CARMINAWOOD

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

for CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

At

Proposed Warehouses

5500 Millersport Hwy Amherst, County of Erie, NY

Prepared for

Stephens Plumbing

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GP-0-25-001

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101 SCOPE

A. PURPOSE: Stephens Plumbing (SP) has placed an emphasis on following the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity governing storm water discharges during construction, and in accordance with erosion control practices. The Contractor's participation in this program is mandatory and its non-compliance is subject to various remedies, including without limitation, monetary set-offs, withholding payments; reimbursement for costs, expenses (including reasonable attorney's fees), fines and civil penalties incurred by SP; and/or liquidated damages. This section provides a descriptive explanation of SP's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program and required Contractor participation.

The Engineer of record for this project certifies that this SWPPP meets the requirements and is in compliance with the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual and latest NYSDEC Phase II stormwater regulation requirements.

B. SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity: Regulations promulgated by the NYSDEC to regulate the discharge of storm water from construction activities on sites where more than one (1) acre of soil is disturbed. One of the ways to comply with these regulations for affected sites is to request coverage under the General Permit for Construction Activities for New York State. In order to use the General Permit, a Notice of Intent (NOI) form must be completed and electronically submitted to the NYSDEC at least 5 business days prior to any earth-disturbing activities (this time frame may increase to 60 business days if a full review of the SWPPP is determined necessary by the NYSDEC) and a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the site must be prepared and followed during the construction activities. Once a copy of the SPDES permit is received from NYSDEC, a copy will be included in Appendix F of this report.

Approval from a regulated, traditional land use control MS4:

- An owner or operator of a construction activity that is <u>not</u> subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4 must first develop a SWPPP in accordance with all applicable requirements of this permit and then submit a completed NOI form to the NYSDEC.
- 2. An **owner or operator** of a construction activity that is subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4 must first develop a SWPPP in accordance with all applicable requirements of this permit and then have its SWPPP reviewed and accepted by the MS4 prior to submitting the NOI to the NYSDEC. The **owner or operator** shall have the "MS4 SWPPP Acceptance" form signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official from the regulated, traditional land use control MS4, or by a duly authorized representative of that person, and then submit that form along with the NOI to the address referenced under "Notice of Intent (NOI) Submittal".
- C. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CONTRACTOR: The Contractor shall manage the discharge of storm water from the site in accordance with the NYSDEC General Permit for Construction Activities conditions and the following provisions of this section. The Operator shall be responsible for conducting the storm water management practices in accordance with the permit. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing qualified inspectors to conduct the inspections required by the SWPPP. The Contractor shall be responsible for any enforcement action taken or imposed by federal, state, or local agencies, including the cost of fines, construction delays, and remedial actions resulting from the Contractor's failure to comply with the permit provisions. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to make any changes to the SWPPP necessary when the Contractor or any of his subcontractors elects to use borrow or fill or material storage sites, either contiguous to or remote from the construction site, when such sites are

used solely for this construction site. Such sites are considered to be part of the construction site covered by the permit and this SWPPP. Off-site borrow, fill, or material storage sites which are used for multiple construction projects are not subject to this requirement, unless specifically required by state or local jurisdictional entity regulations. The Contractor should consider this requirement in negotiating with earthwork subcontractors, since the choice of an off-site borrow, fill, or material storage site may impact their duty to implement, make changes to, and perform inspections required by the SWPPP for the site.

- D. **NOTICE OF INTENT:** The Operator has petitioned the NYSDEC for coverage under the storm water discharges during construction at this site to be covered by the SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity for the State of New York. A Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under this permit has been filed by the Operator. The SWPPP must be prepared prior to submittal of the NOI form. The Operator will require the Contractor to be a co-permittee with the Operator. The Contractor will be required to post the NOI at the construction site along with any building permits.
- E. **CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION & TRAINING:** Proof of Training/Certification of the Contractor's designated individual shall be kept on site at all times.
- F. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR(S): The General Contractor and Subcontractor(s) shall sign the "Contractor's Certification Statement" (located in the Appendix of this report) verifying they have been instructed on how to comply with and fully understand the requirements of the SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity for the State of New York and the SWPPP. These certifications must be signed, by a responsible corporate officer or other party meeting the "Signatory Requirements" of the SPDES General Permit, on behalf of each entity, prior to the beginning of any construction activities.
- G. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM LOCATION REQUIREMENTS: The SWPPP is meant to be a working document that shall be maintained at the site of the Construction Activities at all times throughout the project, shall be readily available upon request by the Operator's personnel or NYSDEC or any other agency with regulatory authority over storm water issues, and shall be kept on-site until the site complies with the Final Stabilization section of this document. A sign or other notice must be posted near the main entrance of the construction site which contains a completed NOI, the location of the SWPPP and the name and phone number of a contact person responsible for scheduling SWPPP viewing times, and any other state specific requirements.

H. INSPECTIONS AND RECORD-KEEPING:

A. <u>General Construction Site Inspection and Maintenance Requirements</u>

- 1. The **owner or operator** must ensure that all erosion and sediment control practices and all post-construction stormwater management practices identified in the SWPPP are maintained in effective operating condition at all times.
- 2. The terms of this permit shall not be construed to prohibit the State of New York from exercising any authority pursuant to the ECL, common law or federal law, or prohibit New York State from taking any measures, whether civil or criminal, to prevent violations of the laws of the State of New York, or protect the public health and safety and/or the environment.

B. Owner or operator Maintenance Inspection Requirements

1. The **owner or operator** shall inspect, in accordance with the requirements in the most current version of the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, the erosion and sediment controls identified in the

SWPPP to ensure that they are being maintained in effective operating condition at all times.

- For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. winter shutdown) and temporary stabilization measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the owner or operator can stop conducting the maintenance inspections. The owner or operator shall begin conducting the maintenance inspections in accordance with Part IV.B.1. of the General Permit as soon as soil disturbance activities resume.
- 3. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the **owner or operator** can stop conducting the maintenance inspections if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved final stabilization and all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational.

C. Qualified inspector Inspection Requirements

The **owner or operator** shall have a **qualified inspector** conduct site inspections in conformance with the following requirements:

Note: The **trained contractor** identified in Part III.A.6 of the General Permit **cannot** conduct the **qualified inspector** site inspections unless they meet the **qualified inspector** qualifications included in Appendix A of the General Permit. In order to perform these inspections, the trained contractor would have to be a:

- Licensed Professional Engineer,
- Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC),
- Registered Landscape Architect, or
- Someone working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the
 licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided they have
 received four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment
 control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department
 endorsed entity.
- 1. A **qualified inspector** shall conduct site inspections for all construction activities identified in Tables 1 and 2 of Appendix B of the General Permit, with the exception of:
 - a. The construction of a single family residential subdivision with 25% or less impervious cover at total site build-out that involves a soil disturbance of one (1) or more acres of land but less than five (5) acres and is not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C of the General Permit and not directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E of the General Permit;
 - The construction of a single family home that involves a soil disturbance of one (1) or more acres of land but less than five (5) acres and is not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and not directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E of the General Permit;

- c. Construction on agricultural property that involves a soil disturbance of one (1) or more acres of land but less than five (5) acres; and
- d. Construction activities located in the watersheds identified in Appendix D of the General Permit that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5000) square feet and one (1) acre of land.
- 2. Unless otherwise notified by the Department, the **qualified inspector** shall conduct site inspections in accordance with the following timetable:
 - a. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities are on-going, the **qualified** inspector shall conduct a site inspection at least once every seven (7) calendar days.
 - b. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities are on-going and the **owner or operator** has received authorization in accordance with Part II.C.3 of the General Permit to **disturb greater than five (5) acres** of soil at any one time, the **qualified inspector** shall conduct at least two (2) site inspections every seven (7) calendar days. The two (2) inspections shall be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days.
 - c. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. winter shutdown) and temporary stabilization measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the qualified inspector shall conduct a site inspection at least once every thirty (30) calendar days. The owner or operator shall notify the Regional Office stormwater contact person (see contact information in Appendix F of the General Permit) or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4, the MS4 (provided the MS4 is not the owner or operator of the construction activity) in writing prior to reducing the frequency of inspections.
 - d. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the qualified inspector can stop conducting inspections if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved final stabilization and all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational. The owner or operator shall notify the Regional Office stormwater contact person or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4, the MS4 (provided the MS4 is not the owner or operator of the construction activity). in writing prior to the shutdown. If soil disturbance activities are not resumed within 2 years from the date of shutdown, the owner or operator shall have the qualified inspector perform a final inspection and certify that all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization, and all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and that all post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP by signing the "Final Stabilization" and "Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice" certification statements on the NOT. The owner or operator shall then submit the completed NOT form to the address in Part II.A.1 of the General Permit.
- 3. At a minimum, the **qualified inspector** shall inspect all erosion and sediment control practices to ensure integrity and effectiveness, all post-construction stormwater management practices under construction to ensure that they are constructed in conformance with the SWPPP, all areas of disturbance that have not achieved final stabilization, all points of discharge to natural surface waterbodies located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the construction site, and all points of discharge from the construction site.

- 4. The **qualified inspector** shall prepare an inspection report subsequent to each and every inspection. At a minimum, the inspection report shall include and/or address the following:
 - a. Date and time of inspection;
 - b. Name and title of person(s) performing inspection;
 - c. A description of the weather and soil conditions (e.g. dry, wet, saturated) at the time of the inspection;
 - d. A description of the condition of the runoff at all points of discharge from the construction site. This shall include identification of any discharges of sediment from the construction site. Include discharges from conveyance systems (i.e. pipes, culverts, ditches, etc.) and overland flow;
 - e. A description of the condition of all natural surface waterbodies located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the construction site which receive runoff from disturbed areas. This shall include identification of any discharges of sediment to the surface waterbody;
 - Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices that need repair or maintenance;
 - g. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices that were not installed properly or are not functioning as designed and need to be reinstalled or replaced;
 - h. Description and sketch of areas that are disturbed at the time of the inspection and areas that have been stabilized (temporary and/or final) since the last inspection;
 - i. Current phase of construction of all post-construction stormwater management practices and identification of all construction that is not in conformance with the SWPPP and technical standards;
 - j. Corrective action(s) that must be taken to install, repair, replace or maintain erosion and sediment control practices; and to correct deficiencies identified with the construction of the post-construction stormwater management practice(s); and
 - k. Digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of all practices that have been identified as needing corrective actions. The **qualified inspector** shall attach paper color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report being maintained onsite within seven (7) calendar days of the date of the inspection. The **qualified inspector** shall also take digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of the practice(s) after the corrective action has been completed. The **qualified inspector** shall attach paper color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report that documents the completion of the corrective action work within seven (7) calendar days of that inspection.
- 5. Within one business day of the completion of an inspection, the **qualified inspector** shall notify the **owner or operator** and appropriate contractor or subcontractor identified in Part III.A.6. of any corrective actions that need to be taken. The contractor or subcontractor shall begin implementing the corrective actions within one business day of this notification and shall complete the corrective actions in a reasonable time frame.

6. All inspection reports shall be signed by the **qualified inspector**. Pursuant to Part II.C.2 of the General Permit, the inspection reports shall be maintained on site with the SWPPP.

<u>Record Retention</u> - The owner or operator shall retain a copy of the NOI, NOI Acknowledgment Letter, SWPPP, MS4 SWPPP Acceptance form and any inspection reports that were prepared in conjunction with this permit for a period of at least five (5) years from the date that the site achieves final stabilization. This period may be extended by the Department, in its sole discretion, at any time upon written notification.

- I. **SWPPP MODIFICATIONS:** The inspection report should also identify if any revisions to the SWPPP are warranted due to unexpected conditions. The SWPPP is meant to be a dynamic working guide that is to be kept current and amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the construction site that has or could have a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants or when the plan proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutant discharges. The Contractor's failure to modify or report deficiencies to the Operator will result in the Contractor being liable for fines and construction delays resulting from any federal, state, or local agency enforcement action.
- J. FINAL STABILIZATION AND TERMINATION OF PERMIT COVERAGE: A site can be considered finally stabilized when all soil disturbing activities have been completed and a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of 85% for the unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures has been established or equivalent permanent stabilization measures have been established and the facility no longer discharges storm water associated with construction activities and a Notice of Termination (NOT) form filed by the Operator(s) with the NYSDEC. The Operator's Project Manager must complete the NOT. The NOT must be signed by the signatory (or equivalent position) on the NOI and subsequently submitted to the appropriate agency. The Operator's Project Manager must provide a completed copy of the NOT to the Contractor for inclusion in the SWPPP, which will then be optically scanned into the final SWPPP document as required. This filing terminates coverage under the General Permit and terminates the Contractor's responsibility to implement the SWPPP, but the requirements of the SWPPP, including periodic inspections, must be continued until the NOT is filed. The owner or operator shall also have the qualified inspector perform a final site inspection prior to submitting the NOT to the Department. Once the project is stabilized, level 1 inspection for the stormwater management practices shall be performed and signed off by a professional engineer. The report shall be submitted to the Town's stormwater management officer along with the NOT form. Final payment and/or the release of retainage will be withheld until all provisions of the SWPPP have been submitted, completed and accepted by the Operator.

102 PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION

Proposed Warehouse Buildings

5500 Millersport Hwy

Town of Amherst, County of Erie, New York

Easting: 198716

Northing: 4776371

Estimated Area of Site ≈ 4.98 acres

Estimated Area to be disturbed by Construction Activities ≈ 1.82 acres

A general location map is included as Appendix A.

103 OPERATOR'S NAME AND ADDRESS

Stephens Property Holdings, LLC

5500 Millersport Hwy

East Amherst, NY 14501

Contact Person: Kevin Stephens

Telephone: 716-512-9451

104 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project is a development of a 4.98 acre site located on the far north-west side of Millersport Hwy in the Town of Amherst. Construction will consist of a 14,110 sf warehouse building and will also include associated utility, lighting and landscaping improvements. Currently the site is developed with an existing building and gravel parking lot. The proposed site development area to be disturbed for this project is approximately 1.82 acres when construction is completed. The site is currently zoned as "Commercial Service" and will not be rezoned.

Soil disturbing activities will include:

- A. Construction of temporary construction exit points
- B. Clearing & grubbing of the site within disturbance limits
- C. Installation of the detention basin & bioretention areas including topsoil & seed
- D. Installation of storm sewer pipes and inlets
- E. Construction of utilities
- F. Construction of curb and parking lot
- G. Final grading & landscaping
- H. Construction of buildings

This project is owned by Stephens Plumbing and will be developed by the same. The work area consists of approximately 1.72 acres for which erosion and sediment controls have been developed and fully addressed in this written plan and the Erosion and Sediment Control Plans. See the construction documents for additional details.

105 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT, SOILS, AND RAINFALL INFORMATION

The initial runoff curve number for the pre-construction site is "CN" = 83. The post-construction runoff curve number for the site will be "CN" = 86. The site is 4.98 acres of which approximately 1.82 acres will be disturbed by construction activities.

See soils information located in Appendix I.

The site is in Erie County, which receives an average of approximately 45 inches rainfall annually with the highest amounts of rainfall received in the months of May thru September. Annual snow for this area is approximately 90 inches.

106 WATERS

The runoff generated from this site will discharge to an existing ditch on the north property line which drainage ditch along Millersport Hwy.

107 INDIAN COUNTRY LANDS

This project is not located on Indian Lands.

108 ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES

No endangered or threatened species have been determined to be on the site.

109 CRITICAL HABITAT

See section 108 above.

110 HISTORIC PLACES

The assessed property is not shown on the NYSHPO map as an archeologically sensitive area. A review by NYSHPO was conducted, a copy of their review and clearance letter is included in Appendix M of this report.

111 WETLANDS AND/OR OTHER SURFACE WATERS

2.92 acres of isolated Federal jurisdictional wetlands were delineated on site and will not be disturbed for construction activity. The wetlands report can be found in Appendix L of this report.

112 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

112.1 STABILIZATION PRACTICES

Stabilization practices for this site include:

- A. Land clearing activities shall be done only in areas where earthwork will be performed and shall progress as earthwork is needed.
- B. Use of stabilization method for all slopes having a slope greater than 1V:3H.
- C. Permanent seeding and planting of all unpaved areas using the hydromulching grass seeding technique.
- D. Mulching exposed areas.
- E. Vegetation preservation in undisturbed areas.
- F. Frequent watering to minimize wind erosion during construction.
 - a. For sites where 5 acres or more are disturbed at any one time: In areas where soil disturbance activity has been temporarily or permanently ceased, temporary and/or permanent soil stabilization measures shall be installed and/or implemented within seven (7) days from the date the soil disturbance activity ceased. The soil stabilization measures selected shall be in conformance with the most current version of the New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.

- b. The **owner or operator** shall prepare a phasing plan that defines maximum disturbed area per phase and shows required cuts and fills.
- c. The **owner or operator** shall install any additional measures needed to protect water quality.

112.2 STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

Structural practices for this site include:

- A. Inlet protection using a method detailed in the Construction Documents.
- B. Perimeter protection using temporary silt fence/silt sock or silt sock.
- C. Outlet protection using rip-rap stone and end sections.
- D. Stabilized Construction Entrance.
- E. Temporary stone wash off areas.
- F. Storm sewer, curb/gutter.
- G. Sediment traps and basins.

112.3 SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

The Contractor will be responsible for implementing the following erosion control and storm water management control measures. The Contractor may designate these tasks to certain subcontractors as he sees fit, but the ultimate responsibility for implementing these controls and ensuring their proper functioning remains with the Contractor. The order of activities will be as follows:

- A. Construct temporary construction exits at locations shown on the Demolition & Erosion Control Plan Sheet.
- B. Install perimeter silt fence/silt socks/silt sock in the locations shown on the Demolition & Erosion Control Plan Sheet.
- C. Clear & Grub site.
- D. Installation of detention basin to act as sediment basins (do not install bioretention soil or underdrains until stabilized)
- E. Commence site grading.
- F. Disturbed areas of the site where construction activity has ceased for more than 14 days shall be temporarily seeded and watered.
- G. Construction of buildings
- H. Installation of proposed utilities
- I. Finalize pavement subgrade preparation.
- J. Construct all curb, drainage inlets, storm sewer pipes and storm sewer manholes, as shown on the plans. Install temporary inlet protection at the locations of all inlets.
- K. Dust control.

- L. Remove inlet protection around inlets and manholes no more than 48 hours prior to placing stabilized base course.
- M. Install base material as required for pavement.
- N. Carry out final grading and seeding and planting.
- O. Clean storm system following construction, clean detention basins of any silt and return to design grades.
- P. Remove silt fencing/silt sock only after all paving is complete and exposed surfaces are stabilized.
- Q. Remove temporary construction exits only prior to pavement construction in these areas.

Note: Sediment control storage during construction (traps & basins) during construction shall be 134 cy per acre of disturbance per NYSDEC requirements.

112.4 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

The existing site currently sheet drains in multiple directions, either north to existing onsite drainage ditch on the north Property line or southeast towards the existing drainage ditch along Millersport Hwy. Ultimately all on site stormwater runoff flows into the Town of Amherst stormwater sewer along the southeast side of Millersport Hwy.

Stormwater runoff collected onsite as a result of the proposed development will be routed through the proposed storm sewer system consisting of a bioretention areas and a mircopool extended detention pond connected by a series of catch basins and smooth interior HDPE stormwater pipe. The bioretention area on site are designed to provide 100% of the required runoff reduction volume (RRv) and most of the water quality treatment (WQv) based on the contributing area of 0.64 acres. The remainder of water quality treatment will be provided by the micropool extended detention pond for the 1.10 tributary area (see below). The soils in the vicinity of the bioretention areas are mainly USDA hydrologic group 'D' and therefore the system will be installed with underdrains per NYSDEC requirements. The bioretention areas will consist of 8" perforated HDPE underdrains in 12" of drainage gravel, followed by filter fabric and then finally 18" minimum of planting soil. Overflow yard drains will be installed to allow 6" maximum ponding for RRv treatment. Stormwater detention is required per NYSDEC standards and specifications. A 12" outlet control pipe will be provided within the basin to attenuate proposed runoff to required existing conditions prior to discharge off site. Discharge from the detention pond will outlet to an existing Town of Amherst stormwater ditch along the north property line.

Runoff reduction volume (RRv), water quality volume (WQv) and stormwater volume attenuation for the site is designed in accordance with Chapter 4 of the NYSDEC Stormwater design manual. The bioretention areas are provided as a "green infrastructure" practice to provide runoff reduction and a portion of water quality treatment, and the remainder of WQv will be provided in the micropool extended detention basin to meet the Chapter 4 requirements for the currently undeveloped areas. Runoff from the site was looked at as a whole for the calculation of volume attenuation requirements. The existing site has a predevelopment total of 0.25 acres of impervious cover. The amount of impervious cover post-development is 0.89 acres, an increase of 0.64 acres in impervious area on site. The proposed dry detention pond is designed to accommodate the 1-year through 100-year storm events controlling the offsite runoff rate to less than the existing runoff rates, as well as the below stated Town stormwater runoff requirements.

The NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual requires a five-step process for Stormwater Management Planning as outlined in Chapter 3. The five steps include:

- 1. Site planning to preserve natural features and reduce impervious cover.
 - 3.28 acres of existing vegetation within the existing wetlands will remain and be protected.
- 2. Calculation of Water Quality Volume (WQv=RRv) for site.
 - See Stormwater Drainage Calculations.
- 3. Incorporation of Green Infrastructure techniques and standard SMPs with Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv) capacity.
 - Bioretention areas were incorporated into the site design to provide required RRv for the development. See Stormwater Drainage Calculations.
- 4. Use of standard SMPs where applicable, to treat the portion of water quality volume not addressed by green infrastructure techniques and standard SMPs with RRv capacity.
 - A standard SMPs has been used to treat the remaining WQv is not applicable.
- 5. Design of volume and peak rate control practices where required.
 - See Stormwater Drainage Calculations.

The NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual requires (5) five different criteria be considered when designing a stormwater management system. Those criteria are Water Quality, Runoff Reduction Volume, Channel Protection, Overbank Flooding and Extreme Storm Protection. Below is a summary of each item and how it is incorporated into this project.

Water Quality & Runoff Reduction Volume:

The NYSDEC requires reduction of the total water quality volume by green infrastructure techniques and SMP's to replicate pre-development hydrology. Bioretention and Micropool Extended basin areas were incorporated into the site layout to provide the required RRv for contributing WQv runoff area for the development. The bioretention area will provide 960 cf RRv. The minimum RRv required is 483 cf. The bioretention area will treat 1,018 cf of WQv and the Micropool extended Detention Basin will also treat 509 cf of the WQV. The required WQv = 2,487 cf. The sum of the WQv treated and the RRv is equal to the required WQv, therefore the practice is acceptable.

Channel Protection:

The NYSDEC requires that 24-Hour extended detention be provided for the proposed 1-year storm event. A volume of 2,838 cf is accommodated in the detention basin at elevation 582.89.

Overbank Flooding:

The NYSDEC requires that the 10-year proposed storm event be attenuated with detention and that the outlet be restricted to the 10-year existing storm event. A volume of 5,515 cf is accommodated in the detention basin at elevation 583.47.

Extreme Storm Protection:

The NYSDEC requires that the 100-year proposed storm event be attenuated with detention and that the outlet be restricted to the 100-year existing storm event. A volume of 8,637 cf is accommodated in the detention basin at elevation 584.09.

Refer to the engineer's report for storm sewer design criteria, runoff summary tables and stormwater drainage calculations.

113 OTHER CONTROLS

113.1 OFF-SITE VEHICLE TRACKING

A stabilized construction exit will be provided to help reduce vehicle tracking of sediments. Existing paved areas will remain as long as possible and will be used for vehicle wash areas and to further aid in the reduction of vehicle tracking of sediments. The paved streets adjacent to the site entrance shall be inspected daily and swept as necessary to remove any excess mud, dirt, or rock tracked from the site. Dump trucks hauling material to/from the construction site will be covered with a tarpaulin. The job site superintendent will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.

113.2 EXCAVATION SPOIL MATERIALS

Excavation spoil materials are generated during the excavation of the development's building and utilities installation. These materials must be properly managed to prevent them from contributing to storm water discharges. The materials generated from the development of this project will be hauled off-site or stockpiled for re-use in designated areas which will have temporary erosion & sediment control measures installed. Any removal from site will be done under the necessary permits required by the local governing agencies.

113.3 DUST CONTROL

Minimizing wind erosion and controlling dust will be accomplished by one or more of the following methods:

- A. Frequent watering of excavation and fill areas.
- B. Providing gravel or paving at entrance/exit drives, parking areas and transit paths.

113.4 WASTE DISPOSAL

If needed, all waste materials will be collected and stored in securely lidded metal dumpsters rented from an approved waste management company. The dumpster will comply with all local and state solid waste management regulations.

All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in the dumpsters. The dumpsters will be emptied when full and then hauled to a NYSDEC approved landfill for proper disposal. No construction waste will be buried on-site. All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedures for waste disposal.

113.5 SANITARY WASTE

If needed, portable toilet units or field offices with toilet facilities connected to the municipal sanitary sewer will be used for sanitary purposes. All portable toilet units will be emptied a minimum of once per week by a licensed portable facility provided in compliance with local and state regulations.

113.6 CONCRETE WASTE FROM CONCRETE TRUCKS

A. Emptying of excess unhardened concrete and/or washout from concrete delivery trucks will be allowed on the job site, but in either (1) specifically designated diked areas which have been prepared to prevent contact between concrete and/or washout and storm water which will be

- discharged from the site or (2) in locations where waste concrete will be poured into forms to make rip-rap or other useful concrete products.
- B. Hardened waste concrete from the designated diked areas described above will be disposed of in accordance with applicable local and state regulations with regards to disposal of construction debris.

113.7 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES & HAZARDOUS WASTE

- A. All hazardous waste materials will be disposed of by the Contractor in the manner specified by local, state, and/or federal regulations and by the manufacturer of such products. Site personnel will be instructed in these practices by the job superintendent, who will also be responsible for seeing these practices are followed. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's) for each substance with hazardous properties that is used on the job site will be obtained and used for the proper management of potential wastes that may result from these products. An MSDS will be posted in the immediate area where such products are stored and/or used and another copy of each MSDS will be maintained in the SWPPP file at the job site construction office. Each employee who must handle a substance with hazardous properties will be instructed on the use of MSDS sheets and the specific information in the applicable MSDS for the product he/she is using, particularly regarding spill control techniques.
- B. The contractor will implement the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan found within this SWPPP and will train all personnel in the proper cleanup and handling of spilled materials. No spilled hazardous materials of hazardous wastes will be allowed to come in contact with storm water discharges. If such contact occurs, the storm water discharge shall be contained on site until appropriate measures in compliance with state and federal regulations are taken to dispose of such contaminated storm water. It shall be the responsibility of the job superintendent to properly train all personnel in the use of the SPCC plan.
- C. Any spills of hazardous materials which are in excess of the Reportable Quantities as defined by the EPA regulations shall be immediately reported to the EPA National Response Center at 1-100-424-1102. From SWPPP-9 "Reportable Quantity Release Form" must be filled out.
- D. In order to minimize the potential for a spill of hazardous materials to come in contact with storm water, the following steps will be implemented:
 - All materials with hazardous properties (such as pesticides, petroleum products, fertilizers, detergents, construction chemicals, acids, paints, paint solvents, cleaning solvents, additives for soil stabilization, concrete curing compounds and additives, etc.) will be stored in a secure location, under cover, when not in use.
 - 2. The minimum practical quantity of all such materials will be kept on the job site.
 - 3. A spill control and containment kit (containing for example, absorbent such as kitty litter or sawdust, acid neutralizing powder, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, plastic and metal trash containers, etc.) will be provided at the storage site.
 - 4. All of the product in a container will be used before the container is disposed of. All such containers will be triple rinsed with water prior to disposal. The rinse water used in these containers will be disposed of in a manner in compliance with state and federal regulations and will not be allowed to mix with storm water discharges.
 - 5. All products will be stored in and used from the original container with the original product label.

- 6. All products will be used in strict compliance with instructions on the product label.
- 7. The disposal of excess or used products will be in strict compliance with instructions on the product label.

113.8 CONTAMINATED SOILS

- A. Any contaminated soils (resulting from spills of materials with hazardous properties) which may result from construction activities will be contained and cleaned up immediately in accordance with the procedures given in the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan and in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations.
- B. The job site superintendent will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.

114 COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS

The Contractor will obtain copies of any and all local and state regulations which are applicable to storm water management, erosion control, and pollution minimization at this job site and will comply fully with such regulations. The Contractor will submit written evidence of such compliance if requested by the Operator or any agent of a regulatory body. The Contractor will comply with all conditions of the SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity for the State of New York, including the conditions related to maintaining the SWPPP and evidence of compliance with the SWPPP at the job site and allowing regulatory personnel access to the job site and to records in order to determine compliance.

The SWPPP for this site development project requires regulated MS4 approval from the Town of Amherst. All changes to the SWPPP must be approved by the Town of Amherst prior to applying changes to the SWPPP in the field.

115 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

The following inspection and maintenance practices will be used to maintain erosion and sediment controls and stabilization measures.

- 1. All control measures will be inspected by the owner/operator at least weekly and shall continue until the site complies with the Final Stabilization section of this document (See Section 116).
- 2. All control measures will be inspected by a Qualified Professional at least weekly and shall continue until the site complies with the Final Stabilization section of this document (See Section 116).
- 3. All measures will be maintained in good working order; if repairs or other measures are found to be necessary, they will be initiated within 24 hours of report.
- 4. Built up sediment will be removed from silt fence/silt sock when it has reached one-third the height of the fence.
- 5. Silt fence/silt socks will be inspected for depth of sediment, tears, etc., to see if the fabric is securely attached to the fence posts, and to see that the fence posts are securely in the ground.
- 6. Temporary and permanent seeding and all other stabilization measures will be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth.
- 7. A maintenance inspection report will be made after each inspection. Copies of the report forms to be completed by the inspector are included in this SWPPP.

- 8. The job site superintendent will be responsible for selecting and training the individuals who will be responsible for these inspections, maintenance and repair activities, and filling out inspection and maintenance reports.
- 9. Personnel selected for the inspection and maintenance responsibilities will receive training from the job site superintendent. They will be trained in all the inspection and maintenance practices necessary for keeping the erosion and sediment controls that are used onsite in good working order. They will also be trained in the completion of, initiation of actions required by, and the filing of the inspection forms. Documentation of this personnel training will be kept on site with the SWPPP.
- 10. Disturbed areas and materials storage areas will be inspected for evidence of or potential for pollutants entering stormwater systems.
- 11. Report to the NYSDEC within 24 hours any noncompliance with the SWPPP that will endanger public health or the environment. Follow up with a written report within 5 days of the noncompliance event. The following events require 24 hour reporting: a) any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit, b) any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit, and c) a violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the NYSDEC in the permit to be reported within 24 hours. The written submission must contain a description of the non-compliance and its cause; the period of non-compliance, including exact dates and times, and if the non-compliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.
- 12. Releases of hazardous substances or oil in excess of reportable quantities (as established under 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117 or 40 CFR 302) must be reported.

Upon completion of construction, the property owner is responsible for ensuring that the stormwater facilities are regularly inspected and maintained. Maintenance and inspection procedures are as follows.

- 1. On a quarterly basis and following significant rainfall events or snow-melts, perform the following:
 - Inspect catch basins, storm manholes, treatment structures, storm piping and stormwater pond for debris and accumulation of sediment.
 - Remove and properly dispose of any collected debris and sediment in accordance with applicable state, federal and local regulations.
 - Flush piping with water if necessary to remove accumulated sediment.
 - Bioretention areas shall be maintained per the NYSDEC Maintenance and Management Checklist included in this SWPPP.
 - Check all stone outfall structures for erosion and re-stone if necessary to prevent further erosion.
 - Inspect grassed/landscaped areas for un-vegetated areas or areas with less than 85% healthy stand of grass and reseed and mulch as necessary. Water daily if reseeded in July and August.
 - A record of all inspections should be kept.

2. Maintain all lawn areas by regular mowing, including the grassed slopes of the stormwater pond and any grass swales. Any eroded areas shall be regarded, seeded and mulched immediately.

116 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORMS

Once installation of any required or optional erosion control device or measure has been implemented, inspections shall be performed by a Qualified Professional at least once every seven (7) calendar days. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities are on-going and the **owner or operator** has received authorization in accordance with Part II.C.3 of the General Permit to disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time, the **qualified inspector** shall conduct at least two (2) site inspections every seven (7) calendar days. The two (2) inspections shall be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days. The owner and contractor shall obtain from the MS4 an approval for disturbing more than five-acres at any given time. For construction sites where active construction has been suspended, inspection frequency under the general permit can be reduced to once every 30 days, provided temporary stabilization measures have been applied to all disturbed areas. The forms found in this SWPPP shall be used by the inspectors to inventory and report the condition of each measure to assist in maintaining the erosion and sediment control measures in good working order.

These report forms shall become an integral part of the SWPPP and shall be made readily accessible to governmental inspection officials, the Operator's Engineer, and the Operator for review upon request during visits to the project site. In addition, copies of the reports shall be provided to any of these persons, upon request, via mail or facsimile transmission. Inspection and maintenance report forms are to be maintained by the permittee for five years following the final stabilization of the site.

117 OTHER RECORD-KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall keep the following records related to construction activities at the site:

- Dates when major grading activities occur and the areas which were graded
- Dates and details concerning the installation of structural controls
- Dates when construction activities cease in an area
- Dates when an areas is stabilized, either temporarily or permanently
- Dates of rainfall and the amount of rainfall
- Dates and descriptions of the character and amount of any spills of hazardous materials
- Records of reports filed with regulatory agencies if reportable quantities of hazardous materials spilled

118 SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES (SPCC) PLAN

118.1 MATERIALS COVERED

The following materials or substances are expected to be present onsite during construction:

- Concrete/Additives/Wastes
- Cleaning solvents
- Sanitary wastes
- Detergents
- Petroleum based products
- Paints/Solvents
- Pesticides

- Solid and construction wastes
- Acids
- Fertilizers
- Soil stabilization additives

118.2 MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The following are the material management practices that will be used to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to stormwater runoff. The job site superintendent will be responsible for ensuring that these procedures are followed.

A. Good Housekeeping

The following good housekeeping practices will be followed onsite during the construction project.

- 1. An effort will be made to store only enough products required to do the job.
- 2. All materials stored onsite will be stored in a neat, orderly manner and, if possible, under a roof or in a containment area. At a minimum, all containers will be stored with their lids on when not in use. Drip pans shall be provided under all dispensers.
- 3. Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label in legible condition.
- Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- 5. Whenever possible, all of a product will be used up before disposing of the container.
- 6. Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.
- 7. The job site superintendent will be responsible for daily inspections to ensure proper use and disposal of materials.

B. Hazardous Products

These practices will be used to reduce the risks associated with hazardous materials. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's) for each substance with hazardous properties that is used on the job site will be obtained and used for the proper management of potential wastes that may result from these products. An MSDS will be posted in the immediate area where such product is stored and/or used and another copy of each MSDS will be maintained in the SWPPP file at the job site construction trailer office. Each employee who must handle a substance with hazardous properties will be instructed on the use of MSDS sheets and the specific information in the applicable MSDS for the product he/she is using, particularly regarding spill control techniques.

- 1. Products will be kept in original containers with the original labels in legible condition.
- Original labels and material safety data sheets (MSDS's) will be procured and used for each material.
- 3. If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturer's or local/state/federal recommended methods for proper disposal will be followed.

- 4. A spill control and containment kit (containing for example, absorbent such as kitty litter or sawdust, acid neutralizing powder, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, plastic and metal trash containers, etc.) will be provided at the storage site.
- 5. All of the product in a container will be used before the container is disposed of. All such containers will be triple rinsed with water prior to disposal. The rinse water used in these containers will be disposed of in a manner in compliance with state and federal regulations and will not be allowed to mix with storm water discharges.

C. Hazardous Waste

All hazardous waste materials will be disposed of by the Contractor in the manner specified by local, state, and/or federal regulations and by the manufacturer of such products. Site personnel will be instructed in these practices by the job site superintendent, who will also be responsible for seeing that these practices are followed.

D. Product Specific Practices

The following product specific practices will be followed on the job site.

1. Petroleum Products

All onsite vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventative maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Petroleum products will be stored in tightly sealed containers which are clearly labeled. Any petroleum storage tanks stored onsite will be located within a containment area that is designed with an impervious surface between the tank and the ground. The secondary containment must be designed to provide a containment volume that is equal to 110% of the volume of the largest tank. Drip pans shall be provided for all dispensers. Any asphalt substances used onsite will be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations. The location of any fuel tanks and/or equipment storage areas must be identified on a plan by the contractor once the locations have been determined.

2. Fertilizers

Fertilizers will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer will be worked in the soil to limit exposure to stormwater. Storage will be in a covered shed. The contents of any partially used bags of fertilizer will be transferred to a sealable plastic bin to avoid spills.

3. Paints, Paint Solvents, and Cleaning Solvents

All containers will be tightly sealed and stored when not in use. Excess paint and solvents will not be discharged to the storm sewer system but will be properly disposed of according to manufacturer's instructions or state and federal regulations.

4. Concrete Wastes

Concrete trucks will be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water on the site, but only in either (1) specifically designated diked areas which have been prepared to prevent contact between the concrete and/or wash out and storm water which will be discharged from the site or (2) in locations where waste concrete can be poured into forms to make riprap or other useful concrete products.

The hardened residue from the concrete wash out diked areas will be disposed of in the same manner as other non-hazardous construction waste materials or may be broken up and used on site as deemed appropriate by the Contractor. The job site superintendent will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.

All concrete wash out areas will be located in an area where the likelihood of the area contributing to storm water discharges is negligible. If required, additional BMPs must be implemented to prevent concrete wastes from contributing to storm water discharges. The location of concrete wash out area(s) must be identified on a plan by the contractor once the locations have been determined. In addition, a standard detail on the construction of the concrete wash out shall be included on this plan.

E. Solid and Construction Wastes

All waste materials will be collected and stored in an appropriately covered container and/or securely lidded metal dumpster rented from a local waste management company which must be a solid waste management company licensed to do business in New York and the Town of Amherst. The dumpster will comply with all local and state solid waste management regulations.

All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in the dumpster. The dumpster will be emptied a minimum of twice per week or more often if necessary, and the trash will be hauled to a landfill approved by the NYSDEC. No construction waste materials will be buried on site. All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedures for waste disposal.

All waste dumpsters and roll-off containers will be located in an area where the likelihood of the containers contributing to storm water discharges is negligible. If required, additional BMPs must be implemented, such as sandbags around the base, to prevent wastes from contributing to storm water discharges. The location of waste dumpsters and roll-off containers must be identified on a plan by the contractor once the locations have been determined.

F. Sanitary Wastes

Portable toilet units or field offices with toilet facilities connected to the municipal sanitary sewer will be used for sanitary purposes. All portable toilet units will be emptied a minimum of once per week by a licensed portable facility provided in compliance with local and state regulations.

All sanitary waste units will be located in an area where the likelihood of the unit contributing to storm water discharges is negligible. If required, additional BMPs must be implemented, such as sandbags around the base, to prevent wastes from contributing to storm water discharges. The location of sanitary waste units must be identified on a plan by the contractor once the locations have been determined.

G. Contaminated Soils

Any contaminated soils (resulting from spills of materials with hazardous properties) which may result from construction activities will be contained and cleaned up immediately in accordance with the procedures given in the Materials Management Plan and in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations.

118.3 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES

The Contractor will train all personnel in the proper handling and cleanup of spilled materials. No spilled hazardous materials or hazardous wastes will be allowed to come in contact with

storm water discharges. If such contact occurs, the storm water discharge will be contained on site until appropriate measures in compliance with state and federal regulations are taken to dispose of such contaminated storm water. It shall be the responsibility of the job site superintendent to properly train all personnel in spill prevention and clean up procedures.

- A. In order to minimize the potential for a spill of hazardous materials to come into contact with storm water, the following steps will be implemented:
 - All materials with hazardous properties (such as pesticides, petroleum products, fertilizers, detergents, construction chemicals, acids, paints, paint solvents, cleaning solvents, additives for soil stabilization, concrete curing compounds and additives, etc.) will be stored in a secure location, with their lids on, preferably under cover, when not in use.
 - 2. The minimum practical quantity of all such materials will be kept on the job site.
 - 3. A spill control and containment kit (containing, for example, absorbent materials, acid neutralizing powder, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, plastic and metal trash containers, etc.) will be provided at the storage site.
 - 4. Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be trained regarding these procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.
- B. In the event of a spill, the following procedures should be followed
 - 1. All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
 - 2. The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with the hazardous substances.
 - 3. The project manager and the Engineer of Record will be notified immediately.
 - Spills of toxic or hazardous materials will be reported to the appropriate federal, state, and/or local government agency, regardless of the size of the spill. Spills of amounts that exceed Reportable Quantities of certain substances specifically mentioned in federal regulations (40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302) must be immediately reported to the EPA National Response Center, telephone 1-100-424-1102. From SWPPP-9 "Reportable Quantity Release Form" must be filled out.
 - 4. If the spill exceeds a Reportable Quantity, the SWPPP must be modified within seven (7) calendar days of knowledge of the discharge to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. The plans must identify measures to prevent the recurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases.
- C. The job site superintendent will be the spill prevention and response coordinator. He will designate the individuals who will receive spill prevention and response training. These individuals will each become responsible for a particular phase of prevention and response. The names of these personnel will be posted in the material storage area and in the office trailer onsite.

119 CONTROL OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Certain types of discharges are allowable under the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity for the State of New York, and it is the intent of this SWPPP to allow such discharges. These types of discharges will be allowed under the conditions that no pollutants will be allowed to come in contact with the water prior to or after its discharge. The control measures which have been outlined previously in this SWPPP will be strictly followed to ensure that no contamination of these non-storm water discharges takes place. The following allowable non-storm water discharges which may occur at the job site include:

- A. Discharges from firefighting activities.
- B. Fire hydrant flushings (see note below)
- C. Waters used to wash vehicles or control dust in order to minimize offsite sediment tracking.
- D. Routine external building washdown which does not use detergents.
- E. Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of hazardous materials have not occurred or detergents have not been used.
- F. Air conditioning condensate.
- G. Springs or other uncontaminated groundwater, including dewatering ground water infiltration.
- H. Foundation or footing drains where no contamination with process materials such as solvents is present.

Note: The Contractor shall discharge any super-chlorinated water from water distribution pipe disinfection activities into sanitary sewer system

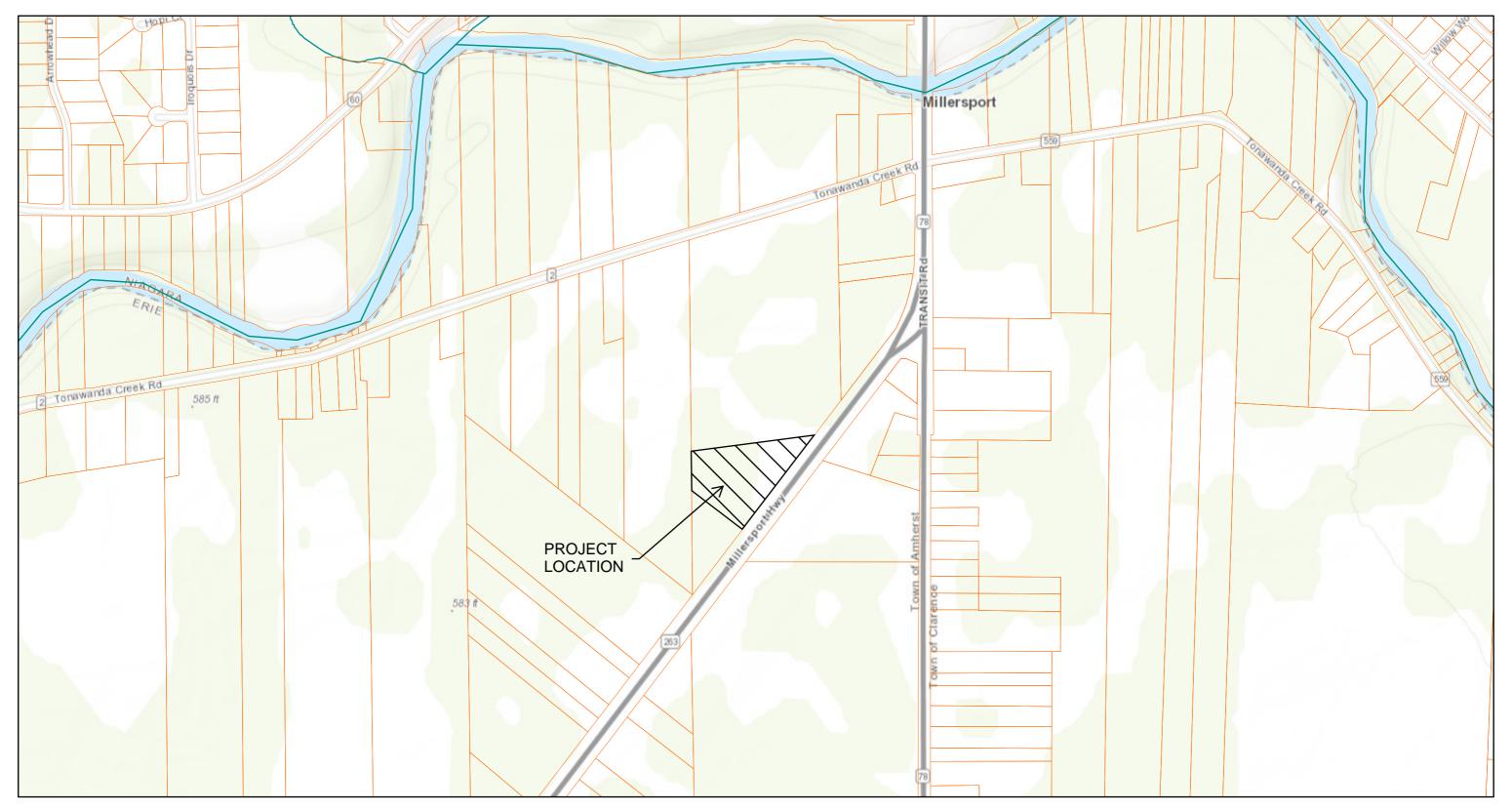
120 STORM WATER CONTROL FACILITY MAINTENANCE

The frequency of inspections for the bioretention areas shall match the frequencies listed on the "Bioretention Operation, Maintenance and Management Inspection Checklist" in Appendix K of the SWPPP.

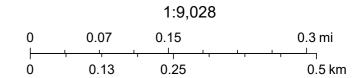
The proposed catch basins, as per section 115, shall be inspected 4 times per year for removal of floatable debris. Any silt buildup over 6" in depth shall be removed and disposed of properly off-site.

