CARMINAWOOD

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

for CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

At

Multi-Family Development

0, 46-84 S Linden Street Town of Amherst, Erie, New York

Prepared for

South Linden, LLC

493 Kennedy Road Cheektowaga, NY 14227

Prepared by

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> September 2025 Rev. November 2025 Rev. December 2025



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101 SCOPE

A. PURPOSE: South Linden, LLC (SL) 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 SL; and/or liquidated damages. This section provides a descriptive explanation of SL'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 letter of acknowledgement 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 (local MS4 agency), 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. This location shall be coordinated with and approved by the local MS4 agency prior to installation on site.
- H. INSPECTIONS AND RECORD-KEEPING:

A. General Construction Site Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

- 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.
- 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 **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;
 - b. 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 (5,000) 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;
- f. 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. All revisions are to be completed by the design engineer and documented in the SWPPP. 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. Any changes made to the SWPPP must first be reviewed and approved by the local MS4 agency, in this case the Town of Amherst. The Contractor's failure to modify or report deficiencies to the Operator and local MS4 agency (Town of Amherst) 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 level 1 inspection and document all site conditions to be signed off on by a licensed professional engineer ensuring all installed catch basins are free of any debris or accumulation of sediment. This inspection report shall be submitted along with the NOT to the Department. This inspection shall be 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

Multi-Family Development

0, 46-84 S Linden Street

Town of Amherst, County of Erie, New York

Easting: 194086

Northing: 4762221

Estimated Area of Site ≈ 2.4 acres

Estimated Area to be disturbed by Construction Activities ≈ 2.2 acres

A general location map is included as Appendix A.

103 OPERATOR'S NAME AND ADDRESS

South Linden, LLC

493 Kennedy Road

Cheektowaga, NY 14227

Contact Person: John Militello

Telephone: 716-893-3660

104 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project is a development of a 2.4 acre site located of the vacant land on South Linden Street in the Town of Amherst. Construction will consist of two multi-family buildings totaling 28 units, with detached garage buildings, associated utility, lighting and landscaping improvements. Currently the site is undeveloped consisting of mostly wooded areas. The proposed site development area to be disturbed for this project is approximately 2.25 acres when construction is completed.

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 area including topsoil & seed
- D. Installation of storm sewer pipes and inlets
- E. Construction of utilities
- F. Construction of parking lot
- G. Final grading & landscaping
- H. Construction of buildings

This project is owned by SL and will be developed by the same. The work area consists of approximately 2.2 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" = 79. The post-construction runoff curve number for the site will be "CN" = 88. The site is 2.4 acres of which approximately 2.2 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 through September. Annual snow for this area is approximately 120 inches.

106 WATERS

The runoff generated from this site will ultimately discharge to an Ellicott Creek.

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, refer to map included in Appendix A of this report.

109 CRITICAL HABITAT

See section 108 above, refer to map in Appendix A of this report.

110 HISTORIC PLACES

The assessed property is not shown on the NYSHPO map as an archeologically sensitive area.

111 WETLANDS AND/OR OTHER SURFACE WATERS

No wetlands are located on site.

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 north to the existing ditches on site which ultimately discharge to McIntire Road.

Stormwater runoff collected onsite as a result of the proposed development will be routed through the proposed storm sewer system consisting of a bioretention area and dry detention system connected by a series of catch basins, yard drains and smooth interior HDPE pipe. The bioretention area on site is designed to provide 100% of the required runoff reduction volume (RRv). The soils in the vicinity of the bioretention area are mainly USDA hydrologic group 'D' and therefore the system will be installed with underdrains per NYSDEC requirements. The

bioretention area will consist of 6" perforated HDPE underdrains in 8" 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. The dry detention field was designed to allow for stormwater to be temporarily stored and discharged at a controlled rate. A 4" orifice and 10" outlet control pipe along will be provided as the outlet control device for the dry detention basin. Discharge from the outlet pipe will flow through a proposed water quality treatment unit prior to outleting to the existing Town of Amherst storm sewer system on McIntire Road.

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 area is provided as a "green infrastructure" practice to provide runoff reduction to meet the Chapter 4 requirements for the currently undeveloped areas. A Water Quality Treatment unit is proposed to satisfy the remaining NYSDEC water quality volume (WQv) treatment requirements. 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 0.05 acres of impervious cover. The amount of impervious cover post-development is 1.05 acres. The proposed dry detention basin 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.
 - Existing vegetation will be preserved in the southwest corner of the project site
- 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 area was 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.
 - Since the provided RRv is greater than the WQv required, use of standard SMPs 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 area was incorporated into the site layout to provide the required RRv for contributing WQv runoff area for the development. The bioretention areas will provide 732 cf RRv. The minimum RRv required is 724 cf. The water quality treatment unit will treat the remaining WQv. The required WQv = 3,866 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.

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.

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.

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. The MS4 must also be notified once disturbance returns to under five (5) acres. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 2. 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.

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:
 - 1. 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.

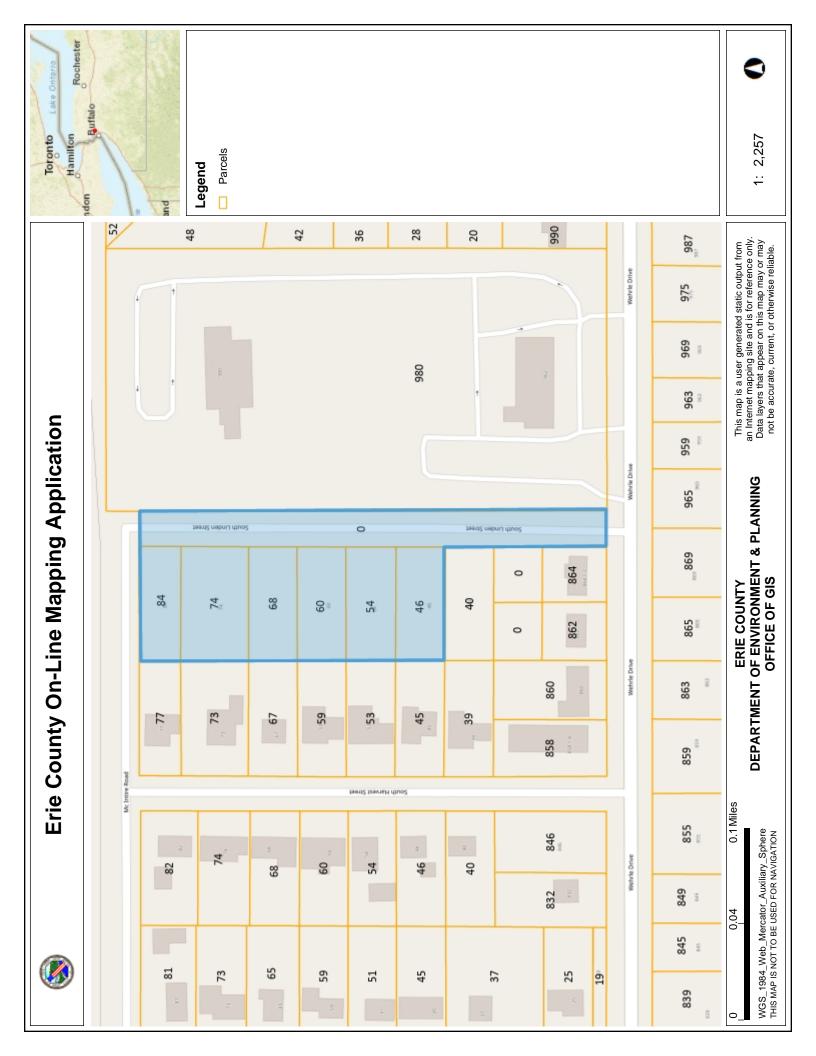
Note: The Contractor shall discharge any super-chlorinated water from water distribution pipe disinfection activities into sanitary sewer system

120 STORM WATER CONTROL FACILITY MAINTENANCE

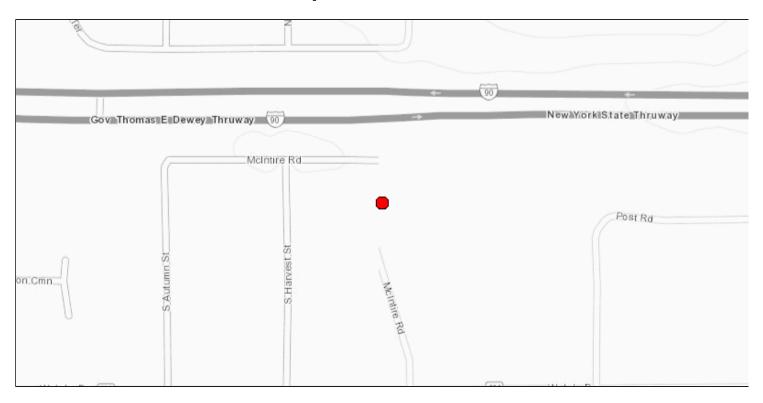
Maintenance of all on-site stormwater facilities shall be the responsibility of the property owner, South Linden, LLC, and shall enter into a formal agreement with the Town of Amherst agreeing to such.

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. Maintain all lawn areas by regular mowing, including the grassed slopes of the wet pond and grassed swale. Any eroded areas shall be re-graded, seeded and mulched immediately. The proposed detention basin shall be inspected two times per year, any silt build up shall be disposed of properly off site. Regular mowing shall be performed to allow for proper drainage. The water quality treatment unit shall be serviced and maintained as recommended by the manufacturer.

Appendix A Site Location Map



Stormwater Interactive Map



The coordinates of the point you clicked on are:

UTM 18 Easting: 194086.219 **Northing:** 4762221.044

Longitude/Latitude Latitude: 42.951 Longitude: -78.750

The approximate address of the point you clicked on is:

74 S Linden St, Buffalo, New York, 14221

County: Erie Town: Amherst

USGS Quad: BUFFALO NE, LANCASTER

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.

Waterbody Classifications for Rivers/Streams

Regulation: undefined Standard: undefined Classification: undefined

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Appendix B NYSDEC Notice of Intent (NOI)

Appendix C MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form



MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form

for construction activities seeking authorization under the

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.)

I. Project Owner/Operator Information
1. Owner/Operator Name:
2. Contact Person:
3. Street Address:
4. City/State/Zip:
II. Project Site Information
5. Project/Site Name:
6. Street Address:
7. City/State/Zip:
III. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Review and Acceptance Information
8. SWPPP Reviewed by:
9. Title/Position:
10. Date Final SWPPP Reviewed and Accepted:
IV. Regulated MS4 Information
11. Name of MS4 Operator:
12. MS4 SPDES Permit Identification Number: NYR20A
13. Street Address:
14. City/State/Zip:
15. Telephone Number:

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form - continued
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 section II. of this form has been reviewed and meets the substantive requirements in the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, GP-0-25-001 (CGP). Note: The MS4 Operator, 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 Operator does not relieve the owner/operator or their SWPPP preparer of responsibility or liability for errors or omissions in the plan.
Printed Name¹:
Title/Position:
Signature:
Date:
VI. Additional Information
¹ Printed name of the principal executive officer or ranking elected official for the MS4 Operator or their duly authorized representative in accordance with CGP Part VII.J.2.

(NYSDEC - MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form - January 2025)

Appendix D Engineer's Report

CARMINAWOOD

ENGINEER'S REPORT

for

Multi-Family Development

0, 46-84 S Linden Street Town of Amherst, Erie County, New York

Prepared for

South Linden, LLC

493 Kennedy Road Cheektowaga, NY 14227

Prepared by

Carmina Wood Design

80 Silo City Row, Suite 100 Buffalo, NY 14203

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

> September 2025 Rev. November 2025 Rev. December 2025



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Section 4 - Storm Sewer Service

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Appendix B Storm Sewer System Drainage Calculations

Existing Runoff

Proposed Runoff

o Green Infrastructure & Water Quality Calculations

Appendix C Storm Pipe Sizing Calculations

Section 1 - Location & Description

This project is a development of a 2.4 acre site located of the vacant land on South Linden Street in the Town of Amherst. Construction will consist of two multi-family buildings totaling 28 units, with detached garage buildings, associated utility, lighting and landscaping improvements. Currently the site is undeveloped consisting of mostly wooded areas. The proposed site development area to be disturbed for this project is approximately 2.25 acres when construction is completed.

Section 2 - Water Service

Water service for the multi-family buildings will be tapped off the existing 8" ECWA water main on the north side of Wehrle Drive. The service will be a 6" Class 52 DI combined water service, then split into a 6" fire service and a 4" domestic service at the ROW line. Both services will continue into a proposed insulated enclosure and have a meter and RPZ. Proper heat and lighting will be provided in the enclosure, drainage due to testing or failure of the RPZ will be to the exterior grade. The owner will be responsible for keeping the drainage ports clear of snow and debris. Water inside the multi-family buildings will be used for typical domestic uses.

The multi-family buildings are to be sprinklered, interior fire protection system to be designed by others. One private hydrant will be installed on site to ensure fire hose coverage not exceeding 600'.

Domestic Summary:

Peak Operating Demand: 14.52 gpm

Water Main:
Static Pressure:
Friction Loss:

8" on Wehrle Drive
52 psi (ECWA)
0.0 psi

Loss through meter/RPZ: 13.0 psi Elevation Loss: 0.0 psi Pressure after RPZ: 39.0 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 multi-family buildings will each have a 6" SDR-35 PVC sanitary lateral at 1.0% minimum slope. These laterals will connect and ultimately connect to the nearest public sanitary sewer manhole on McIntire Road.

Design Parameters

1-bedroom townhouse: 110 gal/day/units x 12 units = 1,320 gpd 2-bedroom townhouse: 220 gal/day/units x12 units = 2,640 gpd 3-bedroom townhouse: 330 gal/day/units x 4 units = 1,320 gpd

Total = 5,280 gpd

5,280 gpd * 4.31 = 22,756 gpd *use peaking factor of 4.31

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

Section 4 - Storm Sewer Service

The existing site currently sheet drains north to the existing ditches on site which ultimately discharge to McIntire Road.

Stormwater runoff collected onsite as a result of the proposed development will be routed through the proposed storm sewer system consisting of a bioretention area and dry detention system connected by a series of catch basins, yard drains and smooth interior HDPE pipe. The bioretention area on site is designed to provide 100% of the required runoff reduction volume (RRv). The soils in the vicinity of the bioretention area are mainly USDA hydrologic group 'D' and therefore the system will be installed with underdrains per NYSDEC requirements. The bioretention area will consist of 6" perforated HDPE underdrains in 8" 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. The dry detention field was designed to allow for stormwater to be temporarily stored and discharged at a controlled rate. A 4" orifice and 10" outlet control pipe along will be provided as the outlet control device for the dry detention basin. Discharge from the outlet pipe will flow through a proposed water quality treatment unit prior to outleting to the existing Town of Amherst storm sewer system on McIntire Road.

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 area is provided as a "green infrastructure" practice to provide runoff reduction to meet the Chapter 4 requirements for the currently undeveloped areas. A Water Quality Treatment unit is proposed to satisfy the remaining NYSDEC water quality volume (WQv) treatment requirements. 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 0.05 acres of impervious cover. The amount of impervious cover post-development is 1.05 acres. The proposed dry detention basin 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 9,332 cf is accommodated in the dry detention basin at elevation 678.44. At this elevation, the outlet discharge will be restricted to 0.65 cfs, which is less than the existing 10-year peak runoff outflow of 1.44 cfs of the overall site.

Dry Detention Basin Summary:

Top of pond = 679.00 Bottom of pond = 675.90 100-year storm storage volume = 13,554 cf @ 678.97

Water Quality Summary:

WQv req'd = 3,866 cf (0.089 ac-ft)
RRv min. req'd = 724 cf (0.017 ac-ft)
RRv provided - bioretention areas = 732 cf (0.017 ac-ft)
WQv provided - Treatment unit = 3,314 cf (0.072 ac-ft)
Total RRv + WQv provided = 724 cf + 3,314 cf = 3,866 cf (0.089 ac-ft)

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

Area: 1,425 sf

Bottom Elevation: 680.80 & 680.00

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	0.43	0.39	-0.04
10-year	1.44	0.58	-0.86
25-year	2.08	0.65	-1.43
100-year	3.46	1.75	-1.71

^{*} Proposed runoff flowrate is the rate controlled by the 10" outlet pipe from the dry detention basin which ultimately discharges to the existing Town of Amherst storm sewer as shown Appendix B of this report.

Appendix A Sanitary Sewer and Water Demand Calculations

CARMINA WOOD DESIGN

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

FAX (716) 842-0263

Project No.: 23-4154 Date: 9/22/2025

Project Name: Multi-Family Development rev. 12/15/2025
Project Address: S Linden Street Amherst, NY

Subject: Sanitary Sewer & Water Demand Calcs

Sheet: 1 of 2

110 gal/d/unit	X	12 ur			1,320	gpd) gal									
220 gal/d/unit	X	12 ur			2,640	gpd) gal									
330 gal/d/unit	X	4 ur	nits	=	1,320	gpd			*use	330) gal	ons	per	uni	t pe	er d	ay	(3-b	drm	1)
													h							1111
Total Site Sanitary Demand:				=	<u>5,280</u>	<u>gpd</u>														
nd Peak Sanitary Demand:																				
Peaking Factor based on Po													D							
Total demand:	5,280	gpd	/	100	gpcd	=	53 p	er ca	pita				D							
	Рорі	ulatior	າ (P)	=		53 pe	ople													
Peaking Factor: (18	S +√P) / (4	4 + √P)	wl	nere P is ir	1 thous	ands													
Peaking Factor =	4.31																			
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CARMINA WOOD DESIGN 80 SILO CITY ROW, SUITE 100 BUFFALO, NEW YORK, 14203 (716) 842-3165 FAX (716) 842-0263

Project No.: Project Name:

Subject:

25-4154 Multi-Family Development rev. 12/15/2025

9/22/2025

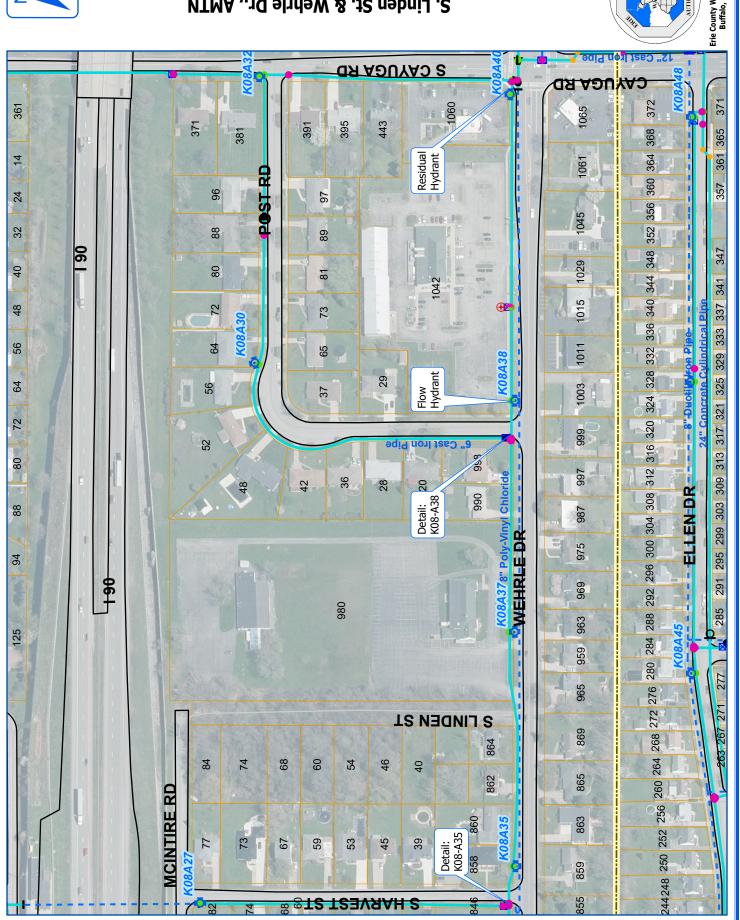
Project Address:

S Linden Street Amherst, NY Sanitary Sewer & Water Demand Calcs

Date:

Sheet: 2 of 2

Headlosses: $Q_{peak} = 14.52 \text{ gpm}$ Pipe = 6 inch Ductile Iron C = 140 Length = 100 LF (approx. distance from tap to RPZ in hot box) $H_L = \frac{10.44 \text{ L Q}^{1.85}}{C^{1.85} D^{4.866}} = \frac{10.44(100)(10.89)^{1.85}}{(140)^{1.85} (6)^{4.866}} = 0.00 \text{ ft} = 0.00 \text{ psi}$ $\Delta \text{ elev} = 0 \text{ ft} = 0.00 \text{ psi}$ Loss through meter = 1 psi Loss through RPZ = 12 psi Total Losses = 13.0 psi Static Pressure = 52 psi (per ECWA) Residual Pressure Following RPZ = 52 - 13.0 = 39.0 psi (available after rpz & meter) Residual Pressure 30" above 2nd Floor $\Delta \text{ elev} = 11 \text{ ft} = 4.76 \text{ psi}$ Residual Pressure 30" above 2nd Floor = 34.2 psi	*use 1.8 peaking factor and assume a 12 hour day 5,808 gpm x 1day/12hr x 1hr/60min = 8.07 gpm 8.07 gpm x 3.0 = 14.52 gpm Q _{peak} *use peaking factor 3 per ECDOH standards Headlosses: Q _{peak} = 14.52 gpm Pipe = 6 inch Ductile Iron C = 140 Length = 100 LF (approx. distance from tap to RPZ in hot box) H _L = 10.44 L Q ^{1.85} / (1.85 peak) = 10.44(100)(10.89) *** A elev = 0 ft = 0.00 psi Loss through meter = 1 psi Loss through RPZ = 12 psi Total Losses = 13.0 psi Static Pressure 30° above 2nd Floor A elev = 11 ft = 4.76 psi Residual Pressure 30° above 2nd Floor A elev = 11 ft = 4.76 psi Residual Pressure 30° above 2nd Floor A elev = 11 ft = 4.76 psi Residual Pressure 30° above 2nd Floor A elev = 11 ft = 4.76 psi Residual Pressure 30° above 2nd Floor A elev = 11 ft = 4.76 psi Residual Pressure 30° above 2nd Floor A elev = 11 ft = 4.76 psi Residual Pressure 30° above 2nd Floor A elev = 10.000 gpm Pipe = 6 inch PVC Length = 135 LF (approx. distance from RPZ to farthest hydrant) H _L = 10.44 L Q ^{1.85} / (140) ^{1.85} (6) ^{1.800} = 8.75 ft = 3.79 psi Static Pressure after RPZ = 52.0 psi (per ECWA)	Proposed Multi-Family															
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Headlosses:	Headlosses:		5,808 gp	om x	1day/12l	nr x	1hr/6	0min	=	8.07	gpm						
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Δ elev = -3 ft = -1.30 psi Static Pressure after RPZ = 52.0 psi (per ECWA)	Δ elev = -3 ft = -1.30 psi Static Pressure after RPZ = 52.0 psi (per ECWA)	Proposed Multi-Family Q = 1,000 gpd Headlosses: Q _{peak} = 100 Pipe = 13	00 gpm 6 inch 35 LF (app	orox. dista	nce from R	C =	= 140 arthest hy										
Static Pressure after RPZ = 52.0 psi (per ECWA)	Static Pressure after RPZ = 52.0 psi (per ECWA)	Proposed Multi-Family Q = 1,000 gpd Headlosses: Q _{peak} = 100 Pipe = 13	00 gpm 6 inch 35 LF (app	orox. dista	nce from F 55)(1000)1.8:5 (6)4.866	C =	= 140 arthest hy		3.79	psi							
Static Pressure after RPZ = 52.0 psi (per ECWA)	Static Pressure after RPZ = 52.0 psi (per ECWA)	Proposed Multi-Family Q = 1,000 gpd Headlosses: Q _{peak} = 100 Pipe = 13	00 gpm 6 inch 35 LF (app	orox. dista	nce from F 85)(1000) ^{1.8:}	C =	= 140 arthest hy		3.79	psi							
		$\begin{array}{c c} Proposed \ Multi-Family \\ Q = 1,000 \ gpd \\ \\ Headlosses: \\ Q_{peak} = 100 \\ \\ Pipe = \\ Length = 13 \\ \\ H_L = \frac{10.44 \ L \ Q^1}{C^{1.85} \ p^{4.86}} \end{array}$	00 gpm 6 inch 35 LF (app .85	0rox. dista 10.44(13 (140)	nce from F 55)(1000) ^{1.83} .85 (6) ^{4.866}	C =	= 140 arthest hy		3.79	psi							
		$\begin{array}{c c} Proposed \ Multi-Family \\ Q = 1,000 \ gpd \\ \\ Headlosses: \\ Q_{peak} = 100 \\ \\ Pipe = \\ Length = 13 \\ \\ H_L = \frac{10.44 \ L \ Q^1}{C^{1.85} \ p^{4.86}} \end{array}$	00 gpm 6 inch 35 LF (app .85	0rox. dista 10.44(13 (140)	nce from F 35)(1000) ^{1.83} .85 (6) ^{4.866}	C =	= 140 arthest hy		3.79	pSi							
		$\begin{array}{c c} Proposed \ Multi-Family \\ Q = 1,000 \ gpd \\ \\ Headlosses: \\ Q_{peak} = 100 \\ \\ Pipe = \\ Length = 13 \\ \\ H_L = \frac{10.44 \ L \ Q^1}{C^{1.85} \ p^{4.86}} \end{array}$	00 gpm 6 inch 35 LF (app .85	0rox. dista 10.44(13 (140)	nce from F 35)(1000) ^{1.85} .85 (6) ^{4.866}	C =	= 140 arthest hy		3.79	psi							
Residual i Casure at Hyurant 1 - 32 - 2.3 - 47.2 psi	INCOMMAN I TESSUE AL TIVUI AII.	$\begin{array}{c cccc} \underline{Proposed~Multi-Family} \\ Q = & 1,000~gpd \\ \\ \hline \\ Peadlosses: \\ Q_{peak} = & 100 \\ \hline \\ Pipe = & 13 \\ \\ Length = & 13 \\ \hline \\ H_L = & \frac{10.44~L~Q^1}{C^{1.85}~p^{4.86}} \\ \\ \hline \\ \Delta~elev = & -3~ft = & 100 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \Delta~elev = & -3~ft = & 100 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \Delta~elev = & -3~ft = & 100 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \Delta~elev = & -3~ft = & 100 \\ \hline \\ \Delta~elev = & -3~ft = $	00 gpm 6 inch 35 LF (app .85	prox. dista 10.44(13 (140) ¹ psi	35)(1000) ^{1.85}	C = RPZ to fi	= 140 arthest hy 8.75		3.79	pSi							
		Proposed Multi-Family $Q = 1,000 \text{ gpd}$ Headlosses: $Q_{peak} = 100$ $Pipe = 13$ $Length = 13$ $H_{L} = \frac{10.44 \text{ L Q}^{1}}{C^{1.85} D^{4.86}}$ $\Delta \text{ elev} = -3 \text{ ft } = 100$ Static Pressure after	00 gpm 6 inch 55 LF (app85 6 = -1.30	prox. dista 10.44(13 (140) ¹ psi	35)(1000) ^{1.85} (6) ^{4.866}	C = RPZ to fi	= 140 arthest hy 8.75	######################################		psi							
		Proposed Multi-Family $Q = 1,000 \text{ gpd}$ Headlosses: $Q_{peak} = 100$ $Pipe = 13$ $Length = 13$ $H_{L} = \frac{10.44 \text{ L Q}^{1}}{C^{1.85} D^{4.86}}$ $\Delta \text{ elev} = -3 \text{ ft } = 100$ Static Pressure after	00 gpm 6 inch 55 LF (app85 6 = -1.30	prox. dista 10.44(13 (140) ¹ psi	35)(1000) ^{1.85} (6) ^{4.866}	C = RPZ to fi	= 140 arthest hy 8.75	######################################		DSI							
		Proposed Multi-Family $Q = 1,000 \text{ gpd}$ Headlosses: $Q_{peak} = 100$ $Pipe = 13$ $Length = 13$ $H_{L} = \frac{10.44 \text{ L Q}^{1}}{C^{1.85} D^{4.86}}$ $\Delta \text{ elev} = -3 \text{ ft } = 100$ Static Pressure after	00 gpm 6 inch 55 LF (app85 6 = -1.30	prox. dista 10.44(13 (140) ¹ psi	35)(1000) ^{1.85} (6) ^{4.866}	C = RPZ to fi	= 140 arthest hy 8.75	######################################									
		Proposed Multi-Family $Q = 1,000 \text{ gpd}$ Headlosses: $Q_{peak} = 100$ $Pipe = 13$ $Length = 13$ $H_{L} = \frac{10.44 \text{ L Q}^{1}}{C^{1.85} D^{4.86}}$ $\Delta \text{ elev} = -3 \text{ ft } = 100$ Static Pressure after	00 gpm 6 inch 55 LF (app85 6 = -1.30	prox. dista 10.44(13 (140) ¹ psi	35)(1000) ^{1.85} (6) ^{4.866}	C = RPZ to fi	= 140 arthest hy 8.75	######################################		psi							
		Proposed Multi-Family $Q = 1,000 \text{ gpd}$ Headlosses: $Q_{peak} = 100$ $Pipe = 13$ $Length = 13$ $H_{L} = \frac{10.44 \text{ L Q}^{1}}{C^{1.85} D^{4.86}}$ $\Delta \text{ elev} = -3 \text{ ft } = 100$ Static Pressure after	00 gpm 6 inch 55 LF (app85 6 = -1.30	prox. dista 10.44(13 (140) ¹ psi	35)(1000) ^{1.85} (6) ^{4.866}	C = RPZ to fi	= 140 arthest hy 8.75	######################################		PSi							









Print Date: 9/03/2025

Residual Hydrant: K08A40 Test Date/Time: 11/24/2020 13:12

Location....: 1060 WEHRLE DR 1ST HYD W/O SOUTH CAYUGA DR

TOWN OF AMHERST

Size of Main/Branch: 8"/6" Fire District: 22022 FIRE DISTRICT 1 Water District: 184 ECWA AREA-TOWN OF AMHERST

Performed By: BPS/CDB Comments: HYDRANT FLOW TEST REQUESTED BY THOMAS YAGER, ISO

EMAIL: TYAGER@ISO.COM

CW #52682 ------

Dischrge Coef: 090 Elvtn Usgs(ft): Static(psi): 52 Residual(psi): 46 Required Residual Pressure(psi): 20
Gallons Used..: 4,920 Total Flow(gpm): 1,644 Flow at Reqd Resid Pressure: 4,060

Flow Hydrants:

Flow Hyd Location Main/Brnch Nzle Size Pitot Flow Comments

K08 A38 OP 1003 WEHRLE DR 8"/6" 1: 2.50 24.0 822

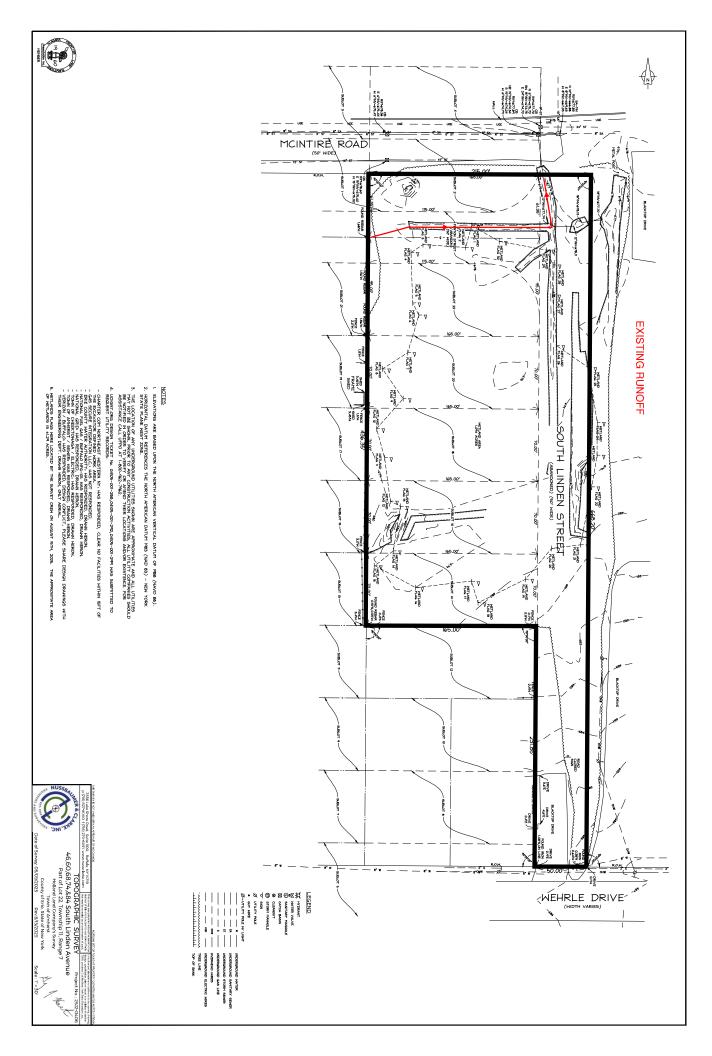
1ST W/O CAYUGA RD 2: 2.50 24.0 822

3: Total Flow: 1,644

Appendix B

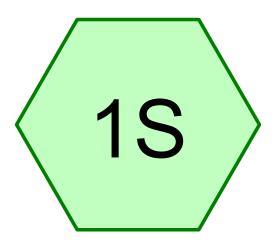
Storm Sewer System Drainage Calculations

Existing Runoff



Events for Subcatchment 1S: Existing

Event	Rainfall (inches)	Runoff (cfs)	Volume (cubic-feet)	Depth (inches)
1-Year	1.87	0.43	3,905	0.45
2-Year	2.20	0.66	5,605	0.64
5-Year	2.69	1.05	8,426	0.97
10-Year	3.14	1.44	11,254	1.29
25-Year	3.84	2.08	15,981	1.83
50-Year	4.48	2.71	20,558	2.36
100-Year	5.23	3.46	26,142	3.00



Existing









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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	3.14	2
3	100-Year	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	5.23	2

23-4154 existing
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Area Listing (all nodes)

104,544	79	TOTAL AREA
104,544	79	Woods, Fair, HSG D (1S)
(sq-ft)		(subcatchment-numbers)
Area	CN	Description

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Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area	Soil	Subcatchment
(sq-ft)	Group	Numbers
0	HSG A	
0	HSG B	
0	HSG C	
104,544	HSG D	1S
0	Other	
104,544		TOTAL AREA

23-4154 existing
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Ground Covers (all nodes)

	HSG-A	HSG-B	HSG-C	HSG-D	Other	Total	Ground	Subcatchment
_	(sq-ft)	(sq-ft)	(sq-ft)	(sq-ft)	(sq-ft)	(sq-ft)	Cover	Numbers
	0	0	0	104,544	0	104,544	Woods, Fair	1
								S
	0	0	0	104,544	0	104,544	TOTAL AREA	١

23-4154 existing

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

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Time span=0.00-60.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 6001 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1S: Existing Runoff Area=2.400 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.45" Flow Length=185' Slope=0.0200 '/' Tc=69.2 min CN=79 Runoff=0.43 cfs 3,905 cf

Total Runoff Area = 104,544 sf Runoff Volume = 3,905 cf Average Runoff Depth = 0.45" 100.00% Pervious = 104,544 sf 0.00% Impervious = 0 sf

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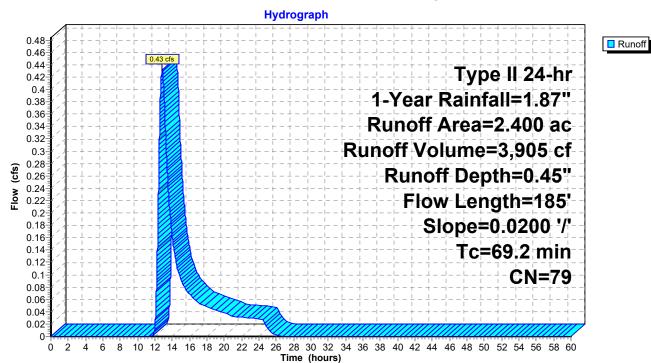
Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Existing

Runoff = 0.43 cfs @ 12.84 hrs, Volume= 3,905 cf, Depth= 0.45"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=1.87"

_	Area	(ac) C	N Desc	cription		
	2.	400 7	'9 Woo	ds, Fair, F	ISG D	
	2.	400	100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
_	69.2	185	0.0200	0.04		Sheet Flow, woods Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.50"

Subcatchment 1S: Existing



23-4154 existing

Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.14"

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Time span=0.00-60.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 6001 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1S: Existing

Runoff Area=2.400 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.29"

Flow Length=185' Slope=0.0200 '/' Tc=69.2 min CN=79 Runoff=1.44 cfs 11,254 cf

Total Runoff Area = 104,544 sf Runoff Volume = 11,254 cf Average Runoff Depth = 1.29" 100.00% Pervious = 104,544 sf 0.00% Impervious = 0 sf

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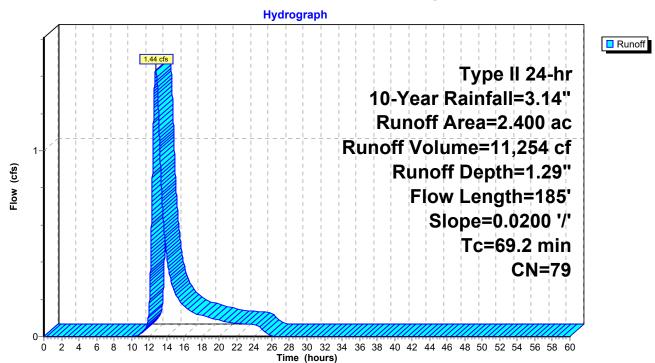
Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Existing

Runoff = 1.44 cfs @ 12.77 hrs, Volume= 11,254 cf, Depth= 1.29"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.14"

Area	(ac) C	N Desc	cription		
2	.400 7	'9 Woo	ds, Fair, F	ISG D	
2	.400	100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
69.2	185	0.0200	0.04		Sheet Flow, woods Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.50"

Subcatchment 1S: Existing



23-4154 existing

Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=5.23"

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Time span=0.00-60.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 6001 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1S: Existing Runoff Area=2.400 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.00" Flow Length=185' Slope=0.0200 '/' Tc=69.2 min CN=79 Runoff=3.46 cfs 26,142 cf

Total Runoff Area = 104,544 sf Runoff Volume = 26,142 cf Average Runoff Depth = 3.00" 100.00% Pervious = 104,544 sf 0.00% Impervious = 0 sf

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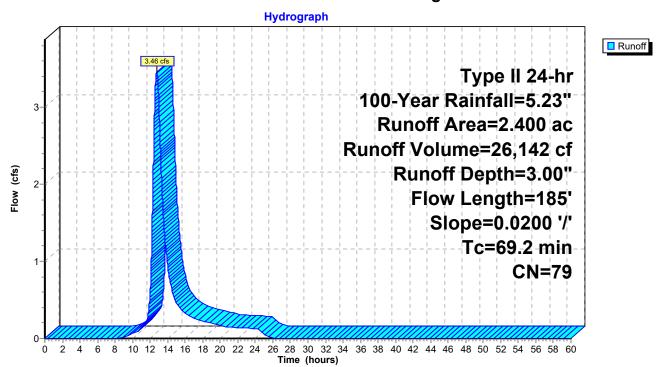
Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Existing

Runoff = 3.46 cfs @ 12.76 hrs, Volume= 26,142 cf, Depth= 3.00"

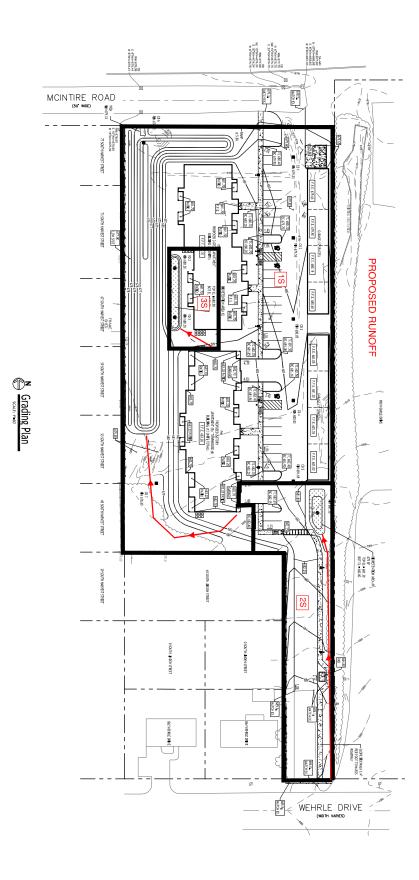
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=5.23"

