Stormwater Pollution Control Plan

For General Permit Registration for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering of Wastewaters from Construction Activities Associated with Overhead Transmission Line Construction

For the

Connecticut Portion of the Interstate Reliability Project

In

Lebanon, Columbia, Coventry, Mansfield, Chaplin, Hampton, Brooklyn, Pomfret, Killingly, Putnam, and Thompson, Connecticut

Prepared for:
The Connecticut Light and Power Company

Prepared by:
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Wallingford, Connecticut

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0.0 INTRODUCTION – GP § 5(B)

As required by Section 5(b) of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities (General Permit) issued August 21, 2013 and effective October 1, 2013, this document and referenced drawings represent the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (Plan) for overhead construction of the Connecticut Portion of the Interstate Reliability Project (Project). Since the Interstate Reliability Project will disturb greater than 10-acres of ground surface in total, it requires registration under the General Permit and development of this Plan. Due to the varying nature of activities associated with substation/switching station construction and the construction of the new 345-kV lines, and different start dates for each, the Project has prepared two separate plans:

- A separate and distinct Stormwater Pollution Control Plan supporting construction activities at three (3) Substation/Switching Station facilities was submitted to the CT DEEP in September 2013 and is currently undergoing Department review. The Station submittal summarized and described the activities that will be completed at the Card Street Substation, the Lake Road Switching Station and the Killingly Substation (collectively referred to as the Stations).

- This Stormwater Pollution Control Plan summarizes the activities associated with construction of the overhead (i.e., in-Right-of-Way) portion of the Project, which includes installation of a new 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Card Street Substation to the Connecticut/Rhode Island state line along roughly 37 miles of existing ROW.

The purpose of this Plan is to establish protocols that, when implemented, will minimize pollution caused by soil erosion and sedimentation during construction, and minimize stormwater pollution after construction is completed.

This Plan has been prepared in a manner consistent with the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (Guidelines) and the 2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, as applicable. Additionally, this Plan incorporates Best Management Practices (BMPs) as identified in 2011 Northeast Utilities Transmission Group, Construction & Maintenance Environmental Requirements Best Management Practices: Connecticut (NU BMP Manual).

This Plan establishes the protocols that construction personnel will be required to use to manage the quality of stormwater runoff from construction activities and dewatering activities associated with overhead transmission line construction. A copy of this Plan will be maintained at the work site and will be revised throughout construction if and as necessary to maintain compliance with the General Permit.

The Interstate Reliability Project is currently under permitting review by the United States Army Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Other applicable siting approvals and environmental permits have been received[1].

The section references included below after second- and third-level level headings (e.g., "GP § 5(b)(1)") refer directly to the relevant clause in the General Permit.

The Project owner and operator is The Connecticut Light and Power Company (CL&P). CL&P is the responsible entity for completing the Project and for maintaining the temporary and post-construction stormwater management measures. The address and contact information for CL&P is:

The Connecticut Light and Power Company
107 Selden Street
Berlin, CT 06037
Phone: 860-665-3455

The signatory authority for the Project during construction is the Northeast Utilities Service Company Manager of Licensing and Permitting: William J. Hoynack

Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. (Burns & McDonnell), the primary contractor, will be the program manager overseeing the construction activities related to the Project. The address and contact information for Burns & McDonnell is:

Burns & McDonnell
108 Leigus Road, Building A, Suite 100
Wallingford, CT 06492
Phone: 203-770-3774

The Plan contact is the Burns & McDonnell Compliance Manager, Louise Mango.

[1] Connecticut Siting Council Decision & Order (December 27, 2012); CT DEEP 401 Water Quality Certification (May 7, 2013).

1.0 DEVELOPMENT AND CONTENTS OF THE PLAN – GP § 5(B)(1)

1.1 SITE PLANS – GP § 5(B)(1)(B)(I)

The site plans/drawings for overhead transmission line construction for this Plan consist of the following:

> Interstate Reliability Project, Card St. Substation to Connecticut/Rhode Island State Border, 345-kV Overhead Transmission Lines – Lebanon, Connecticut to Thompson, Connecticut: Transmission Line Construction Development & Management Plan Drawings – Volume 3 [8/30/2013 REV 11/15/2013]

These drawings ("D&M Plan drawings") comprise Volume 3 of the Development and Management Plan submitted to the Connecticut Siting Council and are modified with additional notations to accompany this Plan and comply with the requirements for registration under the General Permit. These plans will represent the plans used for compliance with the General Permit conditions.

The D&M Plan drawings depict existing and proposed conditions including site topography, resource areas, and other natural features. A review of these drawings provides an indication of the area of soil disturbance, the location of major structural and non-structural controls, and the location of areas to be stabilized.

1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION – GP § 5(B)(1)(B)(II)

The Interstate Reliability Project includes approximately 37-miles of overhead transmission line construction and improvements at the three Station locations. As noted above, this Plan addresses only overhead (in-ROW) portions of the Project. The new 345-kV line (designated the 3271 line) will start at CL&P's existing Card Street Substation in Lebanon, and will head generally northwest through Lebanon, Columbia and Coventry. It will then extend generally northeast through Mansfield, Chaplin, Hampton and Brooklyn, before turning north, then northeast, through Pomfret and Killingly to Lake Road Switching Station and Killingly Substation. From Killingly Substation the line continues northeast through Putnam and Thompson to the Connecticut/Rhode Island state boundary. The route of the new 345-kV line is depicted in Figure 1-1 below.

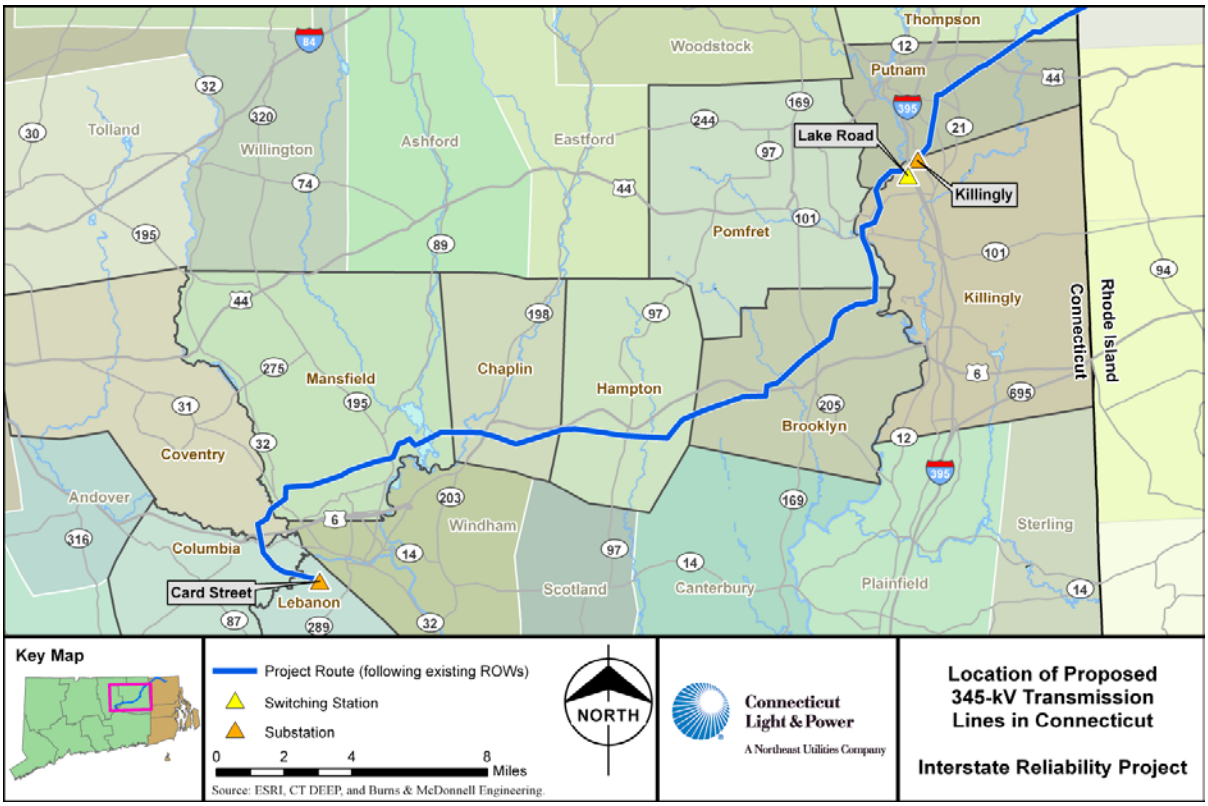

Figure 1-1 Connecticut Portion of the Interstate Reliability Project

1.2.1 Nature of Construction Activity – GP § 5(b)(1)(B)(ii)(a)

Overhead construction activities on this portion of the Project will generally include clearing of vegetation, construction of access roads and construction pads (temporary work platforms), erection of transmission line structures, and stringing of wire (conductor) on the new structures. Each of these activities is described in more detail in Section 1.3. A brief summary of activities is provided below.

Access roads are typically constructed by placing and grading a gravel base and may involve topographic cuts and fills of varying depth. Access road construction is normally accompanied by installation of erosion and sedimentation controls. Establishing access to the work areas will include numerous wetland crossings which will be accomplished by installing temporary fills as authorized in the Project's 401 Water Quality Certificate issued by the CT DEEP and the Individual Permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act issued by the Army Corps of Engineers which may include timber mats or other temporary placement of gravel fill.

Installation of transmission structures may require drilling or excavation to embed the poles directly in the ground, and putting the structures into position requires large cranes. Installation of guy lines and anchors is frequently required at angle points in the transmission line route. Attaching the conductors normally requires extensive aerial work in bucket trucks and helicopters and creation of pull sites to tow the conductor through pulleys and into position on the structures.