Appendix A Site Location Map

Site Location Map







Province of Ontario, Ontario MNR, Esri Canada, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, Intermap, USGS, METI/NASA, EPA, USDA

Stormwater Interactive Map



The coordinates of the point you clicked on are:

UTM 18 Easting: 198716.139 **Northing:** 4776371.041

Longitude/Latitude Latitude: 43.080 Longitude: -78.701

The approximate address of the point you clicked on is:

14051, East Amherst, New York

County: Erie Town: Amherst

USGS Quad: CLARENCE CENTER

DEC Administrative Boundaries

Region 9:

(Western New York) Allegany, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, Erie, Niagara and Wyoming counties. For more information visit http://www.dec.ny.gov/about/617.html.

about:blank 1/1

Appendix B NYSDEC Notice of Intent (NOI)

NOTICE OF INTENT



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water

625 Broadway, 4th Floor

NYR					
	(for	DEC	use	onl	y)

Albany, New York 12233-3505

Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Under State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit # GP-0-20-001 All sections must be completed unless otherwise noted. Failure to complete all items may result in this form being returned to you, thereby delaying your coverage under this General Permit. Applicants must read and understand the conditions of the permit and prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prior to submitting this NOI. Applicants are responsible for identifying and obtaining other DEC permits that may be required.

-IMPORTANTRETURN THIS FORM TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE

OWNER/OPERATOR MUST SIGN FORM

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Owner/Operator	r (Co	ompa	any	N	ame	e/P	ri	vat	te	Ow	ne	r 1	Nam	ne/	Mu	nic	cip	al	it	y 1	Jam	ne)									
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Owner/Operator Contact Person Last Name (NOT CONSULTANT)																															
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Project Site Informa	tion
Project/Site Name	
Street Address (NOT P.O. BOX)	
5 5 0 0 M I L L E R S P O R T H I G H W a	У
Side of Street North O South O East O West	
City/Town/Village (THAT ISSUES BUILDING PERMIT) A m h e r s t	
State Zip County N Y 1 4 0 5 1 - E r i e	DEC Region 9
Name of Nearest Cross Street	
Transit Road	
Distance to Nearest Cross Street (Feet)	Project In Relation to Cross Street ○ North ○ South ○ East ● West
Tax Map Numbers Section-Block-Parcel	Tax Map Numbers
4 . 0 0 - 3 . 2 0	4.00-3.20

1. Provide the Geographic Coordinates for the project site. To do this, go to the NYSDEC Stormwater Interactive Map on the DEC website at:

https://gisservices.dec.ny.gov/gis/stormwater/

Zoom into your Project Location such that you can accurately click on the centroid of your site. Once you have located the centroid of your project site, go to the bottom right hand corner of the map for the X, Y coordinates. Enter the coordinates into the boxes below. For problems with the interactive map use the help function.

X Coordinates (Easting)

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Ex. -73.749

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Ex.	42	. 652	2									

2. What is the nature of this construction project?

- O New Construction
- Redevelopment with increase in impervious area
- O Redevelopment with no increase in impervious area

3. Select the predominant land use for both SELECT ONLY ONE CHOICE FOR EACH	pre and post development conditions.
Pre-Development Existing Land Use	Post-Development Future Land Use
○ FOREST	O SINGLE FAMILY HOME Number of Lots
O PASTURE/OPEN LAND	O SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISION
○ CULTIVATED LAND	O TOWN HOME RESIDENTIAL
O SINGLE FAMILY HOME	O MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL
O SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISION	○ INSTITUTIONAL/SCHOOL
O TOWN HOME RESIDENTIAL	O INDUSTRIAL
O MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL	• COMMERCIAL
O INSTITUTIONAL/SCHOOL	O MUNICIPAL
○ INDUSTRIAL	O ROAD/HIGHWAY
● COMMERCIAL	O RECREATIONAL/SPORTS FIELD
○ ROAD/HIGHWAY	O BIKE PATH/TRAIL
O RECREATIONAL/SPORTS FIELD	○ LINEAR UTILITY (water, sewer, gas, etc.)
○ BIKE PATH/TRAIL	O PARKING LOT
O LINEAR UTILITY	O CLEARING/GRADING ONLY
O PARKING LOT	O DEMOLITION, NO REDEVELOPMENT
○ OTHER	○ WELL DRILLING ACTIVITY *(Oil, Gas, etc.)
	O OTHER
*Note : for gas well drilling, non-high volur	ne hydraulic fractured wells only
4. In accordance with the larger common plan enter the total project site area; the to existing impervious area to be disturbed activities); and the future impervious ar disturbed area. (Round to the nearest ten	tal area to be disturbed; (for redevelopment ea constructed within the
	Future Impervious Area Within Disturbed Area 0.2 9
5. Do you plan to disturb more than 5 acres	of soil at any one time? ○ Yes • No
6. Indicate the percentage of each Hydrologi A B %	c Soil Group(HSG) at the site. C D 1 0 0 %
7. Is this a phased project?	○ Yes ● No
8. Enter the planned start and end dates of the disturbance activities.	Date End Date

9. Identify the r discharge.	nearest surface wate	erbody(:	ies) t	o wł	nic	h co	nsti	ruct	ion	si	te	run	off	will		
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9a. Type of wat	terbody identified is	n Quest	tion 9	?												
○ Wetland / Sta	ate Jurisdiction On S	Site (A	nswer	9b)												
O Wetland / Sta	ate Jurisdiction Off	Site														
O Wetland / Fed	deral Jurisdiction Or	n Site	(Answ	er 9	b)											
○ Wetland / Fed	deral Jurisdiction O	ff Site	<u> </u>													
O Stream / Cree	ek On Site															
● Stream / Cree	ek Off Site															
O River On Site	9							,				2				
O River Off Sit	ce		2	b.	Н	OW Wa	as t	the	wetl	and	d 10	den	tıİi	red?		
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10. Has the sur	rface waterbody(ies)	in ou	ostion	a r		n ide	n+ =	ific	.d = c			_		_		
	ment in Appendix E o				,	11 10	=110=	LLTC	u as	a		•	Yes	O 1	No	
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	ject located in one				l											
areas assoc waters?	ciated with AA and A	A-S cla	assifi	ed								0	Yes	• 1	No	
If no, skip	p question 13.															
13. Does this o	construction activit	y dist	urb la	.nd v	/it	h no										
existing im	mpervious cover and as an E or F on the	where t	the So	il S	10	pe Pl	nase	e is				0	Yes	• 1	No	
	at is the acreage to				· y ·											
	roject disturb soils				1 4 -	~ ~ · · · ·						\sim	Vo.	•	NT	
regulated warea?	wetland or the prote	ctea I(JU 100	i ac	ıja	cent						\cup	Yes	• 1	NO	

15. Does the site runoff enter a separate storm sewer system (including roadside drains, swales, ditches, culverts, etc)? • Yes O1	No O Unknown
16. What is the name of the municipality/entity that owns the separate system?	storm sewer
T o w n o f A m h e r s t	
17. Does any runoff from the site enter a sewer classified O Yes • 1 as a Combined Sewer?	No O Unknown
18. Will future use of this site be an agricultural property as defined by the NYS Agriculture and Markets Law?	○ Yes ● No
19. Is this property owned by a state authority, state agency, federal government or local government?	○ Yes ● No
20. Is this a remediation project being done under a Department approved work plan? (i.e. CERCLA, RCRA, Voluntary Cleanup Agreement, etc.)	○ Yes ● No
21. Has the required Erosion and Sediment Control component of the SWPPP been developed in conformance with the current NYS Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (aka Blue Book)?	• Yes O No
Does this construction activity require the development of a SWPPP that includes the post-construction stormwater management practice component (i.e. Runoff Reduction, Water Quality and Quantity Control practices/techniques)? If No, skip questions 23 and 27-39.	● Yes ○ No
23. Has the post-construction stormwater management practice component of the SWPPP been developed in conformance with the current NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual?	• Yes O No

	24.		Tł	ne	St	ori	nwa	ate	er :	Po:	llu	ıti	on	Pr	ev	en [.]	tic	n	Pl	an	(S	WE	PPP) v	vas	р	rep	oar	ed	by	y:						
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SWPPP Preparer Certification

I hereby certify that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for this project has been prepared in accordance with the terms and conditions of the GP-0-20-001. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of this permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.

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25.	Has a construction sequence schedule for the practices been prepared?	e planned management • Yes O No
26.	Select all of the erosion and sediment contremployed on the project site:	rol practices that will be
	Temporary Structural	Vegetative Measures
	O Check Dams	○ Brush Matting
	○ Construction Road Stabilization	O Dune Stabilization
	O Dust Control	\bigcirc Grassed Waterway
	○ Earth Dike	
	○ Level Spreader	\bigcirc Protecting Vegetation
	○ Perimeter Dike/Swale	\bigcirc Recreation Area Improvement
	○ Pipe Slope Drain	Seeding
	O Portable Sediment Tank	○ Sodding
	O Rock Dam	\bigcirc Straw/Hay Bale Dike
	○ Sediment Basin	<pre>O Streambank Protection</pre>
	○ Sediment Traps	○ Temporary Swale
	Silt Fence	\bigcirc Topsoiling
	Stabilized Construction Entrance	\bigcirc Vegetating Waterways
	Storm Drain Inlet Protection	Permanent Structural
	○ Straw/Hay Bale Dike	
	\bigcirc Temporary Access Waterway Crossing	○ Debris Basin
	\bigcirc Temporary Stormdrain Diversion	O Diversion
	○ Temporary Swale	○ Grade Stabilization Structure
	○ Turbidity Curtain	○ Land Grading
	○ Water bars	○ Lined Waterway (Rock)
		O Paved Channel (Concrete)
	Biotechnical	○ Paved Flume
	\bigcirc Brush Matting	○ Retaining Wall
	\bigcirc Wattling	O Riprap Slope Protection
		O Rock Outlet Protection
Oth	ner	○ Streambank Protection

Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice (SMP) Requirements

Important: Completion of Questions 27-39 is not required
 if response to Question 22 is No.

- 27. Identify all site planning practices that were used to prepare the final site plan/layout for the project.
 - Preservation of Undisturbed Areas
 - O Preservation of Buffers
 - Reduction of Clearing and Grading
 - O Locating Development in Less Sensitive Areas
 - O Roadway Reduction
 - Sidewalk Reduction
 - Driveway Reduction
 - O Cul-de-sac Reduction
 - O Building Footprint Reduction
 - O Parking Reduction
- 27a. Indicate which of the following soil restoration criteria was used to address the requirements in Section 5.1.6("Soil Restoration") of the Design Manual (2010 version).
 - All disturbed areas will be restored in accordance with the Soil Restoration requirements in Table 5.3 of the Design Manual (see page 5-22).
 - O Compacted areas were considered as impervious cover when calculating the **WQv Required**, and the compacted areas were assigned a post-construction Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) designation that is one level less permeable than existing conditions for the hydrology analysis.
- 28. Provide the total Water Quality Volume (WQv) required for this project (based on final site plan/layout).

Total WQv Required

0 5 7 acre-feet

29. Identify the RR techniques (Area Reduction), RR techniques (Volume Reduction) and Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity in Table 1 (See Page 9) that were used to reduce the Total WQv Required (#28).

Also, provide in Table 1 the total impervious area that contributes runoff to each technique/practice selected. For the Area Reduction Techniques, provide the total contributing area (includes pervious area) and, if applicable, the total impervious area that contributes runoff to the technique/practice.

<u>Note:</u> Redevelopment projects shall use Tables 1 and 2 to identify the SMPs used to treat and/or reduce the WQv required. If runoff reduction techniques will not be used to reduce the required WQv, skip to question 33a after identifying the SMPs.

Table 1 - Runoff Reduction (RR) Techniques and Standard Stormwater Management Practices (SMPs)

	Total Contributing		Total	Cor	ntr	ibutin
RR Techniques (Area Reduction)	Area (acres)	Im	pervi	ous	Are	ea (acr
○ Conservation of Natural Areas (RR-1)		and/or	: 🔲			
<pre>O Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filters Strips (RR-2)</pre>		and/or	,		-	
○ Tree Planting/Tree Pit (RR-3)		and/or	:		-	
O Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff (RR-4)		and/or	:		-	
R Techniques (Volume Reduction)						
○ Vegetated Swale (RR-5) ······			\vdash	+-	•	
○ Rain Garden (RR-6) ······	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			-	-	
○ Stormwater Planter (RR-7)					• -	
○ Rain Barrel/Cistern (RR-8)					- _	
○ Porous Pavement (RR-9)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				- _	
○ Green Roof (RR-10)					ı - L	
tandard SMPs with RRv Capacity					. —	
○ Infiltration Trench (I-1) ······	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				· -	$\perp \perp$
○ Infiltration Basin (I-2) ······					-	
Opry Well (I-3)						
Underground Infiltration System (I-4)					- _	
■ Bioretention (F-5)				0	5	7
Opry Swale (0-1)					-	
tandard SMPs					_	
● Micropool Extended Detention (P-1)				0	1	. 3
○ Wet Pond (P-2)					-	
<pre>Wet Extended Detention (P-3) ·······</pre>						
<pre>Multiple Pond System (P-4)</pre>						
○ Pocket Pond (P-5) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
○ Surface Sand Filter (F-1) ······						
○ Underground Sand Filter (F-2) ······						
O Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				+		
				+	Ī	
Organic Filter (F-4)				+	-	++
O Shallow Wetland (W-1)				+-	-	++
O Extended Detention Wetland (W-2)				+-	-	++
O Pond/Wetland System (W-3)			-	+	-	++
O Pocket Wetland (W-4)			\vdash	+-	•	++
○ Wet Swale (0-2)					- I	

Table 2 -Alternative SMPs (DO NOT INCLUDE PRACTICES BEING USED FOR PRETREATMENT ONLY) Total Contributing Alternative SMP Impervious Area(acres) \bigcirc Hydrodynamic ○ Wet Vault Other Provide the name and manufacturer of the Alternative SMPs (i.e. proprietary practice(s)) being used for WQv treatment. Name Manufacturer Note: Redevelopment projects which do not use RR techniques, shall use questions 28, 29, 33 and 33a to provide SMPs used, total WQv required and total WQv provided for the project. 30. Indicate the Total RRv provided by the RR techniques (Area/Volume Reduction) and Standard SMPs with RRv capacity identified in question 29. Total RRv provided 0 2 2 acre-feet 31. Is the Total RRv provided (#30) greater than or equal to the total WQv required (#28). O Yes No If Yes, go to question 36. If No, go to question 32. 32. Provide the Minimum RRv required based on HSG. [Minimum RRv Required = (P)(0.95)(Ai)/12, Ai=(S)(Aic)] Minimum RRv Required 1 acre-feet 32a. Is the Total RRv provided (#30) greater than or equal to the O No Yes Minimum RRv Required (#32)? If Yes, go to question 33. **Note**: Use the space provided in question #39 to summarize the specific site limitations and justification for not reducing 100% of WQv required (#28). A detailed evaluation of the specific site limitations and justification for not reducing 100% of the WQv required (#28) must also be included in the If No, sizing criteria has not been met, so NOI can not be processed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to meet sizing criteria.

33. Identify the Standard SMPs in Table 1 and, if applicable, the Alternative SMPs in Table 2 that were used to treat the remaining total WQv (=Total WQv Required in 28 - Total RRv Provided in 30).

Also, provide in Table 1 and 2 the total $\underline{\text{impervious}}$ area that contributes runoff to each practice selected.

Note: Use Tables 1 and 2 to identify the SMPs used on Redevelopment projects.

33a. Indicate the Total WQv provided (i.e. WQv treated) by the SMPs identified in question #33 and Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity identified in question 29.

WQv Provided

0 3 5 acre-feet

<u>Note</u>: For the standard SMPs with RRv capacity, the WQv provided by each practice = the WQv calculated using the contributing drainage area to the practice - RRv provided by the practice. (See Table 3.5 in Design Manual)

34. Provide the sum of the Total RRv provided (#30) and the WQv provided (#33a).



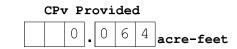
35. Is the sum of the RRv provided (#30) and the WQv provided (#33a) greater than or equal to the total WQv required (#28)? \blacksquare Yes \bigcirc No

If Yes, go to question 36.

If No, sizing criteria has not been met, so NOI can not be processed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to meet sizing criteria.

36. Provide the total Channel Protection Storage Volume (CPv) required and provided or select waiver (36a), if applicable.

CPv Required 0 .0 6 4 acre-feet



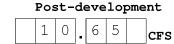
36a. The need to provide channel protection has been waived because:

- \bigcirc Site discharges directly to tidal waters or a fifth order or larger stream.
- O Reduction of the total CPv is achieved on site through runoff reduction techniques or infiltration systems.
- 37. Provide the Overbank Flood (Qp) and Extreme Flood (Qf) control criteria or select waiver (37a), if applicable.

Total Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp)

Pre-Development

1 6 3 6 CFS



Total Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf)

Pre-Development
2 9 7 5 CFS



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40.	Identify other DEC permits, existing and new, that are required for this $project/facility$.
	O Air Pollution Control
	O Coastal Erosion
	○ Hazardous Waste
	○ Long Island Wells
	○ Mined Land Reclamation
	○ Solid Waste
	O Navigable Waters Protection / Article 15
	O Water Quality Certificate
	O Dam Safety
	○ Water Supply
	○ Freshwater Wetlands/Article 24
	O Tidal Wetlands
	○ Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers
	O Stream Bed or Bank Protection / Article 15
	○ Endangered or Threatened Species(Incidental Take Permit)
	○ Individual SPDES
	O SPDES Multi-Sector GP N Y R
	O Other
	● None
41.	Does this project require a US Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Permit? If Yes, Indicate Size of Impact. O Yes No
42.	Is this project subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4?
43.	Has the "MS4 SWPPP Acceptance" form been signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official and submitted along with this NOI? $lacktriangle$
44.	If this NOI is being submitted for the purpose of continuing or transferring coverage under a general permit for stormwater runoff from construction

activities, please indicate the former SPDES number assigned. $\overline{\rm N}$ $\overline{\rm Y}$ $\overline{\rm R}$

Owner/Operator Certification

I have read or been advised of the permit conditions and believe that I understand them. I also understand that, under the terms of the permit, there may be reporting requirements. I hereby certify that this document and the corresponding documents were prepared under my direction or supervision. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. I further understand that coverage under the general permit will be identified in the acknowledgment that I will receive as a result of submitting this NOI and can be as long as sixty (60) business days as provided for in the general permit. I also understand that, by submitting this NOI, I am acknowledging that the SWRPP has been developed and will be implemented as the first element of construction, and agreeing to comply with all the terms and conditions of the general permit for which this NOI is being submitted.

Appendix C MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form



THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Bureau of Environmental Planning and Analysis 59-17 Junction Blvd., 9th Floor; Flushing, NY 11373

SWPPP Acceptance/Approval

Application Number:

I. Project Owner/Operato	or Information								
1. Owner/Operator Name:	Kevin Stephens								
2. Contact Person:	Kevin Stephens								
3. Street Address:	5500 Millersport Highway								
4. City/State/Zip:	East Amherst/NY/14051								
II. Project Site Information	on								
5. Project/Site Name:	Proposed Warehouse Building								
6. Street Address:	5500 Millersport Highway								
7. City/State/Zip:	Amherst, NY 14051								
III. Stormwater Pollution	Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Review and Acceptance/Approval								
8. SWPPP Reviewed by:									
9. Title/Position: /									
10. Date Final SWPPP Revie	wed and Accepted:								
11. Acceptance/Approval Ex	xpiration Date:								
	nation for projects that require coverage under the NY State Pollution ystem General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction								
12. Name of MS4: <i>CITY OF</i>	NEW YORK								
13. MS4 SPDES Permit Iden	tification Number: <i>NY-0287890</i>								
14. Contact Person:									
15. Street Address: 59-17 Ju	15. Street Address: 59-17 Junction Blvd. 9th Floor								
16. City/State/Zip: <i>Flushing,</i>	NY 11373								
17. Telephone Number:									



Conservation

Projects in the MS4 area must submit a copy of this SWPPP Acceptance with a Notice of Intent for coverage under the NY SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity to: NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Water; 625 Broadway, 4th Floor; Albany, New York 12233-3505.



THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Bureau of Environmental Planning and Analysis 59-17 Junction Blvd., 9th Floor; Flushing, NY 11373

V. Certification Statement - MS4 Official (principal executive officer or ranking elected official) or Duly Authorized Representative

I hereby certify that the final Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the construction project identified in question 5 has been reviewed and meets the substantive requirements in the SPDES General Permit For Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s).

Note: The MS4, through the acceptance of the SWPPP, assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and adequacy of the design included in the SWPPP. In addition, review and acceptance of the SWPPP by the MS4 does not relieve the owner/operator or their SWPPP preparer of responsibility or liability for errors or omissions in the plan.

Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Signature:
Date:
VI. Conditions of Acceptance/Approval and Additional Information



Environmental Conservation Projects in the MS4 area must submit a copy of this SWPPP Acceptance with a Notice of Intent for coverage under the NY SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity to: NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Water; 625 Broadway, 4th Floor; Albany, New York 12233-3505.

Appendix D Engineer's Report

CARMINAWOOD

ENGINEER'S REPORT

for

Proposed Warehouse Buildings

5500 Millersport Hwy Amherst, County of Erie, NY

Prepared for

Stephens Plumbing

Kevin Stephens 5500 Millersport Hwy, East Amherst, NY 14051

Prepared by

Carmina Wood Design

80 Silo City Row, Suite 100 Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 842-3165 Fax: (716) 842-0263

> November 2025 Revised July 2025



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Written Engineer's Report

Section 1 - Location & Description

Section 2 - Water Service

Section 3 - Sanitary Sewer Service

Section 4 - Storm Sewer Service

Appendices

Appendix A Sanitary Sewer and Water Demand Calculations

• Septic System Report

Appendix B Storm Sewer System Drainage Calculations

- Existing Runoff
- Proposed Runoff
 - o Green Infrastructure & Water Quality Calculations

Section 1 - Location & Description

This project is a development of a 4.98 acre site located on the far north-west side of Millersport Hwy in the Town of Amherst. Construction will consist of a 14,110 sf warehouse building and will also include associated utility, lighting and landscaping improvements. Currently the site is developed with an existing building and gravel parking lot. The proposed site development area to be disturbed for this project is approximately 1.82 acres when construction is completed. The site is currently zoned as "Commercial Service" and will not be rezoned.

Section 2 - Water Service

Water service for the Warehouse building will be tapped off the existing 10" ECWA water main on the west side of Millersport Hwy. The proposed building will have a 1.5" Polyethylene Domestic Service lateral connection to the 10" main. Water inside the buildings will be used for typical domestic uses. A public fire hydrant will be installed at the front of the site to ensure compliance with the town's fire protection code.

Pipe material for the new service, fittings, valves, etc. will be installed in accordance with the Town of Amherst and Erie County Water Authority (ECWA). The proposed service will be installed and tested in accordance with the Town of Amherst and ECWA Standard Specifications. Inspection and certification of the installation and testing of the water samples will be done by the ECWA. There are no conflicts with existing utilities in the area. The proposed water service will maintain physical separation from other utilities as specified per Ten States Standards.

Domestic Summary:

Peak Operating Demand: 1.13 gpm

Water Main: 10" on Millersport Hwy Static Pressure: 92 psi (Per ECWA)

Friction Loss: 0.01 psi Loss through meter/RPZ: 13.9 psi Elevation Loss: 0.87 psi Pressure after RPZ: 78.1 psi

Repairs to all devices will be made during off hours, dual backflow preventers are not required. The site is not located in a 100-year flood plain. Disinfection of the water service following installation will be continuous feed, according to AWWA C-651, latest revision.

Section 3 - Sanitary Sewer Service

The proposed building will have a 6" SDR-35 PVC sanitary lateral at 1.0% minimum slope. The laterals will connect to the proposed on-site Septic System.

Design Parameters

Warehouse Building: 15 gal/day/employee x 30 employees = 450 gpd

The hydraulic loading rate is per "Design Standards for Intermediate Sized Wastewater Treatment Systems" 2014, NYSDEC.

The Septic System report is included in Appendix A of this report.

Section 4 - Storm Sewer Service

The existing site currently sheet drains in multiple directions, either north to existing onsite drainage ditch on the north Property line or southeast towards the existing drainage ditch along Millersport Hwy. Ultimately all on site stormwater runoff flows into the Town of Amherst stormwater sewer along the southeast side of Millersport Hwy.

Stormwater runoff collected onsite as a result of the proposed development will be routed through the proposed storm sewer system consisting of a bioretention areas and a mircopool extended detention pond connected by a series of catch basins and smooth interior HDPE stormwater pipe. The bioretention area on

site are designed to provide 100% of the required runoff reduction volume (RRv) and most of the water quality treatment (WQv) based on the contributing area of 0.64 acres. The remainder of water quality treatment will be provided by the micropool extended detention pond for the 1.10 tributary area (see below). The soils in the vicinity of the bioretention areas are mainly USDA hydrologic group 'D' and therefore the system will be installed with underdrains per NYSDEC requirements. The bioretention areas will consist of 8" perforated HDPE underdrains in 12" of drainage gravel, followed by filter fabric and then finally 18" minimum of planting soil. Overflow yard drains will be installed to allow 6" maximum ponding for RRv treatment. Stormwater detention is required per NYSDEC standards and specifications. A 12" outlet control pipe will be provided within the basin to attenuate proposed runoff to required existing conditions prior to discharge off site. Discharge from the detention pond will outlet to an existing Town of Amherst stormwater ditch along the north property line.

Runoff reduction volume (RRv), water quality volume (WQv) and stormwater volume attenuation for the site is designed in accordance with Chapter 4 of the NYSDEC Stormwater design manual. The bioretention areas are provided as a "green infrastructure" practice to provide runoff reduction and a portion of water quality treatment, and the remainder of WQv will be provided in the micropool extended detention basin to meet the Chapter 4 requirements for the currently undeveloped areas. Runoff from the site was looked at as a whole for the calculation of volume attenuation requirements. The existing site has a pre-development total of 0.25 acres of impervious cover. The amount of impervious cover post-development is 0.89 acres, an increase of 0.64 acres in impervious area on site. The proposed dry detention pond is designed to accommodate the 1-year through 100-year storm events controlling the offsite runoff rate to less than the existing runoff rates, as well as the below stated Town stormwater runoff requirements.

Town of Amherst Requirement:

The Town of Amherst requires that the 25-year proposed storm event be attenuated with detention and that the outlet flowrate be restricted to the 10-year existing storm event. This volume of 6,808 cf is accommodated in the detention basin at elevation 583.74. At this elevation, the outlet discharge will be restricted to 0.51 cfs from the pond, which is less than the existing 10-year peak runoff outflow of 16.36 cfs of the overall site.

Detention Pond Summary:

Top of basin elevation = 586.00 Bottom of basin elevation = 581.90 100-year storm storage volume = 8,637 cf @ 584.09

Water Quality Summary:

WQv req'd = 2,487 cf (0.057 ac-ft) RRv min. req'd = 483 cf (0.011 ac-ft)

RRv provided - bioretention area = 960 cf (0.022 ac-ft) WQv provided - bioretention area = 1,018 cf (0.023 ac-ft)

WQv provided - micropool extended detention pond area = 509 cf (0.012 ac-ft)

Total RRv + WQv provided = 960 cf + 1,527 cf = 2,487 cf (0.057 ac-ft)

Bioretention: 100% of minimum post-development Runoff Reduction volume (RRv)

& Water Quality Volume (WQv)

Area: 1,800 sf

Bottom Elevation: 585.00

Detention: Comparison of the existing 1-year vs. the proposed 1-year runoff

Comparison of the existing 10-year vs. the proposed 10-year runoff Comparison of the existing 10-year vs. the proposed 25-year runoff Comparison of the existing 100-year vs. the proposed 100-year runoff

Runoff Summary:

Event	Ex. Runoff (cfs)	Pro. Runoff (cfs)	Result (cfs)
1-year	5.93	3.78	-2.15
10-year	16.36	10.65	-5.71
25-year	21.53	14.10	-7.43
100-vear	29.75	19.63	-10.12

Appendix A

Sanitary Sewer and Water Demand Calculations

CARMINA WOOD DESIGN

80 SILO CITY WAY, SUITE 100 BUFFALO, NEW YORK, 14203 (716) 842-3165 FAX (716) 842-0263 Project No.: 24-4019 Date: 7/1/2025
Project Name: Proposed Warehouse Building

Project Address: 5500 Millersport Highway Amherst, NY Subject: Sanitary Sewer & Water Demand Calcs

Sheet: 1 of 2

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CARMINA WOOD DESIGN

80 SILO CITY WAY, SUITE 100 BUFFALO, NEW YORK, 14203 (716) 842-3165

FAX (716) 842-0263

Project No.: 24-4019
Project Name: Proposed

Proposed Warehouse Building 5500 Millersport Highway Amherst, NY

Date:

7/1/2025

Project Address: 5500 Millersport Highway Amherst, NY
Subject: Sanitary Sewer & Water Demand Calcs

Sheet: 2 of 2

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Septic System Report

CARMINAWOOD

SEPETIC SYSTEM REPORT

for

Proposed Warehouse Buildings

5500 Millersport Hwy Amherst, County of Erie, NY

Prepared for

Stephens Plumbing

Kevin Stephens 5500 Millersport Hwy East Amherst, NY 14051

Prepared by

Carmina Wood Design

80 Silo City Row, Suite 100 Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 842-3165 Fax: (716) 842-0263

March 2025



General

This project is the construction of an 14,110-sf warehouse building. The location is south-west of the Transit Road and Millersport Highway intersection in Amherst, NY.

Design Basis

The design ss based on the NYSDEC Design Standards for Intermediate Sized Wastewater Treatment Systems, March 5, 2014, Section B.6.b, Design Flow, Table B-3. To determine the flow requirements, 15 gpd/employee this calculates out to be 450 gallons per day.

Site Evaluation

This is scheduled to be done, and the report will be updated once completed. A machine excavated test pit hole will be dug to a depth of 6' and soil conditions will be documented. Topsoil thickness will be measured. A percolation test was not done. Tests in the near proximity did not perc, so the expectation is that this land will not perc.

Soil Evaluation

This is scheduled to be done, and the report will be updated once completed. The above excavation will be dug and left for approximately 1 hour to allow for any ground water regeneration. Ground water depth will be observed and reported. Evidence of mottling will be checked. Depth of rock encountered will be reported.

Peak Wastewater Flow

The design will be based on a peak flow of 450 gallons per day. This was determined based on the NYSDEC Standards for Intermediate Sized Wastewater Treatment Systems, March 5, 2014, Section B.6.b, Design Flow, Table B-3, suggesting 110 gpd/bedroom and 15 gpd per employee.

Primary Treatment

Per NYSDEC Part D.6, Table D-2 Tank Size (gal) = 1.5Q

Mixed use Building Flow (gpd) = Tank size (gal) = 1.5 x 450 gpd = 675 gallons = use 1,000 gallon tank

Secondary Treatment

A sand filter system will be provided. A 1 bed system will be implemented and dosed with a dosing pump. Using the recommended sewage application rate of 1.0 gal/day/sf, the filter area required = 450 gpd / 1.0 gal/day/sf = 450 sf filter area. Based on the premise of (6) six 4" perforated PVC distribution lines, the filter area will consist of a 25' x 18' bed of (6) six lines @ 3.0' oc @ 21' lengths. The filter bed will have (3) three 4" perforated PVC under drains @ 6.0' oc @ 21' lengths. The bed will be surrounded by a 6 mil. liner to lessen the potential of infiltration by groundwater.

Minimum Separation Distance

All filter and absorption beds shall be located 20 ft min. from dwellings and 10 ft min. from property lines. All septic and pump tanks shall be a min. of 10 ft from all property lines and building foundations.

Downstream Absorption Mound

A "mound" of sand percolation rate between 5 and 30 minutes/inch) shall be installed following the sand filter outfall a min. of 24" in depth with 8" of NYSDOT #2 washed stone and (3) three 4" perforated PVC distribution lines covered with geotextile fabric & at least 6" of topsoil. Tapered slopes are not to exceed 3H:1V with a basal area of approximately 450 sf. Sizing is based on an application rate of 1.0 gpd/sf. The basal area required = 450 gpd / 1.0 gal/day/sf = 450 sf. Based on the filtration of effluent by means of the dosed sand filter, the mound does not require pressure distribution.

Pump Tank

Dosing Volume:

Capacity per dose: 126 ft total line length 0.0873 cf per 1' line length = 126 ft x 0.0873 cf = 11.0 cf 11.0 cf @ 7.481 gallons / cf = 82 Total Gallons in Lines

Dosing Chamber (pump tank):

Dose absorption bed with pump sized for dynamic and static heads and set to deliver a max of 75% of field distributor volume. Provide a 5' diameter precast concrete, pump tank by Kistner or equal.

```
82 gal x 75% = 62 gal
450 gpd / 62 gal = 7 Doses per Day Total
```

Provide Goulds Model 3886 pump or equal ½ HP Submersible Sewage Ejector Pump or equal.

Accessories & Ancillary Structures

Sand Filter

Provide a concrete distribution box with a minimum of 6 outlets as manufactured by Kistner or equal. Set on C.M.U. pier dead level. Seal all penetrations watertight.

Absorption Mound

Provide a concrete distribution box with a minimum of 3 outlets as manufactured by Kistner or equal. Set on C.M.U. pier dead level. Seal all penetrations watertight.

Electrical

Provide electrical service in compliance with National Electrical Code, including new circuits, underground feeders in conduit and all required connections. Provide level controls; pump control panel, alarms by Goulds or equal for pump energizing.

Alarm

Pumps are to have an audible and visual alarm for high water alerts and include a panel for the alarm. Run and off indicators to be installed in 6x6 p.t. post in field; use NEMA or equal waterproof box.

Installation

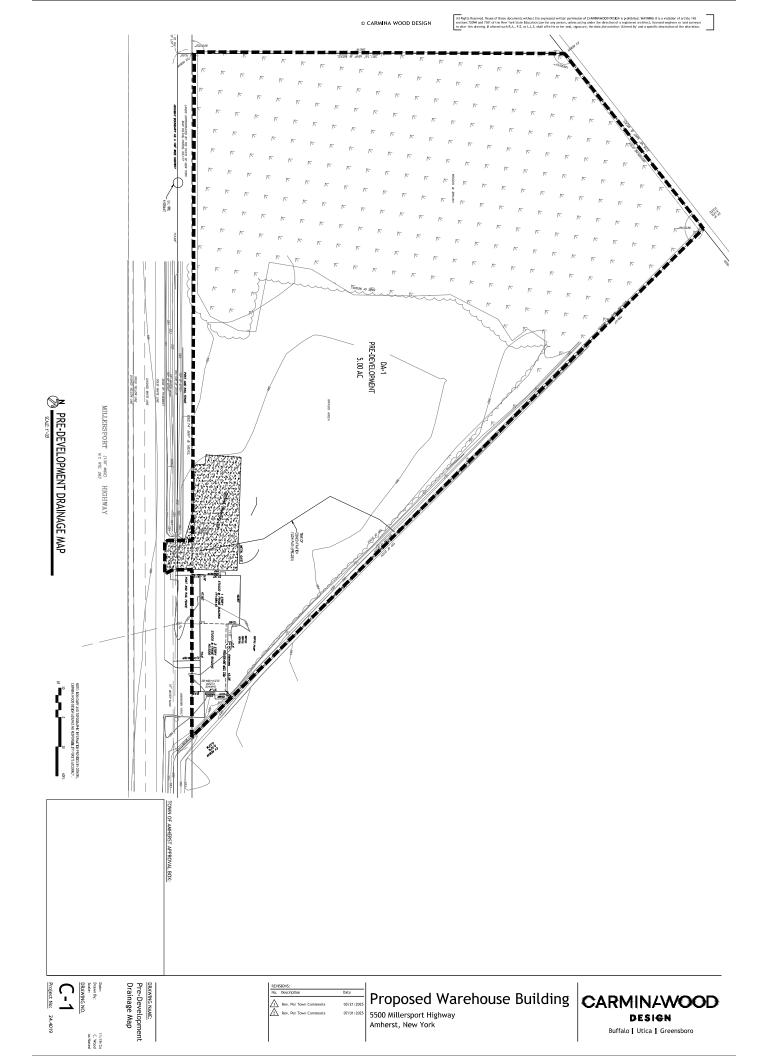
All work and components are to be in strict compliance with the NYSDEC requirements with inspections and approvals scheduled in advance. All lengths of PVC pipe to be true to line and level. Reject all curved or out of round pipe. No wheeled equipment to be permitted over beds. Seed all disturbed areas to lawn using a mix of 50% perennial rye and 25% shady Kentucky Blue Grass.

Provide swales to divert surface runoff from sand filter bed and mound.

Appendix B

Storm Sewer System Drainage Calculations

Existing Runoff



24-4019 Hydrocad - New LayoutPrepared by Carmina Wood Morris, PC
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Page 1

Rainfall Events Listing (selected events)

Event#	Event	Storm Type	Curve	Mode	Duration	B/B	Depth	AMC
	Name				(hours)		(inches)	
1	1-YEAR	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	1.87	2
2	10-YEAR	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	3.30	2
3	25-YEAR	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	3.96	2
4	100-YEAR	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	4.99	2

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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: PRE-DEV

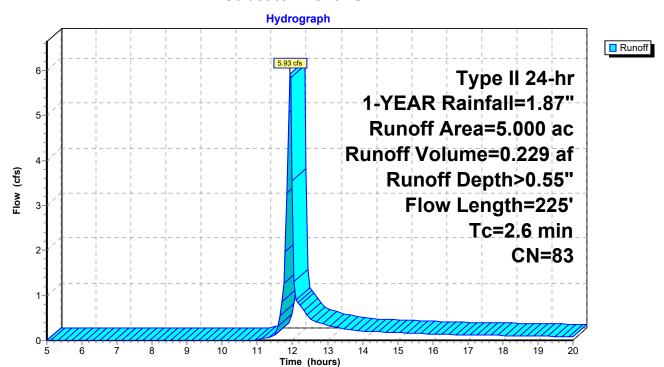
[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 5.93 cfs @ 11.94 hrs, Volume= 0.229 af, Depth> 0.55"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 1-YEAR Rainfall=1.87"

_	Area	(ac) (CN De	scription		
	0.	090	98 Ro	ofs, HSG D		
	0.	160	96 Gra	avel surface	e, HSG D	
	2.	930	83 Wc	ods, Poor,	HSG D	
	1.	820	80 >7	5% Grass c	over, Good	, HSG D
	5.	000	83 We	ighted Ave	rage	
	4.	910	98.	20% Pervio	ous Area	
	0.	090	1.8	0% Impervi	ous Area	
	Tc	Length	•		Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	8.0	50	0.0200	1.04		Sheet Flow,
						Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.40"
	1.8	175	0.0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
_						Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
	26	225	Total			

Subcatchment 2S: PRE-DEV



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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: PRE-DEV

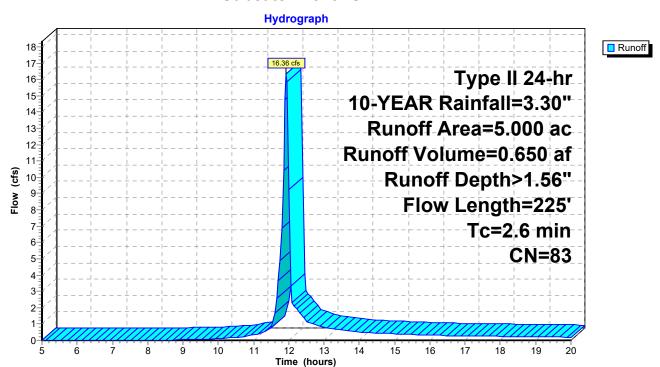
[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 16.36 cfs @ 11.93 hrs, Volume= 0.650 af, Depth> 1.56"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-YEAR Rainfall=3.30"

	Area (ac)	CN	Desc	cription		
	0.0	090	98	Roof	s, HSG D		
	0.1	160	96	Grav	el surface	, HSG D	
	2.9	930	83	Woo	ds, Poor, I	HSG D	
	1.8	320	80	>75%	% Grass co	over, Good	, HSG D
	5.0	000	83	Weig	hted Aver	age	
	4.9	910		98.2	0% Pervio	us Area	
	0.0	090		1.80	% Impervi	ous Area	
(r	Tc nin)	Length		lope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
	0.8	50	0.0	200	1.04	,	Sheet Flow,
	1.8	175	5 0.0	0100	1.61		Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.40" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
	2.6	225	То	tal			

Subcatchment 2S: PRE-DEV



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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: PRE-DEV

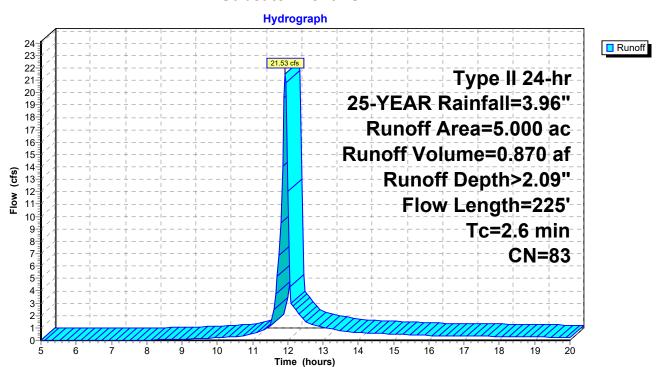
[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 21.53 cfs @ 11.93 hrs, Volume= 0.870 af, Depth> 2.09"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 25-YEAR Rainfall=3.96"

	Area	(ac) C	N Des	scription		
	0.	090	98 Ro	ofs, HSG D		
	0.	160	96 Gra	vel surface	, HSG D	
	2.	930	83 Wo	ods, Poor,	HSG D	
_	1.	820	80 >75	% Grass c	over, Good	, HSG D
	5.	000	83 We	ighted Ave	rage	
	4.	910	98.	20% Pervic	us Area	
	0.	090	1.8	0% Impervi	ous Area	
	Тс	Length	Slope		Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	8.0	50	0.0200	1.04		Sheet Flow,
						Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.40"
	1.8	175	0.0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
_						Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
	26	225	Total			

Subcatchment 2S: PRE-DEV



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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: PRE-DEV

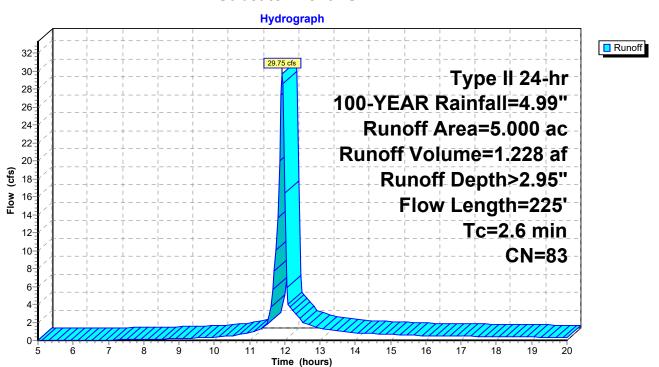
[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 29.75 cfs @ 11.93 hrs, Volume= 1.228 af, Depth> 2.95"

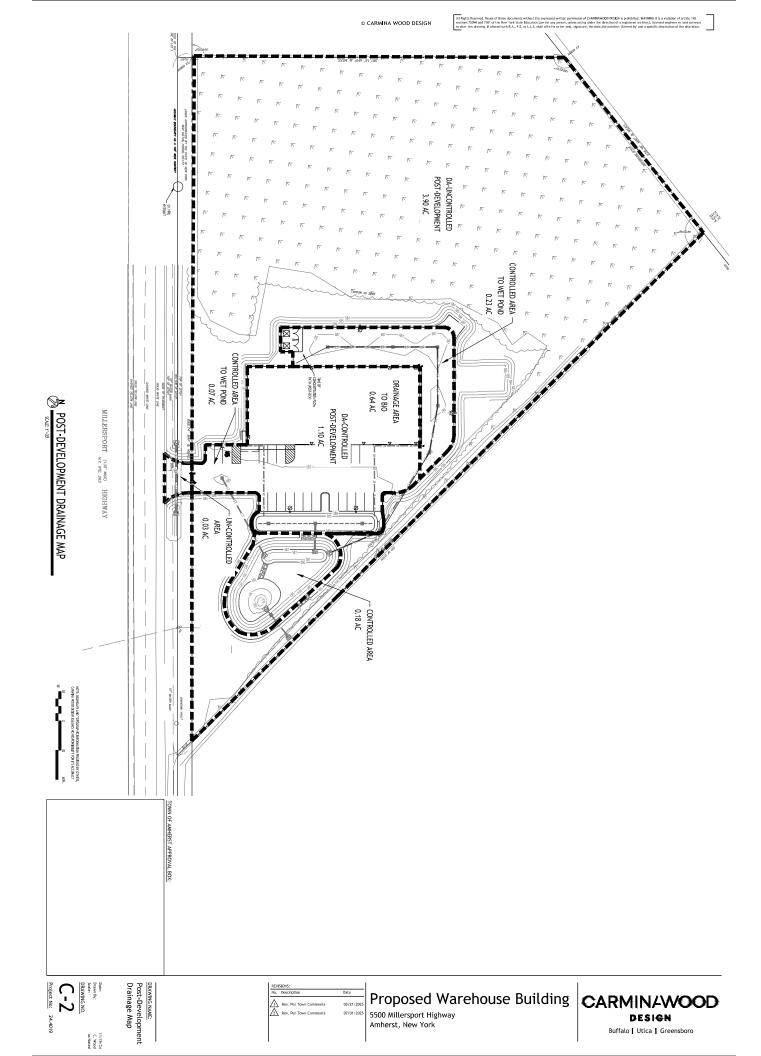
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-YEAR Rainfall=4.99"