_	Area	(ac) C	N Desc	cription		
	2.	400 7	'9 Woo	ds, Fair, F	ISG D	
	2.	400	100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
	69.2	185	0.0200	0.04		Sheet Flow, woods Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.50"

Subcatchment 1S: Existing



Proposed Runoff



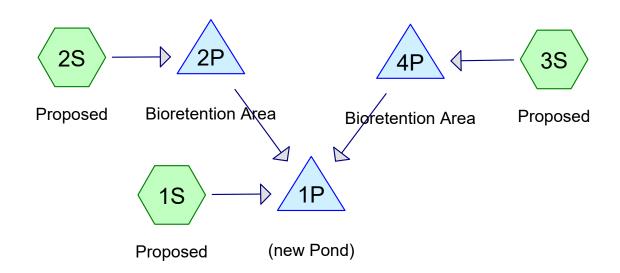


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Events for Pond 1P: (new Pond)

Event	Inflow (cfs)	Primary (cfs)	Elevation (feet)	Storage (cubic-feet)
	(0.0)	(5.5)	(,	(0000101001)
1-Year	0.81	0.39	676.94	1,555
2-Year	1.08	0.46	677.24	2,504
5-Year	1.49	0.53	677.63	4,204
10-Year	1.88	0.58	677.95	5,991
25-Year	2.49	0.64	678.40	9,053
50-Year	3.06	0.69	678.79	12,039
100-Year	3.73	1.75	678.97	13,513











Routing Diagram for 23-4154 proposed
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Rainfall Events Listing (selected events)

Event#	Event Name	Storm Type	Curve	Mode	Duration (hours)	B/B	Depth (inches)	AMC
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	3.14	2
3	25-Year	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	3.84	2
4	100-Year	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	5.23	2

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Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(sq-ft)		(subcatchment-numbers)
50,094	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (1S, 2S, 3S)
28,314	98	Paved parking, HSG D (1S, 2S, 3S)
17,424	98	Roofs, HSG D (1S)
8,712	79	Woods, Fair, HSG D (1S, 2S)
104,544	88	TOTAL AREA

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Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area	Soil	Subcatchment
(sq-ft)	Group	Numbers
0	HSG A	
0	HSG B	
0	HSG C	
104,544	HSG D	1S, 2S, 3S
0	Other	
104,544		TOTAL AREA

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Su Nυ

Ground Covers (all nodes)

HSG-A	HSG-B	HSG-C	HSG-D	Other	Total	Ground
 (sq-ft)	(sq-ft)	(sq-ft)	(sq-ft)	(sq-ft)	(sq-ft)	Cover
 0	0	0	50,094	0	50,094	>75% Grass
						cover, Good
0	0	0	28,314	0	28,314	Paved parking
0	0	0	17,424	0	17,424	Roofs
0	0	0	8,712	0	8,712	Woods, Fair
0	0	0	104.544	0	104.544	TOTAL AREA

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Pipe Listing (all nodes)

 Line#	Node Number	In-Invert (feet)	Out-Invert (feet)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	n	Width (inches)	Diam/Height (inches)	Inside-Fill (inches)
1	1P	675.90	675.60	30.0	0.0100	0.013	0.0	10.0	0.0
2	2P	678.30	678.11	61.0	0.0031	0.013	0.0	6.0	0.0
3	4P	677.36	677.30	22.0	0.0027	0.013	0.0	6.0	0.0

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Time span=0.00-60.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 1201 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1S: Proposed Runoff Area=1.750 ac 40.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.81"

Flow Length=200' Slope=0.0100 '/' Tc=79.9 min CN=87 Runoff=0.59 cfs 5,116 cf

Subcatchment2S: Proposed Runoff Area=0.400 ac 62.50% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.05"

Flow Length=250' Slope=0.0200 '/' Tc=67.4 min CN=91 Runoff=0.21 cfs 1,526 cf

Subcatchment3S: Proposed Runoff Area=0.250 ac 40.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.81"

Flow Length=40' Slope=0.0080 '/' Tc=7.7 min CN=87 Runoff=0.33 cfs 731 cf

Pond 1P: (new Pond)

Peak Elev=676.94' Storage=1,555 cf Inflow=0.81 cfs 7,372 cf

Outflow=0.39 cfs 7,372 cf

Pond 2P: Bioretention Area Peak Elev=681.39' Storage=361 cf Inflow=0.21 cfs 1,526 cf

Outflow=0.20 cfs 1,526 cf

Pond 4P: Bioretention Area Peak Elev=680.52' Storage=331 cf Inflow=0.33 cfs 731 cf

Outflow=0.05 cfs 731 cf

Total Runoff Area = 104,544 sf Runoff Volume = 7,372 cf Average Runoff Depth = 0.85" 56.25% Pervious = 58,806 sf 43.75% Impervious = 45,738 sf

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Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Proposed

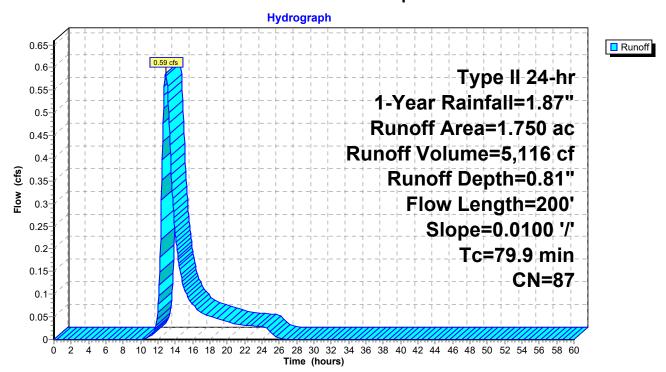
Runoff = 0.59 cfs @ 12.91 hrs, Volume= 5,116 cf, Depth= 0.81"

Routed to Pond 1P: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=1.87"

	Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription			
	0.150 79 Woods, Fair, HSG D						
	0.400 98 Roofs, HSG D						
0.300 98 Paved parking, HSG D					, HSG D		
_	0.	900	80 >75	% Grass c	over, Good	, HSG D	
1.750 87 Weighted Average							
	1.	050	60.0	0% Pervio	us Area		
0.700 40.00% Impervious Area					vious Area		
	_		01				
	Tc	Length	•	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
	68.9	130	0.0100	0.03		Sheet Flow, woods	
						Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.50"	
	11.0	70	0.0100	0.11		Sheet Flow, grass	
_						Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.50"	
	79.9	200	Total				

Subcatchment 1S: Proposed



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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Proposed

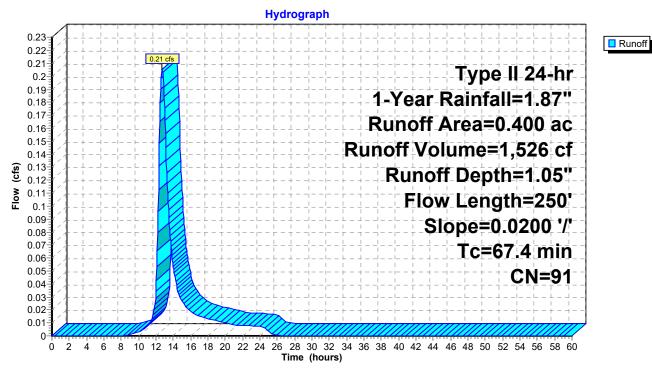
Runoff = 0.21 cfs @ 12.72 hrs, Volume= 1,526 cf, Depth= 1.05"

Routed to Pond 2P: Bioretention Area

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=1.87"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription					
0.	.050	79	Woo	ds, Fair, H	ISG D				
0.	.100	80	>75%	75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D					
0.	.250	98	Pave	ed parking	, HSG D				
0.	400	91	Weig	hted Aver	age				
0.	.150		37.5	0% Pervio	us Area				
0.250 62.50% Impervious Area									
Tc	Lengt	h S	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(feet	t)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
12.0	11	0 0.	0200	0.15		Sheet Flow, grass			
						Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.50"			
55.4	14	0 0.	0200	0.04		Sheet Flow, woods			
						Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.50"			
67.4	25	0 To	otal						

Subcatchment 2S: Proposed



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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Proposed

Runoff = 0.33 cfs @ 11.99 hrs, Volume= 731 cf, Depth= 0.81"

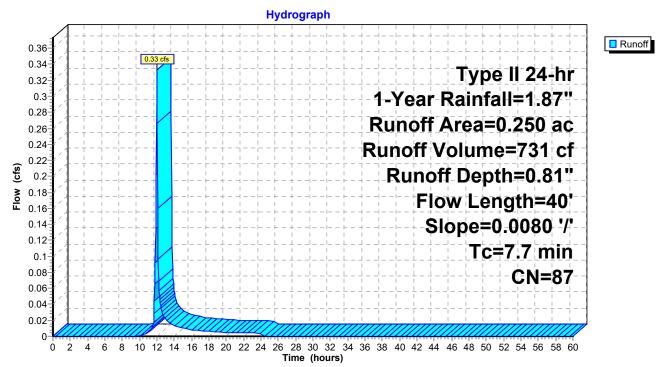
Routed to Pond 4P: Bioretention Area

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=1.87"

	Area	(ac) C	N Des	Description						
	0.	150	30 >75	75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D						
_	0.	100	98 Pav	ed parking	, HSG D					
	0.250 87 Weighted Average									
	0.	150	60.0	0% Pervio	us Area					
	0.	100	40.0	0% Imperv	∕ious Area					
	-		01		0 ''	5				
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
	7.7	40	0.0080	0.09		Sheet Flow, grass				

Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.50"

Subcatchment 3S: Proposed



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Summary for Pond 1P: (new Pond)

[44] Hint: Outlet device #2 is below defined storage

Inflow Area = 104,544 sf, 43.75% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.85" for 1-Year event

Inflow = 0.81 cfs @ 12.89 hrs, Volume= 7,372 cf

Outflow = 0.39 cfs @ 13.74 hrs, Volume= 7,372 cf, Atten= 51%, Lag= 50.9 min

Primary = 0.39 cfs @ 13.74 hrs, Volume= 7,372 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 676.94' @ 13.74 hrs Surf.Area= 2,701 sf Storage= 1,555 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 35.2 min calculated for 7,366 cf (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 35.2 min (1,050.5 - 1,015.3)

Volume	Inver	t Avail.Sto	<u>rage Storage</u>	Description			
#1	#1 676.00' 13,8°		10 cf Custom	Stage Data (Pi	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation	on S	Surf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store			
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)			
676.0	00	600	0	0			
677.0	677.00 2,830		1,715	1,715			
678.0	678.00 6,340		4,585	6,300			
679.0	00	8,680	7,510	13,810			
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	s			
#1	Primary	675.90'	10.0" Round	l Culvert			
	•		L= 30.0' CPI	P, square edge h	neadwall, Ke= 0.500		
			Inlet / Outlet I	nvert= 675.90' /	675.60' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900		
			n= 0.013 Cor	= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.55 sf			
#2	Device 1	675.90'	675.90' 4.0" Vert. 4" orifice C= 0.600 Limited to weir		00 Limited to weir flow at low heads		
#3	Device 1	678.85'		Horiz. Grate			
			Limited to we	ir flow at low hea	ads		

Primary OutFlow Max=0.39 cfs @ 13.74 hrs HW=676.94' (Free Discharge)

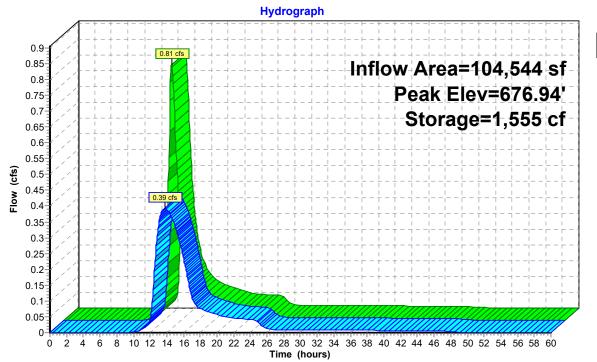
1=Culvert (Passes 0.39 cfs of 2.02 cfs potential flow)

2=4" orifice (Orifice Controls 0.39 cfs @ 4.50 fps)

☐3=Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Pond 1P: (new Pond)





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Summary for Pond 2P: Bioretention Area

Inflow Area = 17,424 sf, 62.50% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.05" for 1-Year event

Inflow 0.21 cfs @ 12.72 hrs, Volume= 1.526 cf

0.20 cfs @ 12.87 hrs, Volume= 0.20 cfs @ 12.87 hrs, Volume= Outflow 1,526 cf, Atten= 5%, Lag= 9.3 min

Primary 1,526 cf

Routed to Pond 1P: (new Pond)

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 681.39' @ 12.87 hrs Surf.Area= 711 sf Storage= 361 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 291.2 min calculated for 1,526 cf (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 291.0 min (1,169.0 - 878.1)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.Sto	rage Storage D	escription			
#1	680.8	68 68	34 cf Custom S	Stage Data (Pi	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevatio		Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)			
680.8		515	0	0			
681.3	-	675	298	298			
681.8	30	870	386	684			
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices				
#1	Primary	678.30'	6.0" Round 6'	• •	neadwall, Ke= 0.500		
			Inlet / Outlet Inv	vert= 678.30' /	678.11' S= 0.0031 '/' Cc= 0.900 both interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf		
#2	Device 1	681.30'	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
#3	Device 1	680.80'	0.250 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area Conductivity to Groundwater Elevation = 670.00'				

Primary OutFlow Max=0.20 cfs @ 12.87 hrs HW=681.39' (Free Discharge)

-1=6" pipe (Passes 0.20 cfs of 1.04 cfs potential flow)

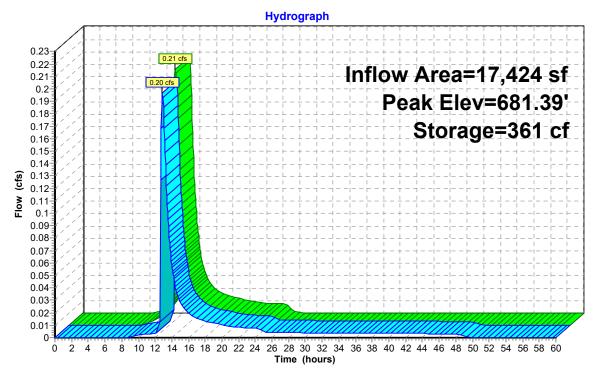
-2=Grate (Weir Controls 0.19 cfs @ 0.99 fps)

3=Exfiltration (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Pond 2P: Bioretention Area





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Summary for Pond 4P: Bioretention Area

Inflow Area = 10,890 sf, 40.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.81" for 1-Year event

0.33 cfs @ 11.99 hrs, Volume= Inflow 731 cf

0.05 cfs @ 12.34 hrs, Volume= 0.05 cfs @ 12.34 hrs, Volume= Outflow 731 cf, Atten= 86%, Lag= 20.5 min

Primary = 731 cf

Routed to Pond 1P: (new Pond)

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 680.52' @ 12.34 hrs Surf.Area= 760 sf Storage= 331 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 593.7 min calculated for 730 cf (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 594.5 min (1,436.7 - 842.2)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.Sto			
#1 680.00' 75		51 cf Custom S	tage Data (Pr	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)	
Elevatio		Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	
680.0	00	510	0	0	
680.5	50	750	315	315	
681.0	00	995	436	751	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices		
#1	Primary	677.36'	6.0" Round 6"	pipe	
#2	Device 1	680.50'			677.30' S= 0.0027'/' Cc= 0.900 coth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3 Device 1 680.00' 0.250 in/hr Exfiltration over Surfa Conductivity to Groundwater Elevati					

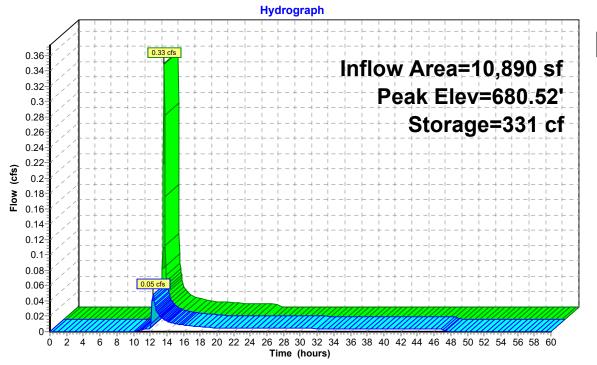
Primary OutFlow Max=0.05 cfs @ 12.34 hrs HW=680.52' (Free Discharge)

-1=6" pipe (Passes 0.05 cfs of 1.44 cfs potential flow)

2=Grate (Weir Controls 0.04 cfs @ 0.48 fps)
3=Exfiltration (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Pond 4P: Bioretention Area





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Time span=0.00-60.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 1201 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1S: Proposed Runoff Area=1.750 ac 40.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.86"

Flow Length=200' Slope=0.0100 '/' Tc=79.9 min CN=87 Runoff=1.41 cfs 11,828 cf

Subcatchment2S: Proposed Runoff Area=0.400 ac 62.50% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.20"

Flow Length=250' Slope=0.0200 '/' Tc=67.4 min CN=91 Runoff=0.43 cfs 3,197 cf

Subcatchment3S: Proposed Runoff Area=0.250 ac 40.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.86"

Flow Length=40' Slope=0.0080 '/' Tc=7.7 min CN=87 Runoff=0.76 cfs 1,690 cf

Pond 1P: (new Pond) Peak Elev=677.95' Storage=5,991 cf Inflow=1.88 cfs 16,715 cf

Outflow=0.58 cfs 16,715 cf

Pond 2P: Bioretention Area Peak Elev=681.46' Storage=408 cf Inflow=0.43 cfs 3,197 cf

Outflow=0.43 cfs 3,197 cf

Pond 4P: Bioretention Area Peak Elev=680.64' Storage=424 cf Inflow=0.76 cfs 1,690 cf

Outflow=0.71 cfs 1,690 cf

Total Runoff Area = 104,544 sf Runoff Volume = 16,715 cf Average Runoff Depth = 1.92" 56.25% Pervious = 58,806 sf 43.75% Impervious = 45,738 sf

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Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Proposed

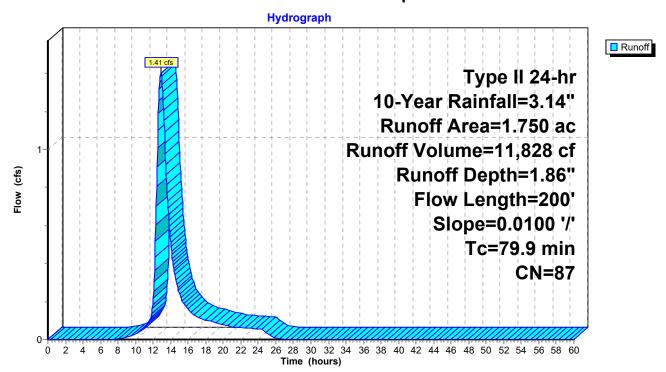
Runoff = 1.41 cfs @ 12.88 hrs, Volume= 11,828 cf, Depth= 1.86"

Routed to Pond 1P: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.14"

	Area	(ac) (CN De	scription					
	0.	150	79 W	ods, Fair, I	HSG D				
	0.	400	98 Ro	oofs, HSG D					
	0.	300	98 Pa	aved parking, HSG D					
	0.	900	80 >7	5% Grass c	over, Good	, HSG D			
	1.	750	87 W	eighted Ave	rage				
	1.	050	60	.00% Pervio	ous Area				
	0.	700	40	.00% Imper	vious Area				
	Тс	Length			Capacity	Description			
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	68.9	130	0.010	0.03		Sheet Flow, woods			
						Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.50"			
	11.0	70	0.010	0.11		Sheet Flow, grass			
						Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.50"			
	79.9	200	Total		·				

Subcatchment 1S: Proposed



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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Proposed

