/>



**GENERAL NOTE**  
CURB LENGTHS SHALL CORRESPOND TO THE CONCRETE SIDEWALK TILE LENGTH, IF APPLICABLE. 2\"/>



**CONCRETE SIDEWALK**

SCALE: NONE  
SP-102-CT

**GENERAL NOTES**

1. MAXIMUM SLOPES OF ADJOINING GUTTERS AND ROAD SURFACES IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE SIDEWALK RAMP OR ACCESSIBLE ROUTE SHOULD NOT EXCEED 20:1.
2. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO ASSURE UNIFORM GRADE ON THE RAMP, FREE OF SAGS AND ABRUPT GRADE CHANGES.
3. ALL RAMP SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF CONCRETE SPECIFIED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
4. SIDEWALK RAMP SHALL HAVE A COARSE BROOM FINISH TRANSVERSE TO THE SLOPE OF THE RAMP. THE SURFACE ALONG ACCESSIBLE ROUTES SHALL BE STABLE, FIRM AND SLIP RESISTANT IN COMPLIANCE WITH ADA ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES SECTION 4.5.
5. DIAGONAL SIDEWALK RAMP AT MARKED CROSSINGS SHALL BE WHOLLY CONTAINED WITHIN THE MARKINGS, EXCLUDING ANY FLARED SIDES.
6. REMOVAL OF EXISTING SIDEWALK FOR NEW RAMP INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE TO THE NEAREST EXPANSION/CONTRACTION JOINT OR DUMMY JOINT. 12:1 MAY NOT BE ACHIEVABLE DUE TO SIDEWALK GRADE. IN RECOGNITION OF THIS, A MINIMUM LIMIT OF 10' FOR A PARALLEL RAMP SHALL BE USED. REMOVAL SHALL NOT BE FURTHER THAN 2' FROM THE PROPOSED RAMP UNLESS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
7. EXPANSION JOINTS IN CONCRETE SHALL MATCH THOSE IN ADJACENT SIDEWALKS BUT IN NO CASE SHALL THE SPACING BETWEEN EXPANSION JOINTS EXCEED 12' UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
8. RAISED ISLANDS IN MARKED CROSSINGS SHALL HAVE SIDEWALK RAMP AT BOTH SIDES AND A LEVEL AREA AT LEAST 4' LONG BETWEEN THE RAMP. IF THIS CAN NOT BE ACHIEVED, THE RAISED ISLAND SHALL BE CUT THROUGH LEVEL WITH THE ROADWAY AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
9. CURBING WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE NEW SIDEWALK RAMP SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF CONDOT SPECIFICATIONS FORM #16 SECTIONS 6.11 AND 6.13.
10. HANDICAP RAMP CONFORMING WITH CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES, SEC. 7-118g, SHALL BE INCORPORATED IN ALL PROPOSED SIDEWALKS AT ALL STREET INTERSECTIONS, AND AT ALL OTHER LOCATIONS WHERE THE GRADE OF A DRIVEWAY OR OTHER FACILITY TAKES PRECEDENCE OVER THE GRADE OF THE PROPOSED SIDEWALK.
11. TRANSITION TO FULL HEIGHT CURB. INSTALL STONE CURBING IF ADJACENT CURBING IS STONE. INSTALL CONCRETE CURBING IF ADJACENT CURBING IS CONCRETE OR BITUMINOUS.
12. INSTALL THE EDGE OF THE DETECTABLE WARNING STRIP 6 INCHES FROM THE EDGE OF ROAD.
13. TO PERMIT WHEELCHAIR WHEELS TO ROLL BETWEEN DOMES OF THE DETECTABLE WARNING STRIPS, ALIGN DOMES ON A SQUARE GRID, IN THE DIRECTION OF PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL.

**CONCRETE FILLED STEEL BOLLARD**

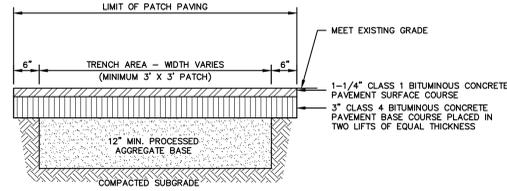
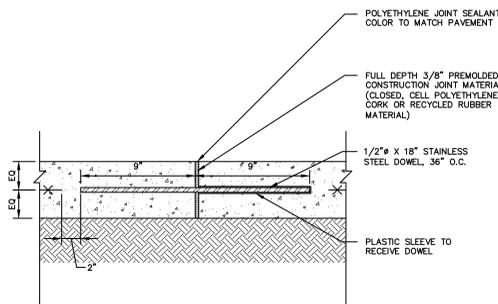
SCALE: NONE  
FSN-113-CT

**6\"/>**

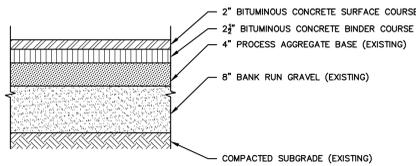
SCALE: NONE  
CRB-105-CT

**VERTICAL GRANITE CURB**

SCALE: NONE  
CRB-107-CT



**GENERAL NOTES**  
1. PAVEMENT TO BE SAW CUT  
2. JOINT TO BE PROPERLY SEALED



**BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT SECTIONS**

SCALE: NONE  
PVT-101-CT

**SIDEWALK RAMP NOTES**

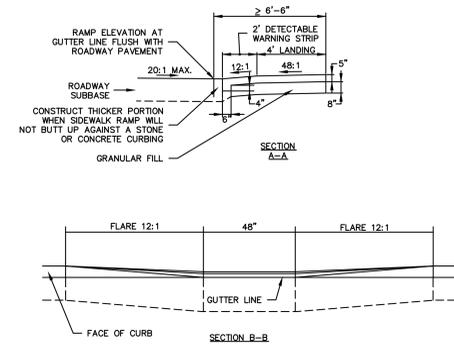
SCALE: NONE  
HC-109-CT

**CONSTRUCTION JOINT IN CONCRETE**

SCALE: NONE  
PVT-128-CT

**PAVEMENT PATCH**

SCALE: NONE  
PVT-108-CT

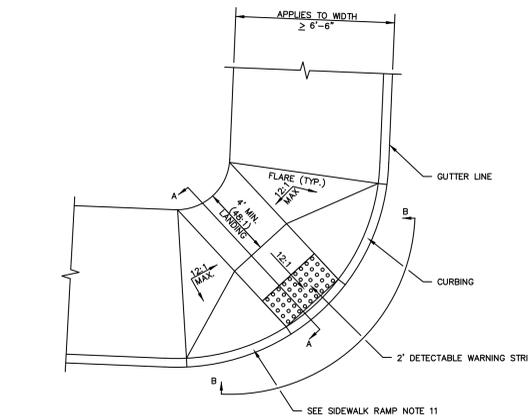


**TYPICAL PIPE TRENCH SECTION**

SCALE: NONE  
UTY-103-CT

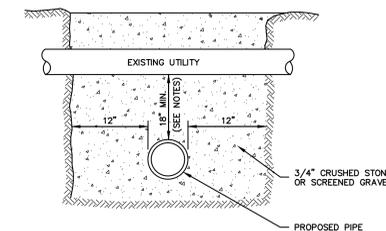
**TYPICAL UTILITY CROSSING**

SCALE: NONE  
UTY-102-CT



**DIAGONAL SIDEWALK RAMP (TYPE 4a)**

SCALE: NONE  
HC-104-CT



**GENERAL NOTE**

1. CONCRETE IS TO BE USED TO ENCASE ALL SANITARY SEWERS AND SERVICE CONNECTIONS WHICH ARE WITHIN 18 INCHES OF A WATER MAIN. ENCASEMENT SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES AROUND THE SANITARY SEWER, WATER PIPE AND/OR SERVICE CONNECTION AND EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 10 FEET BEYOND THE WATER PIPE AND 10 FEET BEYOND THE SEWER PIPE.
2. SAFEGUARD AND PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES FROM DAMAGE OR MOVEMENT AND PROVIDE TEMPORARY SUPPORT AS REQUIRED.

PRELIMINARY DRAFT  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

2	100% DESIGN DEVELOPMENT SUBMISSION	12/15/2014
1	100% SD SUBMISSION	8/22/2014
No.	ISSUE	DATE

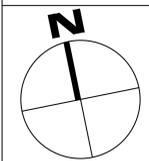
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Hartford, Connecticut

ROBERT A.M. STERN ARCHITECTS, LLP

460 WEST 34th STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10001  
TEL. (212) 967-5100 | FAX (212) 967-5588

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300 Winding Brook Drive  
Glastonbury, Connecticut 06033  
860 652 8227

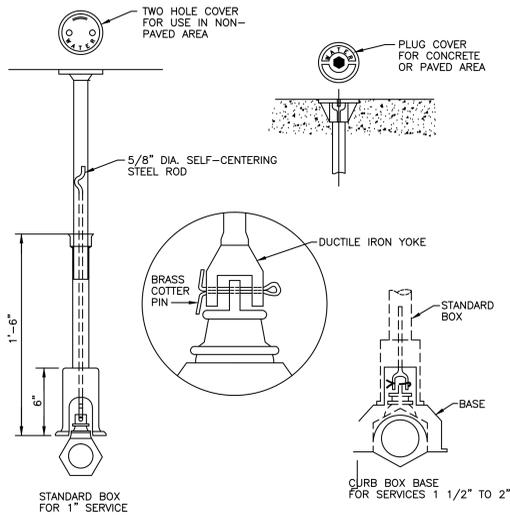
DETAILS



PROJECT NO: A13038

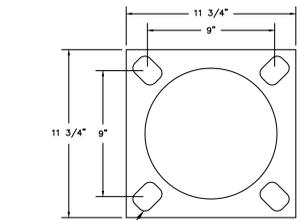
DRAWING NO:

**C-801**

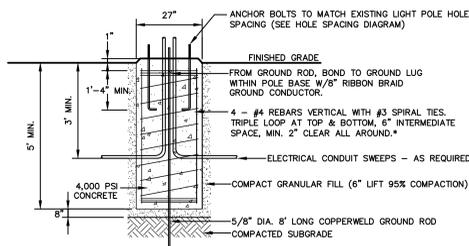


STANDARD SERVICE CURB BOX

FIGURE - 12



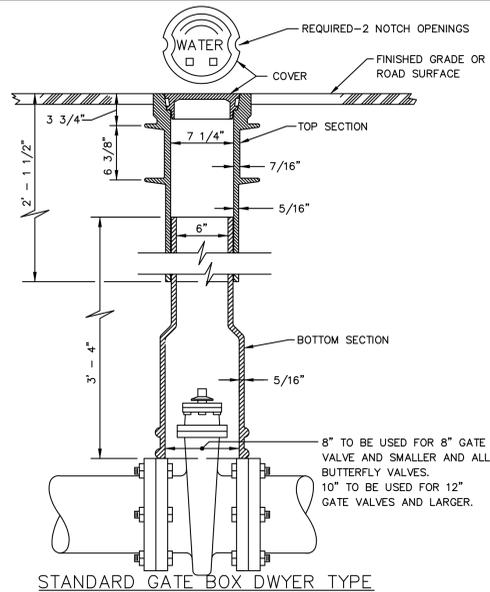
LIGHT POLE HOLE SPACING DIAGRAM



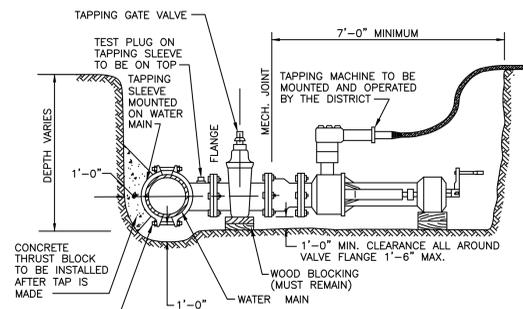
- NOTES:
- SEE SHEET C-300 FOR FINISH ELEVATION OF TOP OF BASE.
  - THE CONFIGURATION DEPICTED ABOVE IS BASED UPON VISUAL OBSERVATION OF SEVERAL OF THE EXISTING LIGHT POLES. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE ALL LIGHT POLES CONFORM TO THIS CONFIGURATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MODIFY THE ANCHOR BOLT SPACING AS REQUIRED.

LIGHT POLE BASE

SCALE: NONE



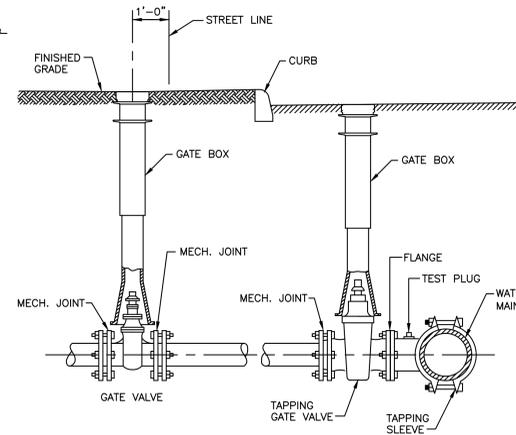
STANDARD GATE BOX DWYER TYPE



- NOTES:
- TAPPING SLEEVE & TAPPING GATE VALVE TO BE INSTALLED ON WATER MAIN BY THE CONTRACTOR. THE DISTRICT WILL TEST INSTALLATION PRIOR TO MAKING TAP. NO TAP WILL BE MADE IF THERE IS NO TEST PLUG.
  - TAPPING GATE VALVE TO HAVE HAND OF OPERATION AS DIRECTED BY THE DISTRICT. IF VALVE HAND OF OPERATION IS NOT CORRECT, NO TAP WILL BE MADE.
  - TRENCH TO BE DEWATERED AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA REQUIREMENTS FOR TRENCH EXCAVATION.