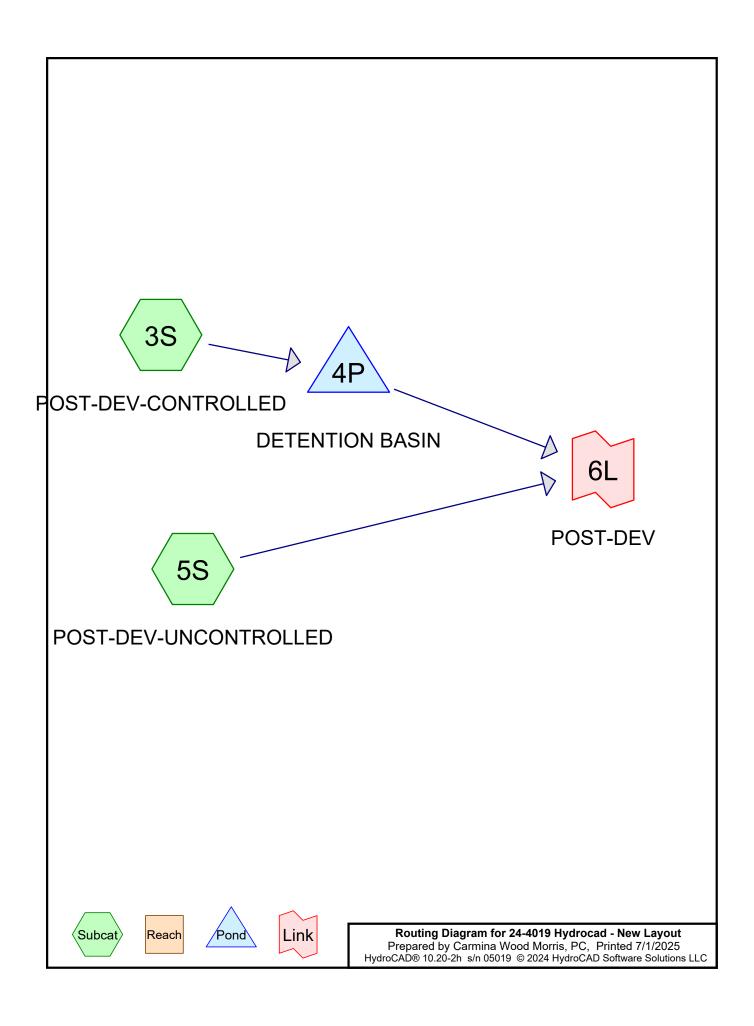
	Area	(ac) (CN I	Desc	ription				
	0.	090	98 I	Roof	s, HSG D				
	0.	160	96	Grav	el surface	, HSG D			
	2.	930	83 \	Woo	ds, Poor, I	HSG D			
	1.	820	80 :	>75 ⁹	√ Grass co	over, Good	, HSG D		
	5.000 83 Weighted Average								
	4.	910	9	98.20	0% Pervio	us Area			
	0.090 1.80% Impervious Area								
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)		ope t/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description		
	0.8	50	0.02	200	1.04		Sheet Flow,		
_	1.8	175	0.0	100	1.61		Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.40" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps		
	2.6	225	Tota	al					

Subcatchment 2S: PRE-DEV



Proposed Runoff





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Page 2

Rainfall Events Listing (selected events)

Event#	Event	Storm Type	Curve	Mode	Duration	B/B	Depth	AMC
	Name				(hours)		(inches)	
1	1-YEAR	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	1.87	2
2	10-YEAR	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	3.30	2
3	25-YEAR	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	3.96	2
4	100-YEAR	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	4.99	2

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Area Listing (selected nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
1.080	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (3S, 5S)
0.600	98	Paved parking, HSG D (3S, 5S)
0.330	98	Roofs, HSG D (3S)
0.180	98	Water Surface, HSG D (3S)
2.810	83	Woods, Poor, HSG D (5S)
5.000	86	TOTAL AREA

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Soil Listing (selected nodes)

Area	Soil	Subcatchment
(acres)	Group	Numbers
0.000	HSG A	
0.000	HSG B	
0.000	HSG C	
5.000	HSG D	3S, 5S
0.000	Other	
5.000		TOTAL AREA

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Ground Covers (selected nodes)

 HSG-A (acres)	HSG-B (acres)	HSG-C (acres)	HSG-D (acres)	Other (acres)	Total (acres)	Ground Cover	Subcatchment Numbers
 0.000	0.000	0.000	1.080	0.000	1.080	>75% Grass cover, Good	3S, 5S
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.600	0.000	0.600	Paved parking	3S, 5S
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.330	0.000	0.330	Roofs	3S
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000	0.180	Water Surface	3S
0.000	0.000	0.000	2.810	0.000	2.810	Woods, Poor	5S
0.000	0.000	0.000	5.000	0.000	5.000	TOTAL AREA	

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Pipe Listing (selected nodes)

Line#	Node	In-Invert	Out-Invert	Length	Slope	n	Width	Diam/Height	Inside-Fill
	Number	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)	(ft/ft)		(inches)	(inches)	(inches)
1	4P	581.76	581.66	26.0	0.0038	0.013	0.0	12.0	0.0
2	4P	581.90	581.86	10.0	0.0040	0.013	0.0	4.0	0.0

Type II 24-hr 1-YEAR Rainfall=1.87"

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Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment3S: Runoff Area=1.100 ac 98.18% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.54"

Flow Length=45' Slope=0.0200 '/' Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=2.77 cfs 0.141 af

Subcatchment5S: Runoff Area=3.900 ac 0.77% Impervious Runoff Depth>0.51"

Flow Length=225' Tc=8.3 min CN=82 Runoff=3.47 cfs 0.165 af

Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN Peak Elev=582.89' Storage=2,838 cf Inflow=2.77 cfs 0.141 af

Outflow=0.35 cfs 0.137 af

Link 6L: POST-DEV Inflow=3.78 cfs 0.302 af

Primary=3.78 cfs 0.302 af

Total Runoff Area = 5.000 ac Runoff Volume = 0.306 af Average Runoff Depth = 0.73" 77.80% Pervious = 3.890 ac 22.20% Impervious = 1.110 ac

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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: POST-DEV-CONTROLLED

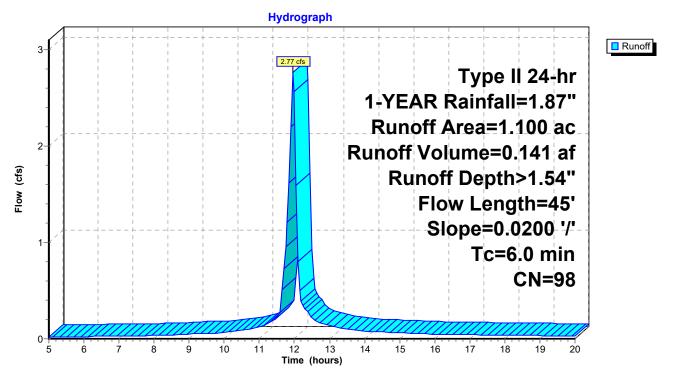
Runoff 2.77 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.141 af, Depth> 1.54" Routed to Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 1-YEAR Rainfall=1.87"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	ription					
0.	570	98	Pave	d parking	HSG D				
0.	330	98	Roofs, HSG D						
0.020 80 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D									
0.	180	98	Wate	r Surface	HSG D				
1.100 98 Weighted Average									
0.	020		1.82	% Perviou	s Area				
1.	080		98.18	3% Imperv	ious Area	l			
Tc	Lengt		Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(feet	:)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
6.0	4	5 0.0	0200	0.13		Sheet Flow,			

Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.40"

Subcatchment 3S: POST-DEV-CONTROLLED



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Summary for Subcatchment 5S: POST-DEV-UNCONTROLLED

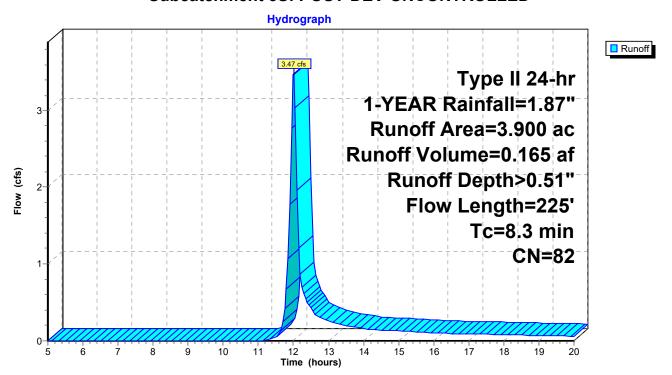
Runoff = 3.47 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= 0.165 af, Depth> 0.51"

Routed to Link 6L: POST-DEV

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 1-YEAR Rainfall=1.87"

Area	(ac)	C١	N Desc	cription					
2	.810	83	3 Woo	ds, Poor,	HSG D				
1.060 80 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D									
0.030 98 Paved parking, HSG D									
3	3.900 82 Weighted Average								
3	.870		99.2	3% Pervio	us Area				
0.030 0.77% Impervious Area									
Тс	J		Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(fee	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
6.5	5	50	0.0200	0.13		Sheet Flow,			
						Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.40"			
1.8	17	75	0.0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,			
						Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps			
8.3	22	25	Total						

Subcatchment 5S: POST-DEV-UNCONTROLLED



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Summary for Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN

[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span [44] Hint: Outlet device #2 is below defined storage

Inflow Area = 1.100 ac, 98.18% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.54" for 1-YEAR event

Inflow = 2.77 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.141 af

0.35 cfs @ 12.25 hrs, Volume= 0.35 cfs @ 12.25 hrs, Volume= Outflow 0.137 af, Atten= 88%, Lag= 17.4 min

Primary = 0.137 af

Routed to Link 6L: POST-DEV

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 582.89' @ 12.25 hrs Surf.Area= 4,189 sf Storage= 2,838 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 99.5 min calculated for 0.137 af (97% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 88.1 min (827.6 - 739.6)

Volume	Inver	t Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description				
#1	582.00)' 23,72	25 cf Custom	Stage Data (Pri	smatic)Listed below (Recalc)			
Elevation	on S	Surf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store				
(fee		(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)				
582.0	00	2,189	0	0				
583.0	00	4,436	3,313	3,313				
584.0		5,288	4,862	8,175				
585.0		7,988	6,638	14,813				
586.0)0	9,837	8,913	23,725				
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices	5				
#1	Primary	581.76'	12.0" Round Culvert					
					eadwall, Ke= 0.500			
					81.66' S= 0.0038 '/' Cc= 0.900			
40	Davida a 4	504.00	,	= 0.013, Flow Area= 0.79 sf				
#2	Device 1	581.90'	4.0" Round (eadwall, Ke= 0.500			
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 581.90' / 581.86' S= 0.0040 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013, Flow Area= 0.09 sf					
#3	Device 1	584.00'	•		e/Grate C= 0.600			
			Limited to weir flow at low heads					

Primary OutFlow Max=0.35 cfs @ 12.25 hrs HW=582.89' (Free Discharge)

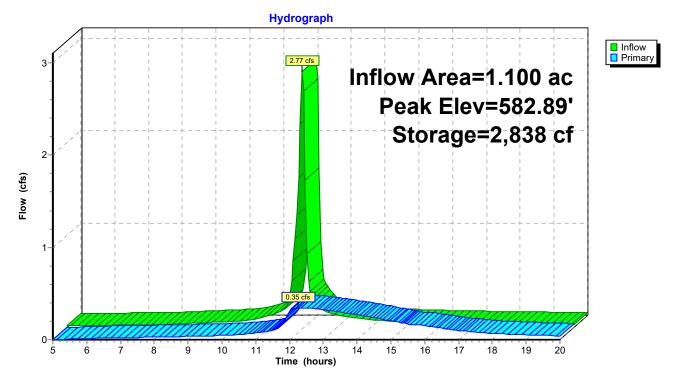
-1=Culvert (Passes 0.35 cfs of 2.41 cfs potential flow)

-2=Culvert (Barrel Controls 0.35 cfs @ 3.96 fps) -3=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN



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Summary for Link 6L: POST-DEV

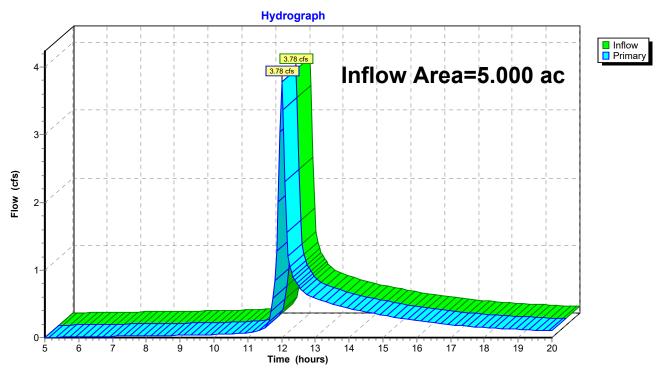
Inflow Area = 5.000 ac, 22.20% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.72" for 1-YEAR event

Inflow = 3.78 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= 0.302 af

Primary = 3.78 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= 0.302 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Link 6L: POST-DEV



Type II 24-hr 10-YEAR Rainfall=3.30"

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Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment3S: Runoff Area=1.100 ac 98.18% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.84"

Flow Length=45' Slope=0.0200 '/' Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=4.99 cfs 0.260 af

Subcatchment5S: Runoff Area=3.900 ac 0.77% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.49"

Flow Length=225' Tc=8.3 min CN=82 Runoff=10.22 cfs 0.484 af

Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN Peak Elev=583.47' Storage=5,515 cf Inflow=4.99 cfs 0.260 af

Outflow=0.47 cfs 0.249 af

Link 6L: POST-DEV Inflow=10.65 cfs 0.733 af

Primary=10.65 cfs 0.733 af

Total Runoff Area = 5.000 ac Runoff Volume = 0.743 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.78" 77.80% Pervious = 3.890 ac 22.20% Impervious = 1.110 ac

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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: POST-DEV-CONTROLLED

Runoff = 4.99 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.260 af, Depth> 2.84"

Routed to Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN

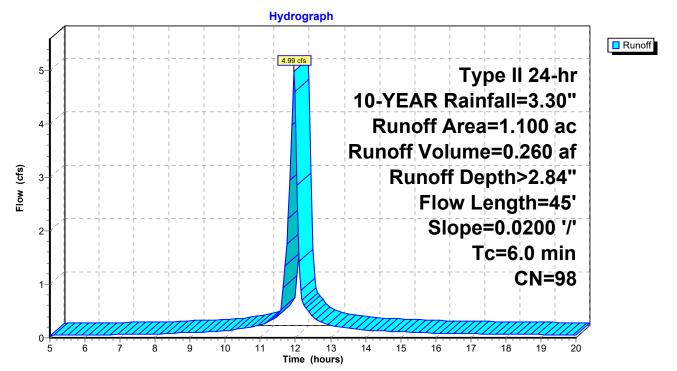
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-YEAR Rainfall=3.30"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	ription					
0.	570	98	Pave	d parking	HSG D				
0.	330	98	Roofs, HSG D						
0.020 80 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D									
0.	180	98	Wate	r Surface	HSG D				
1.100 98 Weighted Average									
0.	020		1.82	% Perviou	s Area				
1.	080		98.18	3% Imperv	ious Area	l			
Tc	Lengt		Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(feet	:)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
6.0	4	5 0.0	0200	0.13		Sheet Flow,			

O besteless (AO BOOT DEV CONTROLLED

Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.40"

Subcatchment 3S: POST-DEV-CONTROLLED



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Summary for Subcatchment 5S: POST-DEV-UNCONTROLLED

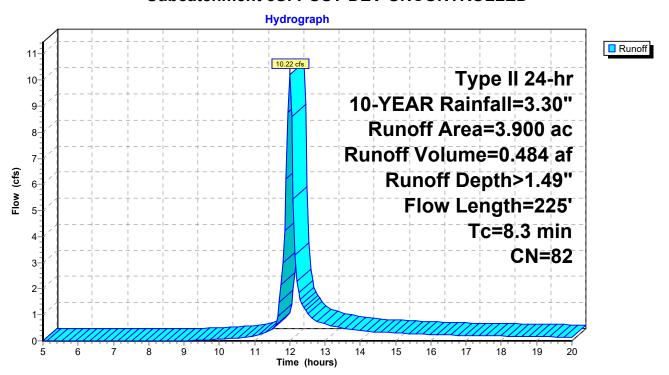
Runoff = 10.22 cfs @ 12.00 hrs, Volume= 0.484 af, Depth> 1.49"

Routed to Link 6L: POST-DEV

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-YEAR Rainfall=3.30"

Area	(ac)	C١	N Desc	cription					
2	.810	83	3 Woo	ds, Poor,	HSG D				
1.060 80 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D									
0.030 98 Paved parking, HSG D									
3	3.900 82 Weighted Average								
3	.870		99.2	3% Pervio	us Area				
0.030 0.77% Impervious Area									
Тс	J		Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(fee	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
6.5	5	50	0.0200	0.13		Sheet Flow,			
						Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.40"			
1.8	17	75	0.0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,			
						Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps			
8.3	22	25	Total						

Subcatchment 5S: POST-DEV-UNCONTROLLED



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Summary for Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN

[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span [44] Hint: Outlet device #2 is below defined storage

Inflow Area = 1.100 ac, 98.18% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.84" for 10-YEAR event

Inflow 4.99 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.260 af

0.47 cfs @ 12.41 hrs, Volume= 0.47 cfs @ 12.41 hrs, Volume= Outflow 0.249 af, Atten= 91%, Lag= 26.8 min

Primary 0.249 af

Routed to Link 6L: POST-DEV

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 583.47' @ 12.41 hrs Surf.Area= 4,841 sf Storage= 5,515 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 132.8 min calculated for 0.248 af (96% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 115.7 min (848.7 - 732.9)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description				
#1	582.00'	23,72	25 cf Custom	n Stage Data (Pr	ismatic)Listed below (Recalc)			
Elevatio	on Su	ırf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store				
(fee	_	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)				
582.0	00	2,189	0	0				
583.0	00	4,436	3,313	3,313				
584.0	00	5,288	4,862	8,175				
585.0	00	7,988	6,638	14,813				
586.0	00	9,837	8,913	23,725				
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	es				
#1	Primary	581.76'	12.0" Round	d Culvert				
	·			neadwall, Ke= 0.500 581.66' S= 0.0038 '/' Cc= 0.900				
#2	Device 1	581.90'	4.0" Round	Culvert				
			L= 10.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 581.90' / 581.86' S= 0.0040 '/' Cc n= 0.013, Flow Area= 0.09 sf					
#3 Device 1 584.00' 36.0" W x 36.0" H Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.6 Limited to weir flow at low heads					ce/Grate C= 0.600			

Primary OutFlow Max=0.47 cfs @ 12.41 hrs HW=583.47' (Free Discharge)

-1=Culvert (Passes 0.47 cfs of 3.74 cfs potential flow)

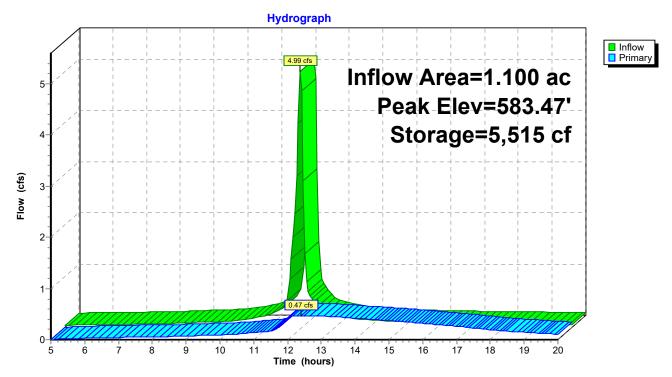
-2=Culvert (Barrel Controls 0.47 cfs @ 5.37 fps)

3=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN



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Summary for Link 6L: POST-DEV

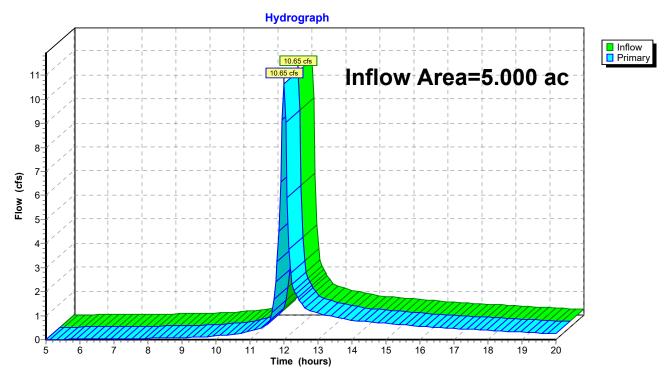
Inflow Area = 5.000 ac, 22.20% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.76" for 10-YEAR event

Inflow = 10.65 cfs @ 12.00 hrs, Volume= 0.733 af

Primary = 10.65 cfs @ 12.00 hrs, Volume= 0.733 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Link 6L: POST-DEV



Type II 24-hr 25-YEAR Rainfall=3.96"

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Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment3S: Runoff Area=1.100 ac 98.18% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.43"

Flow Length=45' Slope=0.0200 '/' Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=6.01 cfs 0.315 af

Subcatchment5S: Runoff Area=3.900 ac 0.77% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.00"

Flow Length=225' Tc=8.3 min CN=82 Runoff=13.64 cfs 0.651 af

Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN Peak Elev=583.74' Storage=6,808 cf Inflow=6.01 cfs 0.315 af

Outflow=0.51 cfs 0.297 af

Link 6L: POST-DEV Inflow=14.10 cfs 0.948 af

Primary=14.10 cfs 0.948 af

Total Runoff Area = 5.000 ac Runoff Volume = 0.966 af Average Runoff Depth = 2.32" 77.80% Pervious = 3.890 ac 22.20% Impervious = 1.110 ac

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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: POST-DEV-CONTROLLED

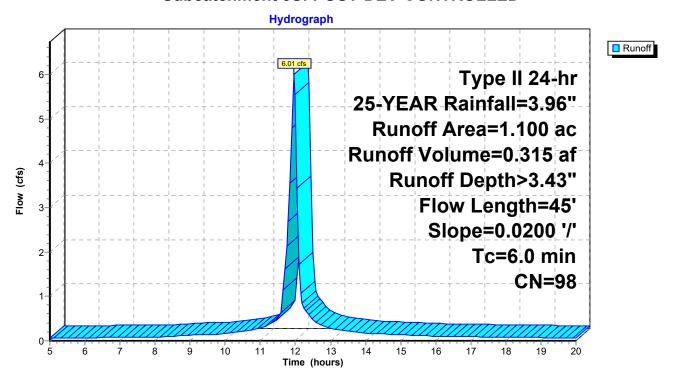
Runoff = 6.01 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.315 af, Depth> 3.43"

Routed to Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 25-YEAR Rainfall=3.96"

_	Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription					
	0.	570	98	Pave	ed parking	, HSG D				
	0.	330	98	Roof	s, HSG D					
	0.	020	80	>75%	√ Grass co	over, Good	, HSG D			
	0.	180	98	Wate	er Surface,	, HSG D				
	1.	100	98	Weig	hted Aver	age				
	0.	020		1.82	% Perviou	s Area				
	1.	080		98.18	8% Imperv	∕ious Area				
	Tc	Lengt	:h	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
_	(min)	(fee	t)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	6.0	4	5 (0.0200	0.13		Sheet Flow,			
							Grass: Short	n= 0.150	P2= 2.40"	

Subcatchment 3S: POST-DEV-CONTROLLED



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Summary for Subcatchment 5S: POST-DEV-UNCONTROLLED

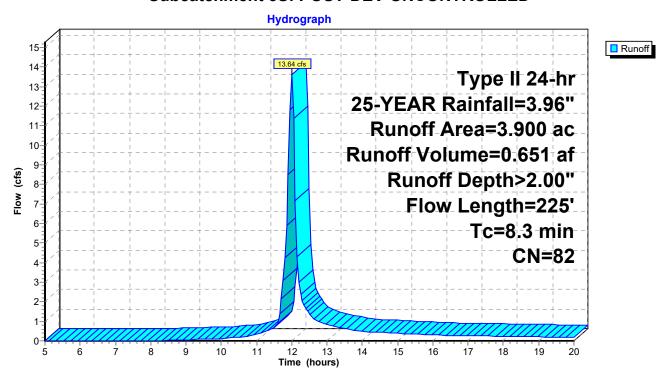
Runoff = 13.64 cfs @ 12.00 hrs, Volume= 0.651 af, Depth> 2.00"

Routed to Link 6L: POST-DEV

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 25-YEAR Rainfall=3.96"

Area	(ac) C	N Desc	cription					
2	.810 8	33 Woo	ds, Poor,	HSG D				
1.	.060	30 >759	% Grass c	over, Good	, HSG D			
0	.030	8 Pave	ed parking	, HSG D				
3	3.900 82 Weighted Average							
3.	.870	99.2	3% Pervio	us Area				
0	.030	0.77	% Impervi	ous Area				
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)_	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
6.5	50	0.0200	0.13		Sheet Flow,			
					Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.40"			
1.8	175	0.0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,			
					Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps			
8.3	225	Total						

Subcatchment 5S: POST-DEV-UNCONTROLLED



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Summary for Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN

[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span [44] Hint: Outlet device #2 is below defined storage

Inflow Area = 1.100 ac, 98.18% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.43" for 25-YEAR event

Inflow 6.01 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.315 af

0.51 cfs @ 12.46 hrs, Volume= 0.51 cfs @ 12.46 hrs, Volume= Outflow 0.297 af, Atten= 91%, Lag= 29.8 min

Primary 0.297 af

Routed to Link 6L: POST-DEV

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 583.74' @ 12.46 hrs Surf.Area= 5,063 sf Storage= 6,808 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 147.1 min calculated for 0.296 af (94% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 124.6 min (856.1 - 731.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description	
#1	582.00'	23,72	25 cf Custom	n Stage Data (Pr	ismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio	on Su	ırf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	
(fee	_	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
582.0	00	2,189	0	0	
583.0	00	4,436	3,313	3,313	
584.0	00	5,288	4,862	8,175	
585.0	00	7,988	6,638	14,813	
586.0	00	9,837	8,913	23,725	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	es	
#1	Primary	581.76'	12.0" Round	d Culvert	
	•		Inlet / Outlet I	, i	neadwall, Ke= 0.500 581.66' S= 0.0038 '/' Cc= 0.900
#2	Device 1	581.90'	4.0" Round	Culvert	
			Inlet / Outlet I	, ,	neadwall, Ke= 0.500 581.86' S= 0.0040 '/' Cc= 0.900
#3	Device 1	584.00'	36.0" W x 36		ce/Grate C= 0.600

Primary OutFlow Max=0.51 cfs @ 12.46 hrs HW=583.74' (Free Discharge)

-1=Culvert (Passes 0.51 cfs of 4.30 cfs potential flow)

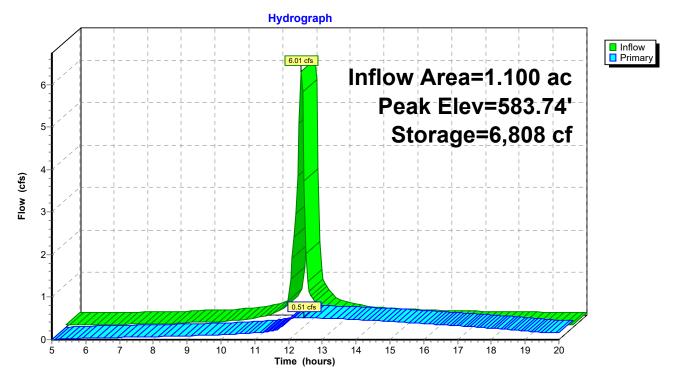
-2=Culvert (Barrel Controls 0.51 cfs @ 5.90 fps)

3=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN



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Summary for Link 6L: POST-DEV

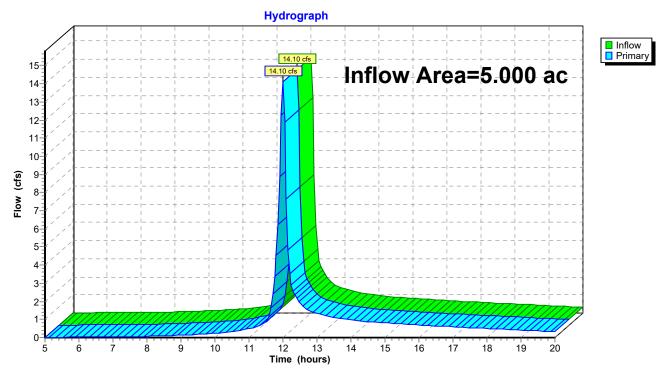
Inflow Area = 5.000 ac, 22.20% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.28" for 25-YEAR event

Inflow = 14.10 cfs @ 12.00 hrs, Volume= 0.948 af

Primary = 14.10 cfs @ 12.00 hrs, Volume= 0.948 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Link 6L: POST-DEV



Type II 24-hr 100-YEAR Rainfall=4.99"

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Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment3S: Runoff Area=1.100 ac 98.18% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.36"

Flow Length=45' Slope=0.0200 '/' Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=7.60 cfs 0.400 af

Subcatchment5S: Runoff Area=3.900 ac 0.77% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.85"

Flow Length=225' Tc=8.3 min CN=82 Runoff=19.11 cfs 0.927 af

Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN Peak Elev=584.09' Storage=8,637 cf Inflow=7.60 cfs 0.400 af

Outflow=0.82 cfs 0.368 af

Link 6L: POST-DEV Inflow=19.63 cfs 1.294 af

Primary=19.63 cfs 1.294 af

Total Runoff Area = 5.000 ac Runoff Volume = 1.326 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.18" 77.80% Pervious = 3.890 ac 22.20% Impervious = 1.110 ac

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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: POST-DEV-CONTROLLED

Runoff = 7.60 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.400 af, I

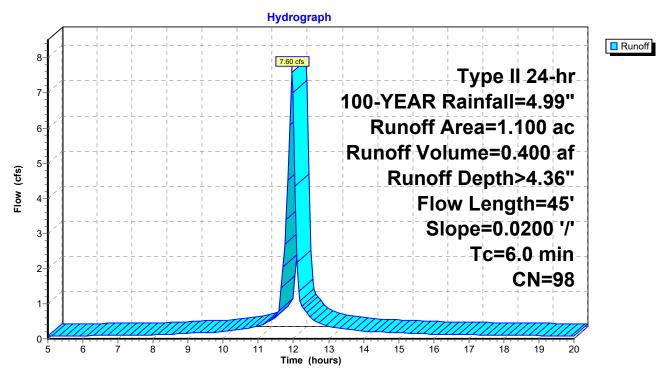
0.400 af, Depth> 4.36"

Routed to Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-YEAR Rainfall=4.99"

_	Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription					
	0.	570	98	Pave	ed parking	, HSG D				
	0.	330	98	Roof	s, HSG D					
	0.	020	80	>75%	√ Grass co	over, Good	, HSG D			
	0.	180	98	Wate	er Surface,	, HSG D				
	1.	100	98	Weig	hted Aver	age				
	0.	020		1.82	% Perviou	s Area				
	1.	080		98.18	8% Imperv	∕ious Area				
	Тс	Lengt	h	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
_	(min)	(feet	t)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	6.0	4	5 0	.0200	0.13		Sheet Flow,			
							Grass: Short	n= 0.150	P2= 2.40"	

Subcatchment 3S: POST-DEV-CONTROLLED



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Summary for Subcatchment 5S: POST-DEV-UNCONTROLLED

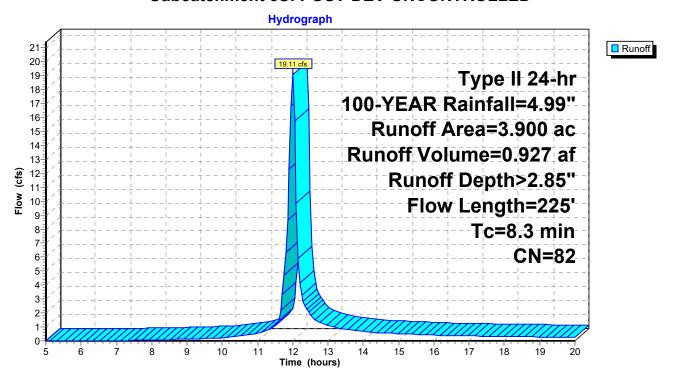
Runoff = 19.11 cfs @ 12.00 hrs, Volume= 0.927 af, Depth> 2.85"

Routed to Link 6L: POST-DEV

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-YEAR Rainfall=4.99"

_	Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription						
	2.810 83 Woods, Poor, HSG D									
	1.060 80 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D									
_	0.030 98 Paved parking, HSG D									
	3.900 82 Weighted Average									
	3.	870	99.2	3% Pervio	us Area					
	0.	030	0.77	% Impervi	ous Area					
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description				
	6.5	50	0.0200	0.13		Sheet Flow,				
_	1.8	175	0.0100	1.61		Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.40" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps				
	8.3	225	Total							

Subcatchment 5S: POST-DEV-UNCONTROLLED



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Summary for Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN

[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span [44] Hint: Outlet device #2 is below defined storage

Inflow Area = 1.100 ac, 98.18% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.36" for 100-YEAR event

Inflow 7.60 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.400 af

0.82 cfs @ 12.33 hrs, Volume= 0.82 cfs @ 12.33 hrs, Volume= Outflow 0.368 af, Atten= 89%, Lag= 21.9 min

Primary 0.368 af

Routed to Link 6L: POST-DEV

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 584.09' @ 12.33 hrs Surf.Area= 5,519 sf Storage= 8,637 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 158.1 min calculated for 0.366 af (92% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 128.1 min (858.1 - 730.1)

Volume	Inver	t Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description					
#1	582.00)' 23,72	25 cf Custom	n Stage Data (Pi	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)				
Clayatia		Surf Area	Ina Ctara	Cum Stara					
Elevation		Surf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store					
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)					
582.0	00	2,189	0	0					
583.0	00	4,436	3,313	3,313					
584.0	00	5,288	4,862	8,175					
585.0	00	7,988	6,638	14,813					
586.0		9,837	8,913	23,725					
000.0	,,,	0,001	0,010	20,120					
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	es					
#1	Primary	581.76'	12.0" Round	d Culvert					
	,		L= 26.0' RC	P. square edge l	headwall, Ke= 0.500				
					581.66' S= 0.0038 '/' Cc= 0.900				
			n= 0.013, Flow Area= 0.79 sf						
#2	Device 1	581.90'	4.0" Round Culvert						
π2	Device i	301.30	L= 10.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 581.90' / 581.86' S= 0.0040 '/' Cc= 0.900						
			,	ow Area= 0.09 sf					
#3	Device 1	584.00'	36.0" W x 36	36.0" W x 36.0" H Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600					
			Limited to weir flow at low heads						

Primary OutFlow Max=0.81 cfs @ 12.33 hrs HW=584.09' (Free Discharge)

-1=Culvert (Passes 0.81 cfs of 4.94 cfs potential flow)

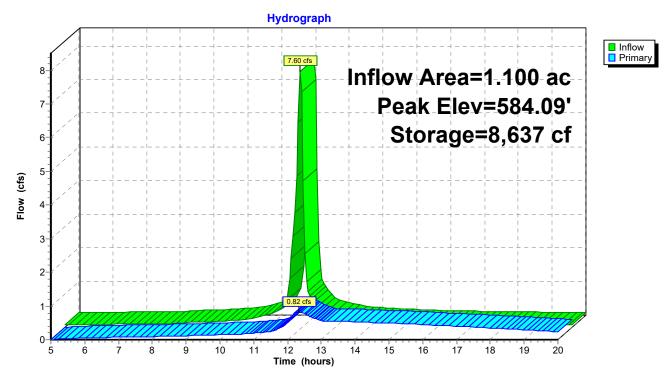
-2=Culvert (Barrel Controls 0.57 cfs @ 6.53 fps)

-3=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.24 cfs @ 0.94 fps)

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Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN



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Summary for Link 6L: POST-DEV

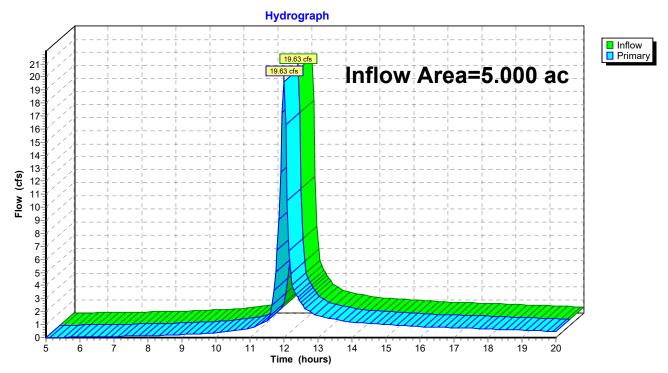
Inflow Area = 5.000 ac, 22.20% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.11" for 100-YEAR event

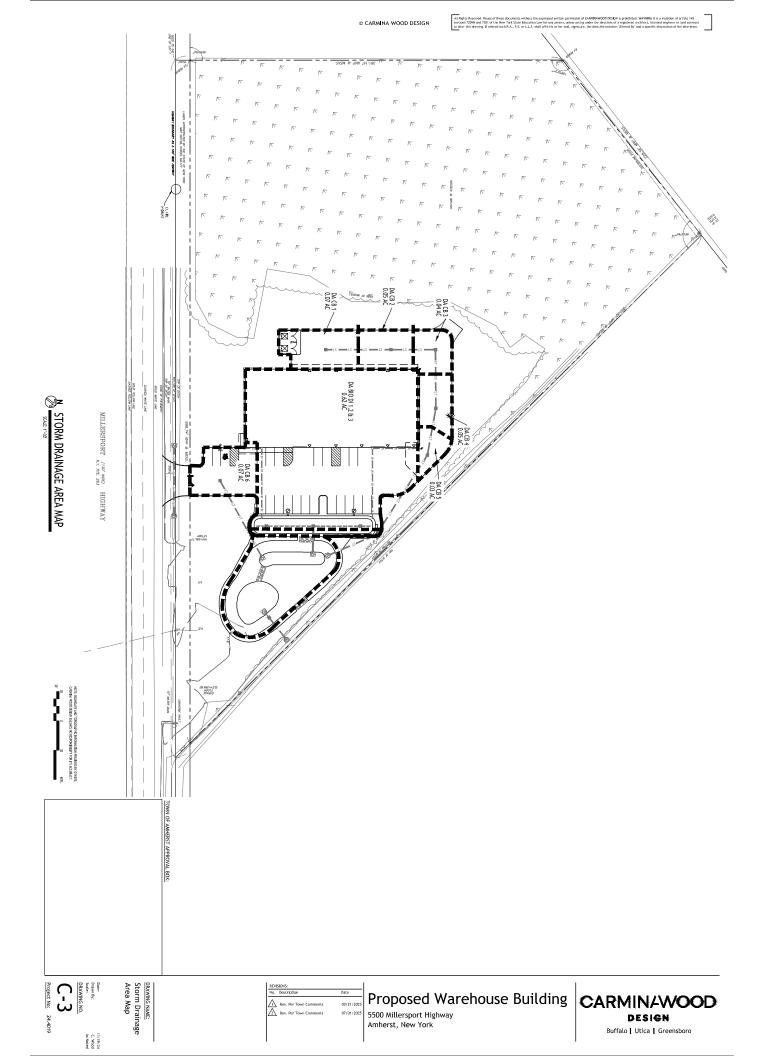
Inflow = 19.63 cfs @ 12.00 hrs, Volume= 1.294 af

Primary = 19.63 cfs @ 12.00 hrs, Volume= 1.294 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Link 6L: POST-DEV





Storm Sewer Tabulation

	Grnd / Rim Elev Line ID	Dn Up	(ft) (ft)	3 583.05 586.00 Pipe - (62)	586.00 586.94 Pipe - (54)	586.94 586.67 Pipe - (53)	586.67 586.52 Pipe - (52)	1 586.52 586.60 Pipe - (51)	7 586.60 Pipe - (50)	. 583.22 585.87 Pipe - (55)	583.05 585.50 Pipe - (58)	
	HGL Elev	Dn Up	(ft) (ft)	582.72 582.73	582.76 583.18	583.27 583.35	583.42 583.53	583.72 583.74	583.77 583.87	582.80 583.12	582.60 582.61	
Invert Elev HG		u dn	(#)	582.30	582.72	582.91	583.15	583.33	583.60	582.87	581.61	
	Invert E	占	(#)	582.00	582.30	582.72	582.91	583.15	583.33	582.17	581.50	
	0	Slope	(%)	0.56	0.44	0.39	0.40	0.39	0.40	0.75	0.41	
	Pipe	Size	(in)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	18	
	<u>е</u>		(ft/s)	2.51	3.14	2.55	2.38	1.64	1.71	1.57	2.56	
	Cap		(cfs)	2.88	2.57	2.41	2.44	2.42	2.46	3.34	7.26	
	Total		(in/hr) (cfs)	1.06	1.10	0.98	0.77	09.0	0.38	0.38	3.37	
-	Rain	E		5.9	6.1	6.2	6.4	9.9	7.2	7.2	7.2	
	ဍ	Syst	(min)	10.7	9.7	9.2	8.2	7.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	
	_	Inlet	(min)	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
5	Area x C	Total		0.18		0.16	3 0.12	0.09	5 0.05	5 0.05	7 0.47	
5		luc I		0.00	5 0.02	5 0.04	5 0.03	5 0.04	5 0.05	5 0.05	5 0.47	
2	Rnoff		<u>(i)</u>	4 0.00	4 0.75	1 0.75	6 0.75	2 0.75	7 0.75	7 0.75	2 0.75	
5	Drng Area	Total	(ac)	0 0.24	3 0.24	5 0.21	4 0.16	5 0.12	7 0.07	7 0.07	2 0.62	
		lucr	(ac)	54.017 0.00	94.835 0.03	697 0.05	60.001 0.04	45.631 0.05	66.667 0.07	93.343 0.07	27.038 0.62	
	Len	<u>a</u>	<u>€</u>	End 54.0	94.8	48.697				End 93.3	End 27.0	
	Station	Line To	i		2	3	4 ε	5	6 5	7 E	ш <u> </u>	
	(0											

NOTES:Intensity = 88.24 / (Inlet time + 15.50) ^ 0.83; Return period =Yrs. 10; c = cir e = ellip b = box

Green Infrastructure & Water Quality Calculations

WATER QUALITY REQUIRED FOR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AREA

Area, Acres =

1.1

(Note: Reference Chap. 9 NYSDEC Stormwater Design Manual)

"Redevelopment Activity", Acres =

0.25

"New development", Acres = 0.85

(existing, disturbed impervious area)

Total proposed impervious, Acres = 0.89

0.89

Adjusted impervious, Acres = 0.70

(25% redevelopment, 100% new development)

Water Quality Volume (WQv)

"New" impervious, Acres =

WQv=P*R*A/12

Where: P=90% Rainfall Event Number

P= 1 Rv= 0.62

Rv= 0.05+0.009*(I)

IC= 0.70

IC=Impervious Cover, Acres
I=Impervious Cover (%)
A=Runoff Area, Acres

I= 64 A= 1.1

WQv (ac-ft)= 0.057

WQv (cf)= <u>2487</u>

Note: Although Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv) sizing criteria is not required for "Redevelopment Activity", the attached Bioretention Worksheet for RRv sizing is for both "New Development" and "Redevelopment"

RRv PROVIDED FOR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AREA (See NYSDEC worksheets)

Min. RRv Req'd, cf = 483 Min. RRv Req'd, ac-ft = 0.011 RRv, Bioretention Area 1,740

RRv, cf 747

TOTAL, cf 1740

747

TOTAL, ac-ft 0.040

0.017

WQ & RR SUMMARY (ac-ft):

TOTAL WATER QUALITY PROVIDED FOR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AREA

0.040

IS WATER QUALITY VOLUME REQUIREMENT MET?

No

Yes

(WQv provided equal to or greater than WQv required)

IS RUNOFF REDUCTION VOLUME REQUIREMENT MET?

(RRv provided equal to or greater than Min. RRv required)

Yes No

Version 1.6 Last Updated: 03/28/2014

Total Water Quality Volume Calculation WQv(acre-feet) = [(P)(Rv)(A)] /12

Is this project subject to Chapter 10 of the NYS Design Manual (i.e. WQv is equal to post-	
development 1 year runoff volume)?	