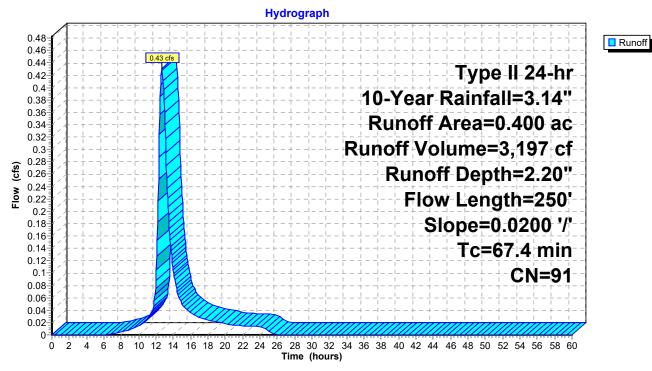
Runoff = 0.43 cfs @ 12.69 hrs, Volume= 3,197 cf, Depth= 2.20"

Routed to Pond 2P: Bioretention Area

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.14"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription					
0.	.050	79	Woo	ds, Fair, H	ISG D				
0.	.100	80	>75%	75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D					
0.	.250	98	Pave	ed parking	, HSG D				
0.	400	91	Weig	hted Aver	age				
0.	.150		37.5	0% Pervio	us Area				
0.250 62.50% Impervious Area									
Tc	Lengt	h S	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(feet	t)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
12.0	11	0 0.	0200	0.15		Sheet Flow, grass			
						Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.50"			
55.4	14	0 0.	0200	0.04		Sheet Flow, woods			
						Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.50"			
67.4	25	0 To	otal						

Subcatchment 2S: Proposed



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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Proposed

Runoff = 0.76 cfs @ 11.99 hrs, Volume= 1,690 cf, Depth= 1.86"

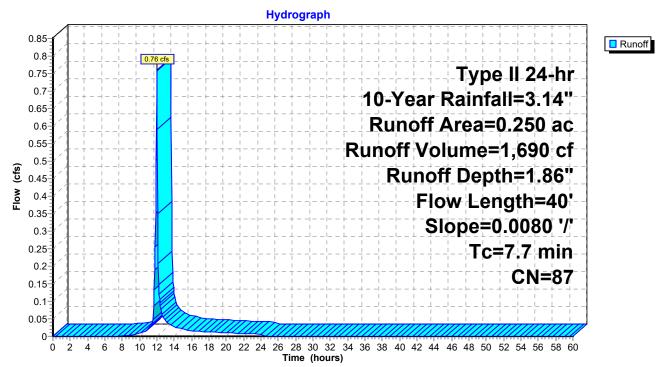
Routed to Pond 4P: Bioretention Area

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.14"

	Area	(ac) C	N Des	Description						
	0.	150	30 >75	75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D						
_	0.	100	98 Pav	ed parking	, HSG D					
	0.250 87 Weighted Average									
	0.	150	60.0	0% Pervio	us Area					
	0.	100	40.0	0% Imperv	∕ious Area					
	-		01		0 ''	5				
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
	7.7	40	0.0080	0.09		Sheet Flow, grass				

Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.50"

Subcatchment 3S: Proposed



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Summary for Pond 1P: (new Pond)

[44] Hint: Outlet device #2 is below defined storage

[79] Warning: Submerged Pond 4P Primary device # 1 INLET by 0.59'

Inflow Area = 104,544 sf, 43.75% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.92" for 10-Year event

Inflow 1.88 cfs @ 12.85 hrs, Volume= 16,715 cf

Outflow = 0.58 cfs @ 14.14 hrs, Volume= 16,715 cf, Atten= 69%, Lag= 77.5 min

0.58 cfs @ 14.14 hrs, Volume= Primary 16.715 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 677.95' @ 14.14 hrs Surf.Area= 6,166 sf Storage= 5,991 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 99.1 min calculated for 16,715 cf (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 99.0 min (1,027.8 - 928.8)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.Sto	rage St	orage	Description			
#1	676.0	00' 13,8	10 cf C ı	ustom	Stage Data (P	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevatio		Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Sto		Cum.Store (cubic-feet)			
676.0	00	600	`	0	0			
677.00 2,830		1,7	715	1,715				
678.00 6,340		4,5	585	6,300				
679.0	00	8,680	7,5	510	13,810			
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet [Device	S			
#1	Primary	675.90'	10.0" F	Round	Culvert			
	•		L= 30.0	' CPF	P, square edge l	headwall, Ke= 0.500		
			Inlet / C	otlet l	nvert= 675.90' /	675.60' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900		
			n= 0.01	n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.55 sf				
#2	Device 1	675.90'	4.0" Ve	rt. 4"	orifice C= 0.60	00 Limited to weir flow at low heads		
#3	Device 1	ce 1 678.85' 24.0		1.0" x 24.0" Horiz. Grate C= 0.600				
			Limited	to wei	r flow at low hea	ads		

Primary OutFlow Max=0.58 cfs @ 14.14 hrs HW=677.95' (Free Discharge)

1=Culvert (Passes 0.58 cfs of 3.28 cfs potential flow)

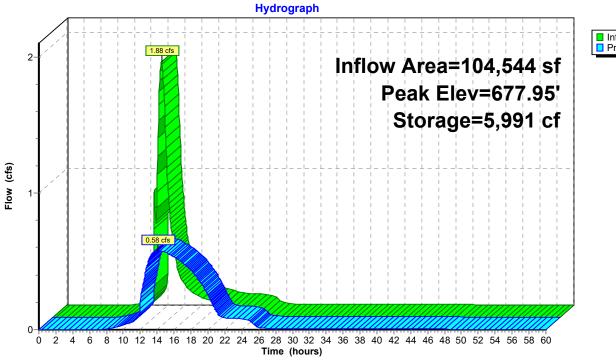
-2=4" orifice (Orifice Controls 0.58 cfs @ 6.61 fps)

-3=Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Pond 1P: (new Pond)





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Summary for Pond 2P: Bioretention Area

Inflow Area = 17,424 sf, 62.50% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.20" for 10-Year event

Inflow 0.43 cfs @ 12.69 hrs, Volume= 3,197 cf

0.43 cfs @ 12.76 hrs, Volume= 0.43 cfs @ 12.76 hrs, Volume= Outflow 3,197 cf, Atten= 1%, Lag= 3.7 min

Primary 3,197 cf

Routed to Pond 1P: (new Pond)

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 681.46' @ 12.76 hrs Surf.Area= 736 sf Storage= 408 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 149.9 min calculated for 3,197 cf (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 149.7 min (1,006.7 - 857.0)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.Sto	rage Storage De	escription			
#1	1 680.80' 68		34 cf Custom S	cf Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)			
Elevatio		Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)			
680.8	30	515	0	0			
681.3	30	675	298	298			
681.8	30	870	386	684			
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices				
#1	Primary	678.30'	6.0" Round 6" pipe L= 61.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 678.30' / 678.11' S= 0.0031 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf				
#2 #3	Device 1 Device 1	681.30' 680.80'	8.0" Horiz. Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads 0.250 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area Conductivity to Groundwater Elevation = 670.00'				

Primary OutFlow Max=0.43 cfs @ 12.76 hrs HW=681.46' (Free Discharge)

-1=6" pipe (Passes 0.43 cfs of 1.06 cfs potential flow)

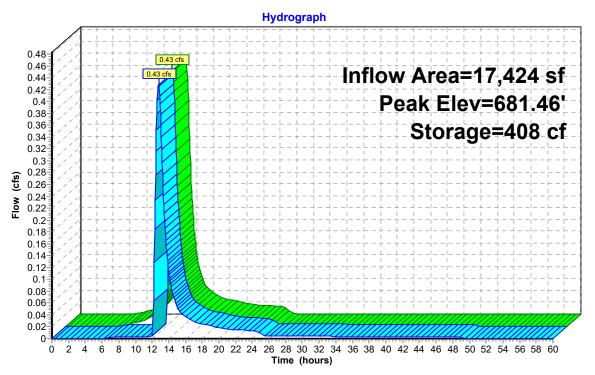
-2=Grate (Weir Controls 0.42 cfs @ 1.29 fps)

-3=Exfiltration (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Pond 2P: Bioretention Area





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Summary for Pond 4P: Bioretention Area

Inflow Area = 10,890 sf, 40.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.86" for 10-Year event

Inflow 0.76 cfs @ 11.99 hrs, Volume= 1.690 cf

0.71 cfs @ 12.02 hrs, Volume= 0.71 cfs @ 12.02 hrs, Volume= Outflow 1,690 cf, Atten= 6%, Lag= 1.9 min

Primary = 1,690 cf

Routed to Pond 1P: (new Pond)

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 680.64' @ 12.02 hrs Surf.Area= 818 sf Storage= 424 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 268.8 min calculated for 1,690 cf (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 268.6 min (1,086.8 - 818.2)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description	
#1	680.0	00' 75	51 cf Custom	Stage Data (Prismatic)	isted below (Recalc)
Elevation (fee		Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	
680.0	00	510	0	0	
680.5	50	750	315	315	
681.0	00	995	436	751	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	6	
#1	Primary	677.36'	6.0" Round	5" pipe	
#2 #3	Device 1	680.50' 680.00'	L= 22.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 677.36' / 677.30' S= 0.0027 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf ' 8.0" Horiz. Grate X 2.00 C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low		

Primary OutFlow Max=0.68 cfs @ 12.02 hrs HW=680.63' (Free Discharge)

-1=6" pipe (Passes 0.68 cfs of 1.47 cfs potential flow)

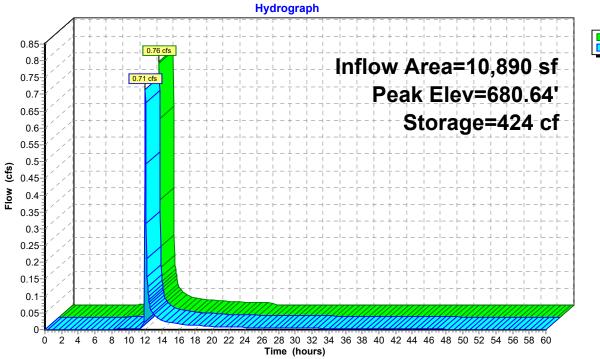
-2=Grate (Weir Controls 0.68 cfs @ 1.20 fps)

3=Exfiltration (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Pond 4P: Bioretention Area





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Time span=0.00-60.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 1201 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1S: Proposed Runoff Area=1.750 ac 40.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.49"

Flow Length=200' Slope=0.0100 '/' Tc=79.9 min CN=87 Runoff=1.88 cfs 15,820 cf

Subcatchment2S: Proposed Runoff Area=0.400 ac 62.50% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.86"

Flow Length=250' Slope=0.0200 '/' Tc=67.4 min CN=91 Runoff=0.56 cfs 4,159 cf

Subcatchment3S: Proposed Runoff Area=0.250 ac 40.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.49"

Flow Length=40' Slope=0.0080 '/' Tc=7.7 min CN=87 Runoff=1.01 cfs 2,260 cf

Pond 1P: (new Pond) Peak Elev=678.40' Storage=9,053 cf Inflow=2.49 cfs 22,239 cf

Outflow=0.64 cfs 22,239 cf

Pond 2P: Bioretention Area Peak Elev=681.49' Storage=430 cf Inflow=0.56 cfs 4,159 cf

Outflow=0.56 cfs 4,159 cf

Pond 4P: Bioretention Area Peak Elev=680.67' Storage=448 cf Inflow=1.01 cfs 2,260 cf

Outflow=0.95 cfs 2,260 cf

Total Runoff Area = 104,544 sf Runoff Volume = 22,239 cf Average Runoff Depth = 2.55" 56.25% Pervious = 58,806 sf 43.75% Impervious = 45,738 sf

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Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Proposed

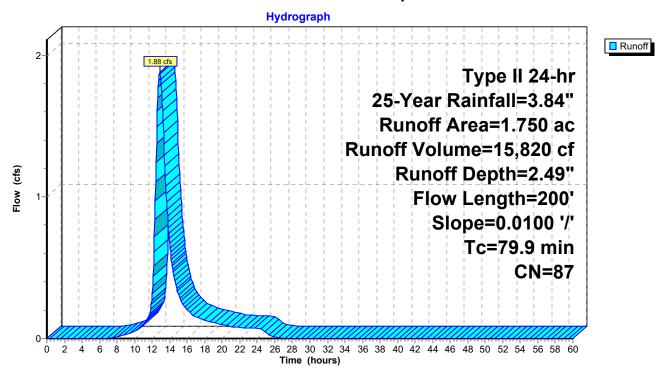
Runoff = 1.88 cfs @ 12.87 hrs, Volume= 15,820 cf, Depth= 2.49"

Routed to Pond 1P: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 25-Year Rainfall=3.84"

Are	a (ac)	CI	N Desc	cription					
	0.150	7	9 Woo	ds, Fair, F	ISG D				
	0.400	9	8 Roof	oofs, HSG D					
	0.300	9	8 Pave	aved parking, HSG D					
	0.900	8	0 >759	% Grass c	over, Good	, HSG D			
	1.750	8	7 Weig	ghted Aver	age				
	1.050		60.0	0% Pervio	us Area				
	0.700		40.0	0% Imper	/ious Area				
т.	lone	.+h	Clana	Valacity	Consoity	Description			
To /min		•	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
(min					(CIS)				
68.9) 1	30	0.0100	0.03		Sheet Flow, woods			
	_					Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.50"			
11.0)	70	0.0100	0.11		Sheet Flow, grass			
						Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.50"			
79.9	9 2	00	Total						

Subcatchment 1S: Proposed



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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Proposed

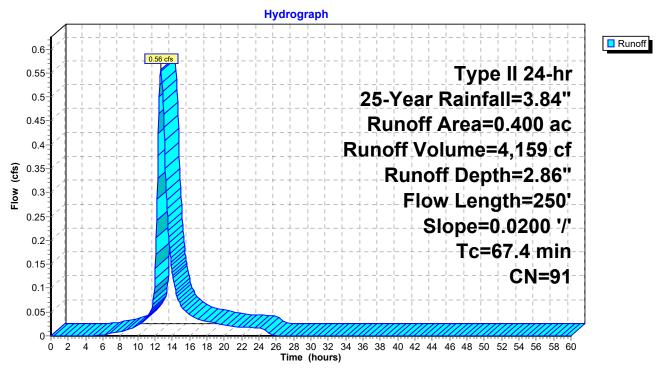
Runoff = 0.56 cfs @ 12.69 hrs, Volume= 4,159 cf, Depth= 2.86"

Routed to Pond 2P: Bioretention Area

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 25-Year Rainfall=3.84"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription		
0.	.050	79	Woo	ds, Fair, H	ISG D	
0.	.100	80	>75%	% Grass co	over, Good	, HSG D
0.	.250	98	Pave	ed parking	, HSG D	
0.	400	91	Weig	hted Aver	age	
0.	.150		37.5	0% Pervio	us Area	
0.	.250		62.5	0% Imperv	/ious Area	
Tc	Lengt	h S	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet	t)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
12.0	11	0 0.	0200	0.15		Sheet Flow, grass
						Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.50"
55.4	14	0 0.	0200	0.04		Sheet Flow, woods
						Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.50"
67.4	25	0 To	otal			

Subcatchment 2S: Proposed



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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Proposed

Runoff = 1.01 cfs @ 11.99 hrs, Volume= 2,260 cf, Depth= 2.49"

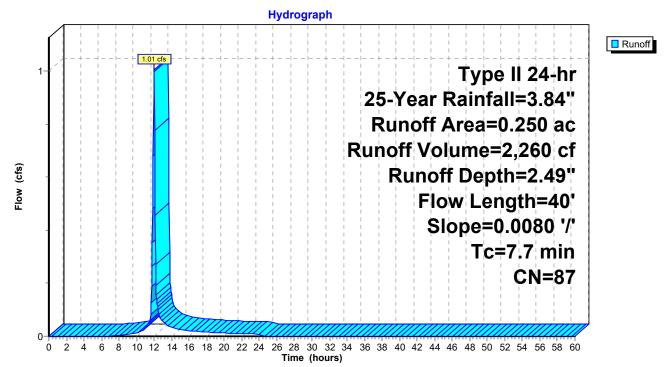
Routed to Pond 4P: Bioretention Area

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 25-Year Rainfall=3.84"

	Area	(ac) (CN Des	scription						
	0.	150	80 >75	% Grass c	, HSG D					
	0.	100	98 Pav	Paved parking, HSG D						
	0.250 87 Weighted Average				age					
	0.150			60.00% Pervious Area						
	0.100			40.00% Impervious Area						
	_		01			B				
	Tc	Length		,	Capacity	Description				
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
	7.7	40	0.0080	0.09		Sheet Flow, grass				

Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.50"

Subcatchment 3S: Proposed



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Summary for Pond 1P: (new Pond)

[44] Hint: Outlet device #2 is below defined storage

[79] Warning: Submerged Pond 2P Primary device # 1 INLET by 0.10' [79] Warning: Submerged Pond 4P Primary device # 1 INLET by 1.04'

104,544 sf, 43.75% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.55" for 25-Year event Inflow Area =

Inflow 2.49 cfs @ 12.84 hrs, Volume= 22,239 cf

0.64 cfs @ 14.31 hrs, Volume= Outflow 22,239 cf, Atten= 74%, Lag= 88.4 min

0.64 cfs @ 14.31 hrs, Volume= Primary 22.239 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 678.40' @ 14.31 hrs Surf.Area= 7,285 sf Storage= 9,053 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 138.9 min calculated for 22,220 cf (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 138.7 min (1,047.0 - 908.3)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.Sto	rage Sto	rage Description				
#1	676.0	00' 13,8	10 cf Cu :	stom Stage Data (P	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)			
Elevation	on	Surf.Area	Inc.Sto	e Cum.Store				
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-fee	t) (cubic-feet)				
676.0	00	600		0 0				
677.0	00	2,830	1,71	5 1,715				
678.0	00	6,340	4,58	6,300				
679.0	00	8,680	7,51	0 13,810				
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet De	evices				
#1	Primary	675.90'	10.0" R	ound Culvert				
	,		L= 30.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500					
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 675.90' / 675.60' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900					
			n= 0.013	Corrugated PE, sm	ooth interior, Flow Area= 0.55 sf			
#2	Device 1	675.90'	4.0" Vert. 4" orifice C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads					
#3	Device 1	678.85'	24.0" x 2	4.0" Horiz. Grate	C= 0.600			
				Limited to weir flow at low heads				

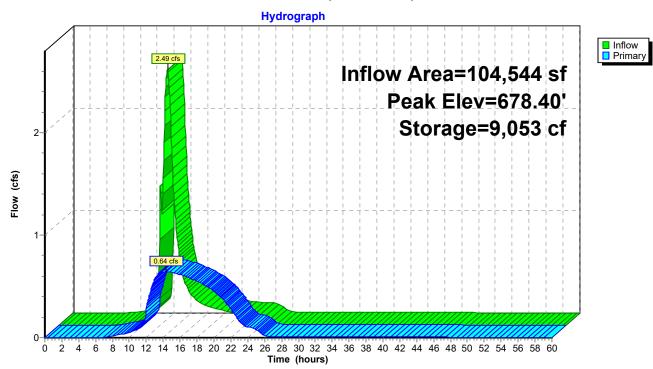
Primary OutFlow Max=0.64 cfs @ 14.31 hrs HW=678.40' (Free Discharge)

-1=Culvert (Passes 0.64 cfs of 3.74 cfs potential flow) 2=4" orifice (Orifice Controls 0.64 cfs @ 7.36 fps)

-3=Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Pond 1P: (new Pond)



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Summary for Pond 2P: Bioretention Area

Inflow Area = 17,424 sf, 62.50% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.86" for 25-Year event

Inflow 0.56 cfs @ 12.69 hrs, Volume= 4.159 cf

0.56 cfs @ 12.75 hrs, Volume= 0.56 cfs @ 12.75 hrs, Volume= Outflow 4,159 cf, Atten= 1%, Lag= 3.5 min

Primary 4,159 cf

Routed to Pond 1P: (new Pond)