Additional detail on construction sequencing and construction activities is provided below in Section 1.3

1.2.2 Total Area of Site – GP § 5(b)(1)(B)(ii)(b)

The total area of the site has been determined by multiplying the length of the project by the varying width of the ROW between the clearing limits. As measured from the Card Street substation to the CT/RI State boundary, but excluding the work areas contained within the substations, the total area of the site is approximately 541 acres[2]. This figure does not include other areas represented by off-ROW access routes or project support sites such as laydown areas and office trailers, these areas will be identified and plans will be updated accordingly.

1.2.3 Estimation of Average Runoff Coefficient – GP § 5(b)(1)(B)(ii)(c)

The Project area may be characterized as mature woodland and scrubland ROW, in a forested rural context with agricultural land dominated by hay and corn. The runoff coefficient "C" is the ratio of the volume of stormwater runoff from the Project site, compared to the total volume of precipitation falling on-site. The General Permit requires an estimate of "C" before construction and after construction activities are complete and when the Project area is finally stabilized. The estimate of "C" is based on variables from three general terrain categories:

- Soil properties (porosity, density, etc.)
- Ground slope
- Character of the vegetative cover (woodlands, pasture, grassland, etc.)

Another major variable affecting "C" is rainfall intensity and duration. For any given terrain, the ratio of runoff to rainfall is expected to increase as storm intensity or duration increases.

[2] Note the total area of the site is approximately 541 acres. The estimated area of soil disturbance is approximately 450 acres which includes the area of access roads, construction pads, and grading, but does not include the land area to be cleared or mowed within the ROW.

Due to the Project's nature, the impervious area before construction and the impervious area after construction will remain approximately the same. Therefore, the runoff coefficient "C" will not significantly change once construction is complete

1.2.4 Receiving Waters – GP § 5(b)(1)(B)(ii)(d)

The proposed transmission line crosses 27 named water bodies, including the following:

- Ten Mile River - East of Card's Mill Road, Lebanon/Columbia
- Hop River – North of Willimantic Road (Route 66), Columbia/Coventry
- Willimantic River – East of Flanders' River Road, Coventry/Mansfield
- Sawmill Brook – East of Mansfield City Road, Mansfield
- Mansfield Hollow Lake – South of Bassett's Bridge Road, Mansfield
- Natchaug River – West of Willimantic Road (Route 6), Chaplin
- Buttonball Brook – East of Chewink Road, Chaplin
- Merrick Brook – East of South Brook Road, Hampton
- Cedar Swamp Brook – East of Cemetery Road, Hampton
- Little River – East of South Bigelow Road, Hampton
- Humes Brook – North of Drain Street, Hampton
- Blackwell Brook – East of Laurel Hill Road, Brooklyn
- Tanner Brook – East of Costello Road, Brooklyn
- Lester Williams Pond – East of Pomfret Road (Route 169), Brooklyn
- White Brook – South of Darby Road, Brooklyn
- Creamery Brook – West of Church Street, Brooklyn
- Quinebaug River – North of Hartford Pike (Route 101), Pomfret/Killingly
- Quinebaug River – South of River Road, Killingly/Putnam
- Quinebaug River – West of Interstate 395, Putnam/Killingly
- Culver Brook – South of Killingly Avenue (Route 12), Putnam
- Culver Brook – West of Liberty Highway (Route 21), Putnam
- Little Dam Tavern Brook – North of Aldrich Road, Putnam
- Lippitt's Brook – East of Fox Road, Putnam
- Munson Brook – East of Providence Pike (Route 44), Putnam
- Five Mile River – East of Providence Pike (Route 44), Putnam
- Teft Brook – East of Quaddick Town Farm Road, Thompson

- Teft Brook – East of Elmwood Hill Road, Thompson

These watercourses are contained within the Willimantic, Natchaug, Shetucket, Quinebaug, and Fivemile sub-basins. These drainages all flow to the Thames River major basin.

1.2.5 Wetlands – GP § 5(b)(1)(B)(ii)(e)

The ROW for the proposed transmission line contains 306 identified wetland areas comprising approximately 115 acres within the clearing limits.

1.3 CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING – GP § 5(B)(1)(B)(III)

The expected sequence of major construction activities is as follows:

- E&S control occurs as needed in conjunction with clearing work, however most clearing activity does not result in widespread or heavy soil disturbance.
- Clearing of vegetation to widen the managed portion of the ROW. This activity will likely be accomplished by brush mowers, mechanized tree shears and/or feller-bunchers. Logs and firewood will be removed or left for use by the landowner if requested and limb wood will be chipped. Stumps are normally left in place unless they interfere with access road or pad construction.
- Installation of temporary erosion and sediment controls around sensitive resources and access points.
- Installation of graded access roads and wetland crossings. Access roads typically follow existing CL&P access routes. In the project area landscape, consisting of till ridges with stony soils, the requirement to remove stones and rock with bulldozers and/or excavators will be commonplace. E&S control installation normally occurs in conjunction with road and pad building, especially installation of down-gradient sedimentation barriers.
- Installation of construction pads at the proposed structure locations. Construction pads are typically constructed of gravel or potentially, if in wetlands, may be constructed with timber mats with or without gravel on top. Construction pads need to provide a level work surface and may require local cut and fill. Pad embankments are often stabilized by vegetative means but may be stabilized by stone if necessary. Installation of reverse-bench terraces may be used as an effective runoff control measure on the steeper slopes.
- Drilling for structure foundations or direct embedment. Drilling activities normally require some form of containment for drill fluids or spoils in proximity to wetlands and watercourses. This

may be accomplished by the use of fractionation tanks (frac tanks) or boxes constructed to contain soil material as it is removed from the auger head of the drill ("spin-off" boxes).

- Pouring concrete for foundations where needed. Foundation holes are normally formed with re-bar cages set in place by a small crane. Concrete pours can occur directly from a truck chute or from a pump truck. Rinsing occurs in designated upland areas and into containment areas.
- On-site assembly and erection of transmission line structures. Transmission structures are commonly delivered to the site by truck in large pieces, assembled on location, and are lifted then set into place with cranes. Cranes are positioned on the level construction pads and require specific clearances from any adjacent, energized conductors[3].
- Attaching hardware to the transmission line structures. Hardware installation includes attachment of bracing, arms, and insulators and normally occurs from bucket trucks operating from the construction pad.
- Stringing of the conductors. Attaching the wires (conductors) to the support structures is an elaborate process, usually involving helicopter work and a pulling operation over a segment of the line. First, a lead rope is installed through a system of temporary pulleys on the structures. Second, the conductors are pulled through the sections – occasionally as long as a mile or longer on straight sections. This requires at least two pulling pads to position the equipment such as and tensioner sleds and reels of conductor wire. Finally, the conductors are pulled to the proper tension and secured (clipped) to the structure. Although the majority of this work is aerial, extensive ground crew support is required.
- Ground system testing and installation of ground wires. After the transmission line has been constructed, the grounding characteristics at each structure are measured. Depending on the measurements obtained, a ground ring or system of grounding wire is installed as needed to provide proper protection of the facility.
- Removal of construction pads and restoration of the ROW. This work may be initiated concurrent with or very soon after conductor stringing operations. Unless features are designated to stay in place, gravel and/or timber mats are removed and the ground surface is restored to approximate pre-construction contours. Typically areas are seeded and mulched then monitored through vegetative stabilization when E&S controls are finally removed.

The estimated timetable for actual construction build of the project extends from the second Quarter of 2014 to the fourth Quarter of 2015. Depending on receipt of various permits, clearing could start as early

[3] Clearance requirements vary dependent on voltage of the energized lines.

as January 2014 with road building and full mobilization to occur in March 2014. Clearing is scheduled to be completed by November 2014. Transmission line construction is scheduled to proceed through May 2015, with full energization of the project in December 2015. Restoration of the project area is scheduled to be completed by August 2015.

The nature of transmission line construction requires that extensive linear stretches of the route are construction-active at any one time. It is not unusual for a dozen or more crews to be working at different locations on the ROW at any one time, and involved in a variety of different work tasks. For example, there could be clearing crews out front, closely followed by road building crews and E&S control crews. At other locations on the ROW you might find one or two drilling crews and, in areas where the foundations are prepared, two or three steel erection crews may be active. Once the structures have been erected, a number of stringing crews will be involved hanging hardware off of the structures and preparing to pull in the conductor. The pulling operation for stringing conductor requires an elaborate, coordinated effort over a broad area of the project sometimes involving several dozen personnel.

This approach to construction requires large areas to be prepared for construction activity. Although roads and pads may stay in place for several months, the fundamental emphasis on interim, construction-phase stabilization has been shown to be effective in managing stormwater and erosion and sedimentation control. The means and methods described in the NU BMP Manual represent field-tested construction management options that are specific to projects of this type.

Limits of Disturbance are detailed and clearly depicted on the D&M Plan drawings. Once clearing has been completed, the range of construction activity on-site is typically reduced to intermittent activity on the access roads and in the vicinity of the transmission structures. The portion of the ROW where vegetation management activities have been completed is allowed to regrow with compatible species. During the course of active construction, a full-time dedicated E&S Control team typically patrols the ROW and a full-time, dedicated inspection staff monitors the effectiveness of the E&S control program.

1.4 DESCRIPTION OF CONTROL MEASURES – GP § 5(B)(1)(B)(IV)

A description of the construction-phase stormwater and E&S control measures is provided in Section 2.0.

There are six permanent culverts proposed along the project ROW. These culverts have been engineered and approved by CT DEEP as part of the 401 Water Quality Certification. The locations of these culverts are shown Sheet 4 of the Detail portion of the D&M Plan drawings.

1.5 RUNOFF REDUCTION AND LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT – GP § 5(B)(1)(B)(V)

There will be no increase in effective impervious cover within the Project area's watersheds and there are no anticipated changes from pre-construction hydrologic characteristics of the Project area. As such, and in accordance with Section 5(b)(2)(C) et seq. and Appendix B of the General Permit, no runoff reduction nor low impact development practices are required or proposed.

A portion of the proposed transmission route crosses an Aquifer Protection Area in the Town of Putnam to the north of Killingly Avenue (Route 12) as shown on the D&M Plan drawings. This portion of the route is approximately 850 feet in length and encompasses the western part of the ROW for approximately two structure sections. In addition to the customary spill protection measures and Best Management Practices that will be employed (Refer to Section 2.4), the Project has made special provisions to restrict hazardous materials storage and refueling within 100 feet of this area (Refer to D&M Plan drawings).

1.6 INSPECTIONS - GP § 5(B)(1)(B)(VI)

1.6.1 Inspection Personnel

Erosion and sedimentation control inspection personnel shall be Qualified Inspectors as defined in Section 2 of the General Permit and are to be adequately qualified through certification or prior field experience as necessary to maintain compliance with the requirements of the General Permit. Inspection personnel will perform routine inspections as described below and in Section 5(b)(4)(B) of the General Permit. The Plan will be updated to include documentation of the qualifications of the inspectors as well as the results of all inspections conducted on the site.

1.7 MONITORING – GP § 5(B)(1)(B)(VII)

Details on stormwater monitoring procedures are included in Section 5.0 of this Plan. The narrative provided includes documentation of the monitoring frequency, provisions for the identification of monitored outfalls in the field, and discussion of the methodology required for monitoring. The site's normal working hours are conditioned by the Connecticut Siting Council and are documented in the Registration Form. Personnel conducting the monitoring will be qualified as required in Section 5 of the General Permit. Monitoring records will be retained as required by the General Permit, amended to the Plan documentation archive, and properly referenced in the Record of Revisions.

1.8 CONTRACTORS – GP § 5(B)(1)(B)(VIII)

1.8.1 Identification of Contractors

The primary contractor for this project is PAR Electrical Contractors, Inc. However, the final selection of the various subcontractors that will be responsible for Project construction and environmental compliance has not yet been completed. The required Contractor Certification Statement (Section 1.8.2) will be executed prior to commencement of construction.

1.8.2 Contractor Certification Statement

"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 Associated with 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."

Signatory	Company Information	Responsible For
(Name) (Position) (Signature) (Date)	(Company) (Street / P.O. Box) (City, State, Zip) (Phone)	(Activity)
(Name) (Position) (Signature) (Date)	(Company) (Street / P.O. Box) (City, State, Zip) (Phone)	(Activity)
(Name) (Position) (Signature) (Date)	(Company) (Street / P.O. Box) (City, State, Zip) (Phone)	(Activity)

1.8.3 Subdivisions – GP § 5(b)(1)(B)(viii)(c)

Not Applicable (Lots will not be subdivided or conveyed as part of the proposed Project).

1.8.4 Impaired Waters – GP § 5(b)(1)(B)(ix)

The Project does not propose any new stormwater discharges and is not associated with any of the Impaired Waters identified in the CT DEEP Impaired Waters Table for Construction Stormwater Discharges[4].

[4] http://www.ct.gov/deep/lib/deep/permits_and_licenses/water_discharge_general_permits/storm_const_impaired_waters_table.pdf (Accessed October 1, 2013)

2.0 STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES – GP § 5(B)(2)

As indicated in Section 5(b)(2) of the General Permit, stormwater control measures are required Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be implemented to minimize the discharge of pollutants as a result of project construction activities. Construction-phase control measures typically involve erosion and sediment control tools and conform to the requirements of the Guidelines and the NU BMP Manual.

2.1 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS – GP § 5(B)(2)(A)

E&S control measures are used to prevent the movement or loss of the soil resource. This section provides a general description of the E&S control measures that are proposed. Based on field conditions at the time of construction, the contractors or subcontractors may adjust the locations and types of E&S control measures. Revisions to the Plan will be recorded on the Record of Revisions form. The Permittee's construction contractor(s) and their subcontractors will be responsible for the Record of Revisions for their portion(s) of the Project.

The implementation of specific E&S control measures in the field will be determined by the contractor with oversight by the Project compliance personnel.

Several factors need to be considered when implementing E&S control measures and the choice of method will depend on site-specific conditions. Factors that are normally considered in selection of E&S controls may include:

- Size of the area affected;
- Contributing drainage area;
- Type of construction activities;
- Type and texture of soil;
- Stoniness and depth to bedrock;
- Steepness and length of slopes;
- Existing vegetative cover and type;
- Proximity to watercourses or wetlands;
- Date and intensity of the last major rain event;
- Anticipated weather conditions and frozen ground;
- Travel ways and existing and proposed traffic patterns.

E&S control measures will be implemented in accordance with this Plan, the General Permit, the Guidelines, the NU BMP Manual, and other regulatory permit conditions. E&S control measures will be maintained during construction activity and after restoration until final stabilization of the area is accomplished. Temporary E&S control measures will remain in place as needed until final stabilization is achieved.

E&S control measures will be installed concurrent with the start of soil disturbance and will be maintained throughout the construction phase of the project. Controls will be inspected on a daily basis in areas of active construction or equipment operation, and on a weekly basis in areas that have been restored. The project area will be inspected after precipitation events in accordance with Section 4.2 below and the Precipitation Monitoring Protocol provided in Appendix D. The installation of additional controls will be at the discretion of the Contractor and overseen by the Permittee's environmental inspection and monitoring personnel.

All controls will be repaired, replaced, or supplemented when and if they become nonfunctional. Sediment barriers will be cleaned when the sediment reaches one third of the height control measure. Any repairs needed will be made within 24 hours of discovery, or as soon as field conditions allow. A stockpile of E&S control supplies will be maintained onsite for emergency use and to support maintenance requirements.

The typical E&S control practices that are utilized during construction are identified below and detailed in the following sections:

- Sediment barriers
- Check dams
- Water–bars and diversion berms
- Stone-lined swales and plunge pools
- Erosion control blanket
- Temporary seeding
- Mulching
- Temporary construction entrance (Vehicle tracking pads)
- Other slope protection measures (e.g., reverse-bench terracing, slope anchoring, slope drains)

Sediment Barriers

Sediment barriers (e.g., staked bales, straw- or chip-filled wattles, and geotextile fencing) are used at the edge of disturbed areas to retain any mobilized sediment at the work area perimeter. Temporary sediment barriers are typically installed at the following locations:

- The outlet of a water bar when existing vegetation is not adequate to control the movement of sediment off the site;
- Along banks of water bodies between the workspace and water body after clearing;
- Downslope of any stockpiled soil in the vicinity of water bodies and vegetated wetlands;
- Side-slope and downslope boundaries of the construction area where runoff is not otherwise diverted by a water bar;
- Between wetlands and adjacent to disturbed upland areas, and as necessary, to prevent siltation of ponds, wetlands, or other water bodies adjacent to or downslope of the work areas; and
- The edge of the construction workspace as needed to contain soil sediment.

Straw bales may be used in place of, or in addition to, silt fences. If straw bales are used, they will be installed and maintained in accordance with the Guidelines and the BMP manual.

Geotextile fence and staked bales are also frequently used to identify the authorized limits of work.

Check Dams

Temporary check dams are installed in existing or construction stormwater swales to reduce stormwater velocities, filter concentrated flows, and limit the amount of sediment traveling downstream. Check dams are generally used in concentrated flow areas such as ditches and swales, but may be used across slopes exhibiting the potential to form rill erosion. These barriers are typically installed so that the elevation of the outside channel edge is higher than the top of the barrier in the middle of the channel. Installation details are located in the BMP Manual and Guidelines.

Erosion Control Blanket

Erosion control blankets are employed on slopes and in concentrated flow channels to prevent erosion by protecting the soil from rainfall impact, overland water flow, concentrated runoff, and wind. Staples, pins, or stakes are typically used to prevent movement or displacement of the blanket.

Seeding for Temporary Stabilization

Vegetative cover serves to reduce the erosion potential by absorbing the energy of raindrops, promoting infiltration in lieu of runoff, and reducing the velocity of runoff. If construction activity within an area is scheduled to cease for more than 14 days, temporary seeding measures or other stabilization practices shall be implemented within 3 days of the demobilization. As necessary, a quick germinating plant, such as annual ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*), should be planted using the same seeding practices used for long-term stabilization.

Other Slope Protection Measures

Other slope protection measures protect the soil surface without establishing vegetative cover. These measures include use of biodegradable materials such as straw mulch, cellulose fiber mulch, tackifier, and wood chips.

2.1.1 Soil Stabilization and Protection – GP § 5(b)(2)(A)(i)

After final construction and grading are complete, the disturbed areas that are not mechanically or structurally stabilized will be allowed to re-vegetate. Soil stabilization involves actively reestablishing vegetation on disturbed soils by seeding, or covering them with bark, mulch, or geotextile fabrics.

Seeding

The contractor will be responsible for labor, materials, tools, equipment, and other related items required for preparing ground, providing for sowing of seeds, fertilizing, mulching and top dressing, and other management practices required for erosion control and to achieve final stabilization. It will be the contractor's responsibility to ensure the soil seedbed is not blown, washed, or otherwise removed from the site. The contractor will make repairs (including replacement of lost topsoil and mulch) to the seedbed preparation site in the event of heavy rain, wind, or any other condition causing damage to the seedbed.

Fertilizer

Seeding in areas of soil disturbance will generally require supplemental fertilization. A fertilizer containing a 10-20-18 (nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium) mixture with 50% of the nitrogen derived from organic sources will be used when seeding during restoration. Fertilizers are not applied within 100 feet of a wetland or waterway.

Mulching

Mulching will be used in conjunction with both temporary and permanent seeding practices. Mulch will not be applied in wetlands, on lawns, or in areas where hydro-mulch is used. Mulch will be anchored on steep slopes and stream banks, as needed, by crimping with a tracked vehicle or installation of netting.

Topsoiling

Occasionally, topsoil may be imported to amend the existing soil medium or where the existing surface soil does not provide an adequate growth medium for the desired vegetation. Topsoil is required to be reasonably free of wood, roots, brush, stones, and inorganic debris.

Stabilization of Disturbed Areas Over Winter

Work areas that are completed in late fall or winter require temporary stabilization by mechanical or structural methods until vegetation can be established. Temporary erosion control measures used in these situations typically include heavy mulching, and installation of bale barriers, temporary seeding, and may include diversion grading, temporary slope drains and/or slope armor. Periodic inspections of the construction right-of-way over the winter and early spring is required to ensure the temporary measures are maintained and effective.

Removal of Temporary Controls

Temporary E&S controls are left in place until the local work area is stabilized. Stabilization is defined as 70 percent vegetative cover over 90 percent of the area, or mechanical stabilization as demonstrated by performance during precipitation events over a period of time (e.g., armored and graveled areas). Following re-vegetation, site inspections continue until stabilization has been achieved. If sufficient vegetative cover has not been achieved, then additional restoration measures are implemented.

All temporary soil E&S control measures will be removed after final site stabilization is achieved.

2.1.2 Structural Measures – GP § 5(b)(2)(A)(ii)

As defined in Section 2 of the General Permit, a Structural Measure is a measure constructed for temporary storage and/or treatment of stormwater runoff. These are measures that are designed (i.e., engineered) and installed to divert flows away from exposed soils, store flows, or otherwise limit runoff and minimize the discharge of pollutants. Because discrete areas of ground disturbance on the project are

not expected to exceed 2 acres in size, engineered structural measures such as temporary sediment traps are not proposed to be used along the project ROW. If structural measures are determined to be necessary, those measures would be designed in accordance with the Connecticut DEEP Guidelines for Soil and Erosion Control.

2.1.3 Maintenance - GP § 5(b)(2)(A)(iii)

E&S controls will be installed and maintained in compliance with applicable permits, the Guidelines and the NU BMP Manual. Qualified personnel (provided by Burns & McDonnell and the Contractor's environmental agent) shall inspect E&S control measures in the vicinity of disturbed areas that have not been finally stabilized and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site at a minimum in accordance with Section 4.2 of this Plan. Where sites have been temporarily or finally stabilized, such inspection shall be conducted at least once every month for three months or until a Notice of Termination is filed. The inspector will complete an Inspection Form during each inspection. Burns & McDonnell will monitor the contractor's performance to verify that installation of additional temporary E&S control devices is completed in a timely manner.

If inspection results indicate an immediate need for revision to the E&S control measures, appropriate changes to the site are expected to be made within 24 hours. If substantial changes to the E&S Control Program are made as a result of and inspection, the plan will be revised within 3 calendar days following the inspection. Modifications will be noted on the Record of Revisions Form.

Following restoration and temporary stabilization, inspections are conducted weekly until the site achieves full vegetative or mechanical stabilization. If vegetation establishment is not satisfactory, then steps to correct the problem will be implemented. These measures may include over-seeding, mulching, sodding, or the use of erosion control blankets. Once a portion of the construction site has been finally stabilized, monthly inspections will continue for 90 days or until a Notice of Termination is filed.

2.2 DEWATERING WASTEWATERS – GP § 5(B)(2)(B)

Dewatering of excavations and work areas will likely be required during construction. All dewatering activities will be performed in compliance with the following contract documents:

- 2013 CT DEEP General Permit
- 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control
- 2011 Northeast Utilities BMP Manual
- 2013 Interstate Reliability Project, Material Handling Guideline

Construction General Permit - The Construction General Permit requires that discharges "shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the applicable Water Quality Standards in the receiving water", and that any discharge to high quality waters shall be "in accordance with the Connecticut Anti-Degradation Implementation Policy in the Water Quality Standards" (§ 5(a)(4) and § 5(a)(5)). Additionally, Section 5(b)(2)(B) requires:

> *"Dewatering wastewaters shall be managed in accordance with the Guidelines. Dewatering wastewaters discharged to surface waters shall be discharged in a manner that minimizes the discoloration of the receiving waters. The [Stormwater Pollution Control Plan] shall include a narrative and drawings of the operational and structural measures that will be used to ensure that all dewatering wastewaters will not cause scouring or erosion or contain suspended solids in amounts that could reasonably be expected to cause pollution of surface waters of the State. Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by the commissioner or his/her designated agent, or if otherwise authorized by another state or federal permit, dewatering measures shall be installed on upland soils."*
>
> *"No discharge of dewatering wastewater(s) shall contain or cause a visible oil sheen, floating solids, or foaming in the receiving water."*

Furthermore, in accordance with Section 5(c), periodic quantitative monitoring of turbidity in discharged stormwater is also required

CT E&S Control Guidelines - Section 5-13 of the CT E&S Control Guidelines includes provisions for the use of Pump Inlet & Outlet Protection, Pumping Settling Basins, Portable Sediment Tanks, and Dewatering of Earth Materials.

NU BMP Manual - The NU BMP Manual includes provisions for the use of Discharge Hose Filter Socks, Coffer Dams and Stream Bypass Pumping, Overland Flow Infiltration, and Fractionation Tanks.

IRP Material Handling Guideline - The IRP Materials Handling Guideline (MHG) is a component of the project's contractual materials. Sections 4.3 and 5.3 of this document govern the management of pumped

water, which is defined there as liquid Excess Material (EM).The MHG requires different actions for dewatering in different areas of the project depending on the results of characterization tests that were performed prior to the start of the project. The different locations are depicted on a series of aerial maps included as an Appendix to the Guidelines. At minimum, all pumped water is to be treated for turbidity (e.g., filtered or settled) and some pumped water may need to be analyzed for other chemical constituents depending on the location where the dewatering occurs.

Contractor's Construction Dewatering Plan - Contractors are required to prepare a Construction Dewatering Plan for review and acceptance by the Owner's Representative prior to the initiation of any construction activities that result in ground disturbance that could accumulate groundwater. The Dewatering Plan is required to describe all of the state and local approvals, permits, or notifications that are needed prior to dewatering. This Plan is also required to identify and describe all screening tests, treatment practices and disposal methods that are proposed at each of the three station sites. The Contractor is responsible for the design, installation, and operation of all dewatering systems - including any required sample collection and laboratory testing to ensure compliance with effluent limits.

2.3 POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT – GP § 5(B)(2)(C)

Upon completion of construction, the project area will be restored to approximate pre-construction contours and fully re-vegetated. No changes in hydrology are anticipated and, in accordance with Section 5(b)(2)(C)(i)(b) of the General Permit, post-construction runoff characteristics will not differ significantly from pre-construction conditions. As such, no permanent post-construction stormwater control measures are proposed.

2.4 OTHER CONTROLS – GP § 5(B)(2)(D)

2.4.1 Waste Disposal – GP § 5(b)(2)(D)(i)

Best management practices as outlined in the NU BMP Manual, including customary good housekeeping measures will be implemented to minimize the discharge of litter, debris, building materials, hardened concrete waste, or similar materials to resource areas in the Project vicinity.

The construction Contractor will be responsible for proper handling of solid waste (including but not necessarily limited to asphalt, concrete millings, paper, plastic, fabric, and construction and demolition debris) in accordance with all applicable requirements. All such solid waste material will not be disposed

of on-site. Instead it will be collected, stored and taken off-site for proper disposal consistent with the MHG.

Contractors and subcontractors must comply with all federal, state, and local sanitary sewer, portable toilet, or septic system regulations. Each contractor or subcontractor is required to provide sanitary facilities at the Project site throughout construction activities. The sanitary facilities are used by all construction personnel and are serviced on a regular basis.

Soil and Groundwater Disposal

During the construction of the Project, the effective management of soils and groundwater is a key consideration. As part of Project design, CL&P:

- Conducted due diligence environmental screening of the project area to identify locations of soil and groundwater potentially contaminated by historical land uses or other activities; and
- Developed a comprehensive MHG (part of the contractual specifications for the Project) for handling and managing excavated soil and groundwater during construction.

Pre-construction Studies

During the early design phase of the project, CL&P commissioned a due diligence review (environmental screening) of existing records of current and historical uses of properties for the Project ROW and nearby (off-site) sources of potential soil or groundwater contamination. This environmental screening was performed in general accordance with applicable requirements of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process (E1527-05). The majority of the Project ROWs and all three station sites were found to encompass areas characterized primarily by soils and groundwater that are not known to contain contaminants. However, the environmental databases showed that there were industrial/commercial facilities, landfills, and historic spills located along, but not on or immediately adjacent to, portions of the Project ROW and station properties.

Based on the environmental screening, CL&P conducted follow-up field investigations to obtain more specific data regarding groundwater and soil characteristics along certain portions of the transmission line ROW. Most of the information in the environmental databases lacks specific detail such as the types and concentrations of contaminants potentially present or, in the case of a past spill, whether all material

released was cleaned up. This type of information can often only be obtained through in-situ characterization sampling.

A sampling and analysis program conducted along portions of the Project ROW was designed to provide such site-specific information for areas identified in the environmental databases. In addition, other areas along the ROWs also were sampled to obtain baseline information required by soil recycling or disposal facilities, which is used (as needed) for off-site excess soil disposal from the Project.

Soil and Groundwater Handling During Construction

In the fall of 2012, soil and groundwater samples were collected at planned new transmission line structure locations in the vicinity of the properties identified by the screening process as having potential environmental concern, as well as at other proposed structure locations along the Project ROWs, to obtain sufficient characterization data. Soil and groundwater samples were taken at such structure locations, because the construction activities required to install the structure foundations will require soil excavation and the possible off-site disposal of excess soil. During foundation excavations, groundwater also may be encountered.

Soils:

Generally, soil samples were obtained both near the ground surface, to assess the potential for surficial contamination, and at depth (generally between 10 and 20 feet below grade), to assess potential contamination at the groundwater interface. Groundwater samples were also collected at structure locations where groundwater was encountered during the soil sampling process. The samples were analyzed for a variety of contaminants, including but not limited to volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, polychlorinated biphenyls, pesticides, herbicides, heavy metals, and petroleum hydrocarbons.

Soils at the sites tested along the majority of the Project ROW were found to meet State standards. Locations where the concentrations of contaminants in soil exceeded the applicable State standards (i.e., the residential direct exposure criteria (RDEC) or the pollutant mobility criteria for a GA aquifer (GAPMC)) are identified in the MHG. The RDEC and GAPMC are the strictest of the Connecticut Remediation Standards for a residential property or an aquifer presumed to be used for drinking water without treatment.

Along most areas of the transmission line route, the pre-construction studies determined that excess soils resulting from construction excavations are suitable for placement in uplands along the Project ROW.

Accordingly, such soils generated during construction will be spread within upland areas on the Project ROW.

The characterization sampling program identified isolated locations (identified in the MHG) where soil contained contaminants above the applicable State threshold for spreading the excavated soil onto the ground surface in the vicinity of an excavation. In these locations, the planned handling method will be to transport the soils to an off-site location, such as at an approved landfill or treatment facility, for proper reuse or disposal. Until the soils can be removed from the site, they will be temporarily stockpiled on site, and covered with plastic until transport to the designated receiving/disposal facility can be coordinated.

Groundwater:

The results of the groundwater sampling and analyses showed that groundwater in the majority of the Project area is of good quality and meets the Connecticut Groundwater Protection Criteria for a GA aquifer area (i.e., presumed to be used for drinking without treatment). However, certain areas will require treatment for chemical constituents prior to discharge or require discharge to sanitary sewer through local approvals. The specific locations that require special handling/discharge are identified in the project MHG.

In an area pre-characterized to 1) be non-impacted and 2) meet the criteria for a GA area as identified in the MHG, groundwater can be pumped from the excavation and placed in a settling tank (frac tank) or basin, filtered, and discharged back to the ground. Alternatively, water can be pumped directly to municipal stormwater catch basins if the discharge meets the permit conditions and if municipal stormwater sewers are located in the vicinity.

Residual sediment precipitated to the bottom of any frac tanks will be disposed of off-site at a designated disposal facility or spread back on the ground surface in the vicinity of where it was generated.

Unanticipated Areas of Contamination

While considered unlikely, it is possible that areas of contamination will be encountered during construction that were not foreseen or were not identified as a result of the due diligence screening and sampling / analysis process. If suspected contamination is encountered during construction (as indicated by field observation or odor), Project work will cease at the subject location until the potential contamination is sampled and characterized and a management strategy is developed. If contamination is discovered in excess soils after-the-fact, such as by virtue of rejection from an offsite disposal facility that

conducts its own confirmation testing before acceptance of the material, the rejected soils will be redirected to an appropriate disposal facility based on the type of contamination discovered.

Furthermore, the soils in the Project area where the unanticipated contaminated soil originated will be sampled, characterized, and the boundaries of any contamination will be delineated prior to commencing any off-site transport and disposal activities along the affected portion of the ROW.

2.4.2 Washout Areas – GP § 5(b)(2)(D)(ii)

Concrete washout systems are typically used to contain washout water when chutes and hoppers are rinsed following delivery. These washout systems are implemented to reduce the discharge of pollutants associated with concrete washout waste through consolidation of solids and retention of liquids. They will be located within designated upland areas. Excess concrete is not allowed to be dumped within the Project area and, unless otherwise authorized, will be taken off-site for disposal.

Vehicle washing, engine degreasing, and vehicle maintenance activities will not be conducted on the Project site. If vehicle washing is required, a designated area will be selected at a support site where runoff can be properly contained, settled, and/or disposed of properly.

2.4.3 Off-site Vehicle Tracking of Sediments – GP § 5(b)(2)(D)(iii)

Rock aprons will be installed at temporary construction entrances to prevent sediment from being tracked onto adjoining paved surfaces. The rock aprons will be installed and maintained throughout the Project's duration in accordance with the Guidelines and the NU BMP Manual. If necessary, the length (typically 50 feet) of the rock apron will be extended in order to maximize its effectiveness. Periodic sweeping of paved surfaces will also be completed to remove sediment that has inadvertently been deposited on roadways.

Proper catch-basin inlet protection will be installed at catch-basin grates to prevent construction-generated soil excavate and debris from entering the existing roadway stormwater system.

2.4.4 Cleaning of Stormwater Structures – GP § 5(b)(2)(D)(iv)

Post-construction stormwater structures will be cleaned of construction sediment and any remaining sediment barriers (e.g., silt fence, wattles) and associated components (e.g., bale twine) will be removed

upon satisfactory stabilization of the site. Hay or straw bales may be dispersed (spread) on site in accordance with the NU BMP Manual.

2.4.5 Storage of Chemicals and Petroleum Products – GP § 5(b)(2)(D)(v)

As required by regulation, chemical and petroleum product containers stored on the site (excluding those contained within vehicles and equipment) 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. 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. Special conditions for storage of chemicals and petroleum products in the aquifer protection area are described in Section 1.5.

Construction materials posing a potential contamination threat to stormwater (e.g., petroleum products) will be managed to minimize exposure to stormwater. Materials will be kept in secure containers and be properly labeled. Copies of the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) will be maintained on-site, and the Contractor(s) will follow other requirements of the Project-specific Material Handling Guideline.

3.0 ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES FOR IMPAIRED WATERS – GP § 5(B)(3)

As noted in Section 1.8.4 of this Plan, the proposed construction activity will not result in any new stormwater discharges and is not associated with any of the Impaired Waters identified in the CT DEEP Impaired Waters Table for Construction Stormwater Discharges. Therefore, no additional control measures for impaired waters are required

4.0 INSPECTIONS – GP § 5(B)(4)

4.1 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION INSPECTIONS – GP § 5(B)(4)(A)

As required by Section 5(b)(4)(A) of the General Permit, the Project site will be independently inspected for plan implementation at least once within 90 days of the start of construction activity. The purpose of the inspection will be to confirm compliance with the General Permit and the proper initial implementation of all applicable control measures designated in the Plan. This inspection must be performed by a qualified independent party as identified in Section 5(b)(4)(A)(ii) of the General Permit. This inspector must be contacted within the first 30 days following the start of construction activity.

4.2 ROUTINE INSPECTIONS – GP § 5(B)(4)(B)

As required by Section 5(b)(4)(B) of the General Permit, at least once a week, and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that generates a discharge, the following site components will be inspected:

- Disturbed areas of the construction activity that have not been finally stabilized
- Erosion and sedimentation control measures
- Structural control measures
- Soil stockpile areas
- Washout areas
- Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site

For the purposes of defining the magnitude and intensity of "storm that generates a discharge", the Project will follow the Precipitation Monitoring Protocol (Appendix F) that defines a Heavy Rain Event (HRE) as follows:

- Greater than or equal to 0.75 inches total liquid precipitation within a 24 hour period.
- A rain storm or shower with an intensity of 0.40 inches per hour for 20 minutes duration or more.

The Project will perform inspections following any storms of this magnitude, including on weekends and holidays as necessary.

The Field Environmental Compliance Manager, provided by Burns & McDonnell, will evaluate the need to perform inspections by accessing local electronic data available from local weather stations/observers (e.g., NOAA, Wunderground, Intellicast, WeatherBug), and will inform Environmental Inspection personnel of the need to perform site inspections.

Where sites have been temporarily stabilized or achieved final stabilization, inspections are to be conducted at least once a month for three months. For the purposes of determining inspection frequency, a stabilized site will exhibit greater than 70 percent vegetative cover or exhibit other mechanical or structural stabilization, and exhibit no substantial soil movement or the development of rills.

During routine inspections, the inspector will evaluate the effectiveness of erosion and sedimentation 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.

After the inspection is completed, a report shall be prepared and retained as part of the Plan documentation. The report shall summarize:

- The scope of the inspection;
- Name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection;
- Date(s) of the inspection;
- Weather conditions including precipitation information;
- Major observations relating to erosion and sedimentation controls and the implementation of the Plan;
- A description of the stormwater discharge(s) from the site; and
- Any water quality monitoring performed during the inspection.

The inspection report must be signed by the Permittee or his/her authorized representative in accordance with the “Certification of Documents” section of the General Permit. The report must include a statement that, in the judgment of the inspector conducting the site inspection, the site is either in compliance or out of compliance with the terms and conditions of the Plan and permit.

A Sample Inspection Form is provided as Appendix B of this Plan.

4.2.1 Corrective Actions

If the site inspection indicates that the site is out of compliance, the inspection report shall include a summary of the remedial actions required to bring the site back into compliance. Non-engineered corrective actions (as identified in the Guidelines) shall be implemented on site within 24 hours and incorporated into a revised Plan within three calendar days of the date of inspection unless another schedule is specified in the Guidelines.

Engineered corrective actions (as identified in the Guidelines) shall be implemented on site within seven days and incorporated into a revised Plan within ten days of the date of inspection, unless another schedule is specified in the Guidelines or is approved by the Commissioner. During the period in which any corrective actions are being developed and have not yet been fully implemented, interim measures shall be implemented to minimize the potential for the discharge of pollutants from the site.

5.0 MONITORING – GP § 5(C)

5.1 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – GP § 5(C)

Stormwater sampling for monitoring and reporting purposes is required monthly and is to follow procedures consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 – Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants.

5.2 MONITORING FREQUENCY – GP § 5(C)(1)(A)

Sampling will be conducted at least once every month when there is a discharge of stormwater from the site while construction activity is ongoing. All samples are to be collected from discharges resulting from a storm event that occurs at least 24 hours after any previous storm event generating a stormwater discharge.

Samples shall be grab samples taken at least three separate times during a storm event and must be representative of the flow and characteristics of the discharge. Samples may be taken manually or by an in-situ turbidity probe or other automatic sampling device equipped to take individual turbidity readings.

The first sample is to be taken within the first hour of stormwater discharge from the site during a storm event. In cases where samples are collected manually and the discharge begins outside of normal working hours, the first sample can be taken at the start of normal working hours.

5.3 SAMPLING LOCATIONS – GP § 5(C)(1)(C)

Sampling is required of all point source discharges of stormwater from disturbed areas. As defined in the General Permit, a point source is "*any discernible, confined and discrete stormwater conveyance (including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft) from which pollutants are or may be discharged*".

As discussed with CT DEEP personnel during the development of this plan[5], Sampling points and monitoring locations will be identified concurrently with the start of construction and marked in the field with a flag, stake, or other visible marker. There are provisions in the General Permit that allow one sample to be representative for up to ten point source discharge locations for linear projects of this nature.

[5] Telecon (R. Young, P. Lockwood & C. Stone), September 30, 2013

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

5.4 MONITORING REPORTS – GP § 5(C)(2)

Within 30 days following the end of each month, the Project will enter the stormwater sampling results on the required Stormwater Monitoring Report (SMR) form (available at www.ct.gov/deep/stormwater) and submit to the CT DEEP in accordance with Section 5(c)(2)(F) of the General Permit. This section of the General Permit requires that monitoring data be submitted to CT DEEP electronically after March 30, 2014 (i.e., 180 days after the issuance of the General Permit).

6.0 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS – GP § 5(B)

6.1 AMENDMENTS TO THE PLAN – GP § 5(B)(5)(A)

This plan will be amended if control measures implemented in the field fail to prevent pollution or fail to otherwise comply with the provisions of the General Permit. The plan will also be amended to reflect monitoring locations, document if there is a change in the contractor that is responsible for the site, or if there is a substantive change to E&S control management of the site. Amendments to the plan will be documented on the Record of Revision form (Appendix C). This form will be utilized to track the date, location, description and reason for the Plan modifications in accordance with Section 5(b) of the General Permit.

6.2 PLAN SIGNATURES AND CERTIFICATION – GP § 5(B)(7)

CL&P has certified this volume of the Plan by signing the General Permit Registration Form (Appendix A) and the Certification of Reports (refer to page 6-2). The Permittee will certify any reports or other documents generated as part of the overall Plan. As signed by the registrant, the Registration Certification – Part VII of the General Permit Registration Form (Appendix A) - ensures the General Permit has been read and will be complied with. A Connecticut Professional Engineer has signed the Design Certification - Part VIII of the General Permit Registration Form (Appendix A) - indicating this volume of the Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Guidelines, the NU BMP Manual, and the conditions specified in the General Permit have been met for the Project.

All construction contractors and subcontractors involved in earth-disturbing Project activities will also be required to review and implement all requirements in this volume of the Plan. Each contractor and subcontractor will sign a copy of the Contractor's Certification statement (Section 1.8.2) signifying they have read, understand, and will adhere to all requirements of this volume of the Plan before conducting any construction work involving soil disturbance.

Certification of Reports

All documents, reports, and forms required to be submitted by this General Permit shall be signed by a "responsible official" of the Permittee or a "duly authorized representative" of such official and shall bear the following certification:

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

William J. Hognack
Authorized Official

Mgr-Environmental Permitting
Title

Signature

11/19/2013
Date

Appendix A REGISTRATION FORM

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

General Permit Registration Form for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering

Prior to completing this form, you **must** read the instructions for the subject general permit available at **DEEP-WPED-INST-015**.
This form must be filled out electronically before being printed.
You must submit the registration fee along with this form.

The status of your registration can be checked on the DEEP website. Please note that DEEP will no longer mail certificates of registration.

CPPU USE ONLY
App #:_____
Doc #:_____
Check #:_____
Program: Stormwater

Part I: Registration Type

Select the appropriate boxes identifying the registration type and registration deadline.

Registration Type			Registration Timeline	
☐	**Re-registration** **Existing Permit No. GSN _____**		**On or before February 1, 2014*** *Note: Failure to renew a permit by this date will require submission of new registration. Re-registrants must only complete Parts I, II, III, IV - Question 1, VII and submit Attachment A.	
☒	**New Registration** (Refer to Section 2 of the permit for definitions of Locally Exempt and Locally Approvable Projects)	☐ **Locally Approvable Projects** **Size of soil disturbance:**	**New registration - Sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of the construction activity for:** Sites with a total soil disturbance area of 5 or more acres	
		☒ **Locally Exempt Projects** **Size of soil disturbance:~541 acres (est.)**	☐	**New registration - Sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of the construction activity for:** Sites with a total disturbance area of one (1) to twenty (20) acres except those with discharges to impaired waters or tidal wetlands
			☒	**New registration - Ninety (90) days prior to the initiation of the construction activity for:** (i) Sites with a total soil disturbance area greater than twenty (20) acres, or (ii) Sites discharging to a tidal wetland (that is not fresh-tidal and is located within 500 feet), or (iii) Sites discharging to an impaired water listed in the "Impaired Waters Table for Construction Stormwater Discharges"
☐	**Modification** **Existing Permit No. GSN _____** (new or modified discharges)		☐	Modification for sites proposing new discharges that are Locally Approvable or that are Locally Exempt disturbing < 20 acres: Sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of the discharge.
			☐	Modification for sites proposing new discharges that are Locally Exempt disturbing > 20 acres or to impaired or non-fresh tidal waters: Ninety (90) days prior to the initiation of discharge.

Part II: Fee Information

1. New Registrations
   a. Locally approvable projects (registration only):
      ☐ $625 [#1855]
   b. Locally exempt projects (registration and Plan):
      ☐ $3,000 total soil disturbance area ≥ one (1) and < twenty (20) acres. [#1856]
      ☐ $4,000 total soil disturbance ≥ twenty (20) acres and < fifty (50) acres. [#1857]
      ☒ $5,000 total soil disturbance ≥ fifty (50) acres. [#1858]
2. Re-Registrations
   ☐ $625 (sites previously registered prior to September 1, 2012) [#1853]
   ☐ $0 (sites previously registered between September 1, 2012 and the issuance date of this permit) [#1854]
3. Modification
   ☐ $0 [#1873]

The fees for municipalities shall be half of those indicated in subsections 1.a., 1.b., and 2 above pursuant to section 22a-6(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes. State and Federal agencies shall pay the full fees specified in this subsection. The registration will not be processed without the fee. The fee shall be non-refundable and shall be paid by certified check or money order payable to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

Part III: Registrant Information

- If a registrant is a corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, or a statutory trust, it must be registered with the Secretary of the State. If applicable, the registrant's name shall be stated **exactly** as it is registered with the Secretary of the State. This information can be accessed at **CONCORD**.
- If a registrant is an individual, provide the legal name (include suffix) in the following format: First Name; Middle Initial; Last Name; Suffix (Jr, Sr., II, III, etc.).

1. Registrant /Client Name: The Connecticut Light and Power Company (CL&P)

   Business Entity ⬇

   Corporations ⬇

   Secretary of the State business ID #: 0282361

   Mailing Address: 107 Selden Street

   City/Town: Berlin State: CT Zip Code: 06037

   Business Phone: 860-665-3455 ext.: N/A

   Example:(xxx) xxx-xxxx

   Contact Person: William J. Hoynack Title: Mgr Lic Perm

   E-Mail: **william.hoynack@nu.com**

   Additional Phone Number (if applicable): 860-989-9761 ext. N/A

2. List billing contact, if different than the registrant:

   Name:

   Mailing Address:

   City/Town: State: Zip Code:

   Business Phone: ext.:

   Contact Person: Title:

Part III: Registrant Information (continued)

3. List primary contact for departmental correspondence and inquiries, if different than the registrant:

Name:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

Business Phone: ext.:

Site Phone: Emergency Phone:

Contact Person: Title:

Association (e.g. developer, general or site contractor, etc.):

4. List owner of the property on which the activity will take place, if different from registrant:

Name: (CL&P has Easement or is Owner in Fee for the entire transmission route)

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

Business Phone: ext.:

Contact Person:

5. List developer, if different from registrant or primary contact:

Name:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

Business Phone: ext.:

Contact Person: Title:

6. List general contractor, if different from registrant or primary contact:

Name: PAR Electrical Contractors, Inc.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1130

City/Town: Chicopee State: MA Zip Code: 01021

Business Phone: 413-331-3457 ext.:

Site Phone: 413-331-3457 Off Hours Phone: 317-507-4653

Contact Person: Lance Clute Title: Project Manager

7. List any engineer(s) or other consultant(s) employed or retained to assist in preparing the registration and/or Stormwater Pollution Control Plan. ☐ Please select if additional sheets are necessary, and label and attach them to this sheet.

Name: Burns & McDonnell

Mailing Address: 108 Leigus Road, Building A, Suite 1100

City/Town: Wallingford State: CT Zip Code: 06415

Business Phone: 860-416-5155 ext.: N/A

Contact Person: Robert Young Title: Permitting Mgr.

Service Provided: **Design, permitting, construction oversight, compliance**

8. List Reviewing Qualified Professional (for locally approvable projects only):

Name:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

Business Phone: ext.:

Part IV: Site Information

1. Site Name: Interstate Reliability Project
   Street Address or Description of Location:
   City/Town: Lebanon to Thompson State: CT Zip Code:
   Brief Description of construction activity: New 345-kV OH Transmission Line Construction
   Project Start Date: January / 2014 *(month/ yr)* Anticipated Completion Date: December / 2015 *(month/ yr)*
   Normal working hours: **7am** to **7pm**

2. MINING: Is the activity on the site in question part of mining operations (i.e. sand and gravel)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

   If yes, mining is not authorized by this general permit. You must submit the Registration Form for the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity.

3. COMBINED OR SANITARY SEWER: Does all of the stormwater from the proposed activity discharge to a combined or sanitary sewer (i.e. a sewage treatment plant)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

   If yes, this activity is not regulated by this permit. Contact the Water Permitting & Enforcement Division at 860-424-3018.

4. INDIAN LANDS: Is or will the facility be located on federally recognized Indian lands ☐ Yes ☒ No

5. COASTAL BOUNDARY: Is the activity which is the subject of this registration located within the coastal boundary as delineated on DEEP approved coastal boundary maps ☐ Yes ☒ No

   The coastal boundaries fall within the following towns: Branford, Bridgeport, Chester, Clinton, Darien, Deep River, East Haven, East Lyme, Essex, Fairfield, Greenwich, Groton (City and Town), Old Lyme, Guilford, Hamden, Ledyard, Lyme, Madison, Milford, Montville, New London, New Haven, North Haven, Norwalk, Norwich, Old Saybrook, Orange, Preston, Shelton, Stamford, Stonington (Borough and Town), Stratford, Waterford, West Haven, Westbrook and Westport.

   If "yes", and this registration is for a new authorization or a modification of an existing authorization where the physical footprint of the subject activity is modified, you must provide documentation the DEEP Office of Long Island Sound Programs or the local governing authority has issued a coastal site plan approval or determined the project is exempt from coastal site plan review. Provide this documentation with your registration as Attachment B. See guidance in Appendix D of the general permit. Information on the coastal boundary is available at the local town hall or at www.cteco.uconn.edu/map_catalog.asp. Additional DEEP Maps and Publications are available by contacting DEEP staff at 860-424-3555.

Part IV: Site Information (continued)

6. ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES:

In order to be eligible to register for this General Permit, each registrant must perform a self-assessment, obtain a limited one-year determination, or obtain a safe-harbor determination regarding threatened and endangered species. This may include the need to develop and implement a mitigation plan. While each alternative has different limitations, the alternatives are not mutually exclusive; a registrant may register for this General Permit using more than one alternative. See Appendix A of the General Permit. Each registrant must complete this section AND Attachment C to this Registration form and a registrant who does not or cannot do so is not eligible to register under this General Permit.

Each registrant must perform a review of the Department's Natural Diversity Database maps to determine if the site of the construction activity is located within or in proximity (within ¼ mile) to a shaded area.

a. Provide the date the NDDB maps were reviewed: February 21, 2013 (Print a copy of the NDDB map you viewed since it must be submitted with this registration as part of Attacment C.)

b. For a registrant using a limited one-year determination or safe harbor determination to register for this General Permit, provide the Department's Wildlife Divison NDDB identification number for any such determination: _____ (The number is on the determination issued by the Department's Wildlife Divison). Refer to Cover Letter dated 11/19/13

c. verify that I have completed Attachment C to this Registration Form. ☐ Yes ☒ No

For more information on threatened and endangered species requirements, refer to Appendix A and Section 3(b)(2) of this General Permit, visit the DEEP website at www.ct.gov/deep/nddbrequest or call the NDDB at 860-424-3011.

7. WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS: Is the proposed project within the watershed of a designated Wild and Scenic River? (See Appendix H for guidance) ☐ Yes ☒ No

8. AQUIFER PROTECTION AREAS: Is the site located within a mapped aquifer protection area www.ct.gov/deep/aquiferprotection as defined in section 22a-354h of the CT General Statutes? (For additional guidance, please refer to Appendix C of the General Permit) ☒ Yes ☐ No

9. CT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL: Is the activity in accordance with CT Guidelines for Erosion and Sediment Control and local erosion & sediment control ordinances, where applicable? ☒ Yes ☐ No

10. HISTORIC AND/OR ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES:
Has the site of the proposed activity been reviewed (using the process outlined in Appendix G of this permit) for historic and/or archaeological resources? ☒ Yes ☐ No

a. The review indicates the proposed site does not have the potential for historic/ archaeological resources, OR ☐ Yes ☒ No

b. The review indicated historic and/ or archaeological resource potential exists and the proposed activity is being or has been reviewed by the Offices of Culture and Tourism, OR ☒ Yes ☐ No

c. The proposed activity has been reviewed and authorized under an Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit. Refer to Cover Letter dated 11/19/13 ☐ Yes ☐ No

11. CONSERVATION OR PRESERVATION RESTRICTION:
Is the property subject to a conservation or preservation restriction? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, proof of written notice of this registration to the holder of such restriction or a letter from the holder of such restriction verifying that this registration is in compliance with the terms of the restriction, must be submitted as Attachment D.

Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information

Table 1

Outfall #	a) Type	b) Pipe Material	c) Pipe Size	d) Note: To find lat/long, go to: CT ECO. A decimal format is required here. Directions on how to use CT ECO to find lat./long. and conversions can be found in Part V, Section d of the DEEP-WPED-INST-015 .		e) What method was used to obtain your latitude/longitude information?
				Longitude	Latitude	
	Select One:	Select One:	Select One:	- .	.	Select One:
	Select One:	Select One:	Select One:	- .	.	Select One:
	Select One:	Select One:	Select One:	- .	.	Select One:
	Select One:	Select One:	Select One:	- .	.	Select One:
	Select One:	Select One:	Select One:	- .	.	Select One:

Table 2

Outfall #	a) For temporary and permanent outfalls, provide a start date. For temporary discharges, also provide a date the discharge will cease.	b) For the drainage area associated with each outfall: Effective Impervious Area Before Construction	c) For the drainage area associated with each outfall: Effective Impervious Area After Construction	d) To what system or receiving water does your stormwater runoff discharge? either "storm sewer" or "wetlands/waterbody" (If you select "storm sewer" proceed to Part VI of the form. If you select "wetlands/waterbody" proceed to next question)	e) For each outfall, does it discharge to any of the following towns: *Branford, Kent, Manchester, Meriden, North Branford, Norwalk, or Wilton?* (If no, proceed to Part VI of the form. If yes, proceed to next question.)	f) For each outfall, does it discharge to a "freshwater" or "salt water" ? (If you select "freshwater" proceed to Table 3. If you selected "salt water", proceed to Part VI of the form.)
	- mm/dd-mm/dd	sq feet	sq feet	Select one:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Select one:
	- mm/dd-mm/dd	sq feet	sq feet	Select one:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Select one:
	- mm/dd-mm/dd	sq feet	sq feet	Select one:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Select one:
	- mm/dd-mm/dd	sq feet	sq feet	Select one:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Select one:
	- mm/dd-mm/dd	sq feet	sq feet	Select one:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Select one:
		total sq feet	**total sq feet**			

Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information (continued)

Table 3 Provide the following information about the receiving water(s)/wetland(s) that receive stormwater runoff from your site:			
Outfall #	a) What is your 305b ID # (water body ID #)? (Section 3.b, of the DEEP-WPED-INST-015, explains how to find this information)	b) Is your receiving water identified as a impaired water in the "Impaired Waters Table for Construction Stormwater Discharges"? If yes, proceed to next question. If no, proceed to Part VI: Pollution Control Plan.	c) Has any Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) been approved for the impaired water?
1	3100-00	☐ Y ☒ N	☐ Y ☐ N
2	3200-00	☐ Y ☒ N	☐ Y ☐ N
3	3800-00	☐ Y ☒ N	☐ Y ☐ N
4	3700-00	☐ Y ☒ N	☐ Y ☐ N
5	3400-00	☐ Y ☒ N	☐ Y ☐ N

Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information (continued)

1. **Impaired waters:** If you answered "yes" to Table 3, question b., verify the project's Pollution Control Plan (Plan) includes at least one of following control measures. Confirm compliance by selecting the control measure below that applies:

   a. No more than 3 acres is disturbed at any time , **OR** ☐ Yes ☐ No

   b. Stormwater runoff from a 2 yr, 24 rain event is **retained, OR** ☐ Yes ☐ No

   c. Impaired waters with an established TMDL: If you answered "yes" to Table 3, question c., verify the Plan includes all of the following control measures.

   Confirm compliance by selecting all of the below:

   1. The Plan documents there is sufficient remaining Waste Load Allocations (WLA) in the TMDL for the proposed discharge, ***AND*** ☐ Yes ☐ No

   2. Control measures shall be implemented to assure the WLA will not be exceeded, ***AND*** ☐ Yes ☐ No

   3. A. Stormwater discharges will be monitored for the indicator pollutant identified in the TMDL ***OR*** ☐ Yes ☐ No

      B. The Plan documents specific requirements for stormwater discharges specified in the TMDL ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Note: For TMDL waters, you must select "yes" to questions 1. c.1. and 1.c.2. above and either question 1.c.3.A. or 1.C.3.B. above to be eligible to register for this permit.

Part VI: Pollution Control Plan (select one of the following four categories)

☒ I am registering a Locally Exempt project and submitting the required electronic Plan (in Adobe™ PDF or similar publically available format) pursuant to Section 3(*c*)(2)(E) of this permit.

☒ Plan is attached to this registration form

☐ Plan is available at the following Internet Address (URL):

☐ I am registering a Locally Approvable project and have chosen not to submit the Plan with this registration pursuant to Section 3(*c*)(1) of this permit.

☐ I am registering a Locally Approvable project and have chosen to make my Plan electronically available pursuant to Section 4(*c*)(2)(N) of this permit.

☐ Plan is attached to this registration form

☐ Plan is available at the following Internet Address (URL):

☐ I am registering a Locally Exempt project and do not have the capability to submit the Plan electronically. Therefore, I am submitting a paper copy with this registration as Attachment E.

Part VII: Registrant Certification

The registrant *and* the individual(s) responsible for actually preparing the registration must sign this part. A registration will be considered incomplete unless all required signatures are provided.

For New Registrants:

" I hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with a registration under such general permit,

[INSERT NAME OF REGISTRANT BELOW]

submitted to the commissioner by The Connecticut Light and Power Company for

[INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY BELOW]

an activity located at CL&P ROW from Card Street Station in Lebanon to the CT/RI border in Thompson. and that all terms and conditions of the general permit are being met for all discharges which have been initiated and such activity is eligible for authorization under such permit. I further certify that a system is in place to ensure that all terms and conditions of this general permit will continue to be met for all discharges authorized by this general permit at the site. I certify that the registration filed pursuant to this general permit is on complete and accurate forms as prescribed by the commissioner without alteration of their text. I certify that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 3(*b*) (8)(A) of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I certify that I have made an affirmative determination in accordance with Section 3(*b*)(8)(B) of this general permit. I understand that the registration filed in connection with such general permit is submitted in accordance with and shall comply with the requirements of Section 22a-430b of Connecticut General Statutes. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement made in the submitted information and in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under Section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes and any other applicable law."