Design Point:		
P=	1.00	inch

Breakdown of Subcatchments								
Catchment Number	Total Area (Acres)	Impervious Area (Acres)	Percent Impervious %	Rv	WQv (ft³)	Description		
1	0.64	0.57	89%	0.85	1,978	Bioretention		
2	0.46	0.13	28%	0.30	508			
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
Subtotal (1-30)	1.10	0.70	64%	0.62	2,487	Subtotal 1		
Total	1.10	0.70	64%	0.62	2,487	Initial WQv		

Identify Runoff Reduction Techniques By Area							
Technique	Total Contributing Area	Contributing Impervious Area	Notes				
	(Acre)	(Acre)					
Conservation of Natural Areas	0.00	0.00	minimum 10,000 sf				
Riparian Buffers	0.00	0.00	maximum contributing length 75 feet to 150 feet				
Filter Strips	0.00	0.00					
Tree Planting	0.00	0.00	Up to 100 sf directly connected impervious area may be subtracted per tree				
Total	0.00	0.00					

Recalculate WQv after application of Area Reduction Techniques								
	Total Area (Acres)	Impervious Area (Acres)	Percent Impervious %	Runoff Coefficient Rv	WQv (ft³)			
"< <initial td="" wqv"<=""><td>1.10</td><td>0.70</td><td>64%</td><td>0.62</td><td>2,487</td></initial>	1.10	0.70	64%	0.62	2,487			
Subtract Area	0.00	0.00						
WQv adjusted after Area Reductions	1.10	0.70	64%	0.62	2,487			
Disconnection of Rooftops		0.00						
Adjusted WQv after Area Reduction and Rooftop Disconnect	1.10	0.70	64%	0.62	2,487			

Version 1.6 Last Updated: 03/28/2014

Total Water Quality Volume Calculation WQv(acre-feet) = [(P)(Rv)(A)] /12

WQv reduced by Area			0
Reduction techniques			U

	Runoff Reduction V	olume a	nd Treated vo	olumes		
	Runoff Reduction Techiques/Standard SMPs		Total Contributing Area	Total Contributing Impervious Area	WQv Reduced (RRv)	WQv Treated
			(acres)	(acres)	cf	cf
	Conservation of Natural Areas	RR-1	0.00	0.00		
Area/Volume Reduction	Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filter Strips	RR-2	0.00	0.00		
Juct	Tree Planting/Tree Pit	RR-3	0.00	0.00		
Rec	Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff	RR-4		0.00		
me	Vegetated Swale	RR-5	0.00	0.00	0	
olu	Rain Garden	RR-6	0.00	0.00	0	
a/v	Stormwater Planter	RR-7	0.00	0.00	0	
Are	Rain Barrel/Cistern	RR-8	0.00	0.00	0	
`	Porous Pavement	RR-9	0.00	0.00	0	
	Green Roof (Intensive & Extensive)	RR-10	0.00	0.00	0	
Rv	Infiltration Trench	I-1	0.00	0.00	0	0
w/R	Infiltration Basin	I-2	0.00	0.00	0	0
Ps v	Dry Well	I-3	0.00	0.00	0	0
rd SMPs Capacity	Underground Infiltration System	I-4	0.00			
Standard SMPs w/RRv Capacity	Bioretention & Infiltration Bioretention	F-5	0.64	0.57	960	1018
Sta	Dry swale	0-1	0.00	0.00	0	0
	Micropool Extended Detention (P-1)	P-1				509.000
	Wet Pond (P-2)	P-2				
	Wet Extended Detention (P-3)	P-3				
	Multiple Pond system (P-4)	P-4				
S	Pocket Pond (p-5)	P-5				
Standard SMPs	Surface Sand filter (F-1)	F-1				
S p.	Underground Sand filter (F-2)	F-2				
ıdaı	Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3)	F-3				
tar	Organic Filter (F-4	F-4				
0,	Shallow Wetland (W-1)	W-1				
	Extended Detention Wetland (W-2	W-2				
	Pond/Wetland System (W-3)	W-3				
	Pocket Wetland (W-4)	W-4				
	Wet Swale (O-2)	0-2				
	Totals by Area Reduction	\rightarrow	0.00	0.00	0	
	Totals by Volume Reduction	\rightarrow	0.00	0.00	0	
	Totals by Standard SMP w/RRV	\rightarrow	0.64	0.57	960	1018
	Totals by Standard SMP	\rightarrow	0.00	0.00		509

Т	Totals (Area + Volume + all SMPs) →			0.57	960	1,527
	Impervious Cover √	error				
	Total Area √	error				

Minimum RRv

Enter the Soils Da	nter the Soils Data for the site				
Soil Group	Acres	S			
Α		55%			
В		40%			
С		30%			
D	1.10	20%			
Total Area	1.1				
Calculate the Mini	imum RRv				
S =	0.20				
Impervious =	0.70	acre			
Precipitation	1	in			
Rv	0.95				
Minimum RRv	483	ft3			
	0.01	af			

Bioretention Worksheet

(For use on HSG C or D Soils with underdrains) Af=WQv*(df)/[k*(hf+df)(tf)]

Af	Required Surface Area (ft2)		The hydraulic conductivity [ft/day], can be varied
WQv	Water Quality Volume (ft3)		depending on the properties of the soil media. Some
df	Depth of the Soil Medium (feet)	k	reported conductivity values are: Sand - 3.5 ft/day (City of Austin 1988); Peat - 2.0 ft/day (Galli 1990);
hf	Average height of water above the planter bed		Leaf Compost - 8.7 ft/day (Claytor and Schueler,
tf	Volume Through the Filter Media (days)		1996); Bioretention Soil (0.5 ft/day (Claytor &

ty Volume Through the Filter Media (days)							
Design Point:							
	Enter	Site Data For	Drainage Are	a to be	Treated by	Practice	
Catchment Number	Total Area (Acres)	Impervious Area (Acres)	Percent Impervious %	Rv	WQv (ft ³)	Precipitation (in)	Description
1	0.64	0.57	0.89	0.85	1978.35	1.00	Bioretention
Enter Impervious by Disconnection			89%	0.85	1,978	< <wqv ac<br="" after="">Disconnected R</wqv>	
Enter the portion routed to this p		at is not reduc	ced for all pra	ctices		ft ³	
			Soil Inform	ation			
Soil Group		D					
Soil Infiltration I	Rate	0.00	in/hour	Okay			
Using Underdra	ins?	Yes	Okay				
		Calcula	ate the Minim	um Filte	er Area		
		Value		Units	Notes		
WQv				1	.,978	ft ³	
Enter	Depth of Soil M	edia	df		1.5	ft	2.5-4 ft
Enter H	ydraulic Conduc	ctivity	k		0.5	ft/day	
Enter Ave	rage Height of F	Ponding	hf		0.5	ft	6 inches max.
Е	nter Filter Time		tf		2	days	
Red	quired Filter Are	a	Af	1	L484	ft ²	
		Determi	ne Actual Bio	-Retenti	ion Area		
Filter Width		15	ft				
Filter Length		120	ft				
Filter Area		1800	ft ²				
Actual Volume F	Provided	2400	ft ³				
		Det	ermine Runof	f Reduc	tion		
Is the Bioretenti another practice	_	flow to	No	Selec	t Practice		N/A
RRv		960					
RRv applied		960	ft ³	This is 40% of the storage provided or WQv whichever is less.			
Volume Treated		1,018	ft ³	This is the portion of the WQv that is not reduced the practice.			
				tire pra			

Appendix E

NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity Permit No. GP-0-25-001



NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION (NYSDEC)

SPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES

From

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Permit No. GP-0-25-001

Construction General Permit (CGP)

Issued Pursuant to Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70 of the Environmental Conservation Law

Effective Date: January 29, 2025

Expiration Date: January 28, 2030

Scott E. Sheeley

Chief Permit Administrator

Authorized Signature

Date

Address:

NYSDEC

Division of Environmental Permits

625 Broadway, 4th Floor Albany, N.Y. 12233-1750

PREFACE

Pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), and 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x), (15)(i), and (15)(ii), stormwater discharges from certain construction activities are unlawful unless they are authorized by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit or by a state permit program. New York State administers the approved State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) program with permits issued in accordance with the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Article 17, Titles 7 and 8, and Article 70, as well as 6 NYCRR Parts 621 and 750.

Construction activities constitute construction of a point source and, therefore, pursuant to ECL sections 17-0505, 17-0701, and 17-0803, the owner or operator must have coverage under a SPDES permit prior to commencement of construction activities. The owner or operator cannot wait until there is an actual discharge from the construction site to obtain permit coverage.

*Note: The italicized words/phrases within this permit are defined in Appendix A.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION SPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP) GP-0-25-001 FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

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	IDIX J – Owner/Operator Certification Form	
· -		

Part I. How to Obtain Coverage and General Requirements

To be covered under this permit, the *owner or operator* must meet all eligibility requirements in Part I.A. and follow the requirements for obtaining permit coverage in Part I.D., F., or G.

A. Eligibility Requirements

For a common plan of development or sale, the phase(s) that meet the eligibility requirements in Part I.A. may obtain coverage under this permit even if other phase(s) of the same common plan of development or sale do not meet the eligibility requirements and require an individual SPDES permit.

- 1. The *owner's or operator's construction activities* involve soil disturbances of:
 - a. one or more acres; or
 - b. less than one acre which are part of a *common plan of development or* sale that will ultimately disturb one or more acres; or
 - c. less than one acre where NYSDEC has determined that a SPDES permit is required for *stormwater discharges* based on the potential for contribution to a violation of a *water quality standard* or for significant contribution of pollutants to *surface waters of the State*.
 - 5,000 square feet or more, but less than one acre, and are in the New York City Watershed located east of the Hudson River, Appendix C Figure 1; or
 - ii. 20,000 square feet or more, but less than one acre, within the municipal boundaries of the City of New York (NYC); or
 - iii. less than 20,000 square feet which are part of a common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb 20,000 square feet or more, but less than one acre, within the municipal boundaries of NYC; or
 - iv. that creates 5,000 square feet or more of *impervious area* within the municipal boundaries of NYC.

- 2. Discharges from the owner's or operator's construction activities are/were not:
 - a. already covered by a different SPDES permit; or
 - b. covered under a different SPDES permit that was denied, terminated, or revoked; or
 - c. identified in an expired individual SPDES permit that was not renewed; or
 - d. required to obtain an individual SPDES permit or another general SPDES permit in accordance with Part VII.K.
- 3. If *construction activities* may adversely affect a species that is endangered or threatened, the *owner or operator* must obtain a:
 - a. permit issued pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 182 for the project; or
 - b. letter issued by NYSDEC of non-jurisdiction pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 182 for the project.
- 4. If *construction activities* have the potential to affect an *historic property*, the *owner or operator* must obtain one of the following:
 - a. documentation that the *construction activity* is not within an archeological buffer area indicated on the sensitivity map, and that the *construction activity* is not located on or immediately adjacent to a property listed or determined to be eligible for listing on the National or State Registers of Historic Places, and that there is no new permanent building on the *construction site* within the following distances from a building, structure, or object that is more than 50 years old, or if there is such a new permanent building on the *construction site* within those parameters that NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP), a Historic Preservation Commission of a Certified Local Government, or a qualified preservation professional has determined that the building, structure, or object more than 50 years old is not historically/archeologically significant:
 - i. 1-5 acres of disturbance 20 feet; or
 - ii. 5-20 acres of disturbance 50 feet; or

- iii. 20+ acres of disturbance 100 feet.
- b. NYSDEC consultation form sent to OPRHP,¹ and copied to NYSDEC's Agency Historic Preservation Officer (APO), and
 - the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR)
 Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) with a negative declaration or the Findings Statement, with documentation of OPRHP's agreement with the resolution; or
 - ii. documentation from OPRHP that the *construction activity* will result in No Impact; or
 - iii. documentation from OPRHP providing a determination of No Adverse Impact; or
 - iv. a Letter of Resolution signed by the *owner or operator*, OPRHP and the DEC APO which allows for this *construction activity* to be eligible for coverage under the general permit in terms of the State Historic Preservation Act (SHPA).
- c. documentation of satisfactory compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for a coterminous project area:
 - i. No Affect; or
 - ii. No Adverse Affect; or
 - iii. Executed Memorandum of Agreement.
- d. documentation that SHPA Section 14.09 has been completed by NYSDEC or another state agency.
- 5. If *construction activities* are subject to SEQR, the *owner or operator* must obtain documentation that SEQR has been satisfied.
- 6. If *construction activities* are not subject to SEQR, but subject to the equivalent environmental review from another New York State or federal agency, the

¹ The consultation form can be submitted, along with other project information, through OPRHP's Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS) portal. If submitted through CRIS, paper copies of the consultation form need not be mailed.

- owner or operator must obtain documentation that project review, pursuant to a process equivalent to SEQR from another New York State or federal agency, has been satisfied.
- 7. If construction activities require Uniform Procedures Act (UPA) Permits (see 6 NYCRR Part 621) from NYSDEC, or the equivalent from another New York State or federal agency, the *owner or operator* must:
 - a. obtain all such necessary permits; or
 - b. receive notification from NYSDEC pursuant to 6 NYCRR 621.3(a)(4) excepting Part I.A.7.a.
- 8. Construction activities are not eligible if they meet the following criteria in Part I.A.8.a. or b.:
 - a. For linear transportation and linear utility project types, the *construction* activities:
 - i. are within the watershed of surface waters of the State classified as AA or AA-S identified utilizing the Stormwater Interactive Map on NYSDEC's website; and
 - ii. are undertaken on land with no existing impervious cover; and
 - iii. disturb two or more acres of steep slope.
 - b. For all other project types, the *construction activities*:
 - are within the watershed of surface waters of the State classified as AA or AA-S identified utilizing the Stormwater Interactive Map on NYSDEC's website; and
 - ii. are undertaken on land with no existing impervious cover; and
 - iii. disturb one or more acres of steep slope.

B. Types of *Discharges* Authorized

- 1. The following *stormwater discharges* are authorized under this permit:
 - a. Stormwater discharges, including stormwater runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage, associated with construction activity, are authorized under this permit provided that appropriate stormwater controls are designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with Part II. and Part III.
 - b. Stormwater discharges from construction support activities at the construction site (including concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, and borrow areas) if the following requirements are met:
 - i. The support activity is directly related to the *construction site* required to have permit coverage for *stormwater discharges*; and
 - ii. The support activity is not a commercial operation, nor does it serve multiple unrelated *construction sites*; and
 - iii. The support activity does not continue to operate beyond the completion of the *construction activity* at the site it supports; and
 - iv. Stormwater controls are implemented in accordance with Part II. and Part III. for discharges from the support activity areas.
- 2. The following non-stormwater discharges associated with construction activity are authorized under this permit:
 - a. Non-stormwater discharges listed in 6 NYCRR 750-1.2(a)(29)(vi), with the following exception: "Discharges from firefighting activities are authorized only when the firefighting activities are emergencies/unplanned"; and
 - Non-stormwater discharges of waters to which other components have not been added that are used in accordance with the SWPPP to control dust or irrigate vegetation in stabilized areas; and
 - c. Uncontaminated *discharges* from *dewatering* operations

3. Authorized *discharges* of *stormwater* or authorized *discharges* of non*stormwater*, commingled with a *discharge* authorized by a different SPDES permit and/or a *discharge* that does not require SPDES permit authorization, are also authorized under this permit.

C. Prohibited Discharges

- 1. Non-stormwater discharges prohibited under this permit include but are not limited to:
 - a. Wastewater from washout of concrete; and
 - b. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials; and
 - c. Fuels, oils, or other *pollutants* used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and
 - d. Soaps, solvents, or detergents used in vehicle and equipment washing or external building washdown; and
 - e. Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.

D. Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) Submittal

To receive authorization in accordance with Part I.D.3.b., the *owner or operator* must submit a complete eNOI in accordance with the requirements in Part I.D. The eNOI contains questions to: ensure eligibility requirements in Part I.A. have been met; obtain *owner or operator* contact information; obtain the total area to be disturbed and the existing/future *impervious areas* (rounded to the nearest tenth of an acre); confirm *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* jurisdiction over construction projects; satisfy the EPA eRule requirements; confirm that the Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations in Part II. have been met; demonstrate consideration of the future risks due to climate change in accordance with Part III.A.2.; and confirm that the other *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)* requirements in Part III. have been met.

- 1. An eNOI may be submitted for:
 - a. construction activities that are not part of a common plan of development or sale; or

- b. an entire common plan of development or sale; or
- c. separate *phase(s)* of a *common plan of development or sale* if the following requirements are met:
 - i. the *common plan of development or sale* meets the eligibility requirements of Part I.A.5. or 6.; and
 - ii. the *phase(s)* meet(s) all other eligibility requirements of Part I.A.; and
 - iii. Part III.C. Required SWPPP Components by Project Type is based on the common plan of development or sale, not the phase(s); or
- d. *tree clearing* that is associated with, or will support, a *renewable energy* generation, transmission, or storage project that meets Part I.A.5. and 6., if the *tree clearing*:
 - i. meets all other eligibility requirements of Part I.A.; and
 - ii. will occur in NYSDEC's Regions 3-9; and
 - iii. is not within ¼ mile of a bat hibernaculum protected pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 182; and
 - iv. will occur between November 1st and March 31st.
- 2. As prerequisites for submitting an eNOI, the *owner or operator* must:
 - a. prepare a *SWPPP* for Part I.D.1.a., b., c., or d. in accordance with Part III.; and
 - b. based on the following criteria, upload the following signature forms signed in accordance with Part VII.J. to the eNOI prior to submission:
 - i. for all eNOIs:
 - 1. the SWPPP Preparer Certification Form, Appendix F, signed by the SWPPP preparer; and

- 2. the Owner/Operator Certification Form, Appendix J, signed by the *owner or operator*; and
- ii. if an eNOI includes construction activities within the municipal boundary(ies) of *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* that will *discharge* to the *MS4(s)*:
 - determine if the Traditional Land Use Control MS4
 Operator(s) have review authority. A Traditional Land
 Use Control MS4 Operator does not have review
 authority where:
 - a. the owner or operator of the construction activities in Part I.D.2.b.ii. is the same entity as the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator identified in Part I.D.2.b.ii.; or
 - b. there is a statute exempting the *owner or operator* from zoning review by the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator*; or
 - c. there is no such statute per Part I.D.2.b.ii.1.b., the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator concludes, after public hearing, that it does not have zoning review authority in accordance with Legal Memorandum LU14 Updated January 2020 "Governmental Immunity from Zoning and Other Legislation"; and
 - 2. if the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* have review authority, submit the *SWPPP* to the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* for review and have:
 - a. if outside the municipal boundaries of NYC: the MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form, Appendix G, signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official from the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator*, or by a duly authorized representative of that person in accordance with Part VII.J.2.; or

- b. if within the municipal boundaries of NYC: The City of New York Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) SWPPP Acceptance/Approval Form, Appendix H, signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official from the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator, or by a duly authorized representative of that person in accordance with Part VII.J.2.; and
- if the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator does not have review authority, have the MS4 No Jurisdiction Form, Appendix I, signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official from the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator, or by a duly authorized representative of that person in accordance with Part VII.J.2.

3. Submitting an eNOI:

- a. The *owner or operator* must submit a complete Notice of Intent electronically using a NYSDEC approved form.²
- b. The *owner or operator* is authorized to *commence construction activity* as of the authorization date indicated in the Letter of Authorization (LOA), which is sent by NYSDEC after a complete eNOI is submitted.
 - i. If an eNOI is received for a SWPPP that deviates from one of the technical standards but demonstrates equivalence in accordance with Part III.B.1.a.ii. or Part III.B.2.b.ii., if the SWPPP includes construction activities that are not within the municipal boundary(ies) of Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s), and/or if the SWPPP includes construction activities within the municipal boundary(ies) of Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s) that do not have review authority in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.1., the authorization date indicated in the LOA will be 60 business days after the eNOI submission date.

² Unless NYSDEC grants a waiver in accordance with 40 CFR 127.15(c) or (d). All waiver requests must be submitted to Stormwater_info@dec.ny.gov or NYSDEC, Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, 4th Floor, Albany, New York 12233-3505.

c. If Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s) have review authority in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.2., the owner or operator must, within five business days of receipt of the LOA, send an electronic copy of the LOA to the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s) with review authority.

E. General Requirements for Owners or Operators with Permit Coverage

- 1. As of the date the LOA is received, the *owner or operator* must make the eNOI, *SWPPP*, and LOA available for review and copying in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.H. When applicable, as of the date an updated LOA is received, the *owner or operator* must make the updated LOA available for review and copying in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.H.
- 2. The *owner or operator* must ensure compliance with all requirements of this permit and that the provisions of the *SWPPP*, including any changes made to the *SWPPP* in accordance with Part III.A.5., are properly implemented and maintained from the *commencement of construction activity* until:
 - a. all areas of disturbance have achieved final stabilization; and
 - b. the owner's or operator's coverage under this permit is terminated in accordance with Part V.A.5.a.
- 3. As of the date of the *commencement of construction activities* until Part I.E.2.a. and b. have been met, the *owner or operator* must maintain at the *construction site*, a copy of:
 - a. all documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility with this permit; and
 - b. this permit; and
 - c. the *SWPPP*; and
 - d. the signed SWPPP Preparer Certification Form; and
 - e. the signed MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form or signed NYCDEP SWPPP Acceptance/Approval Form or signed MS4 No Jurisdiction Form (when applicable); and
 - f. the signed Owner/Operator Certification Form; and

- g. the eNOI; and
- h. the LOA; and
- i. the LOA transmittal to the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator in accordance with Part I.D.3.c. (when applicable).
- 4. The *owner or operator* must maintain at the *construction site*, until Part I.E.2.a. and b. have been met, as of the date the documents become final or are received, a copy of the:
 - a. responsible contractor's or subcontractor's certification statement(s) in accordance with Part III.A.7.; and
 - b. inspection reports in accordance with Part IV.C.4. and 6.; and
 - Request to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres and the Authorization Letter to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres in accordance with Part I.E.6. (when applicable); and
 - d. Request to Continue Coverage and the Letter of Continued Coverage (LOCC) in accordance with Part I.F.2. and 4. (when applicable); and
 - e. The updated LOA(s) in accordance with Part I.E.9. (when applicable).
- 5. The owner or operator must maintain the documents in Part I.E.3. and 4. in a secure location, such as a job trailer, on-site construction office, or mailbox with lock. The secure location must be accessible during normal business hours to an individual performing a compliance inspection. The documents must be paper documents unless electronic documents are accessible to the inspector during an inspection to the same extent as a paper copy stored at the site would be. If electronic documents are kept on site, the owner or operator must maintain functional equipment on site available to an inspector during normal hours of operation such that an inspector may view the electronic documents in a format that can be read in a similar manner as a paper record and in a legally dependable format with no less evidentiary value than their paper equivalent.
- 6. The *owner or operator* must meet the following requirements prior to disturbing greater than five acres of soil at any one time:
 - a. The *owner or operator* must submit a written Request to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres to:

- NYSDEC's Regional Office Division of Water staff based on the project location, Appendix E, if a *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* does not have review authority in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.1.; or
- ii. the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator*, if a *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* has review authority in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.1.; or
- iii. NYSDEC's Regional Office Division of Water staff based on the project location, Appendix E, and each involved *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator*, if the project spans multiple municipalities with more than one *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* involved with review authority in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.1.
- b. The written Request to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres must include:
 - i. The SPDES permit identification number (Permit ID); and
 - Full technical justification demonstrating why alternative methods of construction that would result in five acres of soil disturbance or less at any one time are not feasible; and
 - iii. The phasing plan for the project and sequencing plans for all phases from the SWPPP in accordance with Part III.B.1.d.; and
 - iv. Plans with locations and details of erosion and sediment control practices such that the heightened concern for erosion when disturbing greater than five acres at one time has been addressed; and
 - v. Acknowledgment that "the *owner or operator* will comply with the requirements in Part IV.C.2.b."; and
 - vi. Acknowledgment that "the *owner or operator* will comply with the requirements in Part II.B.1.b."
- c. The *owner or operator* must be in receipt of an Authorization Letter to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres, which will include when the

authorization begins and ends and indicate a maximum area (acres) of soil disturbance allowed at any one time, from:

- i. NYSDEC, if Part I.E.6.a.i. or iii. apply; or
- ii. the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator*, if Part I.E.6.a.ii. applies.
- 7. Upon a finding of significant non-compliance with the practices described in the SWPPP or violation of this permit, NYSDEC may order an immediate stop to all construction activity at the site until the non-compliance is remedied. The stop work order must be in writing, describe the non-compliance in detail, and be sent to the owner or operator.
- 8. If any human remains or archaeological remains are encountered during excavation, the *owner or operator* must immediately cease, or cause to cease, all *construction activity* in the area of the remains and notify the appropriate Regional Water Engineer (RWE).³ *Construction activity* shall not resume until written permission to do so has been received from the RWE.
- 9. To be authorized to implement modifications to the information previously submitted in the eNOI, the *owner or operator* must:
 - a. notify NYSDEC via email at Stormwater_info@dec.ny.gov requesting access to update the eNOI; and
 - b. update the eNOI to reflect the modifications and resubmit the eNOI in accordance with Part I.D.; and
 - c. receive an updated LOA.
- 10. The eNOI, SWPPP, LOA, updated LOAs (when applicable), and inspection reports required by this permit are public documents that the *owner or operator* must make available for review and copying by any person within five business days of the *owner or operator* receiving a written request by any such person to review these documents. Copying of documents will be done at the requester's expense.

³ The Regional Water Manager where a DEC Region does not have a RWE.

Part I.F.

F. Permit Coverage for Discharges Authorized Under GP-0-20-001

When applicable:

- 1. Upon the effective date of this permit, an *owner or operator* of a *construction activity*, with coverage under GP-0-20-001, will have interim coverage under GP-0-25-001 for 45 calendar days starting on the effective date of GP-0-25-001 so long as the *owner or operator* maintains compliance with all applicable requirements of this permit.
- 2. Within 30 calendar days of the effective date of this permit, the *owner or operator*, with coverage under GP-0-20-001, must submit a complete Request to Continue Coverage electronically using a NYSDEC approved form,⁴ which contains the information identified in Part I.F.3. below, if:
 - a. the *owner or operator* continues to implement the SMP component in conformance with the technical standards in place at the time of initial project authorization; and
 - b. the *owner or operator* will comply with all non-design requirements of GP-0-25-001.
- 3. The Request to Continue Coverage form contains questions to: ensure eligibility requirements in Part I.A. have been met; verify *owner or operator* contact information; verify the permit identification number; verify the original eNOI submission ID, if applicable; verify Part I.F.2.a. and b.; verify the version of the Design Manual that the technical/design components conform to; and receive an updated Owner/Operator Certification Form, Appendix I.
- 4. The *owner or operator* has obtained continued coverage under GP-0-25-001 as of the date indicated in the LOCC, which is sent by NYSDEC after a complete Request to Continue Coverage form is submitted.
- 5. If the owner or operator does not submit the Request to Continue Coverage form in accordance with Part I.F.2. and 3., coverage under this permit is automatically terminated after interim coverage expires.

⁴ Unless NYSDEC grants a waiver in accordance with 40 CFR 127.15(c) or (d). All waiver requests must be submitted to Stormwater_info@dec.ny.gov or NYSDEC, Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, 4th Floor, Albany, New York 12233-3505.

G. Change of Owner or Operator

When applicable:

- 1. When property ownership changes, or when there is a change in operational control over the construction plans and specifications, the following process applies:
 - a. The new *owner or operator* must meet the applicable prerequisites for submitting an eNOI in accordance with Part I.D.2.; and
 - b. The new *owner or operator* must submit an eNOI in accordance with Part I.D.3.; and
 - c. Permit coverage for the new *owner or operator* will be effective upon receipt of the LOA in accordance with Part I.D.3.b.; and
 - d. The new *owner or operator*, upon receipt of their LOA, must provide their Permit ID to the original *owner or operator*; and
 - e. If the original *owner or operator* will no longer be the *owner or operator* of the *construction activity* identified in the original *owner's or operator's* eNOI, the original *owner or operator*, upon receipt of the new *owner's or operator's* Permit ID in accordance with Part I.G.1.d., must submit to NYSDEC a completed eNOT in accordance with Part V. that includes the name and Permit ID of the new *owner or operator*; or
 - f. If the original *owner or operator* maintains ownership of a portion of the *construction activity*, the original *owner or operator* must maintain their coverage under the permit by modifying their eNOI; modifications to the eNOI must include:
 - i. the revised area of disturbance and/or impervious area(s); and
 - ii. the revised SMP information, if applicable; and
 - iii. a narrative description of what has changed; and
 - iv. the new *owner's or operator's* Permit ID for the portion of the project removed from the eNOI.

Owners or operators must follow Part I.E.9. to modify the eNOI.

Part II. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations

A. Maintaining Water Quality

NYSDEC expects that compliance with the requirements of this permit will control discharges necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. It shall be a violation of the ECL for any discharge to either cause or contribute to a violation of the following water quality standards as contained in Parts 700 through 705 of Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York:

- 1. There must be no increase in turbidity that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions; and
- 2. There must be no increase in suspended, colloidal or settleable solids that will cause deposition or impair the waters for their best usages; and
- 3. There must be no residue from oil and floating substances, nor visible oil film, nor globules of grease.

If there is evidence indicating that the *stormwater discharges* authorized by this permit are causing, have the reasonable potential to cause, or are contributing to a violation of the *water quality standard*, the *owner or operator* must take appropriate corrective action in accordance with Part IV.C.5. of this permit and document in accordance with Part IV.C.4. of this permit. To address the *water quality standard* violation the *owner or operator* must include and implement appropriate controls in the *SWPPP* to correct the problem or obtain an individual SPDES permit.

If, despite compliance with the requirements of this permit, it is demonstrated that the *stormwater discharges* authorized by this permit are causing or contributing to a violation of *water quality standards*, or if NYSDEC determines that a modification of this permit is necessary to prevent a violation of *water quality standards*, the authorized *discharges* will no longer be eligible for coverage under this permit, and the *owner or operator* must obtain an individual SPDES permit prior to further *discharges* from the *construction site*.

B. Effluent Limitations Applicable to Discharges from Construction Activities

*Discharge*s authorized by this permit must achieve, at a minimum, the effluent limitations in Part II.B.1.a., b., c., d., and e. These limitations represent the

degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best practicable technology currently available.

- 1. Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements The owner or operator must select, design, install, implement, and maintain control measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants and prevent a violation of the water quality standards. The selection, design, installation, implementation, and maintenance of these control measures must meet the non-numeric effluent limitations in Part II.B.1.a., b., c., d., and e. and be in accordance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (BB), dated November 2016, using sound engineering judgment. Where control measures are not designed in conformance with the design criteria included in the technical standard, the owner or operator must include in SWPPP the reason(s) for the deviation, or alternative design, and provide information in the SWPPP demonstrating that the deviation or alternative design is equivalent to the technical standard.
 - a. Erosion and Sediment Controls. At a minimum, erosion and sediment controls must be selected, designed, installed, implemented, and maintained to:
 - i. *Minimize* soil erosion through application of runoff control and soil stabilization control measure to *minimize pollutant discharges*; and
 - ii. Control *stormwater discharges*, including both peak flow rates and total *stormwater* volume, to *minimize* channel and *streambank* erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of the *discharge* points; and
 - iii. *Minimize* the amount of soil exposed during *construction activity*; and
 - iv. Minimize the disturbance of steep slope; and
 - v. Minimize sediment discharges from the site; and
 - vi. Provide and maintain *natural buffers* around surface waters, direct *stormwater* to vegetated areas and maximize *stormwater* infiltration to reduce *pollutant discharges*, unless *infeasible*; and
 - vii. Minimize soil compaction. Minimizing soil compaction is not required

- where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that it be compacted; and
- viii. Unless *infeasible*, preserve a sufficient amount of topsoil to complete soil restoration and establish a uniform, dense vegetative cover; and
- ix. *Minimize* dust. On areas of exposed soil, *minimize* dust through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques to control the generation of *pollutants* that could be discharged from the site.
- b. Soil Stabilization. In areas where soil disturbance activity has ceased, whether permanently or temporarily ceased, the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within 14 calendar days from the date the current soil disturbance activity ceased. For construction sites that directly discharge to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D, or are located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C, or are authorized to disturb greater than five acres in accordance with Part I.E.5.a.viii., the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within seven calendar days from the date the soil disturbance activity ceased.
- c. **Dewatering**. *Discharges* from *dewatering* activities, including *discharges* from *dewatering* of trenches and excavations, must be managed by appropriate control measures.
- d. **Pollution Prevention Measures**. Select, design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to *minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants* and prevent a violation of the *water quality standards*. At a minimum, such measures must be selected, designed, installed, implemented, and maintained to:
 - i. *Minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants* from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Soaps, detergents and solvents cannot be used; and
 - ii. *Minimize* the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, hazardous and toxic waste, and other materials present on the site to precipitation

and to *stormwater*. *Minimization* of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to *stormwater* will not result in a *discharge* of *pollutants*, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of *stormwater* contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use); and

- Prevent the *discharge* of *pollutants* from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.
- e. **Surface Outlets.** When discharging from basins and impoundments, the surface outlets must be designed, constructed, and maintained in such a manner that sediment does not leave the basin or impoundment and that erosion at or below the outlet does not occur.

C. Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice (SMP) Requirements

- 1. The owner or operator of a construction activity that requires post-construction SMPs, in accordance with Part III.C., must select, design, install, implement, and maintain the SMPs to meet the performance criteria in the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, dated July 31, 2024 (DM), using sound engineering judgment. Where SMPs are not designed in conformance with the performance criteria in the DM, the owner or operator must include in the SWPPP the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is equivalent to the technical standard.
- 2. The *owner or operator* of a *construction activity*, that requires SMPs in accordance with Part III.C., must design the practices to meet the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part II.C.2.a., b., c., or d.

a. Sizing Criteria for New Development

- i. Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv) and Water Quality Volume (WQv):
 - Reduce the total WQv by application of RR techniques and standard SMPs with RRv capacity. The total WQv must be calculated in accordance with the criteria in Section 4.2 of the DM: or

2. Minimum RRv and Treatment of Remaining Total WQv: Construction activities that cannot meet the requirements in Part II.C.2.a.i.1. due to site limitations must direct runoff from all newly constructed impervious areas to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity unless infeasible. The specific site limitations that prevent the reduction of 100% of the WQv must be documented in the SWPPP. For each impervious area that is not directed to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity, the SWPPP must include documentation which demonstrates that all options were considered and for each option explains why it is considered infeasible.

In no case shall the runoff reduction achieved from the newly constructed *impervious areas* be less than the Minimum RRv as calculated using the criteria in Section 4.4 of the DM. The remaining portion of the total WQv that cannot be reduced must be treated by application of standard SMPs.

- ii. Channel Protection Volume (CPv): Provide 24 hour extended detention of the post-developed 1-year, 24-hour storm event, remaining after runoff reduction. Where a CPv control orifice is provided, the minimum orifice size must be 3 inches, with acceptable external trash rack or orifice protection. The CPv requirement does not apply when:
 - 1. Reduction of the entire CPv is achieved by application of runoff reduction techniques or infiltration systems; or
 - 2. The 1-year post-development peak *discharge* is less than or equal to 2.0 cfs without detention or velocity controls; or
 - 3. The site *directly discharges* into a fifth order or larger water body (stream, river, or lake), or tidal waters, where the increase in smaller flows will not impact the stream bank or channel integrity. However, the point of *discharge* must be adequately protected against scour and erosion by the increased peak *discharge*.

- iii. Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 10-year, 24-hour peak discharge rate (Qp) to predevelopment rates. The Qp requirement does not apply when:
 - 1. the site *directly discharges* to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or
 - 2. A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.
- iv. Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 100-year, 24-hour peak *discharge* rate (Qf) to predevelopment rates. The Qf requirement does not apply when:
 - 1. the site *directly discharges* to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or
 - 2. A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.

b. Sizing Criteria for New Development in Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Watersheds

- i. Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv) and Water Quality Volume (WQv):
 - Reduce the WQv by application of RR techniques and standard SMPs with RRv capacity. The total WQv is the runoff volume from the 1-year, 24-hour design storm over the post-developed watershed and must be calculated in accordance with the criteria in Section 4.3 of the DM; or
 - 2. Minimum RRv and Treatment of Remaining Total WQv: Construction activities that cannot meet the criteria in Part II.C.2.b.i.1. due to site limitations must direct runoff from all newly constructed impervious areas to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity unless infeasible. The specific site limitations that prevent the reduction of 100% of the WQv must be documented in the SWPPP. For each impervious area that is not directed to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity, the SWPPP must include

documentation which demonstrates that all options were considered and for each option explains why it is considered *infeasible*.

In no case shall the runoff reduction achieved from the newly constructed *impervious areas* be less than the Minimum RRv as calculated using the criteria in Section 4.5 of the DM. The remaining portion of the total WQv that cannot be reduced must be treated by application of standard SMPs.

- ii. Channel Protection Volume (CPv): Provide 24 hour extended detention of the post-developed 1-year, 24-hour storm event, remaining after runoff reduction. Where a CPv control orifice is provided, the minimum orifice size must be 3 inches, with acceptable external trash rack or orifice protection. The CPv requirement does not apply when:
 - 1. Reduction of the entire CPv is achieved by application of runoff reduction techniques or infiltration systems; or
 - 2. The 1-year post-development peak *discharge* is less than or equal to 2.0 cfs; or
 - 3. The site *directly discharges* to tidal waters, or a fifth order or larger water body (stream, river, or lake) where the increase in smaller flows will not impact the stream bank or channel integrity. However, the point of *discharge* must be adequately protected against scour and erosion by the increased peak *discharge*.
- iii. Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 10-year, 24-hour peak discharge rate (Qp) to predevelopment rates. The Qp requirement does not apply when:
 - 1. the site *directly discharges* to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams; or
 - 2. A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.

- iv. Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 100-year, 24-hour peak *discharge* rate (Qf) to predevelopment rates. The Qf requirement does not apply when:
 - 1. the site *directly discharges* to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams; or
 - 2. A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.

c. Sizing Criteria for Redevelopment Activity

- i. Water Quality Volume (WQv): The WQv treatment objective for redevelopment activity must be addressed by one of the following options, as outlined in Section 9.2.1. Redevelopment activities located in an Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Watershed (see Part III.B.3. and Appendix C) must calculate the WQv in accordance with Section 4.3 of the DM. All other redevelopment activities must calculate the WQv in accordance with Section 4.2 of the DM.
 - Reduce the existing *impervious cover* by a minimum of 25% of the total disturbed, *impervious area*. The Soil Restoration criteria in Section 5.1.6 of the DM must be applied to all newly created pervious areas; or
 - 2. Capture and treat 100% of the required WQv, for a minimum of 25% of the disturbed redevelopment *impervious area*, by implementation of standard SMPs or reduced by application of runoff reduction techniques; or
 - Capture and treat 100% of the required WQv, for a minimum of 75% of the disturbed redevelopment *impervious area*, by implementation of a volume-based alternative SMP, as defined in Section 9.4 of the DM; or
 - 4. Capture and treat 100% of the required WQv, for a minimum of 75% of the disturbed redevelopment *impervious area*, by implementation of a flow-through alternative SMP sized to treat the peak rate of runoff from the WQv design storm; or

- Application of a combination of 1 through 4 above that provide a weighted average of at least two of the above methods. Application of this method must be in accordance with the criteria in Section 9.2.1(A)(V) of the DM; or
- 6. If there is an existing SMP located on the site that captures and treats runoff from the *impervious area* that is being disturbed, the WQv treatment option selected must, at a minimum, provide treatment equal to the treatment that was being provided by the existing practice(s) if that treatment is greater than the treatment required by options 1 through 5 above.
- ii. Channel Protection Volume (CPv) is not required if there is 0% change to hydrology that increases the *discharge* rate and volume from the project site.
- iii. Overbank Flood Control (Qp) is not required if there is 0% change to hydrology that increases the *discharge* rate from the project site.
- iv. Extreme Flood Control (Qf) is not required if there is 0% change to hydrology that increases the *discharge* rate from the project site.

d. Sizing Criteria for Combination of Redevelopment Activity and New Development

Construction projects, that include both *new development* and *redevelopment* activity, must use SMPs that meet the *sizing criteria* calculated as an aggregate of the *sizing criteria* in Part II.C.2.a. or b. for the *new development* portion of the project and Part II.C.2.c. for the *redevelopment activity* portion of the project.

Part III. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

A. General SWPPP Requirements

 A SWPPP must be prepared and implemented by the owner or operator of all construction activity covered by this permit. All authorized discharges must be identified in the SWPPP. The SWPPP must document the selection, design, installation, implementation and maintenance of the control measures and

- practices that will be used to meet the effluent limitations in Part II.B. and, where applicable, the SMP requirements in Part II.C.
- 2. The SWPPP must demonstrate consideration in narrative format of the future physical risks due to climate change pursuant to the Community Risk and Resiliency Act (CRRA), 6 NYCRR Part 490, and associated guidance.
 - a. The owner or operator must consider:
 - i. the following physical risks due to climate change:
 - (i) increasing temperature; and
 - (ii) increasing precipitation; and
 - (iii) increasing variability in precipitation, including chance of drought; and
 - (iv) increasing frequency and severity of flooding; and
 - (v) rising sea level; and
 - (vi) increasing storm surge; and
 - (vii) shifting ecology.
 - ii. for each of the following:
 - (i) overall site planning; and
 - (ii) location, elevation, and sizing of:
 - a. control measures and practices; and
 - b. conveyance system(s); and
 - c. detention system(s).
- 3. The SWPPP must describe the erosion and sediment control practices and where required, SMPs that will be used and/or constructed to reduce the *pollutants* in *stormwater discharges* and to assure compliance with the

- requirements of this permit. In addition, the *SWPPP* must identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of *stormwater discharges*.
- 4. All *SWPPPs*, that require the SMP component in accordance with Part III.B.2., must be prepared by a *qualified professional*.
- 5. The owner or operator must keep the SWPPP current so that, at all times, it accurately documents the erosion and sediment control practices that are being used or will be used during construction, and all SMPs that will be constructed on the site. At a minimum, the owner or operator must modify the SWPPP, including construction drawings:
 - a. whenever the current provisions prove to be ineffective in *minimizing* pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site; and
 - b. whenever there is a change in design, construction, or operation at the construction site that has or could have an effect on the discharge of pollutants; and
 - c. to address issues or deficiencies identified during an inspection by the *qualified inspector,* NYSDEC, or other regulatory authority; and
 - d. to document the final construction conditions in an as-built drawing.
- 6. NYSDEC may notify the owner or operator at any time that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this permit. The notification must be in writing and identify the provisions of the SWPPP that require modification. Within fourteen (14) calendar days of such notification, or as otherwise indicated by NYSDEC, the owner or operator must make the required changes to the SWPPP and submit written notification to NYSDEC that the changes have been made. If the owner or operator does not respond to NYSDEC's comments in the specified time frame, NYSDEC may suspend the owner's or operator's coverage under this permit or require the owner or operator to obtain coverage under an individual SPDES permit in accordance with Part II.D.4.
- 7. Prior to the *commencement of construction activity*, the *owner or operator* must identify the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that will be responsible for installing, constructing, repairing, replacing, inspecting, and maintaining the erosion and sediment control practices included in the *SWPPP* and the

contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that will be responsible for constructing the SMPs included in the SWPPP. The owner or operator must have each of the contractors and subcontractors identify at least one person from their company to be *trained contractor* that will be responsible for implementation of the SWPPP. The owner or operator must ensure that at least one *trained contractor* is on site daily when soil disturbance activities are being performed.

The *owner or operator* must have each of the contractors and subcontractors identified above sign a copy of the following certification statement below before the *commencement of construction activities*:

"I hereby certify under penalty of law that I understand and agree to comply with the requirements of the *SWPPP* and agree to implement any corrective actions identified by the *qualified inspector* during a site inspection. I also understand that the *owner or operator* must comply with the requirements of the most current version of the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Construction General Permit (CGP) for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of *water quality standards*. Furthermore, I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, that I do not believe to be true, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations"

In addition to providing the certification statement above, the certification page must also identify the specific elements of the *SWPPP* that each contractor and subcontractor will be responsible for and include the name and title of the person providing the signature; the name and title of the *trained contractor* responsible for *SWPPP* implementation; the name, address and telephone number of the contracting firm; the address (or other identifying description) of the site; and the date the certification statement is signed. The *owner or operator* must attach the certification statement(s) to the copy of the *SWPPP* that is maintained at the *construction site*. If new or additional contractors are hired to implement measures identified in the *SWPPP* after the *commencement of construction activities*, they must also sign the certification statement and provide the information listed above prior to performing *construction activities*.

B. Required SWPPP Contents

- 1. Erosion and sediment control component The *owner or operator* must prepare a *SWPPP* that includes erosion and sediment control practices.
 - a. Erosion and sediment control practices must be designed:
 - i. in conformance with the BB; or
 - ii. equivalent to the BB if deviating from Part III.B.1.a.i.
 - b. If the erosion and sediment control practices are designed in conformance with Part III.B.1.a.ii., the *SWPPP* must include a demonstration of *equivalence* to the BB.
 - c. At a minimum, the erosion and sediment control component of the *SWPPP* must include the following:
 - Background information about the scope of the project, including the location, type and size of project; and
 - ii. A site map/construction drawing(s) with north arrows for the project, including a general location map. At a minimum, the site map must show the total site area; all improvements; areas of disturbance; areas that will not be disturbed; existing vegetation; on-site and adjacent off-site surface water(s); floodplain/floodway boundaries; wetlands and drainage patterns that could be affected by the construction activity; existing and final contours; locations of different soil types with boundaries; material, waste, borrow or equipment storage areas located on adjacent properties; and location(s) of the stormwater discharge(s) and receiving surface water(s); and
 - iii. A description of the soil(s) present at the site, including an identification of the Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG); and
 - iv. A phasing plan for the project and sequencing plans for all *phases*, both of which must address clearing and grubbing, excavation and grading, utility and infrastructure installation, *final stabilization*,

and any other *construction activity* at the site that will result in soil disturbance.

- 1. The phasing plan must include:
 - a. a map delineating and labeling the limits of soil disturbance for all *phases* of a project; and
 - b. a table identifying the order and intended schedule of when each *phase* will begin and end its sequencing plan. The table must identify the total disturbed area for each *phase* at any one time and the total disturbed area for the overall project at any one time all on one timeline showing all overlapping quantities of disturbed area at any one time; and
- 2. A sequencing plan for a specific *phase* must include:
 - a. a table indicating the order and intended schedule of construction activities within a phase, and corresponding construction drawings with a description of the work to be performed; and
 - b. all permanent and *temporary stabilization* measures; and
- v. A description of the minimum erosion and sediment control practices to be installed or implemented for each construction activity that will result in soil disturbance. Include a schedule that identifies the timing of initial placement or implementation of each erosion and sediment control practice and the minimum time frames that each practice should remain in place or be implemented; and
- vi. A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location(s), size(s), and length(s) of each erosion and sediment control practice; and
- vii. The dimensions, material specifications, installation details, and operation and maintenance requirements for all erosion and sediment control practices. Include the location and sizing of any

- temporary sediment basins and structural practices that will be used to divert flows from exposed soils; and
- viii. A maintenance inspection schedule for the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) identified in Part III.A.7. to ensure continuous and effective operation of the erosion and sediment control practices. The maintenance inspection schedule must be in accordance with the requirements in the BB technical standard; and
- ix. A description of the pollution prevention measures that will be used to control litter, construction chemicals and construction debris from becoming a *pollutant* source in the *stormwater discharges*; and
- x. A description and location of any *stormwater discharges* associated with industrial activity other than construction at the site, including, but not limited to, *stormwater discharges* from asphalt plants and concrete plants located on the *construction site*; and
- xi. Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conformance with the design criteria in the BB technical standard. Include the reason for the deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is equivalent to the technical standard.
- 2. SMP component The *owner or operator* of *construction activity* identified in Table 2 of Appendix B must prepare a *SWPP* that includes SMPs.
 - a. SMPs must be designed in conformance with the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part II.C.2.a., c., or d.; and
 - b. SMPs must be designed in conformance with the *performance criteria*:
 - i. in the DM; or
 - ii. equivalent to the DM if deviating from Part III.B.2.b.i.; or
 - iii. in the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, dated January 2015 (2015 Design Manual), or *equivalent* to it, if the following criteria are met:

- 1. The eNOI is submitted in accordance with Part I.D. before January 29, 2027 for *construction activities* that are either:
 - a. subject to governmental review and approval:
 - i. where the owner or operator made any application to that governmental entity prior to the effective date of this permit; and
 - ii. such application included a SWPPP developed using the 2015 Design Manual or equivalent to it; or
 - b. not subject to governmental review and approval:
 - i. where a fiscal allocation for the construction activities has been developed and approved by a governmental entity; and
 - ii. the *SWPPP* was developed using the 2015 Design Manual or *equivalent* to it; and
- c. If SMPs are designed in conformance with Part III.B.2.b.ii., the SWPPP must include the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and a demonstration of *equivalence* to the DM; and
- d. If SMPs are designed in conformance with Part III.B.2.b.iii., the *SWPPP* must include supporting information or documentation demonstrating that Part III.B.2.b.iii.1.a. or b. apply; and
- e. The SMP component of the SWPPP must include the following:
 - Identification of all SMPs to be constructed as part of the project, including which option the SMP designs conform to, either Part III.B.2.b.i., ii., or iii. Include the dimensions, material specifications and installation details for each SMP; and
 - ii. A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location and size of each SMP; and

- iii. A Stormwater Modeling and Analysis Report that includes:
 - Map(s) showing pre-development conditions, including watershed/subcatchments boundaries, flow paths/routing, and design points; and
 - (ii) Map(s) showing post-development conditions, including watershed/subcatchments boundaries, flow paths/routing, design points and SMPs; and
 - (iii) Results of stormwater modeling (i.e. hydrology and hydraulic analysis) for the required storm events. Include supporting calculations (model runs), methodology, and a summary table that compares pre- and post-development runoff rates and volumes for the different storm events; and
 - (iv) Summary table, with supporting calculations, which demonstrates that each SMP has been designed in conformance with the *sizing criteria* included in the DM; and
 - (v) Identification of any *sizing criteria* that is not required based on the requirements included in Part II.C.; and
 - (vi) Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conformance with the performance criteria in the DM. Include the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is equivalent to the DM.
- iv. Soil testing results and locations (test pits, borings); and
- v. Infiltration test results, when required in accordance with Part III.B.2.a.; and
- vi. An operations and maintenance plan that includes inspection and maintenance schedules and actions to ensure continuous and effective operation of each SMP. The plan must identify the entity

that will be responsible for the long-term operation and maintenance of each practice; and

3. Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards - The *owner or operator* of *construction activity* identified in Table 2 of Appendix B that is located in a watershed identified in Appendix C must prepare a *SWPPP* that includes SMPs designed in conformance with the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part II.C.2.b., c., or d. and the *performance criteria* Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards included in the DM. At a minimum, the SMP component of the *SWPPP* must meet the requirements of Part III.B.2.