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 681.49' @ 12.75 hrs Surf.Area= 748 sf Storage= 430 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 120.3 min calculated for 4,159 cf (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 120.1 min (969.7 - 849.6)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.Sto	rage Storage D	escription	
#1	680.8	0' 68	34 cf Custom S	stage Data (Pr	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio	an.	Surf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	
				_	
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
680.8	30	515	0	0	
681.3	30	675	298	298	
681.8	30	870	386	684	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices		
#1	Primary	678.30'	6.0" Round 6"	pipe	
	,				neadwall, Ke= 0.500
					678.11' S= 0.0031 '/' Cc= 0.900
					ooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf
#2	Device 1	681.30'		·	Limited to weir flow at low heads
#2					
#3	Device 1	680.80'	0.250 in/hr Exf		
			Conductivity to	Groundwater E	Elevation = 670.00'

Primary OutFlow Max=0.55 cfs @ 12.75 hrs HW=681.49' (Free Discharge)

-1=6" pipe (Passes 0.55 cfs of 1.06 cfs potential flow)

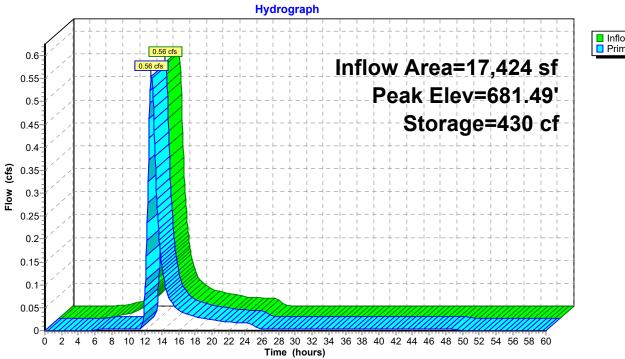
-2=Grate (Weir Controls 0.55 cfs @ 1.41 fps)

-3=Exfiltration (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Pond 2P: Bioretention Area





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Summary for Pond 4P: Bioretention Area

Inflow Area = 10,890 sf, 40.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.49" for 25-Year event

Inflow 1.01 cfs @ 11.99 hrs, Volume= 2.260 cf

0.95 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= 0.95 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= Outflow 2,260 cf, Atten= 5%, Lag= 1.5 min

Primary = 2,260 cf

Routed to Pond 1P: (new Pond)

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 680.67' @ 12.01 hrs Surf.Area= 833 sf Storage= 448 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 205.6 min calculated for 2,260 cf (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 205.3 min (1,015.2 - 809.9)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description	
#1	680.0	00' 75	51 cf Custom	Stage Data (Prismatic)L	isted below (Recalc)
Elevation (fee		Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	
680.0	00	510	0	0	
680.5	50	750	315	315	
681.0	00	995	436	751	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	6	
#1	Primary	677.36'	6.0" Round	5" pipe	
#2 #3	Device 1	680.50' 680.00'	Inlet / Outlet Inn= 0.013 Cor 8.0" Horiz. G 0.250 in/hr Ex	P, square edge headwall, nvert= 677.36' / 677.30' Strugated PE, smooth interiorate X 2.00 C= 0.600 Listiltration over Surface as Groundwater Elevation =	S= 0.0027 '/' Cc= 0.900 or, Flow Area= 0.20 sf mited to weir flow at low heads area

Primary OutFlow Max=0.93 cfs @ 12.01 hrs HW=680.67' (Free Discharge)

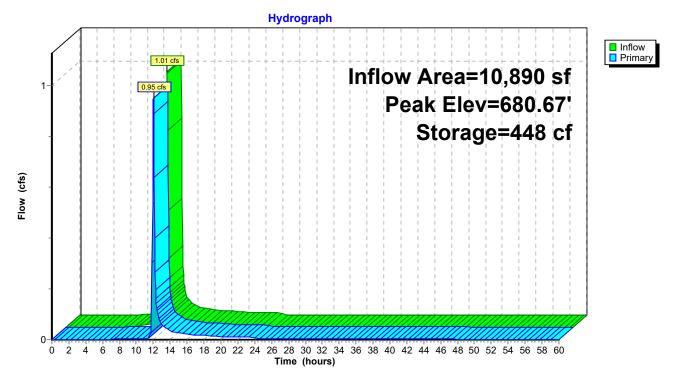
-1=6" pipe (Passes 0.93 cfs of 1.48 cfs potential flow)

-2=Grate (Weir Controls 0.93 cfs @ 1.33 fps)

3=Exfiltration (Controls 0.01 cfs)

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Pond 4P: Bioretention Area



Prepared by Carmina Wood Design

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Time span=0.00-60.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 1201 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1S: Proposed Runoff Area=1.750 ac 40.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.78"

Flow Length=200' Slope=0.0100 '/' Tc=79.9 min CN=87 Runoff=2.85 cfs 24,040 cf

Subcatchment2S: Proposed Runoff Area=0.400 ac 62.50% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.21"

Flow Length=250' Slope=0.0200 '/' Tc=67.4 min CN=91 Runoff=0.81 cfs 6,107 cf

Subcatchment3S: Proposed Runoff Area=0.250 ac 40.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.78"

Flow Length=40' Slope=0.0080 '/' Tc=7.7 min CN=87 Runoff=1.50 cfs 3,434 cf

Pond 1P: (new Pond) Peak Elev=678.97' Storage=13,513 cf Inflow=3.73 cfs 33,581 cf

Outflow=1.75 cfs 33,581 cf

Pond 2P: Bioretention Area Peak Elev=681.54' Storage=470 cf Inflow=0.81 cfs 6,107 cf

Outflow=0.81 cfs 6,107 cf

Pond 4P: Bioretention Area Peak Elev=680.72' Storage=493 cf Inflow=1.50 cfs 3,434 cf

Outflow=1.43 cfs 3,434 cf

Total Runoff Area = 104,544 sf Runoff Volume = 33,581 cf Average Runoff Depth = 3.85" 56.25% Pervious = 58,806 sf 43.75% Impervious = 45,738 sf

Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Proposed

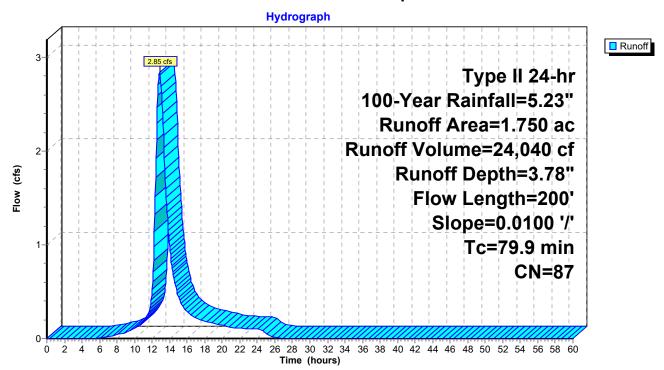
Runoff = 2.85 cfs @ 12.86 hrs, Volume= 24,040 cf, Depth= 3.78"

Routed to Pond 1P: (new Pond)

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=5.23"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
0	.150	79 Woo	ds, Fair, F	ISG D	
0	.400	98 Roo	fs, HSG D		
0	.300	98 Pave	ed parking	, HSG D	
0	.900	30 >75°	% Grass co	over, Good	, HSG D
1	.750	37 Weig	ghted Aver	age	
1	.050	60.0	0% Pervio	us Area	
0	.700	40.0	0% Imperv	vious Area	
				_	
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
	_		,		Sheet Flow, woods
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)		·
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)		Sheet Flow, woods
(min) 68.9	(feet) 130	(ft/ft) 0.0100	(ft/sec) 0.03		Sheet Flow, woods Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.50"

Subcatchment 1S: Proposed



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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Proposed

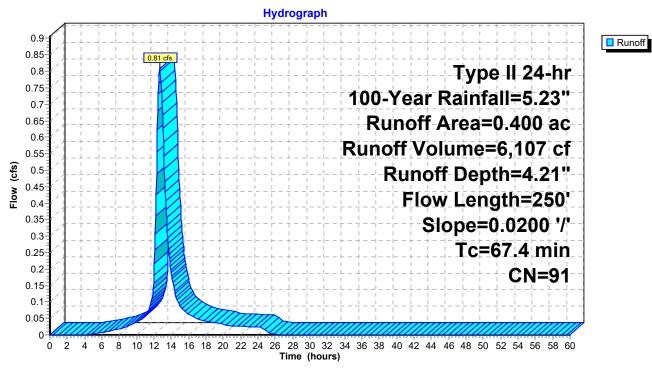
Runoff = 0.81 cfs @ 12.68 hrs, Volume= 6,107 cf, Depth= 4.21"

Routed to Pond 2P: Bioretention Area

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=5.23"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription		
0.	.050	79	Woo	ds, Fair, H	ISG D	
0.	.100	80	>75%	% Grass co	over, Good	, HSG D
0.	.250	98	Pave	ed parking	, HSG D	
0.	400	91	Weig	hted Aver	age	
0.	.150		37.5	0% Pervio	us Area	
0.	.250		62.5	0% Imperv	/ious Area	
Tc	Lengt	h S	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet	t)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
12.0	11	0 0.	0200	0.15		Sheet Flow, grass
						Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.50"
55.4	14	0 0.	0200	0.04		Sheet Flow, woods
						Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.50"
67.4	25	0 To	otal			

Subcatchment 2S: Proposed



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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Proposed

Runoff = 1.50 cfs @ 11.99 hrs, Volume= 3,434 cf, Depth= 3.78"

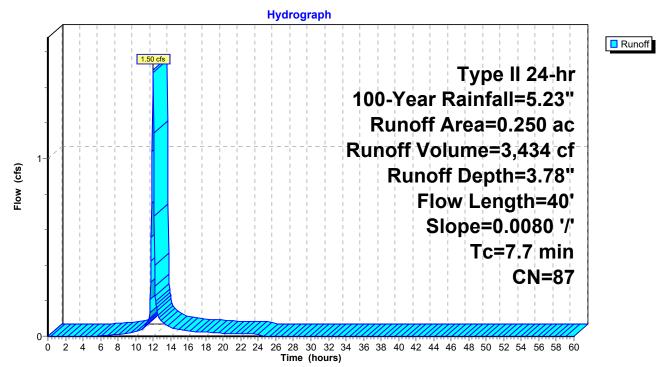
Routed to Pond 4P: Bioretention Area

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=5.23"

_	Area	(ac)	CN [Desc	ription					
	0.	150	80 >	>75%	Grass co	over, Good	, HSG D			
_	0.	.100	98 F	Paved parking, HSG D						
	0.	.250	87 \	Weig	hted Aver	age				
	0.150			60.00% Pervious Area						
	0.100			40.00% Impervious Area						
	_		٠.			• "	—			
	Tc	Length		ppe	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft	t/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	7.7	40	0.00	080	0.09		Sheet Flow, grass			

Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.50"

Subcatchment 3S: Proposed



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Summary for Pond 1P: (new Pond)

[44] Hint: Outlet device #2 is below defined storage

[79] Warning: Submerged Pond 2P Primary device # 1 INLET by 0.67' [79] Warning: Submerged Pond 4P Primary device # 1 INLET by 1.61'

104,544 sf, 43.75% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.85" for 100-Year event Inflow Area =

Inflow 3.73 cfs @ 12.83 hrs, Volume= 33,581 cf

1.75 cfs @ 13.67 hrs, Volume= Outflow 33,581 cf, Atten= 53%, Lag= 50.2 min

1.75 cfs @ 13.67 hrs, Volume= Primary 33.581 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 678.97' @ 13.67 hrs Surf.Area= 8,600 sf Storage= 13,513 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 171.5 min calculated for 33,553 cf (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 171.3 min (1,055.3 - 884.0)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.Sto	rage Storaç	ge Description			
#1	676.0)0' 13,8°	10 cf Custo	om Stage Data (Pi	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (fee		Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)			
676.0		600	Ó	0			
677.0	00	2,830	1,715	1,715			
678.0	00	6,340	4,585	6,300			
679.0	00	8,680	7,510	13,810			
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devi	ces			
#1	Primary	675.90'	10.0" Rou	nd Culvert			
	, ,		L= 30.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500				
					675.60' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900		
			n= 0.013 C	Corrugated PE, sm	ooth interior, Flow Area= 0.55 sf		
#2	Device 1	675.90'	4.0" Vert. 4	I" orifice C= 0.60	O Limited to weir flow at low heads		
#3	Device 1	678.85'	24.0" x 24.	0" Horiz. Grate (C= 0.600		
			Limited to weir flow at low heads				

Primary OutFlow Max=1.74 cfs @ 13.67 hrs HW=678.97' (Free Discharge)

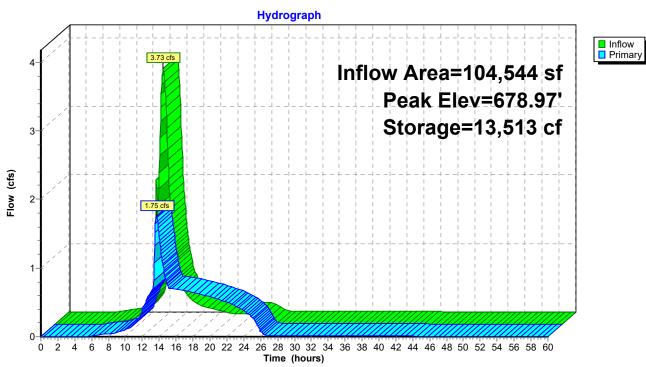
-1=Culvert (Passes 1.74 cfs of 4.24 cfs potential flow)

2=4" orifice (Orifice Controls 0.72 cfs @ 8.20 fps)

-3=Grate (Weir Controls 1.02 cfs @ 1.11 fps)

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Pond 1P: (new Pond)



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Summary for Pond 2P: Bioretention Area

Inflow Area = 17,424 sf, 62.50% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.21" for 100-Year event

Inflow 0.81 cfs @ 12.68 hrs, Volume= 6.107 cf

0.81 cfs @ 12.73 hrs, Volume= 0.81 cfs @ 12.73 hrs, Volume= Outflow 6,107 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 3.2 min

Primary 6,107 cf

Routed to Pond 1P: (new Pond)

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 681.54' @ 12.73 hrs Surf.Area= 768 sf Storage= 470 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 88.3 min calculated for 6,107 cf (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 88.1 min (927.1 - 839.0)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.Sto	rage Storage D	escription	
#1	680.8	0' 68	34 cf Custom S	stage Data (Pr	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio	an.	Surf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	
				_	
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
680.8	30	515	0	0	
681.3	30	675	298	298	
681.8	30	870	386	684	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices		
#1	Primary	678.30'	6.0" Round 6"	pipe	
	,				neadwall, Ke= 0.500
					678.11' S= 0.0031 '/' Cc= 0.900
					ooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf
#2	Device 1	681.30'		·	Limited to weir flow at low heads
#2					
#3	Device 1	680.80'	0.250 in/hr Exf		
			Conductivity to	Groundwater E	Elevation = 670.00'

Primary OutFlow Max=0.80 cfs @ 12.73 hrs HW=681.54' (Free Discharge)

-1=6" pipe (Passes 0.80 cfs of 1.07 cfs potential flow)

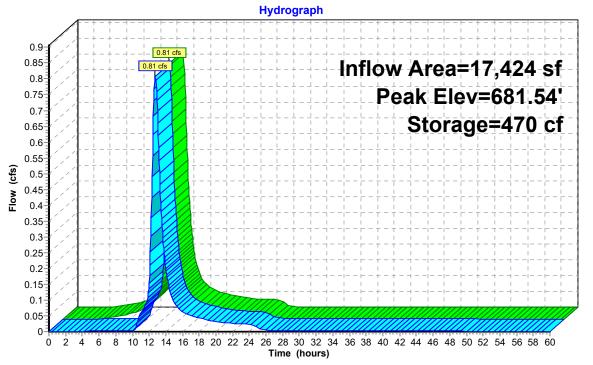
-2=Grate (Weir Controls 0.80 cfs @ 1.60 fps)

-3=Exfiltration (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Pond 2P: Bioretention Area





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Summary for Pond 4P: Bioretention Area

10,890 sf, 40.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.78" for 100-Year event Inflow Area =

Inflow 1.50 cfs @ 11.99 hrs, Volume= 3.434 cf

1.43 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= 1.43 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= Outflow 3,434 cf, Atten= 4%, Lag= 1.3 min

Primary = 3,434 cf

Routed to Pond 1P: (new Pond)

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 680.72' @ 12.01 hrs Surf.Area= 858 sf Storage= 493 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 141.1 min calculated for 3,431 cf (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 142.2 min (940.2 - 798.0)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.Sto	rage Storage D	escription	
#1	680.0	0' 75	51 cf Custom S	tage Data (Pr	ismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation		Surf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
680.0	00	510	0	0	
680.5	50	750	315	315	
681.0	00	995	436	751	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices		
#1	Primary	677.36'	6.0" Round 6"	pipe	
	, ,		L= 22.0' CPP,	square edge h	eadwall, Ke= 0.500
					677.30' S= 0.0027'/' Cc= 0.900
					ooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf
#2	Device 1	680.50'	8.0" Horiz. Gra	te X 2.00 C=	0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Device 1	680.00'	0.250 in/hr Exfi		Surface area Elevation = 670.00'

Primary OutFlow Max=1.41 cfs @ 12.01 hrs HW=680.72' (Free Discharge)

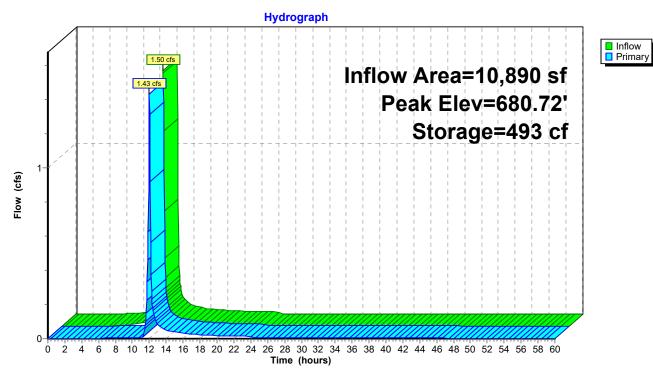
-1=6" pipe (Passes 1.41 cfs of 1.50 cfs potential flow)

-2=Grate (Weir Controls 1.40 cfs @ 1.53 fps)

3=Exfiltration (Controls 0.01 cfs)

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Pond 4P: Bioretention Area



Green Infrastructure & Water Quality Calculations

Step 2 - Calculate Water Quality Volume

Is this project subject to Section 4.3 of the NYS Design Manual for Enhanced Phosphorus

Removal?

What is the nature of this construction project?