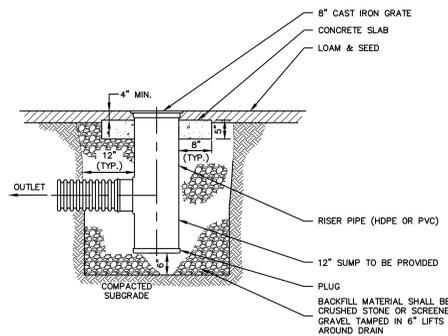
TRENCH REQUIREMENTS  
FOR MAKING 4-INCH TO 12-INCH TAP  
ON WATER MAIN

FIGURE - 8



PIPING TO BE RESTRAINED WITH RODDING OR RETAINING GLANDS  
SERVICES 4" THROUGH 8"

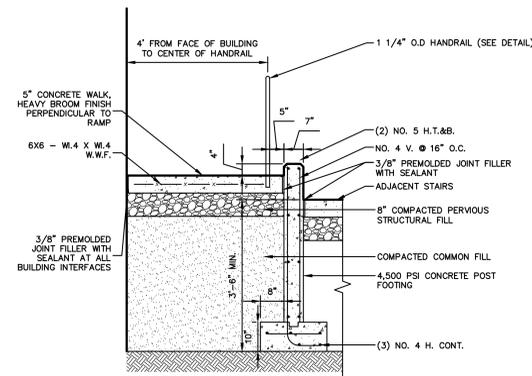
FIGURE - 11



AREA DRAIN (HDPE OR PVC)

SCALE: NONE

STM-116-CT



COURTYARD HANDICAP RAMP

SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

PRELIMINARY DRAFT  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

2	100% DESIGN DEVELOPMENT SUBMISSION	12/15/2014
1	100% SD SUBMISSION	8/22/2014
No.	ISSUE	DATE

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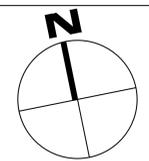
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Glastonbury, Connecticut 06033  
860 652 8227

DETAILS



PROJECT NO: A13038

DRAWING NO:

C-802

**APPENDIX A**  
**Maintenance and Inspection Reports**

**UCONN DOWNTOWN HARTFORD CAMPUS  
FRONT STREET DISTRICT  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT  
STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN**

**MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION REPORT**

*Inspections to be completed every 7 days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that generates a discharge*

<b>Inspection date:</b> _____	<b>Report Number:</b> _____
-------------------------------	-----------------------------

Qualified Inspector's name (Print): \_\_\_\_\_

Inspector's Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Inspector's Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_

Inspector's qualifications:

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Days since last rainfall: \_\_\_\_\_ Amount of last rainfall: \_\_\_\_\_ inches (based on rain gage data)

Current Weather: Temperature: \_\_\_\_\_ degrees F Wind (Speed/Direction): \_\_\_\_\_

Current Precipitation (Indicate conditions during inspection): \_\_\_\_\_

Was water quality monitoring performed during the inspection:      Yes       No

Major observations relating to erosion and sediment controls and the implementation of the Plan. Include a description of the stormwater discharge(s) from the site.

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**DISTURBED SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES**

Area of the site	Last disturbance (Date)	Next disturbance (Date)	Stabilized? (Yes/No)	Stabilized with?	Condition



**STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES (ANT-TRACKING PAD)**

Area of the site	Does much sediment get tracked onto the street?	Is the gravel clean or is it filled with sediment?	Does all traffic use the stabilized entrance to leave the site?	Is the culvert beneath the entrance working? (If applicable)	Does the gravel need to be removed and replaced with clean gravel?

**Indicate maintenance required (include additional sheets if necessary)**

Item 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Responsible Party: \_\_\_\_\_ Address no later than (Date): \_\_\_\_\_

Item 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Responsible Party: \_\_\_\_\_ Address no later than (Date): \_\_\_\_\_

Item 3: \_\_\_\_\_

Responsible Party: \_\_\_\_\_ Address no later than (Date): \_\_\_\_\_

**TEMPORARY STOCKPILES**

Area of the site	Is the stockpile surrounded with a hay bale and silt fence barrier?	Condition of hay bales and silt fence	Is the stockpile securely covered with a tarp?	Has the stockpile been temporarily seeded? (If so when?)

**Indicate maintenance required (include additional sheets if necessary)**

Item 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Responsible Party: \_\_\_\_\_ Address no later than (Date): \_\_\_\_\_

Item 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Responsible Party: \_\_\_\_\_ Address no later than (Date): \_\_\_\_\_

Item 3: \_\_\_\_\_

Responsible Party: \_\_\_\_\_ Address no later than (Date): \_\_\_\_\_

**Additional observations/notes:**

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In the judgment of the Qualified Inspector(s) conducting the site inspection, the site is

In Compliance       Out of Compliance

with the terms and conditions of the Plan and General Permit.

**Stabilization/repairs or remedial action required (include additional sheets if necessary)**

Item 1:

Responsible Party: \_\_\_\_\_ Address no later than (Date): \_\_\_\_\_

Item 2:

Responsible Party: \_\_\_\_\_ Address no later than (Date): \_\_\_\_\_

Item 3:

Responsible Party: \_\_\_\_\_ Address no later than (Date): \_\_\_\_\_

Item 4:

Responsible Party: \_\_\_\_\_ Address no later than (Date): \_\_\_\_\_

Item 5:

Responsible Party: \_\_\_\_\_ Address no later than (Date): \_\_\_\_\_

Item 6:

Responsible Party: \_\_\_\_\_ Address no later than (Date): \_\_\_\_\_

QUALIFIED

INSPECTOR'S

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Note: If the site inspection indicates that the site is out of compliance, refer to the summary of the remedial actions required to bring the site back into compliance. Non-engineered corrective actions (as identified in the 2002 Guidelines) shall be implemented on site within 24 hours unless another schedule is specified in the 2002 Guidelines. Engineered corrective actions (as identified in the 2002 Guidelines) shall be implemented on site within seven (7) days, 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.

**APPENDIX B**  
**Stormwater Monitoring Reports**



**Connecticut Department of  
Energy & Environmental Protection**  
Bureau of Materials Management & Compliance Assurance  
Water Permitting & Enforcement Division

**General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from  
Construction Activities, issued 8/21/13, effective 10/1/13**  
**Stormwater Monitoring Report**

**SITE INFORMATION**

Permittee: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Business Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ ext.: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Site Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Site Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Receiving Water (name, basin): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Stormwater Permit No. GSN \_\_\_\_\_

**SAMPLING INFORMATION (Submit a separate form for each outfall)**

Outfall Designation: \_\_\_\_\_ Date/Time Collected: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Outfall Location(s) (lat/lon or map link): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Person Collecting Sample: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Storm Magnitude (inches): \_\_\_\_\_ Storm Duration (hours): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Size of Disturbed Area at any time: \_\_\_\_\_

**MONITORING RESULTS**

Sample #	Parameter	Method	Results (units)	Laboratory (if applicable)
1	Turbidity			
2	Turbidity			
3	Turbidity			
4	Turbidity			

(provide an attachment if more than 4 samples were taken for this outfall)

Avg = \_\_\_\_\_

**STATEMENT OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

I certify that the data reported on this document were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities. The information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete.

Authorized Official: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Please send completed form to:

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
 BUREAU OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE  
 79 ELM STREET  
 HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127  
 ATTN: NEAL WILLIAMS

**APPENDIX C**  
**Washout Area Maintenance and Inspection Record**

**UCONN DOWNTOWN HARTFORD CAMPUS  
FRONT STREET DISTRICT  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT  
STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN**

**WASHOUT AREA INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE RECORD**

Inspector's Name (Print): \_\_\_\_\_

Inspector's Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Inspector's Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_

**WASHOUT AREA INSPECTION SUMMARY**

Inspection Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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**WASHOUT AREA MAINTENANCE SUMMARY**

Maintenance Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Stabilization/repairs or remedial action required (include additional sheets if necessary)**

Item 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Responsible Party: \_\_\_\_\_ Address no later than  
(Date): \_\_\_\_\_

Item 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Responsible Party: \_\_\_\_\_ Address no later than  
(Date): \_\_\_\_\_

Item 3: \_\_\_\_\_

Responsible Party: \_\_\_\_\_ Address no later than  
(Date): \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**APPENDIX D**  
**Notice of Termination**