C. Required SWPPP Components by Project Type

Owners or operators of construction activities, identified in Table 1 of Appendix B, are required to prepare a SWPPP that only includes erosion and sediment control practices designed in accordance with Part III.B.1. Owners or operators of the construction activities, identified in Table 2 of Appendix B, must prepare a SWPPP that also includes SMPs designed in accordance with Part III.B.2 or 3.

For the entire area of disturbance, including the entire *common plan of development or sale* if applicable, the owner or operator must evaluate every bullet from Appendix B Table 1 and Table 2 separately. If bullets from both Table 1 and Table 2 apply, the *SWPPP* must include erosion and sediment control practices for all *construction activities* but SMPs for only those portions of the *construction activities* that fall under Table 2 bullet(s).

Part IV. Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

A. General Construction Site Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

 The owner or operator must ensure that all erosion and sediment control practices (including pollution prevention measures), and all SMPs identified in the SWPPP, are inspected and maintained in accordance with Part IV.B. and C.

B. Contractor Maintenance Inspection Requirements

1. The *owner or operator* of each *construction activity*, identified in Tables 1 and 2 of Appendix B, must have a *trained contractor* inspect the erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures being

implemented within the active work area daily to ensure that they are being maintained in effective operating condition at all times. If deficiencies are identified, the contractor must:

- a. if the corrective action does not require engineering design:
 - i. begin implementing corrective actions within one business day; and
 - ii. complete the corrective actions within five business days; or
- b. if the corrective action requires engineering design:
 - begin the engineering design process within five business days;
 and
 - ii. complete the corrective action in a reasonable time frame but no later than within 60 calendar days.
- 2. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. winter shutdown) and *temporary stabilization* measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the *trained contractor* can stop conducting the maintenance inspections in accordance with Part IV.B.1. The *trained contractor* must begin conducting the maintenance inspections in accordance with Part IV.B.1. as soon as soil disturbance activities resume.
- 3. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the trained contractor can stop conducting the maintenance inspections in accordance with Part IV.B.1. if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved final stabilization and all SMPs required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational.

C. Qualified Inspector Inspection Requirements

- 1. With the exception of the following *construction activities* identified in Tables 1 and 2 of Appendix B, a *qualified inspector* must conduct site inspections for all other *construction activities* identified in Tables 1 and 2 of Appendix B:
 - a. the construction of a single-family residential subdivision with 25% or less *impervious cover* at total site build-out that involves a soil disturbance of one (1) or more acres of land but less than or equal to five (5) acres and is

- <u>not</u> located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and <u>not</u> *directly discharging* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D; and
- b. the construction of a single-family home that involves soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres but less than or equal to five (5) acres and is <u>not</u> located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and <u>not</u> <u>directly</u> <u>discharging</u> to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D; and
- c. construction on *agricultural property* that involves soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres but less than five (5) acres; and
- d. *construction activities* located in the New York City Watershed located east of the Hudson River, see Appendix C Figure 1, that involve soil disturbances of 5,000 square feet or more, but less than one acre.
- 2. The *qualified inspector* must conduct site inspections in accordance with the following timetable:
 - a. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities are on-going, the *qualified inspector* must conduct a site inspection at least once every seven (7) calendar days; or
 - b. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities are on-going and the owner or operator has received authorization in accordance with Part I.E.6. to disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time, the qualified inspector must conduct at least two (2) site inspections every seven (7) calendar days. The two (2) inspections must be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days; or
 - c. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. winter shutdown) and temporary stabilization measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the qualified inspector must conduct a site inspection at least once every thirty (30) calendar days. The owner or operator must notify the DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix E) or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator (provided the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator is not the owner or operator of the construction activity) by hard copy or email prior to reducing the inspections to this frequency and again by hard copy or email prior to re-commencing construction; or

- d. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the requirement to have the *qualified inspector* conduct inspections ceases if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved final stabilization and all SMPs required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational. The owner or operator must notify the DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix E) or, in areas subject to the review authority of *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.1., the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s) (provided the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s) are not the owners or operators of the construction activity) in writing prior to the shutdown and again in writing prior to resuming *construction* activity. If soil disturbance activities are not resumed within 2 years from the date of shutdown, the owner or operator must terminate coverage by meeting the requirements of Part V; or
- e. For *construction sites* involving soil disturbance of one (1) or more acres that *directly discharge* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D or is located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C, the *qualified inspector* must conduct at least two (2) site inspections every seven (7) calendar days. The two (2) inspections must be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days.
- 3. At a minimum, the *qualified inspector* must inspect:
 - a. all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures to ensure integrity and effectiveness; and
 - b. all SMPs under construction to ensure that they are constructed in conformance with the *SWPPP*; and
 - c. all areas of disturbance that have not achieved final stabilization; and
 - all points of discharge to surface waters of the State located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the construction site; and
 - e. all points of discharge from the construction site.

- 4. The qualified inspector must prepare an inspection report subsequent to each and every inspection. At a minimum, the inspection report must include and/or address all of the following, for all construction activities except those listed in Part IV.C.1.:
 - a. Permit identification number; and
 - b. Date and time of inspection; and
 - c. Name and title of person(s) performing inspection; and
 - d. A description of the weather and soil conditions (e.g. dry, wet, saturated) at the time of the inspection, including the temperature at the time of the inspection; and
 - e. A description of the condition of the runoff at all points of *discharge* from the *construction site*. This must include identification of any *discharges* of sediment from the *construction site*. Include *discharges* from conveyance systems (i.e. pipes, culverts, ditches, etc.) and overland flow; and
 - f. A description of the condition of all surface waters of the State located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the construction site which receive runoff from disturbed areas. This must include identification of any discharges of sediment to the surface waters of the State; and
 - g. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures that need repair or maintenance; and
 - h. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures that were not installed properly or are not functioning as designed and need to be reinstalled or replaced; and
 - Description and sketch (map) of areas with active soil disturbance activity, areas that have been disturbed but are inactive at the time of the inspection, and areas that have been stabilized (temporary and/or final) since the last inspection; and
 - j. Estimates, in square feet or acres, of the following areas:

- i. Total area with active soil disturbance (not requiring either *temporary stabilization* or *final stabilization*); and
- ii. Total area with inactive soil disturbance (requiring either *temporary stabilization* or *final stabilization*); and
- iii. Total area that has achieved temporary stabilization; and
- iv. Total area that has achieved final stabilization; and
- Current stage of construction of all SMPs and identification of all construction activity on site that is not in conformance with the SWPPP and technical standards; and
- Corrective action(s) that must be taken to install, repair, replace or maintain erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures; and to correct deficiencies identified with the construction of the SMP(s); and
- m. Identification and status of all corrective actions that were required by previous inspection; and
- n. Digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of all practices that have been identified as needing corrective actions. The *qualified inspector* must attach color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report being maintained onsite within seven (7) calendar days of the date of the inspection. The *qualified inspector* must also take digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of the practice(s) after the corrective action has been completed. The *qualified inspector* must attach paper color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report that documents the completion of the corrective action work within seven (7) calendar days of that inspection.
- 5. Within one business day of the completion of an inspection, the *qualified inspector* must notify the *owner or operator*, and appropriate contractor or subcontractor identified in Part III.A.7., of any corrective actions that need to be taken. The contractor or subcontractor must:
 - a. if the corrective action does not require engineering design:

- i. begin implementing corrective actions within one business day; and
- ii. complete the corrective actions within five business days; or
- b. if the corrective action requires engineering design:
 - begin the engineering design process within five business days;
 and
 - ii. complete the corrective action in a reasonable time frame but no later than within 60 calendar days.
- 6. All inspection reports must be signed by the *qualified inspector*. In accordance with Part I.E.3., the inspection reports must be maintained on site with the *SWPPP*.

Part V. How to Terminate CGP Coverage

A. Electronic Notice of Termination (eNOT) Submittal

The eNOT contains questions to ensure requirements in Part V.A. have been met.

- 1. An *owner or operator* must terminate coverage when one or more of the following requirements have been met:
 - a. Total project completion:
 - i. all *construction activity* identified in the *SWPPP* has been completed; and
 - ii. all areas of disturbance have achieved final stabilization; and
 - iii. all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and
 - iv. all SMPs have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational; and
 - v. an as-built drawing has been prepared; or

- b. Planned shutdown with partial project completion:
 - i. all soil disturbance activities have ceased; and
 - ii. all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization*; and
 - iii. all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and
 - iv. all SMPs required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational; and
 - v. an as-built drawing has been prepared; or
- c. In accordance with Part I.G. Change of Owner or Operator; or
- d. The *owner or operator* has obtained coverage under an alternative general SPDES permit or an individual SPDES permit.
- 2. For construction activities that require qualified inspector inspections in accordance with Part IV.C.1. and have met Part V.A.1.a. or b., the owner or operator must have the qualified inspector perform a final site inspection prior to submitting the eNOT. The qualified inspector must, by signing the "Final Stabilization" and "Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice(s)" certification statements on the eNOT, certify that all the requirements in Part V.A.1.a. or b. have been achieved.
- 3. For construction activities that are subject to the review authority of Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s) in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.1. and meet Part V.A.1.a. or b., the owner or operator must have the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s) sign the "MS4 Acceptance" statement on the eNOT in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.J. A Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator official, by signing this statement, determined that it is acceptable for the owner or operator to submit the eNOT in accordance with the requirements of this Part. A Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator can make this determination by performing a final site inspection themselves or by accepting the qualified inspector's final site inspection certification(s) when required in Part V.A.2.

Part V.A.4.

- 4. For construction activities that require SMPs and meet Part V.A.1.a. or b., the owner or operator must, prior to submitting the eNOT, ensure one of the following:
 - a. for SMP(s) that were constructed by a private entity, but will be owned, operated, and maintained by a public entity, the SMP(s) and any right-ofway(s) needed to operate and maintain such practice(s) have been deeded to the municipality in which the practice(s) is located; or
 - b. for SMP(s) that are privately owned, but will be operated and maintained by a public entity, an executed operation and maintenance agreement is in place with the municipality that will operate and maintain the SMP(s); or
 - c. for SMP(s) that are privately owned, the *owner or operator* has a mechanism in place that requires operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan, such as a deed covenant in the *owner or operator's* deed of record; or
 - d. for SMP(s) that are owned by a public or private institution (e.g. school, university, hospital), government agency or authority, or public utility, the *owner or operator* has policies and procedures in place that ensure operation and maintenance of the practices in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan.
- 5. An *owner or operator* that has met the requirements of Part V.A.1., 2., 3., and 4. must request termination of coverage under this permit by submitting a complete Notice of Termination form electronically using a NYSDEC approved form.⁵
 - a. The owner's or operator's coverage is terminated as of the termination date indicated in the Letter of Termination (LOT), which is sent by NYSDEC after a complete eNOT is submitted.

⁵ Unless NYSDEC grants a waiver in accordance with 40 CFR 127.15(c) or (d). All waiver requests must be submitted to Stormwater_info@dec.ny.gov or NYSDEC, Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, 4th Floor, Albany, New York 12233-3505.

Part VI. Record Retention and Reporting

A. Record Retention

The *owner or operator* must retain a copy of the documents listed in Part I.E.3. and a copy of the LOT for a period of at least five years from the date that NYSDEC accepts a complete NOT submitted in accordance with Part V.

B. Reporting

Except for the eNOI, the signature forms associated with the eNOI, and the eNOT, all other written correspondence requested by NYSDEC, including individual permit applications, must be sent to the address of the appropriate DOW (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office listed in Appendix E.

Part VII. Standard Permit Requirements

For the purposes of this permit, examples of contractors and subcontractors include: third-party maintenance and construction contractors.

A. Duty to Comply

The *owner or operator*, and all contractors or subcontractors, must comply with all requirements of this permit. Any non-compliance with the requirements of this permit constitutes a violation of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), and its implementing regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action. Filing of a request for termination of coverage under this permit, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance, does not limit, diminish or stay compliance with any requirements of this permit.

B. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

The necessity to halt or reduce the *construction activity* regulated by this permit, in order to maintain compliance with the requirements of this permit, must not be a defense in an enforcement action.

C. Penalties

There are substantial criminal, civil, and administrative penalties associated with violating the requirements of this permit. Fines of up to \$37,500 per day for each

violation and imprisonment for up to 15 years may be assessed depending upon the nature and degree of the offense.

D. False Statements

Any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, or other document filed or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance must, upon conviction, be punished in accordance with ECL §71-1933 and or New York State Penal Law Articles 175 and 210.

E. Re-Opener Clause

Upon issuance of this permit, a determination has been made on the basis of a submitted Notice of Intent, plans, or other available information, that compliance with the specified permit requirements will reasonably protect classified water use and assure compliance with applicable water quality standards. Satisfaction of the requirements of this permit notwithstanding, if operation pursuant to this permit causes or contributes to a condition in contravention of State water quality standards or guidance values, or if NYSDEC determines that a modification is necessary to prevent impairment of the best use of the waters or to assure maintenance of water quality standards or compliance with other provisions of ECL Article 17 or the Clean Water Act (CWA), or any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, NYSDEC may require such modification and the Commissioner may require abatement action to be taken by the owner or operator and may also prohibit such operation until the modification has been implemented.

F. Duty to Mitigate

The *owner or operator*, and its contractors and subcontractors, must take all reasonable steps to *minimize* or prevent any *discharge* in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

G. Requiring Another General Permit or Individual SPDES Permit

NYSDEC may require any *owner or operator* authorized to *discharge* in accordance with this permit to apply for and obtain an individual SPDES permit or apply for authorization to *discharge* in accordance with another general SPDES permit.

 Cases where an individual SPDES permit or authorization to discharge in accordance with another general SPDES permit may be required include, but is not limited to the following:

- a. the owner or operator is not in compliance with the conditions of this
 permit or does not meet the requirements for coverage under this permit;
 and
- b. a change has occurred in the availability of demonstrated technology or practices for the control or abatement of *pollutants* applicable to the *point source*; and
- c. new effluent limitation guidelines or new source performance standards are promulgated that are applicable to *point sources* authorized to *discharge* in accordance with this permit; and
- d. existing effluent limitation guidelines or new source performance standards that are applicable to *point sources* authorized to *discharge* in accordance with this permit are modified; and
- e. a water quality management plan containing requirements applicable to such *point sources* is approved by NYSDEC; and
- f. circumstances have changed since the time of the request to be covered so that the *owner or operator* is no longer appropriately controlled under this permit, or either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized *discharge* is necessary; and
- g. the discharge is in violation of section 17-0501 of the ECL; and
- h. the *discharge(s)* is a significant contributor of *pollutants*. In making this determination, NYSDEC may consider the following factors:
 - i. the location of the *discharge(s)* with respect to *surface waters of the State*; and
 - ii. the size of the discharge(s); and
 - iii. the quantity and nature of the *pollutants discharged* to *surface* waters of the State; and
 - iv. other relevant factors including compliance with other provisions of ECL Article 17, or the CWA.
- 2. When NYSDEC requires any *owner or operator* authorized by this permit to apply for an individual SPDES permit as provided for in this subdivision, it must notify the *owner or operator* in writing that a permit application is required. This notice must include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application

form, a statement setting a time for the *owner or operator* to file the application for an individual SPDES permit, and a deadline, not sooner than 180 days from the *owner's or operator's* receipt of the notification letter, whereby the authorization to *discharge* under this permit must be terminated. NYSDEC may grant additional time upon demonstration, to the satisfaction of the RWE,⁶ that additional time to apply for an alternative authorization is necessary or where NYSDEC has not provided a permit determination in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 621.

3. When an individual SPDES permit is issued to an *owner or operator* authorized to *discharge* under this permit for the same *discharge(s)*, this permit authorization for *construction activities* authorized under the individual SPDES permit is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual SPDES permit unless termination is earlier in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750.

H. Duty to Provide Information

The *owner or operator* must furnish to NYSDEC, within five business days, unless otherwise set forth by NYSDEC, any information that NYSDEC may request to determine whether cause exists to determine compliance with this permit or to determine whether cause exists for requiring an individual SPDES permit in accordance with 6 NYCRR 750-1.21(e) (see Part VII.G. Requiring Another General Permit or Individual Permit).

The *owner or operator* must make available to NYSDEC, for inspection and copying, or furnish to NYSDEC within 25 business days of receipt of a NYSDEC request for such information, any information retained in accordance with this permit.

Except for Part I.D.4. and 5. and Part I.G., the following applies: where the *owner or operator* becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts on the Notice of Intent, or submitted incorrect information in a Notice of Intent or in any report to NYSDEC, the *owner or operator* must submit such facts or corrected information to NYSDEC within five business days.

I. Extension

In the event a new permit is not issued and effective prior to the expiration of this permit, and this permit is extended pursuant to the State Administrative Procedure Act and 6 NYCRR Part 621, then the *owner or operator* with coverage under this permit may continue to operate and *discharge* in accordance with the requirements of this permit until a new permit is issued and effective.

⁶ The Regional Water Manager where a DEC Region does not have a RWE.

J. Signatories and Certification

The Notice of Intent, Notice of Termination, and reports required by this permit must be signed as provided in 40 CFR §122.22.

- 1. All Notices of Intent and Notices of Termination must be signed as follows:
 - a. For a corporation. By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for Notice of Intent or Notice of Termination requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

Note: NYSDEC does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in 40 CFR §122.22(a)(1)(i). NYSDEC will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign the Notice of Intent or Notice of Termination unless the corporation has notified NYSDEC to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign a Notice of Intent or Notice of Termination may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions under 40 CFR §122.22(a)(1)(ii) rather than to specific individuals.

b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship. By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

- c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency. By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes:
 - 1. the chief executive officer of the agency; or
 - 2. a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).
- 2. All reports required by this permit, and other information requested by NYSDEC, must be signed by a person described in Part VII.J.1., or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part VII.J.1. or using the Duly Authorized Form, found on the DEC website; and
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to NYSDEC.
- 3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part VII.J.2. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the construction activity, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part VII.J.2. must be submitted to NYSDEC prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- 4. Certification. Any person signing a document under Part VII.J.1. or 2. must make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who

manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

5. Electronic reporting. If documents described in Part VII.J.1. or 2. are submitted electronically by or on behalf of the *construction activity* with coverage under this permit, any person providing the electronic signature for such documents must meet all relevant requirements of this section, and must ensure that all of the relevant requirements of 40 CFR Part 3 (including, in all cases, subpart D to Part 3) (Cross-Media Electronic Reporting) and 40 CFR Part 127 (NPDES Electronic Reporting Requirements) are met for that submission.

K. Inspection and Entry

The owner or operator must allow NYSDEC, the USEPA Regional Administrator, the applicable county health department, or any authorized representatives of those entities, or, in the case of a construction site which discharges through an MS4, an authorized representative of the MS4 receiving the discharge, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- 1. enter upon the *owner's or operator's* premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the requirements of this permit; and
- 2. have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the requirements of this permit, including records required to be maintained for purposes of operation and maintenance; and
- 3. inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- 4. sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring general SPDES permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the CWA or ECL, any substances or parameters at any location; and
- 5. enter upon the property of any contributor to the regulated facility or activity under authority of the *owner or operator*.

L. Confidentiality of Information

The following must not be held confidential: this permit, the fact sheet for this permit, the name and address of any *owner or operator*, effluent data, the Notice of Intent, and information regarding the need to obtain an individual permit or an alternative general SPDES permit. This includes information submitted on forms themselves and any attachments used to supply information required by the forms (except information submitted on usage of substances). Upon the request of the *owner or operator*, NYSDEC must make determinations of confidentiality in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 616, except as set forth in the previous sentence. Any information accorded confidential status must be disclosed to the Regional Administrator upon his or her written request. Prior to disclosing such information to the Regional Administrator, NYSDEC will notify the Regional Administrator of the confidential status of such information.

M. Other Permits May Be Required

Nothing in this permit relieves the *owner or operator* from a requirement to obtain any other permits required by law.

N. NYSDEC Orders or Civil Decrees/Judgments

The issuance of this permit by the NYSDEC, and the coverage under this permit by the *owner or operator*, does not supersede, revoke, or rescind any existing order on consent or civil Decree/Judgment, or modification to any such documents or to any order issued by the Commissioner, or any of the terms, conditions, or requirements contained in such order or modification therefore, unless expressly noted.

O. Property Rights

Coverage under this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations, nor does it obviate the necessity of obtaining the assent of any other jurisdiction as required by law for the *discharge* authorized.

P. Compliance with Interstate Standards

If the *construction activity* covered by this permit originates within the jurisdiction of an interstate water pollution control agency, then the *construction activity* must also comply with any applicable effluent standards or *water quality standards* promulgated by that interstate agency and as set forth in this permit for such *construction activities*.

Q. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Coverage under this permit does not affect the imposition of responsibilities upon, or the institution of any legal action against, the *owner or operator* under section 311 of the CWA, which must be in conformance with regulations promulgated pursuant to section 311 governing the applicability of section 311 of the CWA to *discharges* from facilities with *NPDES* permits, nor must such issuance preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the *owner or operator* from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the *owner or operator* is or may be subject pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. section 9601 et seq. (CERCLA).

R. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, must not be affected thereby.

S. NYSDEC Approved Forms

The *owner or operator* must provide all relevant information that is requested by NYSDEC, and required by this permit, on all NYSDEC approved forms.

APPENDIX A – Abbreviations and Definitions

Abbreviations

APO – Agency Preservation Officer

BB – New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (Blue Book), dated November 2016

BMP - Best Management Practice

CPESC - Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control

CPv – Channel Protection Volume

CWA – Clean Water Act (or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq)

DM – New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (Design Manual), dated July 31, 2024

DOW - Division of Water

EAF - Environmental Assessment Form

ECL – chapter 43-B of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, entitled the Environmental Conservation Law

EPA – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

HSG - Hydrologic Soil Group

MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

NOI – Notice of Intent

NOT – Notice of Termination

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NYC – The City of New York

NYCDEP – The City of New York Department of Environmental Protection

NYSDEC – The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

OPRHP - Office of Parks. Recreation and Historic Places

Qf – Extreme Flood

Qp - Overbank Flood

RR – Runoff Reduction

RRv - Runoff Reduction Volume

RWE - Regional Water Engineer

SEQR – State Environmental Quality Review Act

SHPA – State Historic Preservation Act

SMP – Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice

SPDES – State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

TMDL - Total Maximum Daily Load

UPA – Uniform Procedures Act

USDA – United States Department of Agriculture

WQv - Water Quality Volume

Definitions

All definitions in this section are solely for the purposes of this permit. If a word is not italicized in the permit, use its common definition.

Agricultural Building – a structure designed and constructed to house farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock or other horticultural products; excluding any structure designed, constructed or used, in whole or in part, for human habitation, as a place of employment where agricultural products are processed, treated or packaged, or as a place used by the public.

Agricultural Property – the land for construction of a barn, *agricultural building*, silo, stockyard, pen or other structural practices identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Best Management Practice Systems Catalogue" (dated June 2023).

Alter Hydrology from Pre- to Post-Development Conditions – the post-development peak flow rate(s) has increased by more than 5% of the pre-developed condition for the design storm of interest (e.g. 10 yr and 100 yr).

Combined Sewer System – a sewer system which conveys sewage and *stormwater* through a single pipe system to a publicly owned treatment works.

Commence (Commencement of) Construction Activities – the initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading or excavation activities; or other construction related activities that disturb or expose soils such as demolition, stockpiling of fill material, and the initial installation of erosion and sediment control practices required in the *SWPPP*. See definition for "*Construction Activity(ies)*" also.

Common Plan of Development or Sale – a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct *construction activities* are occurring, or may occur, under one plan. The "common plan" of development or sale is broadly defined as any announcement or piece of documentation (including a sign, public notice or hearing, marketing plan, advertisement, drawing, permit application, State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) environmental assessment form or other documents, zoning request, computer design, etc.) or physical demarcation (including boundary signs, lot stakes, surveyor markings, etc.) indicating *construction activities* may occur on a specific plot. A *common plan of development or sale* is comprised of two or more *phases*.

Common plan of development or sale does <u>not</u> include separate and distinct construction activities that are occurring, or may occur, under one plan that are at least 1/4 mile apart provided any interconnecting road, pipeline or utility project that is part of the same "common plan" is not concurrently being disturbed.

Construction Activity(ies) – identified within 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x), 122.26(b)(15)(i), and 122.26(b)(15)(ii), any clearing, grading, excavation, filling, demolition or stockpiling activities that result in soil disturbance. Clearing activities can include, but are not limited to, mechanized logging equipment operation, the cutting and skidding of trees, stump removal and/or brush root removal.

Construction activity does <u>not</u> include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of a facility, which is excluded from the calculation of the soil disturbance for a project. Routine maintenance includes, but is not limited to:

- Re-grading of gravel roads or parking lots; and
- Cleaning and shaping of existing roadside ditches and culverts that maintains the approximate original line and grade, and maintains or improves the hydraulic capacity of the ditch; and
- Replacement of existing culverts that maintains the approximate original line and grade, and maintains or improves the hydraulic capacity of a ditch; and
- Replacement of existing bridges that maintains the approximate original line and grade, and maintains or improves the hydraulic capacity beneath the bridges; and
- Cleaning and shaping of existing roadside ditches that does not maintain the approximate original grade, hydraulic capacity and purpose of the ditch if the changes to the line and grade, hydraulic capacity or purpose of the ditch are installed to improve water quality and quantity controls (e.g. installing grass lined ditch); and
- Placement of aggregate shoulder backing that stabilizes the transition between the road shoulder and the ditch or *embankment*; and
- Full depth milling and filling of existing asphalt pavements, replacement of concrete pavement slabs, and similar work that does not expose soil or disturb the bottom six (6) inches of subbase material; and
- Long-term use of equipment storage areas at or near highway maintenance facilities: and
- Removal of sediment from the edge of the highway to restore a previously existing sheet-flow drainage connection from the highway surface to the highway ditch or embankment; and
- Existing use of Canal Corp owned upland disposal sites for the canal, and
- Replacement of curbs, gutters, sidewalks and guide rail posts; and
- Maintenance of ski trails including brush hog use and mowing; and
- Above ground snowmaking pipe replacement; and
- Replacement of existing utility poles; etc.

Construction Site – the land area where *construction activity(ies)* will occur. See also the definitions for "Commence (Commencement of) Construction Activities" and "Common Plan of Development or Sale."

Dewatering – the act of draining rainwater and/or groundwater from building foundations, vaults or excavations/trenches.

Directly Discharge(s)(ing) (to a specific surface waterbody) – runoff flows from a construction site by overland flow and the first point of discharge is the specific surface waterbody, or runoff flows from a construction site to a separate storm sewer system and the first point of discharge from the separate storm sewer system is the specific surface waterbody.

Discharge(s)(d) – any addition of any *pollutant* to waters of the State through an outlet or *point source*.

Embankment – an earthen or rock slope that supports a road/highway.

Equivalent (Equivalence) – the practice or measure meets all the performance, longevity, maintenance, and safety objectives of the technical standard and will provide an equal or greater degree of water quality protection.

Final Stabilization – all soil disturbance activities have ceased and a uniform, perennial vegetative cover with a density of eighty (80) percent over the entire pervious surface has been established; or other *equivalent* stabilization measures, such as permanent landscape mulches, rock rip-rap or washed/crushed stone have been applied on all disturbed areas that are not covered by permanent structures, concrete or pavement.

Historic Property – any building, structure, site, object or district that is listed on the State or National Registers of Historic Places or is determined to be eligible for listing on the State or National Registers of Historic Places.

Impervious Area (Cover) – all impermeable surfaces that cannot effectively infiltrate rainfall. This includes paved, concrete and compacted gravel surfaces (i.e. parking lots, driveways, roads, runways and sidewalks); building rooftops and miscellaneous impermeable structures such as patios, pools, and sheds.

Infeasible – not technologically possible, or not economically practicable and achievable considering best industry practices.

Minimize(ing)(ation) – reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures (including best management practices) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) - a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

- 1. owned or operated by a State, city, town, village, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA, that discharges to surface waters of the State; and
- 2. designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater; and
- 3. which is not a *combined sewer system*; and
- 4. which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

Natural Buffer(s) – an undisturbed area with natural cover running along a surface water (e.g. wetland, stream, river, lake, etc.).

New Development – any land disturbance that does not meet the definition of *Redevelopment Activity* included in this appendix.

New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program – a certificate program that establishes and maintains a process to identify and recognize individuals who are capable of developing, designing, inspecting and maintaining erosion and sediment control plans on projects that disturb soils in New York State. The certificate program is administered by the New York State Conservation District Employees Association.

Nonpoint Source(s) – any source of water pollution or *pollutants* which is not a discrete conveyance or *point source* permitted pursuant to Title 7 or 8 of Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law (see ECL Section 17-1403).

Overbank – flow events that exceed the capacity of the stream channel and spill out into the adjacent floodplain.

Owner or Operator – the person, persons, or legal entity which owns or leases the property on which the *construction activity* is occurring; an entity that has operational control over the construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to the plans and specifications; and/or an entity that has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project that are necessary to ensure compliance with the permit requirements.

Performance Criteria – the six performance criteria for each group of SMPs in Chapters 5 and 6 of the technical standard, New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (DM), dated July 31, 2024. These include feasibility, conveyance, pretreatment, treatment, landscaping, and maintenance. It does not include the *Sizing Criteria* (i.e. WQv, RRv, CPv, Qp and Qf) in Part I.C.2. of the permit.

Phase – a defined area in which *construction activities* are occurring or will occur separate from other defined area(s).

Point Source – any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, vessel or other floating craft, or landfill leachate collection system from which *pollutants* are or may be *discharged*.

Pollutant(s) – dredged spoil, filter backwash, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand and industrial, municipal, agricultural waste and ballast *discharged* into water; which may cause or might reasonably be expected to cause pollution of the waters of the state in contravention of the standards or guidance values adopted as provided in 6 NYCRR Parts 700 et seq.

Qualified Inspector – a person that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control, such as a licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), Registered Landscape Architect, *New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program* holder or other NYSDEC endorsed individual(s).

It can also mean someone working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided that person has training in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. Training in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control means that the individual working under the direct supervision of the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect has received four (4) hours of NYSDEC endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other NYSDEC endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the individual working under the direct supervision of the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect shall receive four (4) hours of training every three (3) years.

It can also mean a person that meets the *Qualified Professional* qualifications in addition to the *Qualified Inspector* qualifications.

Note: Inspections of any SMPs that include structural components, such as a dam for an impoundment, shall be performed by a licensed Professional Engineer.

Qualified Professional – a person that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of *stormwater* management and treatment, such as a licensed Professional Engineer, Registered Landscape Architect or other NYSDEC endorsed individual(s). Individuals preparing *SWPPPs* that require the SMP component must have an understanding of the principles of hydrology, water quality management practice design, water quantity control design, and, in many cases, the principles of hydraulics. All components of the *SWPPP* that involve the practice of engineering, as defined by the NYS Education Law (see Article 145), shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of, a professional engineer <u>licensed to practice in the State of New York.</u>

Redevelopment Activity(ies) – the disturbance and reconstruction of existing *impervious area*, including *impervious areas* that were removed from a project site within five (5) years of preliminary project plan submission to the local government (i.e. site plan, subdivision, etc.).

Renewable Energy – electricity or thermal energy generated by renewable energy systems through use of the following technologies: solar thermal, photovoltaics, on land and offshore wind, hydroelectric, geothermal electric, geothermal ground source heat, tidal energy, wave energy, ocean thermal, and fuel cells which do not utilize a fossil fuel resource in the process of generating electricity.

Site Limitations – site conditions that prevent the use of an infiltration technique and or infiltration of the total WQv. Typical *site limitations* include: seasonal high groundwater, shallow depth to bedrock, and soils with an infiltration rate less than 0.5 inches/hour. The existence of *site limitations* shall be confirmed and documented using actual field testing (i.e. test pits, soil borings, and infiltration test) or using information from the most current United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey for the County where the project is located.

Sizing Criteria – the criteria included in Part I.C.2 of the permit that are used to size SMPs. The criteria include; Water Quality Volume (WQv), Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv), Channel Protection Volume (Cpv), *Overbank* Flood (Qp), and Extreme Flood (Qf).

Steep Slope – land area designated on the current United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey as Soil Slope Phase D, (provided the map unit name or description is inclusive of slopes greater than 25%), or Soil Slope Phase E or F, (regardless of the map unit name), or a combination of the three designations.

Stormwater – that portion of precipitation that, once having fallen to the ground, is in excess of the evaporative or infiltrative capacity of soils, or the retentive capacity of surface features, which flows or will flow off the land by surface runoff to waters of the State

Streambank – the terrain alongside the bed of a creek or stream. The bank consists of the sides of the channel, between which the flow is confined.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) – a project specific report, including construction drawings, that among other things: describes the *construction activity(ies)*, identifies the potential sources of pollution at the *construction site*; describes and shows the *stormwater* controls that will be used to control the *pollutants* (i.e. erosion and sediment controls; for many projects, includes SMPs); and identifies procedures the *owner or operator* will implement to comply with the requirements of the permit. See Part III of the permit for a complete description of the information that must be included in the *SWPPP*.

Surface Waters of the State – shall be construed to include lakes, bays, sounds, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, canals, the Atlantic ocean within the territorial seas of the state of New York and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, public or private (except those private waters that do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface waters), which are wholly or partially within or bordering the state or within its jurisdiction. Waters of the state are further defined in 6 NYCRR Parts 800 to 941.

Temporarily Ceased – an existing disturbed area will not be disturbed again within 14 calendar days of the previous soil disturbance.

Temporary Stabilization – exposed soil has been covered with material(s) as set forth in the technical standard, New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, to prevent the exposed soil from eroding. The materials can include, but are not limited to, mulch, seed and mulch, and erosion control mats (e.g. jute twisted yarn, excelsior wood fiber mats).

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) – the sum of the allowable loads of a single *pollutant* from all contributing point and *nonpoint sources*. It is a calculation of the maximum amount of a *pollutant* that a waterbody can receive and still meet *water quality standards*, and an allocation of that amount to the *pollutant's* sources. A TMDL stipulates Waste Load Allocations (WLA) for *point source discharges*, Load Allocations (LA) for *nonpoint sources*, and a margin of safety (MOS).

Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator – a city, town, or village with land use control authority that is authorized to *discharge* under New York State DEC's SPDES General Permit For Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s) or the City of New York's Individual SPDES Permit for their Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (NY-0287890).

Trained Contractor – an employee from the contracting (construction) company, identified in Part III.A.7., that has received four (4) hours of NYSDEC endorsed training

in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other NYSDEC endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the *trained* contractor shall receive four (4) hours of training every three (3) years.

It can also mean an employee from the contracting (construction) company, identified in Part III.A.7., that meets the *qualified inspector* qualifications (e.g. licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), Registered Landscape Architect, *New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program* holder, or someone working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided they have received four (4) hours of NYSDEC endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other NYSDEC endorsed entity).

The *trained contractor* is responsible for the day-to-day implementation of the *SWPPP*.

Tree Clearing – *construction activities* limited to felling and removal of trees.

Tree clearing does not include hand felling and leaving the trees in place with no support from mechanized equipment, which is not considered construction activity requiring coverage under this permit.

Water Quality Standard – such measures of purity or quality for any waters in relation to their reasonable and necessary use as promulgated in 6 NYCRR Part 700 et seq.

APPENDIX B – Required SWPPP Components by Project Type

Table 1

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF A SWPPP THAT ONLY INCLUDES EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

The following *construction activities* that involve soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres of land, but less than five (5) acres:

- Single-family home <u>not</u> located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and <u>not</u> directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D
- Single-family residential subdivisions with 25% or less impervious cover at total site build-out and not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and not directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D
- Construction of a barn or other agricultural building, silo, stock yard or pen.
- Structural agricultural conservation practices as identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Best Management Practice Systems Catalogue" (dated June 2023) that include construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* or *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions.

The following *construction activities* that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5000) square feet and one (1) acre of land:

 All construction activities located in the New York City Watershed located east of the Hudson River, see Appendix C Figure 1, that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5,000) square feet and one (1) acre of land.

Within the municipal boundaries of NYC:

• Stand-alone road reconstruction, where the total soil disturbance from only that road construction, is less than one (1) acre of land.

The following construction activities:

- Installation of underground linear utilities; such as gas lines, fiber-optic cable, cable TV, electric, telephone, sewer mains, and water mains
- Environmental enhancement projects, such as wetland mitigation, *stormwater* retrofits, stream restoration, and resiliency projects that reconstruct shoreline areas to address sea level rise
- Pond construction
- Linear bike paths running through areas with vegetative cover, including bike paths surfaced with an impervious cover
- Cross-country ski trails, walking/hiking trails, and mountain biking trails, including a de minimis
 parking lot (maximum 10 spaces total, sized for passenger cars) with 35 feet minimum preservation
 of undisturbed area downgradient from the parking lot
- Dam rehabilitation (the structure of the dam itself)
- Sidewalks, bike paths, or walking paths, surfaced with an impervious cover, that are not part of residential, commercial, or institutional development;
- Sidewalks, bike paths, or walking paths, surfaced with an *impervious cover*, that include incidental shoulder or curb work along an existing highway to support construction of the sidewalk, bike path, or walking path.

Table 1 (Continued)

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF A SWPPP THAT ONLY INCLUDES EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

The following construction activities:

- Slope stabilization
- Slope flattening that changes the grade of the site, but does not significantly change the runoff characteristics
- Spoil areas that will be covered with vegetation
- Vegetated open space (i.e. recreational parks, lawns, meadows, fields, downhill ski trails) that do not alter hydrology from pre- to post-development conditions
- Athletic fields (natural grass) that do not include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious* area and do not alter hydrology from pre- to post-development conditions
- Demolition where vegetation will be established, and no redevelopment activity is planned¹
- Installation or replacement of either an overhead electric transmission line or a ski lift tower that
 does not include the construction of permanent access roads or parking areas surfaced with
 impervious cover.
- Solar array field areas that have tables elevated off the ground, spaced one table width apart, do not *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development conditions*, and address water quality volume and runoff reduction volume by maintaining sheet flow on slopes less than 8%.
- Structural agricultural conservation practices as identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Best
 Management Practice Systems Catalogue" (dated June 2023) that do not include construction or
 reconstruction of impervious area and do not alter hydrology from pre- to post-development
 conditions.
- Temporary access roads, median crossovers, detour roads, lanes, or other temporary *impervious* areas that will be restored to pre-construction conditions once the construction activity is complete (in this context, "temporary" means the *impervious* area will be in place for two years or less)
- Other construction activities that do not include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area, and do not alter hydrology from pre- to post-development conditions, and are not listed in Table 2.

1. If the site is redeveloped in the future, a new eNOI must be submitted.

Table 2

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF A SWPPP THAT INCLUDES POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (SMPs)

The following construction activities:

- Single-family home located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C or directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D
- Single-family home that disturbs five (5) or more acres of land
- Single-family residential subdivisions located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C or directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D
- Single-family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of between one (1) and five (5) acres of land with greater than 25% *impervious cover* at total site build-out
- Single-family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of between 20,000 square feet and one (1) acre of land within the municipal boundaries of NYC with greater than 25% *impervious* cover at total site build-out
- Single-family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of five (5) or more acres of land, and single-family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of less than five (5) acres that are part of a *common plan of development or sale* that will ultimately disturb five (5) or more acres of land
- Multi-family residential developments; includes duplexes, townhomes, condominiums, senior housing complexes, apartment complexes, and mobile home parks
- Creation of 5,000 square feet or more of impervious area in the municipal boundaries of NYC
- Airports
- · Amusement parks
- · Breweries, cideries, and wineries, including establishments constructed on agricultural land
- Campgrounds
- Cemeteries that include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* (>5% of disturbed area) or *alter the hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions
- · Commercial developments
- · Churches and other places of worship
- Construction of a barn or other *agricultural building* (e.g. silo) that involves soil disturbance greater than five acres.
- Structural agricultural conservation practices as identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Best Management Practice Systems Catalogue" (dated June 2023) that involves soil disturbance greater than five acres and include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* or *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions.
- Facility buildings, including ski lodges, restroom buildings, pumphouses, ski lift terminals, and maintenance and groomer garages
- · Institutional development; includes hospitals, prisons, schools and colleges
- Industrial facilities; includes industrial parks
- Landfills; including creation of landfills or capping landfills.
- Municipal facilities; includes highway garages, transfer stations, office buildings, POTWs, water treatment plants, and water storage tanks
- Golf courses
- Office complexes

Table 2 (Continued)

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF A SWPPP THAT INCLUDES POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (SMPs)

The following construction activities:

- Permanent laydown yards and equipment storage lots
- · Playgrounds that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area
- · Sports complexes
- · Racetracks; includes racetracks with earthen (dirt) surfaces
- · Road construction or reconstruction, outside the municipal boundaries of NYC
- · Road construction within the municipal boundaries of NYC
- Stand-alone road reconstruction, within the municipal boundaries of NYC where the total soil disturbance from that road reconstruction involves soil disturbance of one (1) acre or more of land
- Parking lot construction or reconstruction (as with all Table 2 bullets, this includes parking lots constructed as part of the construction activities listed in Table 1, unless a Table 1 bullet specifies otherwise)
- Athletic fields (natural grass) that include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* (>5% of disturbed area) or *alter the hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions
- Athletic fields with artificial turf
- Permanent access roads, parking areas, substations, compressor stations, and well drilling pads, surfaced with *impervious cover*, and constructed as part of an overhead electric transmission line, wind-power, cell tower, oil or gas well drilling, sewer or water main, ski lift, or other linear utility project
- Sidewalks, bike paths, or walking paths, surfaced with an *impervious cover*, that are part of a residential, commercial or institutional development
- Sidewalks, bike paths, or walking paths, surfaced with an *impervious cover*, that are part of highway construction or reconstruction
- Solar array field areas on slopes greater than 8% that cannot maintain sheet flow using management practices identified in the BB or the DM
- Solar array field areas on slopes less than 8% that will alter the hydrology from pre- to postdevelopment conditions
- Solar array field areas with tables that are not elevated high enough to achieve final stabilization beneath the tables
- Traditional *impervious areas* associated with solar development (e.g. roads, buildings, transformers)
- Utility pads surfaced with impervious cover, including electric vehicle charging stations
- All other construction activities that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area or alter the hydrology from pre- to post-development conditions, and are not listed in Table 1

APPENDIX C – Watersheds Requiring Enhanced Phosphorus Removal

Watersheds where *owners* or *operators* of *construction* activities identified in Table 2 of Appendix B must prepare a *SWPPP* that includes SMPs designed in conformance with the Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards included in the DM technical standard.

- Entire New York City Watershed located east of the Hudson River Figure 1
- Onondaga Lake Watershed Figure 2
- Greenwood Lake Watershed Figure 3
- Oscawana Lake Watershed Figure 4
- Kinderhook Lake Watershed Figure 5

Figure 1 - New York City Watershed East of the Hudson

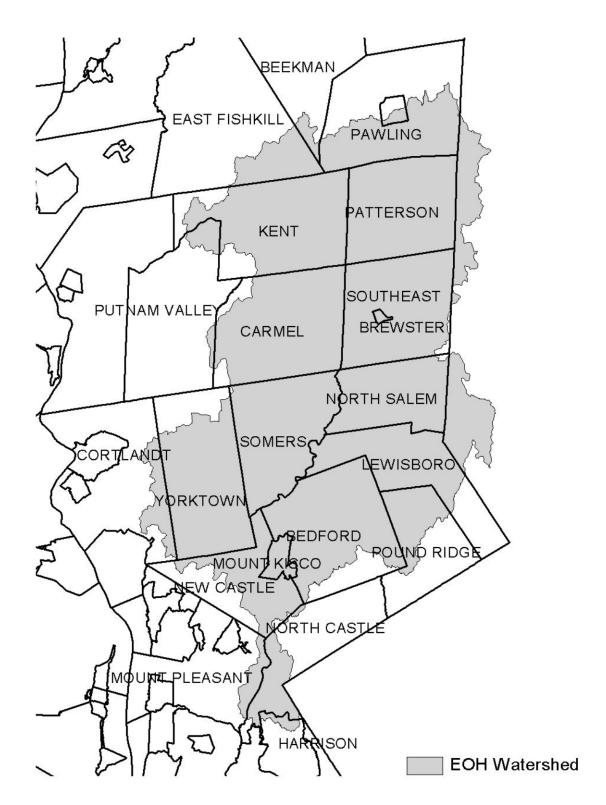


Figure 2 - Onondaga Lake Watershed



Figure 3 - Greenwood Lake Watershed

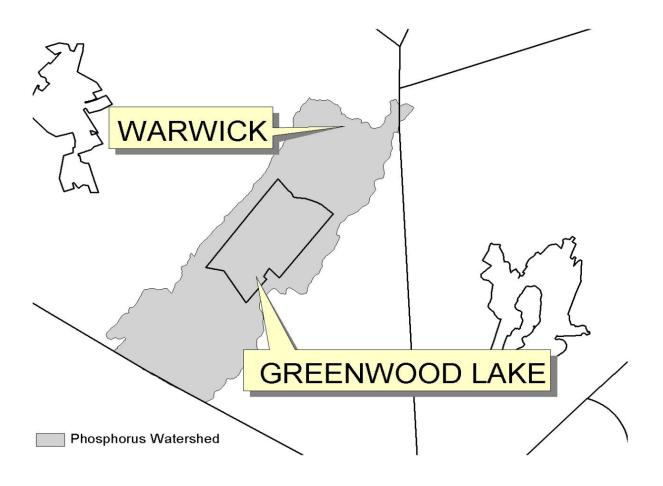


Figure 4 - Oscawana Lake Watershed

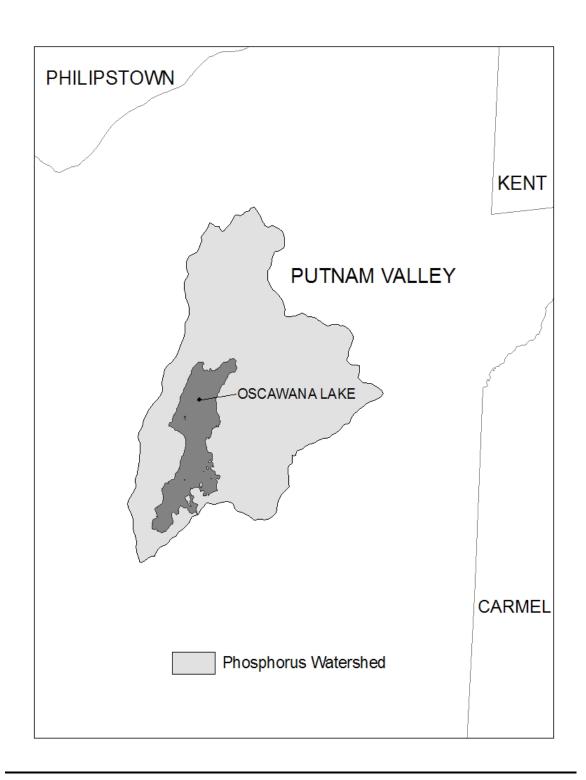
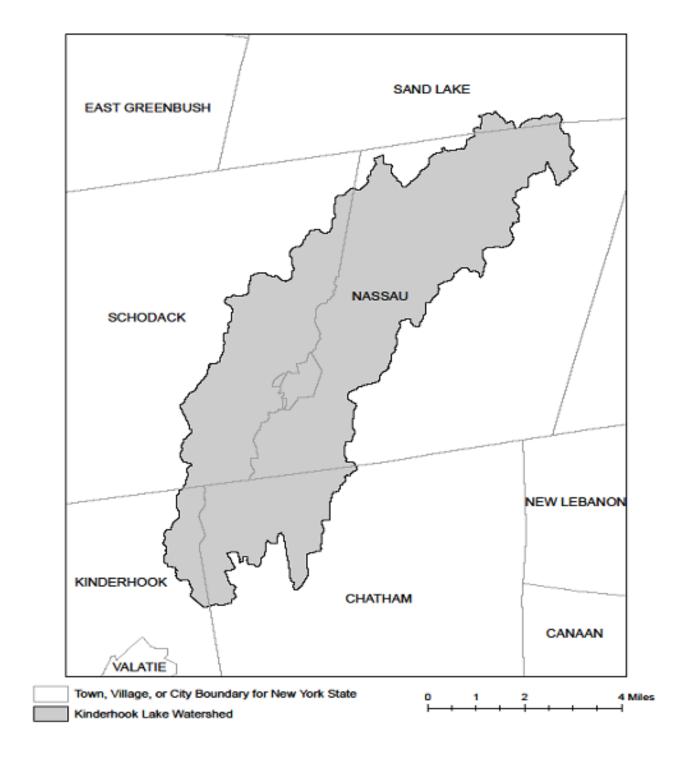


Figure 5 - Kinderhook Lake Watershed



APPENDIX D – Impaired Waterbodies (by Construction Related Pollutants)

List of waterbodies impaired by *pollutants* related to *construction activity*, including turbidity, silt/sediment, and nutrients (e.g. nitrogen, phosphorus). This list is a subset of "The Final New York State 2018 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters Requiring a TMDL" dated June 2020.