Design Point: 1
P= 1.00 inches

Enter 90% Rainfall Event as P

, <u> </u>	1.00	Calcula	te Required WQ	1		
Drainage Area Number	Contributing Area (Acres)	Impervious Area (Acres)	Percent Impervious %	Rv	WQv (cf)	SMP Description
1	0.40	0.25	63	0.61	889	
2	0.25	0.10	40	0.41	372	
3	1.75	0.70	40	0.41	2,605	
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						
Total	2.40	1.05	44	0.44	3866	Required WQv

Minimum RRv

Enter the Soils Da	ta for the site	
Soil Group	Acres	S
Α		55%
В		40%
С		30%
D	2.40	20%
Total Area	2.4	
Calculate the Min	imum RRv	
S =	0.20	
Impervious =	1.05	acre
Precipitation	1	in
Rv	0.95	
Minimum RRv	724	ft3
	0.02	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 &

tf Volume Through	the Filter Medi	a (days)		1990), biore	etention Soil (0.5 ft	, day (Claytor &
Design Point: 1						
Ente	r Site Data For	Drainage Are	a to be	Treated by	Practice	
Catchment Total Area Number (Acres)	Impervious Area (Acres)	Percent Impervious %	Rv	WQv (ft³)	Precipitation (in)	Description
1 0.40	0.25	0.63	0.61	889.35	1.00	
Enter Impervious Area Reduced by Disconnection of Rooftops		63%	0.61	889	< <wqv ac<br="" after="">Disconnected R</wqv>	
Enter the portion of the WQv trouted to this practice.	hat is not redu	ced for all pra	ctices		ft ³	
		Soil Inform	ation			
Soil Group	D					
Soil Infiltration Rate	0.00	in/hour	Okay			
Using Underdrains?	Yes	Okay				
	Calcula	ate the Minim	um Filte	er Area		
			V	'alue	Units	Notes
WQv				889	ft ³	
Enter Depth of Soil N	1edia	df		1.5	ft	2.5-4 ft
Enter Hydraulic Condu	ıctivity	k		0.5	ft/day	
Enter Average Height of		hf		0.5	ft	6 inches max.
Enter Filter Time	<u> </u>	tf		2	days	
Required Filter Ar		Af		667	ft ²	
	Determi	ne Actual Bio	-Retenti	ion Area		
Filter Width	25	ft				
Filter Length	27	ft				
Filter Area	675	ft ²				
Actual Volume Provided	900	ft ³				
		ermine Runof	f Reduct	tion		
Is the Bioretention contributin another practice?	g flow to	No	Select	t Practice		
RRv	360					
RRv applied	360	ft³		10% of the ver is less.	storage provid	ed or WQv
Volume Treated	529	ft ³	This is t	•	of the WQv tha	t is not reduced in
Volume Directed	0	ft ³	This vol	ume is dire	ected another p	ractice
Sizing √	OK		Check to	be sure Are	ea provided ≥ Af	

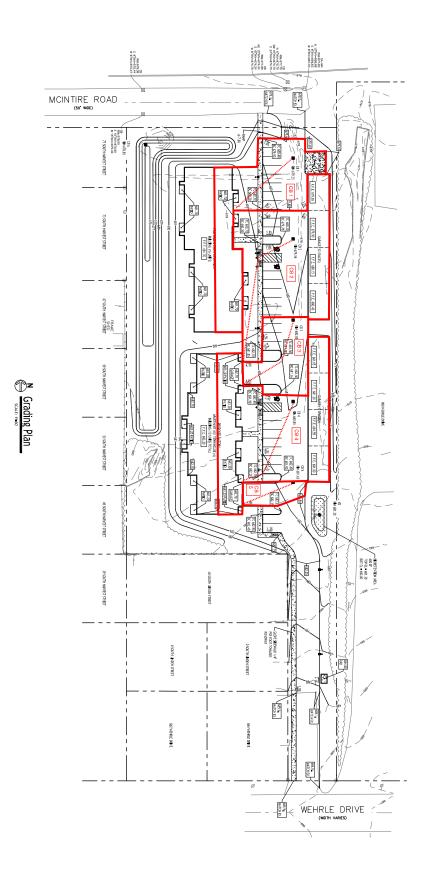
Bioretention Worksheet

(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 &

<i>tf</i> Volume Through	the Filter Media	a (days)		1996); Biore	e tention Soll (0.5 ft	day (Claytol &	
Design Point: 1]						
Enter	Site Data For	Drainage Are	a to be	Treated by	Practice		
Catchment Total Area Number (Acres)	Impervious Area (Acres)	Percent Impervious %	Rv	WQv (ft³)	Precipitation (in)	Description	
2 0.25	0.10	0.40	0.41	372.08	1.00		
Enter Impervious Area Reduced by Disconnection of Rooftops		40%	0.41	372	< <wqv ac<br="" after="">Disconnected R</wqv>		
Enter the portion of the WQv throuted to this practice.	hat is not redu	ced for all pra	ctices		ft ³		
		Soil Inform	ation				
Soil Group	D						
Soil Infiltration Rate	0.00	in/hour	Okay				
Using Underdrains?	Yes	Okay					
	Calcula	ite the Minim	um Filte	er Area			
			V	'alue	Units	Notes	
WQv				372	ft ³		
Enter Depth of Soil M	edia	df		1.5	ft	2.5-4 ft	
Enter Hydraulic Condu	ctivity	k		0.5	ft/day		
Enter Average Height of	Ponding	hf		0.5	ft	6 inches max.	
Enter Filter Time		tf		2	days		
Required Filter Are		Af		279	ft ²		
	Determi	ne Actual Bio	-Retenti	ion Area			
Filter Width	75	ft					
Filter Length	10	ft					
Filter Area	750	ft ²					
Actual Volume Provided	1000	ft ³					
Determine Runoff Reduction							
Is the Bioretention contributing	g flow to	No	Select	Practice			
another practice?	1						
RRv	400						
RRv applied	372	ft³	whiche	ver is less.	storage provide		
Volume Treated	0	ft ³	This is t the pra	-	of the WQv tha	t is not reduced in	
Volume Directed	0	ft ³	This vol	ume is dire	ected another p	ractice	
Sizing V	OK		Check to	be sure Are	ea provided ≥ Af		

Appendix C Storm Pipe Sizing Calculations





Grading Plan

Date 9/22/25

Date C Wood

C 2000

Revolved Nov. 72-4/45



Multi-Family Development 0, 46-84 S Linden Street Amherst, NY

CARMINAWOOD DESIGN

CB 1	CB 2	CB 3	CB 4	CB 5	ي	2	
	? to	to	to	to	נומכנמו		
to POND	CB 1	CB 2	CB 3	CB 4	Structure Co/ Mil	CB/ML	
0.918	0.717	0.444	0.347	0.037	Runoff Area (acres)		
0.128	0.103	0.041	0.034	0.000	Green Space (acres)	Runoff Areas (acres)	
0.790	0.614	0.403	0.314	0.037	Impervious area (acres) Green D Green Slope Imp. D Imp. Slope Pipe Length	s)	
				0	Green E		
				0.00	Green Slope	Overland Flow	Storm Drainage Pipe Size
				55	Imp. D	Flow	nage Pip
				1.50	Imp. Slope		e Size
65	82	82	82		Pipe Length	Pipe Flow	
3.62	3.62	2.70	2.70		Vel.	W	
0.80	0.80	0.84	0.83	0.90	,	,	
				0.00	Green Tc		
				2.33	lmp. Tc	Tc	
0.30	0.38	0.51	0.51		Pipe Tc		
4.02	3.72	3.34	2.84	2.33	Тс		
5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	-	-	
4.05	3.15 0.4%	2.04	1.59 0.:	0.18	,	>	
0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	3%	0.3%	Siope		
15" HDPE	15" HDPE	12" HDPE	12" HDPE	12" HDPE	ripe size	<u> </u>	

Manning's Equation for Circular Pipes Flowing Full

Slope(%) = 0.3 n = 0.012 hdpe n = 0.013 concrete n = 0.02 cmp

			Wetted	Hydraulic	HD	PE	CONC	CRETE	CN	ΛP
Diameter	Diameter	Area	Perimeter	Radius	Flow	Velocity	Flow	Velocity	Flow	Velocity
(ft)	(in)	(ft^2)	(ft)	(ft)	(cfs)	(ft/s)	(cfs)	(ft/s)	(cfs)	(ft/s)
0.33	4	0.1	1.05	0.08	0.11	1.30	0.10	1.20	0.07	0.78
0.5	o	0.2	1.57	0.13	0.33	1.70	0.31	1.57	0.20	1.02
0.67	œ	0.3	2.09	0.17	0.72	2.06	0.66	1.90	0.43	1.24
0.83	10	0.5	2.62	0.21	1.30	2.39	1.20	2.21	0.78	1.43
1	12	0.8	3.14	0.25	2.12	2.70	1.96	2.49	1.27	1.62
1.25	15	1.2	3.93	0.31	3.84	3.13	3.55	2.89	2.31	1.88
1.5	18	1.8	4.71	0.38	6.25	3.54	5.77	3.26	3.75	2.12
1.75	21	2.4	5.50	0.44	9.43	3.92	8.70	3.62	5.66	2.35
2	24	3.1	6.28	0.50	13.46	4.28	12.42	3.95	8.08	2.57
2.5	30	4.9	7.85	0.63	24.40	4.97	22.53	4.59	14.64	2.98
ω	36	6.1	9.04	0.67	31.57	5.21	29.14	4.81	18.94	3.13
3.5	42	9.6	11.00	0.88	59.86	6.22	55.25	5.74	35.92	3.73
4	48	12.6	12.57	1.00	85.46	6.80	78.89	6.28	51.28	4.08
4.5	54	15.9	14.14	1.13	117.00	7.36	108.00	6.79	70.20	4.41
Ŋ	60	19.6	15.71	1.25	154.95	7.89	143.03	7.28	92.97	4.74
တ	72	28.3	18.85	1.50	251.97	8.91	232.59	8.23	151.18	5.35
7	84	38.5	21.99	1.75	380.08	9.88	350.84	9.12	228.05	5.93
8	96	50.3	25.13	2.00	542.65	10.80	500.91	9.97	325.59	6.48

Manning's Equation for Circular Pipes Flowing Full

Slope(%) = 0.4 n = 0.012 hdpe n = 0.013 concrete n = 0.02 cmp

			Wetted	Hydraulic	H	PE	CONC	RETE	CI	MP
Diameter	Diameter	Area	Perimeter	Radius	Flow	Velocity	Flow	Velocity	Flow	Velocity
(ft)	(in)	(ft^2)	(ft)	(ft)	(cfs)	(ft/s)	(cfs)	(ft/s)	(cfs)	(ft/s)
0.33	4	0.1	1.05	80.0	0.13	1.50	0.12	1.38	0.08	0.90
0.5	တ	0.2	1.57	0.13	0.39	1.96	0.36	1.81	0.23	1.18
0.67	∞	0.3	2.09	0.17	0.83	2.38	0.77	2.20	0.50	1.43
0.83	10	0.5	2.62	0.21	1.51	2.76	1.39	2.55	0.90	1.66
_	12	0.8	3.14	0.25	2.45	3.12	2.26	2.88	1.47	1.87
1.25	15	1.2	3.93	0.31	4.44	3.62	4.10	3.34	2.66	2.17
1.5	18	1.8	4.71	0.38	7.22	4.08	6.66	3.77	4.33	2.45
1.75	21	2.4	5.50	0.44	10.89	4.53	10.05	4.18	6.53	2.72
2	24	3. <u>1</u>	6.28	0.50	15.54	4.95	14.35	4.57	9.33	2.97
2.5	30	4.9	7.85	0.63	28.18	5.74	26.01	5.30	16.91	3.44
ω	36	6.1	9.04	0.67	36.45	6.02	33.65	5.55	21.87	3.61
3.5	42	9.6	11.00	0.88	69.12	7.18	63.80	6.63	41.47	4.31
4	48	12.6	12.57	1.00	98.68	7.85	91.09	7.25	59.21	4.71
4.5	54	15.9	14.14	1.13	135.10	8.49	124.71	7.84	81.06	5.10
Ŋ	60	19.6	15.71	1.25	178.93	9.11	165.16	8.41	107.36	5.47
o	72	28.3	18.85	1.50	290.95	10.29	268.57	9.50	174.57	6.17
7	84	38.5	21.99	1.75	438.88	11.40	405.12	10.53	263.33	6.84
œ	96	50.3	25.13	2.00	626.60	12.47	578.40	11.51	375.96	7.48

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

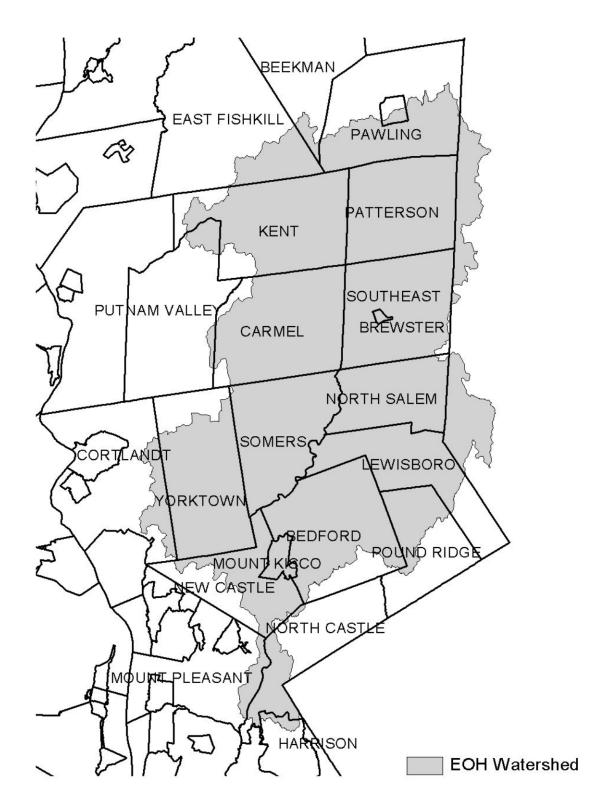


Figure 2 - Onondaga Lake Watershed



Figure 3 - Greenwood Lake Watershed

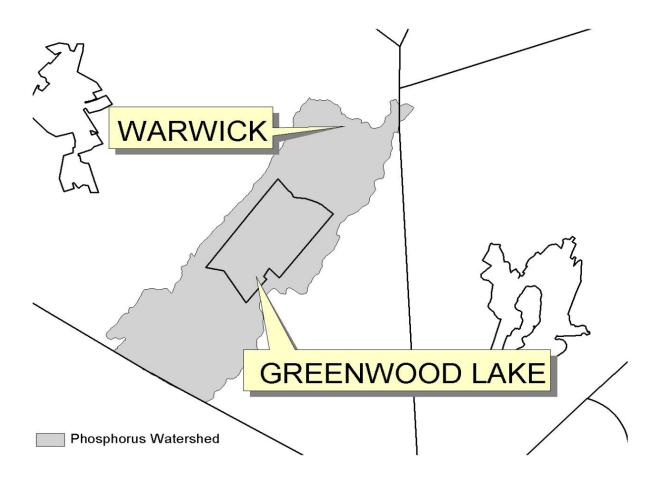


Figure 4 - Oscawana Lake Watershed

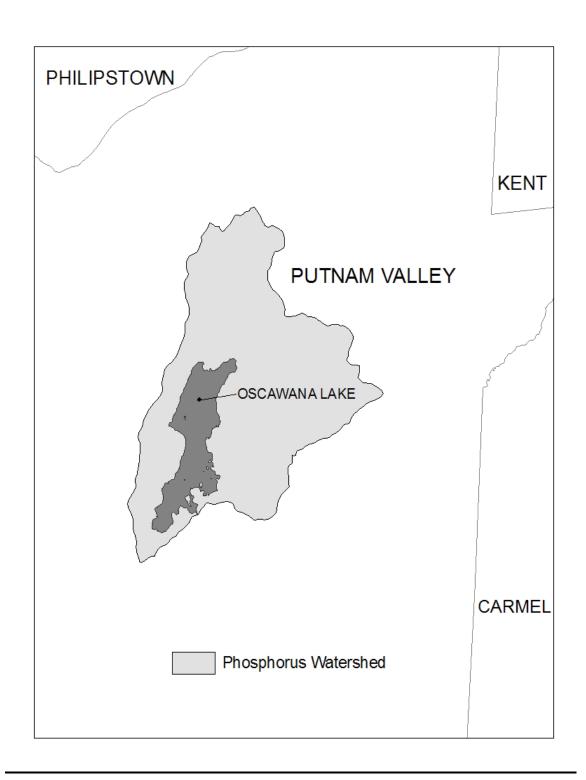
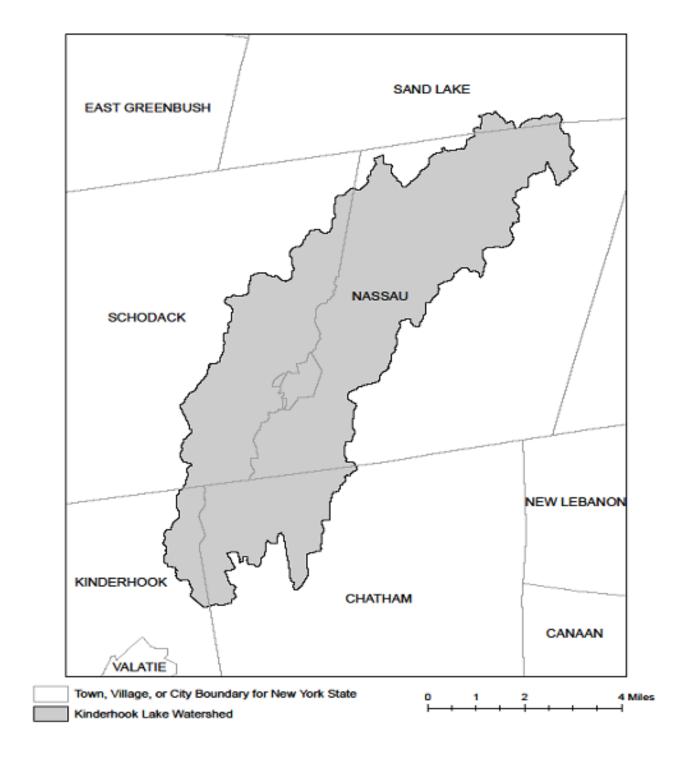


Figure 5 - Kinderhook Lake Watershed



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
Onondaga	Lov Crook and tribs (0702,0001) 10	Nutrients
Offorfuaga	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
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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

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Multi-Family 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: N	lulti-Family L	Develo	pment		
eNOI Submission ID: _	Owner/Oper	rator	SWPPP P	reparer	Other
Certification Statem	ent - Owner/Op	erator			
I hereby certify that I read, authorization to discharge Letter of Authorization (LC Department of Environme I am aware that there are fine and imprisonment for	e under the permit fo DA) or a Letter of Co ental Conservation (N significant penalties	r the projec entinued Co NYSDEC) ii	t/site named ab verage (LOCC) n accordance wi	ove is depen from the Nev ith CGP Part	ndent on receipt of a w York State I.D.3.b. or Part I.F.4.
Owner/Operator First Na	ame	MI	Owner/Opera	ator Last Na	ame
Signature					
0-30-25 Date					



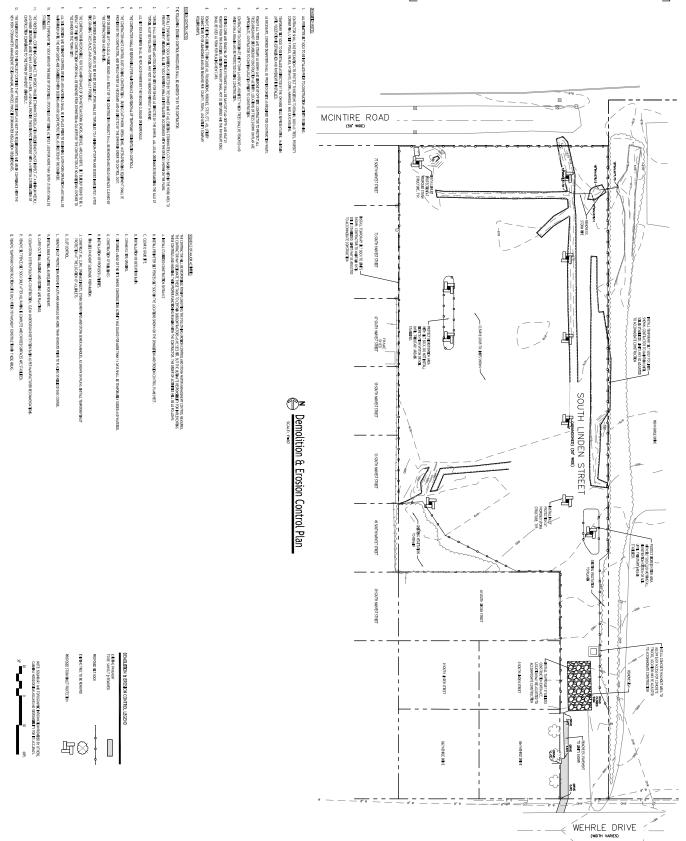
SWPPP Preparer Certification Form

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:	Multi-Family Develo	opment
eNOI Submission ID:		
Owner/Operator Name:	South Linden, LLC	
prepared in accordance with of law that the SWPPP and supervision in accordance properly gather and evaluates person or persons who may gathering the information, that and belief, true, accurate, a	ormwater Pollut th the requirem d all attachment with a system of the the informati nage the syste the information and complete. I se information,	eparer ion Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been tents of GP-0-25-001. I certify under penalty its were prepared under my direction or designed to assure that qualified personnel ion submitted. Based on my inquiry of the m, or those persons directly responsible for submitted is, to the best of my knowledge am aware that there are significant including the possibility of fine and
Christopher		Wood
SWPPP Preparer First Nar	me MI	SWPPP Preparer Last Name
Signature		9/22/25 Date

Appendix G Construction Documents



Demolition &
Erosion Control C-001

11/10/25 12/19/25

Multi-Family Development 0, 46-84 S Linden Street

CARMINAWOOD DESIGN Buffalo | Utica | Greensboro

Project No: 23-4154

CLEAR. THE AREA OF ALL DEBRIS THAT WILL HARDER EXCAVATION UPON STABILIZATION OF CONTRIBUTING DRAWAGE AREA, SEALWEEP COMPACT IF PROPERLY AND STABILIZE WITH PERMANENT SECTION. INLET PROTECTION DETAIL 1 CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS WILL OF 6" IN GROUND. - HBGHT OF FLTER = 16 MIN. 36 MM. LENGTH FENCE MM. 16 INTO GROUND GRAVEL SUPPORTED BY HASDWARE OF CLOTH TO ALLOW DRAWNGE AND RESTREET SEEMENT MOYEMENT.