For Re-registrants:

" I hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with a registration under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities, submitted to the commissioner

[INSERT NAME OF REGISTRANT BELOW]

by _____ for an activity located at

[INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY BELOW]

_____ and that all terms and conditions of the general permit are being met for all discharges which have been initiated and such activity is eligible for authorization under such permit. I further certify that all designs and plans for such activity meet the current terms and conditions of the general permit in accordance with Section 5(b)(5)(C) of such general permit and that a system is in place to ensure that all terms and conditions of this general permit will continue to be met for all discharges authorized by this general permit at the site. I certify that the registration filed pursuant to this general permit is on complete and accurate forms as prescribed by the commissioner without alteration of their text. I certify that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 3(*b*)(8)(A) of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement made in the submitted information and in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under Section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes and any other applicable law."

	11/19/2013
Signature of Registrant	Date
William J. Hoynack	Manager of Licensing and Permitting (NUSCO)
Name of Registrant (print or type)	Title (if applicable)
Peter T. Lockwood	11/18/2013
Signature of Preparer (if different than above)	Date
Peter T. Lockwood	Sr. EnvironmentalScientist (Burns & McDonnell)
Name of Preparer (print or type)	Title (if applicable)

Part VIII: Professional Engineer (or Landscape Architect, where appropriate) Design Certification (for publically approvable and exempt projects)

The following certification must be signed by a Professional Engineer or Landscape Architect where appropriate.

"I hereby certify that I am a professional engineer licensed in the State of Connecticut. I am making this certification in connection with a registration under such general permit, submitted to the commissioner by

[INSERT NAME OF REGISTRANT BELOW]

The Connecticut Light and Power Company for an activity located at

[INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY BELOW]

CL&P ROW from Card Street Station in Lebanon to the CT/RI border in Thompson.

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

	11/18/13
Signature of Design Professional	Date
BRIAN SAKIDOVITCH	28594
Name of Professional (print or type)	License Number

Affix P.E/L.A Stamp Here

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
BRIAN S. SAKIDOVITCH
No. 28594
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Part IX: Reviewing Qualified Professional Certification

The following certification must be signed by a) a Conservation District reviewer OR, b) a qualified soil erosion and sediment control and/or professional engineer

☐ **Review certification by Conservation District:**

1.) District: list of districts

Date of Affirmative Determination:

" I am making this certification in connection with a registration under General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities, submitted to the commissioner

[INSERT NAME OF REGISTRANT BELOW]

by _____ for an activity located at

[INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY BELOW]

_____.

I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, and I affirm, based on the review described in Section 3(*b*)(11)(C) of this general permit and on the standard of care for such projects, that the Stormwater Pollution Control Plan is adequate to assure that the activity authorized under this general permit will comply with the terms and conditions of such general permit and that all stormwater management systems: (i) have been designed to control pollution to the maximum extent achievable using measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and that conform to those in the Guidelines and the Stormwater Quality Manual; (ii) will function properly as designed; (iii) are adequate to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit; and (iv) will protect the waters of the state from pollution."

_____

Signature of District Professional and Date

_____

Name of District Professional and License Number (if applicable)

Or

☐ **Review certification by Qualified Professional**

Company: _____

Name: _____

License # : _____

Level of independency of professional:

Required for all projects:

1. Not an employee of the registrant ☐ Yes ☐ No
2. No ownership interest of any kind in the project for which the registration is being submitted. ☐ Yes ☐ No

Required for projects with 15 or more acres of site disturbance:

3. Did not engage in any activities associated with the preparation, planning, designing or engineering of the soil erosion and sediment control or plan for stormwater management systems for this registrant ☐ Yes ☐ No
4. Not under the same employ as any person associated with the preparation, planning, designing or engineering of the soil erosion and sediment control plan or plans and specifications for stormwater management systems for this registrant ☐ Yes ☐ No

Part IX: Reviewing Qualified Professional Certification (continued)

"I hereby certify that I am a qualified professional engineer or qualified soil erosion and sediment control professional, or both, as defined in the General Permit for Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities and as further specified in Sections 3(*b*)(11)(A) and (B) of such general permit. I am making this certification in connection with a registration under such general permit,

[INSERT NAME OF REGISTRANT BELOW]

submitted to the commissioner by _____

[INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY BELOW]

for an activity located at _____.

I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 3(*b*)(11)(C) of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I further certify that I have made the affirmative determination in accordance with Sections 3(*b*)(11)(D)(i) and (ii) of this general permit. I understand that this certification is part of a registration submitted in accordance with Section 22a-430b of Connecticut General Statutes and is subject to the requirements and responsibilities for a qualified professional in such statute. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under Section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes and any other applicable law."

_____

Signature of Reviewing Qualified Professional Date: _____

_____

Name of Reviewing Qualified Professional License No.: _____

Affix P.E./L.A. Stamp Here

Part X: Supporting Documents

Select the applicable box below for each attachment being submitted with this registration form. When submitting any supporting documents, please label the documents as indicated below (e.g., Attachment A, etc.) and be sure to include the registrant's name as indicated on this certification form.

☒ **Attachment A:** Select here as verification that an 8 ½" X 11" copy of the relevant portion of a USGS Quadrangle Map with a scale of 1:24,000, showing the exact location of the facility has been submitted with this registration. Indicate the quadrangle name on the map, and be sure to include the registrant's name. (To obtain a copy of the relevant USGS Quadrangle Map, call your town hall or DEEP Maps and Publications Sales at 860-424-3555)

☐ **Attachment B:** Documentation related to *Coastal Consistency Review,* if applicable.

☐ **Attachment C:** Threatened and Endangered Species Form and any additional information (such as a copy of a NDDB map)

☐ **Attachment D:** Conservation or Preservation Restriction Information, if applicable.

☐ **Attachment E:** Where applicable, non-electronic Pollution Control Plan.

Note: Please submit the fee along with a completed, printed and signed Registration Form and all additional supporting documents to:

CENTRAL PERMIT PROCESSING UNIT
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

Appendix B INSPECTION FORM

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

Name of Permittee: ☐CL&P

Construction Site Name: ☐Interstate

Inspector: _____**Date:** _____**Time:** _____

Construction Activity:

☐No Activity ☐Clearing ☐Earthwork ☐Foundations

☐Pole Setting ☐Stringing ☐Restoration ☐Other

Site Conditions:

☐Dry ☐Moist ☐Wet ☐Saturated ☐Frozen

Inspection Event:

☐Daily ☐Weekly ☐Rain Event ☐Field Verification ☐Other

Results of Inspection:

☐Acceptable ☐Needs Work ☐Unacceptable ☐Urgent Corrective Action Needed

☐Near Miss Issued

Name of Contact:_____

Reoccurring Performance: ☐Yes ☐No

Environmental Resources:

Damage to Sensitive Site: ☐ Yes ☐No

If yes, ☐Rare Species ☐Cultural ☐Wetland rutting ☐Wetland filling

Erosion and Sediment Controls:

☐Erosion in wetland ☐Erosion of steep slope ☐Erosion of access roads

☐Erosion Controls not effective ☐Controls not installed correctly ☐Stabilization needed

☐Sediment basin filled ☐Wind erosion

Good Housekeeping:

☐Trash on-site ☐Vehicle tracking on public road ☐Fuel containment

Inspector's Additional Comments:

Signature:_____ Printed Name:_____

Environmental Inspector

Appendix C RECORD OF REVISIONS

RECORD OF REVISIONS

Name of Permittee: The Connecticut Light and Power Company
Construction Site Name: Connecticut Portion of the Interstate Reliability Project

Date	Sections Modified	Description of and Reason for Modification	Approval Signatures

Appendix D PRECIPITATION MONITORING PROTOCOL

Precipitation Monitoring Protocol

Field Environmental Inspectors will complete monitoring visits to sensitive work areas proximate to wetlands within 24 hours of any Heavy Rain Event (HRE). This response requirement will apply throughout the week and include weekends.

For the purposes of this document, a Heavy Rain Event will be defined as follows:

- Greater than or equal to 0.75 inches total liquid precipitation within a 24 hour period.
- A rain storm or shower with an intensity of 0.40 inches per hour for 20 minutes duration or more.

Data Sources: The Field Environmental Compliance Manager will evaluate the need to perform HRE site monitoring visits by accessing local electronic data available from local weather stations/observers (e.g., NOAA, Wunderground, Intellicast, WeatherBug), and will inform Environmental Inspection personnel by telephone of the need to perform site monitoring.

Identification of Sites to be Monitored: The response protocol will require site monitoring visits to sensitive environmental areas and areas with disturbed ground proximate to wetlands. Project areas that require HRE monitoring will be identified by the Environmental Inspectors and will be reviewed and discussed regularly by Environmental Inspectors and the Field Environmental Compliance Manager. The areas that require HRE monitoring will be identified and documented weekly at the T-Line Construction Meeting.

Pre-storm Inspections: Pre-storm Inspections of E&S Control Measures and site conditions are required of the Project Team. At times when very heavy rain events, or storms of exceptional duration, are forecast, the Contractor will be accompanied by a BMcD Environmental Inspector to verify that the sensitive work areas have been adequately covered and reviewed. Findings of these pre-storm inspections will be documented by BMcD Environmental Inspectors through the Environmental Inspection Report (EIR) system.

Reporting: Precipitation Monitoring Reports will be submitted through the EIR System within 12 hours of the monitoring visit.

Contingency Response Protocol

Corrective Actions/Contractor Availability: If Corrective Actions are needed that require immediate attention outside of customary work hours, the Contractor may be required to provide staff, equipment, and materials sufficient to address the environmental concerns at hand. Coordination of the Contractor's presence outside of regular work hours will be contingent upon and approved by the CL&P or BMcD Project Manager and coordinated through the BMcD Construction Manager. The Environmental Inspector will relay the need for Corrective Action through the Field Environmental Compliance Manager, who will contact the BMcD Project Manager and BMcD Construction Manager. The BMcD Construction Manager will then inform the Contractor and project Community Relations lead that an immediate site presence is needed.