County	Waterbody	Pollutant
Albany	Ann Lee (Shakers) Pond, Stump Pond (1201-0096)	Phosphorus
Albany	Lawsons Lake (1301-0235)	Phosphorus
Allegany	Amity Lake, Saunders Pond (0403-0054)	Phosphorus
Allegany	Andover Pond (0403-0056)	Phosphorus
Bronx	Reservoir No.1/Lake Isle (1702-0075)	Phosphorus
Bronx	Van Cortlandt Lake (1702-0008)	Phosphorus
Broome	Blueberry, Laurel Lakes (1404-0033)	Phosphorus
Broome	Fly Pond, Deer Lake (1404-0038)	Phosphorus
Broome	Minor Tribs to Lower Susquehanna (0603-0044)	Phosphorus
Broome	Whitney Point Lake/Reservoir (0602-0004)	Phosphorus
Cattaraugus	Allegheny River/Reservoir (0201-0023)	Phosphorus
Cattaraugus	Beaver Lake/Alma Pond (0201-0073)	Phosphorus
Cattaraugus	Case Lake (0201-0020)	Phosphorus
Cattaraugus	Linlyco/Club Pond (0201-0035)	Phosphorus
Cayuga	Duck Lake (0704-0025)	Phosphorus
Cayuga	Owasco Inlet, Upper, and tribs (0706-0014)	Nutrients
Chautauqua	Chadakoin River and tribs (0202-0018)	Phosphorus
Chautauqua	Hulburt/Clymer Pond (0202-0079)	Phosphorus
Chautauqua	Middle Cassadaga Lake (0202-0002)	Phosphorus
Clinton	Great Chazy River, Lower, Main Stem (1002-0001)	Silt/Sediment
Columbia	Robinson Pond (1308-0003)	Phosphorus
Cortland	Dean Pond (0602-0077)	Phosphorus
Dutchess	Fallkill Creek (1301-0087)	Phosphorus
Dutchess	Hillside Lake (1304-0001)	Phosphorus
Dutchess	Wappingers Lake (1305-0001)	Phosphorus
Dutchess	Wappingers Lake (1305-0001)	Silt/Sediment
Erie	Beeman Creek and tribs (0102-0030)	Phosphorus
Erie	Delaware Park Pond (0101-0026)	Phosphorus
Erie	Ellicott Creek, Lower, and tribs (0102-0018)	Phosphorus
Erie	Ellicott Creek, Lower, and tribs (0102-0018)	Silt/Sediment
Erie	Green Lake (0101-0038)	Phosphorus
Erie	Little Sister Creek, Lower, and tribs (0104-0045)	Phosphorus
Erie	Murder Creek, Lower, and tribs (0102-0031)	Phosphorus

Erie	Rush Creek and tribs (0104-0018)	Phosphorus
Erie	Scajaquada Creek, Lower, and tribs (0101-0023)	Phosphorus
Erie	Scajaquada Creek, Middle, and tribs (0101-0033)	Phosphorus
Erie	Scajaquada Creek, Upper, and tribs (0101-0034)	Phosphorus
Erie	South Branch Smoke Cr, Lower, and tribs	Phosphorus
	(0101-0036)	Thosphorus
Erie	South Branch Smoke Cr, Lower, and tribs	Silt/Sediment
Genesee	(0101-0036) Bigelow Creek and tribs (0402-0016)	Phosphorus
	Black Creek, Middle, and minor tribs (0402 0028)	· ·
Genesee		Phosphorus
Genesee	Black Creek, Upper, and minor tribs (0402-0048)	Phosphorus
Genesee	Bowen Brook and tribs (0102-0036)	Phosphorus
Genesee	LeRoy Reservoir (0402-0003)	Phosphorus
Genesee	Mill Pond (0402-0050)	Phosphorus
Genesee	Oak Orchard Cr, Upper, and tribs (0301-0014)	Phosphorus
Genesee	Oatka Creek, Middle, and minor tribs (0402-0031)	Phosphorus
Genessee	Tonawanda Cr, Middle, Main Stem (0102-0002)	Phosphorus
Greene	Schoharie Reservoir (1202-0012)	Silt/Sediment
Greene	Sleepy Hollow Lake (1301-0059)	Silt/Sediment
Herkimer	Steele Creek tribs (1201-0197)	Phosphorus
Herkimer	Steele Creek tribs (1201-0197)	Silt/Sediment
Kings	Hendrix Creek (1701-0006) 18	Nitrogen
Kings	Prospect Park Lake (1701-0196)	Phosphorus
Lewis	Mill Creek/South Branch, and tribs (0801-0200)	Nutrients
Livingston	Christie Creek and tribs (0402-0060)	Phosphorus
Livingston	Conesus Lake (0402-0004)	Phosphorus
Livingston	Mill Creek and minor tribs (0404-0011)	Silt/Sediment
Monroe	Black Creek, Lower, and minor tribs (0402-0033)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Buck Pond (0301-0017)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Cranberry Pond (0301-0016)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Durand, Eastman Lakes (0302-0037)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0069) 9	Phosphorus
Monroe	Long Pond (0301-0015)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Mill Creek and tribs (0302-0025)	Phosphorus 2
Monroe	Mill Creek/Blue Pond Outlet and tribs (0402-0049)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Minor Tribs to Irondequoit Bay (0302-0038)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Rochester Embayment - East (0302-0002) [9]	Phosphorus
Monroe	Rochester Embayment - West (0301-0068) 9	Phosphorus
Monroe	Shipbuilders Creek and tribs (0302-0026)	Phosphorus 2
Monroe	Thomas Creek/White Brook and tribs (0302-0023)	Phosphorus

Nassau	Bannister Creek/Bay (1701-0380)	Nitrogen
Nassau		_
	Beaver Lake (1702-0152)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Browswere Bay (1701-0383)	Nitrogen
Nassau	Camaans Pond (1701-0052)	Phosphorus
Nassau	East Meadow Brook, Upper, and tribs (1701-0211)	Silt/Sediment
Nassau	East Rockaway Channel (1701-0381)	Nitrogen
Nassau	Glen Cove Creek, Lower, and tribs (1702-0146)	Silt/Sediment
Nassau	Grant Park Pond (1701-0054)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Hempstead Bay, Broad Channel (1701-0032)	Nitrogen
Nassau	Hempstead Lake (1701-0015)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Hewlett Bay (1701-0382)	Nitrogen
Nassau	Hog Island Channel (1701-0220)	Nitrogen
Nassau	Massapequa Creek, Upper, and tribs (1701-0174)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Milburn/Parsonage Creeks, Upp, and tribs (1701-0212)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Reynolds Channel, East (1701-0215) [12]	Nitrogen
Nassau	Reynolds Channel, West (1701-0216) 12	Nitrogen
Nassau	Tidal Tribs to Hempstead Bay (1701-0218)	Nitrogen
Nassau	Tribs (fresh) to East Bay (1701-0204)	Silt/Sediment
Nassau	Tribs (fresh) to East Bay (1701-0204)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Tribs to Smith Pond/Halls Pond (1701-0221)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Woodmere Channel (1701-0219)	Nitrogen
New York	Harlem Meer (1702-0103)	Phosphorus
New York	The Lake in Central Park (1702-0105)	Phosphorus
Niagara	Bergholtz Creek and tribs (0101-0004)	Phosphorus
Niagara	Hyde Park Lake (0101-0030)	Phosphorus
Niagara	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0053) 9	Phosphorus
Niagara	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0072) 9	Phosphorus
Oneida	Ballou, Nail Creeks (1201-0203)	Phosphorus
		Nutrients
Onondaga	Ley Creek and tribs (0702-0001) 10	(phosphorus)
Onondaga	Minor Tribs to Onondaga Lake (0702-0022) 10	Nutrients
		(phosphorus)
Onondaga	Minor Tribs to Onondaga Lake (0702-0022) 10	Nitrogen (NH3, NO2)
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Lower (0702-0023) 10	Nutrients
		(phosphorus)
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Lower, and tribs (0702-0023)	Turbidity
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Middle, and tribs (0702-0004)	Turbidity
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Upper, and tribs (0702-0024)	Turbidity
Ontario	Great Brook and minor tribs (0704-0034)	Phosphorus 2
Ontario	Great Brook and minor tribs (0704-0034)	Silt/Sediment

Ontario	Hemlock Lake Outlet and minor tribs (0402-0013)	Phosphorus
Ontario	Honeoye Lake (0402-0032)	Phosphorus
Orange	Brown Pond Reservoir (1303-0013)	Phosphorus
Orange	Lake Washington (1303-0012)	Phosphorus
Orange	Minor Tribs to Middle Wallkill (1306-0061)	Phosphorus
Orange	Monhagen Brook and tribs (1306-0074)	Phosphorus
Orange	Orange Lake (1301-0008) [16]	Phosphorus
Orange	Quaker Creek and tribs (1306-0025)	Phosphorus
Orange	Wallkill River, Middle, Main Stem (1306-0038)	Phosphorus
Orange	Wallkill River, Upper, and Minor tribs (1306-0017)	Phosphorus
Orleans	Glenvwood Lake (0301-0041)	Phosphorus
Orleans	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0070) 9	Phosphorus
Orleans	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0071) 9	Phosphorus
Oswego	Lake Neatahwanta (0701-0018)	Nutrients (phosphorus)
Oswego	Pleasant Lake (0703-0047)	Phosphorus
Putnam	Lost Lake, Putnam Lake (1302-0053)	Phosphorus
Putnam	Minor Tribs to Croton Falls Reservoir (1302-0001)	Phosphorus
Queens	Bergen Basin (1701-0009) 18	Nitrogen
Queens	Jamaica Bay, Eastern, and tribs, Queens (1701-0005) 18	Nitrogen
Queens	Kissena Lake (1702-0258)	Phosphorus
Queens	Meadow Lake (1702-0030)	Phosphorus
Queens	Shellbank Basin (1701-0001) 18	Nitrogen
Queens	Willow Lake (1702-0031)	Phosphorus
Rensselaer	Nassau Lake (1310-0001)	Phosphorus
Rensselaer	Snyders Lake (1301-0043)	Phosphorus
Richmond	Grassmere Lake/Bradys Pond (1701-0357)	Phosphorus
Rockland	Congers Lake, Swartout Lake (1501-0019)	Phosphorus
Rockland	Rockland Lake (1501-0021)	Phosphorus
Saratoga	Ballston Lake (1101-0036)	Phosphorus
Saratoga	Dwaas Kill and tribs (1101-0007)	Phosphorus
Saratoga	Dwaas Kill and tribs (1101-0007)	Silt/Sediment
Saratoga	Lake Lonely (1101-0034)	Phosphorus
Saratoga	Round Lake (1101-0060)	Phosphorus
Saratoga	Tribs to Lake Lonely (1101-0001)	Phosphorus
Schenectady	Collins Lake (1201-0077)	Phosphorus
Schenectady	Duane Lake (1311-0006)	Phosphorus
Schenectady Lake	Mariaville Lake (1201-0113)	Phosphorus
Schuyler	Cayuta Lake (0603-0005)	Phosphorus

Seneca	Reeder Creek and tribs (0705-0074)	Phosphorus
St.Lawrence	Black Lake Outlet, Black Lake (0906-0001)	Phosphorus
St.Lawrence	Fish Creek and minor tribs (0906-0026)	Phosphorus
Steuben	Smith Pond (0502-0012)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Agawam Lake (1701-0117)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Big/Little Fresh Ponds (1701-0125)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Canaan Lake (1701-0018)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Canaan Lake (1701-0018)	Silt/Sediment
Suffolk	Fresh Pond (1701-0241)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Great South Bay, East (1701-0039)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Great South Bay, Middle (1701-0040)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Great South Bay, West (1701-0173)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Lake Ronkonkoma (1701-0020)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Mattituck/Marratooka Pond (1701-0129)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Mill and Seven Ponds (1701-0113)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Millers Pond (1702-0013)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Moriches Bay, East (1701-0305)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Moriches Bay, West (1701-0038)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Quantuck Bay (1701-0042)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Shinnecock Bay and Inlet (1701-0033)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Tidal Tribs to West Moriches Bay (1701-0312)	Nitrogen
Sullivan	Bodine, Mongomery Lakes (1401-0091)	Phosphorus
Sullivan	Davies Lake (1402-0047)	Phosphorus
Sullivan	Evens Lake (1402-0004)	Phosphorus
Sullivan	Pleasure Lake (1402-0055)	Phosphorus
Sullivan	Swan Lake (1401-0063)	Phosphorus
Tompkins	Cayuga Lake, Southern End (0705-0040)	Phosphorus
Tompkins	Cayuga Lake, Southern End (0705-0040)	Silt/Sediment
Ulster	Ashokan Reservoir (1307-0004)	Silt/Sediment
Ulster	Esopus Creek, Lower, Main Stem (1307-0010) [17]	Turbidity
Ulster	Esopus Creek, Middle, Main Stem (1307-0003) 17	Turbidity
Ulster	Esopus Creek, Upper, and minor tribs (1307-0007)[3]	Silt/Sediment
Ulster	Wallkill River, Lower, Main Stem (1306-0027)	Phosphorus
Warren	Hague Brook and tribs (1006-0006)	Silt/Sediment
Warren	Huddle/Finkle Brooks and tribs (1006-0003)	Silt/Sediment
Warren	Indian Brook and tribs (1006-0002)	Silt/Sediment
Warren	Lake George (1006-0016) and tribs	Silt/Sediment
Warren	Tribs to Lake George, East Shore (1006-0020)	Silt/Sediment
Warren	Tribs to Lake George, Lk.George Village (1006-0008)	Silt/Sediment
,		

Washington	Wood Cr/Champlain Canal and tribs (1005-0036)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Lake Katonah (1302-0136)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Lake Lincolndale (1302-0089)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Lake Meahagh (1301-0053)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Lake Mohegan (1301-0149)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Lake Shenorock (1302-0083)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Mamaroneck River, Lower (1702-0071)	Silt/Sediment
Westchester	Mamaroneck River, Upp, & minor tribs (1702-0123)	Silt/Sediment
Westchester	Saw Mill River (1301-0007)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Saw Mill River, Middle, and tribs (1301-0100)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Sheldrake River (1702-0069)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Sheldrake River (1702-0069)	Silt/Sedimnt
Westchester	Silver Lake (1702-0040)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Teatown Lake (1302-0150)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Truesdale Lake (1302-0054)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Wallace Pond (1301-0140)	Phosphorus

APPENDIX E – List of NYSDEC Regional Offices

<u>Region</u>	COVERING THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES:	DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS (DEP) PERMIT ADMINISTRATORS	DIVISION OF WATER (DOW) WATER (SPDES) PROGRAM
1	NASSAU AND SUFFOLK	50 CIRCLE ROAD STONY BROOK, NY 11790 Tel. (631) 444-0365	50 CIRCLE ROAD STONY BROOK, NY 11790-3409 Tel. (631) 444-0405
2	BRONX, KINGS, NEW YORK, QUEENS AND RICHMOND	1 HUNTERS POINT PLAZA, 47-40 21st St. LONG ISLAND CITY, NY 11101-5407 TEL. (718) 482-4997	1 HUNTERS POINT PLAZA, 47-40 21st St. LONG ISLAND CITY, NY 11101-5407 TEL. (718) 482-4933
3	DUTCHESS, ORANGE, PUTNAM, ROCKLAND, SULLIVAN, ULSTER AND WESTCHESTER	21 SOUTH PUTT CORNERS ROAD NEW PALTZ, NY 12561-1696 Tel. (845) 256-3059	220 WHITE PLAINS ROAD, SUITE 110 TEL. (914) 428 - 2505
4	ALBANY, COLUMBIA, DELAWARE, GREENE, MONTGOMERY, OTSEGO, RENSSELAER, SCHENECTADY AND SCHOHARIE	1130 NORTH WESTCOTT ROAD SCHENECTADY, NY 12306-2014 Tel. (518) 357-2069	1130 NORTH WESTCOTT ROAD SCHENECTADY, NY 12306-2014 Tel. (518) 357-2045
5	CLINTON, ESSEX, FRANKLIN, FULTON, HAMILTON, SARATOGA, WARREN AND WASHINGTON	1115 STATE ROUTE 86, Po Box 296 RAY BROOK, NY 12977-0296 TEL. (518) 897-1234	232 GOLF COURSE ROAD WARRENSBURG, NY 12885-1172 Tel. (518) 623-1200
6	HERKIMER, JEFFERSON, LEWIS, ONEIDA AND ST. LAWRENCE	STATE OFFICE BUILDING 317 WASHINGTON STREET WATERTOWN, NY 13601-3787 TEL. (315) 785-2245	STATE OFFICE BUILDING 207 GENESEE STREET UTICA, NY 13501-2885 TEL. (315) 793-2554
7	BROOME, CAYUGA, CHENANGO, CORTLAND, MADISON, ONONDAGA, OSWEGO, TIOGA AND TOMPKINS	5786 WIDEWATERS PARKWAY SYRACUSE, NY 13214-1867 TEL. (315) 426-7438	5786 WIDEWATERS PARKWAY SYRACUSE, NY 13214-1867 TEL. (315) 426-7500
8	CHEMUNG, GENESEE, LIVINGSTON, MONROE, ONTARIO, ORLEANS, SCHUYLER, SENECA, STEUBEN, WAYNE AND YATES	6274 EAST AVON-LIMA ROADAVON, NY 14414-9519 TEL. (585) 226-2466	6274 EAST AVON-LIMA RD. AVON, NY 14414-9519 TEL. (585) 226-2466
9	ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS, CHAUTAUQUA, ERIE, NIAGARA AND WYOMING	700 DELAWARE AVENUE BUFFALO, NY 14209-2999 TEL. (716) 851-7165	700 DELAWARE AVENUE BUFFALO, NY 14209-2999 TEL. (716) 851-7070

Appendix F

Forms



SWPPP Preparer Certification Form

SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, GP-0-25-001 (CGP)

(In accordance with CGP Part I.D.2.b., the completed form must be attached to the eNOI and submitted to NYSDEC electronically.)

Project/Site Name:	Proposed Wareho	use Building
eNOI Submission ID:		
Owner/Operator Name:	Stephens Property	Holdings, LLC/Kevin Stephens/Amherst
prepared in accordance with of law that the SWPPP and supervision in accordance properly gather and evaluate person or persons who may gathering the information, that and belief, true, accurate, a	ormwater Pollute the the requirem of all attachmen with a system te the informationand complete. See information,	tion Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been nents of GP-0-25-001. I certify under penalty its were prepared under my direction or designed to assure that qualified personnel tion submitted. Based on my inquiry of the em, or those persons directly responsible for a submitted is, to the best of my knowledge I am aware that there are significant including the possibility of fine and
Chris		Wood
SWPPP Preparer First Nar	ne MI	SWPPP Preparer Last Name
Signature		7/07/2025 Date

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Warehouse Development

CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION:

"I certify under penalty of law that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the construction site identified in such SWPPP as a condition of authorization to discharge storm water. I also understand that the operator must comply with the terms and conditions of the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) general permit for storm water discharges from construction activities and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards."

Note: The contractor shall have at least one NYSDEC trained individual onsite at all times when earthwork and other SWPPP associated work is being performed from each contractor(s) and subcontractor(s). <u>Each contractor(s)</u> and subcontractor(s) shall provide copies of these individuals' certifications to the Town of Amherst.

Name:	
(Print)	
Signature:	
Title:	
Company Name:	
Address:	
Telephone Number:	
Date:	
Scope of Services:	
Trained Individual(s) Responsible for Implementation	

This form must be signed by a responsible corporate officer or other party meeting the "Signatory Requirements" of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit



Owner/Operator Certification Form

SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, GP-0-25-001 (CGP)

(In accordance with CGP Part I.D.2.b. or Part I.F.2. and 3., the completed form must be attached to the eNOI or the Request to Continue Coverage, and submitted to NYSDEC electronically.

Project/Site Name: P	Proposed Wareho	use		
eNOI Submission ID:				
eNOI Submitted by:	Owner/Operator	✓ SWPPP Pro	eparer [Other
Certification Statem	ent - Owner/Operator			
authorization to discharge Letter of Authorization (LC Department of Environment	, and will comply with, the Ge under the permit for the pro OA) or a Letter of Continued ental Conservation (NYSDEC significant penalties for sub r knowing violations.	oject/site named above Coverage (LOCC) from the Coverage (LOCC) from the Coverage with the Coverage wi	ve is dependerom the New no CGP Part I.I	ent on receipt of a York State D.3.b. or Part I.F.4.
んぱいん Owner/Operator Firs	t Name	J 572 M.I. Last Nai	≊ <i>Prt€,U</i> .S me	
Signature				
7/07/25				
Date				

Revised: January 2025

Appendix G

NYSDEC Notice of Termination (NOT)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Water 625 Broadway, 4th Floor

Albany, New York 12233-3505

(NOTE: Submit completed form to address above)

NOTICE OF TERMINATION for Storm Water Discharges Authorized under the SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity

Please indicate your permit identification number: NYR			
I. Owner or Operator Information			
1. Owner/Operator Name:			
2. Street Address:			
3. City/State/Zip:			
4. Contact Person:	4a.Telephone:		
4b. Contact Person E-Mail:			
II. Project Site Information			
5. Project/Site Name:			
6. Street Address:			
7. City/Zip:			
8. County:			
III. Reason for Termination			
9a. All disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization in accoswPPP. *Date final stabilization completed (month/year):	rdance with the general permit and		
9b. Permit coverage has been transferred to new owner/operator. Indicate new owner/operator's permit identification number: NYR (Note: Permit coverage can not be terminated by owner identified in I.1. above until new owner/operator obtains coverage under the general permit)			
9c. □ Other (Explain on Page 2)			
IV. Final Site Information:			
10a. Did this construction activity require the development of a SWPPP that includes post-construction stormwater management practices? □ yes □ no (If no, go to question 10f.)			
10b. Have all post-construction stormwater management practic constructed? □ yes □ no (If no, explain on Page 2)	es included in the final SWPPP been		
10c. Identify the entity responsible for long-term operation and m	aintenance of practice(s)?		

NOTICE OF TERMINATION for Storm Water Discharges Authorized under the **SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity - continued** 10d. Has the entity responsible for long-term operation and maintenance been given a copy of the operation and maintenance plan required by the general permit? □ yes 10e. Indicate the method used to ensure long-term operation and maintenance of the post-construction stormwater management practice(s): □ Post-construction stormwater management practice(s) and any right-of-way(s) needed to maintain practice(s) have been deeded to the municipality. □ Executed maintenance agreement is in place with the municipality that will maintain the post-construction stormwater management practice(s). □ For post-construction stormwater management practices that are privately owned, a mechanism is in place that requires operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan, such as a deed covenant in the owner or operator's deed of record. □ For post-construction stormwater management practices that are owned by a public or private institution (e.g. school, university or hospital), government agency or authority, or public utility; policy and procedures are in place that ensures operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan. 10f. Provide the total area of impervious surface (i.e. roof, pavement, concrete, gravel, etc.) constructed within the disturbance area? (acres) 11. Is this project subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4? (If Yes, complete section VI - "MS4 Acceptance" statement V. Additional Information/Explanation: (Use this section to answer questions 9c. and 10b., if applicable) VI. MS4 Acceptance - MS4 Official (principal executive officer or ranking elected official) or Duly Authorized Representative (Note: Not required when 9b. is checked -transfer of coverage) I have determined that it is acceptable for the owner or operator of the construction project identified in

Date:

question 5 to submit the Notice of Termination at this time.

Printed Name:
Title/Position:

Signature:

NOTICE OF TERMINATION for Storm Water Discharges Authorized under the SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity - continued

VII. Qualified Inspector Certification - Final Stabilization:

I hereby certify that all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization as of the general permit, and that all temporary, structural erosion and sedim been removed. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect of violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York a criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.	nent control measures have or inaccurate information is a
Printed Name:	
Title/Position:	
Signature:	Date:
VIII. Qualified Inspector Certification - Post-construction Stormwat	er Management Practice(s):
I hereby certify that all post-construction stormwater management practic conformance with the SWPPP. Furthermore, I understand that certifying information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the Starsubject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.	false, incorrect or inaccurate
Printed Name:	
Title/Position:	
Signature:	Date:
IX. Owner or Operator Certification	
I hereby certify that this document was prepared by me or under my direct determination, based upon my inquiry of the person(s) who managed the persons directly responsible for gathering the information, is that the infordocument is true, accurate and complete. Furthermore, I understand that inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.	construction activity, or those mation provided in this certifying false, incorrect or
Printed Name:	
Title/Position:	
Signature:	Date:

(NYS DEC Notice of Termination - January 2015)

Appendix H Construction Documents

Proposed Warehouse Building Amherst, New York

OWNER/DEVELOPER

NAME: STEPHENS PLUMBING
ADDRESS 5500 MILLERSPORT HIGHWAY
EAST AMHERST, NY 14051
CONTACT: KEVIN STEPHENS

DRAWING TITLE



Rev. Per Town Comments
Rev. Per Town Comments

FT-100	LP-100	C-403 C-403	C-400 C-401	C-300 C-301 C-302	0-100	C-001
FIRE TRUCK TURN PLAN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	UTILITY DETAILS UTILITY DETAILS	PLAN	STORM DRAINAGE PLAN BASIN DETAILS STORM DRAINAGE DETAILS	OETAILS	COVER SHEET LAND SURVEY (PREPARED BY GPI ENGINEERING) EROSION CONTROL PLAN EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

CARMIN/WOOD DESIGN

NYSDEC NAME/TITLE: COMPANY/DEPT:

COMPANY/DEPT: ADDRESS:

ERIE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 503 KENSINGTON AVE BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14214

WATER
COMPANY/DEPT:.
ADDRESS:

ERIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY 3030 UNION ROAD CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK 14227 TELEPHONE

716-236-2738

TELEPHONE

716-961-6854

TELEPHONE

716-851-7070

ADDRESS:

NEW YORK STATE DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION 700 DELAWARE AVE. BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14209

BUILDING DEPT.
NAME/TITLE:
COMPANY/DEPT.:

TELEPHONE

716-631-7051

CABLE COMPANY COMPANY/DEPT: ADDRESS:

TELEPHONE

716-840-8748

TELEPHONE

716-631-7080

BERKE, MARK S. — COMMISSIONER OF BUILDING TOWN OF AMHERST BUILDING DEPT. 5583 MAIN ST. AMHERST, NEW YORK 14221

ELECTRIC COMPANY COMPANY/DEPT: ADDRESS:

NATIONAL GRID 144 KENSINGTON AVENUE BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14214 TELEPHONE

TIME WARNER 789 CHURCH ROAD WEST SENECA, NEW YORK 716-558-8615

ADDRESS:

PLANNING & ZONING DEPARTMENT

NAME/TITLE:
DANIEL HOWARD - PLANNING DEPARTMENT
COMPANY/DEPT:
DOWN OF AMMERT PLANNING DEPARTMENT
ADDRESS:
WILLIAMSVILLE, NEW YORK 14221

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
MANG/TITLE:
COMPANI//DEPI: 100W OF AMHERST ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
TOWN OF AMHERST ROAD
ADDRESS:
WILLIAMSVILLE, NEW YORK 14221

NATURAL GAS COMPANY/DEPT:. ADDRESS:

NATIONAL FUEL GAS CORP. 6363 MAIN STREET WILLIAMSVILLE, NEW YORK 14221

TELEPHONE COMPANY COMPANY/DEPT: ADDRESS:

VERIZON 65 FRANKLIN STREET BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14203 TELEPHONE

716-857-7000

UTILITIES

AGENCIES

TELEPHONE

716-631-7154

November 2024

TELEPHONE

716-633-4844

COMPANY/DEPT:. ADDRESS:

GPI ENGINEERING, LANDSCAPE, ARCHITECTURE & SURVEYING, LLP 4950 GENESEE STREET, SUITE 100 BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14225 DESIGN CONSULTANTS

DIG SAFELY NEW YORK

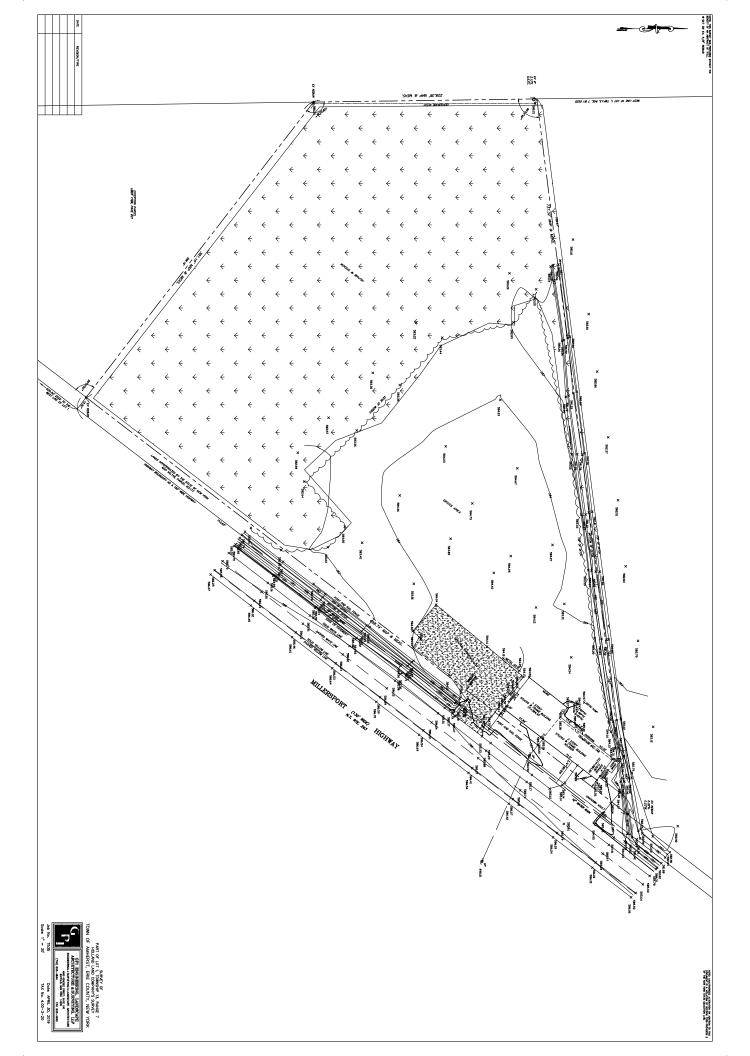
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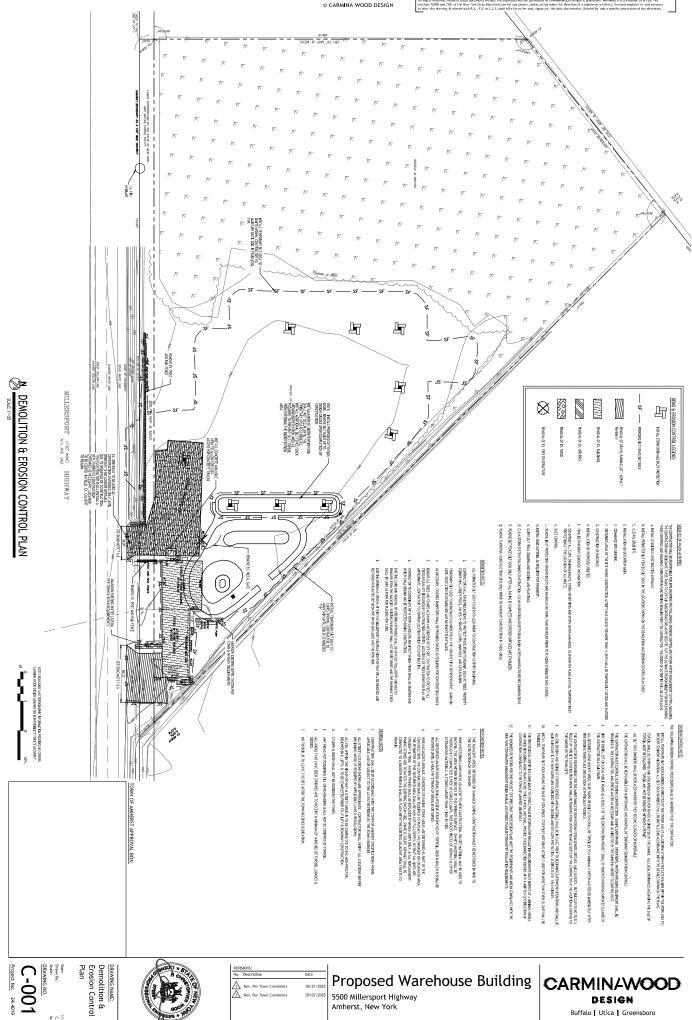
TELEPHONE

716-684-1510

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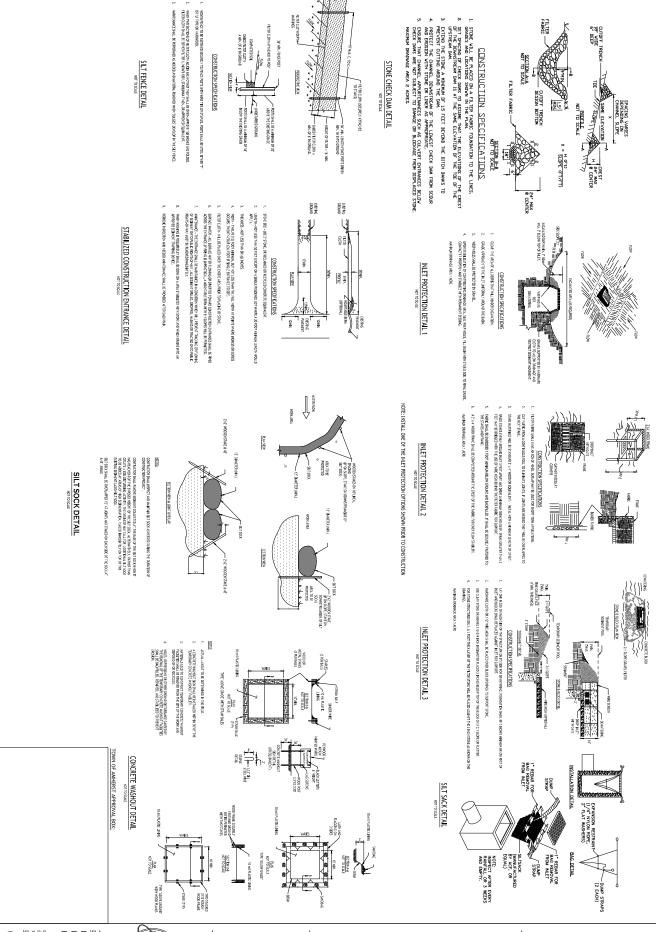
Proposed Warehouse Building
Amherst, New York





C-001

11/19/24 C. Wood As Noted



C-002

DRAWING NAME:

Demolition &

Erosion Control

Details

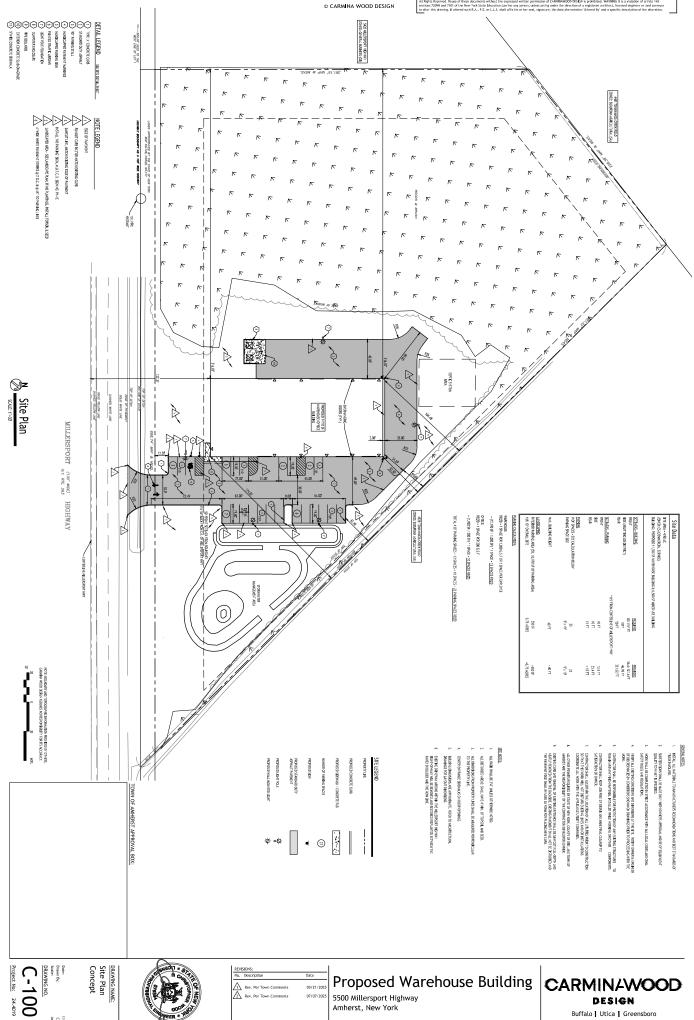
Date:
Date: C. Wo

Sen - Sen -

STORIES CONTRACTOR

Proposed Warehouse Building
5500 Millersport Highway
Amherst, New York

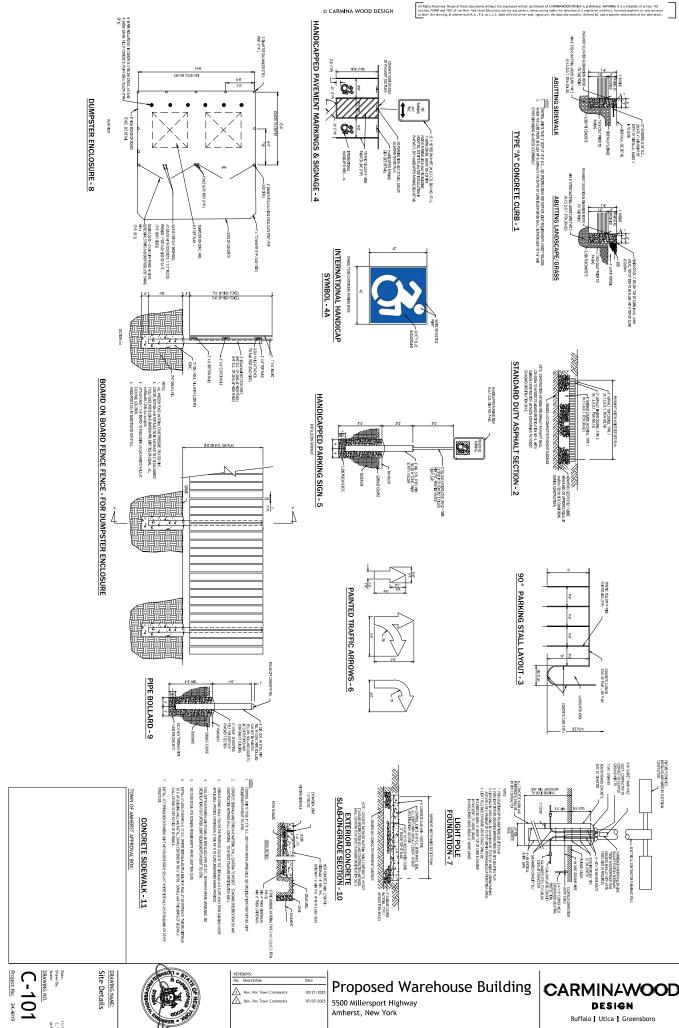
CARMINAWOOD DESIGN



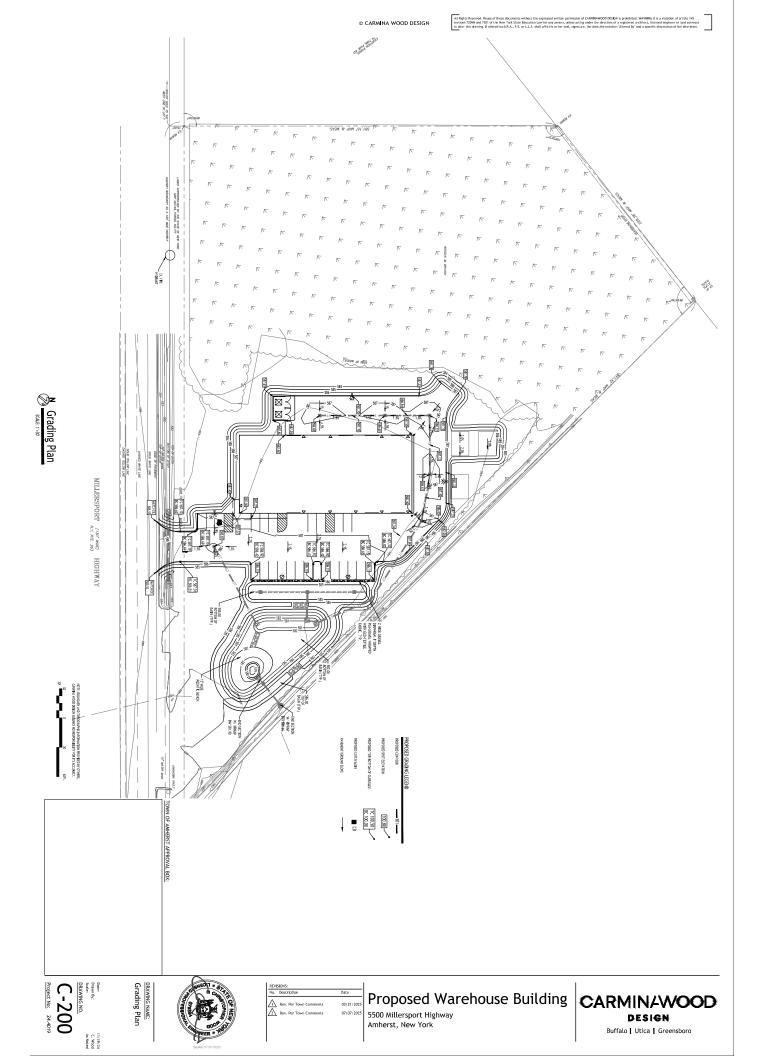
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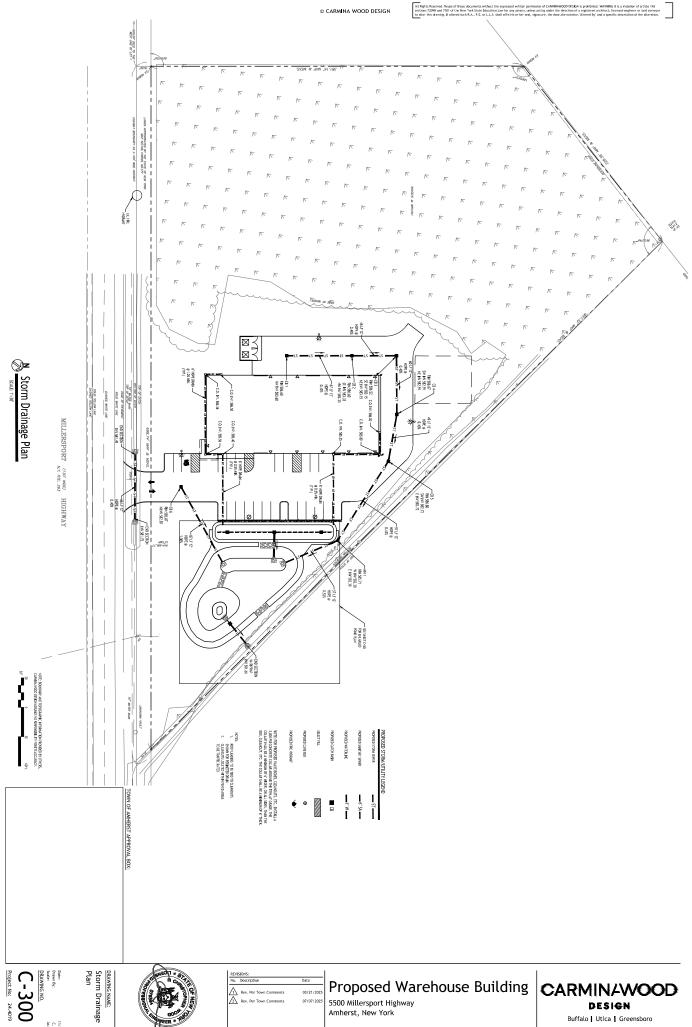


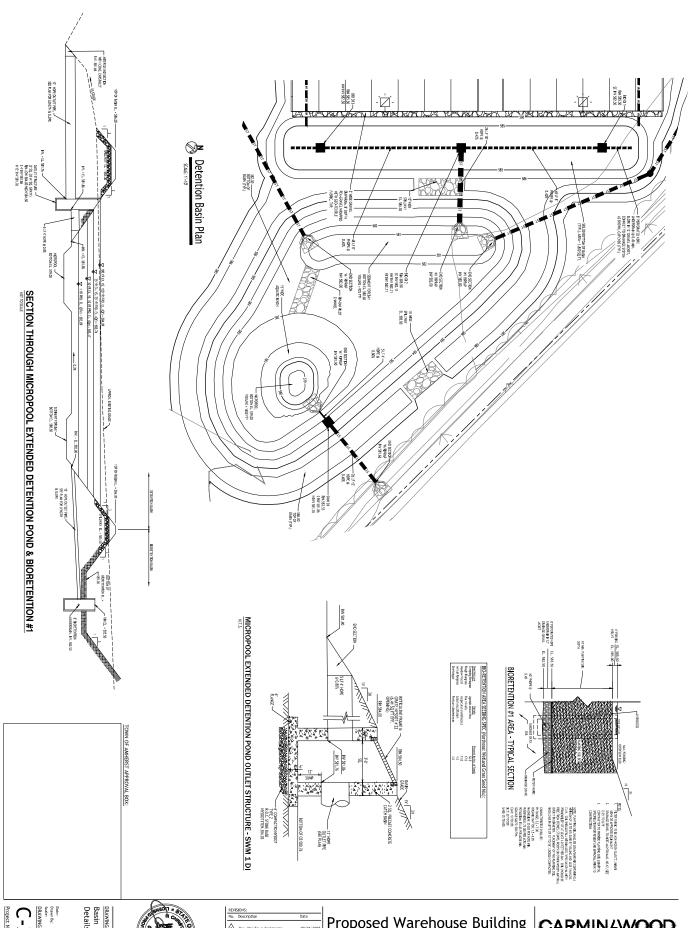
DESIGN Buffalo | Utica | Greensboro



CARMINAWOOD







Date: 11 Drawn By: A Scale: A

Basin
Details

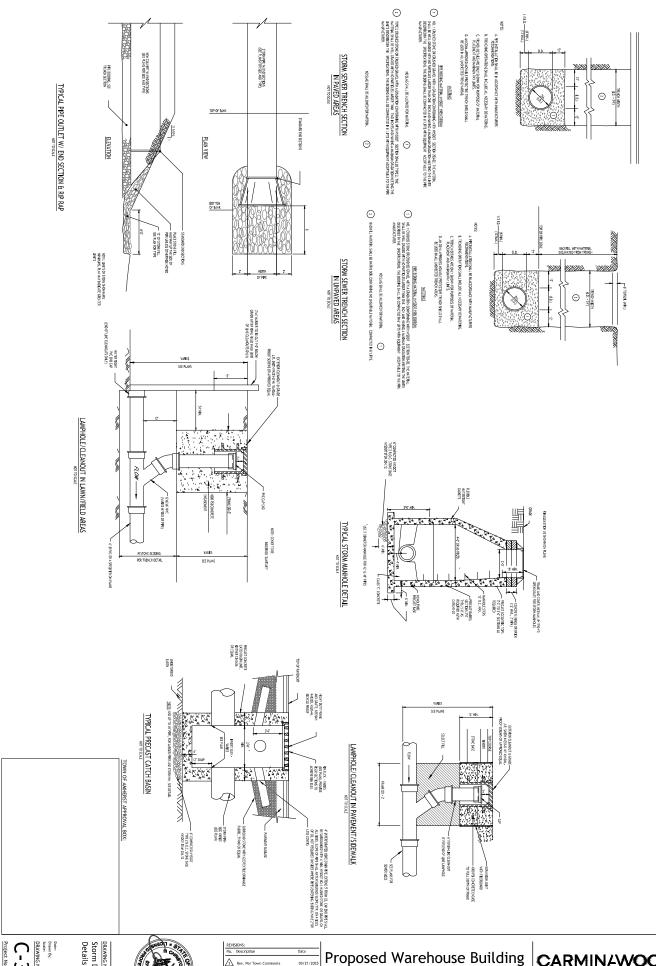


03/21/202

Proposed Warehouse Building 5500 Millersport Highway Amherst, New York

CARMINAWOOD DESIGN

© CARMINA WOOD DESIGN



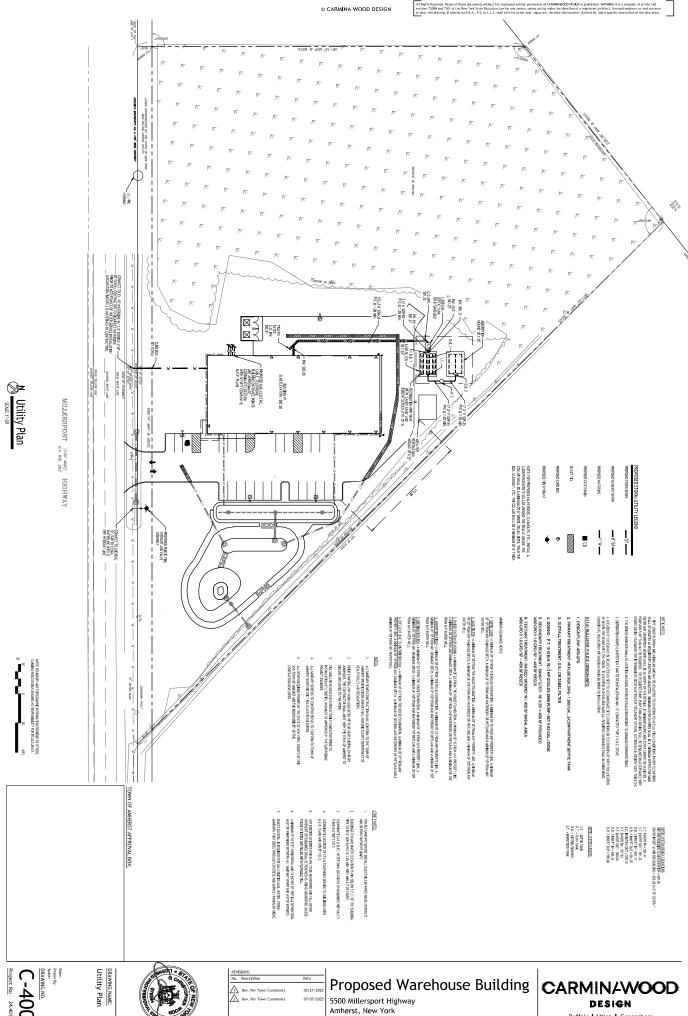
C-302

<u>DRAWING NAME:</u> Storm Drainage Details



No.	Description	Date
Δ	Rev. Per Town Comments	03/21/2025
Δ	Rev. Per Town Comments	07/07/2025

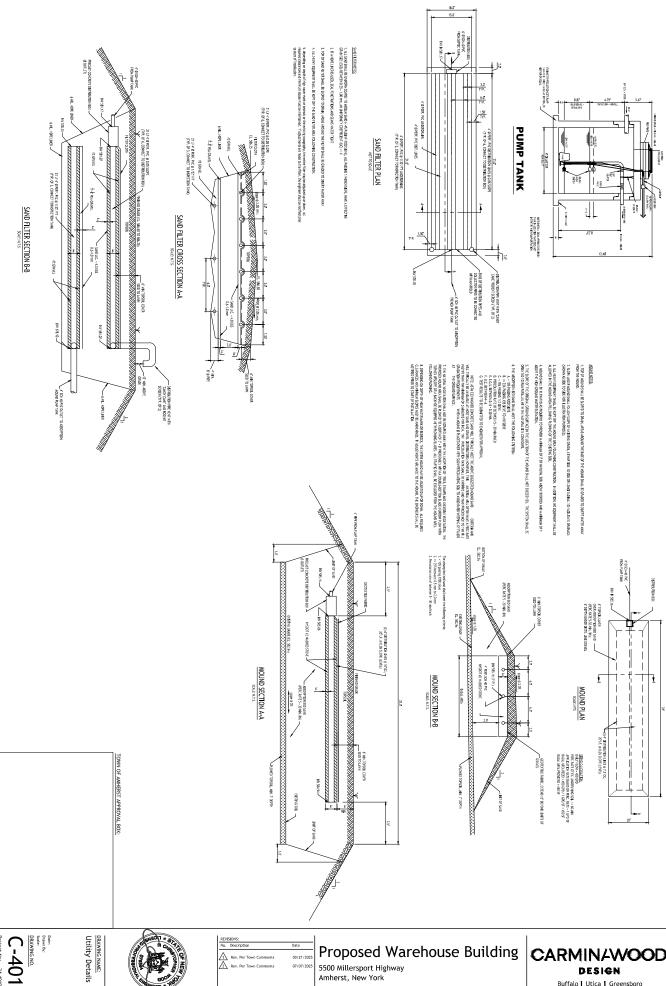




C-400



Buffalo | Utica | Greensboro



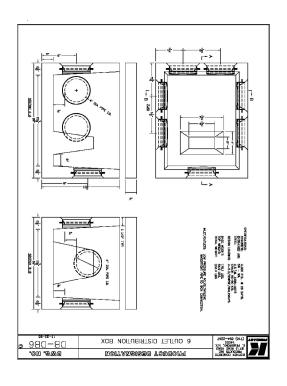
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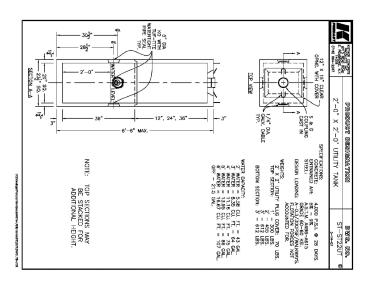
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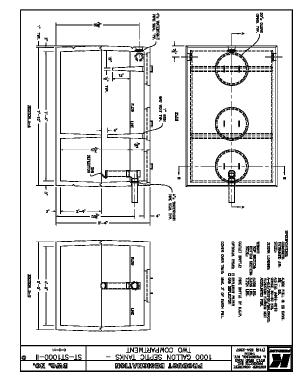
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Proposed Warehouse Building 5500 Millersport Highway Amherst, New York

CARMINAWOOD DESIGN









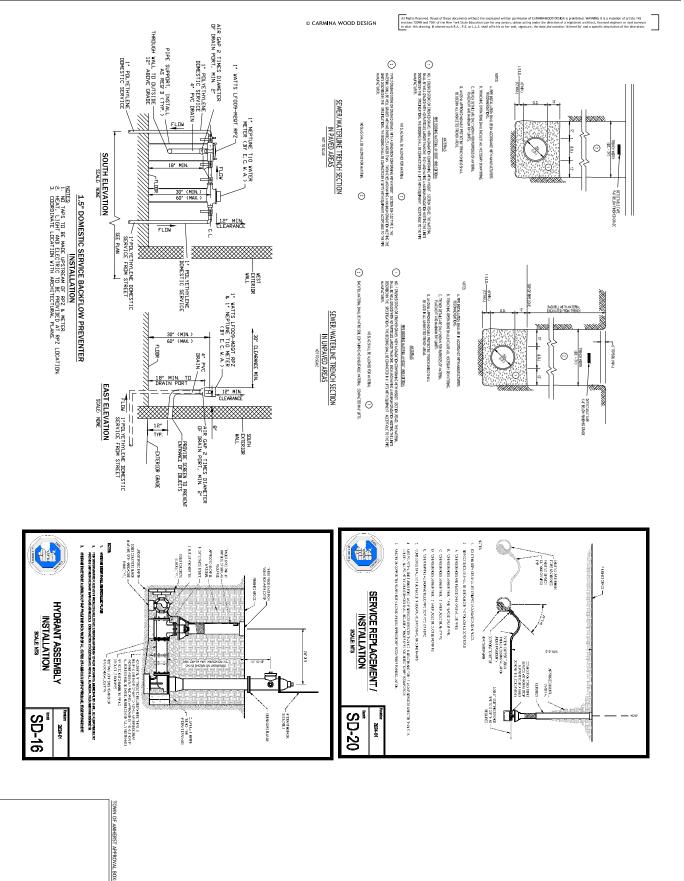
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11/19/24 C. Wood As Noted



DRAWING NAME: Utility Details

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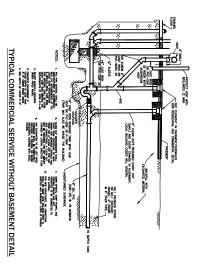


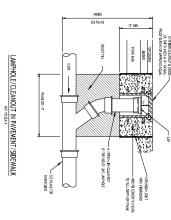
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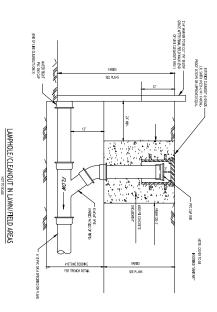
DRAWING NAME: Utility Details



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7			







Date: 11
Drawn By: C A
Scale: A
DRAWING NO.

C-404
Project No: 24.4019

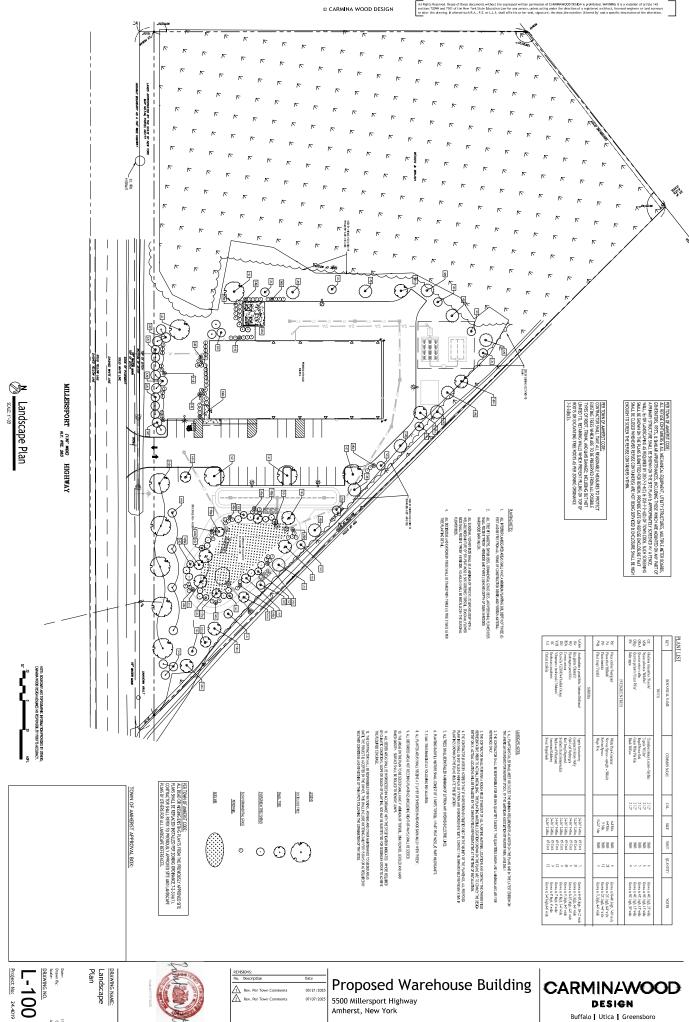


DRAWING NAME: Utility Details

No.	Description	Date
Δ	Rev. Per Town Comments	03/21/2025
Δ	Rev. Per Town Comments	07/07/2025

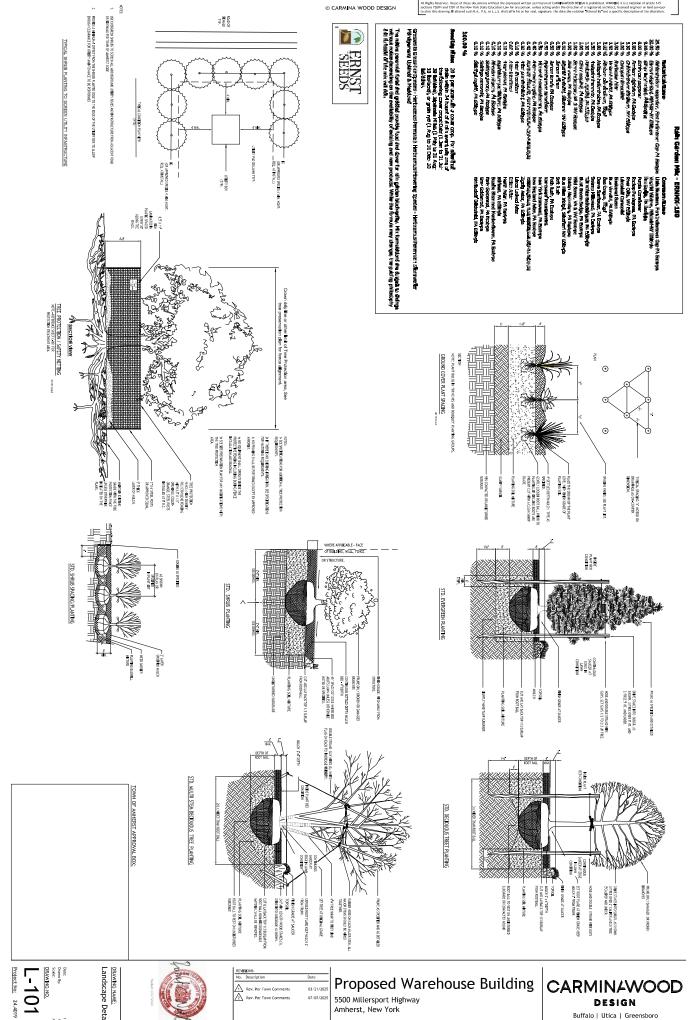
Proposed Warehouse Building

5500 Millersport Highway Amherst, New York

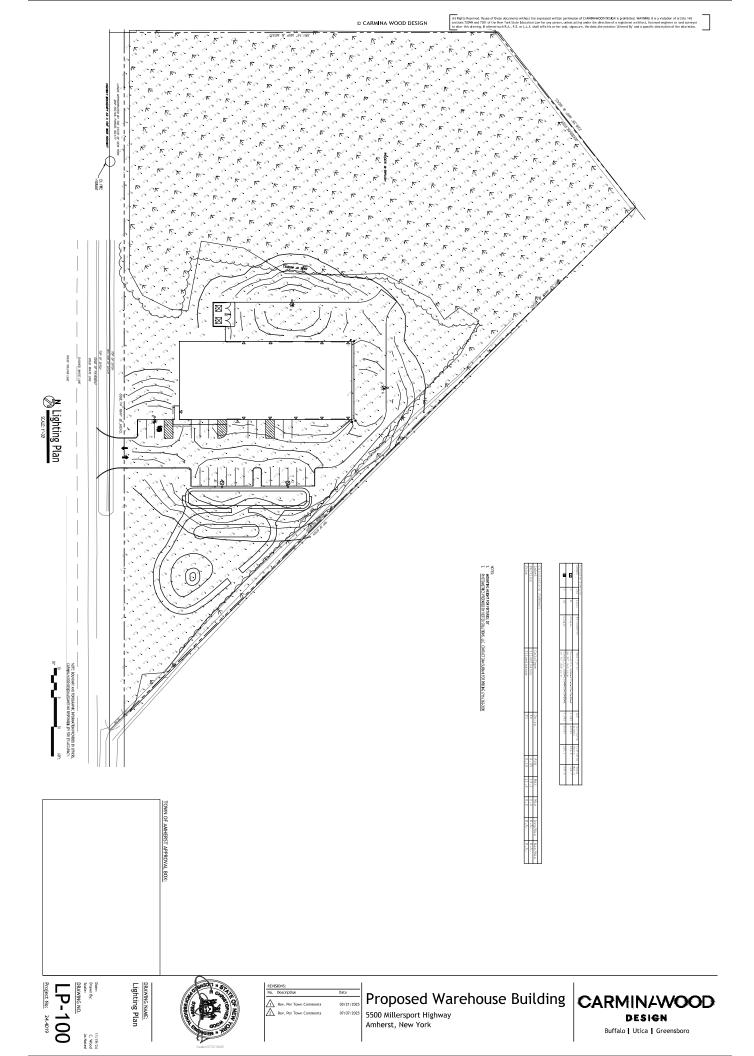


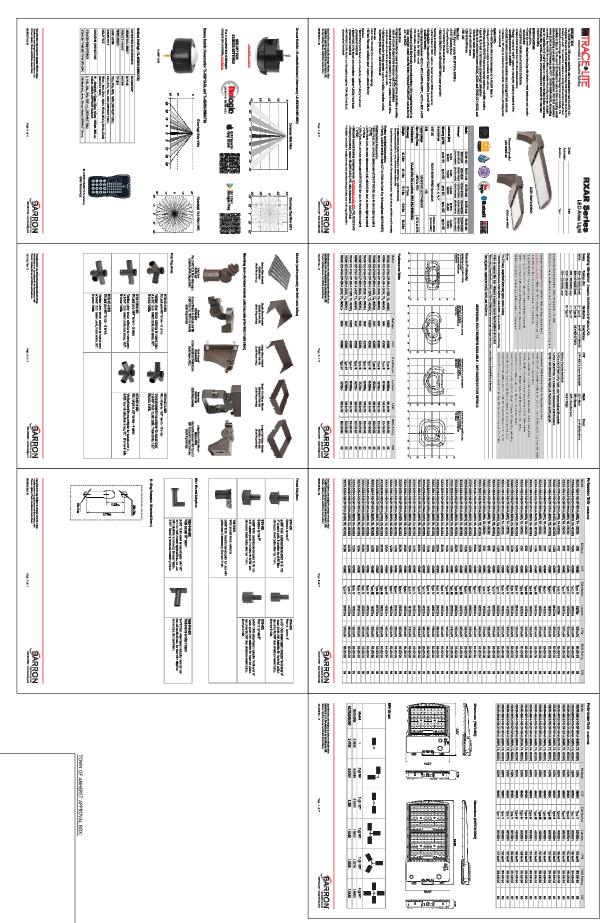


Buffalo | Utica | Greensboro









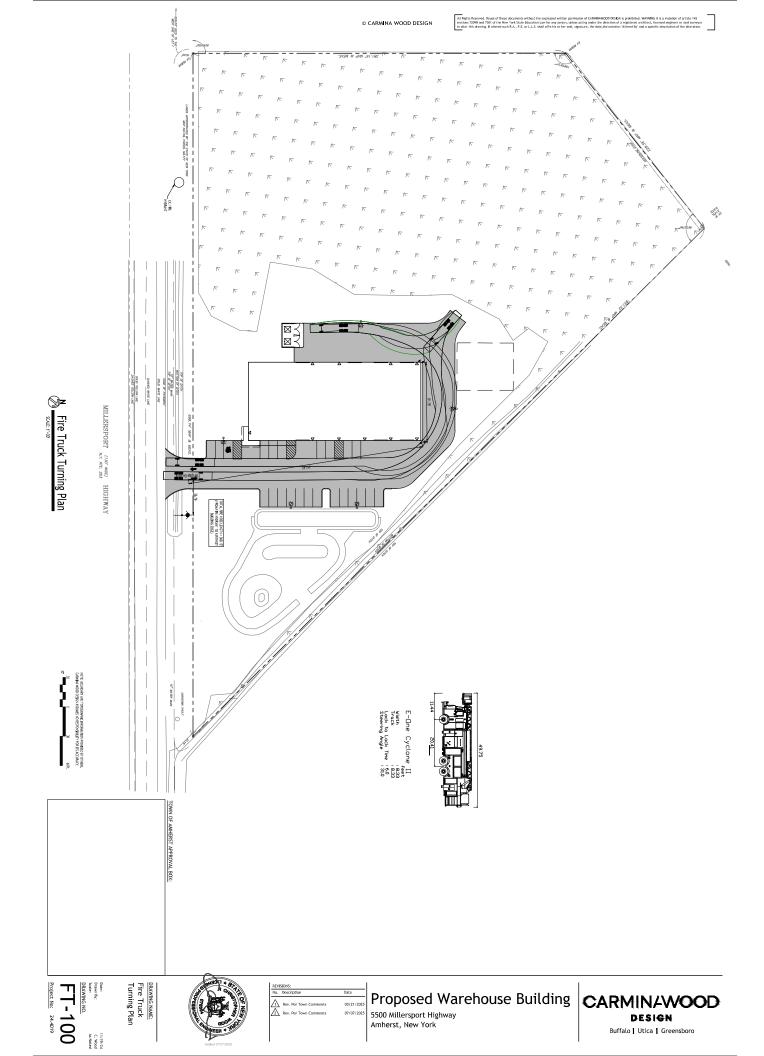
LP-100





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No.	Description	Date
Λ	Rev. Per Town Comments	03/21/2025



Appendix I Soils Information



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at Area of Interest (AOI) С 1:15.800. Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. D Soil Rating Polygons Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Not rated or not available Α misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil **Water Features** line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of A/D Streams and Canals contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed Transportation B/D Rails ---Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Interstate Highways C/D Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service **US Routes** Web Soil Survey URL: D Major Roads Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Not rated or not available -Local Roads Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Soil Rating Lines Background distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Aerial Photography Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below. B/D Soil Survey Area: Erie County, New York Survey Area Data: Version 23, Sep 5, 2023 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. Not rated or not available Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 28, 2020—Jul 4. 2020 **Soil Rating Points** The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background A/D imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. B/D

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
Сс	Canandaigua silt loam	C/D	1.2	21.7%	
Ge	Getzville silt loam	B/D	4.4	78.3%	
Totals for Area of Intere	est		5.6	100.0%	

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

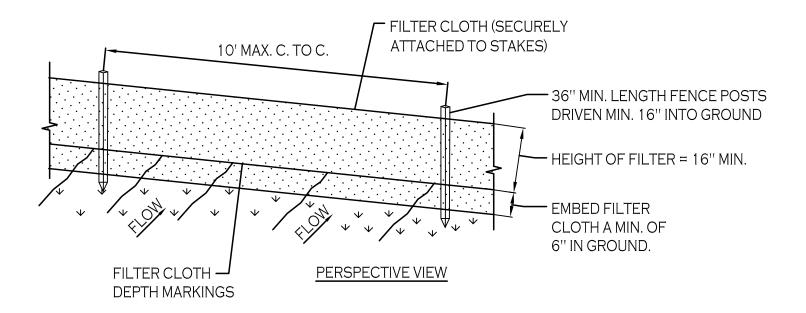
Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

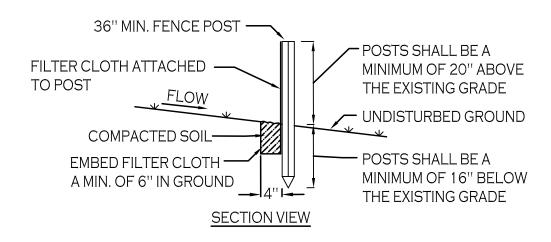
If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Higher

Appendix J Standard Erosion Control Details

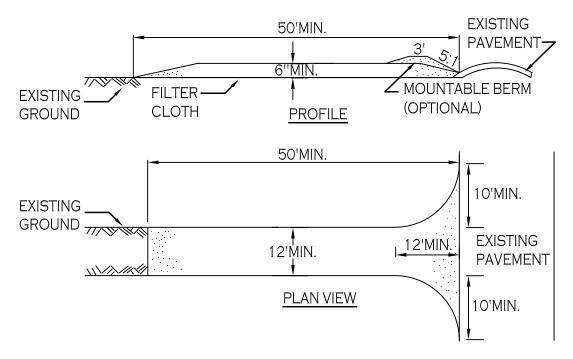




CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. WOVEN FENCE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES. POSTS SHALL BE STEEL EITHER "T" OR "U" TYPE OR HARDWOOD.
- 2. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVER-LAPPED BY SIX INCHES AND FOLDED. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE EITHER FILTER X, MIRAFI 100X, STABILINKA T140N, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
- 3. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND MATERIAL REMOVED WHEN "BULGES" DEVELOP IN THE SILT FENCE.

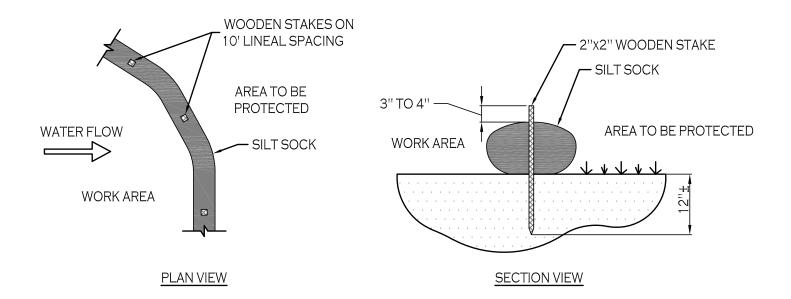




CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- STONE SIZE USE 2" STONE, OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT.
- 2. LENGTH NOT LESS THAN 50 FEET (EXCEPT ON A SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT WHERE A 30 FOOT MINIMUM LENGTH WOULD APPLY).
- 3. THICKNESS NOT LESS THAN SIX (6) INCHES.
- 4. WIDTH TWELVE (12) FOOT MINIMUM, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH AT POINTS WHERE INGRESS OR EGRESS OCCURS. TWENTY-FOUR (24) FOOT IF SINGLE ENTRANCE TO SITE.
- 5. FILTER CLOTH WILL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING OF STONE.
- 6. SURFACE WATER ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PIPED ACROSS THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES WILL BE PERMITTED.
- 7. MAINTENANCE THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY, ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACTED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
- 8. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON A AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
- 9. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL

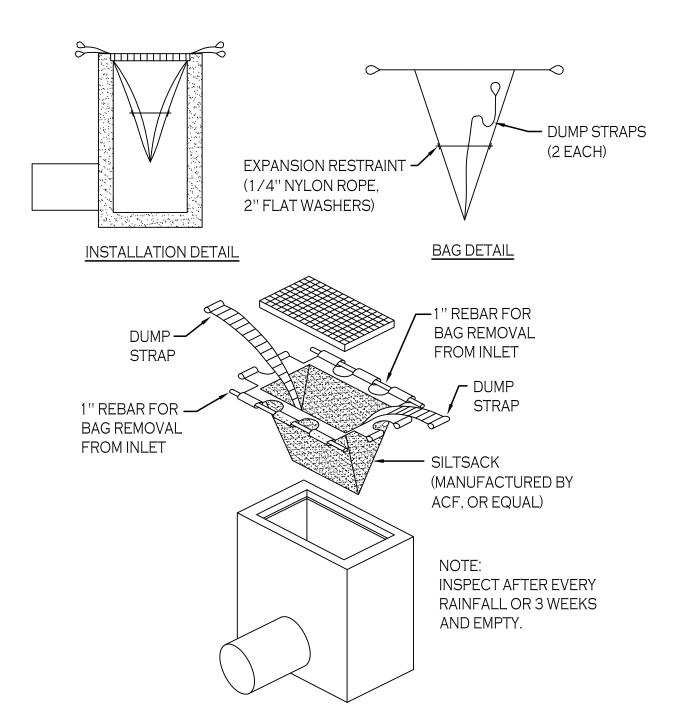


NOTES:

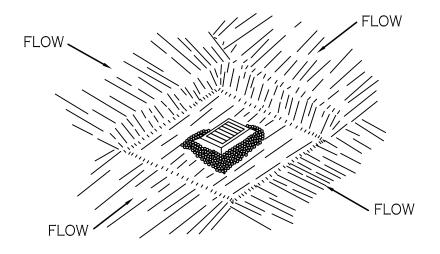
CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND MAINTAIN SILT SOCK AS NEEDED DURING THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.

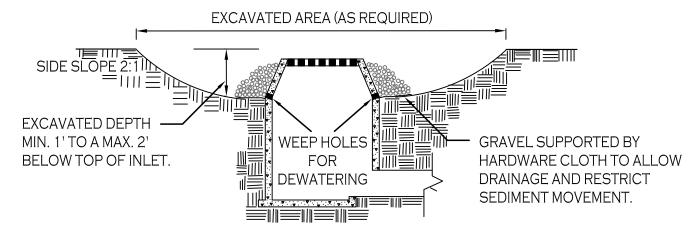
CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE SEDIMENT COLLECTED AT THE BASE OF THE SILT SOCK WHEN IT HAS REACHED $\frac{1}{2}$ OF THE EXPOSED HEIGHT OF THE SILT SOCK. ALTERNATIVELY, RATHER THAN CREATE A SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITY, THE ENGINEER MAY CALL FOR ADDITIONAL SILT SOCK TO BE ADDED AT AREAS OF HIGH SEDIMENTATION, PLACED IMMEDIATELY ON TOP OF THE EXISTING SEDIMENT LADEN SILT SOCK.





SILT SACK DETAIL NOT TO SCALE





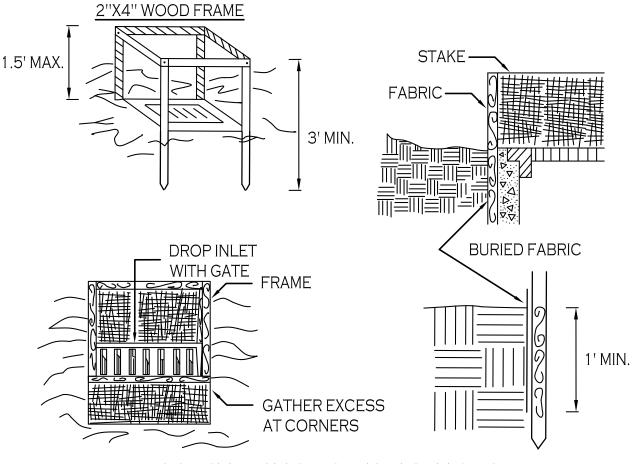
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. CLEAR THE AREA OF ALL DEBRIS THAT WILL HINDER EXCAVATION.
- 2. GRADE APPROACH TO THE INLET UNIFORMLY AROUND THE BASIN.
- 3. WEEP HOLES SHALL BE PROTECTED BY GRAVEL.
- 4. UPON STABILIZATION OF CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA, SEAL WEEP HOLES, FILL BASIN WITH STABLE SOIL TO FINAL GRADE, COMPACT IT PROPERLY AND STABILIZE WITH PERMANENT SEEDING.

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA 1 ACRE

INLET PROTECTION DETAIL 1

NOT TO SCALE



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. FILTER FABRIC SHALL HAVE AN EOS OF 40-85. BURLAP MAY BE USED FOR SHORT TERM APPLICATIONS.
- 2. CUT FABRIC FROM A CONTINUOUS ROLL TO ELIMINATE JOINTS. IF JOINTS ARE NEEDED THEY WILL BE OVERLAPPED TO THE NEXT STAKE.
- 3. STAKE MATERIALS WILL BE STANDARD 2" x 4" WOOD OR EQUIVALENT. METAL WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 3 FEET.
- 4. SPACE STAKES EVENLY AROUND INLET 3 FEET APART AND DRIVE A MINIMUM 18 INCHES DEEP. SPANS GREATER THAN 3 FEET MAY BE BRIDGED WITH THE USE OF WIRE MESH BEHIND THE FILTER FABRIC FOR SUPPORT.
- 5. FABRIC SHALL BE EMBEDDED 1 FOOT MINIMUM BELOW GROUND AND BACKFILLED. IT SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE STAKES AND FRAME.
- 6. A 2" x 4" WOOD FRAME SHALL BE COMPLETED AROUND THE CREST OF THE FABRIC FOR OVER FLOW STABILITY.

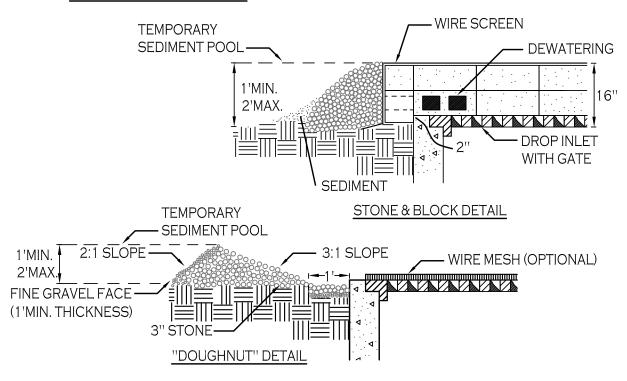
MAXIMUN DRAINAGE AREA 1 ACRE

INLET PROTECTION DETAIL 2

NOT TO SCALE



STONE & BLOCK PLAN VIEW



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. LAY ONE BLOCK ON EACH SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE ON ITS SIDE FOR DEWATERING. FOUNDATION SHALL BE 2 INCHES MINIMUM BELOW REST OF INLET AND BLOCKS SHALL BE PLACED AGAINST INLET FOR SUPPORT.
- 2. HARDWARE CLOTH OR 1/2" WIRE MESH SHALL BE PLACED OVER BLOCK OPENINGS TO SUPPORT STONE.
- 3. USE CLEAN STONE OR GRAVEL 1/2-3/4 INCH IN DIAMETER PLACED 2 INCHES BELOW TOP OF THE BLOCK ON A 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER.
- 4. FOR STONE STRUCTURES ONLY, A 1 FOOT THICK LAYER OF THE FILTER STONE WILL BE PLACED AGAINST THE 3 INCH STONE AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA 1 ACRE

INLET PROTECTION DETAIL 3

NOT TO SCALE

EXISTING TREE PROTECTION FENCE

MATERIALS

MATERIALS FOR TEMPORARY PLASTIC BARRIER FENCES SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

- FENCE: HIGH-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE MESH, ULTRAVIOLET-STABILIZED MIN. 2 YEARS; MINIMUM HEIGHT 4.0 FEET. COLOR: HIGH-VISIBILITY ORANGE OR GREEN. WHEN USED TO PROTECT TREES OR OTHER VEGETATION, COLOR SHALL BE HIGH-VISIBILITY ORANGE.
- POSTS: RIGID METAL OR WOOD POSTS, MINIMUM LENGTH 6.0 FEET.
- TIES: STEEL WIRE, #14 GAUGE OR NYLON CABLE TIES.
- WARNING SIGNS: SHEET METAL, PLASTIC OR OTHER RIGID, WATERPROOF MATERIAL, 1.5 FEET BY 2.0 FEET WITH 4 INCH BLACK LETTERS ON A WHITE BACKGROUND. TEXT SHALL BE: "PROTECTED SITE KEEP OUT" UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

DETAILS

FENCES SHALL BE ERECTED PRIOR TO MOVING CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT ONTO ANY AREA DESIGNATED FOR PROTECTION.

THE LINE OF FENCES SHALL BE STAKED OR MARKED OUT ON THE GROUND BY THE CONTRACTOR AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER/OWNER BEFORE ANY FENCE IS INSTALLED. WHERE USED FOR PROTECTION OF INDIVIDUAL TREES, FENCE SHALL BE PLACED AT THE DRIP LINE (EXTENT OF CANOPY). IF NOT POSSIBLE, PLACEMENT SHALL BE AS CLOSE TO THE DRIP LINE AS POSSIBLE AND IN NO CASE LESS THAN 5.0 FEET AWAY FROM THE TREE TRUNK.

ON APPROVAL OF THE STAKEOUT, POSTS SHALL BE SECURELY DRIVEN ON 6.0 FOOT-MAXIMUM CENTERS, NORMAL TO THE GROUND, TO A DEPTH 1/3 OF THE TOTAL POST LENGTH. PLASTIC BARRIER FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ALONG THE SIDE OF ALL POSTS. ENDS OF FENCING SEGMENTS SHALL OVERLAP A DISTANCE OF AT LEAST ONE HALF THE FENCE HEIGHT.

FENCING SHALL BE SECURED TO POSTS WITH WIRE OR CABLE TIES AT TOP, MIDDLE AND BOTTOM OF POST. FASTENER SHALL BE TIGHT ENOUGH TO PREVENT THE FENCING FROM SLIPPING DOWN. OVERLAPS SHALL ALSO BE SECURELY FASTENED.

BARRIER FENCE WHICH IS NOT ORANGE IN COLOR SHALL BE FLAGGED AT 6.0 FOOT INTERVALS WITH RED OR ORANGE FLORESCENT TAPE. WARNING SIGNS SHALL BE MOUNTED ON THE FENCE AT NO MORE THAN 100 FOOT INTERVALS.

MAINTENANCE SHALL COMMENCE IMMEDIATELY AFTER ERECTION OF THE FENCE AND CONTINUE UNTIL ONE WEEK PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE OF THE CONTRACT, AND SHALL CONSIST OF: REPLACING DAMAGED POST(S) AND FENCING; RE-FASTENING AND TIGHTENING FENCING; AND RESTORING FENCE TO ITS INTENDED HEIGHT.

FENCING USED FOR TREE OR OTHER VEGETATION PROTECTION SHALL NOT BE TEMPORARILY REMOVED TO ALLOW EQUIPMENT ACCESS OVER A PROTECTED AREA, EXCEPT AS REQUIRED FOR ITEMS OF WORK SPECIFICALLY SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER IN WRITING.

Appendix K

NYSDEC Stormwater Management Inspection Lists

New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual

Chapter 6: Performance Criteria
Section 6.4 Stormwater Filtering Systems

Bioretetion Areas (F-5)



Description: Shallow stormwater basin or landscaped area which utilizes engineered soils and vegetation to capture and treat runoff. The practice is often located in parking lot islands, and can also be used to treat residential areas.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

CONVEYANCE

- Provide overflow for the 10-year storm to the conveyance system.
- Conveyance to the system is typically overland flow delivered to the surface of the system, typically through curb cuts or over a concrete lip.

PRETREATMENT

• Pretreatment consists of a grass channel or grass filter strip, a gravel diaphragm, and a mulch layer, sized based on the methodologies described in Section 6.4.2.

TREATMENT

- Treatment area should have a four foot deep planting soil bed, a surface mulch layer, and a 6" ponding layer.
- Size the treatment area using equations provided in Chapter 6.

LANDSCAPING

• Detailed landscaping plan required.

MAINTENANCE

- Inspect and repair/replace treatment area components
- Stone drop (at least 6") provided at the inlet
- Remulch annually

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SUITABILITY

X Water Quality

Channel Protection

Overbank Flood Protection

Extreme Flood Protection

Accepts Hotspot Runoff: Yes

(requires impermeable liner)

IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

M Capital Cost

Maintenance Burden

Residential

Subdivision Use: Yes

High Density/Ultra-Urban: Yes

Drainage Area: 5 acres max.

Soils: Planting soils must meet specified criteria; No restrictions on surrounding soils

Other Considerations:

Use of native plants is recommended

New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual

Chapter 6: Performance Criteria Section 6.4 Stormwater Filtering Systems

Key: L=Low M=Medium H=High
POLLUTANT REMOVAL G Phosphorus G Nitrogen G Metals - Cadmium, Copper, Lead, and Zinc removal F Pathogens – Coliform, Streptococci, E.Coli removal Key: G=Good F=Fair P=Poor

Bioretention Construction Inspection Checklist

Project: Location: Site Status:		
Date:		
Time:		
Inspector:		

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	COMMENTS
1. Pre-Construction		
Pre-construction meeting		
Runoff diverted		
Facility area cleared		
If designed as exfilter, soil testing for permeability		
Facility location staked out		
2. Excavation		
Size and location		
Lateral slopes completely level		
If designed as exfilter, ensure that excavation does not compact susoils.		
Longitudinal slopes within design range		

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE	Satisfactory / Unsatisfactory	COMMENTS
3. Structural Components		
Stone diaphragm installed correctly		
Outlets installed correctly		
Underdrain		
Pretreatment devices installed		
Soil bed composition and texture		
4. Vegetation		
Complies with planting specs		
Topsoil adequate in composition and placement		
Adequate erosion control measures in place		
5. Final Inspection		
Dimensions		
Proper stone diaphragm		
Proper outlet		
Soil/ filter bed permeability testing		
Effective stand of vegetation and stabilization		
Construction generated sediments removed		
Contributing watershed stabilized before flow is diverted to the practice		

Comments:		
Actions to be Taken:		

Project:

Bioretention Operation, Maintenance and Management Inspection Checklist

Location: Site Status:		
Date:		
Time:		
Inspector:		
Maintenance Item	SATISFACTORY / UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS
1. Debris Cleanout (Monthly)		
Bioretention and contributing areas clean of debris		
No dumping of yard wastes into practice		
Litter (branches, etc.) have been removed		
2. Vegetation (Monthly)		
Plant height not less than design water depth		
Fertilized per specifications		
Plant composition according to approved plans		
No placement of inappropriate plants		
Grass height not greater than 6 inches		
No evidence of erosion		
3. Check Dams/Energy Dissipaters/S	Sumps (Annual, Afte	er Major Storms)
No evidence of sediment buildup		

Maintenance Item	SATISFACTORY / UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS	
Sumps should not be more than 50% full of sediment			
No evidence of erosion at downstream toe of drop structure			
4. Dewatering (Monthly)			
Dewaters between storms			
No evidence of standing water			
5. Sediment Deposition (Annu	al)		
Swale clean of sediments			
Sediments should not be > 20% of swale design depth			
6. Outlet/Overflow Spillway (Annua	I, After Major Storm	ns)	
Good condition, no need for repair			
No evidence of erosion			
No evidence of any blockages			
7. Integrity of Filter Bed (Annual)			
Filter bed has not been blocked or filled inappropriately			

Comments:
Actions to be Taken:

Appendix L

Wetland Delineation Report: by Earth Dimensions

Wetland and Waterbodies Delineation Report

for

5500 MILLERSPORT HIGHWAY

Town of Amherst

Erie County, New York

for

Kevin Stephens



September 9, 2024 EDI Project Code: **W8A16a**

REPORT SUMMARIZING THE RESULTS OF A WETLAND DELINEATION SURVEY OF

5500 MILLERSPORT HIGHWAY

Prepared for Submission to:

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS 478 MAIN STREET BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14202

AND

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION 700 DELAWARE AVENUE BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14209

Prepared By:

EARTH DIMENSIONS, INC. 1091 JAMISON ROAD ELMA, NEW YORK 14059

Prepared For:

KEVIN STEPHENS STEPHENS PLUMBING & HEATING INC. 5500 MILLERSPORT HIGHWAY EAST AMHERST, NEW YORK 14051 KJS@STEPHENSPLUMBINGNY.COM (716) 512-9451

REPORT DATE: September 9, 2024

EDI PROJECT CODE: W8A16a

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name	5500 Millersport Highway
Street Address	5500 Millersport Highway
SBL Number	4.00-3-20
Town	Amherst
County	Erie
State	New York
Latitude/Longitude (NAD83)	43.08004°N, -78.70095°W
Investigation Area	4.92± Acres
USGS 7.5 Minute Topographical Map	Clarence Center Quadrangle
Waterway	N/A
Hydrologic Unit Code	04120104
Date of Delineation	September 6, 2024
Consultant	Earth Dimensions, Inc.
	1091 Jamison Road
	Elma, New York 14059
Point of Contact	Alex Molik
	(716)655-1717
	alex@earthdimensions.com
Engineer	Carmina Wood Design
Property Owner	5500 Millersport Highway LLC
Authority	Section 404, Article 24
Permit/Letter Being Requested	Jurisdictional Determination

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Kevin Stephens has proposed the development of a 4.92± acre parcel located along the northwest side of Millersport Highway in the Town of Amherst, County of Erie, and State of New York. Kevin Stephens has retained Earth Dimensions, Inc. (EDI) to complete a wetland delineation report that would allow the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) to determine their jurisdictional authority over the investigation area, pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Articles 15 (Protection of Waters) and 24 (Freshwater Wetlands) of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law. The proposed project does not qualify for Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) funding.