MAXIMUM DRAWGGE AREA 1 ACRE

COMPLETED ASSOUND THE CREST OF THE FABRIC FOR OVER FLOW STABILITY.

NOTE: INSTALL ONE OF THE INLET PROTECTION OPTIONS SHOWN PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

INLET PROTECTION DETAIL 2

INLET PROTECTION DETAIL 3

FARRE SHALL BE EMBEDGED I FOOT MINIMUM BELOW GROUND AND BACKFILLED. IT SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE STAKES AND FRAME. STAKE MATERIALS WILL BE STANDARD 2" A 4" WOOD OR EQUIVALENT. WETAL WITH A ANNUAL M LENGTH OF 3 FEET CUT FARANC FROM A CONTINUIOUS ROLL TO ELIMINATE JOINTS, IF JOINTS ARE NEEDED THEY WILL BE GYESLAPPED TO THE HEXT STAKE. PACE STALES ENDREY JOCUMO PALET I PEET JAVET JAVO DRIFE JA JAMBAMA NI JAVOHS DEEP. SPAVIS GREXTER THAN I EET MAY DE BROGED WITH THE LUSS OF WIRE JACSH BEHAID THE PALTER FALKER. FOR SUPPLOYT.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

AN EOS OF AGAS, BURLAR MAY SE USED FOR SHORT TERM APPLICATIONS.

USE CLEAN STONE OR GRAVEL 1/1-3/4 INCH IN DIAMETER PLACED ZINCHES BELOW TOP OF THE BLOCK ON A 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER. LAY ONE BLOCK ON EACH SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE ON ITS SIDE FOR DEWATERING.
INLET AND BLOCKS SHALL BE PLICED AGAINST INLET FOR SUPPORT.

ONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

FOR STOKE STRUCTURES ONLY, A 1 FOOT THEY LAYER OF THE BLIER STOKE WILL BE PLACED AGAINST THE 3 INCH STOKE AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.

HOLES, DEPRESSIONS OR OTHER GLOUND DETURBANCE CLUSCO BY THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPRISMY CONCERTS WIGHOUT FULTIFIES SHALL BE SACREFILED, REPARED, AND STABLED TO PROPERT ENCEDIA. MATERIALS USED TO CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY CONCRETE WISHOU FACILITIES SHALL RE REMOVED FROM THE SITE OF THE WORK AND DEPOSED OF OR RECYCLED. A CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 37 OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY. LAYOUT TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.

TWO-STACAED 2X12 ROUGH 8 WOOD FRAME

WITH WOOD PLANKS

NOT TO SCAL

THE SELOW GRADE NOT TO SCALE

PLAN WEW OF ROOTS

FENCES SHALL BE ERECTED PRICE TO MOVING CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT ONTO ANY AREA DESIGNATED FO PROTECTION.

ASSER FENCE WHICH IS NOT CRANCE IN COLOR SHALL BE FLAGGED AT 6.0 FOOT INTERNALS WITH RED OR ORA LORECENT TAPE, WARPING STOKS SHALL BE WOUNTED ON THE FEINCE AT NO INCRETHAN 110 FOOT INTERNALS HROUL OF THE STAKEOUT, POSTS SHALL BE SECUREZY DENETH ON 6.0 FOOT-ANNIHUMA CONTESS, KEIN BE GROUND, TO 4.0 ROTH 13.00 F THE TOTAL POST LENGTH, PLUSTE, NAMBER FENGE SHALL RE PLACED. BE GOF JALL POSTS, EINS OF TRINCH'S SEGMENTS SHALL OVERLIP 4.0 RETAYLE OF AT LENST ONE HALF TH BE SECLED TO POSTS WITH WISE OR CUBIE TIES AT TOP, WIDGE AND BOTTON OF POST. LBE TIGHT BYOUGH TO PREVENT THE FENCING FROM SUPPING DOWN, OVERLUYS SHALL AS

TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

 WENTING SCHOOLS OF BLTEK CLOTH ADJUNESCHOTHER THEY SHALL BE OVER LAPRED BY SK MCHES AND FOLDED.
 HETER CLOTH SHALL BE EITHER BLTER A WENT (100X, STATUNKA THEIX) ON APPROVED EQUIVALENT. WORK FRICE TO BE EXTENSES SEQUENTED FRICE FORTS WITH WIRE THIS OR STANLES, PROSTS SMALL BE STED. BITHER TO OR "U" TITHE OR HADDINGOD.

MEN BLUGES DENELOP IN THE SILT FENCE.

MEN WASHING IS SEQUEND, IT SHALL BE DONE ON A AREA STABLEDD WITH STONE AND WHICH ON AND INFO AN OFFRANKED REPUBLIT TRAPPING DONE E. INTENNACE. THE ERFONCE SALLL BE MARTHERED A COCKITEN WHEN WILL REPORT TRACIBLOOP ROME SZENERI ORNOT DUBLIE. IN BERGETS-CHAVILA, NEL SZENERIT SYLLED, DODPED, WAS-ED OR TRACTED ONTO PUBLIE HTS-DE-WAX MAST BE BRANCED MARTMATELY.

COMMACTINE SHALL REPORT SCHROCK COLLUSTION THE SAFE OF THE SAFE ONE WHOSE MADE FOR THE SAFE OF THE SAFE ONE WHO THE SAFE OF TH

CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND MAINTAIN 3LT SOCK AS REEDED DUBING THE BURATION OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.

SECTION VIEW & JOINT OVERLAP

SLT SOOK SHALL BE ONBRAFFED 12' AT JOINTS AND STAKED ON EACH SIDE OF THE SOOK AT A 45' ANGLE

SILT SOCK DETAIL

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL

SILT FENCE DETAIL

ONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

SELOW THE EXEMING CRADE ABOVE THE EXISTING GRADE

WITH -TWELVE (12) FOOT MEMILIAL, BUT HOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH AT POINTS OCCURS. THE MEMT-FOUR (24) FOOT IF SHALL ENTRANCE TO SITE. LENGTH - NOT LESS THAN 50 FEET (EXCEPT ON A SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT APPLY).

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS MAN NEW

DISTING PAYENDET

SECTION NEW

Î YEAY XBDM.

AREA TO BE PROTECTED

UF ON SLOPE, STAKE ON BOWNSTREAMBLE OF BLT SOOK

DESTING TREE PROTECTION FORCE

BILLS FOR TEHPORALYY PLASTIC RAMBER FERICES SWALL WETT THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:
FINCE: HIGH-DENSITY POLITETIVELEN WES, ULTRANSLETSTARLEDS MAY, 2 YEARS, WARHUM HIGHT
AD FIET. COLCO: HIGH-HARBLETY COLNICE OR GREEN, WHEN USED TO PROTECT TREES OR OTHER. A HONDROOM OF THE BACKBOOK INTO SMALL BE PROTECTED BY THE BACKBOOK OF THE BACK

1008 IN

SUBFACE WATER - ALL SUBFACE WATER FLOMBNG OR EMERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION BITRANCES SHALL BE RIPED ACROSS THE BITRANCE OF PRINCIES MAPRACEICAL, A WICHITABLE BEDWINTHEST SLOPES WILL BE PROMITTED.

NEISPECTMENTEN

THENGAL USES FOR THE DRICHER MELETATION PROTECTION SHALL NOT BE TEMPORARY REMOVED TO ALLOW EXIMATION ACCESS OFFER A POSTECTION PLACE, EXCEPT AS REQUIRED FOR PENA OF WORK SPECIFICALLY SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND APPROVED BY THE DISCREDE IN WIPTING. ANANTRIANCE SHALL COMMENCENINCONTREN AFTER EDECTRON OF THE EDICE AND CONTINUE UNTIL ONE MERCHARDATO ACCEPTANCE OF THE CONTRACT, AND SHALL CONSTED RESPONDED ENABLED POSTESS AND TONORIC RE-JISTORNG AND TIGHTORNG FEMONING, AND RESTORMS FONCE TO ITS INTO MEDICID HIGHOI.

DRAWING NAME:
Demolition &
Erosion Control Details

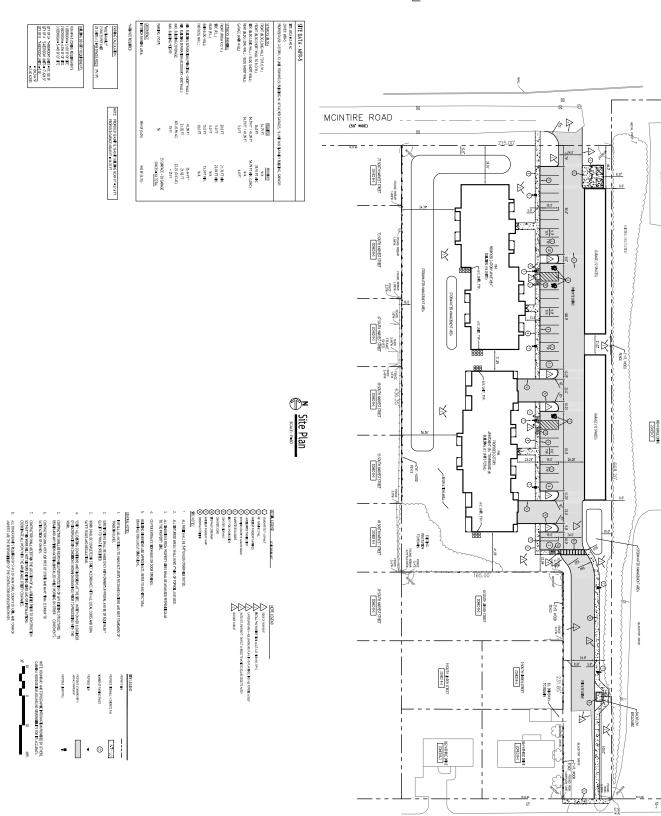
Multi-Family Development

CONCRETE WASHOUT DETAIL

CARMINAWOOD DESIGN

Buffalo | Utica | Greensboro

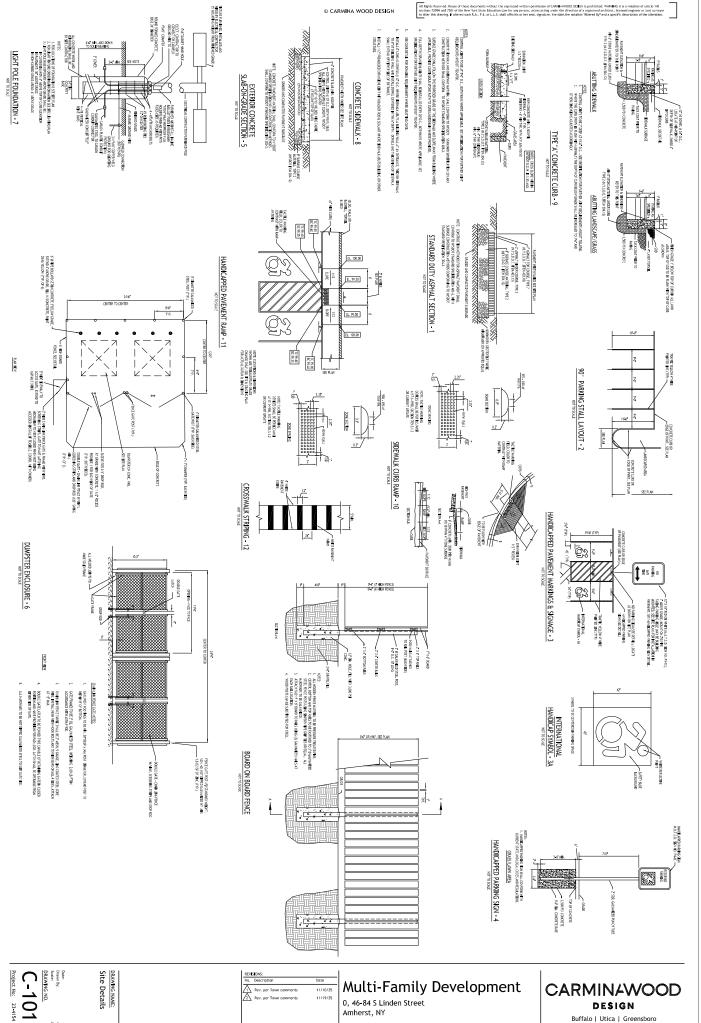
C-002
Project No: 23-4154



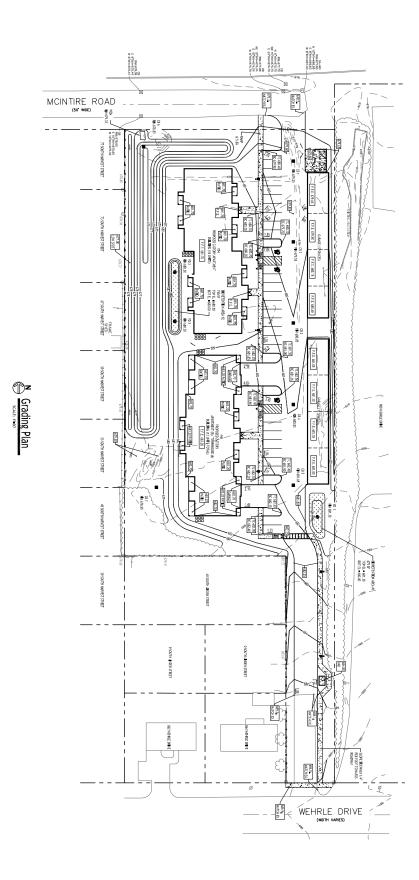
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23-4154	0	9/22/25 C. Wood As Noted	

Amherst, NY

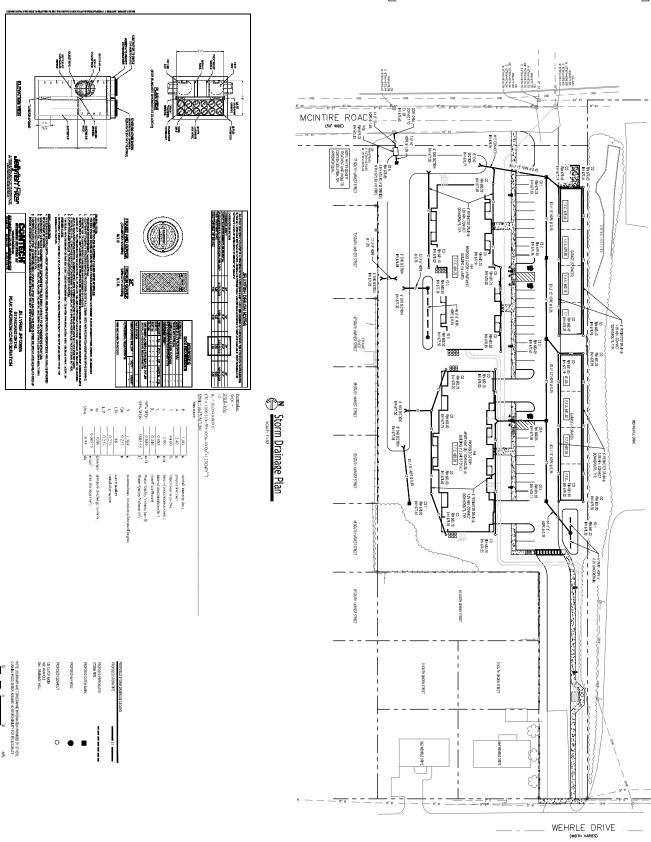
WEHRLE DRIVE (WIDTH VARIES)



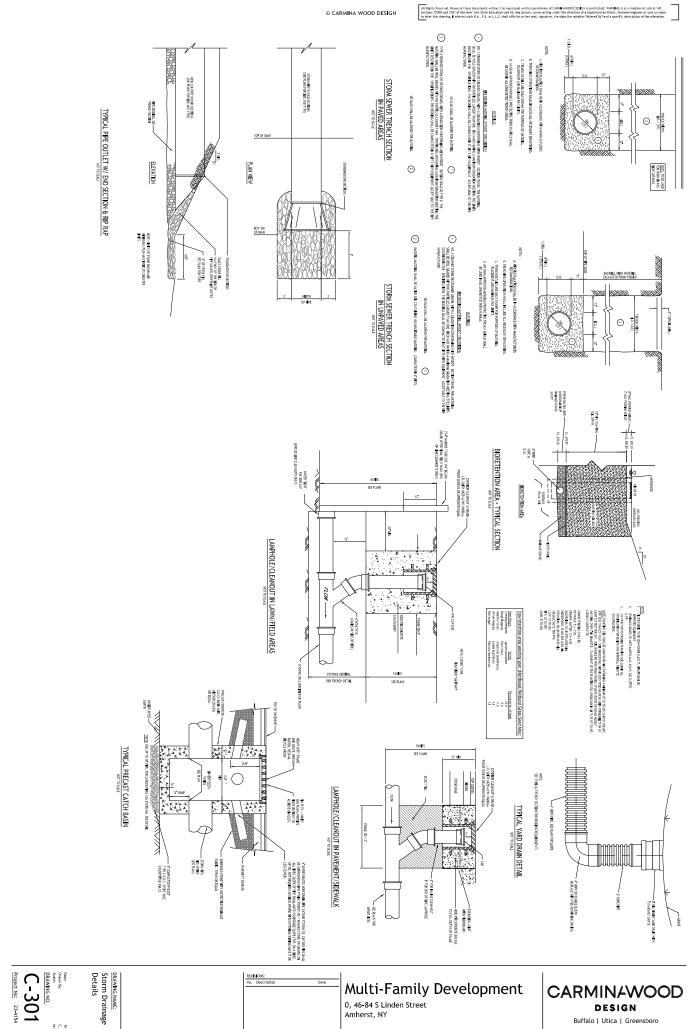
C-101 9/22/25 C. Wood As Noted





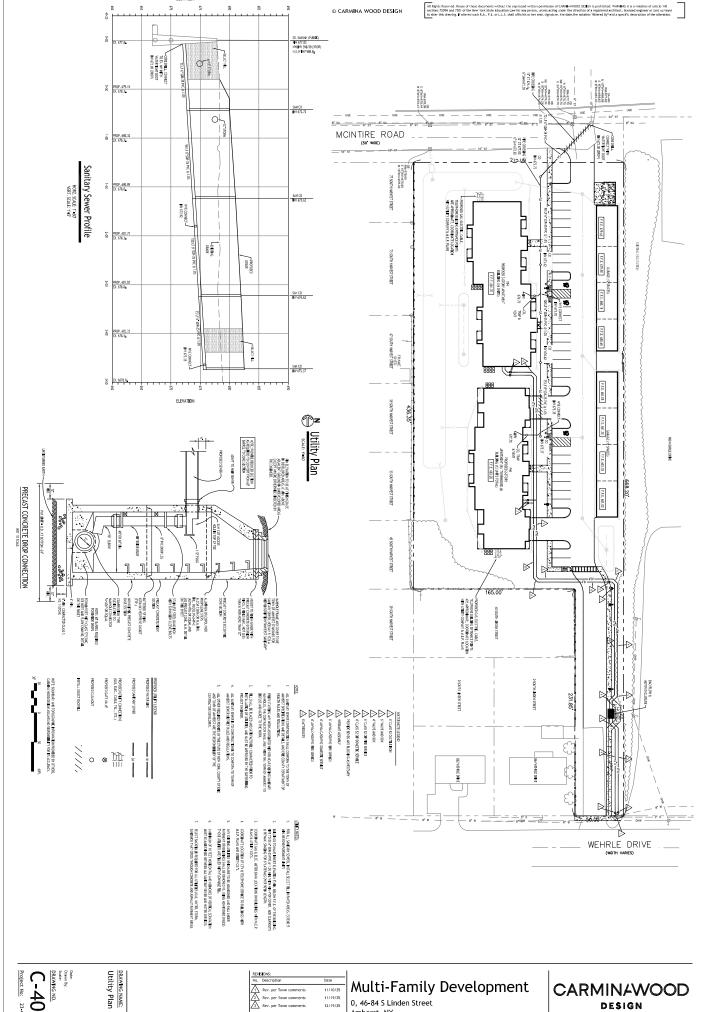


Amherst, NY



C-301 9/22/25 C. Wood As Noted





DRAWING NO.

