PRELIMINARY SWPPP

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

---------- for ----------

Parkside Drive Apartments

Parkside Drive

Town of Victor

Ontario County

State of New York

August, 2022

Prepared By:

MARATHON ENGINEERING

39 Cascade Drive / Rochester, NY 14614 / Phone (585) 458-7770

Prepared For:

Edgemere Development
3850 Monroe Avenue
Pittsford NY 14534

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 4:EXISTING AND PROPOSED MAPPING AND PLANS

SECTION 5:RECORD KEEPING

APPENDICES

A. MAPS & FIGURES
B. SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS
C. NOI, NOI ACKNOWLEDGEMENT LETTER, MS4 ACCEPTANCE FORM, & NOT
D. CONTRACTOR/SUBCONTRACTORS; NAME, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS & TRAINING CARDS AND NUMBERS
E. SOILS REPORT, SOIL MAP, DRAINAGE INFO/MAPS
F. NYS DEC SPDES GENERAL PERMIT
G. EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST
H. CONSTRUCTION SITE LOG BOOK
I. DOCUMENTATION FROM NYS-HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
J. CORRECTIVE ACTION LOG
K. REVISIONS TO THE SWPPP
L. WQV AND CPV CALCULATIONS
M. HYDROLOGIC MODELING AND DRAINAGE AREA MAPPING
N. PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
O. GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE CALCULATION SHEETS

This document has been produced in accordance with the Monroe County Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). It has been developed using the Monroe County template for engineering firms to follow.

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SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 Pre-Application Meeting Notes

The project was discussed conceptually with Town staff during the initial planning stages. The project is required to be in compliance with all applicable Town of Canandaigua and NYSDEC design criteria. The Town indicated that their offsite stormwater pond downstream of the development has sufficient storage capacity to attenuate flows from the proposed project, and that the construction of additional onsite storage will not be required.

1.2 Owner-Operator-SWPPP Contact-SWPPP Preparer Contact Information

Owner/Operator:	**Contact Person:**
Edgemere Development, Inc 3850 Monroe Ave Pittsford NY 14534	Name: Chris Stern Phone: (585) 586-8101 x111

SWPPP Preparer:	**Contact Person: Name**
Marathon Engineering 39 Cascade Drive Rochester NY 14614	Name: Matt Tomlinson Phone: (585) 458-7770

1.3 Site Address, Site Map, Scope of Project, Type and Size of Project

Address:	**0 Parkside Drive**
Municipality:	Town of Canandaigua
County:	Ontario
Tax Parcel #	70.11-1-30.000
Nearest Cross Street:	~400 feet west of Macedon Road
Watershed:	Canandaigua Outlet
Size:	1.56 Acres

SECTION 2: STORMWATER SITE PLANNING, PRACTICE SELECTION, AND DETAILS

2.1 Site Planning

A) Vicinity Map & Project Boundary

Refer to Figure 1.0 in Appendix A for the project location and boundaries.

B) Existing & Proposed Topography/Infrastructure

The project site is a vacant site comprised of mostly brush and regrowth material. The site has a 'poor' (Hydrologic Soil Group 'C' and 'D') soils with seasonally shallow groundwater. The site drains generally to the Parkside Drive right-of-way where it is collected in the roadside swale. There is no significant offsite area that drains to the subject property.

Runoff reduction volume treatment is proposed to be provided by a bioretention area, tree plantings, and filter strip. An offsite stormwater management facility will provide the necessary detention and stormwater quantity mitigation. This downstream stormwater management facility is owned and operated by the Town of Canandaigua and is further discussed in the pre-application meeting notes.

Table 1a.	PRESERVATION OF NATURAL SPACES			
id	Practice	Definition	Design Elements	WQv, RRv Considerations
1a	Preservation of Undisturbed Areas	Delineate and place into permanent conservation easement undisturbed forests, native vegetated areas, riparian corridors, wetlands, and natural terrain.	Delineate and protect during and after construction	Reduced IC
2a	Preservation of Buffers	Define, delineate and place in permanent conservation easement naturally vegetated buffers along perennial streams, rivers, shorelines and wetlands.	Delineate and protect during and after construction Min. 25’	Reduced IC
3a	Reduction of Clearing and Grading	Limit clearing and grading to the minimum amount needed for roads, driveways, foundations, utilities and stormwater management facilities.	Use cluster design & restrictions	Reduced IC
4a	Locating Development in Less Sensitive Areas	Avoid sensitive resource areas such as floodplains, steep slopes, erodible soils, wetlands, mature forests and critical habitats by locating development to fit the terrain in areas that will create the least impact.	Build on C+D soils, preserve A+B soils for infiltration	Reduced IC
5a	Open Space Design	Use clustering, conservation design or open space design to reduce impervious cover, preserve more open space and protect water resources.	Same as above 2 items	Reduced IC
6a	Soil Restoration	Restore the original properties and porosity of the soil by deep till and amendment with compost to reduce the generation of runoff and enhance the runoff reduction performance of practices such as downspout disconnections, grass channels, filter strips, and tree clusters.	Restore soils in areas that have been compacted	Reduced IC

Table 1b.	IMPERVIOUS COVER REDUCTION			
id	Practice	Definition	Design Elements	WQv, RRv Considerations
1b	Roadway Reduction	Minimize roadway widths and lengths to reduce site impervious area	As local code allows	Reduced IC
2b	Sidewalk Reduction	Minimize sidewalk lengths and widths to reduce site impervious area	As local code allows	Reduced IC
3b	Driveway Reduction	Minimize driveway lengths and widths to reduce site impervious area	As local code allows	Reduced IC
4b	Cul-de-sac Reduction	Minimize the number of cul-de-sacs and incorporate landscaped areas to reduce their impervious cover.	As local code allows	Reduced IC
5b	Building Footprint Reduction	Reduce the impervious footprint of residences and commercial buildings by using alternate or taller buildings while maintaining the same floor to area ratio.	As local code allows	Reduced IC
6b	Parking Reduction	Reduce imperviousness on parking lots by eliminating unneeded spaces, providing compact car spaces and efficient parking lanes, minimizing stall dimensions, using porous pavement surfaces in overflow parking areas, and using multi-storied parking decks where appropriate.	As local code allows	Reduced IC

2.2 Determine Water Quality Treatment Volume (WQv)

Area ID	Total Area (acres)	Impervious Area (acres)	% Impervios (I)	Rv	WQv (ac-ft)
Total	1.56	0.93	60%	0.59	**0.08**

2.3 Runoff Reduction by Applying Green Infrastructure Techniques and Standard Stormwater Management Practices with RRv Capacity

Bioretention practices, vegetated swales, disconnected rooftops, and tree plantings are primarily utilized.

Table 2. RUNOFF REDUCTION CAPACITY FOR STANDARD MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

SMP	RRv Capacity(% of WQv provided by practice)
Infiltration Practices (by source control)	90%
Bioretention Practice	80% in HSG A and B (without underdrain)
	40% HSG C and D (with underdrain)
Dry Swale (Open Channel Practice)	40% in HSG A and B
	20% in HSG C and D

Minimum Required RRv volume = 0.015 Acre-Feet
Provided RRv volume = 0.028 Acres-Feet

See Appendix L for full calculation sheets.

Table 3.	RUNOFF REDUCTION PRACTICES			
id	Practice	Definition	Design Elements	WQv, RRv Considerations
1c	Conservation of natural Areas	CNA drain towards developed areas on project. Retain the pre-development hydrologic and water quality characteristics of undisturbed natural areas, stream and wetland buffers by restoring and/or permanently conserving these areas on a site.	Needs legal protection, 10,000SF min. contiguous area.	Subtract CNA's DA from SMP and thereby reduce the size of RRv and WQv. N/A
2c	Sheetflow to riparian buffers or filter strips	When developed areas drain by sheetflow to an undisturbed natural area such as forested conservation areas, stream buffers or vegetated filter strips, they can be used to treat and control stormwater runoff from some areas of a development project. Requires delineation and permanent protection through enforcement.	~Max. width of DA via sheetflow (max.3% slope) to buffer = 150ft pervious/75ft impervious. ~Min. buffer width 50 -100ft (varies see SWDM p.5-54+55) ~1st 10 ft of slope = <2% grass or <4% forest; overall 8 or 10% ~Increase length 15-20% in C+D soils	~Passively treats sheetflow run-on from developed area thereby reducing WQv and avoiding the construction of a more formal SMP. N/A
3c	Vegetated open swale	properly designed vegetated channels used instead of storm sewers or concrete open channels, lower velocity, increase time of concentration, reduce the peak discharge, and provide treatment and promote infiltration.	DA max 5 acres; WQv max 3cfs, 1fps, 4in deep (use check dams if needed); 1.5-2.5% grade; more on p 5-60	Reduced WQv based on HSG: 20% A or B soils; 10% C or D soils; 12-15% if soil restoration applied. N/A
	Tree planting / tree box	Plant or conserve trees to reduce stormwater runoff, increase nutrient uptake, and provide bank stabilization. Trees can be used for applications such as landscaping, stormwater management practice areas, conservation areas and erosion and sediment control.	Build on C+D soils, preserve A+B soils for infiltration	RRv Size like 2c above with max DA 100SF/tree, 25% directly connected IC "ground-level" APPLIED
5c	Disconnection of rooftop runoff	Direct runoff from residential rooftop areas and upland overland runoff flow to designated pervious areas to reduce runoff volumes and rates. Vegetated area to be protected by covenant or other permanent and soil decompaction may be necessary.	4"caliper min. ex tree, 2" new, DA allowed to tree = 1/2 tree canopy area, see p5-66	Reduce the IC area for WQv calculation N/A

1 GD: Gravel Diaphragm PB: Permeable Berm. ELS: Engineered Level Spreader, * See the NY Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control for the design of level spreaders.

Table 3. _____RUNOFF REDUCTION PRACTICES (continued)				
id	Practice	Definition	Design Elements	WQv, RRv Considerations
6c	Stream daylighting for redevelopment projects	Stream Daylight previously-culverted/piped streams to restore natural habitats, better attenuate runoff by increasing the storage size, promoting infiltration, and help reduce pollutant loads.	See SWDM pgs 5-74&75	may reduce the IC area making space for other GI practices (trees, buffers etc) N/A
7c	Rain Garden	Manage and treat small volumes of stormwater runoff using a conditioned planting soil bed and planting materials to filter runoff stored within a shallow depression.	10ft from foundations and w/in 30ft of IC source;	IC reduction of 100% N/A
8c	Green Roof	Capture runoff by a layer of vegetation and soil installed on top of a conventional flat or sloped roof. The rooftop vegetation allows evaporation and evapotranspiration processes to reduce volume and discharge rate of runoff entering conveyance system.	IC or volume reduction	N/A
9c	Stormwater Planter	Small landscaped stormwater treatment devices that can be designed as infiltration or filtering practices. Stormwater planters use soil infiltration and biogeochemical processes to decrease stormwater quantity and improve water quality.		N/A
10c	Rain tank/ Cistern	Capture and store stormwater runoff to be used for irrigation systems or filtered and reused for non-contact activities.		N/A
11c	Porous Pavement	Pervious types of pavements that provide an alternative to conventional paved surfaces, designed to infiltrate rainfall through the surface, thereby reducing stormwater runoff from a site and providing some pollutant uptake in the underlying soils.		Designed to standards allows WQv for contributing DA is applied towards RRv N/A

Note: If a designer cannot reduce 100% of the WQv by applying a combination of the green infrastructure techniques and standard SMPs with RRv capacity, they must, at a minimum, reduce runoff using the site's Hydrologic Soil Group Specific Reduction Factor (S). (See RRv sizing criteria in Chapter 4 of the NYSDEC SWDM). In addition, in this section of the SWPPP the designer must provide justification by showing an evaluation of each green infrastructure techniques listed in Table 3 and describe the specific limitations that make application of the technique(s) infeasible. Implementation of green infrastructure cannot not be considered infeasible unless physical constraints, hydraulic conditions, soil testing, existing and proposed slopes (detailed contour), or other existing technical limitations are objectively documented. A determination that application of none of the runoff reduction options is feasible may not be based on the cost of implementation each measure and/or lack of space for required footprint of the practice.

2.4 Apply Standard Stormwater Management Practices to Address Remaining Water Quality Volume

Due to poor soils and limited site area the green infrastructure practices provide the minimum RRV. The remainder of the WQv will be provided in the deep holes of the offsite stormwater management facility.

2.5 Apply Volume Peak Rate Control Practices if Needed to Meet Requirements

The stormwater flows are attenuated offsite within the Town of Canandaigua's stormwater pond.

2.6 Reference the Map/Construction Drawing for the Descriptions, Dimensions, Material Specifications and Installation Details for each Post-Construction Stormwater Control Practice

Refer to Appendix B, Site Development Plans. Specifically the grading plans.

2.7 Long Term Operation and Maintenance of Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practices

See http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/smpmaintguiddraft.pdf for the Maintenance Guidance for Stormwater Management Practices by the NYSDEC. This guide shall be followed for the installed practices.

2.8 Logs of Borehole Investigations and Supporting Geotechnical Report (if applicable)

N/A

2.9 Include the Proper Stormwater Management Calculation Worksheets

Water Quality Volume calculation worksheets are included in Appendix L.

SECTION 3: CONSTRUCTION EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS, VEGETATIVE MEASURES & CONTROL OF NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

3.1 Description of Temporary and Permanent Structural and Vegetative Measures

See the site plans specifically the erosion control drawings for description of all temporary and permanent measures.

3.2 Reference the Map/Construction Drawing for the Material Specifications, Dimensions and Installation Details for All Erosion and Sediment Control Practices

See Appendix B, Site Development Plans.

3.3 Identification of Design Elements not in Conformance with the New York State Standard and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control

N/A

3.4 Inspection Schedule and Operation and Maintenance Schedule of all Erosion and Sediment Control Practices

See Appendix F for the current General Permit by the DEC that the project obtains coverage under. See Appendices G and H for the inspection checklists.

The Permittee/Operator agrees to have a qualified professional conduct an assessment of the site prior to the commencement of construction and certify in this inspection report that the appropriate erosion and sediment controls described in the SWPPP have been adequately installed or implemented to ensure overall preparedness of the site for the commencement of construction.

Following the commencement of construction, site inspections shall be conducted by the qualified professional once every 7 days.

During each inspection, the qualified professional will record the following information:

1) On a site map, indicate the extent of all disturbed site areas.
2) Indicate site areas that are expected to undergo initial disturbance or significant site work within the next 14-day period;
3) Indicate on a site map all areas of the site that have undergone temporary or permanent stabilization;
4) Indicate all disturbed site areas that have not undergone active site work during the previous 14- day period;
5) Inspect all sediment control practices and record the approximate degree of sediment accumulation as a percentage of the sediment storage volume (for example, 10 percent, 20 percent, 50 percent);
6) Inspect all erosion and sediment control practices and record all maintenance requirements such as verifying the integrity of barrier or diversion systems (earthen berms or silt fencing) and containment systems (sediment basins and sediment traps). Identify any evidence of rill or gully erosion occurring on slopes and any loss of stabilizing vegetation or seeding/mulching. Document any excessive deposition of sediment or ponding water along barrier or diversion systems. Record the depth of sediment within containment structures, any erosion near outlet and overflow structures, and
7) Document all deficiencies that are identified with the implementation of the SWPPP.

See Appendix J for full schedule and corrective log book.

3.5 Description of the Structural Practices to Divert Flows

See the site plans in Appendix B.

3.6 Construction Phasing and Sequencing Plans

- Install truck wash adjacent to stabilized construction entrance. (IF NECESSARY)
- Protect existing vegetation and environmental features to remain.
- Clear and grub for water diversions and sediment basin.
- Install perimeter sediment controls.
- Construct diversion swales and sedimentation basins. Stabilize soils of any new channels and banks of sediment basin.
- Complete clearing and grubbing.
- Place erosion control measures at topsoil stockpiles and strip topsoil.
- Install additional erosion and sediment controls according to plan.
- Strip and stockpile topsoil and grade site. Disturbance shall be limited to less than 5-acres at any one time unless a 5-acre waiver is granted.
- Stabilize denuded areas and stockpiles within 7 days of last construction activity in each area.
- Install utilities.
- Apply stone to roads and parking areas.
- Complete grading, reapply topsoil, and install permanent seeding, fertilizer and mulch.
- Complete final paving.
- Install bioretention after substantial stabilization is complete.
- Remove all sediment control products after soils are stabilized.

3.7 Description of Pollution Prevention Measures to Control Construction Litter, Construction Chemicals and Debris

Note: blanks to be filled in prior to the pre-construction meeting

I. Pollution Prevention Measures (from Construction-Phase Operations other than soil disturbance)

A. _____ (site superintendent responsible for the day-to-day site operations) will be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator.

B. Product Specific Practices:

The following product specific practices will be followed onsite:

1. Petroleum Products - All onsite vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Petroleum products will be stored in tightly sealed containers that are clearly labeled. Any asphalt substances used onsite will be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
2. Fertilizers - Fertilizers used will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer will be worked into the soil to limit exposure to stormwater. 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 - All containers will be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. Excess paint will not be discharged to the storm sewer system but will be properly disposed according to manufacturers' instructions or state and local regulations.
4. Concrete Trucks - Concrete trucks will not be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water on the site.
5. Waste Disposal - All waste materials will be collected and stored in a securely lidded metal dumpster rented from _____, which is a licensed solid waste management company in _____ (city). The dumpster will meet all local and any State solid waste management regulations. All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in the dumpster. The dumpster will be emptied as often as necessary, and the trash will be hauled to _____ (landfill). No construction waste materials will be buried onsite. All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. Notices stating these practices will be posted in the office trailer. _____ (site superintendent responsible for the day-to-day site operations), will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.
6. Hazardous Waste - All hazardous waste materials will be disposed of in the manner specified by local or State regulation or by the manufacturer. Site personnel will be instructed in these practices. _____ (site superintendent responsible for the day-to-day site operations) will be responsible for seeing that these practices are followed.
7. Sanitary Waste - All sanitary waste will be collected from the portable units a minimum of three times per week by _____, a licensed sanitary waste management contractor.
8. Recyclable Waste – All recyclable waste (cardboard, wood etc.) shall be collected and recycled.

II. On-Site Storage of Construction and Waste Materials

A. Spill Prevention Inventory: The materials or substances listed below are expected to be present onsite during construction: (Check appropriate boxes)

☐ Concrete	☐ Detergents	☐ Roofing shingles
☐ Metal studs	☐ Paints (enamel and latex)	☐ Wood
☐ Petroleum-based products	☐ Fertilizers	☐ Tar
☐ Masonry block	☐ Cleaning solvents	☐ Other (specify)

B. Material Management Practices

The following are the management practices that will be used to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances listed above to stormwater runoff:

☐ Products will be kept in original containers unless they are not resealable.

☐ Original labels and material safety data sheets will be retained; they contain important product information.

☐ An effort will be made to store only enough product required to do the job.

☐ All materials stored onsite will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof or other enclosure and/or on blacktop.

☐ Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.

☐ Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.

☐ Whenever possible, all of a product will be used up before disposing of the container.

☐ Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.

☐ The site superintendent will inspect daily to ensure the proper use and disposal of materials onsite.

☐ Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.

☐ Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area onsite. Equipment and materials will include but not be limited to brooms, dustpans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust, and plastic and metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.

☐ All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.

☐ The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance.

- ☐ Spills, of any size, of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate State or local government agency.
- ☐ The spill prevention plan will be adjusted to include measures to prevent this type of spill from recurring and how to clean up the spill if there is another one. A description of the spill, what caused it, and the cleanup measures will also be included.

3.8 Description and Location of any Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity other than Construction at the Site

N/A

SECTION 4: EXISTING AND PROPOSED MAPPING AND PLANS

4.1 Vicinity Map and Project Boundary

See the site plans in Appendix B.

4.2 Existing and Proposed Topography

See the site plans in Appendix B.

4.3 Location of Perennial And Intermittent Streams

See Figure 1 in Appendix A.

4.4 Map And Description of Soils From USDA Soil Survey

See Appendix F.

4.5 Boundaries of Existing Vegetation and Proposed Limits of Clearing

See the site plans in Appendix B.

4.6 Location & Boundaries of Resource Protection Areas such as Wetlands, Lakes, Ponds, etc.

N/A

4.7 Boundary and Acreage of Upstream Watershed

See Appendix M for drainage area mapping

4.8 Name and Locations of Receiving Waters

See Figure 1, Appendix A.

4.9 Location of Existing and Proposed Roads, Lot Boundaries, Buildings and Other Structures

See the site plans in Appendix B.

4.10 Location And Size of Staging Areas, Equipment Storage Areas, Borrow Pits, Waste Areas, and Concrete Washout Areas

See the site plans in Appendix B.

4.11 Existing and Proposed Utilities (Sewer, Water, Gas, etc) and Easements

See the site plans in Appendix B.

4.12 Location and Flow Paths of Existing and Proposed Conveyance Systems, such as Channels, Swales, Culverts, and Storm Drains

See the site plans in Appendix B.

4.13 Location of Floodplain/Floodway Limits

N/A

4.14 Location and Dimensions of Proposed Channel Modifications, such as Bridge or Culvert Crossings

N/A

4.15 Location, Size, Maintenance Access and Limits of Disturbance of Proposed Temporary and Permanent Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Practices, Including Timing and Duration of Temporary Practices

See the site plans in Appendix B.

4.16 Existing and Proposed Structural Elevations

See the site plans in Appendix B.

4.17 Construction Drawings Identifying the Specific Locations and Sizes of each Post-Construction Stormwater Control Practice

See the site plans in Appendix B.

4.18 Final Landscaping Plans

See the site plans in Appendix B.

SECTION 5: RECORD KEEPING

5.1 Copy of NOI Signed by SWPPP Preparer & NOI Acknowledgement Letter

The NOI and NOI acknowledgement letter (when received) are located in Appendix C.

5.2 Contractor/Subcontractors; Name, Responsibilities, and Certification Statements

The owner or operator shall have each of the contractors and subcontractors identified sign a copy of the following certification statement before they commence any construction activity:

CONTRACTORS' CERTIFICATION
I hereby certify that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions 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 terms and conditions of the most current version of the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") general permit 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 understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.

1. Name (please print) _____
Prime or General Contractor, President (or print title)

Signature: _____ Date: _____

_____
For (Company Name and Address) Responsible For

2. Name (please print) _____
Subcontractor, President (or print title)

Signature: _____ Date: _____

_____
For (Company Name and Address) Responsible For

3. Name (please print) _____
Subcontractor, President (or print title)

Signature: _____ Date: _____

_____
For (Company Name and Address) Responsible For

5.3 Contractor/Subcontractors; Stormwater Training Cards and Numbers

Appendix D: will include Contractor/ Subcontractor training cards and numbers as soon as the contractor is selected.

5.4 Documentation from NYS-Historic Preservation Office

Appendix I includes documentation from the NYS-Historic Preservation Office

5.5 MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form (if applicable)

Appendix C will includes the MS4 Acceptance Form.

5.6 Most Current Version of the NYS-DEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity

Appendix F includes the current version of the SPDES General Permit.

5.7 Revisions to SWPPP

Appendix K includes any revisions to the SWPPP.

5.8 Corrective Action Log

Appendix J includes the Corrective Action Log.

5.9 Plans Stamped by a Qualified Professional

Appendix B includes the Site Plans, which are stamped by Robert P. Bringley, a licensed professional engineer.

5.10 Dedication/As-Builts for all Post-Construction Stormwater Management Facilities

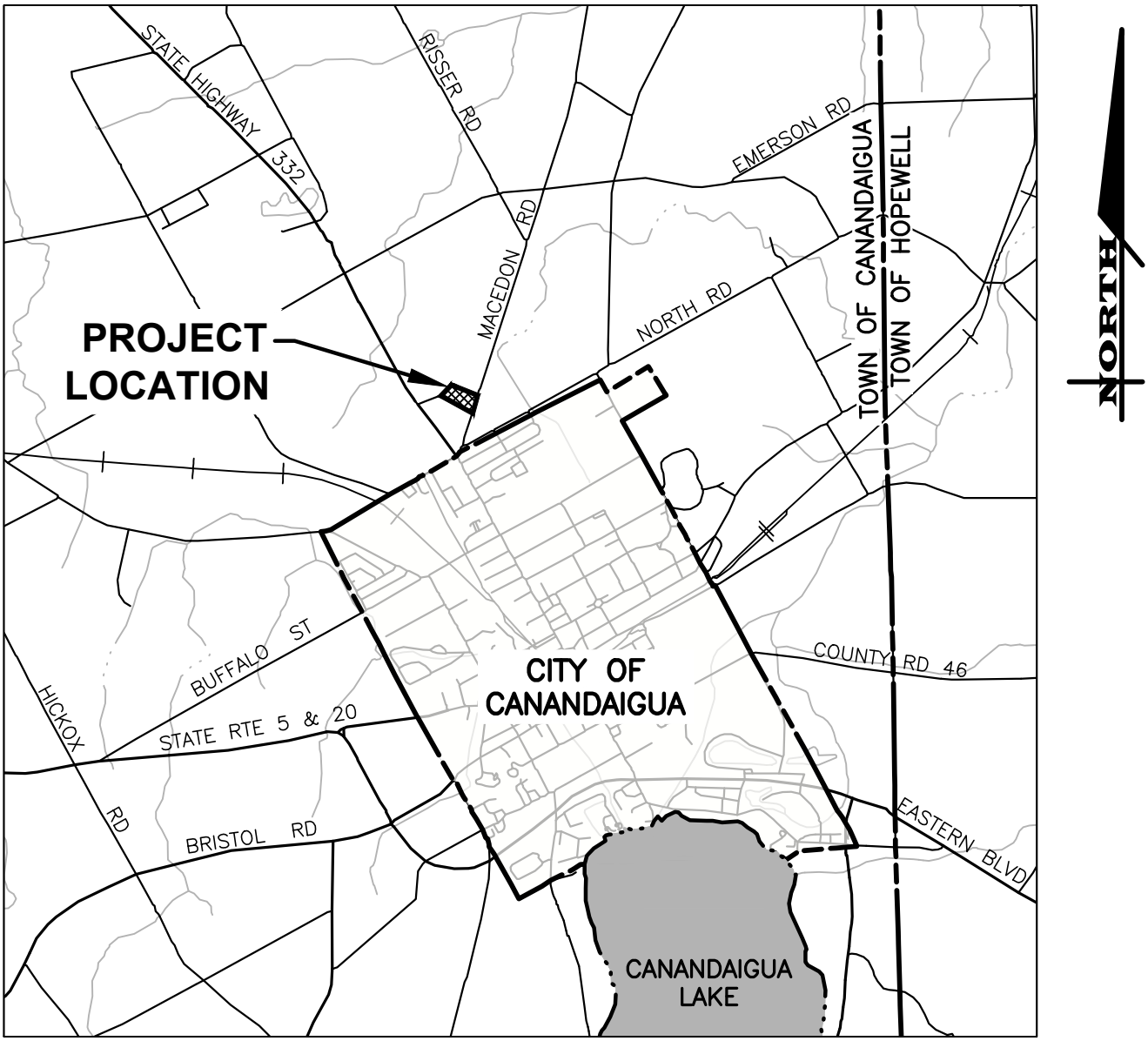
As-builts will be completed as required by the Town of Canandaigua.

5.11 Notice of Termination

Appendix C will include the NOT, once completed.

Appendix A

Maps and Figures



LOCATION MAP

NOT TO SCALE

Appendix B

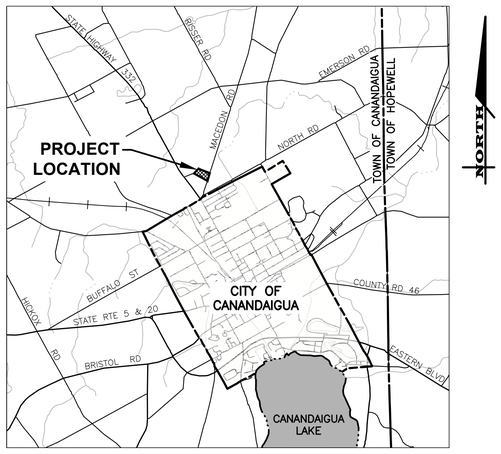
Site Development Plans

PRELIMINARY SITE PLANS
for
PARKSIDE DRIVE APARTMENTS

PARKSIDE DRIVE

SITUATE IN:

TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA - ONTARIO COUNTY - STATE OF NEW YORK



LOCATION MAP

NOT TO SCALE

MARATHON ENGINEERING

ROCHESTER LOCATION

39 CASCADE DRIVE
ROCHESTER, NY 14614
585-458-7770

ITHACA LOCATION

840 HANSHAW RD, STE 12
ITHACA, NY 14850
607-241-2917

www.marathoneng.com

LIST OF DRAWINGS		
No.	DWG. No.	DESCRIPTION
01	COVER	COVER
02	C0.1	NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS
03	V1.0	TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY
04	C2.0	LAYOUT PLAN
05	C3.0	UTILITY PLAN
06	C4.0	GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN
07	C5.0	LIGHTING PLAN
08	C6.0	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
09	C6.1	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
10	C6.2	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

REFERENCE SHEETS:
L-301 CONCEPT PLANTING PLAN

NOTES, INFORMATION AND SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

1. **APPLICABILITY** - THE NOTES AND INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET ARE APPLICABLE TO ALL "C" SERIES DRAWINGS. THE "C" SERIES DRAWINGS COVER SITE RELATED IMPROVEMENTS OUTSIDE THE BUILDING ENVELOPE. THE BUILDING ENVELOPE INCLUDES ALL AREA WITHIN 5' OUTSIDE OF THE BUILDING'S EXTERIOR WALL.

2. **MAPPING** - THE EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WERE PLOTTED BASED ON RECORD MAPPING SUPPLIED BY OTHERS. THE ENGINEER MAKES NO WARRANTY AS TO THE LOCATION, SIZE, TYPE, ELEVATION, AND/OR NUMBER OF EXISTING UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF UTILITIES IN THE VICINITY OF THE NEW INFRASTRUCTURE.

3. **UTILITY STAKEOUT** - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY DIG SAFELY NEW YORK (1-800-962-7962) FOR A UTILITY STAKEOUT 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF COMMENCING WORK. STAKEOUT OF PRIVATE UTILITIES SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE OWNER.

4. **PROPERTY PROTECTION** - THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGE TO EXISTING PAVEMENT, CURBS, WALKS, LAWNS, TREES, ETC. CAUSED BY THEIR CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. ALL DAMAGE SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO THE OWNER'S SATISFACTION AT NO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE.

5. **ACCESS** - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SATISFACTORY VEHICULAR ACCESS TO ALL ADJOINING PROPERTIES, PRIVATE ROADWAYS, PARKING FACILITIES, AND PUBLIC STREETS DURING CONSTRUCTION.

6. **SITE SAFETY** - PRIOR TO AND THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL POST SIGNAGE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT (OHSA). JOB SAFETY AND MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

7. **EXCAVATIONS** - ALL EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE BACKFILLED/BARRICADED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AT THE CONCLUSION OF EACH WORKING DAY.

8. **MAINTENANCE** - PUBLIC STREETS, PRIVATE DRIVES AND PARKING FACILITIES SHALL BE KEPT FREE OF FOREIGN MATERIALS. ALL AREAS SHALL BE SWEPT CLEAN AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER'S ON-SITE REPRESENTATIVE.

9. **CONSTRUCTION STORAGE** - STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS SHALL BE WITHIN A SPECIFIED AND SECURED AREA AS DETERMINED IN CONTRACT DOCUMENTS OR AS SPECIFIED BY THE OWNER'S ON-SITE REPRESENTATIVE.

10. **PERMIT(S)** - PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN THE NECESSARY PERMITS FROM THE APPLICABLE MUNICIPALITY OR AGENCY. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL BONDS AND INSURANCES AND THE OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PERMIT FEES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN THE OWNER/ CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

11. **INTERIM CONDITIONS** - THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM BUILDINGS AND WITHIN PROJECT AREA TO A STABILIZED OUTLET THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. THIS MAY REQUIRE INTERIM GRADING, SHIMMING OF PAVEMENT ETC. THAT IS NOT SPECIFICALLY SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

CONSTRUCTION

1. **STAKEOUT** - THE CONSTRUCTION STAKEOUT SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR USING CONTROL PROVIDED ON THE "LAYOUT PLAN". THE BUILDING FOOTPRINT(S), DATED 7/25/22, WERE PROVIDED BY SWBR ARCHITECTS. DISCREPANCIES WITH BUILDING(S), CONTROL POINTS, AND/ OR TIE DIMENSIONS SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE DESIGN ENGINEER (PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF IMPROVEMENTS) FOR COORDINATION AND CLARIFICATION.

2. **BOUNDARY** - BOUNDARY INFORMATION WAS PREPARED BY MAGDE LAND SURVEYING DATED AND IS SHOWN FOR GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION ONLY.

3. **LAYOUT** - DIMENSIONS SHOWN, WHERE APPLICABLE, SHALL BE FROM THE FACE OF CURB UNLESS SPECIFICALLY CALLED OUT OTHERWISE.

4. **DEMOLITION** - CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE SITE BOUNDARIES OR WITHIN THE "WORK LIMIT LINE" AS DEFINED ON THE PLAN. TREES AND OBJECTS DESIGNATED FOR REMOVAL SHALL BE COORDINATED AND FIELD VERIFIED WITH PRIOR TO ON-SITE REPRESENTATIVE. ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE LEGALLY DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE OR RETURNED TO OWNER AS DIRECTED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. ALL ITEMS NOT SPECIFICALLY CALLED OUT TO BE REMOVED SHALL REMAIN.

5. **COORDINATION** - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE INSTALLATION OF UTILITY WORK WITH OTHER SITE UTILITIES (I.E. GAS, ELECTRIC, LIGHTING, COMMUNICATIONS) TO AVOID POTENTIAL INSTALLATION CONFLICTS.

6. **STAGING** - AS DEFINED BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT A SECURE STAGING AREA FOR STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, EMPLOYEE PARKING AND OFFICE SPACE. IF THE AREA/METHOD IS NOT SPECIFICALLY DEFINED ON THE DOCUMENTS THEN IT SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE OWNER'S ON-SITE REPRESENTATIVE.

7. **CLOSE-OUT** - THE CONTRACTOR'S WORK SCOPE INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING AT PROJECT CLOSE-OUT TO THE SATISFACTION OF OWNER'S ON-SITE REPRESENTATIVE:
   - REMOVAL OF ANY CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS.
   - CLEANING PAVEMENT AND WALKWAY SURFACES.
   - RESTORATION OF ALL DISTURBED GRASS AND LANDSCAPED AREAS.
   - PROVIDING BONDS, GUARANTEES, CERTIFICATIONS, ETC. AS REQUIRED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
   - PROVIDING REDLINES FOR RECORD DRAWING.
   - COMPLETION OF FINAL PUNCH LIST ITEMS.

UTILITIES

1. SANITARY

1.1 MATERIALS
- **LATERALS** - PIPING SHALL BE POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) WITH ENDS SUITABLE FOR ELASTOMERIC GASKET JOINTS, AND A MINIMUM WALL THICKNESS OF SDR-21. PIPING AND FITTINGS SHALL MEET ASTM D-2241.
- **JOINTING MATERIALS** - SHALL BE BELL-AND-SPIGOT WITH INTEGRAL PUSH ON TYPE ELASTOMERIC GASKET JOINTS. GASKET MATERIAL TO BE NEOPRENE MEETING ASTM D-3212.
- **MANHOLES** - SHALL BE PRECAST CONCRETE WITH NEOPRENE GASKETS MEETING ASTM C-478 & ASTM C-443.

1.2 INFILTRATION/ EXFILTRATION - MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE INFILTRATION OR EXFILTRATION SHALL NOT EXCEED 100 GALLONS PER INCH DIAMETER PER MILE OF PIPE PER DAY FOR THE SANITARY SEWER. IF AN AIR TEST IS USED, THE TEST AS A MINIMUM SHALL CONFORM TO THE PROCEDURE DESCRIBED IN ASTM F1417 ENTITLED STANDARD PRACTICE FOR INSTALLATION ACCEPTANCE OF PLASTIC NON-PRESSURE SEWER LINES USING LOW-PRESSURE AIR. SANITARY MANHOLES SHALL BE VISUALLY INSPECTED AND TESTED FOR LEAKAGE BY EX FILTRATION OR VACUUM. VACUUM TESTING OF MANHOLES SHALL COMPLY WITH THE METHOD OUTLINED IN THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION TECHNICAL INFORMATION PAMPHLET (TIP) NO. 15 (REVISED).

1.3 FLOOR DRAINS - FLOOR DRAINS, IF CONSTRUCTED IN THE PROJECT. MUST BE CONNECTED TO THE SANITARY SEWER. **NOTE:** FLOOR DRAINS DO NOT INCLUDE FOUNDATION OR FOOTER DRAINS INSTALLED TO INTERCEPT UNCONTAMINATED GROUND WATER. ALL DISCHARGES FROM THE FLOOR DRAINS TO THE SANITARY SEWER MUST COMPLY WITH THE EFFLUENT LIMITS OF THE LOCAL SEWER USE LAW.

1.4 TESTING - DEFLECTION TESTS SHALL BE PERFORMED ON ALL FLEXIBLE PIPE. THE TEST SHALL BE CONDUCTED AFTER THE FINAL BACKFILL HAS BEEN IN PLACE AT LEAST 30 DAYS. NO PIPE SHALL EXCEED A DEFLECTION OF 5%. IF THE DEFLECTION TEST IS TO BE RUN USING A RIGID BALL OR MANDREL. IT SHALL HAVE A DIAMETER EQUAL TO 95% OF THE INSIDE DIAMETER OF THE PIPE. THE TEST SHALL BE PERFORMED WITHOUT MECHANICAL PULLING DEVICES.

1.5 SEPARATION - MINIMUM VERTICAL SEPARATION BETWEEN WATER MAINS AND SEWER LINES SHALL BE 18 INCHES MEASURED FROM THE OUTSIDE OF THE PIPES AT THE POINT OF CROSSING. ONE FULL STANDARD LAYING LENGTH OF WATER MAIN SHALL BE CENTERED UNDER OR OVER THE SEWER SO THAT BOTH JOINTS WILL BE AS FAR FROM THE SEWER AS POSSIBLE. IN ADDITION. WHEN THE WATER MAIN PASSES UNDER A SEWER, ADEQUATE STRUCTURAL SUPPORT (COMPACTED SELECTED FILL) SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR THE SEWER TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE DEFLECTION OF JOINTS AND SETTLING OF THE SEWER ON THE WATER MAIN. MINIMUM HORIZONTAL SEPARATION BETWEEN PARALLEL WATER MAINS AND SEWER PIPES (INCLUDING MANHOLES AND VAULTS) SHALL BE 10 FEET MEASURED FROM THE OUTSIDE OF THE PIPES. MANHOLES OR VAULTS.

UTILITIES (CONT.)

2. STORM

2.1 REGULATIONS - STORM SEWERS AND APPURTENANCES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST REGULATIONS OF THE MUNICIPALITY.

2.2 MATERIALS - THE CONTRACTOR MAY USE THE FOLLOWING PIPE MATERIAL FOR THE MAIN SEWER AS ALLOWED BY THE MUNICIPALITY, PROVIDING THAT THE ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENT ("N" FACTOR) IS 0.013 OR BETTER:
- REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE (RCP), CLASS III
- HIGH DENSITY CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE (PE), AASHTO M-29, TYPE S, ASTM D-3350.

2.3 ROOF DRAINAGE - ALL ROOF DRAINAGE SHALL BE COLLECTED AND PIPED TO THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.

2.4 TESTING - UPON COMPLETION OF SYSTEM INSTALLATION, THE MAIN SEWER SYSTEM AND LEADS TO STRUCTURES SHALL BE FLUSHED AND LAMPED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNERS ON-SITE REPRESENTATIVE.

3. PUBLIC WATER

3.1 SPECIFICATIONS - WATER MAINS AND APPURTENANCES TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REGULATIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE WATER AUTHORITY.

3.2 MATERIAL:
- WATER MAIN(S) SHALL BE PVC - AWWA C900 DR-18 WATERMAIN.
- WATER SERVICES(S) SHALL BE MASTER METERED AT THE BACKFLOW ROOM WITHIN THE BUILDING AS REQUIRED BY THE FARMINGTON WATER & SEWER DEPARTMENT.
- ALL GATE VALVES SHALL HAVE STAINLESS STEEL BODY AND BONNET BOLTS.

3.3 TESTS:
- PRESSURE - WATER MAINS TO BE PRESSURE TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST WATER DEPARTMENT SPECIFICATIONS. **A WATER AUTHORITY REPRESENTATIVE MUST WITNESS THIS TEST.**
- HEALTH SAMPLE - THE WATER MAIN SHALL BE DISINFECTED EQUAL TO AWWA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, DESIGNATION C-651, BY USING THE CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD. AFTER FLUSHING AND DISINFECTING THE WATER MAIN, WATER SAMPLES SHALL BE COLLECTED FROM THE MAIN BY THE CONTRACTOR, TESTED BY AN APPROVED LABORATORY AND RESULTS PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO THE FARMINGTON WATER & SEWER DEPARTMENT. TWO SAMPLES ARE REQUIRED AT EACH SAMPLE LOCATION 24 HOURS APART. ONE SAMPLE SHALL INCLUDE HETEROTROPHIC PLATE COUNT. FIRE HYDRANTS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE SAMPLING POINTS. APPROVAL AND NOTIFICATION BY THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT MUST BE RECEIVED BEFORE THE MAIN IS PLACED IN SERVICE.

3.4 INSTALLATION:
- WATER SERVICE LINES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF FIVE FEET OF COVER FROM FINISHED GRADE IN LAWN AREAS AND A MINIMUM OF SIX FEET OF COVER FROM FINISHED GRADE IN PAVED AREAS.
- MINIMUM **VERTICAL** SEPARATION BETWEEN WATER MAIN AND SEWER MAINS SHALL BE 18" MEASURED FROM THE OUTSIDE OF THE PIPES AT THE POINT OF CROSSING. MINIMUM **HORIZONTAL** SEPARATION BETWEEN WATER MAINS AND SEWER MAINS SHALL BE TEN FEET MEASURED FROM THE OUTSIDE OF THE PIPES. ONE FULL LENGTH OF WATER MAIN SHALL BE CENTERED UNDER OR OVER THE SEWER SO THAT BOTH JOINTS WILL BE AS FAR FROM THE SEWER AS POSSIBLE. WHERE A WATER MAIN CROSSES UNDER A SEWER, ADEQUATE STRUCTURAL SUPPORT (COMPACTED SELECTED FILL) SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR THE SEWERS TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE DEFLECTION OF JOINTS AND SETTLING ON AND BREAKING THE WATER MAINS.
- FIRE HYDRANT WEEP HOLES (DRAINS) SHALL BE PLUGGED WHEN GROUND WATER IS ENCOUNTERED WITHIN SEVEN FEET OF THE FINISHED GRADE.
- ALL MECHANICAL JOINT FITTINGS (TEES, BENDS, PLUGS, ETC.) SHALL BE BACKED WITH 2500 PSI CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS OF APPROPRIATE SIZE TO PROVIDE THRUST RESTRAINT.

ABBREVIATIONS

ABBR.	TERM	ABBR.	TERM
AC.	ACRE	LS	LUMP SUM
A.O.B.E.	AS ORDERED BY ENGINEER	LT.	LEFT
ASPH.	ASPHALT	MB.	MAILBOX
AZ.	AZIMUTH	M.O.	MIDDLE ORDINATE
B	BASELINE	MON.	MONUMENT OR MONTH
BM	BENCHMARK	MCGS	MONROE COUNTY GEODETIC SURVEY
℄	CENTERLINE	M.H.	MANHOLE
C.L.F.	CHAIN LINKED FENCE	NEC.	NECESSARY
C.O.	CLEAN-OUT	N.I.C.	NOT-IN- CONTRACT
CONC.	CONCRETE	NTS	NOT TO SCALE
CPP	CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE	N/F	NOW OR FORMERLY
CSP	CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE	PAV'T.	PAVEMENT
COV.	COVER	PE	POLYETHYLENE PIPE
CB	CURB BOX	PPE	PERFORATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE
CY	CUBIC YARD	PC	POINT OF CURVATURE
D.	DEGREE OF CURVE	PI	POINT OF INTERSECTION
DIA.	DIAMETER	PT	POINT OF TANGENCY
DI	DROP INLET	PVC	POINT OF VERTICAL CURVATURE
D.I.P.	DUCTILE IRON PIPE	PVI	POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION
EA.	EACH	PVT	POINT OF VERTICAL TANGENCY
EIC	ENGINEER IN CHARGE	PP	POWER POLE
ELEV.	ELEVATION	P	PROPERTY LINE
EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT	R	RADIUS
FF	FINISH FLOOR = FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION	RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
FI	FIELD INLET	RG&E	ROCHESER GAS AND ELECTRIC
FR.	FRAME	R.O.W.	RIGHT-OF-WAY
FP	FINISH PAD = GARAGE FLOOR ELEVATION	RT.	RIGHT
FT.	FEET	RTC	ROCHESTER TELEPHONE COMPANY
G	GAS MAIN	SA.	SANITARY SEWER
GAL.	GALLON	ST.	STORM SEWER
GR.	GRAVEL	STA.	STATION
G.R.	GUIDE RAIL	STY.	STORY
HCL	HORIZONTAL CONTROL LINE	SY	SQUARE YARD
HYD.	HYDRANT	T.	TANGENT DISTANCE
INV.	INVERT	TGL	THEORETICAL GRADE LINE
IP	IRON PIPE OR IRON PIN	TYP.	TYPICAL
L.	LENGTH OR LENGTH OF CURVE	VC	VERTICAL CURVE
LF	LINEAR FEET	VTP	VITRIFIED TILE PIPE
LP	LIGHT POST (PRIVATE)	Δ	CENTRAL ANGLE

EARTHWORK

1. **PREPARATION** - PRIOR TO START OF EARTHWORK OPERATIONS THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING APPLICABLE ITEMS AS DEFINED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS:
   - **SITE DEMOLITION** - REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OFF-SITE IN A LEGAL MANNER; STRUCTURES, UTILITIES, PAVEMENTS, ETC.
   - **CLEARING AND GRUBBING** - REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OFF-SITE IN A LEGAL MANNER; TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS, ETC.
   - **TOPSOIL STRIPPING** - STRIP AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL FOR REUSE. EXCESS TOPSOIL MAY BE REMOVED FROM SITE WITH APPROVAL BY OWNER AND MUNICIPALITY.

2. **RESPONSIBILITY** - THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR:
   - **ESTIMATE** - COMPLETION OF A QUANTITY TAKEOFF TO DETERMINE THE VOLUME OF CUT, FILL, AND TOPSOIL. COMPARE AND COORDINATE WITH INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER.
   - **GRADE TOLERANCES** - ESTABLISHING DESIGN SUBGRADE ELEVATIONS TO WITHIN ONE TENTH OF ONE FOOT (0.10') IN PAVEMENT AREAS (INCLUDING WALKS) AND TO WITHIN THIRTY-THREE HUNDREDTHS OF ONE FOOT (0.33') FOR ALL REMAINING AREAS.
   - **COMPACTION** - ACHIEVING THE SPECIFIED MINIMUM COMPACTION VALUES FOR EMBANKMENT/FILL AREAS. THE TERMS "FILL" AND EMBANKMENT" ARE INTERCHANGEABLE.
   - **CUTS** - ONCE EXCAVATIONS ARE SHAPED TO THE DESIGN GRADES THE AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED TO ASSURE THAT THE INTEGRITY OF MATERIAL IS NOT COMPROMISED BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES AND/OR IMPROPER DRAINAGE. AREAS DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR TO BE **NOT** SUITABLE FOR SUBGRADE PLACEMENT SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REPORTED WHEN THE SUBGRADE IS ESTABLISHED TO OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. STABILIZATION MEASURES FOR CUT AREAS MAY BE CONSIDERED BY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AS A CHANGE TO THE BASE CONTRACT.

3. **TESTING** - THE FOLLOWING MAXIMUM DRY DENSITIES SHALL BE ACHIEVED AS MEASURED BY THE MODIFIED PROCTOR METHOD ASTM D-1557:
   - **95%** UNDER PAVEMENTS, WALKS, AND IN STRUCTURAL FILL AREAS
   - **85%** IN REMAINING AREAS

   THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE OWNER AND CONTRACTOR SHALL DEFINE THE NUMBER OF TESTS AND RESPONSIBILITY. WE RECOMMEND IN EMBANKMENT AREAS ONE PER LIFT AND/OR ONE PER 1,000 CUBIC YARDS.

4. **LIFT THICKNESS** - THE MAXIMUM LIFT THICKNESS UNDER PAVEMENTS, WALKS, AND STRUCTURAL FILLS SHALL BE 12 INCHES. HAND OPERATED COMPACTION FILLS SHALL NOT EXCEED 6 INCHES.

5. **PROOF ROLLING** - THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE MAY REQUEST A PROOF ROLL (I.E. LOADED TEN WHEELER) OF SUBGRADE AREAS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF SUBBASE MATERIALS. AREAS THAT "FAIL" SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED TO ACHIEVE A PASSING SUBGRADE.

EROSION CONTROL

1. **CERTIFICATION** - THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP), WHICH INCLUDES THE "GRADING PLAN", "EROSION CONTROL PLAN", "EROSION CONTROL NOTES", ALONG WITH THE "DRAINAGE REPORT", DEFINES AND MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION (NYSDEC) LATEST STORM WATER REGULATIONS.

2. **CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY** - ALL CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS SHALL CERTIFY WITHIN THE SWPPP THAT THEY WILL IMPLEMENT AND MAINTAIN STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.

3. **INSPECTION** - EROSION CONTROL (EC) MEASURES INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED BY THE SITE WORK CONTRACTOR ARE SUBJECT TO THE REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF THE: MUNICIPALITY, DESIGN ENGINEER, NYSDEC, AND OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. IMMEDIATE ACTION BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE TAKEN IF ADDITIONAL OR CORRECTIVE MEASURES ARE REQUIRED BY ANY ONE OF THESE CITED REVIEWERS. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES NOT SPECIFICALLY SHOWN ON CONTRACT DRAWINGS (I.E.., STRAW BALES, COLLARS, FABRICS, ETC.) SHALL BE INSTALLED AS WARRANTED BY FIELD CONDITIONS, AND AS DIRECTED BY THE AFOREMENTIONED REVIEWERS.

4. **NOTIFICATION** - AS DESIGN ENGINEER, OUR OFFICE HAS NOTIFIED THE OWNER OF THE INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS UNDER GP-0-20-01. DISTURBANCES OF 1.0 ACRE OR GREATER REQUIRE THAT THE OWNER FILE A NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) AND A SWPPP WITH THE NYSDEC UNDER STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (SPDES) GENERAL PERMIT #GP-0-20-01. THE REGULATIONS REQUIRE THAT A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL COMPLETE A WEEKLY INSPECTION (THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD OF LAND DISTURBANCE).

5. **PRE-CONSTRUCTION** - THE APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS DEFINED BY THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

6. **TOPSOIL** - UPON COMPLETION OF THE STOCKPILE STRIPPING OPERATION, STOCKPILES SHALL BE STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE TO NYSDEC REGULATIONS.

7. **SLOPES** - UPON COMPLETION OF GRADING, SLOPES WITH A GRADIENT OF ONE FOOT VERTICAL TO THREE FEET HORIZONTAL (1 ON 3) OR GREATER SHALL BE: TOPSOILED, SEEDED, FERTILIZED AND MULCHED OR TREATED AS SPECIFIED ON CONTRACT DRAWINGS.

8. **DUST** - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY WATER AND/OR CALCIUM CHLORIDE, AS CONDITIONS WARRANT, TO CONTROL WIND BORN EROSION. THIS MEASURE APPLIES TO: HAUL ROADS, CUT AND FILL OPERATIONS, SUB-BASE AND ANY OTHER EXPOSED SURFACES.

9. **OPERATION & MAINTENANCE** - THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION AND PRIOR TO ESTABLISHING FINAL GROUND COVER THE SITE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES. FOR EXAMPLE, THE SILTATION FACILITIES SHALL BE RE-EXCAVATED WHEN THE VOLUME (3600 CUBIC FEET/DISTURBED ACRE) IS REDUCED BY ONE-HALF OR MORE OF ITS SPECIFIED CAPACITY AND/OR THE MATERIAL IS WITHIN ONE FOOT OF THE DISCHARGE POINT.

10. **WORK STOPPAGE** - ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT TO BE WORKED WITHIN 14 DAYS MUST BE SEEDED WITHIN 7 DAYS FROM THE LAST CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IN THAT AREA.

11. **TEMPORARY STABILIZATION** - TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL REQUIRE 4 TONS OF STRAW/ ACRE OF DISTURBANCE PLACED WITH TACKIFIER OR ROLLED WITH A TRACKED VEHICLE TO ENSURE NOT DISPLACED.

12. **WINTER STABILIZATION** - ALL WINTER STABILIZATION METHODS IDENTIFIED IN THE NYS 'BLUE BOOK' SHALL BE FOLLOWED FOR ANY DISTURBANCE OR NON-STABILIZED AREAS FROM NOVEMBER 15TH - APRIL 1ST.

13. **SUBSOIL RESTORATION** - ALL AREAS TO BE RESTORED AS LAWN SHALL BE RESTORED PER CHAPTER 5 (5.1.6) OF THE NEW YORK STATE STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL AND THE SOIL RESTORATION TABLE (TABLE 5.3 - SOIL RESTORATION REQUIREMENTS) SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE PROJECT SOILS ARE HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP A AND SHALL BE RESTORED AS SPECIFIED.

14. **SEQUENCE** - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES IN THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE UNLESS AUTHORIZED OTHERWISE AT PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING:
   - INSTALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROLS, I.E. EROSION FENCING.
   - INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.
   - PROTECT VEGETATION TO REMAIN.
   - CLEAR/GRUB AND CONSTRUCT DIVERSIONARY SWALES, AND SEDIMENT BASINS.
   - COMPLETE CLEARING AND GRUBBING OPERATION.
   - PLACE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AT TOPSOIL STOCKPILES AND STRIP TOPSOIL.
   - CONSTRUCT SWALES AND SILTATION DEVICES AS EARTHWORK OPERATIONS PROGRESS.
   - MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND PLACE ADDITIONAL MEASURES AS EARTHWORK AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE CONSTRUCTED.
   - RESTORE AREAS AS DEFINED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
   - REMOVE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS AREAS ARE REESTABLISHED WITH GROUND COVER.

SPECIAL DEMOLITION NOTES

1. IT IS INTENDED TO LIMIT DISTURBANCE AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO COORDINATE DEMOLITION SCHEDULE, PHASING, PEDESTRIAN SAFETY, PARKING AND VEHICULAR CIRCULATION, STOCKPILE LOCATIONS AND SECURITY FENCING WITH OWNERS ON-SITE REPRESENTATIVE. ANY DISTURBANCE OUTSIDE THE WORK LIMIT LINE SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE OWNER'S ON-SITE REPRESENTATIVE.

2. REMOVE ALL TREES WITHIN THE WORK LIMIT LINE UNLESS SPECIFICALLY CALLED OUT TO REMAIN.

LEGEND:

EXISTING	PROPOSED	DESCRIPTION
SIGN		SIGN
		LIGHT POLE
		POWER POLE
G G.V.		GAS MAIN & VALVE
E TR		ELECTRIC CONDUIT & STRUCTURE
T TH		TELEPHONE CONDUIT & STRUCTURE
1+00	1+00 2+00	CENTERLINE AND STATIONING
		RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PROPERTY LINE
		CURB
X	X	FENCE (DESCRIPTION)
8"SA	8" PVC SDR-35 SAN @ 1.0%	SANITARY SEWER WITH MANHOLE
8"ST	12"PE ST @ 1.0%	STORM SEWER, MANHOLE & FIELD/DROP INLET
8"W W.V.	W.V.	WATER MAIN WITH HYDRANT & GATE VALVE
		CENTERLINE OF SWALE
525	525	CONTOUR
		DRAINAGE FLOW ARROW
525.0±	525.0	SPOT ELEVATION
		TREE LINE
		TREE PROTECTION
1	1	PARKING SPACE COUNT

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PRELIMINARY SITE PLANS for PARKSIDE DRIVE APARTMENTS

PARKSIDE DRIVE
TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA
STATE OF NEW YORK

JOB NO:	1419-22
SCALE:	AS SHOWN
DRAWN:	LJB
DESIGNED:	MPT
DATE:	8/1/22

REVISIONS

DATE	BY	REVISION

STATE OF NEW YORK · ROBERT P. BRINGLEY · NO. 066924 · LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

ROBERT P. BRINGLEY

DRAWING TITLE:
NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS

02 of 10 SHEET No:	C0.1
1419-22 JOB No:	DRAWING No:

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SURVEY NOTES

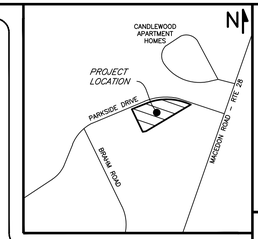
1. **MAPPING** – THE EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WERE PLOTTED BASED ON RECORD MAPPING SUPPLIED BY OTHERS. THE ENGINEER MAKES NO WARRANTY AS TO THE LOCATION, SIZE, TYPE, ELEVATION, AND/OR NUMBER OF EXISTING UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF UTILITIES IN THE VICINITY OF THE NEW INFRASTRUCTURE.
   - SANITARY SEWERS WERE PLOTTED FROM RECORD MAPS RECEIVED FROM ONTARIO COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS ON 03/17/2022
   - STORM SEWERS WERE PLOTTED FROM RECORD MAPS RECEIVED FROM ONTRAIO COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS ON 03/17/2022
   - UNDERGROUND GAS SERVICES AND MAINS WERE PLOTTED FROM RECORD MAPS RECEIVED FROM RG&E ON 03/17/2022
   - UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINES WERE PLOTTED FROM RECORD MAPS RECEIVED FROM RG&E ON 03/17/2022
2. **STAKEOUT** – THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY DIG SAFELY NEW YORK (1-800-962-7962) FOR A UTILITY STAKEOUT 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF COMMENCING WORK. STAKEOUT OF PRIVATE UTILITIES SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE OWNER.
3. **BOUNDARY** – BOUNDARY INFORMATION WAS TAKEN FROM THE MAPS AND DOCUMENTS REFERENCED ON THIS SHEET.
4. **DATUM** – THE VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD88. THE HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 CENTRAL ZONE.
5. **FLOODPLAIN** – THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN ZONE 'X' AND IS NOT LOCATED GRAPHICALLY IN THE FLOODPLAIN AS SHOWN ON COMMUNITY PANEL No 36059800005C DATED 03/03/1997.

REFERENCES

FILED ONTARIO COUNTY MAPS
1. 5771
2. 14829
3. 17252
4. 23802
5. 26199
6. 26983
7. 28327

8. AN INSTRUMENT SURVEY OF 70.11-1-30 FOR JAMES J. VOLPE BY BRITE ASSOCIATES CREATED ON 08/25/88.
9. UTILITY EASEMENT FOR TAX ACCOUNT 070.011-1-30 PROVIDED BY ROCHESTER GENERAL AND ELECTRIC..

NORTH



TOWN OF CANANDAGUA
LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE

PARKSIDE DRIVE (60' WIDE)

EDGE OF ASPHALT
SHOULDER
HIGHWAY BOUNDARY
CONCRETE SIDEWALK
REBAR END
UTILITY BOX
CONC. PAD W/ELEC. UTILITIES
134.65' N67°34'50"E
N/F
5251 PARKSIDE HDFC INC.
T.M.# 70.11-1-29
207.86' N28°18'40"W
PERC HOLE B22-1
PERC HOLE B22-2
PERC HOLE B22-4
PERC HOLE B22-6
N/F
JAMES J. VOLPE
T.M.# 70.11-1-30
791.61
L=326.20' R=445.00' Δ=42.0000
15' WIDE UTILITY EASEMENT TO RG&E PER REF. 9
EDGE OF PAVEMENT
REMOVE TREE
16.5' WIDE R.O.W. EASEMENT TO JOYCE PIPELINE CO. LIBER 628 OF DEEDS, PAGE 368 LIBER 724 OF DEEDS, PAGE 71
SA MH
TOP=793.20
INV.=779.90 E
INV.=779.80 W
(RECORD)
GAS LINE WITNESS POST
8" PVC SANITARY
SA MH
TOP=794.55
INV.=781.15 E
INV.=781.05 W
(RECORD)
46.35' S10°25'10"E
SA MH
TOP=794.18
INV.=782.88 E
INV.=782.78 W
(RECORD)
27.29' S78°43'40"W
REBAR FND.
431.27' MEAS. S58°35'"W
430.16' DEED
20' WIDE SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT LIBER 827 OF DEEDS, PAGE 769
10' WIDE SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT LIBER 871 OF DEEDS, PAGE 710
END SECTION
INV.= 793.67
END SECTION
INV.= 794.38
END SECTION
INV.= 793.54
ASPHALT PAVEMENT
CONCRETE SIDEWALK
CENTERLINE OF PAVEMENT
SOLAR PANEL
ST DI
TG=796.98
ST DI
TG=797.13
N/F
DEPAUL TROLLEY STATION
T.M.# 70.11-1-31
HIGHWAY BOUNDARY
2 STORY APARTMENTS

EXISTING LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- EASEMENT LINE
- ADJOINER LINE
- RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE
- IRON PIN/PIPE, MONUMENT
- SIDEWALK
- CENTERLINE
- CONTOURS
- SPOT ELEVATION
- STORM SEWER, MANHOLE, INLET, INLET MANHOLE & END SECTION
- SANITARY SEWER LINE & MANHOLE
- GAS VALVE, MAIN & METER HANDHOLE, TELEPHONE PEDESTAL, & CABLE PEDESTAL
- BURIED ELECTRIC LINE
- BURIED TELE LINE
- BURIED FIBER LINE
- TELCOM MANHOLE

MARATHON ENGINEERING
ROCHESTER LOCATION
39 CASCADE DRIVE
ROCHESTER, NY 14614
585-458-7770
ITHACA LOCATION
840 HANSHAW RD, STE 6
ITHACA, NY 14850
607-241-2917
www.marathoneng.com

PRELIMINARY SITE PLANS for PARKSIDE DRIVE APARTMENTS

PARKSIDE DRIVE
ONTARIO COUNTY
TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA
STATE OF NEW YORK

JOB NO:	1419-22
SCALE:	1"=20'
DRAWN:	DM
DESIGNED:	RPB
DATE:	03/31/2022

REVISIONS

DATE	BY	REVISION

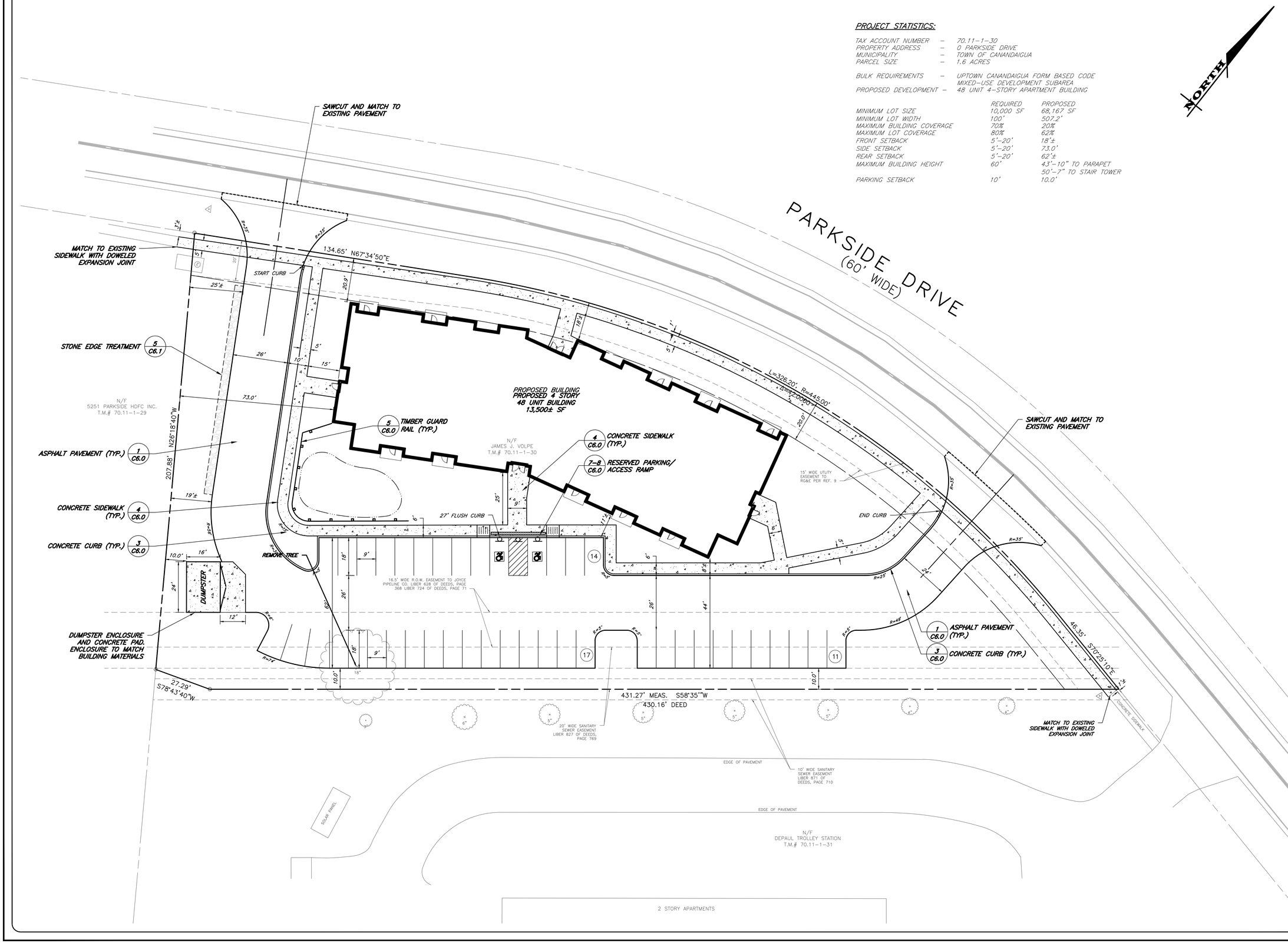
STATE OF NEW YORK
ROBERT P. BRINGLEY
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
NO. 066924

ROBERT P. BRINGLEY

DRAWING TITLE:
EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMOLITION PLAN

03 of 10 SHEET No:	V1.0
1419-22 JOB No:	DRAWING No:

File: z:\engineering\Job files\1419-22\Drawings\1419-22 Topo.dwg, Last saved: 8/1/2022, Plot Date: 8/1/2022, By: COLE PAPASERGI, Plot Style: MARATHON STANDARD.CTB



PROJECT STATISTICS:

TAX ACCOUNT NUMBER	–	70.11–1–30
PROPERTY ADDRESS	–	0 PARKSIDE DRIVE
MUNICIPALITY	–	TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA
PARCEL SIZE	–	1.6 ACRES
BULK REQUIREMENTS	–	UPTOWN CANANDAIGUA FORM BASED CODE MIXED–USE DEVELOPMENT SUBAREA
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	–	48 UNIT 4–STORY APARTMENT BUILDING

	REQUIRED	PROPOSED
MINIMUM LOT SIZE	10,000 SF	68,167 SF
MINIMUM LOT WIDTH	100'	507.2'
MAXIMUM BUILDING COVERAGE	70%	20%
MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE	80%	62%
FRONT SETBACK	5'–20'	18'±
SIDE SETBACK	5'–20'	73.0'
REAR SETBACK	5'–20'	62'±
MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT	60'	43'–10" TO PARAPET 50'–7" TO STAIR TOWER
PARKING SETBACK	10'	10.0'

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PRELIMINARY SITE PLANS for PARKSIDE DRIVE APARTMENTS

PARKSIDE DRIVE
TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA
ONTARIO COUNTY
STATE OF NEW YORK

JOB NO:	1419-22
SCALE:	1" = 20'
DRAWN:	LJB
DESIGNED:	MPT
DATE:	8/1/22

REVISIONS

DATE	BY	REVISION

STATE OF NEW YORK
ROBERT P. BRINGLEY
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
NO. 066924

ROBERT P. BRINGLEY

DRAWING TITLE:
LAYOUT PLAN

04 of 10 SHEET No:	C2.0 DRAWING No:
1419-22 JOB No:	

File: z:\engineering\Job files\1419-22\Drawings_Sheets\C2.dwg, Last saved: 8/1/2022, Plot Date: 8/1/2022, By: COLE PAPASERGI, Plot Style: MARATHON STANDARD.CTB

REMOVE PLUG AND CONNECT TO EXISTING WATERMAIN – COORDINATE PRESSURE TESTING/ SAMPLING WITH PURVEYOR OF WATER

CAPPED BLOW-OFF

EXISTING WATERMAIN

PROPOSED WATERMAIN

MATCH TO BELOW

MATCH TO ABOVE

NORTH

PARKSIDE DRIVE (60' WIDE)

EDGE OF ASPHALT

SHOULDER

HIGHWAY BOUNDARY

CONCRETE SIDEWALK

304' WATERMAIN EXTENSION
8" PVC DR-14 PIPE
5' MIN COVER

DEADEND HYDRANT

4" COMB. PVC DR-14 WATER SERVICE

WATER UNDER UTILITIES
PROVIDE 18" MIN. SEPARATION

W.V.

E.S.-3
INV-788.65

E.S.-4
INV-788.65

E.S.-2
INV-789.0

E.S.-1
INV-791.8

32LF - 15" PE ST @ 0.5%

60LF-12" RCP ST @0.5%

REBAR END

UTILITY BOX

CONC. PAD W/ELEC. UTILITIES

DIG TEST PIT TO VERIFY UTILITY CROSSING. REPORT ANY CONFLICTS TO THE DESIGN ENGINEER

ST-1.0
TOP-791.80
INV.-788.81

70LF OF 15" PERF ST @ 0.5%

ST-2.0
TOP-792.0
INV-789.16

59LF OF 15" ST @ 0.5%

ST-3.0
TOP-793.5
INV.-789.46

44LF OF 12" ST @ 1.0%

ST-2.1
TOP-791.7
INV-789.6

PROPOSED BUILDING

PROPOSED BUILDING

PROPOSED BIORETENTION AREA
1,200 SF
FLOOR-793.0
TOP OF BANK - 793.7

ROOF DRAIN LEADER
INV-793.6

NEW SANITARY LATERAL
6" PVC @ 2% MIN SLOPE

SA.CO.

PERC HOLE B22-1

PERC HOLE B22-2

PERC HOLE B22-3

PERC HOLE B22-4

PERC HOLE B22-N

YI-6.3
TOP-793.5
INV.-792.5

YI-6.2
TOP-793.5
INV.-792.0

YI-6.1
TOP-793.5
INV.-792.5

YI-1
TOP-793.5
INV.-792.0

YI-2
TOP-793.2
INV.-792.2

32LF OF 8" ST @ 0.5%

39LF OF 8" ST @ 0.5%

41LF OF 8" ST @ 1.5%

30LF OF 8" ST @ 1.5%

38LF OF 8" ST @ 4.9%

66LF OF 12" ST @ 0.5%

ST-4.0
TOP-792.7
INV.-789.79

70LF OF 12" ST @ 0.5%

ST-5.0
TOP-792.7
INV-790.14

101LF OF 12" ST @ 0.5%

ST-6.0
TOP-792.7
INV.-790.65

DUMPSTER

SA.MH.
TOP-793.20
INV.-779.90 E
INV.-779.80 W
(RECORD)

GAS LINE WITNESS POST

REBAR FND.

8"G

8"SA

8" PVC SANITARY

SA.MH.
TOP-791.15 E
INV.-791.05 W
(RECORD)

SA.MH.
TOP-794.18
INV.-782.88 E
INV.-782.78 W
(RECORD)

CONNECT TO EXISTING SEWER MAIN WITH A 4x8x8 INCH WYE

END SECTION
INV.-793.67

END SECTION
INV.-794.38

END SECTION
INV.-792.54

EDGE OF PAVEMENT

ASPHALT PAVEMENT

SOLAR PANEL

CONC.

ST DI
TG=796.98

ST DI
TG=797.13

INV=792.54

CENTERLINE OF PAVEMENT

2 STORY APARTMENTS

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607-241-2917
www.marathoneng.com

PRELIMINARY SITE PLANS for PARKSIDE DRIVE APARTMENTS

PARKSIDE DRIVE
TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA
ONTARIO COUNTY
STATE OF NEW YORK

JOB NO:	1419-22
SCALE:	1"=20'
DRAWN:	LJB
DESIGNED:	MPT
DATE:	8/1/22

REVISIONS

DATE	BY	REVISION

STATE OF NEW YORK
ROBERT P. BRINGLEY
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
NO. 066924

ROBERT P. BRINGLEY

DRAWING TITLE:
UTILITY PLAN

05 of 10 SHEET No:	C3.0
1419-22 JOB No:	DRAWING No:

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STATE OF NEW YORK

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DATE:	8/1/22

REVISIONS

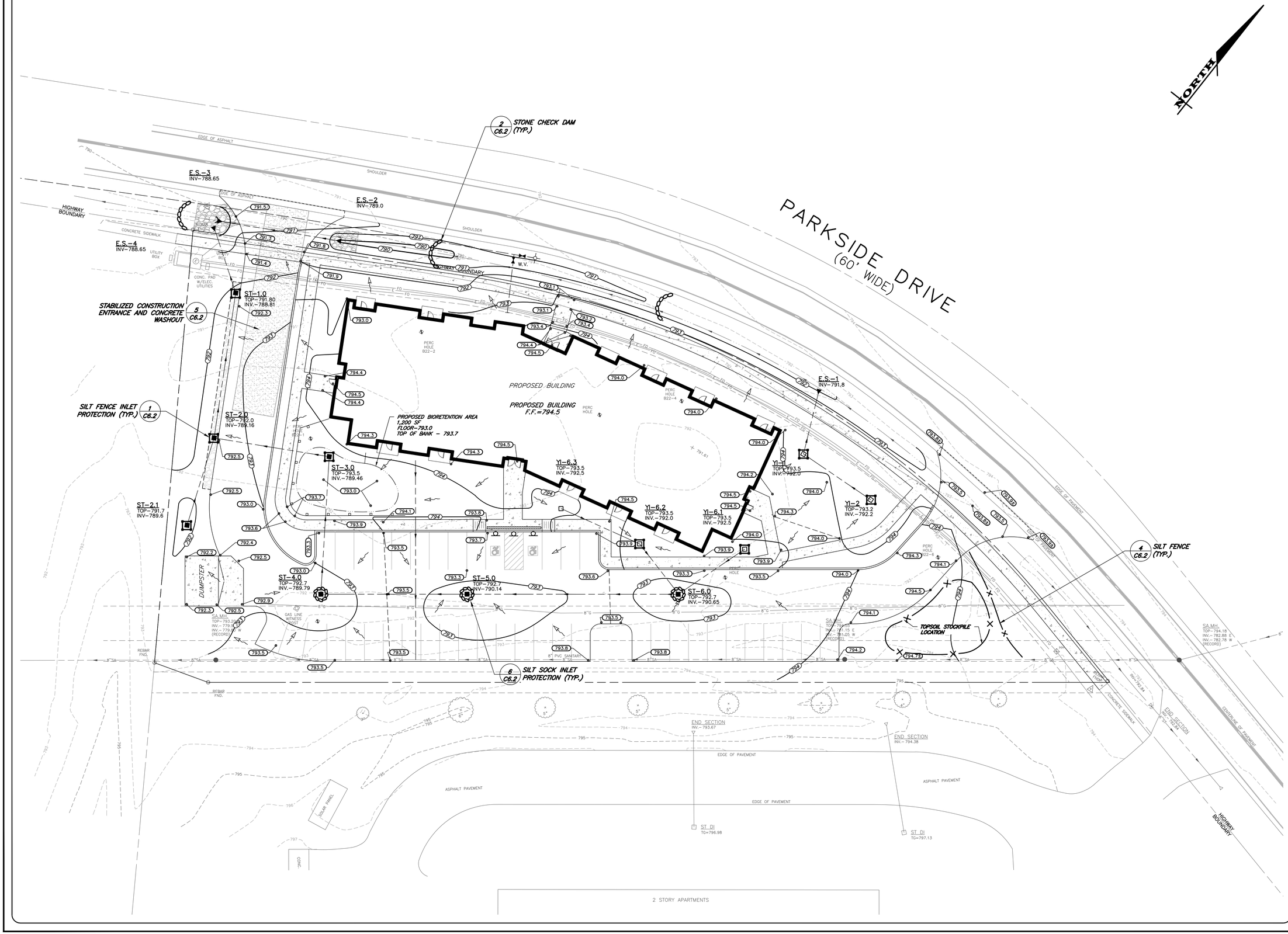
DATE	BY	REVISION

STATE OF NEW YORK · ROBERT P. BRINGLEY · LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER · NO. 066924

ROBERT P. BRINGLEY

DRAWING TITLE:
GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN

06 of 10 SHEET No:	C4.0
1419-22 JOB No:	DRAWING No:



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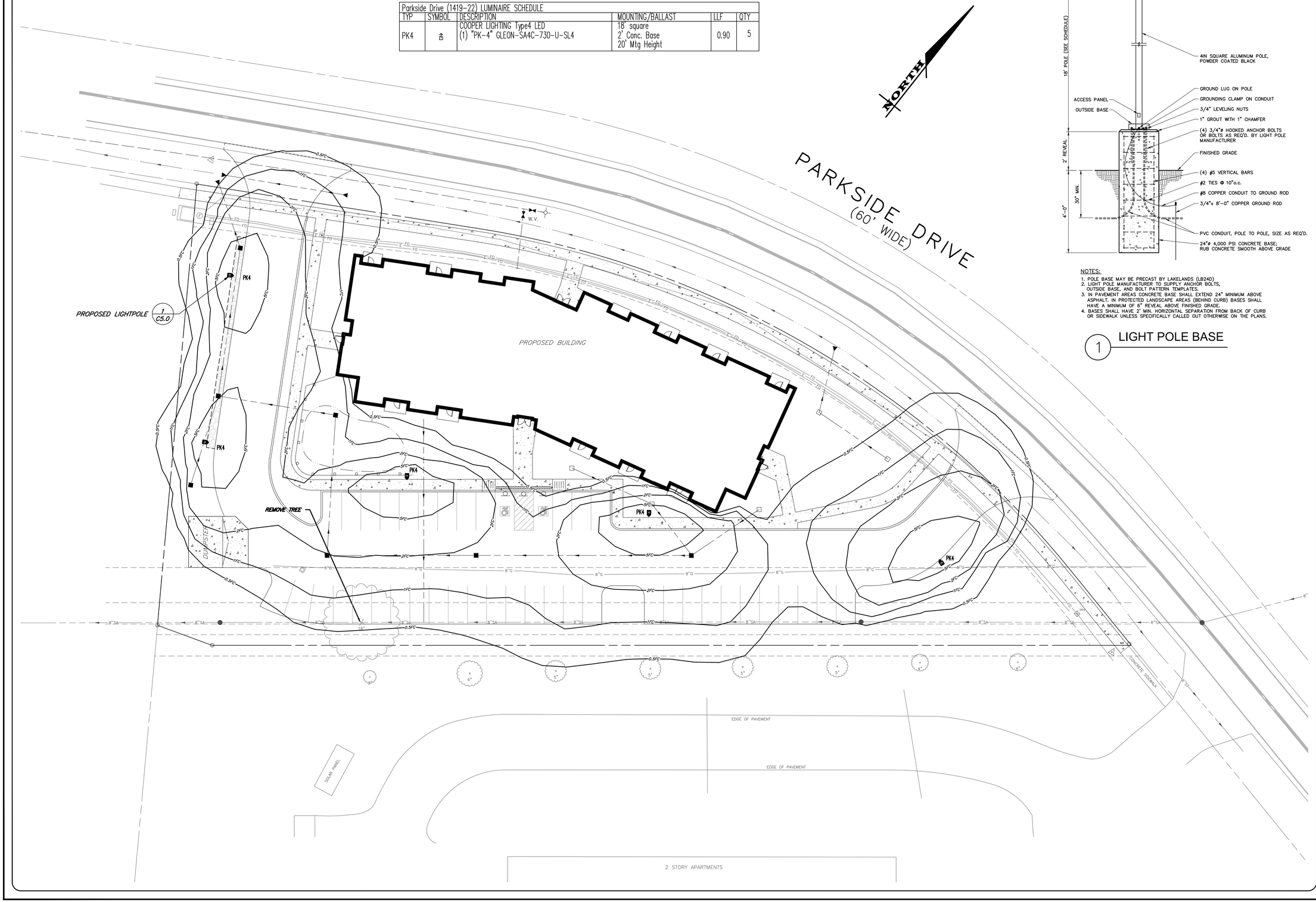
Parkside Drive (1419-22) LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE					
TYP	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MOUNTING/BALLAST	LLF	QTY
PK4		COOPER LIGHTING Type4 LED (1) "PK-4" GLEON-SA4C-730-U-SL4	18' square 2' Conc. Base 20' Mtg Height	0.90	5



NOTES:
1. POLE BASE MAY BE PRECAST BY LAKELANDS (LB24D)
2. LIGHT POLE MANUFACTURER TO SUPPLY ANCHOR BOLTS, OUTSIDE BASE, AND BOLT PATTERN TEMPLATES.
3. IN PAVEMENT AREAS CONCRETE BASE SHALL EXTEND 24" MINIMUM ABOVE ASPHALT. IN PROTECTED LANDSCAPE AREAS (BEHIND CURB) BASES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 6" REVEAL ABOVE FINISHED GRADE.
4. BASES SHALL HAVE 2' MIN. HORIZONTAL SEPARATION FROM BACK OF CURB OR SIDEWALK UNLESS SPECIFICALLY CALLED OUT OTHERWISE ON THE PLANS.

1 LIGHT POLE BASE

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PRELIMINARY SITE PLANS for PARKSIDE DRIVE APARTMENTS

PARKSIDE DRIVE
ONTARIO COUNTY
STATE OF NEW YORK
TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA

JOB NO:	1419-22
SCALE:	1" = 20'
DRAWN:	LJB
DESIGNED:	MPT
DATE:	8/1/22

REVISIONS

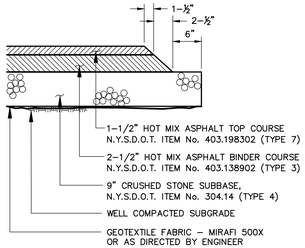
DATE	BY	REVISION

STATE OF NEW YORK
ROBERT P. BRINGLEY
NO. 066924
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

ROBERT P. BRINGLEY

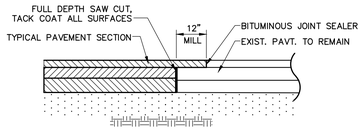
DRAWING TITLE:
LIGHTING PLAN

07 of 10 SHEET No:	C5.0 DRAWING No:
1419-22 JOB No:	

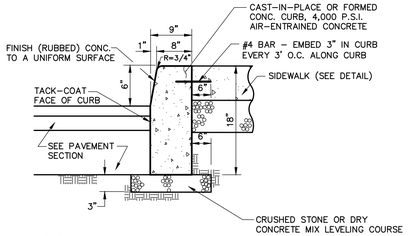


1 PAVEMENT SECTION

NOTES:
1. CONTRACTOR TO CLEAN AND TACK COAT BEFORE PLACING TOP COAT IF BINDER IS CONTAMINATED OR GREATER THAN 30 DAYS PASSES BETWEEN PLACEMENT OF BINDER AND TOP
2. PAVEMENT SPECIFICATION NUMBERS REFERENCE THE 2008 NYSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATION BOOK



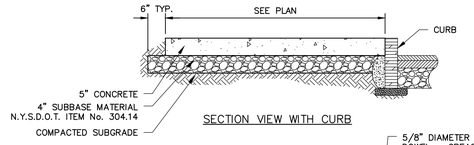
2 PAVEMENT MATCH



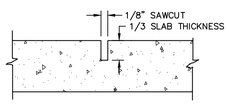
NOTES:

1. PROVIDE 7" REVEAL AT DROP INLETS
2. PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS AT 20' INTERVALS AND EXPANSION JOINTS AT 80' MAXIMUM SPACING. EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE FORMED WITH PRE-MOLDED BITUMINOUS JOINT FILLER AND REBAR TO PREVENT SEPARATION.

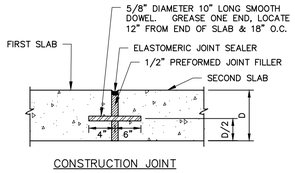
3 CONCRETE CURB



SECTION VIEW WITH CURB



CONTROL/SCORE JOINT

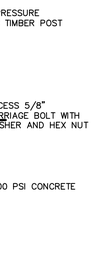


CONSTRUCTION JOINT

NOTES:

1. CONCRETE SHALL BE 4000 PSI AIR-ENTRAINED MIX.
2. CONCRETE SURFACE SHALL RECEIVE A BROOM FINISH (IF NOT SPECIFIED AS EXPOSED AGGREGATE CONCRETE) AND TWO COATS OF A MEMBRANE FORMING SEALER AT RATES SPECIFIED BY PRODUCT MANUFACTURER.
3. EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT FIXED STRUCTURES AND AT LEAST EVERY 30' ALONG THE SIDEWALK.
4. CONSTRUCTION JOINTS WITH DOWELS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT SUBSEQUENT POURS.
5. CONTROL JOINTS SHALL BE LOCATED AS SHOWN ON PLAN AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 330-R92. THESE JOINTS SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF CONCRETE PLACEMENT.
6. SCORE PATTERN – SIDEWALK TO BE SCORED EVERY 5 FEET CREATING 5' X 5' SQUARES (MAY VARY IN CERTAIN AREAS). SCORING SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH OWNERS ONSITE REP PRIOR TO SCORING.
7. SIDEWALKS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM 0.5% AND MAXIMUM 2.0% CROSS SLOPE TO PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE. CROSS SLOPE SHALL PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM BUILDINGS AND ENTRANCES.
8. 'SNAP-CAP' OR EQUAL SHALL BE USED FOR PROTECTING TOP EDGE OF EXPANSION JOINTS.
9. SEE CURBING DETAIL FOR DOWELING WHEN ADJACENT TO CONCRETE CURBING.

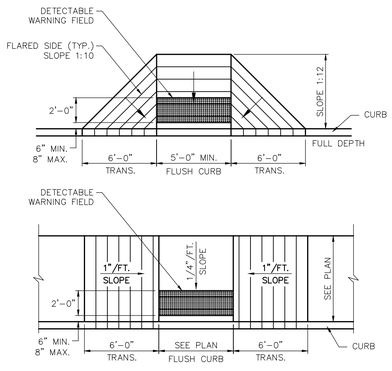
4 CONCRETE SIDEWALK



5 TIMBER GUIDE RAIL

6 RESERVED

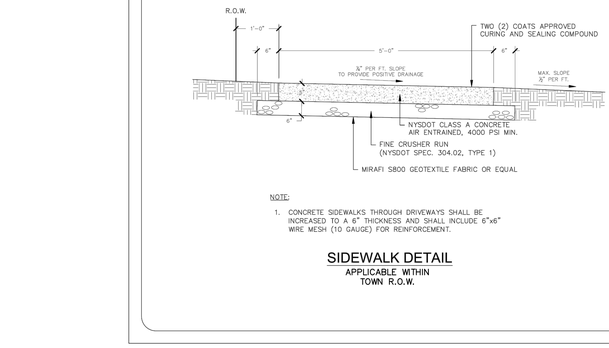
DETECTABLE WARNING FIELD



NOTES:

1. SURFACE TEXTURE OF RAMP SHALL BE COARSE BROOM FINISHED TRANSVERSE TO RAMP.
2. REFER TO TYPICAL SIDEWALK DETAIL FOR MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS.
3. DETECTABLE WARNING FIELD SHALL EXTEND THE FULL WIDTH OF CURB RAMP OR FLUSH SURFACE.
4. DETECTABLE WARNING FIELD SHALL BE "DARK GREY" IN COLOR, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, OR AOBE.
5. DETECTABLE WARNING FIELD SHALL BE ADA SOLUTIONS WARNING SURFACE – 'CAST-IN-PLACE TACTILE REPLACEABLE' OR EQUAL.

7 ACCESS RAMP



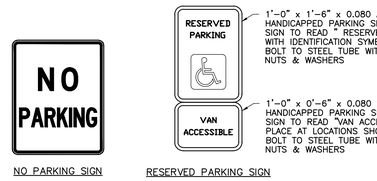
NOTE:

1. CONCRETE SIDEWALKS THROUGH DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE INCREASED TO A 6" THICKNESS AND SHALL INCLUDE 6"x6" WIRE MESH (10 GAUGE) FOR REINFORCEMENT.

SIDEWALK DETAIL
APPLICABLE WITHIN
TOWN R.O.W.

Town of Canandaigua
5440 Route 5 & 20 West
Canandaigua, NY 14424
(585) 394-1120
Fax: (585) 394-9476
Established 1789

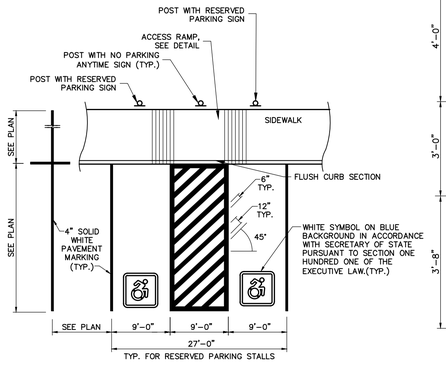
MRB group	
SCALE:	N.T.S.
DATE	2018
APPENDIX:	H-8.0



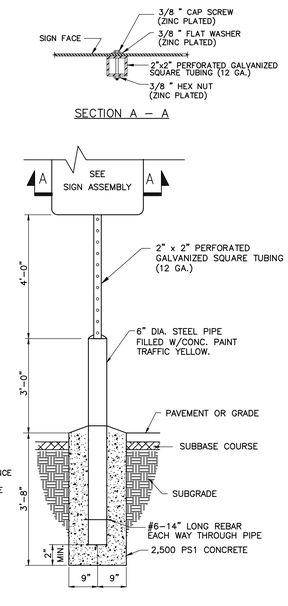
NO PARKING SIGN

RESERVED PARKING SIGN

SIGN ASSEMBLIES



PARKING PLAN VIEW



SIGN POST

NOTE:
ALL ACCESSIBLE PARKING AND ROUTES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED CONSISTENT WITH THE MOST CURRENT ADA GUIDELINES. IN GENERAL ALL PARKING AND LOADING ZONES SHALL HAVE NO MORE THAN 2.0% SLOPE IN ANY DIRECTION. PRIOR TO PAVING CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY SLOPES AND REPORT ANY SLOPES GREATER THAN 2% TO THE ENGINEER.

8 RESERVED PARKING AND SIGNAGE

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PRELIMINARY SITE PLANS for PARKSIDE DRIVE APARTMENTS

PARKSIDE DRIVE
ONTARIO COUNTY
TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA
STATE OF NEW YORK

JOB NO:	1419-22
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DRAWN:	LJB
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REVISIONS

DATE	BY	REVISION

IT IS A VIOLATION OF NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW ARTICLE 145, SECTION 7209 FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER IN ANY WAY, AN ITEM BEARING THE SEAL OF A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OR LAND SURVEYOR. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE SEAL OF A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OR LAND SURVEYOR IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL AFFIX TO THE ITEM THEIR SEAL AND THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE AND THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

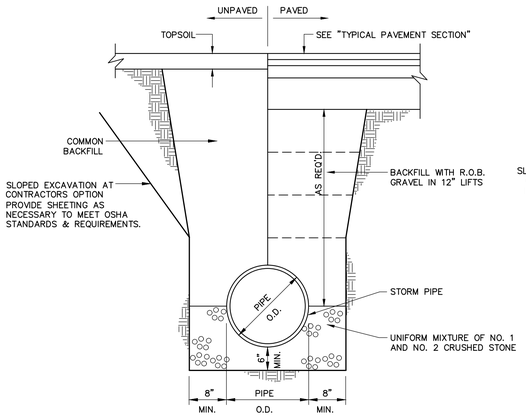
STATE OF NEW YORK · ROBERT P. BRINGLEY · NO. 066924 · LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

ROBERT P. BRINGLEY

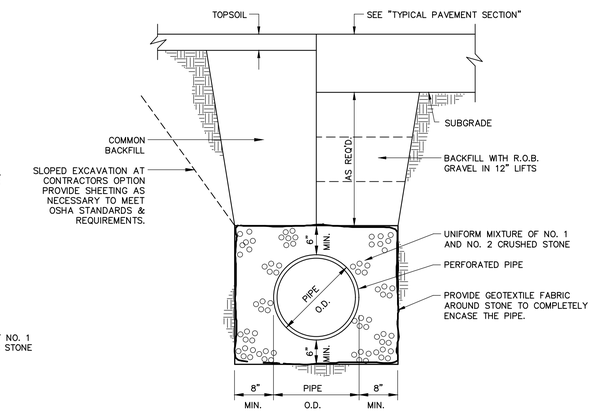
DRAWING TITLE:
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

08 of 10 SHEET No:	C6.0
1419-22 JOB No:	DRAWING No:

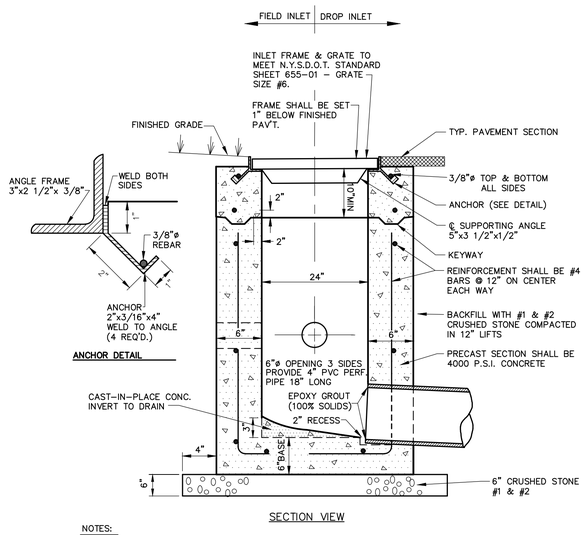
File: z:\engineering\Job files\1419-22\Drawings_Sheets\C6.dwg, Last saved: 7/28/2022, Plot Date: 8/1/2022, By: COLE PAPASERGI, Plot Style: MARATHON STANDARD.CTB



1 STORM TRENCH SOLID PIPE



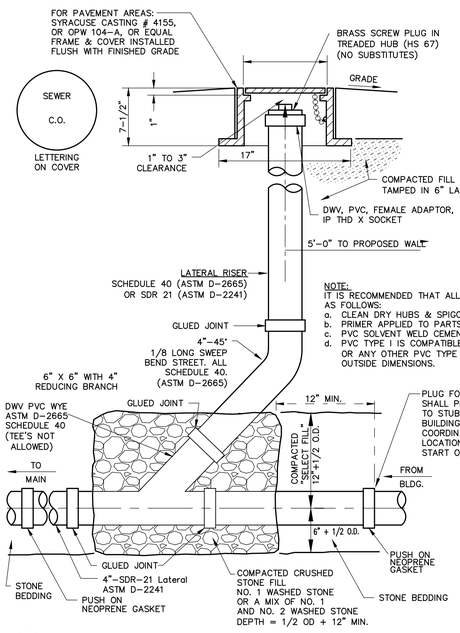
2 STORM TRENCH PERFORATED PIPE



NOTES:

1.) PRE-CAST INLET SECTIONS SHALL BE MANUFACTURED BY KISTNER, MODEL No. CB-24 (WITH KEYWAY) OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
2.) THE INSIDE & OUTSIDE WALLS OF INLET SHALL BE COATED WITH BITUMASTIC.

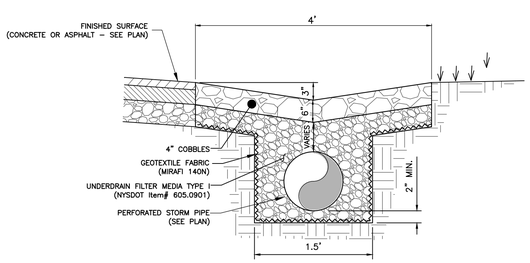
3 DROP/ FIELD INLET



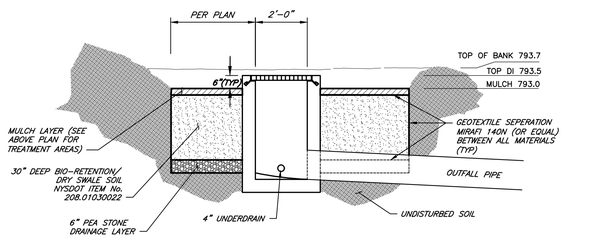
NOTE:
IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ALL SOLVENT WELD JOINTS BE MADE AS FOLLOWS:
a. CLEAN DRY HUBS & SPIGOTS
b. PRIMER APPLIED TO PARTS BEING CONNECTED.
c. PVC SOLVENT WELD CEMENT APPLIED DIRECTLY OVER PRIMER
d. PVC TYPE I IS COMPATIBLE FOR SOLVENT WELDING TO SDR 21 OR ANY OTHER PVC TYPE I PIPE MADE TO "STEEL PIPE" OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS.

4 PVC SANITARY CLEANOUT DETAIL

SCALE: N.T.S

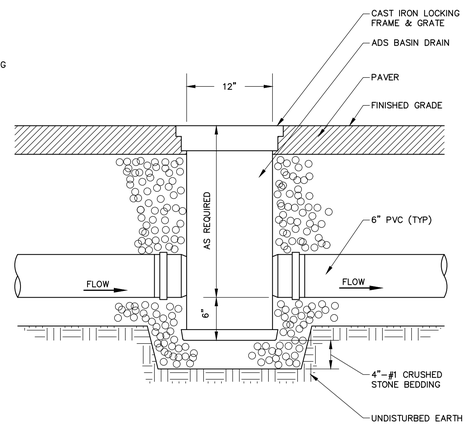


5 STONE EDGE TREATMENT



6 BIO RETENTION DETAIL

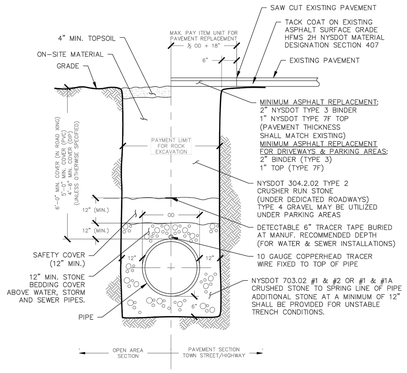
SCALE: N.T.S



7 YARD INLET

TOWN OF
FARMINGTON
1000 County Road #8
Farmington, NY 14425
(315) 986-8100

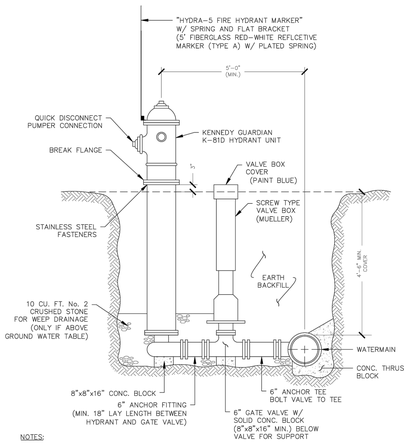
APPENDIX:	W - 13.0
DATE:	2019
SCALE:	N.T.S.
	MRB group



TRENCH DETAIL

TOWN OF
FARMINGTON
1000 County Road #8
Farmington, NY 14425
(315) 986-8100

APPENDIX:	W - 1.0
DATE:	2019
SCALE:	N.T.S.
	MRB group



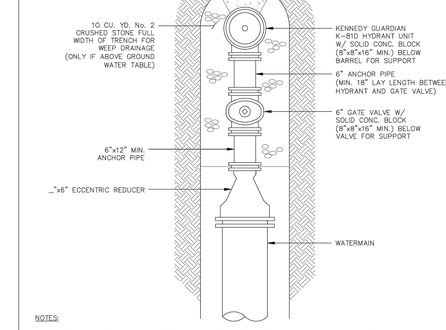
NOTES:

1. IF GROUND WATER IS ENCOUNTERED, THE WEEP HOLES MUST BE PLUGGED AND THE HYDRANT MARKED.
2. HYDRANTS SHALL BE PAINTED YELLOW WITH RED BONNET AND NOZZLE COVERS. PAINT SHALL BE KEN-GUARD TGIC POLYESTER POWDER COATING.

HYDRANT UNIT

TOWN OF
FARMINGTON
1000 County Road #8
Farmington, NY 14425
(315) 986-8100

APPENDIX:	W - 1.3
DATE:	2019
SCALE:	N.T.S.
	MRB group



NOTES:

1. IF GROUND WATER IS ENCOUNTERED, THE WEEP HOLES MUST BE PLUGGED AND THE HYDRANT MARKED.
2. HYDRANTS SHALL BE PAINTED YELLOW WITH RED BONNET AND NOZZLE COVERS. PAINT SHALL BE KEN-GUARD TGIC POLYESTER POWDER COATING.

DEAD END HYDRANT UNIT

MARATHON ENGINEERING
ROCHESTER LOCATION
39 CASCADE DRIVE
ROCHESTER, NY 14614
585-458-7770
ITHACA LOCATION
840 HANSHAW RD, STE 6
ITHACA, NY 14850
607-241-2917
www.marathoneng.com

PRELIMINARY SITE PLANS for
PARKSIDE DRIVE APARTMENTS

PARKSIDE DRIVE
ONTARIO COUNTY
TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA
STATE OF NEW YORK

JOB NO:	1419-22
SCALE:	AS SHOWN
DRAWN:	LJB
DESIGNED:	MPT
DATE:	8/1/22

REVISIONS

DATE	BY	REVISION

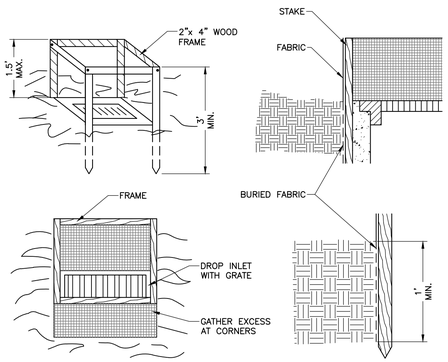
STATE OF NEW YORK · ROBERT P. BRINGLEY · NO. 066924 · LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

ROBERT P. BRINGLEY

DRAWING TITLE:
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

09 of 10 SHEET No:	C6.1
1419-22 JOB No:	DRAWING No:

File: z:\engineering\Job files\1419-22\Drawings_Sheets\C6.dwg, Last saved: 7/28/2022, Plot Date: 8/1/2022, By: COLE PAPASERGI, Plot Style: MARATHON STANDARD.CTB

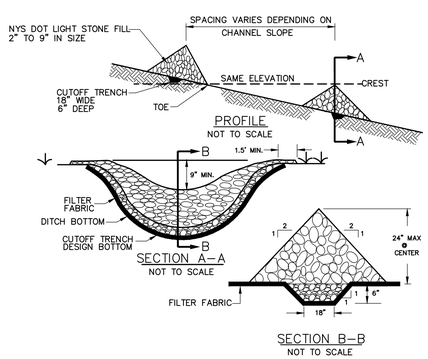


CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. FILTER FABRIC SHALL HAVE AN EOS OF 40–85. BURLAP MAY BE USED FOR SHORT TERM APPLICATIONS.
2. CUT FABRIC FROM A CONTINUOUS ROLL TO ELIMINATE JOINTS. IF JOINTS ARE NEEDED THEY WILL BE OVERLAPPED TO THE NEXT STAKE.
3. STAKE MATERIALS WILL BE STANDARD 2" x 4" WOOD OR EQUIVALENT METAL WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 3 FEET.
4. SPACE STAKES EVENLY AROUND INLET 3 FEET APART AND DRIVE A MINIMUM OF 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.

1 DROP INLET PROTECTION

SCALE: N.T.S



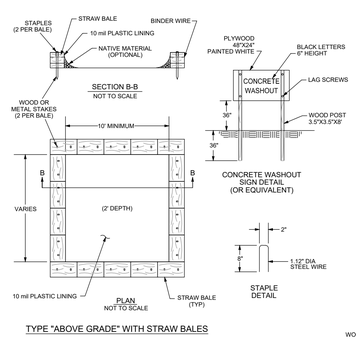
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. STONE WILL BE PLACED ON A FILTER FABRIC FOUNDATION TO THE LINES, GRADES AND LOCATION SHOWN ON IN THE PLAN
2. SET SPACING OF CHECK DAMS TO ASSUME THAT THE ELEVATIONS OF THE CREST OF THE DOWNSTREAM DAM IS AT THE SAME ELEVATION OF THE UPSTREAM DAM.
3. EXTEND THE STONE A MINIMUM OF 1.5 FEET BEYOND THE DITCH BANKS TO PREVENT CUTTING AROUND THE DAM,
4. PROTECT THE CHANNEL DOWNSTREAM OF THE LOWEST CHECK DAM FROM SCOUR AND EROSION WITH STONE OR LINER AS APPROPRIATE.
5. ENSURE THAT CHANNEL APPURTENANCES SUCH AS CULVERT ENTRANCES BELOW CHECK DAMS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO DAMAGE OF BLOCKAGE FROM DISPLACED STONES.

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA – 2 ACRES

2 STONE CHECK DAM

SCALE: N.T.S

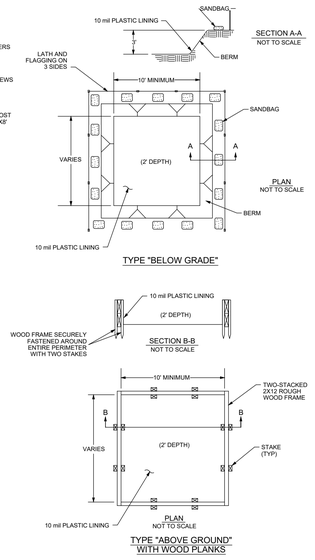


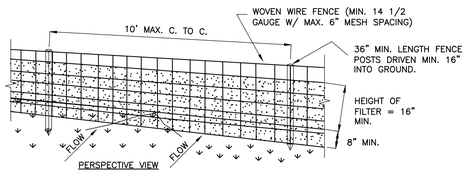
NOTES

1. ACTUAL LAYOUT TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
2. A CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 30' OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY.
3. MATERIALS USED TO CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE OF THE WORK AND DISPOSED OF OR RECYCLED.
4. HOLES, DEPRESSIONS OR OTHER GROUND DISTURBANCE CAUSED BY THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES SHALL BE BACKFILLED, REPAIRED, AND STABILIZED TO PREVENT EROSION.

3 CONCRETE WASHOUT

SCALE: N.T.S



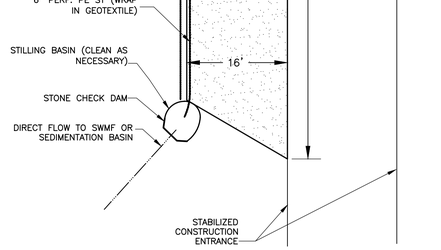


CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. WOVEN WIRE FENCE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES, POSTS SHALL BE STEEL "T" OF "U" TYPE OF HARDWOOD.
2. FILTER CLOTH TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24" AT TOP AND MID SECTION. FENCE SHALL BE WOVEN WIRE, 12 1/2 GAUGE, 6" MAXIMUM MESH OPENING.
3. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY SIX INCHES AND FOLDED. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE EITHER FILTER X, MIRAFI 100X, STABLINKKA T140N, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
4. PREFABRICATED UNITS SHALL BE GEOFAB, ENVIROFENCE, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
5. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND MATERIAL REMOVED WHEN "BULGES" DEVELOP IN THE SILT FENCE.
6. ENVIRO–FENCE WITH INTEGRAL MESH IS ACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTE.

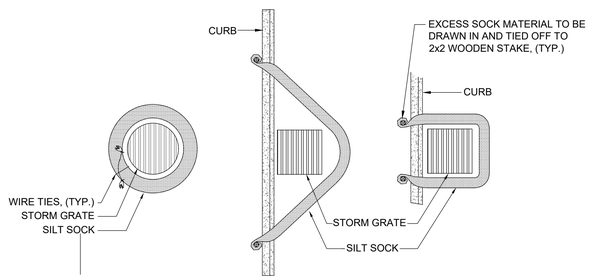
4 SILT FENCE

SCALE: N.T.S



5 TRUCK WASH AND CONCRETE WASHOUT

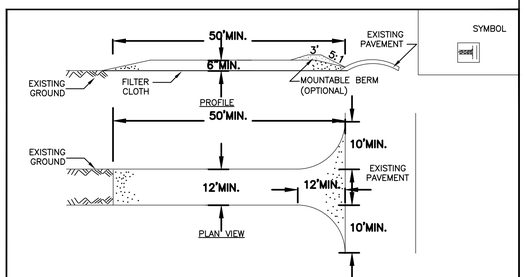
SCALE: N.T.S



NOTES:
1. USE FILTREXX® SILTSOXX™ OR APPROVED EQUAL.
2. FILTER MEDIA™ FILL TO MEET APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.
3. COMPOST MATERIAL TO BE DISPERSED ON SITE, AS DETERMINED BY ENGINEER.

6 PAVED SURFACE INLET PROTECTION

SCALE: N.T.S



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. 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 MIN. 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 WITHI 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, TACKED, OR WASHED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS–OF–WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
8. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN 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.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
NEW YORK STATE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

MARATHON ENGINEERING
ROCHESTER LOCATION
39 CASCADE DRIVE
ROCHESTER, NY 14614
585-458-7770
ITHACA LOCATION
840 HANSHAW RD, STE 6
ITHACA, NY 14850
607-241-2917
www.marathoneng.com

PRELIMINARY SITE PLANS for

PARKSIDE DRIVE APARTMENTS

PARKSIDE DRIVE
TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA
STATE OF NEW YORK

JOB NO:	1419-22
SCALE:	AS SHOWN
DRAWN:	LJB
DESIGNED:	MPT
DATE:	8/1/22

REVISIONS

DATE	BY	REVISION

STATE OF NEW YORK
ROBERT P. BRINGLEY
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
NO. 066924

ROBERT P. BRINGLEY

DRAWING TITLE:
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

10 of 10 SHEET No:	C6.2
1419-22 JOB No:	DRAWING No:

Appendix C

NOI, NOI Acknowledgement Letter, MS4 Acceptance Form, & NOT

NOI for coverage under Stormwater General Permit for Construction Activity

version 1.35

(Submission #: HPK-K571-9E5B8, version 1)

Details

Originally Started By	LUCAS BUSHEN
Alternate Identifier	Parkside Drive Apartments
Submission ID	HPK-K571-9E5B8
Submission Reason	New
Status	Draft

Form Input

Owner/Operator Information

Owner/Operator Name (Company/Private Owner/Municipality/Agency/Institution, etc.)
Edgemere Development Inc

Owner/Operator Contact Person Last Name (NOT CONSULTANT)
Stern

Owner/Operator Contact Person First Name
Chris

Owner/Operator Mailing Address
3850 Monroe Ace

City
Pittsford

State
NY

Zip
14534

Phone
585-586-8101

Email
cstern@hamiltonstern.com

Federal Tax ID
NONE PROVIDED

Project Location

Project/Site Name
Parkside Drive Apartments

Street Address (Not P.O. Box)
0 Parkside Drive

Side of Street
South

City/Town/Village (THAT ISSUES BUILDING PERMIT)
Town of Canandaigua

State
NY

Zip
14424

DEC Region
8

County
ONTARIO

Name of Nearest Cross Street
Macedon Road

Distance to Nearest Cross Street (Feet)
400

Project In Relation to Cross Street
West

Tax Map Numbers Section-Block-Parcel
70.11-1-30

Tax Map Numbers
NONE PROVIDED

1. Coordinates

Provide the Geographic Coordinates for the project site. The two methods are:
- Navigate to the project location on the map (below) and click to place a marker and obtain the XY coordinates.
- The "Find Me" button will provide the lat/long for the person filling out this form. Then pan the map to the correct location and click the map to place a marker and obtain the XY coordinates.

Navigate to your location and click on the map to get the X,Y coordinates
42.91285610913351,-77.29216103392896

Project Details

2. What is the nature of this project?
New Construction

3. Select the predominant land use for both pre and post development conditions.

Pre-Development Existing Landuse
Pasture/Open Land

Post-Development Future Land Use
Multifamily Residential

3a. If Single Family Subdivision was selected in question 3, enter the number of subdivision lots.
NONE PROVIDED

---

4. In accordance with the larger common plan of development or sale, enter the total project site acreage, the acreage to be disturbed and the future impervious area (acreage)within the disturbed area.

*** ROUND TO THE NEAREST TENTH OF AN ACRE. ***

Total Site Area (acres)
1.6

Total Area to be Disturbed (acres)
1.5

Existing Impervious Area to be Disturbed (acres)
0.0

Future Impervious Area Within Disturbed Area (acres)
0.9

5. Do you plan to disturb more than 5 acres of soil at any one time?
No

---

6. Indicate the percentage (%) of each Hydrologic Soil Group(HSG) at the site.

A (%)
0

B (%)
0

C (%)
0

D (%)
100

7. Is this a phased project?
No

8. Enter the planned start and end dates of the disturbance activities.

Start Date
04/01/2023

End Date
10/01/2023

9. Identify the nearest surface waterbody(ies) to which construction site runoff will discharge.
Canandaigua Outlet

9a. Type of waterbody identified in question 9?
Stream/Creek Off Site

Other Waterbody Type Off Site Description
NONE PROVIDED

9b. If "wetland" was selected in 9A, how was the wetland identified?
NONE PROVIDED

10. Has the surface waterbody(ies in question 9 been identified as a 303(d) segment in Appendix E of GP-0-20-001?
No

11. Is this project located in one of the Watersheds identified in Appendix C of GP-0-20-001?
No

12. Is the project located in one of the watershed areas associated with AA and AA-S classified waters?
No

If No, skip question 13.

13. Does this construction activity disturb land with no existing impervious cover and where the Soil Slope Phase is identified as D (provided the map unit name is inclusive of slopes greater than 25%), E or F on the USDA Soil Survey?
No

If Yes, what is the acreage to be disturbed?
NONE PROVIDED

14. Will the project disturb soils within a State regulated wetland or the protected 100 foot adjacent area?
No

15. Does the site runoff enter a separate storm sewer system (including roadside drains, swales, ditches, culverts, etc)?
Yes

16. What is the name of the municipality/entity that owns the separate storm sewer system?
Town of Canandaigua

17. Does any runoff from the site enter a sewer classified as a Combined Sewer?
No

18. Will future use of this site be an agricultural property as defined by the NYS Agriculture and Markets Law?
No

19. Is this property owned by a state authority, state agency, federal government or local government?
No

20. Is this a remediation project being done under a Department approved work plan? (i.e. CERCLA, RCRA, Voluntary Cleanup Agreement, etc.)
No

Required SWPPP Components

21. Has the required Erosion and Sediment Control component of the SWPPP been developed in conformance with the current NYS Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (aka Blue Book)?
Yes

22. Does this construction activity require the development of a SWPPP that includes the post-construction stormwater management practice component (i.e. Runoff Reduction, Water Quality and Quantity Control practices/techniques)?
Yes

If you answered No in question 22, skip question 23 and the Post-construction Criteria and Post-construction SMP Identification sections.

23. Has the post-construction stormwater management practice component of the SWPPP been developed in conformance with the current NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual?
Yes

24. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was prepared by:
Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC)

SWPPP Preparer
Marathon Engineering

Contact Name (Last, Space, First)
Tomlinson Matt

Mailing Address
39 Cascade Druve

City
Rochester

State
NY

Zip
14614

Phone
585-458-7770

Email
mtomlinson@marathoneng.com

Download SWPPP Preparer Certification Form
Please take the following steps to prepare and upload your preparer certification form:

1) Click on the link below to download a blank certification form
2) The certified SWPPP preparer should sign this form

3) Scan the signed form
4) Upload the scanned document
Download SWPPP Preparer Certification Form

Please upload the SWPPP Preparer Certification

> NONE PROVIDED
> **Comment**
> NONE PROVIDED

Erosion & Sediment Control Criteria

25. Has a construction sequence schedule for the planned management practices been prepared?
Yes

26. Select all of the erosion and sediment control practices that will be employed on the project site:

Temporary Structural
Check Dams
Silt Fence
Stabilized Construction Entrance
Storm Drain Inlet Protection

Biotechnical
None

Vegetative Measures
Mulching
Seeding
Sodding
Topsoiling

Permanent Structural
Rock Outlet Protection

Other
NONE PROVIDED

Post-Construction Criteria

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

27. Identify all site planning practices that were used to prepare the final site plan/layout for the project.
Roadway Reduction
Parking Reduction
Building Footprint Reduction
Locating Development in Less Sensitive Areas

27a. Indicate which of the following soil restoration criteria was used to address the requirements in Section 5.1.6("Soil Restoration") of the Design Manual (2010 version).
All disturbed areas will be restored in accordance with the Soil Restoration requirements in Table 5.3 of the Design Manual (see page 5-22).

28. Provide the total Water Quality Volume (WQv) required for this project (based on final site plan/layout). (Acre-feet)
0.077

29. Post-construction SMP Identification
Use the Post-construction SMP Identification section to identify the RR techniques (Area Reduction), RR techniques(Volume Reduction) and Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity that were used to reduce the Total WQv Required (#28).

Identify the SMPs to be used by providing the total impervious area that contributes runoff to each technique/practice selected. For the Area Reduction Techniques, provide the total contributing area (includes pervious area) and, if applicable, the total impervious area that contributes runoff to the technique/practice.

Note: Redevelopment projects shall use the Post-Construction SMP Identification section to identify the SMPs used to treat and/or reduce the WQv required. If runoff reduction techniques will not be used to reduce the required WQv, skip to question 33a after identifying the SMPs.

30. Indicate the Total RRv provided by the RR techniques (Area/Volume Reduction) and Standard SMPs with RRv capacity identified in question 29. (acre-feet)
0.028

31. Is the Total RRv provided (#30) greater than or equal to the total WQv required (#28)?
No

If Yes, go to question 36. If No, go to question 32.

32. Provide the Minimum RRv required based on HSG. [Minimum RRv Required = (P) (0.95) (Ai) / 12, Ai=(s) (Aic)] (acre-feet)
0.015

32a. Is the Total RRv provided (#30) greater than or equal to the Minimum RRv Required (#32)?
Yes

If Yes, go to question 33.
Note: Use the space provided in question #39 to summarize the specific site limitations and justification for not reducing 100% of WQv required (#28). A detailed evaluation of the specific site limitations and justification for not reducing 100% of the WQv required (#28) must also be included in the SWPPP.

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

33. SMPs
Use the Post-construction SMP Identification section to identify the Standard SMPs and, if applicable, the Alternative SMPs to be used to treat the remaining total WQv (=Total WQv Required in #28 - Total RRv Provided in #30).

Also, provide the total impervious area that contributes runoff to each practice selected.

NOTE: Use the Post-construction SMP Identification section to identify the SMPs used on Redevelopment projects.

33a. Indicate the Total WQv provided (i.e. WQv treated) by the SMPs identified in question #33 and Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity identified in question #29. (acre-feet)
0.049

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

34. Provide the sum of the Total RRv provided (#30) and the WQv provided (#33a).
0.077

35. Is the sum of the RRv provided (#30) and the WQv provided (#33a) greater than or equal to the total WQv required (#28)?
Yes

If Yes, go to question 36.

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

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

CPv Required (acre-feet)
NONE PROVIDED

CPv Provided (acre-feet)
NONE PROVIDED

36a. The need to provide channel protection has been waived because:
Reduction of the total CPv is achieved on site through runoff reduction techniques or infiltration systems.

37. Provide the Overbank Flood (Qp) and Extreme Flood (Qf) control criteria or select waiver (#37a), if applicable.

Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp)

Pre-Development (CFS)
NONE PROVIDED

Post-Development (CFS)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf)

Pre-Development (CFS)
NONE PROVIDED

Post-Development (CFS)
NONE PROVIDED

37a. The need to meet the Qp and Qf criteria has been waived because:
Downstream analysis reveals that the Qp and Qf controls are not required.

38. Has a long term Operation and Maintenance Plan for the post-construction stormwater management practice(s) been developed?
Yes

If Yes, Identify the entity responsible for the long term Operation and Maintenance
Town of Canandaigua and Land Owner

39. Use this space to summarize the specific site limitations and justification for not reducing 100% of WQv required (#28). (See question #32a) This space can also be used for other pertinent project information.
The site area is extremely limited and soils are poor.
The Town plans to develop this area as an urban environment, with high density infrastructure. In order to facilitate this, they have constructed an offsite stormwater management facility to provide the necessary stormwater attenuation and excess WQv from the proposed development.

Post-Construction SMP Identification

Runoff Reduction (RR) Techniques, Standard Stormwater Management Practices (SMPs) and Alternative SMPs
Identify the Post-construction SMPs to be used by providing the total impervious area that contributes runoff to each technique/practice selected. For the Area Reduction

Techniques, provide the total contributing area (includes pervious area) and, if applicable, the total impervious area that contributes runoff to the technique/practice.

RR Techniques (Area Reduction)

Round to the nearest tenth

Total Contributing Acres for Conservation of Natural Area (RR-1)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Conservation of Natural Area (RR-1)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Acres for Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filter Strips (RR-2)
0.14

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filter Strips (RR-2)
0.08

Total Contributing Acres for Tree Planting/Tree Pit (RR-3)
0.06

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Tree Planting/Tree Pit (RR-3)
0.06

Total Contributing Acres for Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff (RR-4)
NONE PROVIDED

RR Techniques (Volume Reduction)

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff (RR-4)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Vegetated Swale (RR-5)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Rain Garden (RR-6)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Stormwater Planter (RR-7)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Rain Barrel/Cistern (RR-8)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Porous Pavement (RR-9)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Green Roof (RR-10)
NONE PROVIDED

Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Infiltration Trench (I-1)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Infiltration Basin (I-2)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Dry Well (I-3)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Underground Infiltration System (I-4)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Bioretention (F-5)
0.79

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Dry Swale (O-1)
NONE PROVIDED

Standard SMPs

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Micropool Extended Detention (P-1)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Wet Pond (P-2)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Wet Extended Detention (P-3)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Multiple Pond System (P-4)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Pocket Pond (P-5)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Surface Sand Filter (F-1)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Underground Sand Filter (F-2)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Organic Filter (F-4)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Shallow Wetland (W-1)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Extended Detention Wetland (W-2)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Pond/Wetland System (W-3)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Pocket Wetland (W-4)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Wet Swale (O-2)
NONE PROVIDED

Alternative SMPs (DO NOT INCLUDE PRACTICES BEING USED FOR PRETREATMENT ONLY)

Total Contributing Impervious Area for Hydrodynamic
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Area for Wet Vault
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Area for Media Filter
NONE PROVIDED

"Other" Alternative SMP?
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Area for "Other"
NONE PROVIDED

Provide the name and manufaturer of the alternative SMPs (i.e. proprietary practice(s)) being used for WQv treatment.

Note: Redevelopment projects which do not use RR techniques, shall use questions 28, 29, 33 and 33a to provide SMPs used, total WQv required and total WQv provided for the project.

Manufacturer of Alternative SMP
NONE PROVIDED

Name of Alternative SMP
NONE PROVIDED

Other Permits

40. Identify other DEC permits, existing and new, that are required for this project/facility.
None

If SPDES Multi-Sector GP, then give permit ID
NONE PROVIDED

If Other, then identify
NONE PROVIDED

41. Does this project require a US Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Permit?
No

If "Yes," then indicate Size of Impact, in acres, to the nearest tenth
NONE PROVIDED

42. If this NOI is being submitted for the purpose of continuing or transferring coverage under a general permit for stormwater runoff from construction activities, please indicate the former SPDES number assigned.
NONE PROVIDED

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance

43. Is this project subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4?
No

If No, skip question 44

44. Has the "MS4 SWPPP Acceptance" form been signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official and submitted along with this NOI?
NONE PROVIDED

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form Download
Download form from the link below. Complete, sign, and upload.
MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form

MS4 Acceptance Form Upload
> NONE PROVIDED
> **Comment**
> NONE PROVIDED

Owner/Operator Certification

Owner/Operator Certification Form Download
Download the certification form by clicking the link below. Complete, sign, scan, and upload the form.
Owner/Operator Certification Form (PDF, 45KB)

Upload Owner/Operator Certification Form

> NONE PROVIDED
> **Comment**
> NONE PROVIDED

Appendix D

Contractor/Subcontractors; Name, Responsibilities, and Certification Statements & Training Cards and Numbers

Appendix E

Soils Report, Soil Map, Drainage Info/Maps

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Ontario County, New York

July 31, 2022

Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

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Contents

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map

Map Scale: 1:853 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 10 20 40 60

Feet: 0 40 80 160 240

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

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

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

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

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

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

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Ontario County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 1, 2021

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 3, 2021—Nov 7, 2021

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
34A	Lakemont silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	0.2	12.7%
356A	Ovid silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	1.2	72.8%
356B	Ovid silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.2	14.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		**1.7**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or

landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Ontario County, New York

34A—Lakemont silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2spjw
Elevation: 260 to 1,800 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: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Lakemont and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Lakemont

Setting

Landform: Depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Red clayey glaciolacustrine deposits derived from calcareous shale

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: silty clay loam
Eg - 6 to 10 inches: silty clay loam
Btg1 - 10 to 15 inches: silty clay
Btg2 - 15 to 31 inches: silty clay
C - 31 to 79 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 25 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: F101XY010NY - Wet Lake Plain Depression
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Odessa

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Lake terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F101XY009NY - Moist Lake Plain
Hydric soil rating: No

Fonda

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Canandaigua

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Barre

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

356A—Ovid silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2m8w9
Elevation: 400 to 1,400 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 44 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 107 to 171 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Ovid and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ovid

Setting

Landform: Reworked lake plains, till plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy till with a significant component of reddish shale or reddish glaciolacustrine clays, mixed with limestone and some sandstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: silt loam
H2 - 10 to 30 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 30 to 72 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 10 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: F101XY013NY - Moist Till
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Odessa

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Lake plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Lakemont

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

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

356B—Ovid silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2m8w8
Elevation: 400 to 1,400 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 44 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 107 to 171 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Ovid and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ovid

Setting

Landform: Reworked lake plains, till plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy till with a significant component of reddish shale or reddish glaciolacustrine clays, mixed with limestone and some sandstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: silt loam
H2 - 10 to 30 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 30 to 72 inches: gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 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 10 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F101XY013NY - Moist Till
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Odessa

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Lake plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Lakemont

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Soil Information for All Uses

Soil Properties and Qualities

The Soil Properties and Qualities section includes various soil properties and qualities displayed as thematic maps with a summary table for the soil map units in the selected area of interest. A single value or rating for each map unit is generated by aggregating the interpretive ratings of individual map unit components. This aggregation process is defined for each property or quality.

Soil Qualities and Features

Soil qualities are behavior and performance attributes that are not directly measured, but are inferred from observations of dynamic conditions and from soil properties. Example soil qualities include natural drainage, and frost action. Soil features are attributes that are not directly part of the soil. Example soil features include slope and depth to restrictive layer. These features can greatly impact the use and management of the soil.

Hydrologic Soil Group

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

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

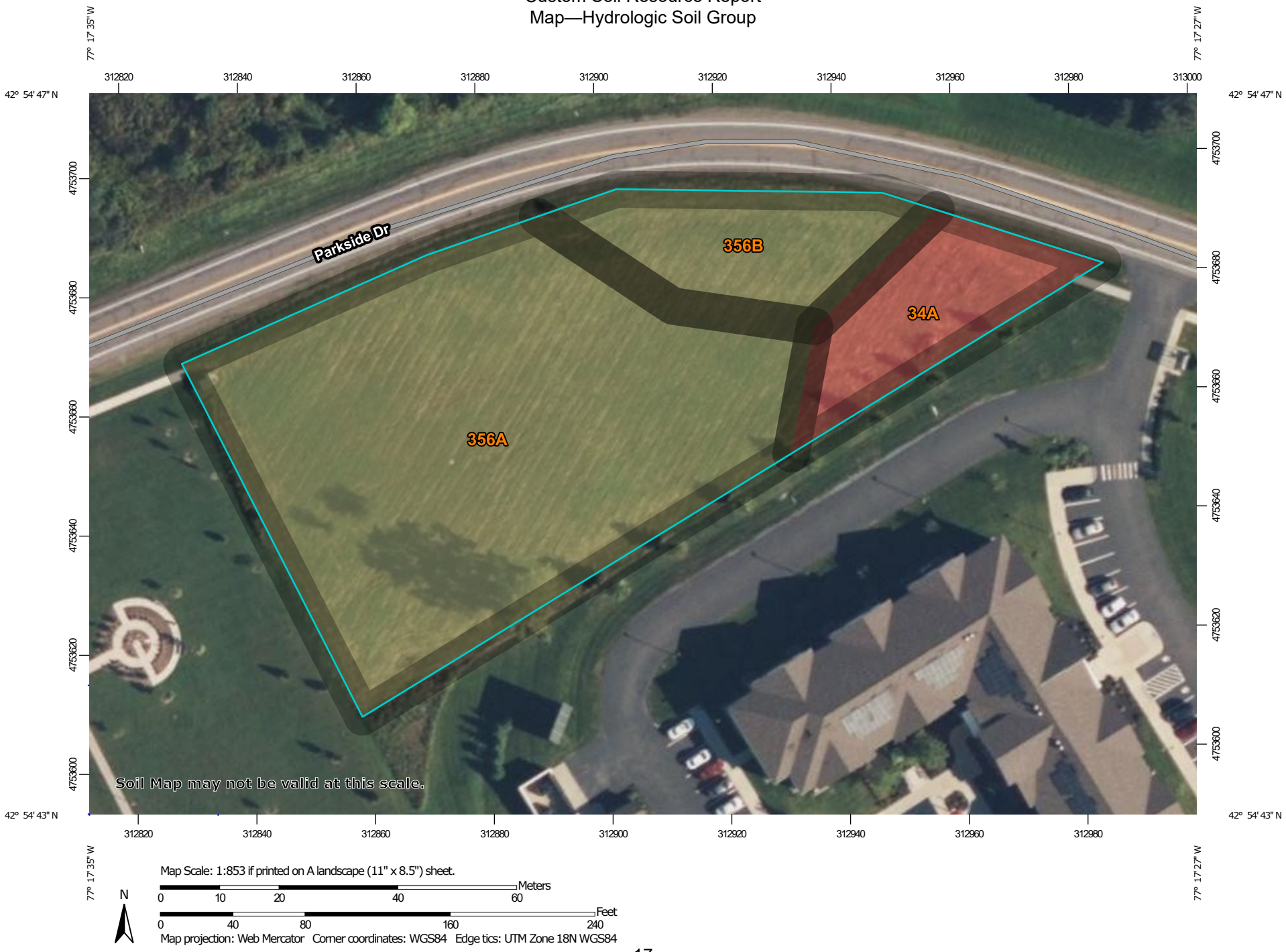
Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

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

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

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

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



Map Scale: 1:853 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters
0 10 20 40 60

Feet
0 40 80 160 240

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

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

A

A/D

B

B/D

C

C/D

D

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

A

A/D

B

B/D

C

C/D

D

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

A

A/D

B

B/D

C

C/D

D

Not rated or not available

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Ontario County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 1, 2021

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 3, 2021—Nov 7, 2021

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.

Table—Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
34A	Lakemont silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	D	0.2	12.7%
356A	Ovid silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C/D	1.2	72.8%
356B	Ovid silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	C/D	0.2	14.6%
Totals for Area of Interest			**1.7**	**100.0%**

Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Depth to Bedrock

The term bedrock in soil survey refers to a continuous root and water restrictive layer of rock that occurs within the soil profile.

There are many types of restrictions that can occur within the soil profile but this theme only includes the three restrictions that use the term bedrock. These are:

1) Lithic Bedrock

2) Paralithic Bedrock

3) Densic Bedrock

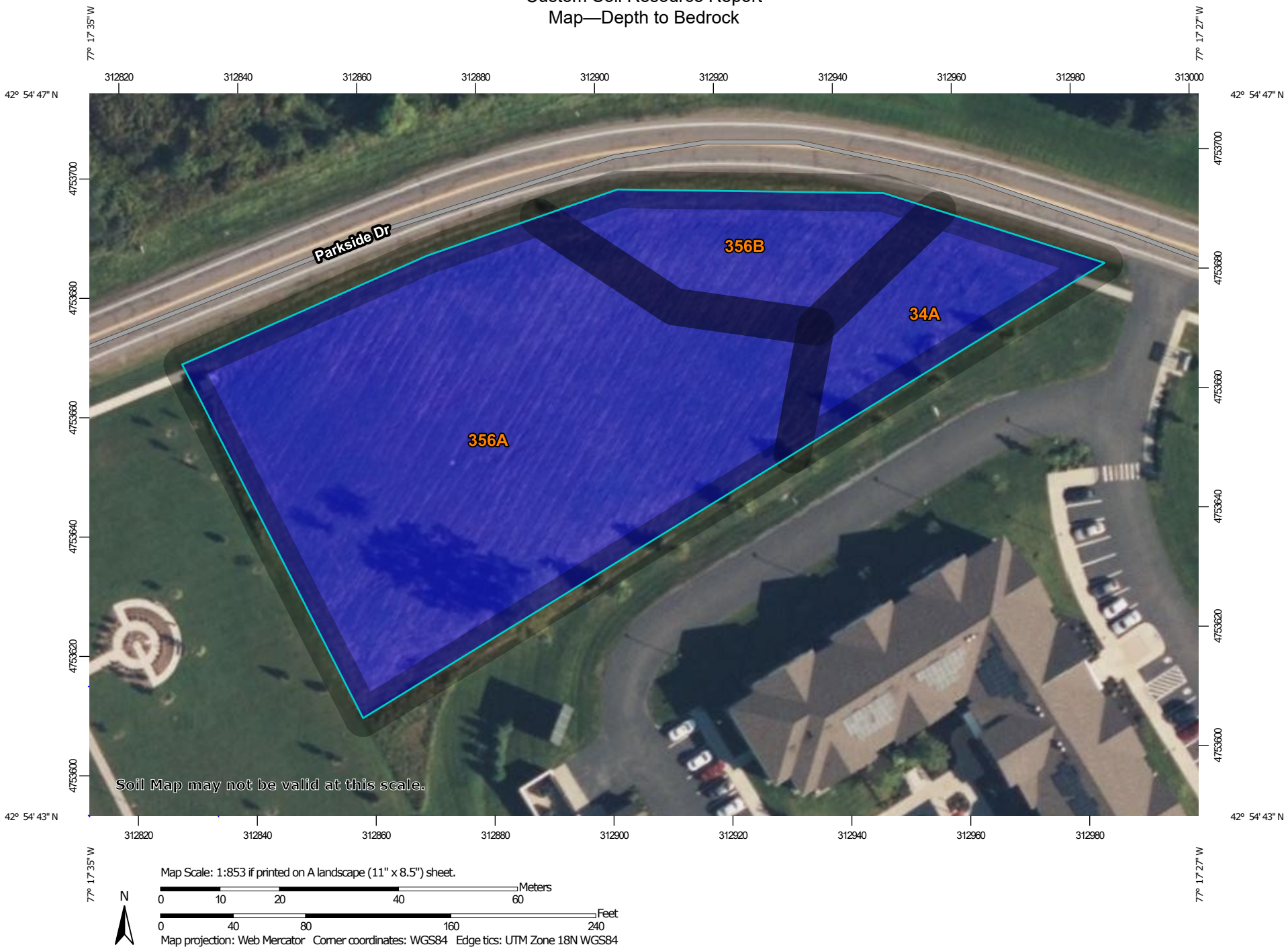
Lithic bedrock and paralithic bedrock are comprised of igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks, which are coherent and consolidated into rock through pressure, heat, cementation, or fusion. Lithic bedrock represents the hardest type of bedrock, with a hardness of strongly coherent to indurated. Paralithic bedrock has a hardness of extremely weakly coherent to moderately coherent. It can occur as a thin layer of weathered bedrock above harder lithic bedrock. Paralithic bedrock can also be much thicker, extending well below the soil profile.

Densic bedrock represents a unique kind of bedrock recognized within the soil survey. It is non-coherent and consolidated, dense root restrictive material, formed by pressure, heat, and dewatering of earth materials or sediments. Densic bedrock differs from densic materials, which formed under the compaction of glaciers, mudflows, and or human-caused compaction.

If more than one type of bedrock is described for an individual soil type, the depth to the shallowest one is given. If no bedrock is described in a map unit, it is represented by the "greater than 200" depth class.

Depth to bedrock is actually recorded as three separate values in the database. A low value and a high value indicate the range of this attribute for the soil component. A "representative" value indicates the expected value of this attribute for the component. For this soil property, only the representative value is used.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Map—Depth to Bedrock



Map Scale: 1:853 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 10 20 40 60

Feet: 0 40 80 160 240

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

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

0 - 25

25 - 50

50 - 100

100 - 150

150 - 200

> 200

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

0 - 25

25 - 50

50 - 100

100 - 150

150 - 200

> 200

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

0 - 25

25 - 50

50 - 100

100 - 150

150 - 200

> 200

Not rated or not available

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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Table—Depth to Bedrock

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (centimeters)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
34A	Lakemont silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	>200	0.2	12.7%
356A	Ovid silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	>200	1.2	72.8%
356B	Ovid silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	>200	0.2	14.6%
Totals for Area of Interest			**1.7**	**100.0%**

Rating Options—Depth to Bedrock

Units of Measure: centimeters

Aggregation Method: Dominant Component

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower

Interpret Nulls as Zero: No

Water Features

Water Features include ponding frequency, flooding frequency, and depth to water table.

Depth to Water Table

"Water table" refers to a saturated zone in the soil. It occurs during specified months. Estimates of the upper limit are based mainly on observations of the water table at selected sites and on evidence of a saturated zone, namely grayish colors (redoximorphic features) in the soil. A saturated zone that lasts for less than a month is not considered a water table.

This attribute is actually recorded as three separate values in the database. A low value and a high value indicate the range of this attribute for the soil component. A "representative" value indicates the expected value of this attribute for the component. For this soil property, only the representative value is used.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Map—Depth to Water Table

Map Scale: 1:853 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 10 20 40 60

Feet: 0 40 80 160 240

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

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

0 - 25

25 - 50

50 - 100

100 - 150

150 - 200

> 200

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

0 - 25

25 - 50

50 - 100

100 - 150

150 - 200

> 200

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

0 - 25

25 - 50

50 - 100

100 - 150

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Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 3, 2021—Nov 7, 2021

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.

Table—Depth to Water Table

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (centimeters)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
34A	Lakemont silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	0	0.2	12.7%
356A	Ovid silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	36	1.2	72.8%
356B	Ovid silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	36	0.2	14.6%
Totals for Area of Interest			**1.7**	**100.0%**

Rating Options—Depth to Water Table

Units of Measure: centimeters

Aggregation Method: Dominant Component

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower

Interpret Nulls as Zero: No

Beginning Month: January

Ending Month: December

References

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Appendix F

NYS DEC SPDES General Permit

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

SPDES GENERAL PERMIT
FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES

From

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Permit No. GP- 0-20-001

Issued Pursuant to Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70

of the Environmental Conservation Law

Effective Date: January 29, 2020 Expiration Date: January 28, 2025

John J. Ferguson

Chief Permit Administrator

1-23-20

Authorized Signature Date

Address: NYS DEC
Division of Environmental Permits
625 Broadway, 4th Floor
Albany, N.Y. 12233-1750

PREFACE

Pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act ("CWA"), 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 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, 8 and Article 70.

An *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* that is eligible for coverage under this permit must obtain coverage prior to the *commencement of construction activity*. Activities that fit the definition of "*construction activity*", as defined under 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x), (15)(i), and (15)(ii), constitute construction of a *point source* and therefore, pursuant to ECL section 17-0505 and 17-0701, the *owner or operator* must have coverage under a SPDES permit prior to *commencing construction activity*. 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 GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Table of Contents

Part 1. PERMIT COVERAGE AND LIMITATIONS

A. Permit Application

This permit authorizes stormwater *discharges* to *surface waters of the State* from the following *construction activities* identified within 40 CFR Parts 122.26(b)(14)(x), 122.26(b)(15)(i) and 122.26(b)(15)(ii), provided all of the eligibility provisions of this permit are met:

1. *Construction activities* involving soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres; including disturbances of less than one acre that are part of a *larger common plan of development or sale* that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land; excluding *routine maintenance activity* that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity or original purpose of a facility;

2. *Construction activities* involving soil disturbances of less than one (1) acre where the Department 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.*

3. *Construction activities* located in the watershed(s) identified in Appendix D that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5,000) square feet and one (1) acre of land.

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 I.B.1. (a) – (f) of this permit. 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 I.B.1.(a) – (f) of this permit and be in accordance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, 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 the *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan* (“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.

a. **Erosion and Sediment Controls.** Design, install and maintain effective erosion and sediment controls to *minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants* and prevent a violation of the *water quality standards*. At a minimum, such controls must be designed, installed and maintained to:

   (i) *Minimize* soil erosion through application of runoff control and soil stabilization control measure to *minimize pollutant discharge*s;

   (ii) Control stormwater *discharge*s, including both peak flowrates and total stormwater volume, to *minimize* channel and *streambank* erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of the *discharge* points;

   (iii) *Minimize* the amount of soil exposed during *construction activity*;

   (iv) *Minimize* the disturbance of *steep slopes*;

   (v) *Minimize* sediment *discharge*s from the site;

   (vi) Provide and maintain *natural buffer*s around surface waters, direct stormwater to vegetated areas and maximize stormwater infiltration to reduce *pollutant discharge*s, unless *infeasible*;

   (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;

   (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 temporarily or permanently ceased, the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within fourteen (14) 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 E or is located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C, the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within seven (7) days from the date the current soil disturbance activity ceased. See Appendix A for definition of *Temporarily Ceased*.

c. **Dewatering**. *Discharge*s from *dewatering* activities, including *discharge*s from *dewatering* of trenches and excavations, must be managed by appropriate control measures.

d. **Pollution Prevention Measures**. 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 designed, installed, implemented and maintained to:

(i) *Minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants* from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. This applies to washing operations that use clean water only. Soaps, detergents and solvents cannot be used;

(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

(iii) Prevent the *discharge* of *pollutants* from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.

e. **Prohibited *Discharges*.** The following *discharge*s are prohibited:

(i) Wastewater from washout of concrete;

(ii) Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;

(iii) Fuels, oils, or other *pollutants* used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;

(iv) Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing; and

(v) Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.

f. Surface Outlets. When discharging from basins and impoundments, the outlets shall 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 Requirements

1. The *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* that requires post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C. of this permit must select, design, install, and maintain the practices to meet the *performance criteria* in the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual ("Design Manual"), dated January 2015, using sound engineering judgment. Where post-construction stormwater management practices ("SMPs") are not designed in conformance with the *performance criteria* in the Design Manual, 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 post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C. of this permit must design the practices to meet the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part I.C.2.a., b., c. or d. of this permit.

a. Sizing Criteria for New Development

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

(ii) Minimum RRv and Treatment of Remaining Total WQv: Construction activities that cannot meet the criteria in Part I.C.2.a.(i) of this permit due to site limitations shall 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 shall 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 4.3 of the Design Manual. The remaining portion of the total WQv that cannot be reduced shall be treated by application of standard SMPs.

(iii) Channel Protection Volume ("Cpv"): Provide 24 hour extended detention of the post-developed 1-year, 24-hour storm event; remaining after runoff reduction. 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 site discharges directly to tidal waters, or fifth order or larger streams.

(iv) *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 discharges directly to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or
(2) A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.

(v) 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 discharges directly 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 Watershed

(i) Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv): Reduce the total Water Quality Volume (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 shall be

calculated in accordance with the criteria in Section 10.3 of the Design Manual.

(ii) Minimum RRv and Treatment of Remaining Total WQv: *Construction activities* that cannot meet the criteria in Part I.C.2.b.(i) of this permit due to *site limitations* shall 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 shall 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 10.3 of the Design Manual. The remaining portion of the total WQv that cannot be reduced shall be treated by application of standard SMPs.

(iii) Channel Protection Volume (Cpv): Provide 24 hour extended detention of the post-developed 1-year, 24-hour storm event; remaining after runoff reduction. 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 site *discharge*s directly to tidal waters, or fifth order or larger streams.

(iv) *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 *discharge*s directly to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or
(2) A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.

(v) 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 *discharge*s directly 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* shall be addressed by one of the following options. *Redevelopment activities* located in an Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Watershed (see Part III.B.3. and Appendix C of this permit) shall calculate the WQv in accordance with Section 10.3 of the Design Manual. All other *redevelopment activities* shall calculate the WQv in accordance with Section 4.2 of the Design Manual.

(1) 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 Design Manual must be applied to all newly created pervious areas, or

(2) Capture and treat a minimum of 25% of the WQv from the disturbed, *impervious area* by the application of standard SMPs; or reduce 25% of the WQv from the disturbed, *impervious area* by the application of RR techniques or standard SMPs with RRv capacity., or

(3) Capture and treat a minimum of 75% of the WQv from the disturbed, *impervious area* as well as any additional runoff from tributary areas by application of the alternative practices discussed in Sections 9.3 and 9.4 of the Design Manual., or

(4) Application of a combination of 1, 2 and 3 above that provide a weighted average of at least two of the above methods. Application of this method shall be in accordance with the criteria in Section 9.2.1(B) (IV) of the Design Manual.

If there is an existing post-construction stormwater management practice 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 – 4 above.

(ii) Channel Protection Volume (Cpv): Not required if there are no changes to hydrology that increase the *discharge* rate from the project site.

(iii) *Overbank* Flood Control Criteria (Qp): Not required if there are no changes to hydrology that increase the *discharge* rate from the project site.

(iv) Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf): Not required if there are no changes to hydrology that increase 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 shall provide post-construction stormwater management controls that meet the sizing criteria calculated as an aggregate of the Sizing Criteria in Part I.C.2.a. or b. of this permit for the New Development portion of the project and Part I.C.2.c of this permit for Redevelopment Activity portion of the project.

D. Maintaining Water Quality

The Department expects that compliance with the conditions of this permit will control *discharge*s 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 *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, such as:

1. There shall be no increase in turbidity that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions;

2. There shall be no increase in suspended, colloidal or settleable solids that will cause deposition or impair the waters for their best usages; and

3. There shall be no residue from oil and floating substances, nor visible oil film, nor globules of grease.

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

If there is evidence indicating that despite compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit it is demonstrated that the stormwater *discharge*s authorized by this permit are causing or contributing to a violation of *water quality standards*, or if the Department determines that a modification of the permit is necessary to prevent a violation of *water quality standards*, the authorized *discharge*s will no longer be eligible for coverage under this permit. The Department may require the *owner or operator* to obtain an individual SPDES permit to continue discharging.

E. Eligibility Under This General Permit

1. This permit may authorize all *discharges* of stormwater from *construction activity* to *surface waters of the State* and *groundwaters* except for ineligible *discharges* identified under subparagraph F. of this Part.

2. Except for non-stormwater *discharges* explicitly listed in the next paragraph, this permit only authorizes stormwater *discharge*s; including stormwater runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage, from *construction activities*.

3. Notwithstanding paragraphs E.1 and E.2 above, the following non-stormwater discharges are authorized by this permit: those 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"; waters to which other components have not been added that are used to control dust in accordance with the SWPPP; and uncontaminated *discharge*s from *construction site* de-watering operations. All non-stormwater discharges must be identified in the SWPPP. Under all circumstances, the *owner or operator* must still comply with *water quality standards* in Part I.D of this permit.

4. The *owner or operator* must maintain permit eligibility to *discharge* under this permit. Any *discharges* that are not compliant with the eligibility conditions of this permit are not authorized by the permit and the *owner or operator* must either apply for a separate permit to cover those ineligible *discharges* or take steps necessary to make the *discharge* eligible for coverage.

F. Activities Which Are Ineligible for Coverage Under This General Permit

All of the following are **not** authorized by this permit:

1. *Discharge*s after *construction activities* have been completed and the site has undergone *final stabilization*;

2. *Discharge*s that are mixed with sources of non-stormwater other than those expressly authorized under subsection E.3. of this Part and identified in the SWPPP required by this permit;

3. *Discharges* that are required to obtain an individual SPDES permit or another SPDES general permit pursuant to Part VII.K. of this permit;

4. *Construction activities* or *discharges* from *construction activities* that may adversely affect an *endangered or threatened species* unless the *owner or*

operator has obtained a permit issued pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 182 for the project or the Department has issued a letter of non-jurisdiction for the project. All documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility shall be maintained on site in accordance with Part II.D.2 of this permit;

5. *Discharges* which either cause or contribute to a violation of *water quality standards* adopted pursuant to the *ECL* and its accompanying regulations;

6. *Construction activities* for residential, commercial and institutional projects:

   a. Where the *discharge*s from the *construction activities* are tributary to waters of the state classified as AA or AA-s; and

   b. Which are undertaken on land with no existing *impervious cover*; and

   c. Which disturb one (1) or more acres of land designated on the current United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") Soil Survey as Soil Slope Phase "D", (provided the map unit name 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.

7. *Construction activities* for linear transportation projects and linear utility projects:

   a. Where the *discharge*s from the *construction activities* are tributary to waters of the state classified as AA or AA-s; and

   b. Which are undertaken on land with no existing *impervious cover*; and

   c. Which disturb two (2) or more acres of land designated on the current USDA Soil Survey as Soil Slope Phase "D" (provided the map unit name 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.

8. *Construction activities* that have the potential to affect an *historic property*, unless there is documentation that such impacts have been resolved. The following documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility with this requirement shall be maintained on site in accordance with Part II.D.2 of this permit and made available to the Department in accordance with Part VII.F of this permit:

   a. Documentation that the *construction activity* is not within an archeologically sensitive 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.

      - 1-5 acres of disturbance - 20 feet
      - 5-20 acres of disturbance - 50 feet
      - 20+ acres of disturbance - 100 feet, or

   b. DEC consultation form sent to OPRHP, and copied to the NYS DEC Agency Historic Preservation Officer (APO), and
      (i) the State Environmental Quality Review (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/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); or

   c. Documentation of satisfactory compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for a coterminous project area:

(i) No Affect
(ii) No Adverse Affect
(iii) Executed Memorandum of Agreement, or

d. Documentation that:

(i) SHPA Section 14.09 has been completed by NYS DEC or another state agency.

9. *Discharge*s from *construction activities* that are subject to an existing SPDES individual or general permit where a SPDES permit for *construction activity* has been terminated or denied; or where the *owner or operator* has failed to renew an expired individual permit.

Part II. PERMIT COVERAGE

A. How to Obtain Coverage

1. An *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* that is not subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4 must first prepare a SWPPP in accordance with all applicable requirements of this permit and then submit a completed Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Department to be authorized to discharge under this permit.

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 prepare a SWPPP in accordance with all applicable requirements of this permit and then have the SWPPP reviewed and accepted by the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* prior to submitting the NOI to the Department. The *owner or operator* shall have the “MS4 SWPPP Acceptance” form signed in accordance with Part VII.H., and then submit that form along with a completed NOI to the Department.

3. The requirement for an *owner or operator* to have its SWPPP reviewed and accepted by the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* prior to submitting the NOI to the Department does not apply to an *owner or operator* that is obtaining permit coverage in accordance with the requirements in Part II.F. (Change of *Owner or Operator*) or where the *owner or operator* of the *construction activity* is the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* . This exemption does not apply to *construction activities* subject to the New York City Administrative Code.

B. Notice of Intent (NOI) Submittal

1. Prior to December 21, 2020, an owner or operator shall use either the electronic (eNOI) or paper version of the NOI that the Department prepared. Both versions of the NOI are located on the Department's website (http://www.dec.ny.gov/). The paper version of the NOI shall be signed in accordance with Part VII.H. of this permit and submitted to the following address:

   NOTICE OF INTENT
   NYS DEC, Bureau of Water Permits
   625 Broadway, 4th Floor
   Albany, New York 12233-3505

2. Beginning December 21, 2020 and in accordance with EPA's 2015 NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule (40 CFR Part 127), the *owner or operator* must submit the NOI electronically using the *Department's* online NOI.

3. The *owner or operator* shall have the SWPPP preparer sign the "SWPPP Preparer Certification" statement on the NOI prior to submitting the form to the Department.

4. As of the date the NOI is submitted to the Department, the *owner or operator* shall make the NOI and SWPPP available for review and copying in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.F. of this permit.

C. Permit Authorization

1. An *owner or operator* shall not *commence construction activity* until their authorization to *discharge* under this permit goes into effect.

2. Authorization to *discharge* under this permit will be effective when the *owner or operator* has satisfied all of the following criteria:

   a. project review pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA") have been satisfied, when SEQRA is applicable. See the Department's website (http://www.dec.ny.gov/) for more information,

   b. where required, all necessary Department permits subject to the *Uniform Procedures Act ("UPA")* (see 6 NYCRR Part 621), or the equivalent from another New York State agency, have been obtained, unless otherwise notified by the Department pursuant to 6 NYCRR 621.3(a)(4). *Owners or operators* of *construction activities* that are required to obtain *UPA* permits

must submit a preliminary SWPPP to the appropriate DEC Permit Administrator at the Regional Office listed in Appendix F at the time all other necessary *UPA* permit applications are submitted. The preliminary SWPPP must include sufficient information to demonstrate that the *construction activity* qualifies for authorization under this permit,

c. the final SWPPP has been prepared, and

d. a complete NOI has been submitted to the Department in accordance with the requirements of this permit.

3. An *owner or operator* that has satisfied the requirements of Part II.C.2 above will be authorized to *discharge* stormwater from their *construction activity* in accordance with the following schedule:

   a. For *construction activities* that are <u>not</u> subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*:

      (i) Five (5) business days from the date the Department receives a complete electronic version of the NOI (eNOI) for *construction activities* with a SWPPP that has been prepared in conformance with the design criteria in the technical standard referenced in Part III.B.1 and the *performance criteria* in the technical standard referenced in Parts III.B., 2 or 3, for *construction activities* that require post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C.; or

      (ii) Sixty (60) business days from the date the Department receives a complete NOI (electronic or paper version) for *construction activities* with a SWPPP that has <u>not</u> been prepared in conformance with the design criteria in technical standard referenced in Part III.B.1. or, for *construction activities* that require post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C., the *performance criteria* in the technical standard referenced in Parts III.B., 2 or 3, or;

      (iii) Ten (10) business days from the date the Department receives a complete paper version of the NOI for *construction activities* with a SWPPP that has been prepared in conformance with the design criteria in the technical standard referenced in Part III.B.1 and the *performance criteria* in the technical standard referenced in Parts III.B., 2 or 3, for *construction activities* that require post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C.

b. For *construction activities* that are subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*:

(i) Five (5) business days from the date the Department receives both a complete electronic version of the NOI (eNOI) and signed "*MS4* SWPPP Acceptance" form, or

(ii) Ten (10) business days from the date the Department receives both a complete paper version of the NOI and signed "MS4 SWPPP Acceptance" form.

4. Coverage under this permit authorizes stormwater *discharges* from only those areas of disturbance that are identified in the NOI. If an *owner or operator* wishes to have stormwater *discharges* from future or additional areas of disturbance authorized, they must submit a new NOI that addresses that phase of the development, unless otherwise notified by the Department. The *owner or operator* shall not *commence construction activity* on the future or additional areas until their authorization to *discharge* under this permit goes into effect in accordance with Part II.C. of this permit.

D. General Requirements For Owners or Operators With Permit Coverage

1. The *owner or operator* shall ensure that the provisions of the SWPPP are implemented from the *commencement of construction activity* until all areas of disturbance have achieved *final stabilization* and the Notice of Termination ("NOT") has been submitted to the Department in accordance with Part V. of this permit. This includes any changes made to the SWPPP pursuant to Part III.A.4. of this permit.

2. The *owner or operator* shall maintain a copy of the General Permit (GP-0-20-001), NOI, *NOI Acknowledgment Letter*, SWPPP, MS4 SWPPP Acceptance form, inspection reports, responsible contractor's or subcontractor's certification statement (see Part III.A.6.), and all documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility with this permit at the *construction site* until all disturbed areas have achieved *final stabilization* and the NOT has been submitted to the Department. The documents must be maintained 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.

3. The *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* shall not disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time without prior written authorization from the Department or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a *regulated, traditional land*

use control MS4, the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* (provided the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* is not the *owner or operator* of the *construction activity*). At a minimum, the *owner or operator* must comply with the following requirements in order to be authorized to disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time:

a. The *owner or operator* shall have a *qualified inspector* conduct **at least** two (2) site inspections in accordance with Part IV.C. of this permit every seven (7) calendar days, for as long as greater than five (5) acres of soil remain disturbed. The two (2) inspections shall be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days.

b. In areas where soil disturbance activity has temporarily or permanently ceased, the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within seven (7) days from the date the current soil disturbance activity ceased. The soil stabilization measures selected shall be in conformance with the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016.

c. The *owner or operator* shall prepare a phasing plan that defines maximum disturbed area per phase and shows required cuts and fills.

d. The *owner or operator* shall install any additional site-specific practices needed to protect water quality.

e. The *owner or operator* shall include the requirements above in their SWPPP.

4. In accordance with statute, regulations, and the terms and conditions of this permit, the Department may suspend or revoke an *owner's or operator's* coverage under this permit at any time if the Department determines that the SWPPP does not meet the permit requirements or consistent with Part VII.K..

5. Upon a finding of significant non-compliance with the practices described in the SWPPP or violation of this permit, the Department may order an immediate stop to all activity at the site until the non-compliance is remedied. The stop work order shall be in writing, describe the non-compliance in detail, and be sent to the *owner or operator*.

6. For *construction activities* that are subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*, the *owner or operator* shall notify the

regulated, traditional land use control MS4 in writing of any planned amendments or modifications to the post-construction stormwater management practice component of the SWPPP required by Part III.A. 4. and 5. of this permit. Unless otherwise notified by the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*, the *owner or operator* shall have the SWPPP amendments or modifications reviewed and accepted by the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* prior to commencing construction of the post-construction stormwater management practice.

E. Permit Coverage for Discharges Authorized Under GP-0-15-002

1. Upon renewal of SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from *Construction Activity* (Permit No. GP-0-15-002), an *owner or operator* of *a construction activity* with coverage under GP-0-15-002, as of the effective date of GP- 0-20-001, shall be authorized to *discharge* in accordance with GP- 0-20-001, unless otherwise notified by the Department.

   An *owner or operator* may continue to implement the technical/design components of the post-construction stormwater management controls provided that such design was done in conformance with the technical standards in place at the time of initial project authorization. However, they must comply with the other, non-design provisions of GP-0-20-001.

F. Change of Owner or Operator

1. When property ownership changes or when there is a change in operational control over the construction plans and specifications, the original *owner or operator* must notify the new *owner or operator*, in writing, of the requirement to obtain permit coverage by submitting a NOI with the Department. For *construction activities* subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4,* the original *owner or operator* must also notify the MS4, in writing, of the change in ownership at least 30 calendar days prior to the change in ownership.

2. Once the new *owner or operator* obtains permit coverage, the original *owner or operator* shall then submit a completed NOT with the name and permit identification number of the new *owner or operator* to the Department at the address in Part II.B.1. of this permit. If the original *owner or operator* maintains ownership of a portion of the *construction activity* and will disturb soil, they must maintain their coverage under the permit.

3. Permit coverage for the new *owner or operator* will be effective as of the date the Department receives a complete NOI, provided the original *owner or*

operator was not subject to a sixty (60) business day authorization period that has not expired as of the date the Department receives the NOI from the new *owner or operator*.

Part III. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

A. General SWPPP Requirements

1. A SWPPP shall be prepared and implemented by the *owner or operator* of each *construction activity* covered by this permit. 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 I.B. of this permit and where applicable, the post-construction stormwater management practice requirements in Part I.C. of this permit. The SWPPP shall be prepared prior to the submittal of the NOI. The NOI shall be submitted to the Department prior to the *commencement of construction activity*. A copy of the completed, final NOI shall be included in the SWPPP.

2. The SWPPP shall describe the erosion and sediment control practices and where required, post-construction stormwater management practices that will be used and/or constructed to reduce the *pollutants* in stormwater *discharges* and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. In addition, the SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater *discharges*.

3. All SWPPPs that require the post-construction stormwater management practice component shall be prepared by a *qualified professional* that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of stormwater management and treatment.

4. The *owner or operator* must keep the SWPPP current so that it at all times accurately documents the erosion and sediment controls practices that are being used or will be used during construction, and all post-construction stormwater management practices that will be constructed on the site. At a minimum, the *owner or operator* shall amend the SWPPP, including construction drawings:

    a. whenever the current provisions prove to be ineffective in minimizing *pollutants* in stormwater *discharges* from the site;

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*;

c. to address issues or deficiencies identified during an inspection by the *qualified inspector,* the Department or other regulatory authority; and

d. to document the final construction conditions.

5. The Department 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 shall 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 the Department, the *owner or operator* shall make the required changes to the SWPPP and submit written notification to the Department that the changes have been made. If the *owner or operator* does not respond to the Department's comments in the specified time frame, the Department 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. of this permit.

6. 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 post-construction stormwater management practices included in the SWPPP. The *owner or operator* shall have each of the contractors and subcontractors identify at least one person from their company that will be responsible for implementation of the SWPPP. This person shall be known as the *trained contractor.* The *owner or operator* shall ensure that at least one *trained contractor* is on site on a daily basis when soil disturbance activities are being performed.

   The *owner or operator* shall have each of the contractors and subcontractors identified above sign a copy of the following certification statement below before they commence any *construction activity*:

   "I hereby certify under penalty of law that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions 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 terms and conditions of the most current version of the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") general permit for stormwater *discharge*s 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* shall 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 construction has commenced, they must also sign the certification statement and provide the information listed above.

7. For projects where the Department requests a copy of the SWPPP or inspection reports, the *owner or operator* shall submit the documents in both electronic (PDF only) and paper format within five (5) business days, unless otherwise notified by the Department.

B. Required SWPPP Contents

1. Erosion and sediment control component - All SWPPPs prepared pursuant to this permit shall include erosion and sediment control practices designed in conformance with the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016. Where erosion and sediment control practices are not designed in conformance with the design criteria included in the technical standard, the *owner or operator* must demonstrate *equivalence* to the technical standard. At a minimum, the erosion and sediment control component of the SWPPP shall include the following:

    a. Background information about the scope of the project, including the location, type and size of project

b. A site map/construction drawing(s) for the project, including a general location map. At a minimum, the site map shall 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);

c. A description of the soil(s) present at the site, including an identification of the Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG);

d. A construction phasing plan and sequence of operations describing the intended order of *construction activities*, including clearing and grubbing, excavation and grading, utility and infrastructure installation and any other activity at the site that results in soil disturbance;

e. 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;

f. A temporary and permanent soil stabilization plan that meets the requirements of this general permit and the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016, for each stage of the project, including initial land clearing and grubbing to project completion and achievement of *final stabilization*;

g. A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location(s), size(s), and length(s) of each erosion and sediment control practice;

h. 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;

i. A maintenance inspection schedule for the contractor(s) identified in Part III.A.6. of this permit, to ensure continuous and effective operation of the erosion and sediment control practices. The maintenance inspection

schedule shall be in accordance with the requirements in the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016;

j. 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*;

k. 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

l. Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conformance with the design criteria in the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016. 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. Post-construction stormwater management practice component – The *owner or operator* of any construction project identified in Table 2 of Appendix B as needing post-construction stormwater management practices shall prepare a SWPPP that includes practices designed in conformance with the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part I.C.2.a., c. or d. of this permit and the *performance criteria* in the technical standard, New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual dated January 2015

   Where post-construction stormwater management practices are not designed in conformance with the *performance criteria* in the technical standard, 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.

   The post-construction stormwater management practice component of the SWPPP shall include the following:

   a. Identification of all post-construction stormwater management practices to be constructed as part of the project. Include the dimensions, material specifications and installation details for each post-construction stormwater management practice;

b. A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location and size of each post-construction stormwater management practice;

c. A Stormwater Modeling and Analysis Report that includes:
   (i) Map(s) showing pre-development conditions, including watershed/subcatchments boundaries, flow paths/routing, and design points;

   (ii) Map(s) showing post-development conditions, including watershed/subcatchments boundaries, flow paths/routing, design points and post-construction stormwater management practices;

   (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;

   (iv) Summary table, with supporting calculations, which demonstrates that each post-construction stormwater management practice has been designed in conformance with the *sizing criteria* included in the Design Manual;

   (v) Identification of any *sizing criteria* that is not required based on the requirements included in Part I.C. of this permit; and

   (vi) Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conformance with the *performance criteria* in the Design Manual. 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 Design Manual;

d. Soil testing results and locations (test pits, borings);

e. Infiltration test results, when required; and

f. An operations and maintenance plan that includes inspection and maintenance schedules and actions to ensure continuous and effective operation of each post-construction stormwater management practice. The plan shall identify the entity that will be responsible for the long term operation and maintenance of each practice.

3. Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards - All construction projects identified in Table 2 of Appendix B that are located in the watersheds identified in Appendix C shall prepare a SWPPP that includes post-construction stormwater management practices designed in conformance with the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part I.C.2. b., c. or d. of this permit and the *performance criteria,* Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards included in the Design Manual. At a minimum, the post-construction stormwater management practice component of the SWPPP shall include items 2.a - 2.f. above.

C. Required SWPPP Components by Project Type

Unless otherwise notified by the Department, *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 conformance with Part III.B.1 of this permit. *Owners or operators* of the *construction activities* identified in Table 2 of Appendix B shall prepare a SWPPP that also includes post-construction stormwater management practices designed in conformance with Part III.B.2 or 3 of this permit.

Part IV. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Construction Site Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

1. The *owner or operator* must ensure that all erosion and sediment control practices (including pollution prevention measures) and all post-construction stormwater management practices identified in the SWPPP are inspected and maintained in accordance with Part IV.B. and C. of this permit.

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. Contractor Maintenance Inspection Requirements

1. The *owner or operator* of each *construction activity* identified in Tables 1 and 2 of Appendix B shall 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 shall

begin implementing corrective actions within one business day and shall complete the corrective actions in a reasonable time frame.

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. The *trained contractor* shall begin conducting the maintenance inspections in accordance with Part IV.B.1. of this 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 *trained contractor* 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. and IV.B. of this permit **cannot** conduct the *qualified inspector* site inspections unless they meet the *qualified inspector* qualifications included in Appendix A. 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),
- New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program holder
- 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, 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 and not directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E;

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;

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 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.D.3 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 DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix F) or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4,* the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* (provided the *regulated, traditional land use control 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 DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix F) or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4,* the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* (provided the *regulated, traditional land use control 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.B.1 of this permit.

e. For construction sites that directly *discharge* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E or is located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C, 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.

3. At a minimum, the *qualified inspector* shall inspect all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures 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 and pollution prevention measures that need repair or maintenance;

g. 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;

h. Description and sketch 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;

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 pollution prevention measures; and to correct deficiencies identified with the construction of the post-construction stormwater management practice(s);

k. Identification and status of all corrective actions that were required by previous inspection; and

l. 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 this permit 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.D.2. of this permit, the inspection reports shall be maintained on site with the SWPPP.

Part V. TERMINATION OF PERMIT COVERAGE

A. Termination of Permit Coverage

1. An *owner or operator* that is eligible to terminate coverage under this permit must submit a completed NOT form to the address in Part II.B.1 of this permit. The NOT form shall be one which is associated with this permit, signed in accordance with Part VII.H of this permit.

2. An *owner or operator* may terminate coverage when one or more the following conditions have been met:

   a. Total project completion - All *construction activity* identified in the SWPPP has been completed; and all areas of disturbance have achieved *final stabilization*; and all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and all post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational;

b. Planned shutdown with partial project completion - All soil disturbance activities have ceased; and all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization*; and all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; 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. A new *owner or operator* has obtained coverage under this permit in accordance with Part II.F. of this permit.

d. The *owner or operator* obtains coverage under an alternative SPDES general permit or an individual SPDES permit.

3. For *construction activities* meeting subdivision 2a. or 2b. of this Part, the *owner or operator* shall have the *qualified inspector* perform a final site inspection prior to submitting the NOT. The *qualified inspector* shall, by signing the "*Final Stabilization*" and "Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice certification statements on the NOT, certify that all the requirements in Part V.A.2.a. or b. of this permit have been achieved.

4. For *construction activities* that are subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* and meet subdivision 2a. or 2b. of this Part, the *owner or operator* shall have the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* sign the "MS4 Acceptance" statement on the NOT in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.H. of this permit. The *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* official, by signing this statement, has determined that it is acceptable for the *owner or operator* to submit the NOT in accordance with the requirements of this Part. The *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* can make this determination by performing a final site inspection themselves or by accepting the *qualified inspector*'s final site inspection certification(s) required in Part V.A.3. of this permit.

5. For *construction activities* that require post-construction stormwater management practices and meet subdivision 2a. of this Part, the *owner or operator* must, prior to submitting the NOT, ensure one of the following:

   a. the post-construction stormwater management practice(s) and any right-of-way(s) needed to maintain such practice(s) have been deeded to the municipality in which the practice(s) is located,

b. an executed maintenance agreement is in place with the municipality that will maintain the post-construction stormwater management practice(s),

c. for post-construction stormwater management practices 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,

d. for post-construction stormwater management practices 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 policy and procedures in place that ensures operation and maintenance of the practices in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan.

Part VI. REPORTING AND RETENTION RECORDS

A. Record Retention

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 Department receives a complete NOT submitted in accordance with Part V. of this general permit.

B. Addresses

With the exception of the NOI, NOT, and MS4 SWPPP Acceptance form (which must be submitted to the address referenced in Part II.B.1 of this permit), all written correspondence requested by the Department, including individual permit applications, shall be sent to the address of the appropriate DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office listed in Appendix F.

Part VII. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. Duty to Comply

The *owner or operator* must comply with all conditions of this permit. All contractors and subcontractors associated with the project must comply with the terms of the SWPPP. Any non-compliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Water

Act (CWA) and the ECL and is grounds for an enforcement action against the *owner or operator* and/or the contractor/subcontractor; permit revocation, suspension or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. Upon a finding of significant non-compliance with this permit or the applicable SWPPP, the Department may order an immediate stop to all *construction activity* at the site until the non-compliance is remedied. The stop work order shall be in writing, shall describe the non-compliance in detail, and shall be sent to the *owner or operator*.

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). *Construction activity* shall not resume until written permission to do so has been received from the RWE.

B. Continuation of the Expired General Permit

This permit expires five (5) years from the effective date. If a new general permit is not issued prior to the expiration of this general permit, an *owner or operator* with coverage under this permit may continue to operate and *discharge* in accordance with the terms and conditions of this general permit, if it is extended pursuant to the State Administrative Procedure Act and 6 NYCRR Part 621, until a new general permit is issued.

C. Enforcement

Failure of the *owner or operator,* its contractors, subcontractors, agents and/or assigns to strictly adhere to any of the permit requirements contained herein shall constitute a violation of this permit. There are substantial criminal, civil, and administrative penalties associated with violating the provisions of this permit. Fines of up to $37,500 per day for each violation and imprisonment for up to fifteen (15) years may be assessed depending upon the nature and degree of the offense.

D. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for an *owner or operator* in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the *construction activity* in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

E. Duty to Mitigate

The *owner or operator* and its contractors and subcontractors shall 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.

F. Duty to Provide Information

The *owner or operator* shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable specified time period of a written request, all documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility and any information to determine compliance with this permit or to determine whether cause exists for modifying or revoking this permit, or suspending or denying coverage under this permit, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The NOI, SWPPP 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 (5) 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.

G. Other Information

When the *owner or operator* becomes aware that they failed to submit any relevant facts, or submitted incorrect information in the NOI or in any of the documents required by this permit , or have made substantive revisions to the SWPPP (e.g. the scope of the project changes significantly, the type of post-construction stormwater management practice(s) changes, there is a reduction in the sizing of the post-construction stormwater management practice, or there is an increase in the disturbance area or *impervious area*), which were not reflected in the original NOI submitted to the Department, they shall promptly submit such facts or information to the Department using the contact information in Part II.A. of this permit. Failure of the *owner or operator* to correct or supplement any relevant facts within five (5) business days of becoming aware of the deficiency shall constitute a violation of this permit.

H. Signatory Requirements

1. All NOIs and NOTs shall be signed as follows:

    a. For a corporation these forms shall be signed 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 permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship these forms shall be signed by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency these forms shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes:

(i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or

(ii) 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. The SWPPP and other information requested by the Department shall be signed by a person described in Part VII.H.1. of this permit 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.H.1. of this permit;

b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field,

superintendent, position of *equivalent* responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position) and,

c. The written authorization shall include the name, title and signature of the authorized representative and be attached to the SWPPP.

3. All inspection reports shall be signed by the *qualified inspector* that performs the inspection.

4. The MS4 SWPPP Acceptance form shall be 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.

   It shall constitute a permit violation if an incorrect and/or improper signatory authorizes any required forms, SWPPP and/or inspection reports.

I. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations. *Owners or operators* must obtain any applicable conveyances, easements, licenses and/or access to real property prior to *commencing construction activity*.

J. 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 shall not be affected thereby.

K. Requirement to Obtain Coverage Under an Alternative Permit

1. The Department may require any owner or operator authorized by this permit to apply for and/or obtain either an individual SPDES permit or another SPDES general permit. When the Department requires any discharger authorized by a general permit to apply for an individual SPDES permit, it shall notify the discharger in writing that a permit application is required. This notice shall

include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a time frame for the owner or operator to file the application for an individual SPDES permit, and a deadline, not sooner than 180 days from owner or operator receipt of the notification letter, whereby the authorization to discharge under this general permit shall be terminated. Applications must be submitted to the appropriate Permit Administrator at the Regional Office. The Department may grant additional time upon demonstration, to the satisfaction of the Department, that additional time to apply for an alternative authorization is necessary or where the Department has not provided a permit determination in accordance with Part 621 of this Title.

2. When an individual SPDES permit is issued to a discharger authorized to *discharge* under a general SPDES permit for the same *discharge*(s), the general permit authorization for outfalls authorized under the individual SPDES permit is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit unless termination is earlier in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750.

L. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The *owner or operator* shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the *owner or operator* to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements of the SWPPP.

M. Inspection and Entry

The *owner or operator* shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, EPA, applicable county health department, 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 conditions of this permit;

2. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; and

3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required by this permit.

4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Act or ECL, any substances or parameters at any location.

N. Permit Actions

This permit may, at any time, be modified, suspended, revoked, or renewed by the Department in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 621. The filing of a request by the *owner or operator* for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not limit, diminish and/or stay compliance with any terms of this permit.

O. Definitions

Definitions of key terms are included in Appendix A of this permit.

P. Re-Opener Clause

1. If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality due to any stormwater discharge associated with construction activity covered by this permit, the owner or operator of such discharge may be required to obtain an individual permit or alternative general permit in accordance with Part VII.K. of this permit or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.

2. Any Department initiated permit modification, suspension or revocation will be conducted in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 621, 6 NYCRR 750-1.18, and 6 NYCRR 750-1.20.

Q. Penalties for Falsification of Forms and Reports

In accordance with 6NYCRR Part 750-2.4 and 750-2.5, 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 reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished in accordance with ECL §71-1933 and or Articles 175 and 210 of the New York State Penal Law.

R. Other Permits

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

APPENDIX A – Acronyms and Definitions

Acronyms

APO – Agency Preservation Officer
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)
DOW – Division of Water
EAF – Environmental Assessment Form
ECL - 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
OPRHP – Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Places
Qf – Extreme Flood
Qp – Overbank Flood
RRv – Runoff Reduction Volume
RWE – Regional Water Engineer
SEQR – State Environmental Quality Review
SEQRA - State Environmental Quality Review Act
SHPA – State Historic Preservation Act
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.

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 –means the land for construction of a barn, *agricultural building*, silo, stockyard, pen or other structural practices identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Management Practices Catalog for Nonpoint Source Pollution in New York State" prepared by the Department in cooperation with agencies of New York Nonpoint Source Coordinating Committee (dated June 2007).

Alter Hydrology from Pre to Post-Development Conditions - means 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 - means a sewer that is designed to collect and convey both "sewage" and "stormwater".

Commence (Commencement of) Construction Activities - means 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.

Construction Activity(ies) - means any clearing, grading, excavation, filling, demolition or stockpiling activities that result in soil disturbance. Clearing activities can include, but are not limited to, logging equipment operation, the cutting and skidding of trees, stump removal and/or brush root removal. Construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of a facility.

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

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

Direct Discharge (to a specific surface waterbody) - means that 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) - means any addition of any pollutant to waters of the State through an outlet or *point source*.

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

Endangered or Threatened Species – see 6 NYCRR Part 182 of the Department's rules and regulations for definition of terms and requirements.

Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) - means chapter 43-B of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, entitled the Environmental Conservation Law.

Equivalent (Equivalence) – means that 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 - means that 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.

General SPDES permit - means a SPDES permit issued pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.21 and Section 70-0117 of the ECL authorizing a category of discharges.

Groundwater(s) - means waters in the saturated zone. The saturated zone is a subsurface zone in which all the interstices are filled with water under pressure greater than that of the atmosphere. Although the zone may contain gas-filled interstices or interstices filled with fluids other than water, it is still considered saturated.

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

Infeasible – means not technologically possible, or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

Larger Common Plan of Development or Sale - means a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct *construction activities* are occurring, or will occur, under one plan. The term “plan” in “larger 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 (SEQRA) environmental assessment form or other documents, zoning request, computer design, etc.) or physical demarcation (including boundary signs, lot stakes, surveyor markings, etc.) indicating that *construction activities* may occur on a specific plot.

For discrete construction projects that are located within a larger common plan of development or sale that are at least 1/4 mile apart, each project can be treated as a separate plan of development or sale provided any interconnecting road, pipeline or utility project that is part of the same “common plan” is not concurrently being disturbed.

Minimize – means 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 (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):

(i) Owned or operated by a State, city, town, 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*;*
(ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
(iii) Which is not a *combined sewer*; and
(iv) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) - means the national system for the issuance of wastewater and stormwater permits under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act).

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

New Development – means 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.

NOI Acknowledgment Letter - means the letter that the Department sends to an owner or operator to acknowledge the Department's receipt and acceptance of a complete Notice of Intent. This letter documents the owner's or operator's authorization to discharge in accordance with the general permit for stormwater discharges from *construction activity*.

Nonpoint Source - means 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 –means flow events that exceed the capacity of the stream channel and spill out into the adjacent floodplain.

Owner or Operator - means 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 conditions.

Performance Criteria – means the design criteria listed under the "Required Elements" sections in Chapters 5, 6 and 10 of the technical standard, New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, dated January 2015. It does not include the Sizing Criteria (i.e. WQv, RRv, Cpv, Qp and Qf) in Part I.C.2. of the permit.

Point Source - means 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 - means 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 - means 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 Department 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 Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department 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 post-construction stormwater management practices that include structural components, such as a dam for an impoundment, shall be performed by a licensed Professional Engineer.

Qualified Professional - means 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 Department endorsed individual(s). Individuals preparing SWPPPs that require the post-construction stormwater management practice 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 licensed to practice in the State of New York.

Redevelopment Activity(ies) – means 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.).

Regulated, Traditional Land Use Control MS4 - means 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).

Routine Maintenance Activity - means *construction activity* that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of a facility, including, but not limited to:

- Re-grading of gravel roads or parking lots,
- Cleaning and shaping of existing roadside ditches and culverts that maintains the approximate original line and grade, and hydraulic capacity of the ditch,
- 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),
- Placement of aggregate shoulder backing that stabilizes the transition between the road shoulder and the ditch or *embankment*,
- 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,
- Long-term use of equipment storage areas at or near highway maintenance facilities,
- 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*,
- Existing use of Canal Corp owned upland disposal sites for the canal, and
- Replacement of curbs, gutters, sidewalks and guide rail posts.

Site limitations – means 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 – means the criteria included in Part I.C.2 of the permit that are used to size post-construction stormwater management control practices. The criteria include; Water Quality Volume (WQv), Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv), Channel Protection Volume (Cpv), *Overbank* Flood (Qp), and Extreme Flood (Qf).

State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) - means the system established pursuant to Article 17 of the ECL and 6 NYCRR Part 750 for issuance of permits authorizing discharges to the waters of the state.

Steep Slope – means land area designated on the current United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") Soil Survey as Soil Slope Phase "D", (provided the map unit name 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.

Streambank – as used in this permit, means 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) – means 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 post-construction stormwater management controls); and identifies procedures the *owner or operator* will implement to comply with the terms and conditions 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 – means that an existing disturbed area will not be disturbed again within 14 calendar days of the previous soil disturbance.

Temporary Stabilization - means that 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 Loads (TMDLs) - A TMDL is the sum of the allowable loads of a single pollutant from all contributing point and *nonpoint source*s. It is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive on a daily basis and still meet *water quality standards*, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. A TMDL stipulates wasteload allocations (WLAs) for *point source* discharges, load allocations (LAs) for *nonpoint source*s, and a margin of safety (MOS).

Trained Contractor - means an employee from the contracting (construction) company, identified in Part III.A.6., that has 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. 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.6., 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 Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity).

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

Uniform Procedures Act (UPA) Permit - means a permit required under 6 NYCRR Part 621 of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), Article 70.

Water Quality Standard - means 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 not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C or not *directly discharging* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E
- 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 E
- Construction of a barn or other *agricultural building*, silo, stock yard or pen.

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 watersheds identified in Appendix D that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5,000) square feet and one (1) acre of land.

The following construction activities that involve soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres of land:

- 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 projects, stormwater retrofits and stream restoration projects
- Pond construction
- Linear bike paths running through areas with vegetative cover, including bike paths surfaced with an impervious cover
- Cross-country ski trails and walking/hiking trails
- Sidewalk, bike path or walking path projects, surfaced with an impervious cover, that are not part of residential, commercial or institutional development;
- Sidewalk, bike path or walking path projects, 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.
- Slope stabilization projects
- Slope flattening that changes the grade of the site, but does not significantly change the runoff characteristics

Table 1 (Continued) 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:

- Spoil areas that will be covered with vegetation
- Vegetated open space projects (i.e. recreational parks, lawns, meadows, fields, downhill ski trails) excluding projects that *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 project where vegetation will be established, and no redevelopment is planned
- Overhead electric transmission line project that does not include the construction of permanent access roads or parking areas surfaced with *impervious cover*
- Structural practices as identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Management Practices Catalog for Nonpoint Source Pollution in New York State", excluding projects that involve soil disturbances of greater than five acres and construction activities that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area
- 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

Table 2

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

The following construction activities that involve soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres of land:

- 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 E
- 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 E
- 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 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 larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb five or more acres of land
- Multi-family residential developments; includes duplexes, townhomes, condominiums, senior housing complexes, apartment complexes, and mobile home parks
- 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) and structural practices as identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Management Practices Catalog for Nonpoint Source Pollution in New York State" that include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area*, excluding projects that involve soil disturbances of less than five acres.
- Golf courses
- Institutional development; includes hospitals, prisons, schools and colleges
- Industrial facilities; includes industrial parks
- Landfills
- Municipal facilities; includes highway garages, transfer stations, office buildings, POTW's, water treatment plants, and water storage tanks
- Office complexes
- Playgrounds that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area
- Sports complexes
- Racetracks; includes racetracks with earthen (dirt) surface
- Road construction or reconstruction, including roads constructed as part of the construction activities listed in Table 1

Table 2 (Continued)

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

The following construction activities that involve soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres of land:

- Parking lot construction or reconstruction, including parking lots constructed as part of the construction activities listed in Table 1
- 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 over-head electric transmission line project, wind-power project, cell tower project, oil or gas well drilling project, sewer or water main project or other linear utility project
- Sidewalk, bike path or walking path projects, surfaced with an impervious cover, that are part of a residential, commercial or institutional development
- Sidewalk, bike path or walking path projects, surfaced with an impervious cover, that are part of a highway construction or reconstruction project
- 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 post-construction stormwater management practices designed in conformance with the Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards included in the technical standard, New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual ("Design Manual").

- 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

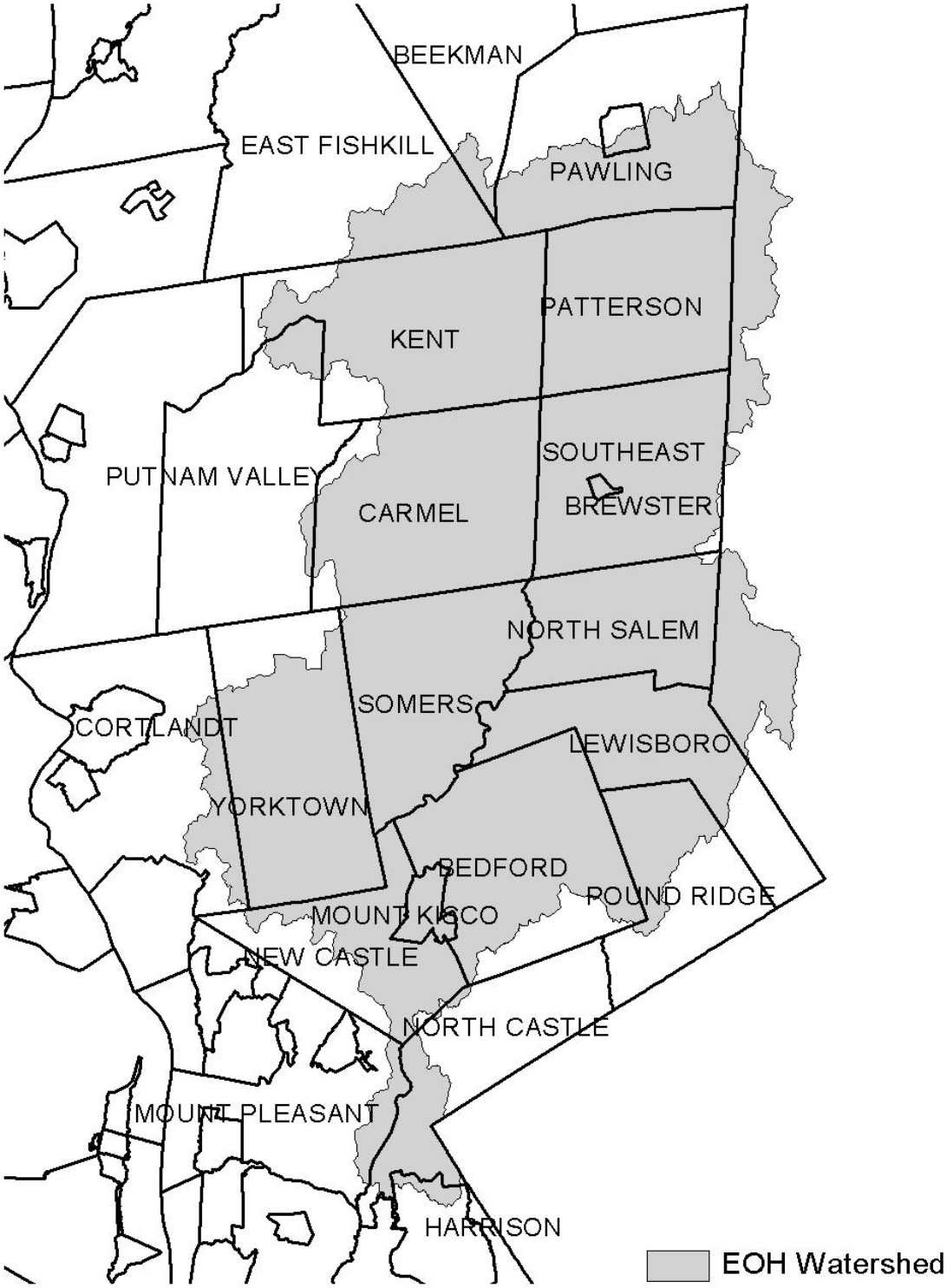


Figure 2 - Onondaga Lake Watershed

Figure 3 - Greenwood Lake Watershed

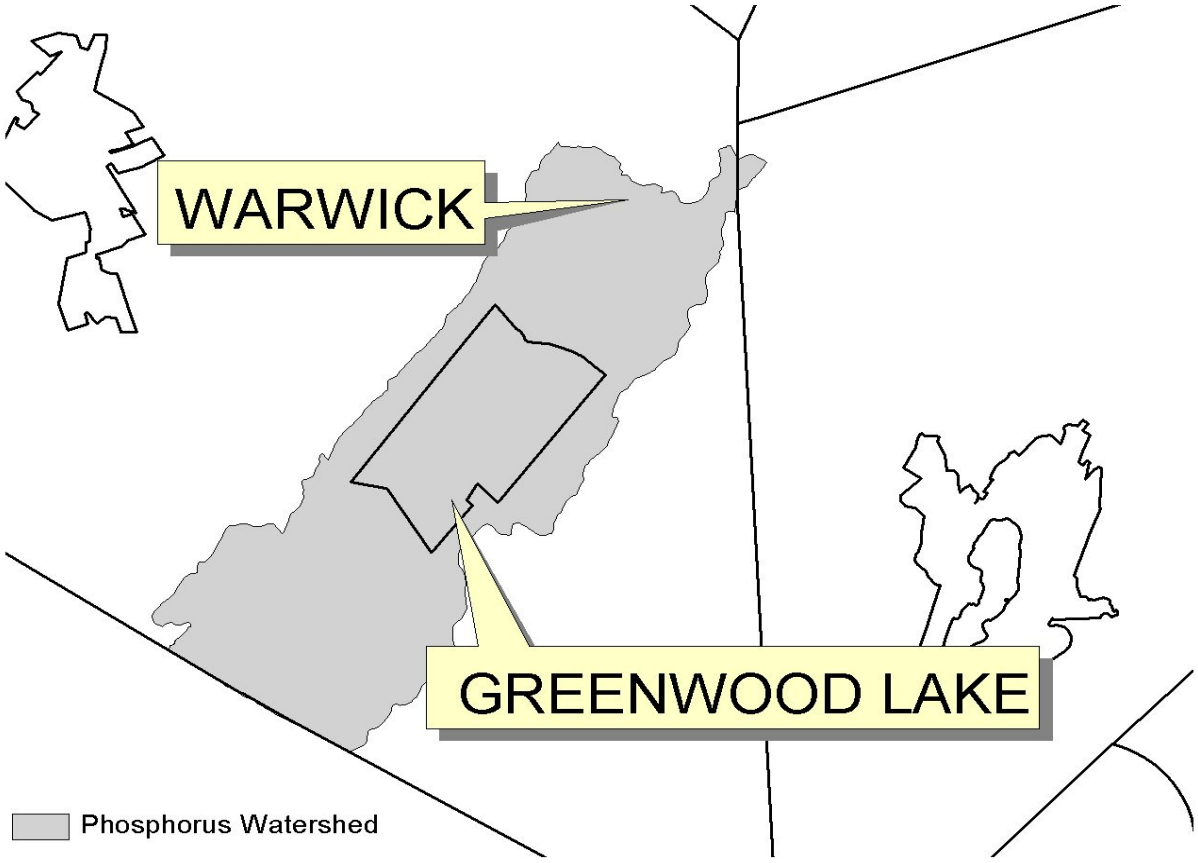


Figure 4 - Oscawana Lake Watershed

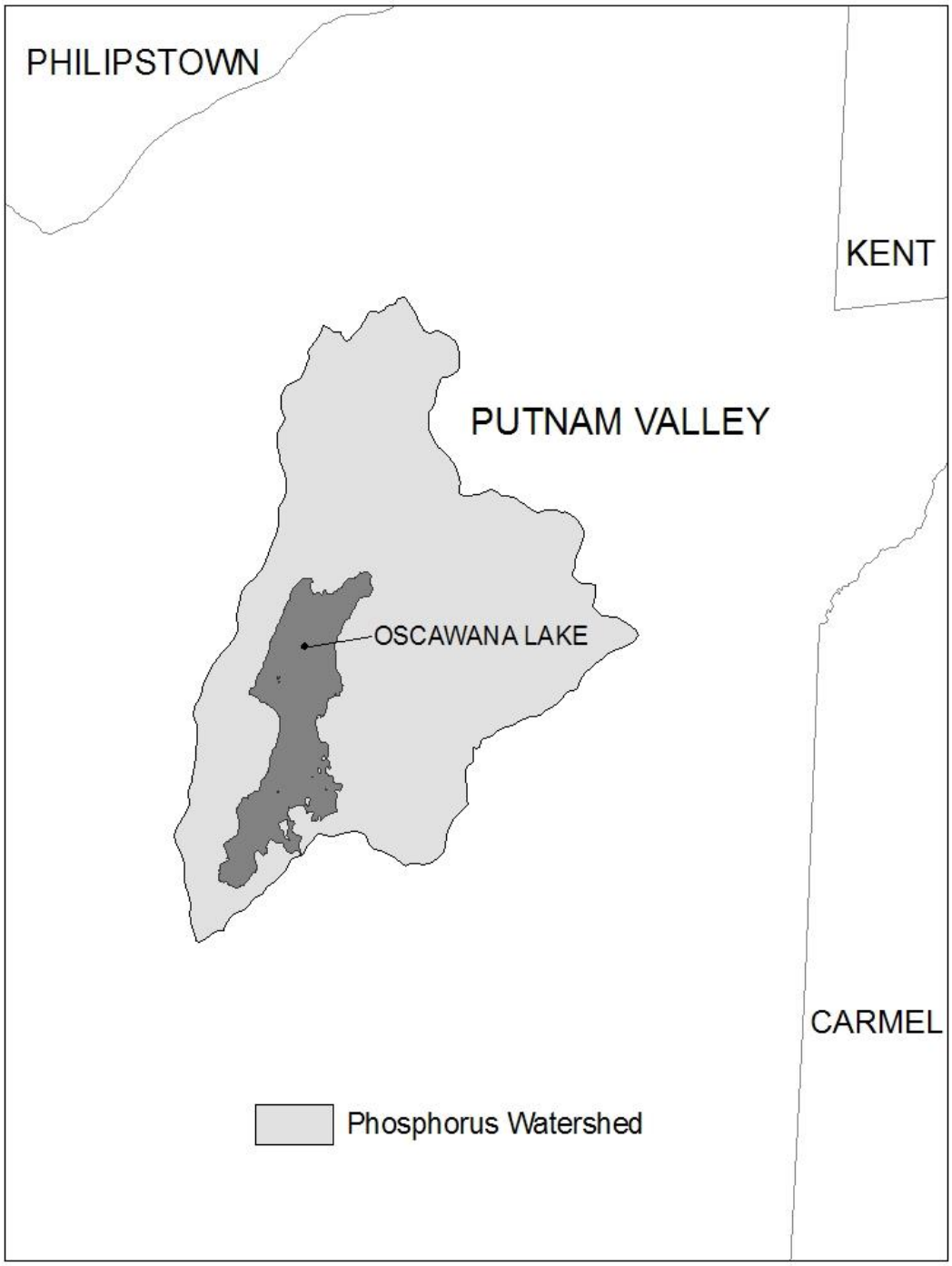
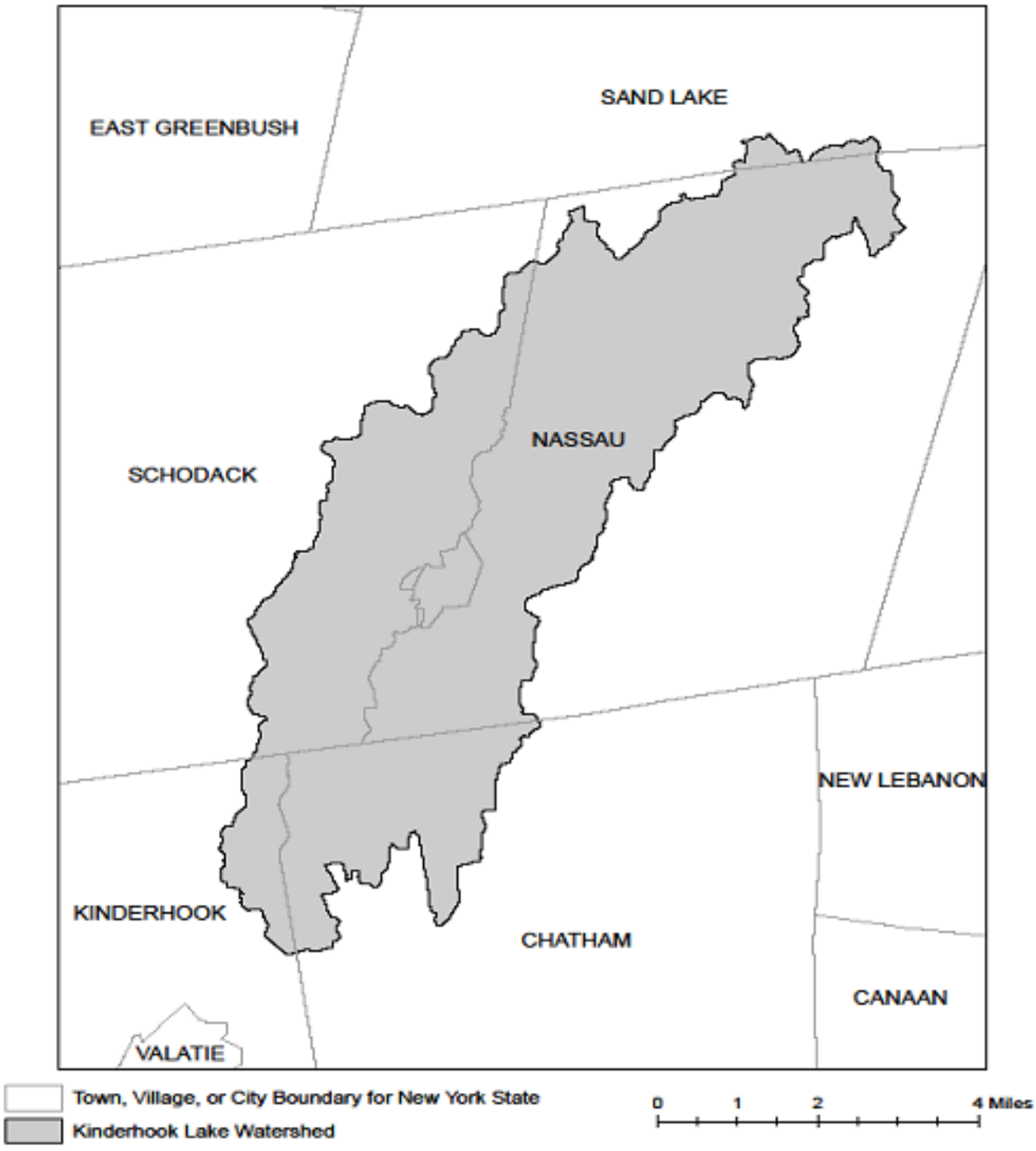


Figure 5 - Kinderhook Lake Watershed



APPENDIX D – Watersheds with Lower Disturbance Threshold

Watersheds where *owners or operators* of construction activities that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5000) square feet and one (1) acre of land must obtain coverage under this permit.

Entire New York City Watershed that is located east of the Hudson River **-** See Figure 1 in Appendix C

APPENDIX E – 303(d) Segments Impaired by Construction Related Pollutant(s)

List of 303(d) segments impaired by pollutants related to *construction activity* (e.g. silt, sediment or nutrients). The list was developed using "The Final New York State 2016 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters Requiring a TMDL/Other Strategy" dated November 2016. *Owners or operators* of single family home and single family residential subdivisions with 25% or less total impervious cover at total site build-out that involve soil disturbances of one or more acres of land, but less than 5 acres, and *directly discharge* to one of the listed segments below shall prepare a SWPPP that includes post-construction stormwater management practices designed in conformance with the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual ("Design Manual"), dated January 2015.

COUNTY	WATERBODY	POLLUTANT
Albany	Ann Lee (Shakers) Pond, Stump Pond	Nutrients
Albany	Basic Creek Reservoir	Nutrients
Allegany	Amity Lake, Saunders Pond	Nutrients
Bronx	Long Island Sound, Bronx	Nutrients
Bronx	Van Cortlandt Lake	Nutrients
Broome	Fly Pond, Deer Lake, Sky Lake	Nutrients
Broome	Minor Tribs to Lower Susquehanna (north)	Nutrients
Broome	Whitney Point Lake/Reservoir	Nutrients
Cattaraugus	Allegheny River/Reservoir	Nutrients
Cattaraugus	Beaver (Alma) Lake	Nutrients
Cattaraugus	Case Lake	Nutrients
Cattaraugus	Linlyco/Club Pond	Nutrients
Cayuga	Duck Lake	Nutrients
Cayuga	Little Sodus Bay	Nutrients
Chautauqua	Bear Lake	Nutrients
Chautauqua	Chadakoin River and tribs	Nutrients
Chautauqua	Chautauqua Lake, North	Nutrients
Chautauqua	Chautauqua Lake, South	Nutrients
Chautauqua	Findley Lake	Nutrients
Chautauqua	Hulburt/Clymer Pond	Nutrients
Clinton	Great Chazy River, Lower, Main Stem	Silt/Sediment
Clinton	Lake Champlain, Main Lake, Middle	Nutrients
Clinton	Lake Champlain, Main Lake, North	Nutrients
Columbia	Kinderhook Lake	Nutrients
Columbia	Robinson Pond	Nutrients
Cortland	Dean Pond	Nutrients

303(d) Segments Impaired by Construction Related Pollutant(s)

Dutchess	Fall Kill and tribs	Nutrients
Dutchess	Hillside Lake	Nutrients
Dutchess	Wappingers Lake	Nutrients
Dutchess	Wappingers Lake	Silt/Sediment
Erie	Beeman Creek and tribs	Nutrients
Erie	Ellicott Creek, Lower, and tribs	Silt/Sediment
Erie	Ellicott Creek, Lower, and tribs	Nutrients
Erie	Green Lake	Nutrients
Erie	Little Sister Creek, Lower, and tribs	Nutrients
Erie	Murder Creek, Lower, and tribs	Nutrients
Erie	Rush Creek and tribs	Nutrients
Erie	Scajaquada Creek, Lower, and tribs	Nutrients
Erie	Scajaquada Creek, Middle, and tribs	Nutrients
Erie	Scajaquada Creek, Upper, and tribs	Nutrients
Erie	South Branch Smoke Cr, Lower, and tribs	Silt/Sediment
Erie	South Branch Smoke Cr, Lower, and tribs	Nutrients
Essex	Lake Champlain, Main Lake, South	Nutrients
Essex	Lake Champlain, South Lake	Nutrients
Essex	Willsboro Bay	Nutrients
Genesee	Bigelow Creek and tribs	Nutrients
Genesee	Black Creek, Middle, and minor tribs	Nutrients
Genesee	Black Creek, Upper, and minor tribs	Nutrients
Genesee	Bowen Brook and tribs	Nutrients
Genesee	LeRoy Reservoir	Nutrients
Genesee	Oak Orchard Cr, Upper, and tribs	Nutrients
Genesee	Tonawanda Creek, Middle, Main Stem	Nutrients
Greene	Schoharie Reservoir	Silt/Sediment
Greene	Sleepy Hollow Lake	Silt/Sediment
Herkimer	Steele Creek tribs	Silt/Sediment
Herkimer	Steele Creek tribs	Nutrients
Jefferson	Moon Lake	Nutrients
Kings	Hendrix Creek	Nutrients
Kings	Prospect Park Lake	Nutrients
Lewis	Mill Creek/South Branch, and tribs	Nutrients
Livingston	Christie Creek and tribs	Nutrients
Livingston	Conesus Lake	Nutrients
Livingston	Mill Creek and minor tribs	Silt/Sediment
Monroe	Black Creek, Lower, and minor tribs	Nutrients
Monroe	Buck Pond	Nutrients
Monroe	Cranberry Pond	Nutrients

303(d) Segments Impaired by Construction Related Pollutant(s)

Monroe	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western	Nutrients
Monroe	Long Pond	Nutrients
Monroe	Mill Creek and tribs	Nutrients
Monroe	Mill Creek/Blue Pond Outlet and tribs	Nutrients
Monroe	Minor Tribs to Irondequoit Bay	Nutrients
Monroe	Rochester Embayment - East	Nutrients
Monroe	Rochester Embayment - West	Nutrients
Monroe	Shipbuilders Creek and tribs	Nutrients
Monroe	Thomas Creek/White Brook and tribs	Nutrients
Nassau	Beaver Lake	Nutrients
Nassau	Camaans Pond	Nutrients
Nassau	East Meadow Brook, Upper, and tribs	Silt/Sediment
Nassau	East Rockaway Channel	Nutrients
Nassau	Grant Park Pond	Nutrients
Nassau	Hempstead Bay	Nutrients
Nassau	Hempstead Lake	Nutrients
Nassau	Hewlett Bay	Nutrients
Nassau	Hog Island Channel	Nutrients
Nassau	Long Island Sound, Nassau County Waters	Nutrients
Nassau	Massapequa Creek and tribs	Nutrients
Nassau	Milburn/Parsonage Creeks, Upp, and tribs	Nutrients
Nassau	Reynolds Channel, west	Nutrients
Nassau	Tidal Tribs to Hempstead Bay	Nutrients
Nassau	Tribs (fresh) to East Bay	Nutrients
Nassau	Tribs (fresh) to East Bay	Silt/Sediment
Nassau	Tribs to Smith/Halls Ponds	Nutrients
Nassau	Woodmere Channel	Nutrients
New York	Harlem Meer	Nutrients
New York	The Lake in Central Park	Nutrients
Niagara	Bergholtz Creek and tribs	Nutrients
Niagara	Hyde Park Lake	Nutrients
Niagara	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western	Nutrients
Niagara	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western	Nutrients
Oneida	Ballou, Nail Creeks and tribs	Nutrients
Onondaga	Harbor Brook, Lower, and tribs	Nutrients
Onondaga	Ley Creek and tribs	Nutrients
Onondaga	Minor Tribs to Onondaga Lake	Nutrients
Onondaga	Ninemile Creek, Lower, and tribs	Nutrients
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Lower, and tribs	Nutrients
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Middle, and tribs	Nutrients

303(d) Segments Impaired by Construction Related Pollutant(s)

Onondaga	Onondaga Lake, northern end	Nutrients
Onondaga	Onondaga Lake, southern end	Nutrients
Ontario	Great Brook and minor tribs	Silt/Sediment
Ontario	Great Brook and minor tribs	Nutrients
Ontario	Hemlock Lake Outlet and minor tribs	Nutrients
Ontario	Honeoye Lake	Nutrients
Orange	Greenwood Lake	Nutrients
Orange	Monhagen Brook and tribs	Nutrients
Orange	Orange Lake	Nutrients
Orleans	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western	Nutrients
Orleans	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western	Nutrients
Oswego	Lake Neatahwanta	Nutrients
Oswego	Pleasant Lake	Nutrients
Putnam	Bog Brook Reservoir	Nutrients
Putnam	Boyd Corners Reservoir	Nutrients
Putnam	Croton Falls Reservoir	Nutrients
Putnam	Diverting Reservoir	Nutrients
Putnam	East Branch Reservoir	Nutrients
Putnam	Lake Carmel	Nutrients
Putnam	Middle Branch Reservoir	Nutrients
Putnam	Oscawana Lake	Nutrients
Putnam	Palmer Lake	Nutrients
Putnam	West Branch Reservoir	Nutrients
Queens	Bergen Basin	Nutrients
Queens	Flushing Creek/Bay	Nutrients
Queens	Jamaica Bay, Eastern, and tribs (Queens)	Nutrients
Queens	Kissena Lake	Nutrients
Queens	Meadow Lake	Nutrients
Queens	Willow Lake	Nutrients
Rensselaer	Nassau Lake	Nutrients
Rensselaer	Snyders Lake	Nutrients
Richmond	Grasmere Lake/Bradys Pond	Nutrients
Rockland	Congers Lake, Swartout Lake	Nutrients
Rockland	Rockland Lake	Nutrients
Saratoga	Ballston Lake	Nutrients
Saratoga	Dwaas Kill and tribs	Silt/Sediment
Saratoga	Dwaas Kill and tribs	Nutrients
Saratoga	Lake Lonely	Nutrients
Saratoga	Round Lake	Nutrients
Saratoga	Tribs to Lake Lonely	Nutrients

303(d) Segments Impaired by Construction Related Pollutant(s)

Schenectady	Collins Lake	Nutrients
Schenectady	Duane Lake	Nutrients
Schenectady	Mariaville Lake	Nutrients
Schoharie	Engleville Pond	Nutrients
Schoharie	Summit Lake	Nutrients
Seneca	Reeder Creek and tribs	Nutrients
St.Lawrence	Black Lake Outlet/Black Lake	Nutrients
St.Lawrence	Fish Creek and minor tribs	Nutrients
Steuben	Smith Pond	Nutrients
Suffolk	Agawam Lake	Nutrients
Suffolk	Big/Little Fresh Ponds	Nutrients
Suffolk	Canaan Lake	Silt/Sediment
Suffolk	Canaan Lake	Nutrients
Suffolk	Flanders Bay, West/Lower Sawmill Creek	Nutrients
Suffolk	Fresh Pond	Nutrients
Suffolk	Great South Bay, East	Nutrients
Suffolk	Great South Bay, Middle	Nutrients
Suffolk	Great South Bay, West	Nutrients
Suffolk	Lake Ronkonkoma	Nutrients
Suffolk	Long Island Sound, Suffolk County, West	Nutrients
Suffolk	Mattituck (Marratooka) Pond	Nutrients
Suffolk	Meetinghouse/Terrys Creeks and tribs	Nutrients
Suffolk	Mill and Seven Ponds	Nutrients
Suffolk	Millers Pond	Nutrients
Suffolk	Moriches Bay, East	Nutrients
Suffolk	Moriches Bay, West	Nutrients
Suffolk	Peconic River, Lower, and tidal tribs	Nutrients
Suffolk	Quantuck Bay	Nutrients
Suffolk	Shinnecock Bay and Inlet	Nutrients
Suffolk	Tidal tribs to West Moriches Bay	Nutrients
Sullivan	Bodine, Montgomery Lakes	Nutrients
Sullivan	Davies Lake	Nutrients
Sullivan	Evens Lake	Nutrients
Sullivan	Pleasure Lake	Nutrients
Tompkins	Cayuga Lake, Southern End	Nutrients
Tompkins	Cayuga Lake, Southern End	Silt/Sediment
Tompkins	Owasco Inlet, Upper, and tribs	Nutrients
Ulster	Ashokan Reservoir	Silt/Sediment
Ulster	Esopus Creek, Upper, and minor tribs	Silt/Sediment
Warren	Hague Brook and tribs	Silt/Sediment

303(d) Segments Impaired by Construction Related Pollutant(s)

Warren	Huddle/Finkle Brooks and tribs	Silt/Sediment
Warren	Indian Brook and tribs	Silt/Sediment
Warren	Lake George	Silt/Sediment
Warren	Tribs to L.George, Village of L George	Silt/Sediment
Washington	Cossayuna Lake	Nutrients
Washington	Lake Champlain, South Bay	Nutrients
Washington	Tribs to L.George, East Shore	Silt/Sediment
Washington	Wood Cr/Champlain Canal and minor tribs	Nutrients
Wayne	Port Bay	Nutrients
Westchester	Amawalk Reservoir	Nutrients
Westchester	Blind Brook, Upper, and tribs	Silt/Sediment
Westchester	Cross River Reservoir	Nutrients
Westchester	Lake Katonah	Nutrients
Westchester	Lake Lincolndale	Nutrients
Westchester	Lake Meahagh	Nutrients
Westchester	Lake Mohegan	Nutrients
Westchester	Lake Shenorock	Nutrients
Westchester	Long Island Sound, Westchester (East)	Nutrients
Westchester	Mamaroneck River, Lower	Silt/Sediment
Westchester	Mamaroneck River, Upper, and minor tribs	Silt/Sediment
Westchester	Muscoot/Upper New Croton Reservoir	Nutrients
Westchester	New Croton Reservoir	Nutrients
Westchester	Peach Lake	Nutrients
Westchester	Reservoir No.1 (Lake Isle)	Nutrients
Westchester	Saw Mill River, Lower, and tribs	Nutrients
Westchester	Saw Mill River, Middle, and tribs	Nutrients
Westchester	Sheldrake River and tribs	Silt/Sediment
Westchester	Sheldrake River and tribs	Nutrients
Westchester	Silver Lake	Nutrients
Westchester	Teatown Lake	Nutrients
Westchester	Titicus Reservoir	Nutrients
Westchester	Truesdale Lake	Nutrients
Westchester	Wallace Pond	Nutrients
Wyoming	Java Lake	Nutrients
Wyoming	Silver Lake	Nutrients

APPENDIX F – List of NYS DEC Regional Offices

Region	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	100 Hillside Avenue, Suite 1w White Plains, NY 10603 Tel. (914) 428 - 2505
4	Albany, Columbia, Delaware, Greene, Montgomery, Otsego, Rensselaer, Schenectady and Schoharie	1150 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	615 ERIE BLVD. WEST SYRACUSE, NY 13204-2400 TEL. (315) 426-7438	615 ERIE BLVD. WEST SYRACUSE, NY 13204-2400 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	270 MICHIGAN AVENUE BUFFALO, NY 14203-2999 TEL. (716) 851-7165	270 MICHIGAN AVENUE BUFFALO, NY 14203-2999 TEL. (716) 851-7070

Appendix G

Erosion & Sediment Control Plan Review Checklist

APPENDIX G
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST

Project Name _____ Site Location _____

Applicant's Name & Address _____
_____

General

A narrative statement shall be provided that describes the proposed project nature and purpose; the existing site conditions including topography, vegetation and drainage; adjacent and off-site areas affected by the project; description of the soils on the site and key properties; notations of critical areas such as steep slopes, channels or wetlands; the overall phasing, sequencing and stabilization plan; total disturbed area and those not to be disturbed.

I. Construction Drawings

Are the following items shown on the construction drawings:	Yes	No
1. Vicinity Map with scale and north arrow	____	____
2. Legend, scales, N arrow on plan view	____	____
3. Existing and proposed topography shown with contours labeled with spots elevations in critical areas	____	____
4. Scope of the plan noted in the Title Block	____	____
5. Limits of clearing and grading shown	____	____
6. Existing vegetation delineated	____	____
7. Soil boundaries shown on the plan view	____	____
8. Existing drainage patterns, 100 year floodplain and sub-areas shown	____	____
9. Existing and proposed development facilities/ improvements shown	____	____
10. Location of Erosion and Sediment control practices as phased with construction	____	____
11. Phasing plan with 5 acre threshold limits shown	____	____
12. Stockpile locations, staging areas and access points clearly defined	____	____
13. Street profiles, utility locations, property boundaries and, easement delineations shown	____	____

II. Construction Notes & Details	Yes	No
1. Specific sequence of operation given for each phase	____	____
2. Inspection and maintenance schedule shown for the specific practices	____	____
3. Design details show all dimensions and installation details necessary for construction	____	____
4. Implementation schedule for E&S practices is provided with removal criteria stated	____	____
5. Construction waste management plan incorporated in the notes	____	____
6. Site Inspections during construction are noted on the drawings and is in accordance with the General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities	____	____

III. Erosion & Sediment Control Practices

A. General	Yes	No
1. Practice meets purpose and design criteria	____	____
2. Standard details and construction notes are provided	____	____
3. Special timing of practice noted if applicable	____	____
4. Provisions for traffic crossings shown on the drawings where necessary	____	____

B. Practices Controlling Runoff	Yes	No
1. Positive drainage is maintained with contributing drainage area shown	____	____
2. Flow grades properly stabilized	____	____
3. Adequate outlet or discharge condition stabilized	____	____
4. Necessary dimensions, gradations, calculations, and materials shown	____	____

C. Practices Stabilizing Soil	Yes	No
1. Seeding rates and areas properly shown on the drawings	____	____
2. Mulch materials and rates specified on the drawings	____	____
3. Sequencing and timing provisions limit soil exposure to 14 days	____	____

C. Practices Stabilizing Soil (cont'd)	Yes	No
4. Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP's) used are specified to location and appropriate weight/tie down	____	____
5. All soil seed bed preparation and amendments are specified on the drawings or in the specifications	____	____
6. The seeding dates are specified to cover the entire year for both temporary and permanent seedings	____	____
7. Maximum created slope is no steeper than 2 foot horizontal to 1 foot vertical with Cut and Fill slopes shown	____	____

D. Practices Controlling Sediment	Yes	No
1. Sediment traps/basins are sized in accordance with criteria	____	____
2. The contributing drainage area is shown on the grading plan	____	____
3. All scaled dimensions and volumes are shown on the plan	____	____
4. Maintenance requirements and clean out elevations established for all sediment control practices (50% capacity)	____	____
5. All access points of the project are shown to be stabilized	____	____
6. Storm drain inlets adequately protected	____	____
7. Silt fences are shown on the contour lines with no more than one quarter acre per 100 foot drainage to it	____	____
8. Temporary sediment traps being used at locations of future stormwater infiltration facilities	____	____

Additional Comments

Plan Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____

Appendix H

Construction Site Log Book

APPENDIX H

STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

CONSTRUCTION SITE LOG BOOK

Table of Contents

Properly completing forms such as those contained in Appendix H meet the inspection requirement of NYS-DEC SPDES GP for Construction Activities. Completed forms shall be kept on site at all times and made available to authorities upon request.

I. PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING DOCUMENTS
Project Name _____
Permit No. _____ Date of Authorization _____
Name of Operator _____
Prime Contractor _____

a. Preamble to Site Assessment and Inspections
The Following Information To Be Read By All Person's Involved in The Construction of Stormwater Related Activities:

The Operator agrees to have a qualified professional[1] conduct an assessment of the site prior to the commencement of construction[2] and certify in this inspection report that the appropriate erosion and sediment controls described in the SWPPP have been adequately installed or implemented to ensure overall preparedness of the site for the commencement of construction.

Prior to the commencement of construction, the Operator shall certify in this site logbook that the SWPPP has been prepared in accordance with the State's standards and meets all Federal, State and local erosion and sediment control requirements.

When construction starts, site inspections shall be conducted by the qualified professional at least every 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater (Construction Duration Inspections). The Operator shall maintain a record of all inspection reports in this site logbook. The site logbook shall be maintained on site and be made available to the permitting authorities upon request. The Operator shall post at the site, in a publicly accessible location, a summary of the site inspection activities on a monthly basis (Monthly Summary Report).

The operator shall also prepare a written summary of compliance with this general permit at a minimum frequency of every three months (Operator's Compliance Response Form), while coverage exists. The summary should address the status of achieving each component of the SWPPP.

Prior to filing the Notice of Termination or the end of permit term, the Operator shall have a qualified professional perform a final site inspection. The qualified professional shall certify that the site has undergone final stabilization[3] using either vegetative or structural stabilization methods and that all temporary erosion and sediment controls (such as silt fencing) not needed for long-term erosion control have been removed. In addition, the Operator must identify and certify that all permanent structures described in the SWPPP have been constructed and provide the owner(s) with an operation and maintenance plan that ensures the structure(s) continuously functions as designed.

1 "Qualified Professional means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls, such as a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), soil scientist, licensed engineer or someone working under the direction and supervision of a licensed engineer (person must have experience in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control).

2 "Commencement of construction" means the initial removal of vegetation and disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading or excavating activities or other construction activities.

3 "Final stabilization" means that all soil-disturbing activities at the site have been completed and a uniform, perennial vegetative cover with a density of eighty (80) percent has been established or equivalent stabilization measures (such as the use of mulches or geotextiles) have been employed on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures.

b. Operators 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 gathered and evaluated 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. Further, I hereby certify that the SWPPP meets all Federal, State, and local erosion and sediment control requirements. I am aware that false statements made herein are punishable as a class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

Name (please print): _____

Title _____ **Date:** _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ **Email:** _____

Signature: _____

c. Qualified Professional's Credentials & Certification

"I hereby certify that I meet the criteria set forth in the General Permit to conduct site inspections for this project and that the appropriate erosion and sediment controls described in the SWPPP and as described in the following Pre-construction Site Assessment Checklist have been adequately installed or implemented, ensuring the overall preparedness of this site for the commencement of construction."

Name (please print): _____

Title _____ **Date:** _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ **Email:** _____

Signature: _____

d. Pre-construction Site Assessment Checklist
(NOTE: Provide comments below as necessary)

1. Notice of Intent, SWPPP, and Contractors Certification:

Yes No NA

[ ] [ ] [ ] Has a Notice of Intent been filed with the NYS Department of Conservation?
[ ] [ ] [ ] Is the SWPPP on-site? Where?_____
[ ] [ ] [ ] Is the Plan current? What is the latest revision date?_____
[ ] [ ] [ ] Is a copy of the NOI (with brief description) onsite? Where?_____
[ ] [ ] [ ] Have all contractors involved with stormwater related activities signed a contractor's certification?

2. Resource Protection

Yes No NA

[ ] [ ] [ ] Are construction limits clearly flagged or fenced?
[ ] [ ] [ ] Important trees and associated rooting zones, on-site septic system absorption fields, existing vegetated areas suitable for filter strips, especially in perimeter areas, have been flagged for protection.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Creek crossings installed prior to land-disturbing activity, including clearing and blasting.

3. Surface Water Protection

Yes No NA

[ ] [ ] [ ] Clean stormwater runoff has been diverted from areas to be disturbed.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Bodies of water located either on site or in the vicinity of the site have been identified and protected.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Appropriate practices to protect on-site or downstream surface water are installed.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Are clearing and grading operations divided into areas <5 acres?

4. Stabilized Construction Entrance

Yes No NA

[ ] [ ] [ ] A temporary construction entrance to capture mud and debris from construction vehicles before they enter the public highway has been installed.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Other access areas (entrances, construction routes, equipment parking areas) are stabilized immediately as work takes place with gravel or other cover.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Sediment tracked onto public streets is removed or cleaned on a regular basis.

5. Perimeter Sediment Controls

Yes No NA

[ ] [ ] [ ] Silt fence material and installation comply with the standard drawing and specifications.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Silt fences are installed at appropriate spacing intervals
[ ] [ ] [ ] Sediment/detention basin was installed as first land disturbing activity.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Sediment traps and barriers are installed.

6. Pollution Prevention for Waste and Hazardous Materials

Yes No NA

[ ] [ ] [ ] The Operator or designated representative has been assigned to implement the spill prevention avoidance and response plan.
[ ] [ ] [ ] The plan is contained in the SWPPP on page _____
[ ] [ ] [ ] Appropriate materials to control spills are onsite. Where? _____

II. CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS

a. Directions:
Inspection Forms will be filled out during the entire construction phase of the project.
Required Elements:

(1) On a site map, indicate the extent of all disturbed site areas and drainage pathways. Indicate site areas that are expected to undergo initial disturbance or significant site work within the next 14-day period;

(2) Indicate on a site map all areas of the site that have undergone temporary or permanent stabilization;

(3) Indicate all disturbed site areas that have not undergone active site work during the previous 14-day period;

(4) Inspect all sediment control practices and record the approximate degree of sediment accumulation as a percentage of sediment storage volume (for example, 10 percent, 20 percent, 50 percent);

(5) Inspect all erosion and sediment control practices and record all maintenance requirements such as verifying the integrity of barrier or diversion systems (earthen berms or silt fencing) and containment systems (sediment basins and sediment traps). Identify any evidence of rill or gully erosion occurring on slopes and any loss of stabilizing vegetation or seeding/mulching. Document any excessive deposition of sediment or ponding water along barrier or diversion systems. Record the depth of sediment within containment structures, any erosion near outlet and overflow structures, and verify the ability of rock filters around perforated riser pipes to pass water; and

(6) Immediately report to the Operator any deficiencies that are identified with the implementation of the SWPPP.

SITE PLAN/SKETCH

_____	_____
Inspector (print name)	**Date of Inspection**
_____	_____
Qualified Professional (print name)	**Qualified Professional Signature**

The above signed acknowledges that, to the best of his/her knowledge, all information provided on the forms is accurate and complete.

Maintaining Water Quality

Yes No NA
[ ] [ ] [ ] Is there an increase in turbidity causing a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions?
[ ] [ ] [ ] Is there residue from oil and floating substances, visible oil film, or globules or grease?
[ ] [ ] [ ] All disturbance is within the limits of the approved plans.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Have receiving lake/bay, stream, and/or wetland been impacted by silt from project?

Housekeeping

1. General Site Conditions
Yes No NA
[ ] [ ] [ ] Is construction site litter and debris appropriately managed?
[ ] [ ] [ ] Are facilities and equipment necessary for implementation of erosion and sediment control in working order and/or properly maintained?
[ ] [ ] [ ] Is construction impacting the adjacent property?
[ ] [ ] [ ] Is dust adequately controlled?

2. Temporary Stream Crossing
Yes No NA
[ ] [ ] [ ] Maximum diameter pipes necessary to span creek without dredging are installed.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Installed non-woven geotextile fabric beneath approaches.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Is fill composed of aggregate (no earth or soil)?
[ ] [ ] [ ] Rock on approaches is clean enough to remove mud from vehicles & prevent sediment from entering stream during high flow.

Runoff Control Practices

1. Excavation Dewatering
Yes No NA
[ ] [ ] [ ] Upstream and downstream berms (sandbags, inflatable dams, etc.) are installed per plan.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Clean water from upstream pool is being pumped to the downstream pool.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Sediment laden water from work area is being discharged to a silt-trapping device.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Constructed upstream berm with one-foot minimum freeboard.

2. Level Spreader
Yes No NA
[ ] [ ] [ ] Installed per plan.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Constructed on undisturbed soil, not on fill, receiving only clear, non-sediment laden flow.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Flow sheets out of level spreader without erosion on downstream edge.

3. Interceptor Dikes and Swales
Yes No NA
[ ] [ ] [ ] Installed per plan with minimum side slopes 2H:1V or flatter.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Stabilized by geotextile fabric, seed, or mulch with no erosion occurring.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Sediment-laden runoff directed to sediment trapping structure

Runoff Control Practices (continued)

4. Stone Check Dam
Yes No NA
[ ] [ ] [ ] Is channel stable? (flow is not eroding soil underneath or around the structure).
[ ] [ ] [ ] Check is in good condition (rocks in place and no permanent pools behind the structure).
[ ] [ ] [ ] Has accumulated sediment been removed?.

5. Rock Outlet Protection
Yes No NA
[ ] [ ] [ ] Installed per plan.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Installed concurrently with pipe installation.

Soil Stabilization

1. Topsoil and Spoil Stockpiles
Yes No NA
[ ] [ ] [ ] Stockpiles are stabilized with vegetation and/or mulch.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Sediment control is installed at the toe of the slope.

2. Revegetation
Yes No NA
[ ] [ ] [ ] Temporary seedings and mulch have been applied to idle areas.
[ ] [ ] [ ] 4 inches minimum of topsoil has been applied under permanent seedings

Sediment Control Practices

1. Stabilized Construction Entrance
Yes No NA
[ ] [ ] [ ] Stone is clean enough to effectively remove mud from vehicles.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Installed per standards and specifications?
[ ] [ ] [ ] Does all traffic use the stabilized entrance to enter and leave site?
[ ] [ ] [ ] Is adequate drainage provided to prevent ponding at entrance?

2. Silt Fence
Yes No NA
[ ] [ ] [ ] Installed on Contour, 10 feet from toe of slope (not across conveyance channels).
[ ] [ ] [ ] Joints constructed by wrapping the two ends together for continuous support.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Fabric buried 6 inches minimum.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Posts are stable, fabric is tight and without rips or frayed areas.
Sediment accumulation is ___% of design capacity.

Sediment Control Practices (continued)

3. Storm Drain Inlet Protection (Use for Stone & Block; Filter Fabric; Curb; or, Excavated practices)

Yes No NA

[ ] [ ] [ ] Installed concrete blocks lengthwise so open ends face outward, not upward.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Placed wire screen between No. 3 crushed stone and concrete blocks.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Drainage area is 1acre or less.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Excavated area is 900 cubic feet.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Excavated side slopes should be 2:1.
[ ] [ ] [ ] 2" x 4" frame is constructed and structurally sound.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Posts 3-foot maximum spacing between posts.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Fabric is embedded 1 to 1.5 feet below ground and secured to frame/posts with staples at max 8-inch spacing.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Posts are stable, fabric is tight and without rips or frayed areas.

Sediment accumulation ___% of design capacity.

4. Temporary Sediment Trap

Yes No NA

[ ] [ ] [ ] Outlet structure is constructed per the approved plan or drawing.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Geotextile fabric has been placed beneath rock fill.

Sediment accumulation is ___% of design capacity.

5. Temporary Sediment Basin

Yes No NA

[ ] [ ] [ ] Basin and outlet structure constructed per the approved plan.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Basin side slopes are stabilized with seed/mulch.
[ ] [ ] [ ] Drainage structure flushed and basin surface restored upon removal of sediment basin facility.

Sediment accumulation is ___% of design capacity.

Note: Not all erosion and sediment control practices are included in this listing. Add additional pages to this list as required by site specific design.
Construction inspection checklists for post-development stormwater management practices can be found in Appendix F of the New York Stormwater Management Design Manual.

CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS

b. Modifications to the SWPPP (To be completed as described below)

The Operator shall amend the SWPPP whenever:
1. There is a significant change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance which may have a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the United States and which has not otherwise been addressed in the SWPPP; or
2. The SWPPP proves to be ineffective in:
   a. Eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified in the SWPPP and as required by this permit; or
   b. Achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in stormwater discharges from permitted construction activity; and
3. Additionally, the SWPPP shall be amended to identify any new contractor or subcontractor that will implement any measure of the SWPPP.

Modification & Reason:

III. Monthly Summary of Site Inspection Activities

Name of Permitted Facility:	Today's Date:	Reporting Month:
Location:	Permit Identification #:	
Name and Telephone Number of Site Inspector:		

Date of Inspection	Regular / Rainfall based Inspection	Name of Inspector	Items of Concern

Owner/Operator 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 gathered and evaluated 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 false statements made herein are punishable as a class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law."

Signature of Permittee or Duly Authorized Representative

Name of Permittee or Duly Authorized Representative Date

Duly authorized representatives must have written authorization, submitted to DEC, to sign any permit documents.

Appendix I

Documentation from NYS-Historic Preservation Office

Appendix J

Corrective Action Log

Appendix K

Revisions to the SWPPP

Appendix L

Green Infrastructure Worksheet

Version 1.8
Last Updated: 11/09/2015

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

Is this project subject to Chapter 10 of the NYS Design Manual (i.e. WQv is equal to post-development 1 year runoff volume)?	No

Design Point:		
P=	1.00	*inch*

Manually enter P, Total Area and Impervious Cover.

Breakdown of Subcatchments

Catchment Number	Total Area *(Acres)*	Impervious Area *(Acres)*	Percent Impervious *%*	Rv	WQv *(ft^3)*	Description
1	1.36	0.79	58%	0.58	2,841	Bioretention
2	0.06	0.06	100%	0.95	207	Tree Planting
3	0.14	0.08	57%	0.56	287	Filter Strip
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
Subtotal (1-30)	1.56	0.93	60%	0.59	**3,335**	**Subtotal 1**
Total	1.56	0.93	60%	0.59	**3,335**	**Initial WQv**	**0.08**	**af**

Identify Runoff Reduction Techniques By Area

Technique	Total Contributing Area *(Acre)*	Contributing Impervious Area *(Acre)*	Notes
Conservation of Natural Areas	0.00	0.00	*minimum 10,000 sf*
Riparian Buffers	0.00	0.00	*maximum contributing length 75 feet to 150 feet*
Filter Strips	0.14	0.08	
Tree Planting	0.06	0.06	*Up to 100 sf directly connected impervious area may be subtracted per tree*
Total	**0.20**	**0.14**	

Recalculate WQv after application of Area Reduction Techniques

	Total Area *(Acres)*	Impervious Area *(Acres)*	Percent Impervious *%*	Runoff Coefficient Rv	WQv *(ft^3)*		
"<<Initial WQv"	1.56	0.93	60%	0.59	3,335		
Subtract Area	-0.20	-0.14					
WQv adjusted after Area Reductions	**1.36**	**0.79**	58%	0.58	2,841		
Disconnection of Rooftops		0.00					
Adjusted WQv after Area Reduction and Rooftop Disconnect	1.36	0.79	58%	0.58	**2,841**	**0.07**	**af**
WQv reduced by Area Reduction techniques					494	**0.01**	**af**

Runoff Reduction Volume and Treated volumes						
	Runoff Reduction Techiques/Standard SMPs		**Total Contributing Area**	**Total Contributing Impervious Area**	**WQv Reduced (RRv)**	**WQv Treated**
			(acres)	**(acres)**	**cf**	**cf**
Area/Volume Reduction	Conservation of Natural Areas	RR-1	0.00	0.00		
	Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filter Strips	RR-2	0.14	0.08		
	Tree Planting/Tree Pit	RR-3	0.06	0.06		
	Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff	RR-4		0.00		
	Vegetated Swale	RR-5	0.00	0.00	0	
	Rain Garden	RR-6	0.00	0.00	0	
	Stormwater Planter	RR-7	0.00	0.00	0	
	Rain Barrel/Cistern	RR-8	0.00	0.00	0	
	Porous Pavement	RR-9	0.00	0.00	0	
	Green Roof (Intensive & Extensive)	RR-10	0.00	0.00	0	
Standard SMPs w/RRv Capacity	Infiltration Trench	I-1	0.00	0.00	0	0
	Infiltration Basin	I-2	0.00	0.00	0	0
	Dry Well	I-3	0.00	0.00	0	0
	Underground Infiltration System	I-4				
	Bioretention & Infiltration Bioretention	F-5	1.36	0.79	720	2121
	Dry swale	O-1	0.00	0.00	0	0
Standard SMPs	Micropool Extended Detention (P-1)	P-1				
	Wet Pond (P-2)	P-2				
	Wet Extended Detention (P-3)	P-3				
	Multiple Pond system (P-4)	P-4				
	Pocket Pond (p-5)	P-5				
	Surface Sand filter (F-1)	F-1				
	Underground Sand filter (F-2)	F-2				
	Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3)	F-3				
	Organic Filter (F-4	F-4				
	Shallow Wetland (W-1)	W-1				
	Extended Detention Wetland (W-2	W-2				
	Pond/Wetland System (W-3)	W-3				
	Pocket Wetland (W-4)	W-4				
	Wet Swale (O-2)	O-2				
Totals by Area Reduction →			0.20	0.14	494	
Totals by Volume Reduction →			0.00	0.00	0	
Totals by Standard SMP w/RRV →			1.36	0.79	720	2121
Totals by Standard SMP →			0.00	0.00		0
Totals (Area + Volume + all SMPs) →			1.56	0.93	1,214	2,121
	Impervious Cover √	okay				

Minimum RRv

Enter the Soils Data for the site		
Soil Group	Acres	S
A		55%
B		40%
C		30%
D	**1.56**	20%
Total Area	1.56	
Calculate the Minimum RRv		
S =	**0.20**	
Impervious =	0.93	*acre*
Precipitation	1	*in*
Rv	0.95	
Minimum RRv	**644**	***ft3***
	0.01	af

NOI QUESTIONS

#	NOI Question	Reported Value	
		cf	af
28	Total Water Quality Volume (WQv) Required	3335	*0.077*
30	Total RRV Provided	1214	*0.028*
31	Is RRv Provided ≥WQv Required?	No	
32	Minimum RRv	644	*0.015*
32a	Is RRv Provided ≥ Minimum RRv Required?	Yes	
33a	Total WQv Treated	2121	*0.049*
34	Sum of Volume Reduced & Treated	3335	*0.077*
34	Sum of Volume Reduced and Treated	3335	*0.077*
35	Is Sum RRv Provided and WQv Provided ≥WQv Required?	Yes	

Apply Peak Flow Attenuation			
36	Channel Protection	*Cpv*	
37	Overbank	*Qp*	
37	Extreme Flood Control	*Qf*	
	Are Quantity Control requirements met?		

Bioretention Worksheet

(For use on HSG C or D Soils with underdrains)

Af=WQv*(df)/[k*(hf+df)(tf)]

Af	Required Surface Area (ft2)
WQv	Water Quality Volume (ft3)
df	Depth of the Soil Medium (feet)
hf	Average height of water above the planter bed
tf	Volume Through the Filter Media (days)

k — The hydraulic conductivity [ft/day], can be varied depending on the properties of the soil media. Some reported conductivity values are: ***Sand*** - 3.5 ft/day (City of Austin 1988); ***Peat*** - 2.0 ft/day (Galli 1990); ***Leaf Compost*** - 8.7 ft/day (Claytor and Schueler, 1996); ***Bioretention Soil*** (0.5 ft/day (Claytor &

Design Point:

Enter Site Data For Drainage Area to be Treated by Practice							
Catchment Number	**Total Area** *(Acres)*	**Impervious Area** *(Acres)*	**Percent Impervious** *%*	**Rv**	**WQv** *(ft^3)*	**Precipitation** *(in)*	**Description**
1	1.36	0.79	0.58	0.58	2841.18	1.00	Bioretention
Enter Impervious Area Reduced by Disconnection of Rooftops			58%	0.58	2,841	<<WQv after adjusting for Disconnected Rooftops	
Enter the portion of the WQv that is not reduced for all practices routed to this practice.						*ft^3*	

Soil Information			
Soil Group	D		
Soil Infiltration Rate	0.00	*in/hour*	*Okay*
Using Underdrains?	Yes	*Okay*	

Calculate the Minimum Filter Area				
		Value	Units	Notes
WQv		2,841	*ft^3*	
Enter Depth of Soil Media	*df*	2.5	*ft*	*2.5-4 ft*
Enter Hydraulic Conductivity	*k*	0.5	*ft/day*	
Enter Average Height of Ponding	*hf*	0.5	*ft*	*6 inches max.*
Enter Filter Time	*tf*	2.5	*days*	
Required Filter Area	***Af***	**1894**	***ft^2***	

Determine Actual Bio-Retention Area			
Filter Width	30	*ft*	
Filter Length	40	*ft*	
Filter Area	1200	*ft^2*	
Actual Volume Provided	1800	*ft^3*	

Determine Runoff Reduction				
Is the Bioretention contributing flow to another practice?		No	Select Practice	
RRv	720			
RRv applied	**720**	***ft^3***	***This is 40% of the storage provided or WQv whichever is less.***	
Volume Treated	2,121	*ft^3*	*This is the portion of the WQv that is not reduced in the practice.*	
Volume Directed	0	*ft^3*	This volume is directed another practice	
Sizing √	Error		*Check to be sure Area provided ≥ Af*	

Tree Planting/Tree Pits

Design Point:	

Enter Site Data For Drainage Area to be Treated by Practice							
Catchment Number	**Total Area** *(Acres)*	**Impervious Area** *(Acres)*	**Percent Impervious** *%*	**Rv**	**WQv** *(ft^3)*	**Precipitation** *(in)*	**Description**
2	0.06	0.06	1.00	0.95	206.91	1.00	Tree Planting

Do you intend to use this practice for area reduction or volume reduction?	Area	Design practice using criteria below	
Design Elements			
Is another area based practice applied to this area?	*No*		
Diameter of Mature Canopy	16	*ft*	
Area Reduced per Tree	100	*sf*	*For up to a 16-foot diameter canopy of a mature tree, the area considered for reduction shall be ½ the area of the tree*
Number of Trees	27		
Total Area Reduced	2712.96	*sf*	
	0.06	*af*	*Okay*
Area Ratio: Total to Impervious area	1.0		*Minimum loading ratio 3:1*
Are All Criteria in Section 5.3.4 met?	*Yes*		
Area Reduction Adjustments			
Subtract	**0.06**	***Acres from total Area***	
Subtract	**0.06**	***Acres from total Impervious Area***	

Filter Strip

Design Point:	

Enter Site Data For Drainage Area to be Treated by Practice							
Catchment Number	**Total Area** *(Acres)*	**Impervious Area** *(Acres)*	**Percent Impervious** *%*	**Rv**	**WQv** *(ft^3)*	**Precipitation** *(in)*	**Description**
3	0.14	0.08	0.57	0.56	286.77	1.00	Filter Strip

Design Elements			
Is another area based practice applied to this area?	*No*	*Y/N*	
Amended Soils & Dense Turf Cover?	*Yes*	*Y/N*	
Is area protected from compaction from heavy equipment during construction?	*Yes*	*Y/N*	
Small Area of Impervious Area & close to source?	*Yes*	*Y/N*	
Composte Amendments?	*No*	*Y/N*	
Boundary Spreader?	*Yes*	*Y/N*	*Gravel Diaphram at top*
Boundary Zone?	*Yes*	*Y/N*	*25 feet of level grass*
Specify how sheet flow will be ensured.	stone edge treatment		*level spreader shall be used for buffer slopes ranging from 3-15%*
Average contributing slope	2	*%*	*3% maximum unless a level spreader is*
Slope of first 10 feet of Filter Strip	2	*%*	*2% maximum*
Overall Slope	2	*%*	*8% maximum*
Contributing Length of Pervious Areas (PC)	20	*ft*	*150 ft maximum*
Contributing Length of Impervious areas (IC)	31	*ft*	*75 ft maximum*
Maximum PC Contributing Length for combination of PC & IC	119	*ft*	
Soil Group (HSG)	D		
Filter Strip Width	100	*ft*	*50 ft minimum for slopes 0-8%* *75 ft minimum for slopes 8-12%* *100 ft minimum for slopes 12-15%* *HSG C or D increase by 15-20%*
Are All Criteria for Filter Strips in Section 5.3.2 met?	*Yes*		

Area Reduction Adjustments		
Subtract	**0.14**	***Acres from total Area***
Subtract	**0.08**	***Acres from total Impervious Area***

TRUE