A preliminary review of available information pertaining to vegetation, soils, and hydrology in the project area was implemented prior to conducting a field investigation at the site. Sources of information included the United States Geological Survey (USGS), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), National Wetland Inventory (NWI), and NYSDEC Freshwater Wetland maps. The NRCS and NWI maps indicate the potential for wetlands under federal jurisdiction. The NYSDEC map indicates the potential for wetlands under state jurisdiction.

EDI applied methodology specified by the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (January 1987) and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region Version 2.0 (January 2012) to perform a delineation of Federal jurisdictional wetlands within the site. EDI identified one (1) wetland area totaling 2.92± acres within the investigation area. The identification number of the wetlands, their acreage and boundary flags are as follows:

TABLE 1: WETLAND SUMMARY

Wetland Identification #	Geographic Center (WGS84)		Boundary Flag #	Total Acreage	Wetland Type (Cowardin)	Wetland Type (Reschke)
	Latitude	Longitude		On-site		, , , ,
Wetland 1	43.07978	-78.70143	W1-1 through W1-28	2.92±	PSS1E	Scrub-shrub
Total Wetland Acreage:						

SECTION I: INTRODUCTION

Kevin Stephens has proposed the development of a 4.92± acre parcel on the northwest side of Millersport Highway in the Town of Amherst, County of Erie, and State of New York. The project has been given the name 5500 Millersport Highway and is located on USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle map indexed as Amherst Center (Figure 1). The field work was completed on September 6, 2024 using a Trimble TDC650 GPS to locate wetland and drainage boundaries.

Kevin Stephens has retained Earth Dimensions, Inc. (EDI) to complete a wetland delineation study at this site. The investigation was designed to facilitate a determination of the extent of USACE and NYSDEC jurisdiction over the project area pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Articles 15 (Protection of Waters) and 24 (Freshwater Wetlands) of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law.

EDI has performed a wetland delineation study at the site under guidelines specified by the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, dated January 1987 (referred to hereafter as the Corps Manual) and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region version 2.0 (January 2012) (referred to hereafter as the Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement). The purpose of this report is to present EDI's methods, results, conclusions and recommendations with respect to the 5500 Millersport Highway project site.

SECTION II: SITE DESCRIPTION

The 5500 Millersport Highway project area is comprised of a 4.92± acre irregular shaped investigation area on the north side of Millersport Highway and west of Transit Road which is outlined on Figure 1 and depicted on the Wetland Delineation Map included in Appendix A (Figure 6).

The natural topography of the 5500 Millersport Highway site is flat to gently sloping. The upland within the investigation area consisted of a mown lawn community. The wetland area was found to consist of a scrub-shrub swamp community. The vegetative communities of the investigation area are described according to *Ecological Communities of New York State* (Edinger et al. 2014).

SECTION III: PRELIMINARY DATA REVIEW

A. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Several sources of information may be reviewed to facilitate the completion of a wetland delineation study. In some cases, it is even possible to make a preliminary office wetland determination based upon available vegetation, soils, and hydrologic information for a project area. EDI completed a preliminary review of several data sources at the onset of this study. The results of the review are summarized as follows:

1. USGS 7.5 Minute Topographical Map

The USGS quadrangle map (Figure 1) depicts the investigation area on the Clarence Center quadrangle map. The figure depicts the flat topography of the site.

2. USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map

The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map (Figure 2) obtained from the USFWS Wetland Mapper http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html displays two (2) wetland types, PFO1E and PSS1E within the investigation area. The wetlands can be decoded as:

[P] Palustrine, [SS] Scrub-shrub, [1] Broad leaved-deciduous, [E] Seasonally flooded/saturated [P] Palustrine, [SS] Scrub-shrub, [1] Broad leaved-deciduous, [E] Seasonally flooded/saturated

3. Natural Resources Conservation Service Soils Map

The NRCS Soil Map (Figure 3) depicts the investigation area on the Erie County Soil Survey map obtained from the Web Soil Survey. As shown on that figure, the site has the following soil types:

Soil Conservation Service Legend

Map Unit	Map Unit Name	Hydric Rating	
Symbol			
Сс	Canandaigua silt loam	95	
Ge	Getzville silt loam	85	

<u>Canandaigua Series:</u> The Canandaigua series consists of very deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in silty glacio-lacustrine sediments. These soils are on lowland lake plains and in

depressional areas on glaciated uplands. Slope ranges from 0 to 3 percent. Mean annual temperature is 49 degrees F. and mean annual precipitation is 39 inches.

<u>Getzville Series:</u> The Getzville series consists of deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils formed in silty lacustrine sediments that overlie sandy lacustrine sediments. These nearly level soils occupy slight depressional areas on lake plains. Permeability is moderate to moderately slow in the solum and moderately rapid in the substratum. Slope ranges from 0 to 3 percent. Mean annual temperature is 49°F and mean annual precipitation is 36 inches.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils Criteria has developed a list of soils that often display hydric soil characteristics. Hydric soil typically forms in places of the landscape where surface water periodically collects for some time and/or where groundwater discharges sufficient to create waterlogged or anaerobic soils. Such anaerobic soils can support the growth and survival of hydrophytic vegetation that is tolerant of such conditions. The Hydric Rating indicates the proportion of map units that meets the criteria for hydric soils. Soil units are designated as "hydric," "predominantly hydric," "partially hydric," "predominantly nonhydric," or "nonhydric" depending on the hydric rating of its respective components. "Hydric" means that all components listed for a given map unit are rated as being hydric. "Predominantly hydric" means components that comprise 66 to 99 percent of the map unit are rated as hydric. "Partially hydric" means components that comprise 33 to 66 percent of the map unit are rated as hydric. "Predominantly nonhydric" means components that comprise up to 33 percent of the map unit are rated as hydric. "Nonhydric" means that none of the components are rated as hydric. Wetland hydrologic conditions, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation are the three criteria of a wetland.

4. NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands Map

The NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands map (Figure 4) obtained from the online NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper displays the 500-foot check zone to state jurisdictional Freshwater Wetland CC-35 within and adjacent to the investigation area.

5. USGS StreamStats Drainage Map

The USGS StreamStats map (Figure 7) depicts no blue-line streams within the investigation area.

6. FEMA Flood Map

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood map (Figure 11) obtained from the National Flood Hazard Layer on-line map shows the investigation area within a flood zone identified as X. This zone represents an area with a 0.2 percent annual chance flood hazard.

B. RESULTS OF AGENCY INFORMATION REVIEW

The preliminary data review revealed that the Corps may have jurisdiction over wetlands at the project location. The evidence consisted of potential federally regulated wetlands on the NWI map (Figure 2) and hydric soils and soils with possible hydric inclusions depicted within the project area as shown on the NRCS map (Figure 3). The preliminary data review indicated that NYSDEC may have jurisdiction over wetlands on site as depicted on the NYSDEC Resource Mapper (Figure 4). Therefore, it was considered necessary to perform a field investigation at the site in order to determine the presence of federal and state protected wetlands. The methods specified in the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (January 1987) and Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 (January 2012) were employed during the field investigation. Procedures, results, and conclusions of the wetland delineation study are presented in the remainder of this report.

SECTION IV: FIELD INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

WETLANDS:

Step 1

EDI applied methodology specified by the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region to perform a delineation of Federal jurisdictional wetlands within the site. EDI used the Level 2 Routine Determination method (on-site inspection necessary) since insufficient information was available for making a determination for the entire project area. This methodology is consistent with Part IV, Section D of the Corps Manual.

Step 2

EDI's initial evaluation of the project area revealed that no atypical situations existed. If an atypical situation had existed, EDI would have used methodology outlined in Part IV, Section F of the Corps manual and/or Section 5 of the Northcentral and Northeast Supplement.

Step 3

EDI made the determination that normal environmental conditions were present, as the area was not lacking hydrophytic vegetation or hydrologic indicators due to annual, seasonal or long-term fluctuations in precipitation, surface water, or groundwater levels. The Northcentral and Northeast Supplement defines the growing season as beginning when one of the following indicators of biological activity are evident in a given year: (1) above-ground growth and development of vascular plants and/or (2) soil temperature measured at 12" below ground surface reaches 41°F. The end of the growing season is defined as the point at which deciduous species lose their leaves or the last herbaceous plants cease flowering and their leaves become dry or brown, whichever comes latest.

Step 4

In order to accurately identify the limits of various vegetative communities and extent of wetlands on-site, a routine determination method was used. As depicted in Appendix A and included in Appendix B, three (3) data points were used to characterize the site.

Step 5

The plant community inhabiting each observation point was characterized in accordance with methods specified in the Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement. Dominant plant species were identified within four vegetative strata (i.e. herb, sapling/shrub, tree and liana (woody vines) at each sampling point. The Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement defines the vegetative strata in the following manner:

Herb – A non-woody individual of a macrophytic species. Seedlings of woody plants (including vines) that are less than 3.28 feet in height are considered to be herbs.

Sapling/Shrub – A layer of vegetation composed of woody plants < 3.0 inches in diameter at breast height but greater than 3.28 feet in height, exclusive of woody vines.

Tree – A woody plant > 3.0 inches in diameter at breast height, regardless of height (exclusive of woody vines)

Liana – A layer of vegetation in forested plant communities that consist of woody vines greater than 3.28 feet in height.

As outlined in the manual, the quadrant sizes used for the vegetative strata were (i) a 3.28-foot radius for herbs; (ii) a ten-foot radius for saplings/shrubs and woody vines; and (iii) a 30-foot radius for trees. Dominant plant species were estimated using aerial coverage methods. Dominant species are defined in the Corps Manual as the most abundant plant species that when ranked in descending order of abundance and cumulatively totaled immediately exceed 50 percent of the total dominance measure for the stratum, plus any additional species comprising 20 percent or more of the total dominance measure.

The wetland indicator status (OBL, FACW, FAC, FACU, or UPL) listed for each identified species by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in the National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands: Northeast (Region 1) was recorded. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife wetland indicator status listings are defined as follows:

OBL – Plants that occur almost always (estimated probability >99 percent) in wetlands under natural conditions, but which may also occur rarely (estimated probability < 1 percent) in nonwetlands.

FACW – Plants that occur usually (estimated probability >67 percent to 99 percent) in wetlands, but also occur (estimated probability 1 percent to 33 percent) in nonwetlands.

FAC – Plants with a similar likelihood (estimated probability 33 percent to 67 percent) of occurring in both wetlands and nonwetlands.

FACU – Plants that occur sometimes (estimated probability 1 percent to <33 percent) in wetlands but occur more often (estimated probability >67 percent to 99 percent) in nonwetlands.

UPL – Plants that occur rarely (estimated probability < 1 percent) in wetlands but occur almost always (estimated probability >99 percent) in nonwetlands under natural conditions.

The plant community data was summarized on the data forms provided in the Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement included in this report as Appendix B.

Step 6

Plant data from each observation point were tested against the hydrophytic vegetation criterion specified in the Corps Manual and Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement. The Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement identifies a four-tiered approach for making a determination of whether or not the hydrophytic vegetation criteria is met for a sample plot. Indicator 1 (Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation) was first applied to determine if all dominant species across all strata are rated OBL and/or FACW. If Indicator 1 did not meet the hydrophytic vegetation criteria, Indicator 2 was then applied (dominance test); if greater than 50% of all plant species across all strata were rated OBL, FACW, or FAC, the hydrophytic vegetation criteria was considered met. In rare cases, when Indicators 1 and 2 did not meet the hydrophytic vegetation criteria but soils and hydrology criteria were met, Indicators 3 (Prevalence Index) and 4 (Morphological Adaptations) were used to make a final determination. All observation points that met the hydrophytic vegetation criterion were considered potential wetlands. Soils were then characterized.

Step 7

The Corps Manual specifies that soils need not be characterized (and are assumed hydric soils) at sampling points meeting the hydrophytic vegetation criterion if: (i) all dominant plant species have an indicator status of OBL, or (ii) all dominant species have an indicator status of OBL and/or FACW, and the wetland boundary is abrupt (at least one dominant OBL species must be present). All observation points sampled during this field investigation were examined directly for soil and hydrologic characteristics.

Step 8

At observation points requiring a soil evaluation, soil borings were performed by an EDI Soil Scientist using methods specified in the Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement. Soil pits were dug using a tile spade. Testpits were generally dug to a depth of 20 inches below ground surface. Soils were examined for any of the hydric soil indicators, as outlined in the Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States. A determination was made as to whether or not the hydric soil criterion was met. Soils data was recorded on the data forms included in Appendix B of this report.

Step 9

EDI's Soil Scientist examined hydrologic indicators using methods specified by the Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement at each observation point. The wetland hydrology criterion was met if: (i) one or more primary field indicators was materially present, (ii) available hydrologic records provided necessary evidence, or (iii) two or more secondary indicators were present. Results were recorded on data forms taken from the Corps Manual and are included in this report as Appendix B.

Step 10

A wetland determination was made for every observation point. If a sample plot met the hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and wetland hydrology criteria, the area was considered to be wetland.

<u>Step 11</u>

Based on the results of the transected data, wetland boundaries were established for each identified wetland using survey ribbon labeled "wetland delineation" and numbered consecutively along each wetland boundary. As outlined in the Corps Manual, the placement of flags was based on the limits of areas where all three parameters were met. Wetland flags were labeled W1-1 through W1-28.

STREAMS & DRAINAGES:

The federally regulated Ordinary High Water (OHW) mark of streams within the Project area were delineated utilizing the definitional criteria as presented in Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 328, and the USACE Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-05 – Guidance on Ordinary

High Water Mark Identification. Each stream is categorized in regard to its flow regime as perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral, as defined by the USACE. The Ordinary High Water (OHW) mark for each stream is surveyed using the Trimble Geo 7X GPS. Each stream is assigned a letter designation, and survey points are numbered consecutively. Substrate characteristics and water depth are noted. Streams classified as AA, A, B, C, C(t), C(ts) and D in the State of New York are regulated by NYSDEC under Article 15 Use and Protection of Waters. Streams are given classifications which designate the level of protection afforded to each waterbody. Class AA and A are assigned to sources of drinking water. Class B streams are best suited for swimming and other contact recreation, but not drinking water. Class C streams identify waters that support fishing and non-contact activities. A classification with (t) designated a stream with the potential to support trout populations. A classification of (ts) identifies waters that may support trout spawning. Class D waters are the lowest classification and are often highly imperiled.

SECTION V: RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Earth Dimensions, Inc. (EDI) has completed a wetland delineation study at the 5500 Millersport Highway site located in the Town of Amherst, County of Erie, and State of New York. A field investigation was conducted by a Soil Scientist and a Wetland Ecologist from EDI. The wetland delineation study identified one (1) wetland totaling 2.92± acres present within the 5500 Millersport Highway site. No streams or waterbodies were identified within the investigation area.

Figure 5 depicts the vegetative communities as they existed at the time of the investigation. The upland within the investigation area was comprised of a mown lawn community. The wetland area was found to consist of a scrub-shrub swamp community. The vegetative communities of the investigation area are described according to Ecological Communities of New York State (Edinger et al. 2014).

The mown lawn community was dominated by the following species: Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*) and white clover (*Trifolium repens*).

Wetland W1 is a 2.92± acre scrub-shrub swamp dominated by eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), pin oak (*Quercus palustris*), Bebb's willow (*Salix bebbiana*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), calico aster (*Symphyotrichum lateriflorum*), and sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*). Soils within wetland W1 are mapped as Getzville silt loam and had topsoil colors of 10YR4/2 with 15% 10YR5/8 mottles and 10YR4/1 with 5% 10YR5/8 mottles. Wetland W1 had a subsoil color of 10YR5/1 with 15% 10YR5/8 mottles. The texture is silt loam, silty clay loam, and silty clay. This soil fits the NRCS F3 indicator (Depleted Matrix). Hydrology indicators present in Wetland W1 included Water-Stained Leaves (B9).

A map which depicts the site boundaries and the location of all observation points established during the field survey is included as Figure 6 in Appendix A of this report. Data forms are included as Appendix B. Appendix C includes representative photographs of the project area. Appendix D notes the references used during the preparation of this report and during the field investigation. Appendix E provides the names, addresses and phone numbers of the survey personnel involved in the wetland delineation study.

SECTION VI: RECOMMENDATIONS

One (1) wetland area was identified during the course of a field investigation based upon the three-parameter technique (vegetation, soils, and hydrology) outlined in the Corps Manual and Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement. EPA provided preliminary guidance on August 29, 2023 in response to the May 25, 2023, the U.S. Supreme Court ruling in the Sackett v EPA case. USACE and NYSDEC approach their regulatory analyses by first considering avoidance of wetlands and minimization of wetland losses. EDI recommends the following:

- (1) Submit this report to USACE and NYSDEC with a request for a wetland boundary confirmation and jurisdictional determination.
- (2) If no impacts are proposed to federal or state regulated wetlands or state regulated 100-foot adjacent area based on the outcome of the jurisdictional determination, it is the professional opinion of EDI that the project may proceed without the need for Section 404, or Article 24 Permits.
- (3) If any NYSDEC regulated upland adjacent area or federal or state jurisdictional wetland impacts are proposed, it is EDI's recommendation that a Joint Application for Permit and supporting documentation be submitted to the USACE and NYSDEC with a request for a Section 404 Permit, Section 401 Water Quality Certification, and/or an Article 24 Permit.



W8A16a 5500 Millersport Highway

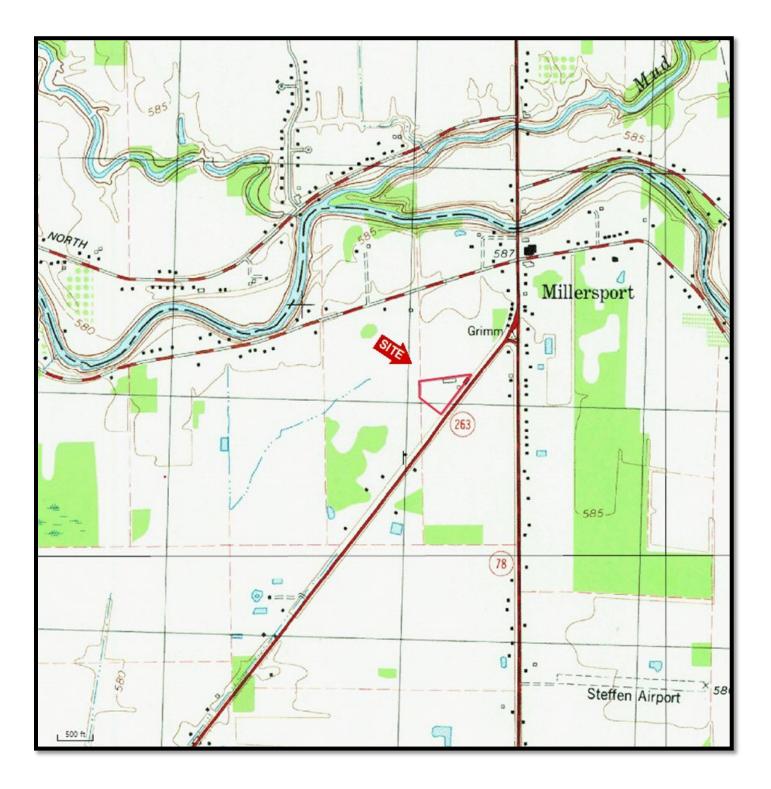


FIGURE 1: USGS 7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP

Clarence Center Quadrangle / U.S. Geological Survey
5500 Millersport Highway
Town of Amherst, Erie County, New York





FIGURE 2: NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY MAP
http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.HTML (Visited 9/6/24)
5500 Millersport Highway
Town of Amherst, Erie County, New York



W8A16a 5500 Millersport Highway



FIGURE 3: NRCS SOIL SURVEY MAP

http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx (Visited 9/6/24)

5500 Millersport Highway

Town of Amherst, Erie County, New York



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI) Transportation Area of Interest (AOI) Rails Soils Interstate Highways **Soil Rating Polygons** US Routes Hydric (100%) Major Roads Hydric (66 to 99%) Local Roads \sim Hydric (33 to 65%) Background Hydric (1 to 32%) Aerial Photography Not Hydric (0%) Not rated or not available Soil Rating Lines Hydric (100%) Hydric (66 to 99%) Hydric (33 to 65%) Hydric (1 to 32%) Not Hydric (0%) Not rated or not available **Soil Rating Points** Hydric (100%) Hydric (66 to 99%) Hydric (33 to 65%) Hydric (1 to 32%) Not Hydric (0%) Not rated or not available **Water Features** Streams and Canals

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15.800.

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Erie County, New York Survey Area Data: Version 23, Sep 5, 2023

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 28, 2020—Jul 4, 2020

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

Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Сс	Canandaigua silt loam	95	1.2	23.5%
Ge	Getzville silt loam	85	3.8	76.5%
Totals for Area of Interes	est	4.9	100.0%	

W8A16a 5500 Millersport Highway



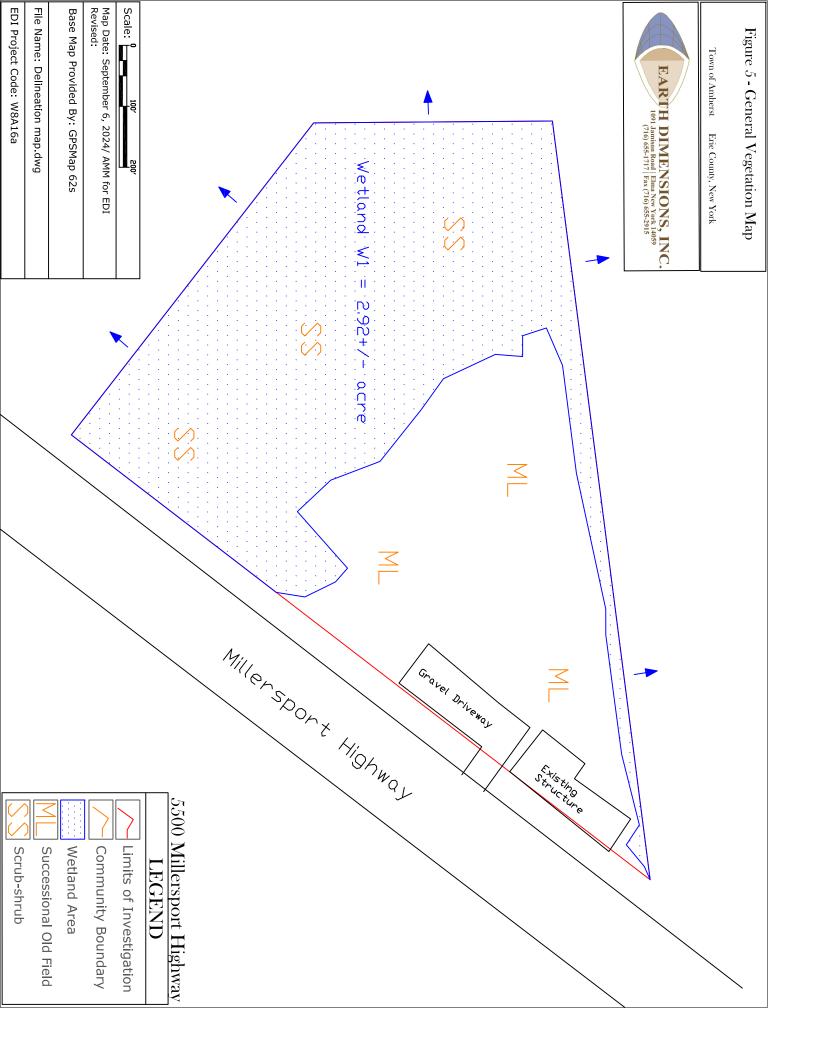
FIGURE 4: NYSDEC ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE MAPPER

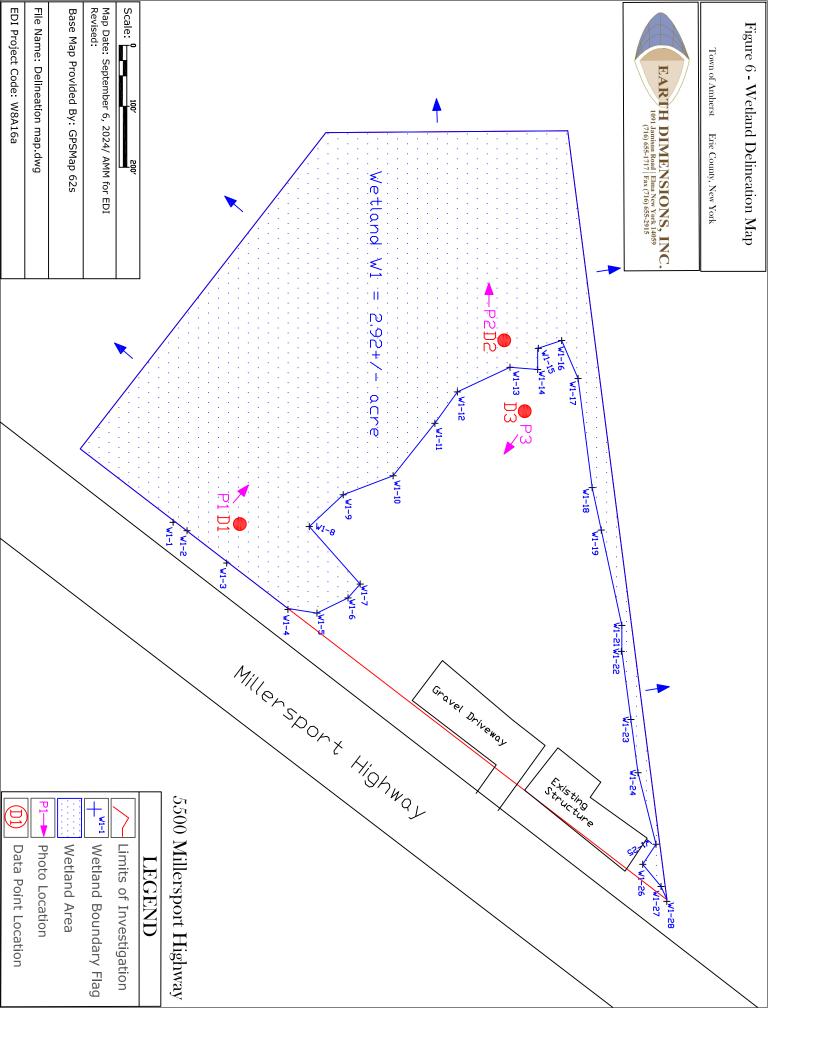
https://gisservices.dec.ny.gov/gis/erm/ (Visited 9/6/24)

5500 Millersport Highway

Town of Amherst, Erie County, New York







W8A16a 5500 Millersport Highway

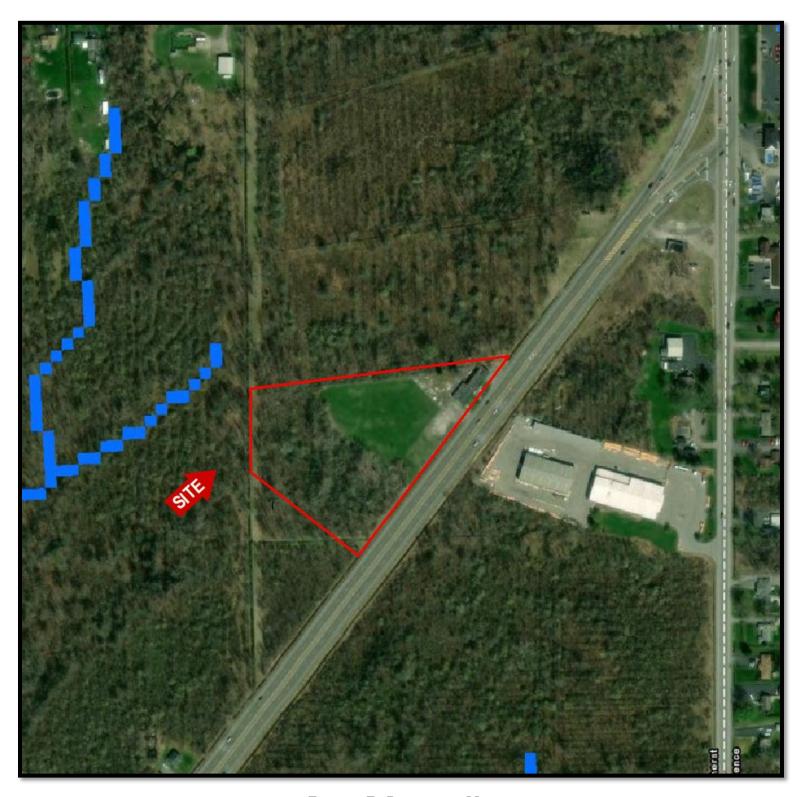


FIGURE 7: DRAINAGE MAP

https://streamstats.usgs.gov/ss/ (Visited 9/6/24)

5500 Millersport Highway

Town of Amherst, Erie County, New York



W8A16a 5500 Millersport Highway



FIGURE 8: SITE AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

https://gis.erie.gov/public/HTML5/ErieCountyNY/ (Visited 9/6/24)

5500 Millersport Highway

Town of Amherst, Erie County, New York







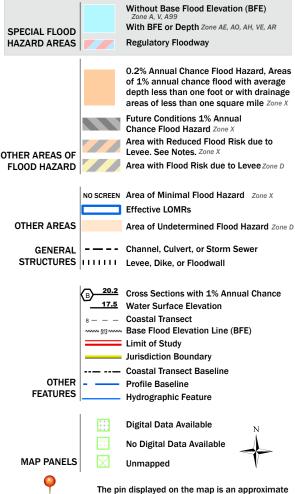
National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette





Legend

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



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

point selected by the user and does not represent

an authoritative property location.

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 9/6/2024 at 12:01 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

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

APPENDIX B - DATA SHEETS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: <u>5500 Millersport Highway</u> Town/County: <u>Amherst/Erie Coun</u>	ty Sampling Date: September 6, 2024
Applicant/Owner: Stephens Plumbing & Heating, Inc. Sta	ate: New York Sampling Point:
nvestigator(s): Scott Livingstone & Alex Molik Section, Township, Ran	ge: 4.00-3-20
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): LAKEPan Local relief (concave,	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA) LRRL Lat: 43,07955°N	
Soil Map Unit Name: 6ET2VILLE 5:14 /oam	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Y	es No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed	d? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems	atic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS: Attach site map showing sampling point lo	cations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	Tryon options violate and the
* W1-1-> W1-28 (OPEN)	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leav	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B1)	
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15	
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide C	
	neres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduc	
	tion in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	-
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches):	<u> </u>
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	MA
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, p	revious inspections), ir available.
Remarks:	

VEGETATION: Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: , 30')	Absolute Dom % Cover Spec	inant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
	/5 Y	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
Par 1			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
2. Querens palustres		FALL	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
3. Maxinus pennsylvanica			Species Across All Strata (B)
	P		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
5			That Ale OBL, I ACW, OIT AC.
6.			Prevalence Index worksheet:
7			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	<u>3೦</u> = Tot	al Cover	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			FACW species x 2 =
1. Saley bebbiann	<u>30 </u>	FARLER	FAC species x 3 =
2. Populus dellorse	1 200	To the fer	FACU species x 4 =
3. Frayinus pennsylvanies	13 7	FACINE	UPL species x 5 =
4. Lonnace Ferhance	10 01	FALL	Column Totals: (A) (B)
5. Quereus grahuseris			Prevalence Index = B/A =
6.			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7		;	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
T + Manage Assessment Section (1997)	75 = Te		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	= [6	tal Cover	3 - Prevalence Index is < 3.0 ¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5') 1.	75	V FACUL	4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Symphya tachum la en floran		1 PAGE	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
			Trobernatio Trydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
4. Tersicaria stranana			Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
5. Concern struct			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
6.			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
7			Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8.			
9			Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10			Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11		·	of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.			Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	= Total (over	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Vitis acstusts	E 4	FACU	
			Community Type: South States Samuel
2			
3			Hydrophytic Vegetation
4	- Carrier Carr		Present? Yes No
	Also.	otal Cover	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate		NW	
Photo # Direct	ion of Photo	- MAA	
`			

Sampling Point:

		rie aepu	n needed to docume			commit th	e absence or	indicators.,)
epth nches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	ox Feature %	es Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks
h_ (d	10484/2	85	10485/2	0 4	P	W	6.1		
<i>/</i>	and the second s	85	1 1			· ·	11.6		en en en en en en en en en en en en en e
1-60	10YR3/1	87	_10YR5/B_	15			<u> </u>	The second second	
		· vinterential interest with		***************************************				***************************************	в ABM Роспи (AM Ангеров чино на возможно и се почина на придости почина на придости почина на почина на почина
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		 			· metro		;		
		etion, RM=	=Reduced Matrix, CS=	-Covered	or Coate	d Sand Gra			ore Lining, M=Matrix.
aric Soil	Indicators:						Indicato	rs for Prob	olematic Hydric Soils³:
Black Hydro Stratifi	Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3) gen Sulfide (A4) ied Layers (A5) ted Below Dark Surfac	· · · / X A A Ś	Loamy Muc Loamy Gley	Surface (S9 ky Mineral yed Matrix	(F1) (LR	, MLRA 149 R K, L)	B) 5 cm Dark	Mucky Pea Surface (S	dox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) t or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, 7) (LRR K, L, M) Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Thick Sandy Sandy Sandy Stripp	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) Surface (S7) (LRR R,		Depleted M Redox Dark Depleted D Redox Dep	(Surface (ark Surfac	e (F7)		Iron- Pied Mes Red Very	Dark Surface Manganese mont Floodr ic Spodic (To Parent Mate	ce (S9) (LRR K, L) Masses (F12) (LRR K, L) blain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1 A6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 14 erial (TF2) trk Surface (TF12)
Thick Sandy Sandy Sandy Stripp Dark S	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) Surface (S7) (LRR R,	MLRA 1490 on and wetl	Redox Dark Depleted D Redox Dep	c Surface (ark Surfac ressions (F	e (F7) -8)	urbed or prob	Iron-Pied Mes Red Very	Dark Surfact Manganese mont Floodr ic Spodic (To Parent Mater Shallow Da	ce (S9) (LRR K, L) Masses (F12) (LRR K, L) blain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1 A6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 14 erial (TF2) trk Surface (TF12)
Thick Sandy Sandy Sandy Strippe Type:	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Fredox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) Surface (S7) (LRR R, If hydrophytic vegetatic Layer (if observed):	M LRA 149	Redox Dark Depleted D Redox Dep	c Surface (ark Surfac ressions (F	e (F7) -8)	urbed or prok	Iron-Pied Mes Red Very Othe	Dark Surfac Manganese mont Floodp ic Spodic (T. Parent Mate Shallow Da er (Explain ir	ce (S9) (LRR K, L) Masses (F12) (LRR K, L) blain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1 A6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 14 erial (TF2) trk Surface (TF12)
Thick Sandy Sandy Sandy Stripp Dark S	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Fredox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) Surface (S7) (LRR R, If hydrophytic vegetatic Layer (if observed):	MLRA 1490 on and wetl	Redox Dark Depleted D Redox Dep	c Surface (ark Surfac ressions (F	e (F7) -8)	urbed or prob	Iron-Pied Mes Red Very Othe	Dark Surfac Manganese mont Floodp ic Spodic (T. Parent Mate Shallow Da er (Explain ir	ce (S9) (LRR K, L) Masses (F12) (LRR K, L) Jain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1 A6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 14 erial (TF2) ark Surface (TF12) a Remarks)
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Thick Sandy Sandy Sandy Stripp Dark S	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) Surface (S7) (LRR R, f hydrophytic vegetatic Layer (if observed):	MLRA 149	Redox Dark Depleted D Redox Dep B) and hydrology must be	c Surface (ark Surface ressions (F	e (F7) -8) nless dist		Iron-Pied Mes Res Control Other	Dark Surfac Manganese mont Floods ic Spodic (T) Parent Mate Shallow Da er (Explain ir	ce (S9) (LRR K, L) Masses (F12) (LRR K, L) Jain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1 A6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 14 erial (TF2) ark Surface (TF12) a Remarks)
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WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 5500 Millersport Highway Town/County: Amherst/Erie County Sampling Date: September 6, 2024
Applicant/Owner: Stephens Plumbing & Heating, Inc. State: New York Sampling Point: 52
nvestigator(s): Scott Livingstone & Alex Molik Section, Township, Range: 4.00-3-20
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): LAKEHan Local relief (concave, convex, none): CONCAVE Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA) LRRL Lat: 43.05050 N Long: Long: Dafum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: 6912 Ville Silt 109M NW I classification: PS
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS: Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No within a Wetland? Yes No No No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: W/
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
· W1-1-> W1-28 (OPEN)
HYDROLOGY
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): MA
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No No No No No No No No No No No No No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:

VEGETATION: Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30') % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species 1. Fraxinus pennsylvanica 15 Y FACH That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 Y FAC Populus deltoides Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) 4.____ Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: 20 __ = Total Cover OBL species _____ x 1 = ____ FACW species _____ x 2 = _____ Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15') Salix bebbiana 35 FAC species _____ x 3 = ____ FACU species _____ x 4 = ____ FACW Quercus adusms 10 N UPL species _____ x 5 = ____ FACIN Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) 4. Linder benzon 5 N FRCU Prevalence Index = B/A = ____ Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: _ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 95 = Total Cover X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% __ 3 - Prevalence Index is < 3.0¹ Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5') 4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting FACW Onoclea Sensibilis data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) FALMI Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) FAL Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must Typera Smake 10 10 086 be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Agrimonia parviflore 5 N FAC **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** Boliday rugsa 5 A FAC Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. 10.______ Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in Total Cover height. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') Community Type: Scrub-Shrub Swamn 2. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes._____ No ____

= Total Cover

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Photo #	P2	Direction of Photo	M	

hes)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)		Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
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<u> </u>	16YR5/1							
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	The state of the s	STANCE OF THE ST						
	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS=	Covered o	r Coated	Sand Grai		ion: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. rs for Problematic Hydric Soils³:
Black	ol (A1) Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3)		Polyvalue Bo MLRA 149B Thin Dark Si	\$)		MLRA 149I	Coas B) 5 cm	Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) t Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Stratifi Deplet Thick I Sandy Sandy Sandy Strippe	gen Sulfide (A4) ed Layers (A5) ted Below Dark Surfac Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) Surface (S7) (LRR R,		Loamy Mucl Loamy Gley Depleted Ma Redox Dark Depleted Da Redox Depr	ed Matrix (F atrix (F3) Surface (F ark Surface	F1) (LRF F2) 6) (F7)	R K, L)	Polyv Thin I Iron-N Piedn Mesic Red I Very	Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M) ralue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) nont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149E
Stratifi Deplet Thick I Sandy Sandy Sandy Strippe Dark S	led Layers (A5) led Below Dark Surface Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) led Matrix (S6) Surface (S7) (LRR R,	M LRA 1498	Loamy Mucl Loamy Gley Depleted Ma Redox Dark Depleted Da Redox Depr	ed Matrix (Fatrix (F3) Surface (Fark Surface essions (F8)	F1) (LRF F2) 6) (F7) 3)		Polyv Thin I Iron-I Piedr Mesic Red I Very Other	Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M) ralue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) mont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149E c Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B Parent Material (TF2) Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Stratifi Deplet Thick I Sandy Sandy Sandy Strippe Dark S	ed Layers (A5) ted Below Dark Surface Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) Surface (S7) (LRR R,	MLRA 149B	Loamy Mucl Loamy Gley Depleted Ma Redox Dark Depleted Da Redox Depr	ed Matrix (Fatrix (F3) Surface (Fark Surface essions (F8)	F1) (LRF F2) 6) (F7) 3)		Polyv Thin I Iron-I Piedr Mesic Red I Very Other	Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M) ralue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) mont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Parent Material (TF2) Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
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Stratifi Deplet Thick I Sandy Sandy Sandy Strippe Dark S	ed Layers (A5) ted Below Dark Surface Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) Surface (S7) (LRR R,	MLRA 149B	Loamy Mucl Loamy Gley Depleted Ma Redox Dark Depleted Da Redox Depr	ed Matrix (Fatrix (F3) Surface (Fark Surface essions (F8)	F1) (LRF F2) 6) (F7) 3)		Polyv Thin I Iron-I Piedr Mesic Red I Very Other	Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M) ralue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) mont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149E c Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B Parent Material (TF2) Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) r (Explain in Remarks)
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WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 5500 Millersport Highway Town/County: Amherst/Erie County Sampling Date: September 6, 2024
Applicant/Owner: Stephens Plumbing & Heating, Inc. State: New York Sampling Point: \$\int 3\$
Investigator(s): Scott Livingstone & Alex Molik Section, Township, Range: 4.00-3-20
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): FIIIPAD Local relief (concave, convex, none): CONVEX Slope (%): 3
112 Are and
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS: Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No Street Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No within a Wetland? Yes No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
UPLAND LAWN/FILL PAD
HYDROLOGY
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X
(includes capillary fringe)
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:

	Absolute Dominant Indicator	
ee Stratum (Plot size: 30')	% Cover Species? Status	Dominance Test worksneet:
		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
		Prevalence Index worksheet:
·		
	= Total Cover	OBL species
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)	FACW species
		FAC species x 3 =
		FACU species <u>95</u> x 4 = 380
· 		
•		UPL species 95 $x = 360$ (B)
		Prevalence Index = B/A =/, O
		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
·		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	= Total Cover	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
lask Charles (District)		3 - Prevalence Index is < 3.01
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5') . Row Orchers 5	35 Y FACE	4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Trifolium Prosens	75 YACH	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
s. Lotus comentatus		T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T
1. Tatananan Stande		Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. Centaure short		
3. Solidas ranaderas		Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
7.		Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
3		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10 11		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
2.		Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	\oscilos	height.
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		A ,
1		Mound
2		Community Type: / love C Lawn
3		Hydrophytic
4		Vegetation
	= Total Cover	Present? Yes No _X
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa	*	
Photo # Direction	ection of Photo <i>5E</i>	_
S.		
V		

oth Matrix nes) Color (moist)	% 0	Color (moist)	ox Features % Type ¹	Loc ²		Rema	ırks
-3 104R3/1	/00		egge som sommer om ongsån stor	Section (1) The section (1) Th	1:cs	F;//	
e: C=Concentration, D=Depric Soil Indicators:	letion, RM=Redu	ıced Matrix, CS=	Covered or Coate	ed Sand Grain		on: PL=Pore Lining s for Problematic I	
Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, I		MLRA 149E Thin Dark S Loamy Mucl Loamy Gley Depleted Ma Redox Dark Depleted Da	urface (S9) (LRR F ky Mineral (F1) (LF ed Matrix (F2)	R, MLRA 1498	Coast	Muck (A10) (LRR K, I Prairie Redox (A16) Mucky Peat or Peat (Surface (S7) (LRR K, Ilue Below Surface (Sark Surface (S9) (LR anganese Masses (Font Floodplain Soils Spodic (TA6) (MLRA arent Material (TF2) Challow Dark Surface (Explain in Remarks)	(LRR K, L, R) 63) (LRR K, L, R) L, M) 88) (LRR K, L) 612) (LRR K, L) 612) (LRR K, L, R) 614) (MLRA 1498 61444A, 145, 1498
icators of hydrophytic vegetatio		drology must be p	present, unless dist	urbed or probl	ematic.	and the second of the second o	
ype: <u>HAR D</u> epth (inches): <u>3</u> "	7-11				Hydric Soil P	resent? Yes	No
arks:							

APPENDIX C - SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1: Facing northwest. Depicts the scrub-shrub swamp community of W1 at data point D1. 9/6/24



<u>**Photo 3:**</u> Facing southeast. Depicts the mown lawn community of data point D3. 9/6/24



Photo 2: Facing west. Depicts the scrub-shrub swamp community of W1 data point D2. 9/6/24

APPENDIX D - REFERENCES

INFORMATIONAL REFERENCES USED BY EARTH DIMENSIONS INC.

- Andrus, R.E. 1980. Sphagnaceae (Peat Moss Family) of New York State. Contributions to a Flora of New York State III, R.S. Mitchell (Ed.), Bulletin No. 442, New York State Museum, Albany, New York. 89 pp.
- Benyus, J.M. 1989. The Field Guide to Wildlife Habitats of the Eastern United States. Fireside, Simon & Shuster, Inc., New York. 335 pp.
- Britton, N.L., and H.A. Brown. 1970. An Illustrated Flora of the Northern United States and Canada, Volumes 1, 2, and 3. Dover Publications, Inc., New York. 2052 pp.
- Brockman, C.F., R. Merrilees, and H.S. Zim. 1968. Trees of North America: A Field Guide to the Major Native and Introduced Species North of Mexico. Western Publishing, Inc. New York, New York. 280 pp.
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APPENDIX E - PROJECT CONTACT DETAILS

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Landowner Contact:

5500 Millersport Highway LLC Company/organization Mailing address (Street number and name) Mailing Address (City, State, Zip) Phone # Email

Appendix M NYSSHPO Clearance Letter



KATHY HOCHUL Governor RANDY SIMONS
Commissioner Pro Tempore

September 19, 2024

Doug Feyes Project Mananger Carmina Wood Design 80 Silo City Row Suite 100 Buffalo, NY 14203

Re: DEC

Proposed Warehouse Buildings 5500 Millersport Hwy, East Amherst, NY 14051

24PR08408

Dear Doug Feyes:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). We have reviewed the project in accordance with the New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 (Section 14.09 of the New York Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law). These comments are those of the OPRHP and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources. They do not include potential environmental impacts to New York State Parkland that may be involved in or near your project.

Based upon this review, it is the opinion of OPRHP that no properties, including archaeological and/or historic resources, listed in or eligible for the New York State and National Registers of Historic Places will be impacted by this project.

If further correspondence is required regarding this project, please be sure to refer to the OPRHP Project Review (PR) number noted above. If you have any questions, please contact Campbell Higle at the following email address:

Campbell.Higle@parks.ny.gov

Sincerely,

R. Daniel Mackay

Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation Division for Historic Preservation