C-400

Project No: 23-4154 9/22/25 C. Wood As Noted

Amherst, NY

Buffalo | Utica | Greensboro

Date: 9/22/25

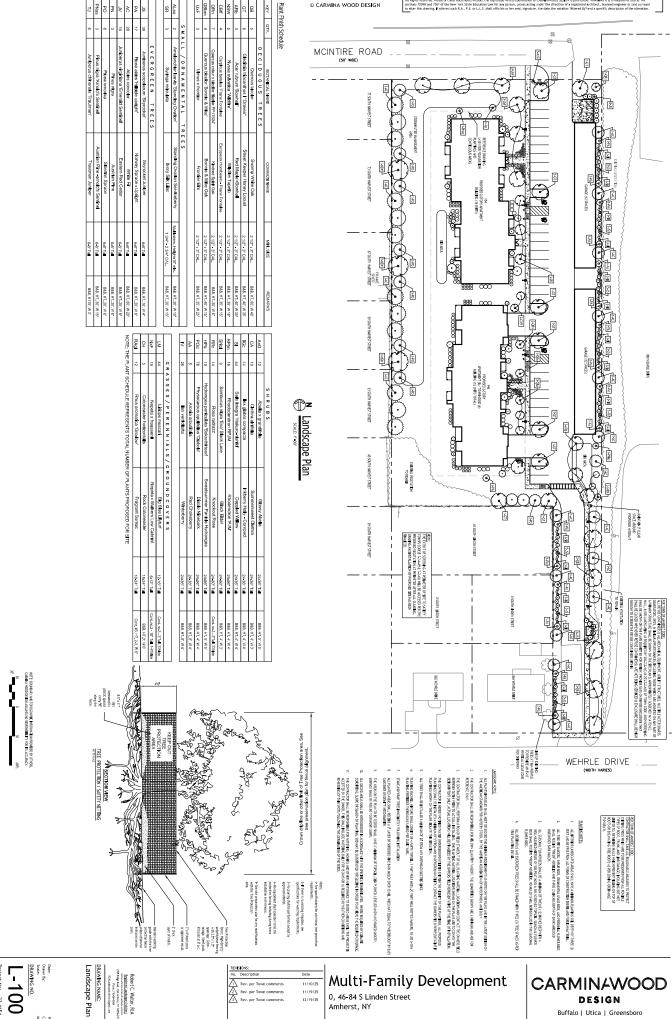
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C-401

Project No: 23-4154





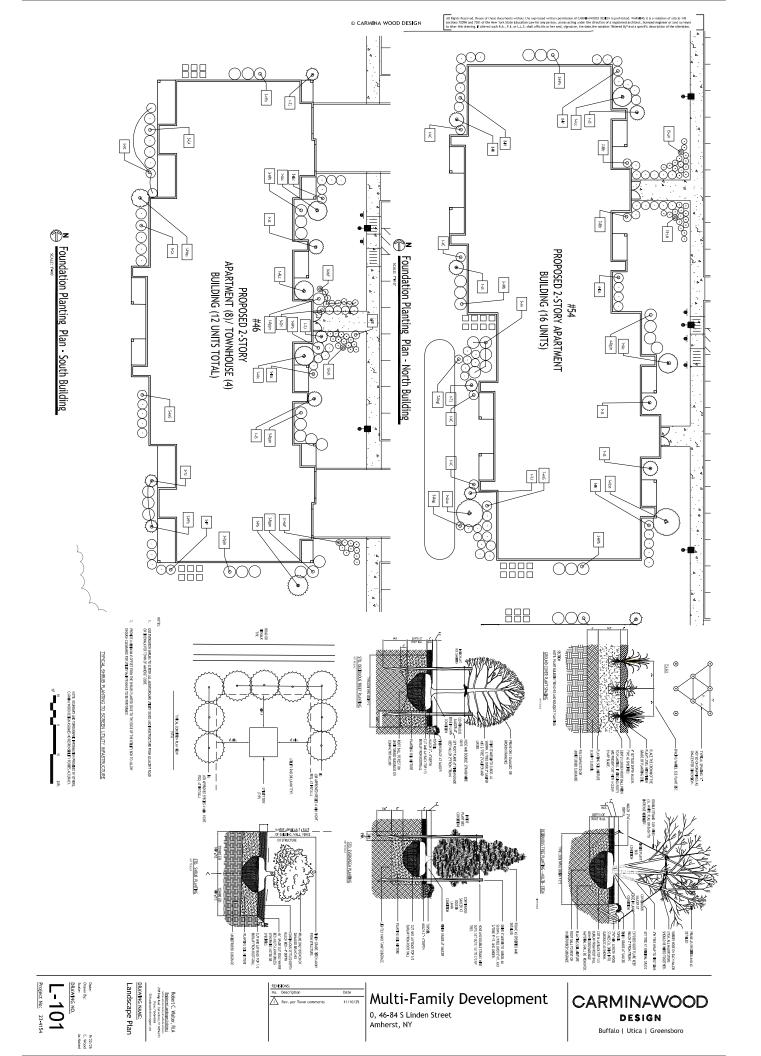


L-100
Project No: 23-4154 9/22/25 C. Wood As Noted

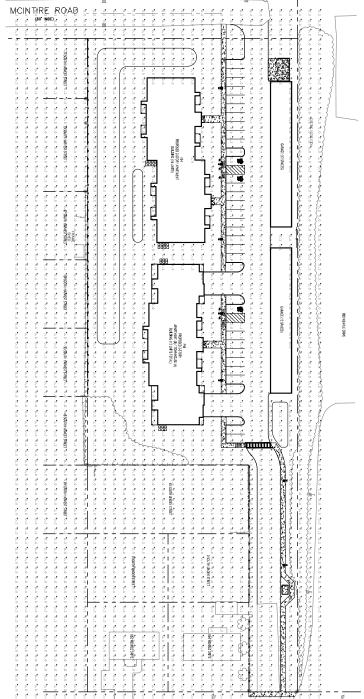
11/10/25 11/19/25 12/19/25

Amherst, NY

DESIGN Buffalo | Utica | Greensboro





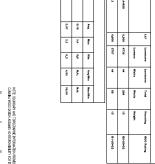




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LP-100
Project No: 23-4154

DRAWING NAME: Lighting Plan



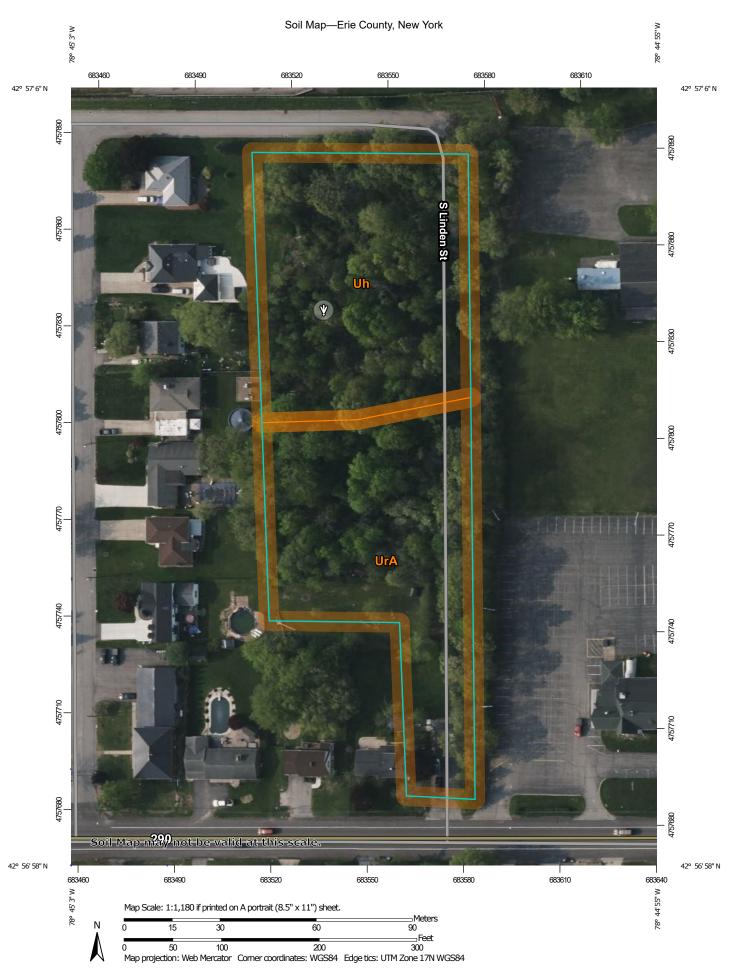
Multi-Family Development

0, 46-84 S Linden Street Amherst, NY



WÉHRLÉ DŘIVE

Appendix H Soils Information



MAP LEGEND

Special Line Features Streams and Canals Interstate Highways Aerial Photography Very Stony Spot Major Roads Local Roads US Routes Stony Spot Spoil Area Wet Spot Other Rails Water Features **Fransportation** Background W 8 ŧ Soil Map Unit Polygons Area of Interest (AOI) Soil Map Unit Points Soil Map Unit Lines Closed Depression Marsh or swamp Mine or Quarry Special Point Features Gravelly Spot **Borrow Pit** Clay Spot Lava Flow **Gravel Pit** Area of Interest (AOI) Blowout Landfill Soils

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.

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

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 distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts 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.

Survey Area Data: Version 24, Aug 25, 2024 Erie County, New York Soil Survey Area:

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales

1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 13, 2023—May

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.

Severely Eroded Spot

Slide or Slip Sodic Spot

Sinkhole

Sandy Spot Saline Spot

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Uh	Urban land-Churchville complex	1.3	50.1%
UrA	Urban land-Lima complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes	1.3	49.9%
Totals for Area of Interest		2.7	100.0%

Erie County, New York

Uh—Urban land-Churchville complex

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9rq9 Elevation: 570 to 720 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 195 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Urban land: 65 percent

Churchville and similar soils: 25 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Churchville

Setting

Landform: Lake plains, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits over loamy till

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 11 inches: silt loam
H2 - 11 to 26 inches: silty clay
H3 - 26 to 60 inches: gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water

(Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.4

inches)

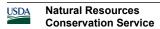
Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F101XY009NY - Moist Lake Plain



Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Niagara

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Ovid

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Udorthents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Lakemont

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Erie County, New York Survey Area Data: Version 24, Aug 25, 2024

Erie County, New York

UrA—Urban land-Lima complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w3k1 Elevation: 590 to 720 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 57 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 190 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Urban: 60 percent

Lima and similar soils: 30 percent Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Urban

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8s

Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Description of Lima

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, ridges, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Calcareous loamy lodgment till derived from

limestone, sandstone, and shale

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: loam Bt/E - 9 to 12 inches: loam Bt1 - 12 to 16 inches: loam

Bt2 - 16 to 25 inches: gravelly loam C - 25 to 79 inches: gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately high (0.00 to 1.42 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 40 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.2

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: F101XY013NY - Moist Till

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Honeoye

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Landform: Drumlins, till plains, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Appleton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Till plains, drumlins, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Lyons

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways

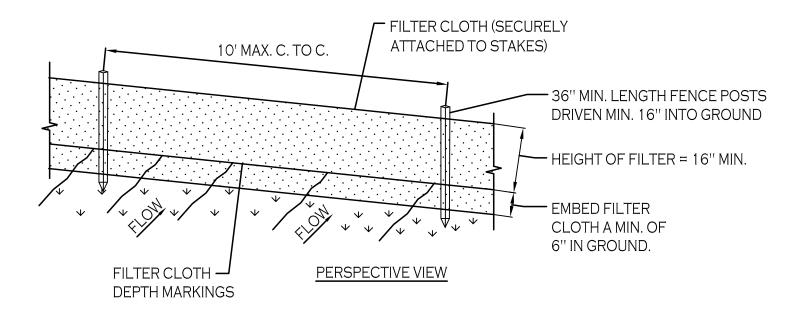
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

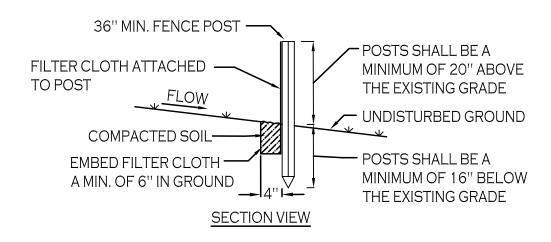
Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Erie County, New York Survey Area Data: Version 24, Aug 25, 2024

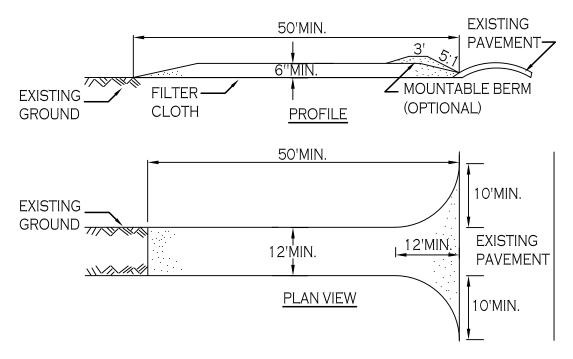
Appendix I Standard Erosion Control Details





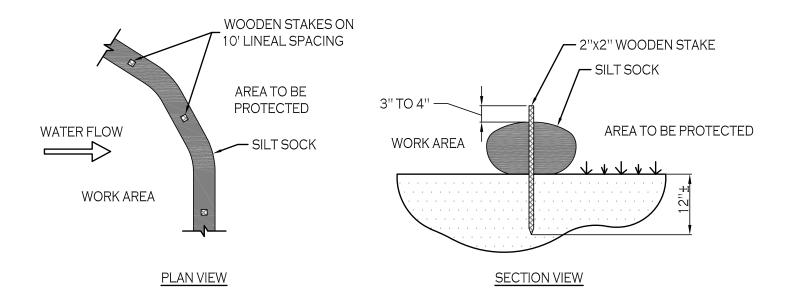
- 1. WOVEN FENCE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES. POSTS SHALL BE STEEL EITHER "T" OR "U" TYPE OR HARDWOOD.
- 2. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVER-LAPPED BY SIX INCHES AND FOLDED. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE EITHER FILTER X, MIRAFI 100X,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





- 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

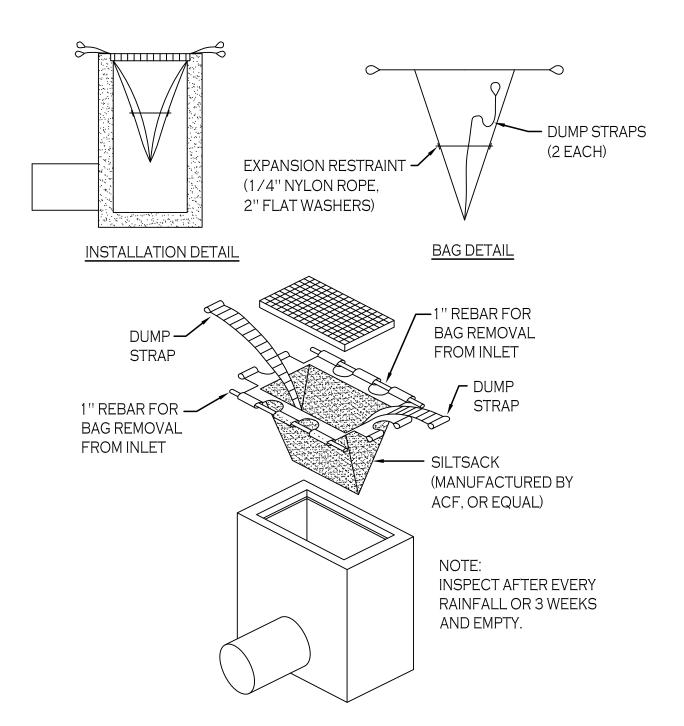


NOTES:

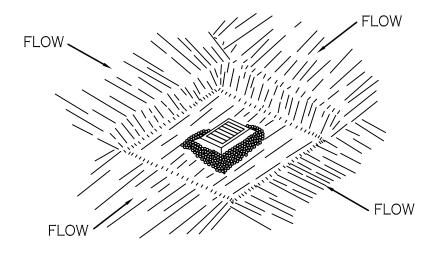
CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND MAINTAIN SILT SOCK AS NEEDED DURING THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.

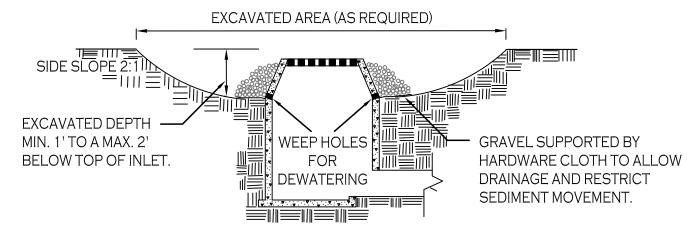
CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE SEDIMENT COLLECTED AT THE BASE OF THE SILT SOCK WHEN IT HAS REACHED $\frac{1}{2}$ OF THE EXPOSED HEIGHT OF THE SILT SOCK. ALTERNATIVELY, RATHER THAN CREATE A SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITY, THE ENGINEER MAY CALL FOR ADDITIONAL SILT SOCK TO BE ADDED AT AREAS OF HIGH SEDIMENTATION, PLACED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





SILT SACK DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



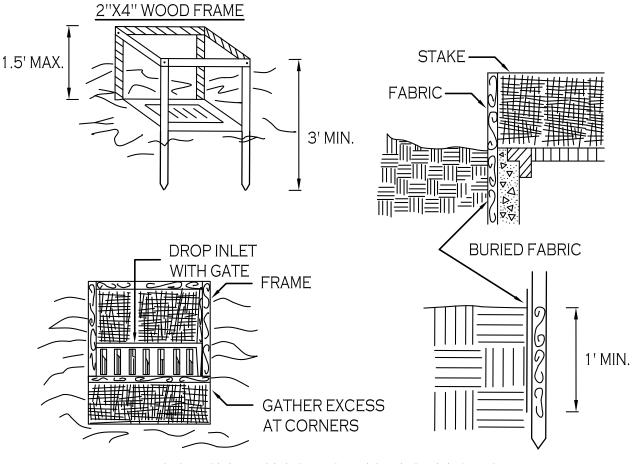


- 1. CLEAR THE AREA OF ALL DEBRIS THAT WILL HINDER EXCAVATION.
- 2. GRADE APPROACH TO THE INLET UNIFORMLY AROUND THE BASIN.
- 3. WEEP HOLES SHALL BE PROTECTED BY GRAVEL.
- 4. UPON STABILIZATION OF CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA, SEAL WEEP HOLES, FILL BASIN WITH STABLE SOIL TO FINAL GRADE, COMPACT IT PROPERLY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

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA 1 ACRE

INLET PROTECTION DETAIL 1

NOT TO SCALE



- 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.

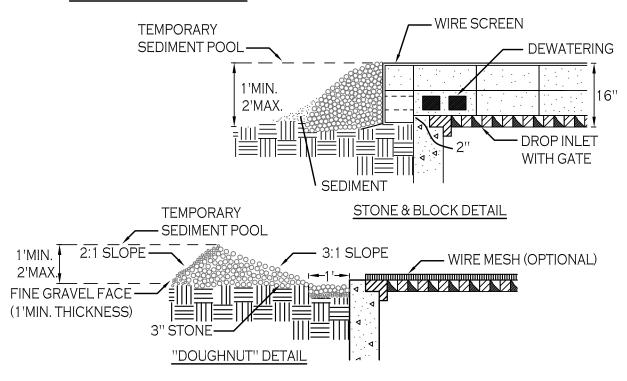
MAXIMUN DRAINAGE AREA 1 ACRE

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 J

NYSDEC Stormwater Management Inspection Lists

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: