

## STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN for CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

At

## Proposed Warehouses 5500 Millersport Hwy

Amherst, County of Erie, NY

Prepared for

# **Stephens Plumbing**

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#### 101 SCOPE

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

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

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

#### Approval from a regulated, traditional land use control MS4:

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

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

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

#### H. INSPECTIONS AND RECORD-KEEPING:

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

#### B. Owner or operator Maintenance Inspection Requirements

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

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

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

#### C. Qualified inspector Inspection Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 102 PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION

Proposed Warehouse Buildings

5500 Millersport Hwy

Town of Amherst, County of Erie, New York

Easting: 198716

Northing: 4776371

Estimated Area of Site ≈ 4.98 acres

Estimated Area to be disturbed by Construction Activities ~ 1.72 acres

A general location map is included as Appendix A.

#### 103 OPERATOR'S NAME AND ADDRESS

Stephens Property Holdings, LLC

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East Amherst, NY 14501

Contact Person: Kevin Stephens

Telephone: 716-512-9451

#### 104 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project is a development of a 4.98 acre site located on the far north-west side of Millersport Hwy in the Town of Amherst. Construction will consist of two separate buildings: a 11,350 sf warehouse building and a 6,500 sf Mix-Use building, and will also include associated utility, lighting and landscaping improvements. Currently the site is developed with an existing building and gravel parking lot. The proposed site development area to be disturbed for this project is approximately 1.72 acres when construction is completed. The site is currently zoned as "Commercial Service" and will not be rezoned.

#### Soil disturbing activities will include:

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

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

#### 105 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT, SOILS, AND RAINFALL INFORMATION

The initial runoff curve number for the pre-construction site is "CN" = 83. The post-construction runoff curve number for the site will be "CN" = 86. The site is 4.98 acres of which approximately 1.72 acres will be disturbed by construction activities.

See soils information located in Appendix I.

The site is in Erie County, which receives an average of approximately 45 inches rainfall annually with the highest amounts of rainfall received in the months of May thru September. Annual snow for this area is approximately 120 inches.

#### 106 WATERS

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

#### 107 INDIAN COUNTRY LANDS

This project is not located on Indian Lands.

#### 108 ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES

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

#### 109 CRITICAL HABITAT

See section 108 above.

#### 110 HISTORIC PLACES

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

#### 111 WETLANDS AND/OR OTHER SURFACE WATERS

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

#### 112 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

#### 112.1 STABILIZATION PRACTICES

Stabilization practices for this site include:

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

measures selected shall be in conformance with the most current version of the New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.

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

#### 112.2 STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

Structural practices for this site include:

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

#### 112.3 SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

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

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

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

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

#### 112.4 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

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

Stormwater runoff collected onsite as a result of the proposed development will be routed through the proposed storm sewer system consisting of a bioretention areas and a dry detention basin connected by a series of catch basins and smooth interior HDPE stormwater pipe. The bioretention areas on site are designed to provide 100% of the required runoff reduction volume (RRv) and water quality treatment (WQv) for the 1.72 tributary area (see below). The soils in the vicinity of the bioretention areas are mainly USDA hydrologic group 'D' and therefore the system will be installed with underdrains per NYSDEC requirements. The bioretention areas will consist of 8" perforated HDPE underdrains in 12" of drainage gravel, followed by filter fabric and then finally 18" minimum of planting soil. Overflow yard drains will be installed to allow 6" maximum ponding for RRv treatment. Stormwater detention is required per NYSDEC standards and specifications. A 12" outlet control pipe will be provided within the basin to attenuate proposed runoff to required existing conditions prior to discharge off site. Discharge from the detention pond will outlet to an existing Town of Amherst stormwater ditch along the north property line.

Runoff reduction volume (RRv), water quality volume (WQv) and stormwater volume attenuation for the site is designed in accordance with Chapter 4 of the NYSDEC Stormwater design manual. The bioretention areas are provided as a "green infrastructure" practice to provide runoff reduction and water quality treatment to meet the Chapter 4 requirements for the currently undeveloped areas. Runoff from the site was looked at as a whole for the calculation of volume attenuation requirements. The existing site has a pre-development total of 0.25 acres of impervious cover. The amount of impervious cover post-development is 1.13 acres, an increase of 0.88 acres in impervious area on site. The proposed dry detention pond is designed to accommodate the 1-year through 100-year storm events controlling the offsite runoff rate to less than the existing runoff rates, as well as the below stated Town stormwater runoff requirements.

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

1. Site planning to preserve natural features and reduce impervious cover.

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

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

#### Water Quality & Runoff Reduction Volume:

The NYSDEC requires reduction of the total water quality volume by green infrastructure techniques and SMP's to replicate pre-development hydrology. Bioretention areas were incorporated into the site layout to provide the required RRv for contributing WQv runoff area for the development. The bioretention area will provide 800 cf RRv. The minimum RRv required is 779 cf. The bioretention areas will also treat 3,204 cf of WQv. The required WQv = 4,004 cf. The sum of the WQv treated and the RRv is equal to the required WQv, therefore the practice is acceptable.

#### **Channel Protection:**

The NYSDEC requires that 24-Hour extended detention be provided for the proposed 1-year storm event. A volume of 2,506 cf is accommodated in the detention basin at elevation 582.73.

#### Overbank Flooding:

The NYSDEC requires that the 10-year proposed storm event be attenuated with detention and that the outlet be restricted to the 10-year existing storm event. A volume of 5,328 cf is accommodated in the detention basin at elevation 583.45.

#### Extreme Storm Protection:

The NYSDEC requires that the 100-year proposed storm event be attenuated with detention and that the outlet be restricted to the 100-year existing storm event. A volume of 8,508 cf is accommodated in the detention basin at elevation 584.12.

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

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#### 113 OTHER CONTROLS

#### 113.1 OFF-SITE VEHICLE TRACKING

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

#### 113.2 EXCAVATION SPOIL MATERIALS

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

#### 113.3 DUST CONTROL

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

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

#### 113.4 WASTE DISPOSAL

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

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

#### 113.5 SANITARY WASTE

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

#### 113.6 CONCRETE WASTE FROM CONCRETE TRUCKS

A. Emptying of excess unhardened concrete and/or washout from concrete delivery trucks will be allowed on the job site, but in either (1) specifically designated diked areas which have been prepared to prevent contact between concrete and/or washout and storm water which will be discharged from the site or (2) in locations where waste concrete will be poured into forms to make rip-rap or other useful concrete products.

Proposed Warehouse Buildings 11/20/2024 Page 14 of 23 B. Hardened waste concrete from the designated diked areas described above will be disposed of in accordance with applicable local and state regulations with regards to disposal of construction debris.

#### 113.7 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES & HAZARDOUS WASTE

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

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

#### 113.8 CONTAMINATED SOILS

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

#### 114 COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS

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

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

#### 115 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 116 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORMS

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

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

#### 117 OTHER RECORD-KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

#### 118 SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES (SPCC) PLAN

#### 118.1 MATERIALS COVERED

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

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

Proposed Warehouse Buildings 11/20/2024 Page 18 of 23

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

#### 118.2 MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

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

A. Good Housekeeping

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

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

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

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

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

#### C. Hazardous Waste

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

D. Product Specific Practices

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

1. Petroleum Products

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

2. Fertilizers

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

3. Paints, Paint Solvents, and Cleaning Solvents

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

4. Concrete Wastes

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

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

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

#### E. Solid and Construction Wastes

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

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

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

#### F. Sanitary Wastes

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

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

#### G. Contaminated Soils

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

#### 118.3 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES

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

Proposed Warehouse Buildings 11/20/2024 Page 21 of 23 storm water discharges. If such contact occurs, the storm water discharge will be contained on site until appropriate measures in compliance with state and federal regulations are taken to dispose of such contaminated storm water. It shall be the responsibility of the job site superintendent to properly train all personnel in spill prevention and clean up procedures.

- A. In order to minimize the potential for a spill of hazardous materials to come into contact with storm water, the following steps will be implemented:
  - 1. All materials with hazardous properties (such as pesticides, petroleum products, fertilizers, detergents, construction chemicals, acids, paints, paint solvents, cleaning solvents, additives for soil stabilization, concrete curing compounds and additives, etc.) will be stored in a secure location, with their lids on, preferably under cover, when not in use.
  - 2. The minimum practical quantity of all such materials will be kept on the job site.
  - 3. A spill control and containment kit (containing, for example, absorbent materials, acid neutralizing powder, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, plastic and metal trash containers, etc.) will be provided at the storage site.
  - 4. Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be trained regarding these procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.
- B. In the event of a spill, the following procedures should be followed
  - 1. All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
  - 2. The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with the hazardous substances.
  - 3. The project manager and the Engineer of Record will be notified immediately.

Spills of toxic or hazardous materials will be reported to the appropriate federal, state, and/or local government agency, regardless of the size of the spill. Spills of amounts that exceed Reportable Quantities of certain substances specifically mentioned in federal regulations (40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302) must be immediately reported to the EPA National Response Center, telephone 1-100-424-1102. From SWPPP-9 "Reportable Quantity Release Form" must be filled out.

- 4. If the spill exceeds a Reportable Quantity, the SWPPP must be modified within seven (7) calendar days of knowledge of the discharge to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. The plans must identify measures to prevent the recurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases.
- C. The job site superintendent will be the spill prevention and response coordinator. He will designate the individuals who will receive spill prevention and response training. These individuals will each become responsible for a particular phase of prevention and response. The names of these personnel will be posted in the material storage area and in the office trailer onsite.

#### 119 CONTROL OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

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

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

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

#### 120 STORM WATER CONTROL FACILITY MAINTENANCE

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

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

Appendix A

Site Location Map

# Site Location Map



August 13, 2024



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

# **Stormwater Interactive Map**



The coordinates of the point you clicked on are:

UTM 18	Easting:	198716.139	Northing:	4776371.041
Longitude/Latitude	Latitude:	43.080	Longitude:	-78.701

**The approximate address of the point you clicked on is:** 14051, East Amherst, New York

County: Erie Town: Amherst USGS Quad: CLARENCE CENTER

#### **DEC Administrative Boundaries**

#### Region 9:

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

# Appendix B

NYSDEC Notice of Intent (NOI)

### NOTICE OF INTENT



## New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

#### Division of Water

625 Broadway, 4th Floor



Albany, New York 12233-3505

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

# -IMPORTANT-

# RETURN THIS FORM TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE

OWNER/OPERATOR MUST SIGN FORM

	Owner/Operator Information																																			
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Side of Street North O South O East O West					
City/Town/Village (THAT ISSUES BUILDING PERMIT)					
State         Zip         County           N Y         1 4 0 5 1 -         E r i e	DEC Region 9				
Name of Nearest Cross Street T r a n s i t R o a d					
Distance to Nearest Cross Street (Feet) $1 0 0 0$	Project In Relation to Cross Street O North O South O East • West				
Tax Map Numbers Section-Block-Parcel 4.00-3.20	Tax Map Numbers         4       0       0       -       3       2       0				

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

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

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



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2. What is the nature of this construction project?

New Construction
Redevelopment with increase in impervious area
Redevelopment with no increase in impervious area
3. Select the predominant land use for both p SELECT ONLY ONE CHOICE FOR EACH	ore and post development conditions.
Pre-Development Existing Land Use	Post-Development Future Land Use
⊖ FOREST	O SINGLE FAMILY HOME Number of Lots
○ PASTURE/OPEN LAND	O SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISION
○ CULTIVATED LAND	○ TOWN HOME RESIDENTIAL
○ SINGLE FAMILY HOME	○ MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL
○ SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISION	○ INSTITUTIONAL/SCHOOL
○ TOWN HOME RESIDENTIAL	○ INDUSTRIAL
○ MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL	• COMMERCIAL
○ INSTITUTIONAL/SCHOOL	O MUNICIPAL
○ INDUSTRIAL	○ ROAD/HIGHWAY
COMMERCIAL	○ RECREATIONAL/SPORTS FIELD
○ ROAD/HIGHWAY	○ BIKE PATH/TRAIL
○ RECREATIONAL/SPORTS FIELD	○ LINEAR UTILITY (water, sewer, gas, etc.)
○ BIKE PATH/TRAIL	O PARKING LOT
O LINEAR UTILITY	○ CLEARING/GRADING ONLY
O PARKING LOT	$\bigcirc$ DEMOLITION, NO REDEVELOPMENT
O OTHER	$\bigcirc$ WELL DRILLING ACTIVITY *(Oil, Gas, etc.)
	O OTHER

**\*Note**: for gas well drilling, non-high volume hydraulic fractured wells only

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Ļ	In accordance with the larger common plan of development or sale, enter the total project site area; the total area to be disturbed; existing impervious area to be disturbed (for redevelopment activities); and the future impervious area constructed within the disturbed area. (Round to the nearest tenth of an acre.)	,
	Total Site     Total Area To     Existing Impervious       Area     Be Disturbed     Area To Be Disturbed       5.0     1.7	uture Impervious Area Within Disturbed Area
	5. Do you plan to disturb more than 5 acres of soil at any one time?	🔿 Yes 🌘 No
E	5. Indicate the percentage of each Hydrologic Soil Group(HSG) at the	site.
	A         B         C         D           9         9         9         1009         1009	
	'. Is this a phased project?	⊖Yes ●No
6	B. Enter the planned start and end dates of the disturbance activities.	Date 20/2026

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1	3.		Do	es	th	nis	cc	ns	str	uc	tid	on	ac	tiv	/it	V	dis	stı	ırł	) ]	and	d v	vit	h	no														

existing impervious cover and where the Soil Slope Phase is O Yes No identified as an E or F on the USDA Soil Survey? If Yes, what is the acreage to be disturbed?

14.	Will the project disturb soils	within a State		
	regulated wetland or the prote	cted 100 foot adjacent	$\bigcirc$ Yes	🖲 No
	area?			

15. Does the site runoff enter a separate storm sewer system (including roadside drains, swales, ditches, culverts, etc)?	s 🔿 No 🔿 Unknown
16. What is the name of the municipality/entity that owns the sepa system?	irate storm sewer
Townof       Amherst	
17. Does any runoff from the site enter a sewer classified O Ye as a Combined Sewer?	s 🖲 No 🔿 Unknown
18. Will future use of this site be an agricultural property as defined by the NYS Agriculture and Markets Law?	🔿 Yes 🌘 No
19. Is this property owned by a state authority, state agency, federal government or local government?	🔿 Yes 🌘 No
20. Is this a remediation project being done under a Department approved work plan? (i.e. CERCLA, RCRA, Voluntary Cleanup Agreement, etc.)	🔿 Yes 🌘 No
21. Has the required Erosion and Sediment Control component of the SWPPP been developed in conformance with the current NYS Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (aka Blue Book)?	• Yes 🔿 No
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)? If No, skip questions 23 and 27-39.	t 🗣 Yes 🔿 No
23. Has the post-construction stormwater management practice compo of the SWPPP been developed in conformance with the current NY Stormwater Management Design Manual?	onent IS <b>Ves</b> O <b>No</b>

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#### SWPPP Preparer Certification

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



0 -

20.	practices been prepared?	Ves O No	
26.	Select <b>all</b> of the erosion and sediment co employed on the project site:	ontrol practices that will be	
	Temporary Structural	Vegetative Measures	
	$\bigcirc$ Check Dams	$\bigcirc$ Brush Matting	
	$\bigcirc$ Construction Road Stabilization	$\bigcirc$ Dune Stabilization	
	$\bigcirc$ Dust Control	$\bigcirc$ Grassed Waterway	
	$\bigcirc$ Earth Dike	$\bigcirc$ Mulching	
	$\bigcirc$ Level Spreader	$\bigcirc$ Protecting Vegetation	
	$\bigcirc$ Perimeter Dike/Swale	$\bigcirc$ Recreation Area Improvement	
	$\bigcirc$ Pipe Slope Drain	Seeding	
	$\bigcirc$ Portable Sediment Tank	$\bigcirc$ Sodding	
	$\bigcirc$ Rock Dam	$\bigcirc$ Straw/Hay Bale Dike	
	$\bigcirc$ Sediment Basin	$\bigcirc$ Streambank Protection	
	$\bigcirc$ Sediment Traps	$\bigcirc$ Temporary Swale	
	Silt Fence	$\bigcirc$ Topsoiling	
	Stabilized Construction Entrance	$\bigcirc$ Vegetating Waterways	
	Storm Drain Inlet Protection	Permanent Structural	
	$\bigcirc$ Straw/Hay Bale Dike		
	$\bigcirc$ Temporary Access Waterway Crossing	O Debris Basin	
	$\bigcirc$ Temporary Stormdrain Diversion	$\bigcirc$ Diversion	

- $\bigcirc$  Temporary Swale
- $\bigcirc$  Turbidity Curtain
- $\bigcirc$  Water bars

### Biotechnical

- $\bigcirc$  Brush Matting
- $\bigcirc$  Wattling

Other

○ Land Grading

 $\bigcirc$  Grade Stabilization Structure

- $\bigcirc$  Lined Waterway (Rock)
- $\bigcirc$  Paved Channel (Concrete)
- $\bigcirc$  Paved Flume
- $\bigcirc$  Retaining Wall
- Riprap Slope Protection
- Rock Outlet Protection
- $\bigcirc$  Streambank Protection

	_																			
							-													

#### Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice (SMP) Requirements

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

27. Identify all site planning practices that were used to prepare the final site plan/layout for the project.

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

Tot	al	WQ	v	Re	qui	.re	d
		0	-	0	9	2	acre-feet

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

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

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

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

	Total C	ontributin	g	тс	otal Co	nt	rib	uting
RR Techniques (Area Reduction)	Area	(acres)		Impe	ervious	A	.rea	(acres)
				. [		] [		
$\bigcirc$ Conservation of Natural Areas (RR-1) .	•• 🗆 🗆		and,	or [		]•[		
O Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filters Strips (RR-2)		•	and	/or		] - [		
$\bigcirc$ Tree Planting/Tree Pit (RR-3)			and	/or [		-		
$\bigcirc$ Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff (RR-4)		•	and	/or		]•[		
RR Techniques (Volume Reduction)				Г		ן ר		
$\bigcirc$ Vegetated Swale (RR-5) $\cdots \cdots \cdots$	•••••	••••••	• • • •	•••				
$\bigcirc$ Rain Garden (RR-6)			• • • • •	•••		-		
$\bigcirc$ Stormwater Planter (RR-7)						-		
$\bigcirc$ Rain Barrel/Cistern (RR-8)			• • • • •	•••		-		
$\bigcirc$ Porous Pavement (RR-9)		••••••		•••		<b>.</b>		
$\bigcirc$ Green Roof (RR-10)	•••••					].		
Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity				Г		ו ר		
$\bigcirc$ Infiltration Trench (I-1) $\cdots \cdots \cdots$		•••••	• • • • •			-		
$\bigcirc$ Infiltration Basin (I-2) $\cdots \cdots \cdots$			• • • • •			-		
$\bigcirc$ Dry Well (I-3) $\cdots$		• • • • • • • • • •		••		-		
$\bigcirc$ Underground Infiltration System (I-4)				•		-		
$\bigcirc$ Bioretention (F-5)	•••••	•••••••	••••		1	<b> </b> •	3	
$\bigcirc$ Dry Swale (O-1) $\cdots$	•••••	••••••••••	••••	[		] - [		
Standard SMPs				_		_ ,		

O Micropool Extended Detention (P-1)	-	
○ Wet Pond (P-2) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Wet Extended Detention (P-3)	.	
O Multiple Pond System (P-4) ······	┦╹	
○ Pocket Pond (P-5) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>_</b>	
○ Surface Sand Filter (F-1) ·····		
O Underground Sand Filter (F-2)	<b>_</b> -	
○ Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3) ·····	<b>_</b>	
○ Organic Filter (F-4)		
○ Shallow Wetland (W-1)		
○ Extended Detention Wetland (W-2)	_	
○ Pond/Wetland System (W-3)		
○ Pocket Wetland (W-4)		
○ Wet Swale (0-2)		

Page 9 of 14

	T	able 2	-	Alte (DO USED	rnat NOT FOI	INC R PF	SI LUI RETI	MPs DE B REAT	PRAC	TIC T C	CES	ър Зві	EIN	IG									
Alternative SM	P													In	<u>To</u> ipe	ta rv	l C iou	on Is	tri Are	but a (a	ing .cre	s)	
) Hydrodynami	.c								•••		••		••	••					•				
$\bigcirc$ Wet Vault	•••••		• • • •		• • • •	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	••	•••	••	••				'	•				
$\bigcirc$ Media Filte	er		• • • •		• • • •	•••	•••		• • •		•••		•••	••				'	•				
O Other											•••		••	••					-				
proprietary pra Name	ctice(s)	) bein	g us	sed f	or W	IQV	tre	eatm	ent														
Manufacturer																							
Note: Redevelopment projects which do not use RR techniques, shall use questions 28, 29, 33 and 33a to provide SMPs used, total WQv required and total WQv provided for the project.																							
WQv requi																							
WQv requir 30. Indicate t Standard S	the Tota	l RRv h RRv	prov capa	vided acity	by ide	the nti	RF fie	R te ed i	chn: n qı	iqu Jes	es ti	(A on	rea 29	a/\	/ol	.um	ie F	Red	luct	tior	n) a	ınd	
30. Indicate for Standard Stan	the Tota SMPs wit	l RRv : h RRv : <b>ded</b>	prov capa	vided acity	by ide	the nti	RF fie	R te ed i	chn: n qu	iqu ıes	ti ti	(A on	re: 29	a/1	/ol	.um	ie F	₹ed	luct	tior	n) a	ınd	

🔾 Yes 🛛 🖲 No

31. Is the Total RRv provided (#30) greater than or equal to the total WQv required (#28).

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

32. Provide the Minimum RRv required based on HSG. [Minimum RRv Required = (P) (0.95) (Ai)/12, Ai=(S) (Aic)]

Minimum RRv Required

0 0 1 8 acre-feet

If Yes, go	to question 33.			
Note: U	se the space provided	d in question #3	9 to summarize the	2
specifi	c site limitations ar	nd justificatior	for not reducing	
100% of	WQv required (#28).	A detailed eva	luation of the	
specifi	c site limitations ar	nd justificatior	for not reducing	
100% of	the WOv required (#2	28) must also be	included in the	
SWPPP.				
Tf No siz	ing criteria has not	been met so N(	T can not be	

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

Also, provide in Table 1 and 2 the total <u>impervious</u> area that contributes runoff to each practice selected.

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

33a.	Indicate the Total WQv provided (i.e. WQv treated) by the SMPs identified in question #33 and Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity identified in question 29.
	WQv Provided 0.073 <sub>acre-feet</sub>
<u>Note</u>	: For the standard SMPs with RRv capacity, the WQv provided by each practice = the WQv calculated using the contributing drainage area to the practice - RRv provided by the practice. (See Table 3.5 in Design Manual)
34.	Provide the sum of the Total RRv provided (#30) and 0.092
35.	Is the sum of the RRv provided (#30) and the WQv provided (#33a) greater than or equal to the total WQv required (#28)? <b>• Yes</b> O <b>No</b>
	If Yes, go to question 36.
	If No, sizing criteria has not been met, so NOI can not be processed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to meet sizing criteria.
36.	If No, sizing criteria has not been met, so NOI can not be processed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to meet sizing criteria. Provide the total Channel Protection Storage Volume (CPv) required and provided or select waiver (36a), if applicable.
36.	If No, sizing criteria has not been met, so NOI can not be processed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to meet sizing criteria.         Provide the total Channel Protection Storage Volume (CPv) required and provided or select waiver (36a), if applicable.         CPv Required       CPv Provided
36.	If No, sizing criteria has not been met, so NOI can not be processed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to meet sizing criteria.         Provide the total Channel Protection Storage Volume (CPv) required and provided or select waiver (36a), if applicable.         CPv Required       CPv Provided         0.058 acre-feet       0.58 acre-feet
36. 36a.	If No, sizing criteria has not been met, so NOI can not be processed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to meet sizing criteria. Provide the total Channel Protection Storage Volume (CPv) required and provided or select waiver (36a), if applicable. CPv Required CPv Provided 0.058 acre-feet 0.058 acre-feet The need to provide channel protection has been waived because:
36. 36a.	If No, sizing criteria has not been met, so NOI can not be processed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to meet sizing criteria. Provide the total Channel Protection Storage Volume (CPv) required and provided or select waiver (36a), if applicable. CPv Required CPv Provided 0.058 acre-feet 0.058 acre-feet The need to provide channel protection has been waived because: O Site discharges directly to tidal waters or a fifth order or larger stream.
36. 36a.	<pre>If No, sizing criteria has not been met, so NOI can not be processed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to meet sizing criteria.  Provide the total Channel Protection Storage Volume (CPv) required and provided or select waiver (36a), if applicable.  CPv Required CPv Provided  O.058acre-feet  CPv Provided  The need to provide channel protection has been waived because: O Site discharges directly to tidal waters or a fifth order or larger stream. O Reduction of the total CPv is achieved on site through runoff reduction techniques or infiltration systems.</pre>

Total Overbank Flood Control	Criteria (Qp)									
Pre-Development	Post-development									
1 6 3 6 <b>CFS</b>	1 0 9 5 <b>CFS</b>									
Total Extreme Flood Control (	Criteria (Qf)									
Pre-Development	Post-development									
2 9 7 5 <b>CFS</b>	1 9 9 1 <b>CFS</b>									

37a.	The	need to meet the Qp and Qf criteria has been waived because
		O Site discharges directly to tidal waters
		or a fifth order or larger stream.
		O 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 🛛 🔿 No

If Yes, Identify the entity responsible for the long term  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Operation}}$  and Maintenance

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.

Existing site conditions prevent the use of an infiltration technique and or infiltration of the total WQv due to soils with a low infiltration rate.

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40.	Identify other DEC permits, existing and new, that are required for this project/facility.
	O Air Pollution Control
	O Coastal Erosion
	🔿 Hazardous Waste
	🔿 Long Island Wells
	O Mined Land Reclamation
	🔿 Solid Waste
	<pre>O Navigable Waters Protection / Article 15</pre>
	O Water Quality Certificate
	O Dam Safety
	○ Water Supply
	○ Freshwater Wetlands/Article 24
	O Tidal Wetlands
	○ Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers
	O Stream Bed or Bank Protection / Article 15
	O Endangered or Threatened Species (Incidental Take Permit)
	○ Individual SPDES
	O SPDES Multi-Sector GP N Y R
	0 0ther
	None

41.	Does this project require a US Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Permit? If Yes, Indicate Size of Impact.	○ Yes	• No
42.	Is this project subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4? (If No, skip question 43)	• Yes	○ No
43.	Has the "MS4 SWPPP Acceptance" form been signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official and submitted along with this NOI?	• Yes	○ No
44.	If this NOI is being submitted for the purpose of continuing or trans coverage under a general permit for stormwater runoff from constructi activities, please indicate the former SPDES number assigned. N Y R	ferring on	

have read or been advised of the permit	conditions and believe that I understand them. I also
nderstand that, under the terms of the per-	rmit, there may be reporting requirements. I hereby certify
ware that there are significant penalties	for submitting false information, including the possibility of
ine and imprisonment for knowing violation ill be identified in the acknowledgment t	ns. I further understand that coverage under the general permit hat I will receive as a result of submitting this NOT and can
e as long as sixty (60) business days as	provided for in the general permit: I also understand that, by
ubmitting this NOI, I am acknowledging the	at the SWRPP has been developed and will be implemented as the g to comply with all the terms and conditions of the general
ermit for which this NOI is being submitte	ed.
Print First Name	X
VEVIJ	[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [
	┟╌┼╴┨╌╷╌┫╴┙┙╌┛╴╏┻┓┨
Print Last Name	
Y F F D IL K J C	
	「「「「「」「「」」「「」」「「」」「「」」」「「「」」」」」「「」」」」「「」」」」
Owner/Operator Signature	
Owner/Operator Signature	<del></del>
Owner/Operatoy Signature	

Appendix C

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form

NYS	Department of Environmental Conservation Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water 625 Broadway, 4th Floor Albany, New York 12233-3505							
MS4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Acceptance Form for								
Construction Activities Seeking Authorization Under SPDES General Permit *(NOTE: Attach Completed Form to Notice Of Intent and Submit to Address Above)								
I. Project Owner/Operator Information								
1. Owner/Operator Name:	Kevin Stephens							
2. Contact Person:	Kevin Stephens							
3. Street Address:	5500 Millersport Highway							
4. City/State/Zip:	East Amherst/NY/14051							
II. Project Site Information								
5. Project/Site Name:	Proposed Warehouse Buildings							
6. Street Address:	5500 Millersport Hwy							
7. City/State/Zip:	Amherst, NY 14051							
III. Stormwater Pollution	Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Review and Acceptance Information							
8. SWPPP Reviewed by:								
9. Title/Position:								
10. Date Final SWPPP Rev	iewed and Accepted:							
IV. Regulated MS4 Information	ation							
11. Name of MS4:								
12. MS4 SPDES Permit Ide	ntification Number: NYR20A							
13. Contact Person:								
14. Street Address:								
15. City/State/Zip:								
16. Telephone Number:								

# MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form - continued

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

I hereby certify that the final Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the construction project identified in question 5 has been reviewed and meets the substantive requirements in the SPDES General Permit For Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s). Note: The MS4, through the acceptance of the SWPPP, assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and adequacy of the design included in the SWPPP. In addition, review and acceptance of the SWPPP by the MS4 does not relieve the owner/operator or their SWPPP preparer of responsibility or liability for errors or omissions in the plan.

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date:

VI. Additional Information

(NYS DEC - MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form - January 2015)

Appendix D

Engineer's Report



## **ENGINEER'S REPORT**

for

Proposed Warehouse Buildings 5500 Millersport Hwy Amherst, County of Erie, NY

Prepared for

# **Stephens Plumbing**

Kevin Stephens 5500 Millersport Hwy, East Amherst, NY 14051

Prepared by

## Carmina Wood Design

80 Silo City Row, Suite 100 Buffalo, NY 14203

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

November 2024



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Section 2 - Water Service

Section 3 - Sanitary Sewer Service

Section 4 - Storm Sewer Service

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  - Septic System Report

### Appendix B Storm Sewer System Drainage Calculations

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

#### Section 1 - Location & Description

This project is a development of a 4.98 acre site located on the far north-west side of Millersport Hwy in the Town of Amherst. Construction will consist of two separate buildings: a 11,350 sf warehouse building and a 6,500 sf Mix-Use building, and will also include associated utility, lighting and landscaping improvements. Currently the site is developed with an existing building and gravel parking lot. The proposed site development area to be disturbed for this project is approximately 1.72 acres when construction is completed. The site is currently zoned as "Commercial Service" and will not be rezoned.

#### Section 2 - Water Service

Water service for the Warehouse and Mix-Use buildings will be tapped off the existing 10" ECWA water main on the west side of Millersport Hwy. The proposed buildings will each have a 1.5" Polyethylene Domestic Service lateral connection to the 10" main. Water inside the buildings will be used for typical domestic uses.

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

Domestic Summary:	
Peak Operating Demand:	1.84 gpm
Water Main:	10" on Millersport Hwy
Static Pressure:	92 psi (Per ECWA)
Friction Loss:	0.03 psi
Loss through meter/RPZ:	13.9 psi
Elevation Loss:	0.87 psi
Pressure after RPZ:	78.1 psi

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

#### Section 3 - Sanitary Sewer Service

The proposed buildings will each have a 4" SDR-35 PVC sanitary lateral at 1.0% minimum slope. These laterals will connect to the proposed on-site Septic System.

#### **Design Parameters**

670 gpd \* 4.26 = 2,854 gpd

Warehouse Building:	15 gal/day/employee x 30 employees = 450 gpd
Apartment Building:	110 gal/day/unit x 2 units = 220 gpd

\*use peaking factor of 4.26 The hydraulic loading rate is per "Design Standards for Intermediate Sized Wastewater Treatment Systems" 2014, NYSDEC.

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

#### Section 4 - Storm Sewer Service

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

Stormwater runoff collected onsite as a result of the proposed development will be routed through the proposed storm sewer system consisting of a bioretention areas and a dry detention basin connected by a series of catch basins and smooth interior HDPE stormwater pipe. The bioretention areas on site are designed to provide 100% of the required runoff reduction volume (RRv) and water quality treatment (WQv) for the 1.72 tributary area (see below). The soils in the vicinity of the bioretention areas are mainly USDA hydrologic group 'D' and therefore the system will be installed with underdrains per NYSDEC requirements. The bioretention areas will consist of 8" perforated HDPE underdrains in 12" of drainage gravel, followed by filter fabric and then finally 18" minimum of planting soil. Overflow yard drains will be installed to allow 6" maximum ponding for RRv treatment. Stormwater detention is required per NYSDEC standards and specifications. A 12" outlet control pipe will be provided within the basin to attenuate proposed runoff to required existing conditions prior to discharge off site. Discharge from the detention pond will outlet to an existing Town of Amherst stormwater ditch along the north property line.

Runoff reduction volume (RRv), water quality volume (WQv) and stormwater volume attenuation for the site is designed in accordance with Chapter 4 of the NYSDEC Stormwater design manual. The bioretention areas are provided as a "green infrastructure" practice to provide runoff reduction and water quality treatment to meet the Chapter 4 requirements for the currently undeveloped areas. Runoff from the site was looked at as a whole for the calculation of volume attenuation requirements. The existing site has a pre-development total of 0.25 acres of impervious cover. The amount of impervious cover post-development is 1.13 acres, an increase of 0.88 acres in impervious area on site. The proposed dry detention pond is designed to accommodate the 1-year through 100-year storm events controlling the offsite runoff rate to less than the existing runoff rates, as well as the below stated Town stormwater runoff requirements.

#### Town of Amherst Requirement:

The Town of Amherst requires that the 25-year proposed storm event be attenuated with detention and that the outlet flowrate be restricted to the 10-year existing storm event. This volume of 7,490 cf is accommodated in the detention basin at elevation 583.83. At this elevation, the outlet discharge will be restricted to 0.57 cfs from the pond, which is less than the existing 10-year peak runoff outflow of 16.36 cfs of the overall site.

Detention Pond Summary: Top of basin elevation = 585.50 Bottom of basin elevation = 581.54 100-year storm storage volume = 9,158 cf @ 584.21

Water Quality Summary: WQv req'd = 4,004 cf (0.092 ac-ft) RRv min. req'd = 779 cf (0.018 ac-ft) RRv provided - bioretention area = 800 cf (0.018 ac-ft) WQv provided - bioretention area = 3,204 cf (0.073 ac-ft) Total RRv + WQv provided = 800 cf + 3,204 cf = 4,004 cf (0.092 ac-ft)

Bioretention: 100% of minimum post-development Runoff Reduction volume (RRv) & Water Quality Volume (WQv) Area: 1,500 sf Bottom Elevation: 584.50

Detention: Comparison of the existing 1-year vs. the proposed 1-year runoff Comparison of the existing 10-year vs. the proposed 10-year runoff Comparison of the existing 10-year vs. the proposed 25-year runoff Comparison of the existing 100-year vs. the proposed 100-year runoff

Runoff Summ	ary:		
Event	Ex. Runoff (cfs)*	Pro. Runoff (cfs)**	Result (cfs)
1-year	5.93	4.03	-1.90
10-year	16.36	10.96	-5.40
25-year	21.53	14.39	-7.14
100-year	29.75	20.37	-9.38

\* Existing runoff flowrate is the total of both the north and south subcatchments as shown Appendix B of this report.

\*\* Proposed runoff flowrate is the rate controlled by the 12" outlet pipe from the detention pond which discharges to an existing manhole along Georgian Lane as shown Appendix B of this report.

# Appendix A

Sanitary Sewer and Water Demand Calculations

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Septic System Report



# SEPETIC SYSTEM REPORT

for

### Proposed Warehouse Buildings 5500 Millersport Hwy Amherst, County of Erie, NY

Prepared for

# **Stephens Plumbing**

Kevin Stephens 5500 Millersport Hwy East Amherst, NY 14051

Prepared by

### Carmina Wood Design

80 Silo City Row, Suite 100 Buffalo, NY 14203

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

November 2024


#### General

This project is the construction of an 11,350-sf warehouse building and a 6,500-sf mixed use building consisting of 2,600 sf of office, 3,900 sf of warehouse and two apartment units. The location is south-west of the Transit Road and Millersport Highway intersection in Amherst, NY.

#### **Design Basis**

The design ss based on the NYSDEC Design Standards for Intermediate Sized Wastewater Treatment Systems, March 5, 2014, Section B.6.b, Design Flow, Table B-3. To determine the flow requirements, 110 gpd/bedroom and 15 gpd/employee this calculates out to be 670 gallons per day.

#### Site Evaluation

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

#### Soil Evaluation

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

#### Peak Wastewater Flow

The design will be based on a peak flow of 670 gallons per day. This was determined based on the NYSDEC Standards for Intermediate Sized Wastewater Treatment Systems, March 5, 2014, Section B.6.b, Design Flow, Table B-3, suggesting 110 gpd/bedroom and 15 gpd per employee.

#### Primary Treatment

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

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

Mixed use Building Flow (gpd) = Tank size (gal) = 1.5 x 220 gpd = 330 gallons = use 1,000 gallon tank

#### Secondary Treatment

A sand filter system will be provided. A 1 bed system will be implemented and dosed with a dosing pump. Using the recommended sewage application rate of 1.0 gal/day/sf, the filter area required = 670 gpd / 1.0 gal/day/sf = 670 sf filter area. Based on the premise of (6) six 4" perforated PVC distribution lines, the filter area will consist of a 38' x 18' bed of (6) six lines @ 3.0' oc @ 34' lengths. The filter bed will have (3) three 4" perforated PVC under drains @ 6.0' oc @ 34' lengths. The bed will be surrounded by a 6 mil. liner to lessen the potential of infiltration by groundwater.

#### Minimum Separation Distance

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

#### **Downstream Absorption Mound**

A "mound" of sand percolation rate between 5 and 30 minutes/inch) shall be installed following the sand filter outfall a min. of 24" in depth with 8" of NYSDOT #2 washed stone and (3) three 4" perforated PVC distribution lines covered with geotextile fabric & at least 6" of topsoil. Tapered slopes are not to exceed 3H:1V with a basal area of approximately 680 sf. Sizing is based on an application rate of 1.0 gpd/sf. The basal area required = 670 gpd / 1.0 gal/day/sf = 670 sf. Based on the filtration of effluent by means of the dosed sand filter, the mound does not require pressure distribution.

#### Pump Tank

Dosing Volume:

Capacity per dose: 87 ft total line length 0.0873 cf per 1' line length = 87 ft x 0.0873 cf = 7.6 cf 7.6 cf @ 7.481 gallons / cf = 57 Total Gallons in Lines

Dosing Chamber (pump tank):

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

57 gal x 75% = 43 gal 670 gpd / 43 gal = 15 Doses per Day Total

Provide Goulds Model 3886 pump or equal 1/2 HP Submersible Sewage Ejector Pump or equal.

#### Accessories & Ancillary Structures

#### Sand Filter

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

#### Absorption Mound

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

#### Electrical

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

#### Alarm

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

#### Installation

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

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

Proposed Septic System 11/20/2024 2 of 2

## Appendix B

Storm Sewer System Drainage Calculations

Existing Runoff





Event#	Event Name	Storm Type	Curve	Mode	Duration (hours)	B/B	Depth (inches)	AMC
1	1-YEAR	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	1.87	2
2	10-YEAR	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	3.30	2
3	25-YEAR	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	3.96	2
4	50-YEAR	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	4.46	2
5	100-YEAR	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	4.99	2

## **Rainfall Events Listing**

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

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

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

_	Area (	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription			
	0.0	090	98	Roof	s, HSG D			
	0.	160	96	Grav	el surface	, HSG D		
	2.9	930	83	Woo	ds, Poor, I	HSG D		
	1.8	820	80	>75%	6 Grass co	over, Good	, HSG D	
	5.0	000	83	Weig	hted Aver	age		
	4.9	910		98.2	, 0% Pervio	us Area		
	0.0	090		1.80	% Impervi	ous Area		
	Тс	Length	n S	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
	(min)	(feet)	)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
	0.8	50	) ().	0200	1.04		Sheet Flow,	
							Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.40"	
	1.8	175	50.	0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,	
							Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps	

2.6 225 Total





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

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

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

 Area (	ac)	CN	Desc	cription			
 0.0	090	98	Roof	s, HSG D			
0.	160	96	Grav	el surface	, HSG D		
2.9	930	83	Woo	ds, Poor, I	HSG D		
 1.8	820	80	>75%	6 Grass co	over, Good,	, HSG D	
 5.0	000	83	Weig	hted Aver	age		
4.9	910		98.2	0% Pervio	us Area		
0.0	090		1.80	% Impervi	ous Area		
Тс	Length	n 8	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
 (min)	(feet)	)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
0.8	50	0.	0200	1.04		Sheet Flow,	
						Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.40"	
1.8	175	<b>5</b> 0.	0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,	
						Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps	

2.6 225 Total



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

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

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

_	Area (	(ac) (	CN	Desc	cription		
	0.0	090	98	Roof	s, HSG D		
	0.	160	96	Grav	el surface	, HSG D	
	2.9	930	83	Woo	ds, Poor, I	HSG D	
_	1.8	820	80	>75%	6 Grass co	over, Good,	, HSG D
	5.0	000	83	Weig	hted Aver	age	
	4.9	910		98.2	0% Pervio	us Area	
	0.0	090		1.80	% Impervi	ous Area	
	Тс	Length	n S	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)		(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	0.8	50	0.	0200	1.04		Sheet Flow,
							Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.40"
	1.8	175	<b>0</b> .	0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
							Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps

2.6 225 Total



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

Runoff = 25.50 cfs @ 11.93 hrs, Volume= 1.042 af, Depth> 2.50"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 50-YEAR Rainfall=4.46"

_	Area (	ac) (	CN	Desc	cription			
	0.0	090	98	Roof	s, HSG D			
	0.1	160	96	Grav	el surface	, HSG D		
	2.9	930	83	Woo	ds, Poor, I	HSG D		
	1.8	320	80	>75%	6 Grass co	over, Good	, HSG D	
	5.0	000	83	Weig	hted Aver	age		
	4.9	910		98.20	0% Pervio	us Area		
	0.0	090		1.809	% Impervie	ous Area		
	Тс	Length	S	lope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
	(min)	(feet)	(	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
	0.8	50	0.0	0200	1.04		Sheet Flow,	
							Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.40"	
	1.8	175	0.0	0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,	
							Unpaved Kv= 16 1 fps	

2.6 225 Total

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## Subcatchment 2S: PRE-DEV



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Time (hours)

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

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

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

Area (	(ac) C	N Des	scription			
0.0	090	98 Ro	ofs, HSG D			
0.1	160	96 Gra	vel surface	e, HSG D		
2.9	930	33 Wo	ods, Poor,	HSG D		
1.8	820	80 >75	5% Grass c	over, Good	, HSG D	
5.0	000	33 We	ighted Ave	rage		
4.9	910	98.	20% Pervic	ous Area		
0.0	090	1.8	0% Impervi	ous Area		
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
0.8	50	0.0200	1.04		Sheet Flow,	
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.40"	
1.8	175	0.0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,	
					Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps	

2.6 225 Total





Proposed Runoff





Event#	Event Name	Storm Type	Curve	Mode	Duration (hours)	B/B	Depth (inches)	AMC
1	1-YEAR	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	1.87	2
2	10-YEAR	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	3.30	2
3	25-YEAR	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	3.96	2
4	50-YEAR	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	4.46	2
5	100-YEAR	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	4.99	2

## **Rainfall Events Listing**

## Area Listing (selected nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
0.890	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (3S, 5S)
0.890	98	Paved parking, HSG D (3S, 5S)
0.410	98	Roofs, HSG D (3S)
2.810	83	Woods, Poor, HSG D (5S)
5.000	86	TOTAL AREA

## Soil Listing (selected nodes)

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

		•				- /	
HSG-A	HSG-B	HSG-C	HSG-D	Other	Total	Ground	Subcatchment
 (acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	Cover	Numbers
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.890	0.000	0.890	>75% Grass cover, Good	3S, 5S
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.890	0.000	0.890	Paved parking	3S, 5S
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.410	0.000	0.410	Roofs	3S
0.000	0.000	0.000	2.810	0.000	2.810	Woods, Poor	5S
0.000	0.000	0.000	5.000	0.000	5.000	TOTAL AREA	

#### Ground Covers (selected nodes)

# Pipe Listing (selected nodes) Line# Node In-Invert Out-Invert Length Slope n Width Diam/Height Inside-Fill Number (fact) (fact) (fact) (fact) (fact) (fact)

LINE#	Noue	III-IIIVEIL	Out-invent	Lengui	Siope	11	vviduri	Diam/neight	IIISIUE-FIII
	Number	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)	(ft/ft)		(inches)	(inches)	(inches)
 1	3S	0.00	0.00	238.0	0.0040	0.013	0.0	12.0	0.0
2	4P	581.65	581.30	65.0	0.0054	0.013	0.0	12.0	0.0
3	4P	581.80	581.75	4.0	0.0125	0.013	0.0	4.0	0.0

24-4019 Hydrocad	Type II 24-hr	1-YEAR Rain	fall=1.87"
Prepared by Carmina Wood Morris, PC		Printed	8/12/2024
HydroCAD® 10.20-2g_s/n 05019 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solution	s LLC		Page 7

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

Subcatchment3S:	Runoff Area=1.460 ac 78.77% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.19" Flow Length=288' Tc=2.2 min CN=94 Runoff=3.38 cfs 0.145 af
Subcatchment5S:	Runoff Area=3.540 ac 4.24% Impervious Runoff Depth>0.55" Flow Length=225' Tc=8.3 min CN=83 Runoff=3.42 cfs 0.162 af
Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN	Peak Elev=582.85' Storage=2,938 cf Inflow=3.38 cfs 0.145 af Outflow=0.39 cfs 0.141 af
Link 6L: POST-DEV	Inflow=3.80 cfs 0.302 af Primary=3.80 cfs 0.302 af

Total Runoff Area = 5.000 acRunoff Volume = 0.307 afAverage Runoff Depth = 0.74"74.00% Pervious = 3.700 ac26.00% Impervious = 1.300 ac

## Summary for Subcatchment 3S: POST-DEV-CONTROLLED

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt</li>[47] Hint: Peak is 150% of capacity of segment #2

Runoff	=	3.38 cfs @	11.92 hrs,	Volume=
Routed	l to	Pond 4P : DETEN	ITION BAS	IN

0.145 af, Depth> 1.19"

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

 Area	(ac) (	N Des	cription		
0.	740	98 Pav	ed parking	, HSG D	
0.	410	98 Roc	fs, HSG D		
0.	310	80 >75	% Grass c	over, Good	, HSG D
 1.	460	94 Wei	ghted Aver	rage	
0.	310	21.2	23% Pervio	us Area	
1.	150	78.7	7% Imperv	vious Area	
			-		
Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
 (min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
0.8	50	0.0200	1.04		Sheet Flow,
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.40"
1.4	238	0.0040	2.87	2.25	Pipe Channel,
					12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25'
					n= 0.013
2.2	288	Total			



## Subcatchment 3S: POST-DEV-CONTROLLED

#### Summary for Subcatchment 5S: POST-DEV-UNCONTROLLED

Runoff = 3.42 cfs @ 12.00 hrs, Volume= Routed to Link 6L : POST-DEV 0.162 af, Depth> 0.55"

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

	Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	ription		
	2.	810	83	Woo	ds, Poor, I	HSG D	
	0.	580	80	>75%	6 Grass co	over, Good	, HSG D
	0.	150	98	Pave	d parking,	, HSG D	
	3.	540	83	Weig	hted Aver	age	
	3.	390		95.76	5% Pervio	us Area	
	0.	150		4.249	% Impervi	ous Area	
	Тс	Length	n S	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)		(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	6.5	50	0.0	0200	0.13		Sheet Flow,
							Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.40"
	1.8	175	<b>i</b> 0.0	0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
_							Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
	8.3	225	і То	otal			

#### Subcatchment 5S: POST-DEV-UNCONTROLLED



## **Summary for Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN**

Inflow A Inflow Outflow Primary Route	rea = = = = ed to Link 6	1.460 ac, 78. 3.38 cfs @ 1 0.39 cfs @ 1 0.39 cfs @ 1 6L : POST-DE\	77% Impervious 1.92 hrs, Volum 2.20 hrs, Volum 2.20 hrs, Volum /	s, Inflow Depth ne= 0.1 ne= 0.1 ne= 0.1	> 1.19" 45 af 41 af, Atte 41 af	for 1-YE en= 88%,	AR event Lag= 16.5 mii	n
Routing Peak Ele	by Stor-Inc ev= 582.85	d method, Time 5' @ 12.20 hrs	Span= 5.00-20 Surf.Area= 3,59	0.00 hrs, dt= 0.0 98 sf   Storage=	15 hrs = 2,938 cf			
Plug-Flo Center-c	ow detentio of-Mass de	n time= 92.7 m t. time= 80.4 m	in calculated for in ( 843.8 - 763.	<sup>·</sup> 0.141 af (97% 4 )	of inflow)			
Volume	Inve	rt Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description				
#1	581.80	0' 13,56	63 cf Custom	Stage Data (P	rismatic)L	isted belo	w (Recalc)	
Elevatio (fee	on S	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)				
581.8	<u>,</u> 30	300	0					
582.0	00	2,630	293	293				
583.0	00	3,770	3,200	3,493				
584.0	00	5,010	4,390	7,883				
585.0	00	6,350	5,680	13,563				
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices	3				
#1	Primary	581.65'	<b>12.0" Round</b> L= 65.0' RCF Inlet / Outlet In n= 0.013, Flor	<b>Culvert</b> P, square edge hvert= 581.65' / w Area= 0.79 st	headwall, 581.30' \$ f	Ke= 0.500 S= 0.0054	) '/' Cc= 0.900	)
#2	Device 1	581.80'	581.80' 4.0" Round Culvert L= 4.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0. Inlet / Outlet Invert= 581.80' / 581.75' S= 0.0125 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Flow Area= 0.09 sf		∍= 0.500 )			
#3	Device 1	584.00'	<b>36.0" W x 36.</b> Limited to wei	<b>36.0" W x 36.0" H Vert. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads				
Primary		May=0.30 cfs (	@ 12.20 hrs HV	V=582.85' (Fre	a Dischar	(an		

Primary OutFlow Max=0.39 cfs @ 12.20 hrs HW=582.85' (Free Discharge) 1=Culvert (Passes 0.39 cfs of 2.73 cfs potential flow) 2=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.39 cfs @ 4.52 fps) 3=Orifice/Grate ( Controls 0.00 cfs)



## Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN

## Summary for Link 6L: POST-DEV

Inflow /	Area =	5.000 ac,	26.00% Impervious,	Inflow Depth > 0	.73" for 1-YEAR event
Inflow	=	3.80 cfs @	12.01 hrs, Volume     12.01 hrs, Vol	e= 0.302 af	
Primary	y =	3.80 cfs @	0 12.01 hrs, Volume	e= 0.302 af	, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

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



## Link 6L: POST-DEV

24-4019 Hydrocad	Type II 24-hr	10-YEAR Rail	nfall=3.30"
Prepared by Carmina Wood Morris, PC		Printed	8/12/2024
HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 05019 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solution	ns LLC		Page 14

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

Subcatchment3S:	Runoff Area=1.460 ac 78.77% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.48" Flow Length=288' Tc=2.2 min CN=94 Runoff=6.67 cfs 0.302 af
Subcatchment5S:	Runoff Area=3.540 ac 4.24% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.56" Flow Length=225' Tc=8.3 min CN=83 Runoff=9.69 cfs 0.460 af
Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN	Peak Elev=583.72' Storage=6,517 cf Inflow=6.67 cfs 0.302 af Outflow=0.56 cfs 0.290 af
Link 6L: POST-DEV	Inflow=10.22 cfs 0.749 af Primary=10.22 cfs 0.749 af

Total Runoff Area = 5.000 ac Runoff Volume = 0.761 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.83" 74.00% Pervious = 3.700 ac 26.00% Impervious = 1.300 ac

## Summary for Subcatchment 3S: POST-DEV-CONTROLLED

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt</li>[47] Hint: Peak is 296% of capacity of segment #2

Runoff	=	6.67 cfs @	11.92 hrs,	Volume=
Routed	d to I	Pond 4P : DETEN	<b>ITION BAS</b>	IN

0.302 af, Depth> 2.48"

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

 Area	(ac) (	N Des	cription		
0.	740	98 Pav	ed parking	, HSG D	
0.	410	98 Roc	fs, HSG D		
0.	310	80 >75	% Grass c	over, Good	, HSG D
 1.	460	94 Wei	ghted Aver	rage	
0.	310	21.2	23% Pervio	us Area	
1.	150	78.7	7% Imperv	vious Area	
			-		
Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
 (min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
0.8	50	0.0200	1.04		Sheet Flow,
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.40"
1.4	238	0.0040	2.87	2.25	Pipe Channel,
					12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25'
					n= 0.013
2.2	288	Total			



## Subcatchment 3S: POST-DEV-CONTROLLED
#### Summary for Subcatchment 5S: POST-DEV-UNCONTROLLED

Runoff	=	9.69 cfs @	12.00 hrs,	Volume=
Route	d to Li	nk 6L : POST-D	EV	

0.460 af, Depth> 1.56"

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

	Area (	ac) (	CN I	Desc	cription		
	2.8	310	83 V	Woo	ds, Poor, I	HSG D	
	0.5	580	80 >	>75%	6 Grass co	over, Good	, HSG D
_	0.1	150	98 I	Pave	ed parking	, HSG D	
	3.5	540	83 V	Weig	hted Aver	age	
	3.3	390	9	95.76	6% Pervio	us Area	
	0.1	150	4	4.24	% Impervi	ous Area	
	Тс	Length	Slo	оре	Velocity	Capacity	Description
	(min)	(feet)	(f	t/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	6.5	50	0.02	200	0.13		Sheet Flow,
							Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.40"
	1.8	175	0.01	100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
_							Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
	8.3	225	Tota	al			

#### Subcatchment 5S: POST-DEV-UNCONTROLLED



#### Summary for Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN

[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span

Inflow Area	a =	1.460 ac, 7	8.77% Impe	ervious,	Inflow [	Depth >	2.48'	' for 10	-YEAR	l event
Inflow	=	6.67 cfs @	11.92 hrs,	Volume=	=	0.302	af			
Outflow	=	0.56 cfs @	12.39 hrs,	Volume=	=	0.290	af, At	tten= 92%	6, Lag	= 28.2 min
Primary	=	0.56 cfs @	12.39 hrs,	Volume=	=	0.290	af		•	
Routed	to Link 6	6L : POST-D	EV							

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 583.72' @ 12.39 hrs Surf.Area= 4,660 sf Storage= 6,517 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 132.6 min calculated for 0.290 af (96% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 116.8 min (864.3 - 747.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Stor	rage Storage	Description	
#1	581.80'	13,56	63 cf Custom	Stage Data (F	Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio	n Su	Irf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	
581.8	0	300			
582.0	0	2 630	293	293	
583.0	0	3,770	3,200	3,493	
584.0	0	5,010	4,390	7,883	
585.0	0	6,350	5,680	13,563	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	S	
#1	Primary	581.65'	<b>12.0" Round</b> L= 65.0' RCI Inlet / Outlet I n= 0.013. Flo	l Culvert P, square edge nvert= 581.65', w Area= 0.79 s	headwall, Ke= 0.500 / 581.30' S= 0.0054 '/' Cc= 0.900 f
#2	Device 1	581.80'	4.0" Round ( Inlet / Outlet I n= 0.013 Flo	Culvert L= 4.0 nvert= 581.80'	 ' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 / 581.75' S= 0.0125 '/' Cc= 0.900
#3	Device 1	584.00'	<b>36.0" W x 36</b> Limited to we	.0" H Vert. Ori ir flow at low he	ri <b>ce/Grate</b> C= 0.600 eads
Primary	OutFlow M	ax=0.56 cfs (	ᡚ 12.39 hrs H\	W=583.72' (Fr	ee Discharge)

**-1=Culvert** (Passes 0.56 cfs of 3.99 cfs potential flow)

**2=Culvert** (Inlet Controls 0.56 cfs @ 6.37 fps)

-3=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)



## **Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN**

## Summary for Link 6L: POST-DEV

Inflow /	Area =	5.000 ac, 2	26.00% Impervious,	Inflow Depth > 1.	80" for 10-YEAR event
Inflow	=	10.22 cfs @	12.00 hrs, Volume	e= 0.749 af	
Primar	y =	10.22 cfs @	12.00 hrs, Volume	e= 0.749 af,	Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

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



### Link 6L: POST-DEV

24-4019 Hydrocad	Type II 24-hr	25-YEAR Raii	nfall=3.96"
Prepared by Carmina Wood Morris, PC		Printed	8/12/2024
HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 05019 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutio	ns LLC		Page 21

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

Subcatchment3S:	Runoff Area=1.460 ac 78.77% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.08" Flow Length=288' Tc=2.2 min CN=94 Runoff=8.18 cfs 0.375 af
Subcatchment5S:	Runoff Area=3.540 ac 4.24% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.08" Flow Length=225' Tc=8.3 min CN=83 Runoff=12.82 cfs 0.615 af
Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN	Peak Elev=584.05' Storage=8,159 cf Inflow=8.18 cfs 0.375 af Outflow=0.74 cfs 0.355 af
Link 6L: POST-DEV	Inflow=13.41 cfs 0.970 af Primary=13.41 cfs 0.970 af

Total Runoff Area = 5.000 acRunoff Volume = 0.989 afAverage Runoff Depth = 2.37"74.00% Pervious = 3.700 ac26.00% Impervious = 1.300 ac

### Summary for Subcatchment 3S: POST-DEV-CONTROLLED

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt</li>[47] Hint: Peak is 363% of capacity of segment #2

Runoff	=	8.18 cfs @	11.92 hrs,	Volume=
Routed	l to	Pond 4P : DETEN	<b>ITION BAS</b>	IN

0.375 af, Depth> 3.08"

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

Area	(ac) C	CN Des	cription		
0.	740	98 Pav	ed parking	, HSG D	
0.	410	98 Roc	fs, HSG D		
0.	310	80 >75	% Grass c	over, Good	, HSG D
1.	460	94 Wei	ghted Ave	rage	
0.	310	21.2	3% Pervio	us Area	
1.	150	78.7	7% Imper	vious Area	
			-		
Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
0.8	50	0.0200	1.04		Sheet Flow,
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.40"
1.4	238	0.0040	2.87	2.25	Pipe Channel,
					12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25'
					n= 0.013
2.2	288	Total			



## Subcatchment 3S: POST-DEV-CONTROLLED

#### Summary for Subcatchment 5S: POST-DEV-UNCONTROLLED

Runoff = 12.82 cfs @ 12.00 hrs, Volume= Routed to Link 6L : POST-DEV 0.615 af, Depth> 2.08"

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

	Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription		
	2.	810	83	Woo	ds, Poor, l	HSG D	
	0.	580	80	>75%	% Grass co	over, Good	, HSG D
	0.	150	98	Pave	ed parking	, HSG D	
_	3.	540	83	Weig	phted Aver	age	
	3.	390		95.76	, 6% Pervio	us Area	
	0.	150		4.24	% Impervi	ous Area	
	Тс	Length	า 8	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
	(min)	(feet	)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	6.5	50	) 0.	.0200	0.13		Sheet Flow,
							Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.40"
	1.8	175	50.	.0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
_							Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
	8.3	225	5 To	otal			

#### Subcatchment 5S: POST-DEV-UNCONTROLLED



## **Summary for Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN**

[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span

Inflow Area	a =	1.460 ac, 7	8.77% Impe	ervious, I	nflow [	Depth >	3.08"	for 25-Y	EAR eve	nt
Inflow	=	8.18 cfs @	11.92 hrs,	Volume=	-	0.375	af			
Outflow	=	0.74 cfs @	12.34 hrs,	Volume=	-	0.355	af, Att	en= 91%,	Lag= 25	.3 min
Primary	=	0.74 cfs @	12.34 hrs,	Volume=	:	0.355	af		•	
Routed	to Link 6	SL : POST-D	EV							

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 584.05' @ 12.34 hrs Surf.Area= 5,083 sf Storage= 8,159 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 146.8 min calculated for 0.355 af (95% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 125.8 min (869.4 - 743.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Stora	age Description
#1	581.80'	13,56	63 cf Cust	tom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio	n Su	rf.Area	Inc.Store	e Cum.Store
581.8	0	300	<u>(1000)-000)</u> (	$) \qquad 0$
582.0	Ő	2.630	293	3 293
583.0	0	3,770	3,200	) 3,493
584.0	0	5,010	4,390	) 7,883
585.0	0	6,350	5,680	) 13,563
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Dev	vices
#1	Primary	581.65'	<b>12.0" Ro</b> L= 65.0' Inlet / Outl n= 0 013	und Culvert RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 let Invert= 581.65' / 581.30' S= 0.0054 '/' Cc= 0.900 Flow Area= 0 79 sf
#2	Device 1	581.80'	<b>4.0" Rou</b> Inlet / Outl n= 0.013	nd Culvert L= 4.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 let Invert= 581.80' / 581.75' S= 0.0125 '/' Cc= 0.900 Flow Area= 0.09 sf
#3	Device 1	584.00'	<b>36.0" W x</b> Limited to	<b>36.0" H Vert. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 weir flow at low heads
Primary	OutFlow M	ax=0.73 cfs (	🔊 12.34 hrs	HW=584.05' (Free Discharge)

**1**=**Culvert** (Passes 0.73 cfs of 4.44 cfs potential flow)

**2=Culvert** (Inlet Controls 0.61 cfs @ 6.96 fps) **3=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 0.12 cfs @ 0.75 fps)



## Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN

## Summary for Link 6L: POST-DEV

Inflow A	rea =	5.000 ac, 2	26.00% Imperviou	s, Inflow Depth >	· 2.33	" for 25-`	YEAR event
Inflow	=	13.41 cfs @	12.00 hrs, Volur	ne= 0.970	0 af		
Primary	=	13.41 cfs @	12.00 hrs, Volur	ne= 0.970	0 af, A	tten= 0%,	Lag= 0.0 min

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



## Link 6L: POST-DEV

24-4019 Hydrocad	Type II 24-hr	50-YEAR Raii	nfall=4.46"
Prepared by Carmina Wood Morris, PC		Printed	8/12/2024
HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 05019 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solution	ns LLC		Page 28

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

Subcatchment3S:	Runoff Area=1.460 ac 78.77% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.54" Flow Length=288' Tc=2.2 min CN=94 Runoff=9.31 cfs 0.430 af
Subcatchment5S:	Runoff Area=3.540 ac 4.24% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.50" Flow Length=225' Tc=8.3 min CN=83 Runoff=15.23 cfs 0.736 af
Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN	Peak Elev=584.21' Storage=8,979 cf Inflow=9.31 cfs 0.430 af Outflow=1.57 cfs 0.406 af
Link 6L: POST-DEV	Inflow=16.40 cfs 1.142 af Primary=16.40 cfs 1.142 af

Total Runoff Area = 5.000 ac Runoff Volume = 1.167 af Average Runoff Depth = 2.80" 74.00% Pervious = 3.700 ac 26.00% Impervious = 1.300 ac

### Summary for Subcatchment 3S: POST-DEV-CONTROLLED

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt</li>[47] Hint: Peak is 413% of capacity of segment #2

Runoff	=	9.31 cfs @	11.92 hrs,	Volume=
Routed	l to	Pond 4P : DETEN	TION BAS	N

0.430 af, Depth> 3.54"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 50-YEAR Rainfall=4.46"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
0.	740	98 Pav	ed parking	, HSG D	
0.	410 9	98 Roo	fs, HSG D		
0.	310	80 >75	% Grass c	over, Good	, HSG D
1.	460	94 Wei	ghted Aver	age	
0.	310	21.2	3% Pervio	us Area	
1.	150	78.7	7% Imperv	vious Area	
			·		
Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	·
0.8	50	0.0200	1.04		Sheet Flow,
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.40"
1.4	238	0.0040	2.87	2.25	Pipe Channel,
					12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25'
					n= 0.013
2.2	288	Total			



## Subcatchment 3S: POST-DEV-CONTROLLED

#### Summary for Subcatchment 5S: POST-DEV-UNCONTROLLED

Runoff = 15.23 cfs @ 12.00 hrs, Volume= Routed to Link 6L : POST-DEV 0.736 af, Depth> 2.50"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 50-YEAR Rainfall=4.46"

_	Area (a	ac) (	CN D	escription			
	2.8	310	83 W	loods, Poc	or, HSG D		
	0.5	580	80 >	75% Grass	cover, Good	I, HSG D	
_	0.1	50	98 P	aved parki	ng, HSG D		
	3.5	540	83 W	eighted A	verage		
	3.3	390	9	5.76% Per	vious Area		
	0.1	50	4	24% Impe	rvious Area		
	Тс	Length	Slop	be Veloci	ty Capacity	Description	
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/	ft) (ft/se	c) (cfs)		_
	6.5	50	0.020	0.1	3	Sheet Flow,	
						Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.40"	
	1.8	175	0.010	00 1.6	61	Shallow Concentrated Flow,	
_						Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps	
	8.3	225	Tota				

#### Subcatchment 5S: POST-DEV-UNCONTROLLED



## **Summary for Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN**

[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span

Inflow Area	a =	1.460 ac, 7	8.77% Impe	ervious,	Inflow D	)epth >	3.54"	for 50-Y	EAR event
Inflow	=	9.31 cfs @	11.92 hrs,	Volume	=	0.430	af		
Outflow	=	1.57 cfs @	12.07 hrs,	Volume	=	0.406	af, Atte	en= 83%,	Lag= 9.2 min
Primary	=	1.57 cfs @	12.07 hrs,	Volume	=	0.406	af		•
Routed	to Link (	6L : POST-D	EV						

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 584.21' @ 12.07 hrs Surf.Area= 5,295 sf Storage= 8,979 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 138.6 min calculated for 0.405 af (94% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 116.4 min (857.7 - 741.2)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Stor	age Storage	Description		
#1	581.80'	13,56	3 cf Custom	Stage Data (P	rismatic)Listed below (F	Recalc)
Elevatio	n Su	Irf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store		
581.8	. <u>)</u> O	300				
582.0	0	2.630	293	293		
583.0	0	3,770	3,200	3,493		
584.0	0	5,010	4,390	7,883		
585.0	0	6,350	5,680	13,563		
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	S		
#1	Primary	581.65'	<b>12.0" Round</b> L= 65.0' RCF Inlet / Outlet In n= 0.013. Flo	<b>Culvert</b> P, square edge nvert= 581.65' / w Area= 0.79 s	headwall, Ke= 0.500 581.30' S= 0.0054 '/' f	Cc= 0.900
#2	Device 1	581.80'	4.0" Round ( Inlet / Outlet In n= 0.013, Flo	Culvert L= 4.0' nvert= 581.80' / w Area= 0.09 s	RCP, square edge he 581.75' S= 0.0125 '/' f	eadwall, Ke= 0.500 Cc= 0.900
#3	Device 1	584.00'	<b>36.0" W x 36.</b> Limited to wei	<b>0" H Vert. Orif</b> r flow at low he	<b>ice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 ads	
Primary	OutFlow M	ax=1.52 cfs @	0 12.07 hrs HV	V=584.21' (Fre	ee Discharge)	

**1**=**Culvert** (Passes 1.52 cfs of 4.62 cfs potential flow)

-2=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.63 cfs @ 7.20 fps) -3=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.89 cfs @ 1

-3=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.89 cfs @ 1.45 fps)



## Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN

## Summary for Link 6L: POST-DEV

Inflow /	Area =	=	5.000 ac, 2	26.00% Impe	ervious,	Inflow Depth	i > 2.7	74" for 50-	YEAR event
Inflow	=		16.40 cfs @	12.00 hrs,	Volume	= 1.1	42 af		
Primar	y =		16.40 cfs @	12.00 hrs,	Volume	= 1.1	42 af,	Atten= 0%,	Lag= 0.0 min

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



## Link 6L: POST-DEV

24-4019 Hydrocad	Type II 24-hr 100-YEAR Rainfall=4.99'
Prepared by Carmina Wood Morris, PC	Printed 8/12/2024
HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 05019 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solution	ons LLC Page 35

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

Subcatchment3S:	Runoff Area=1.460 ac 78.77% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.02" Flow Length=288' Tc=2.2 min CN=94 Runoff=10.51 cfs 0.489 af
Subcatchment5S:	Runoff Area=3.540 ac 4.24% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.94" Flow Length=225' Tc=8.3 min CN=83 Runoff=17.82 cfs 0.868 af
Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN	Peak Elev=584.37' Storage=9,815 cf Inflow=10.51 cfs 0.489 af Outflow=2.80 cfs 0.460 af
Link 6L: POST-DEV	Inflow=20.39 cfs 1.329 af Primary=20.39 cfs 1.329 af

Total Runoff Area = 5.000 ac Runoff Volume = 1.357 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.26" 74.00% Pervious = 3.700 ac 26.00% Impervious = 1.300 ac

### Summary for Subcatchment 3S: POST-DEV-CONTROLLED

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt</li>[47] Hint: Peak is 466% of capacity of segment #2

Runoff	=	10.51 cfs @	11.92 hrs,	Volume=
Route	d to P	ond 4P : DETEN	ITION BASI	N

0.489 af, Depth> 4.02"

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

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
0.	740 9	98 Pav	ed parking	, HSG D	
0.4	410 9	98 Roo	fs, HSG D		
0.5	310 8	80 >75	% Grass c	over, Good	, HSG D
1.4	460 9	94 Wei	ghted Aver	age	
0.3	310	21.2	3% Pervio	us Area	
1.150 78.77% Impervious Area					
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
0.8	50	0.0200	1.04		Sheet Flow,
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.40"
1.4	238	0.0040	2.87	2.25	Pipe Channel,
					12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25'
					n= 0.013
2.2	288	Total			



## Subcatchment 3S: POST-DEV-CONTROLLED

#### Summary for Subcatchment 5S: POST-DEV-UNCONTROLLED

Runoff = 17.82 cfs @ 12.00 hrs, Volume= Routed to Link 6L : POST-DEV 0.868 af, Depth> 2.94"

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

_	Area (	ac) (	CN	Desc	ription		
	2.8	310	83	Wood	ds, Poor, I	HSG D	
	0.5	580	80	>75%	6 Grass co	over, Good	, HSG D
	0.1	150	98	Pave	d parking,	HSG D	
	3.5	540	83	Weig	hted Aver	age	
	3.3	390		95.76	5% Pervio	us Area	
0.150 4.24% Impervious Area					% Impervie	ous Area	
					-		
	Тс	Length	S	lope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(	ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	6.5	50	0.0	)200	0.13		Sheet Flow,
							Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.40"
	1.8	175	0.0	0100	1.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
_							Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
	8.3	225	To	tal			

#### Subcatchment 5S: POST-DEV-UNCONTROLLED



## **Summary for Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN**

[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span

Inflow Area	a =	1.460 ac, 7	8.77% Imp	ervious,	Inflow	Depth >	4.0	2" for	100-	YEAR (	event
Inflow	=	10.51 cfs @	11.92 hrs,	Volume	=	0.489	af				
Outflow	=	2.80 cfs @	12.04 hrs,	Volume	=	0.460	af,	Atten=	73%,	Lag= 7	7.7 min
Primary	=	2.80 cfs @	12.04 hrs,	Volume	=	0.460	af			•	
Routed	l to Link	6L : POST-D	EV								

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 584.37' @ 12.04 hrs Surf.Area= 5,502 sf Storage= 9,815 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 130.1 min calculated for 0.460 af (94% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 106.8 min (846.1 - 739.2)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	e Description		
#1	581.80'	13,56	63 cf Custon	n Stage Data (P	rismatic)Listed below (I	Recalc)
Elevation (feet	n Su	rf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store		
581.80 582.00 583.00 584.00 585.00	0 0 0 0 0	300 2,630 3,770 5,010 6,350	0 293 3,200 4,390 5,680	0 293 3,493 7,883 13,563		
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	es		
#1	Primary	581.65'	<b>12.0" Round</b> L= 65.0' RC Inlet / Outlet n= 0.013. Flo	<b>d Culvert</b> ፡P, square edge Invert= 581.65' / ow Area= 0.79 s	headwall, Ke= 0.500 581.30' S= 0.0054 '/' f	Cc= 0.900
#2	Device 1	581.80'	<b>4.0" Round</b> Inlet / Outlet n= 0.013 Fl	<b>Culvert</b> L= 4.0' Invert= 581.80' / ow Area= 0.09 s	RCP, square edge he 581.75' S= 0.0125 '/' f	adwall, Ke= 0.500 Cc= 0.900
#3	Device 1	584.00'	<b>36.0" W x 36</b> Limited to we	<b>5.0" H Vert. Orif</b> eir flow at low he	i <b>ce/Grate</b> C= 0.600 ads	
Primary	OutFlow M	ax=2.77 cfs (	) 12.04 hrs H	W=584.36' (Fre	ee Discharge)	

**1**=**Culvert** (Passes 2.77 cfs of 4.81 cfs potential flow)

2=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.65 cfs @ 7.46 fps) 3=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 2.42 cfs @ 4

-3=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 2.12 cfs @ 1.94 fps)



## Pond 4P: DETENTION BASIN

## Summary for Link 6L: POST-DEV

Inflow A	Area =	5.000 ac, 2	26.00% Impervious,	Inflow Depth > 3.1	19" for 100-YEAR event
Inflow	=	20.39 cfs @	12.00 hrs, Volume	= 1.329 af	
Primary	y =	20.39 cfs @	12.00 hrs, Volume	= 1.329 af,	Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

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



## Link 6L: POST-DEV



Project No: 24.4019

## Hydraflow Storm Sewers Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® Plan



# **Storm Sewer Inventory Report**

Line	Alignment Flow Data Physical Data							Line ID									
NO.	Dnstr Line No.	Line Length (ft)	Defl angle (deg)	Junc Type	Known Q (cfs)	Drng Area (ac)	Runoff Coeff (C)	Inlet Time (min)	Invert El Dn (ft)	Line Slope (%)	Invert El Up (ft)	Line Size (in)	Line Shape	N Value (n)	J-Loss Coeff (K)	Inlet/ Rim El (ft)	
1	End	28.573	10.327	Genr	0.00	0.38	0.65	5.0	581.57	0.31	581.66	18	Cir	0.012	0.50	585.00	BIO1-ES
2	1	108.568	-11.430	Genr	0.00	0.15	0.75	5.0	581.66	0.96	582.70	12	Cir	0.012	1.43	585.36	CB4-BIO1
3	2	43.957	71.191	Genr	0.00	0.26	0.75	5.0	582.70	0.66	582.99	12	Cir	0.012	0.88	586.15	CB2 - CB4
4	3	80.000	-32.228	Genr	0.00	0.06	0.75	5.0	582.99	0.51	583.40	12	Cir	0.012	1.00	585.90	CB1 - CB2
5	2	107.400	-22.981	Genr	0.00	0.15	0.75	5.0	582.70	0.40	583.13	12	Cir	0.012	1.00	585.63	CB3 - CB4
Project	File: 10.03	3.24-HYDR	AFLOW.st	m								Number of	of lines: 5			Date: 1	1/19/2024

## **Structure Report**

Struct	Structure ID	Junction	Rim Elev		Structure			Line Out				Line In	
NO.		Type	(ft)	Shape	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Size (in)	Shape	Invert (ft)	Size (in)		Shape	Invert (ft)
1	BIO DI 1	Generic	585.00	Rect	2.00	2.00	18	Cir	581.66	12		Cir	581.66
2	СВ 4	Generic	585.36	Rect	2.00	2.00	12	Cir	582.70	12		Cir	582.70
3	CB 2	Generic	586.15	Rect	2.00	2.00	12	Cir	582.99	12		Cir	582.99
4	CB 1	Generic	585.90	Rect	2.00	2.00	12	Cir	583.40				
5	СВ 3	Generic	585.63	Rect	2.00	2.00	12	Cir	583.13				
Project I	File: 10.03.24-HYDRAFLOW.st	m					I	Number of Structi	ures: 5	F	Run Da	ate: 11/19/202	4

Green Infrastructure & Water Quality Calculations

WATER QUALITY REQUIRED FOR PR	OPOSED DEVEL	OPMENT AREA	Area, Acres =	1.72
(Note: Reference Chap. 9 NYSDEC St	tormwater Desi	gn Manual)		
"Redevelopment Activity", Acres = (existing, disturbed impervious area)	0.25	"New development", Acres =	1.47	
Total proposed impervious, Acres =	1.32	Adjusted impervious, Acres =	1.13	
"New" impervious, Acres =	1.07	(25% redevelopment, 100% ne	w development)	
<u>Water Quality Volume (WQv)</u>	WQv=P*R*A/1	2		
	Where:	P=90% Rainfall Event Number	P=	1
		Rv= 0.05+0.009*(I)	Rv=	0.64
		IC=Impervious Cover, Acres	IC=	1.13
		I=Impervious Cover (%)	I=	66
		A=Runoff Area, Acres	A=	1.72
	WQv (ac-ft)=	0.092		
	$MO_{\rm V}$ (cf)-	4004	•	

WQv (cf)= <u>4004</u>

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

#### RRv PROVIDED FOR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AREA (See NYSDEC worksheets)

	<u>WQv, c</u>	f <u>RRv, cf</u>
Min. RRv Req'd, cf = 779	RRv, Bioretention Area 3,204	800
Min. RRv Req'd, ac-ft = <u>0.018</u>		
	TOTAL, cf 3204	800
	TOTAL, ac-ft 0.074	<u>0.018</u>

#### WQ & RR SUMMARY (ac-ft):

TOTAL WATER QUALITY PROVIDED FOR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AREA	0.074
<b>IS WATER QUALITY VOLUME REQUIREMENT MET?</b> (WQv provided equal to or greater than WQv required)	<u>No</u>
IS RUNOFF REDUCTION VOLUME REQUIREMENT MET? (RRv provided equal to or greater than Min. RRv required)	<u>Yes</u>
Is this project subject to Chapter 10 of the NYS Design Manual (i.e. WQv is equal to post-	
--	--
development 1 year runoff volume)?	

Design Point:										
P=	1.00	inch								
	Breakdown of Subcatchments									
Catchment Number	<b>Total Area</b> (Acres)	Impervious Area (Acres)	Percent Impervious %	Rv	₩Qv (ft <sup>3</sup> )	Description				
1	1.72	1.13	66%	0.64	4,004	Bioretention				
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
Subtotal (1-30)	1.72	1.13	66%	0.64	4,004	Subtotal 1				
Total	1.72	1.13	66%	0.64	4,004	Initial WQv				

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

Recalculate WQv after application of Area Reduction Techniques								
	Total Area (Acres)	Impervious Area (Acres)	Percent Impervious %	Runoff Coefficient Rv	WQv (ft <sup>3</sup> )			
"< <initial td="" wqv"<=""><td>1.72</td><td>1.13</td><td>66%</td><td>0.64</td><td>4,004</td></initial>	1.72	1.13	66%	0.64	4,004			
Subtract Area	0.00	0.00						
WQv adjusted after Area Reductions	1.72	1.13	66%	0.64	4,004			
Disconnection of Rooftops		0.00						
Adjusted WQv after Area Reduction and Rooftop Disconnect	1.72	1.13	66%	0.64	4,004			

0.09

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		
	Conservation of Natural Areas	RR-1	0.00	0.00				
ion	Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filter Strips	RR-2	0.00	0.00				
duct	Tree Planting/Tree Pit	RR-3	0.00	0.00				
Rec	Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff	RR-4		0.00				
me	Vegetated Swale	RR-5	0.00	0.00	0			
olui	Rain Garden	RR-6	0.00	0.00	0			
a/v	Stormwater Planter	RR-7	0.00	0.00	0			
Area	Rain Barrel/Cistern	RR-8	0.00	0.00	0			
	Porous Pavement	RR-9	0.00	0.00	0			
	Green Roof (Intensive & Extensive)	RR-10	0.00	0.00	0			
Rv	Infiltration Trench	I-1	0.00	0.00	0	0		
∿/R	Infiltration Basin	I-2	0.00	0.00	0	0		
Ps v ity	Dry Well	I-3	0.00	0.00	0	0		
SM pac	Underground Infiltration System	I-4	0.00					
andard Ca	Bioretention & Infiltration Bioretention	F-5	1.72	1.13	800	3204		
Sta	Dry swale	0-1	0.00	0.00	0	0		
	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						
S	Pocket Pond (p-5)	P-5						
MP	Surface Sand filter (F-1)	F-1						
d S	Underground Sand filter (F-2)	F-2						
idar	Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3)	F-3						
itan	Organic Filter (F-4	F-4						
0)	Shallow Wetland (W-1)	W-1						
	Extended Detention Wetland (W-2	W-2						
	Pond/Wetland System (W-3)	W-3						
	Pocket Wetland (W-4)	W-4						
	Wet Swale (O-2)	0-2						
	Totals by Area Reduction	$\rightarrow$	0.00	0.00	0			
	Totals by Volume Reduction	$\rightarrow$	0.00	0.00	0			
	Totals by Standard SMP w/RRV	$\rightarrow$	1.72	1.13	800	3204		
	Totals by Standard SMP	$\rightarrow$	0.00	0.00		0		

Т	Totals ( Area + Volume + all SMPs) $ ightarrow$			1.13	800	3,204
	Impervious Cover V	okay				
	Total Area V	okay				

# Minimum RRv

Enter the Soils Data for the site				
Soil Group	Acres	S		
A		55%		
В		40%		
C		30%		
D	1.72	20%		
Total Area	1.72			
Calculate the Min	imum RRv			
S =	0.20			
Impervious =	1.13	acre		
Precipitation	1	in		
Rv	0.95			
Minimum RRv	779	ft3		
	0.02	af		

## **Bioretention Worksheet**

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

k

- 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)
- 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 Are	a to be <sup>-</sup>	Treated by	Practice	
Catchment Number	<b>Total Area</b> (Acres)	Impervious Area (Acres)	Percent Impervious %	Rv	WQv (ft <sup>³</sup> )	Precipitation (in)	Description
1	1.72	1.13	0.66	0.64	4003.89	1.00	Bioretention
Enter Impervious by Disconnectior	s Area Reduced n of Rooftops		66%	0.64	4,004	< <wqv ac<br="" after="">Disconnected R</wqv>	ljusting for ooftops
Enter the portio routed to this pr	n of the WQv th ractice.	at is not reduc	ced for all pra	ctices		ft <sup>3</sup>	
			Soil Inform	ation			
Soil Group		D					
Soil Infiltration F	Rate	0.00	in/hour	Okay			
Using Underdrains? Yes Okay							
Calculate the Minimum Filter Area							
			T	Value		Units	Notes
WQv				4,004		ft <sup>3</sup>	
Enter Depth of Soil Media			df		1.5	ft	2.5-4 ft
Enter H	ydraulic Conduo	ctivity	k		0.5	ft/day	
Enter Ave	rage Height of I	Ponding	hf		0.5	ft	6 inches max.
E	nter Filter Time		tf		2	days	
Rec	quired Filter Are	a	Af	3	3003	ft <sup>2</sup>	
		Determi	ne Actual Bio	-Retenti	ion Area		
Filter Width		20	ft				
Filter Length		75	ft				
Filter Area		1500	ft <sup>2</sup>				
Actual Volume F	Provided	2000	ft <sup>°</sup>				
		Det	ermine Runof	f Reduc	tion		
Is the Bioretention contributing flow to another practice?		No	Select	t Practice		N/A	
RRv		800					
RRv applied		800	ft <sup>3</sup>	This is 40% of the storage provided or WQv whichever is less.			
Volume Treated		3,204	ft <sup>3</sup>	This is the portion of the WQv that is not reduced in the practice.			
Volume Directed	d	0	$ft^3$	This vol	ume is dire	cted another pr	actice

# **Bioretention Worksheet**

RRv applied	0	ft <sup>3</sup>	This is 40% of the storage provided or WQv whichever is less.
Volume Treated		ft <sup>3</sup>	This is the portion of the WQv that is not reduced in the practice.
Volume Directed		ft <sup>3</sup>	This volume is directed another practice
Sizing √	ОК		Check to be sure Area provided $\geq Af$
Total RRv Applied	800.00		
Total Area	1.72		
Total Impervious Area	1.13		
Total Volume Treated	3,203.89		
Rooftop Disconnect Impervious Area Total	0.00		

## Appendix E

### NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity Permit No. GP-0-20-001



Department of Environmental Conservation

#### 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** 

Authorized Signature

1-23-20

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

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#### 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.*
- 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

*Discharges* 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.

 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 discharges*;
  - (ii) Control stormwater *discharges*, 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 discharges from the site;
  - (vi) Provide and maintain *natural buffers* around surface waters, direct stormwater to vegetated areas and maximize stormwater infiltration to reduce *pollutant discharges*, 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**. *Discharges* from *dewatering* activities, including *discharges* 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 discharges 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

- 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

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 *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.

#### 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 *discharges* necessary to meet applicable *water quality standards*. It shall be a violation of the *ECL* for any discharge to either cause or contribute to a violation of *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 *discharges* 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 *discharges* 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 *discharges* 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 *discharges*; 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 *discharges* 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 **<u>not</u>** authorized by this permit:

- 1. *Discharges* after *construction activities* have been completed and the site has undergone *final stabilization*;
- Discharges 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 *discharges* 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 *discharges* 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
    - 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:
- SHPA Section 14.09 has been completed by NYS DEC or another state agency.
- Discharges 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

- 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

 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, 4<sup>th</sup> 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 <u>all</u> 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 (<u>http://www.dec.ny.gov/</u>) 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*:
  - 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

- 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

 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

- 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

- 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

(Part III.A.6)

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 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
- I. 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.
- 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:
  - Map(s) showing pre-development conditions, including watershed/subcatchments boundaries, flow paths/routing, and design points;
  - 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 postdevelopment 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, <u>with the exception of</u>:
  - 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 <u>not</u> located

in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and <u>not</u> directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix 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 <u>not</u> located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and <u>not</u> directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix 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;
- 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 postconstruction stormwater management practice(s);
- k. Identification and status of all corrective actions that were required by previous inspection; and

- I. 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

- 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; <u>and</u> all areas of disturbance have achieved *final stabilization*; <u>and</u> all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; <u>and</u> 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 postconstruction 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-ofway(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

(Part VII.A)

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:

- 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

- 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

<u>All definitions in this section are solely for the purposes of this permit.</u> <u>Agricultural Building</u> – 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 postdevelopment 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 has received four (4) hours of the licensed 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 supervision of the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect 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 sources*. 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 sources*, 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

Appendix A

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 <u>not</u> located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C or <u>not</u> *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 solution.

- not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and <u>not</u> directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix 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.

- 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

Appendix B

# Table 1 (Continued) CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF A SWPPP

#### THAT ONLY INCLUDES EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

- 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

- 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

- 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







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# 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
Сауида	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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Region</u>	<u>Covering the</u> Following counties:	DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS (DEP) <u>PERMIT ADMINISTRATORS</u>	DIVISION OF WATER (DOW) <u>Water (SPDES) Program</u>
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, Ро Вох 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 F – List of NYS DEC Regional Offices

Appendix F

Forms



Department of Environmental Conservation

# **Owner/Operator Certification Form**

## SPDES General Permit For Stormwater Discharges From Construction Activity (GP-0-20-001)

Project/Site Name:	Proposed Warehouse Development			
eNOI Submission Number:				
eNOI Submitted by:	Owner/Operator	SWPPP Preparer	Other	
eNOI Submitted by:	Owner/Operator	SWPPP Preparer	Otr	

### **Certification Statement - Owner/Operator**

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

Owner/Operator First Name

STEPHENS

M.I. Last Name

11 /20 /24

Date



Department of Environmental Conservation

# SWPPP Preparer Certification Form

SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges From Construction Activity (GP-0-20-001)

### Project Site Information Project/Site Name

Proposed Warehouse Buildings

### **Owner/Operator Information**

**Owner/Operator (Company Name/Private Owner/Municipality Name)** 

Stephens Property Holdings, LLC/Kevin Stephens/Amherst

### **Certification Statement – SWPPP Preparer**

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

Christopher		Wood
First name	MI	Last Name
Signature		11/20/2024 Date

#### STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

### **Warehouse Development**

#### CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION:

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

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

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

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

## Appendix G

NYSDEC Notice of Termination (NOT)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water 625 Broadway, 4th Floor Albany, New York 12233-3505 *(NOTE: Submit completed form to address above)* NOTICE OF TERMINATION for Storm Water Discharges Authorized under the SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity		
Please indicate your permit identification number: NY	R	
I. Owner or Operator Information		
1. Owner/Operator Name:		
2. Street Address:		
3. City/State/Zip:	1	
4. Contact Person:	4a.Telephone:	
4b. Contact Person E-Mail:		
II. Project Site Information		
5. Project/Site Name:		
6. Street Address:		
7. City/Zip:		
8. County:		
III. Reason for Termination		
9a. □ All disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization in accordance with the general permit and SWPPP. <b>*Date final stabilization completed</b> (month/year):		
9b. □ Permit coverage has been transferred to new owner/operator. Indicate new owner/operator's permit identification number: NYR		
9c. □ Other (Explain on Page 2)		
IV. Final Site Information:		
10a. Did this construction activity require the development of a SWPPP that includes post-construction stormwater management practices?   yes  no (If no, go to question 10f.)		
10b. Have all post-construction stormwater management practices included in the final SWPPP been constructed?   yes  no (If no, explain on Page 2)		
10c. Identify the entity responsible for long-term operation and maintenance of practice(s)?		

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

10d. Has the entity responsible for long-term operation and maintenance been given a copy of the operation and maintenance plan required by the general permit? □ yes □ no

10e. Indicate the method used to ensure long-term operation and maintenance of the post-construction stormwater management practice(s):

□ Post-construction stormwater management practice(s) and any right-of-way(s) needed to maintain practice(s) have been deeded to the municipality.

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

□ For post-construction stormwater management practices that are privately owned, a mechanism is in place that requires operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan, such as a deed covenant in the owner or operator's deed of record.

□ For post-construction stormwater management practices that are owned by a public or private institution (e.g. school, university or hospital), government agency or authority, or public utility; policy and procedures are in place that ensures operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan.

10f. Provide the total area of impervious surface (i.e. roof, pavement, concrete, gravel, etc.) constructed within the disturbance area?

(acres)

11. Is this project subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4?  $\hfill\square$  yes  $\hfill\square$  no

(If Yes, complete section VI - "MS4 Acceptance" statement

#### V. Additional Information/Explanation: (Use this section to answer questions 9c. and 10b., if applicable)

VI. MS4 Acceptance - MS4 Official (principal executive officer or ranking elected official) or Duly Authorized Representative (Note: Not required when 9b. is checked -transfer of coverage)

I have determined that it is acceptable for the owner or operator of the construction project identified in question 5 to submit the Notice of Termination at this time.

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date:

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

VII. Qualified Inspector Certification - Final Stabilization:
 I hereby certify that all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization as defined in the current version of the general permit, and that all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed. 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.
 Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date:

Date:

#### VIII. Qualified Inspector Certification - Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice(s):

I hereby certify that all post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP. 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.

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Signature:

#### IX. Owner or Operator Certification

I hereby certify that this document was prepared by me or under my direction or supervision. My determination, based upon my inquiry of the person(s) who managed the construction activity, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, is that the information provided in this document is true, accurate and complete. 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.

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date:

(NYS DEC Notice of Termination - January 2015)

## Appendix H

**Construction Documents** 









11/20/24 C. Wood As Noted

DESIGN

Buffalo | Utica | Greensboro





CARMINA WOOD DESIGN

11/20/24 C. Wood As Noted

Project No: 24.4019

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Buffalo | Utica | Greensboro











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11/20/24 C. Wood As Noted

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Buffalo | Utica | Greensboro



CARMINA WOOD DESIGN


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11/20/24 C. Wood As Noted

Date: Drawn By: Scale: DRAWING NO.

<u>DRAWING NAME:</u> Utility Details

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C-402











Buffalo | Utica | Greensboro

5500 Millersport Highway Amherst, New York

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CARMINA WOOD DESIGN

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<u>DRAWING NAME:</u> Utility Details

C-403 Project No: 24.4019



CARMINA WOOD DESIGN

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11/20/24 C. Wood As Noted

Date: Drawn By: Scale: DRAWING NO.

<u>DRAWING NAME:</u> Utility Details

5

C-404

Project No: 24.4019

5500 Millersport Highway Amherst, New York DESIGN Proposed Warehouse Buildings CARMINAMOOD

28 28

Buffalo | Utica | Greensboro















DESIGN





Buffalo | Utica | Greensboro 5500 Millersport Highway Amherst, New York Proposed Warehouse Buildings CARMINAWOOD





DRAWING NAME: Landscape Details



Appendix I

Soils Information



USDA Natural Resources

Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey 6/4/2024 Page 1 of 4



## Hydrologic Soil Group

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

### Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Rating Options**

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

JSDA

Tie-break Rule: Higher

### Appendix J

Standard Erosion Control Details



## CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

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



NOT TO SCALE



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

# STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL



#### NOTES:

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

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





NOT TO SCALE



## CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

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

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA 1 ACRE

## INLET PROTECTION DETAIL 1 NOT TO SCALE



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

MAXIMUN DRAINAGE AREA 1 ACRE



NOT TO SCALE



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

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA 1 ACRE

## **INLET PROTECTION DETAIL 3**

NOT TO SCALE

#### **EXISTING TREE PROTECTION FENCE**

#### MATERIALS

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

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

#### DETAILS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT



#### **Definition & Scope**

A temporary excavated or above ground lined constructed pit where concrete truck mixers and equipment can be washed after their loads have been discharged, to prevent highly alkaline runoff from entering storm drainage systems or leaching into soil.

#### **Conditions Where Practice Applies**

Washout facilities shall be provided for every project where concrete will be poured or otherwise formed on the site. This facility will receive highly alkaline wash water from the cleaning of chutes, mixers, hoppers, vibrators, placing equipment, trowels, and screeds. Under no circumstances will wash water from these operations be allowed to infiltrate into the soil or enter surface waters.

#### Design Criteria

**Capacity:** The washout facility should be sized to contain solids, wash water, and rainfall and sized to allow for the evaporation of the wash water and rainfall. Wash water shall be estimated at 7 gallons per chute and 50 gallons per hopper of the concrete pump truck and/or discharging drum. The minimum size shall be 8 feet by 8 feet at the bottom and 2 feet deep. If excavated, the side slopes shall be 2 horizontal to 1 vertical.

**Location:** Locate the facility a minimum of 100 feet from drainage swales, storm drain inlets, wetlands, streams and other surface waters. Prevent surface water from entering the structure except for the access road. Provide appropriate access with a gravel access road sloped down to the structure. Signs shall be placed to direct drivers to the facility after their load is discharged.

Liner: All washout facilities will be lined to prevent

leaching of liquids into the ground. The liner shall be plastic sheeting with a minimum thickness of 10 mils with no holes or tears, and anchored beyond the top of the pit with an earthen berm, sand bags, stone, or other structural appurtenance except at the access point.

If pre-fabricated washouts are used they must ensure the capture and containment of the concrete wash and be sized based on the expected frequency of concrete pours. They shall be sited as noted in the location criteria.

#### Maintenance

- All concrete washout facilities shall be inspected daily. Damaged or leaking facilities shall be deactivated and repaired or replaced immediately. Excess rainwater that has accumulated over hardened concrete should be pumped to a stabilized area, such as a grass filter strip.
- Accumulated hardened material shall be removed when 75% of the storage capacity of the structure is filled. Any excess wash water shall be pumped into a containment vessel and properly disposed of off site.
- Dispose of the hardened material off-site in a construction/demolition landfill. On-site disposal may be allowed if this has been approved and accepted as part of the projects SWPPP. In that case, the material should be recycled as specified, or buried and covered with a minimum of 2 feet of clean compacted earthfill that is permanently stabilized to prevent erosion.
- The plastic liner shall be replaced with each cleaning of the washout facility.
- Inspect the project site frequently to ensure that no concrete discharges are taking place in non-designated areas.

## Appendix K

NYSDEC Stormwater Management Inspection Lists

#### New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual

Chapter 6:Performance CriteriaSection 6.4Stormwater Filtering Systems

**Bioretetion Areas (F-5)** 



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

#### **KEY CONSIDERATIONS**

#### CONVEYANCE

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

#### PRETREATMENT

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

#### TREATMENT

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

#### LANDSCAPING

• Detailed landscaping plan required.

#### MAINTENANCE

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

#### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SUITABILITY

- Water Quality
- Channel Protection
- Overbank Flood Protection

Extreme Flood Protection

#### Accepts Hotspot Runoff: Yes

(requires impermeable liner)

#### IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS



Х

Capital Cost



- cupital cost
- Maintenance Burden

#### <u>Residential</u> Subdivision Use: Yes

High Density/Ultra-Urban: Yes

**Drainage Area:** 5 acres max.

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

#### **Other Considerations**:

• Use of native plants is recommended

#### New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual

Performance Criteria Chapter 6:

Section 6.4 Stormwater Filtering Systems

POLLUTANT REMOVAL	gh
<ul> <li>G Phosphorus</li> <li>G Nitrogen</li> <li>G Metals - Cadmium, Copper, Le and Zinc removal</li> <li>F Pathogens – Coliform, Streptococci, E.Coli removal</li> </ul>	.ead,

## **Bioretention Construction Inspection Checklist**

Project:
Location:
Site Status:

Date:

Time:

Inspector:

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

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

## Comments:

Actions to be Taken:		
Actions to be Taken:		

### Bioretention Operation, Maintenance and Management Inspection Checklist

Project:
Location:
Site Status:

Date:

Time:

Inspector:

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

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

## Comments:

Actions to be Taken:

## Appendix L

Wetland Delineation Report: by Earth Dimensions
# Wetland and Waterbodies Delineation Report

for

# **5500 MILLERSPORT HIGHWAY**

**Town of Amherst** 

Erie County, New York

for

**Kevin Stephens** 



# DIMENSIONS, INC.

1091 Jamison Road, Elma, NY 14059 www.earthdimensions.com 716-655-1717

September 9, 2024 EDI Project Code: W8A16a

# REPORT SUMMARIZING THE RESULTS OF A WETLAND DELINEATION SURVEY OF

# **5500 MILLERSPORT HIGHWAY**

#### Prepared for Submission to:

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

AND

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

**Prepared By:** 

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

#### **Prepared For:**

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

REPORT DATE: September 9, 2024

EDI PROJECT CODE: W8A16a

# **PROJECT INFORMATION**

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

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

		••				
Wetland Identification	Geograpł	nic Center	Boundary	Total	Wetland Type	Wetland Type
#	(WG	S84)	Flag #	Acreage	(Cowardin)	(Reschke)
	Latitude	Longitude		On-site		
Wetland 1	43.07978	-78.70143	W1-1 through W1-28	2.92±	PSS1E	Scrub-shrub
Total Wetland Acreage:			2.92±			

## TABLE 1: WETLAND SUMMARY

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# SECTION I: INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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# SECTION II: SITE DESCRIPTION

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

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

# SECTION III: PRELIMINARY DATA REVIEW

## A. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

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

## 1. USGS 7.5 Minute Topographical Map

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

## 2. USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map

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

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

## 3. Natural Resources Conservation Service Soils Map

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

Soil Conserv	ation	Service	Legend
--------------	-------	---------	--------

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4. NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands Map

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

## 5. USGS StreamStats Drainage Map

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

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### 6. FEMA Flood Map

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

## **B. RESULTS OF AGENCY INFORMATION REVIEW**

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

# SECTION IV: FIELD INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

#### WETLANDS:

#### <u>Step 1</u>

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

#### Step 2

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

#### Step 3

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

#### Step 4

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

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#### Step 5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Step 6

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

#### Step 7

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

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#### Step 8

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

#### Step 9

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

#### <u>Step 10</u>

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

#### Step 11

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

#### STREAMS & DRAINAGES:

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

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

# SECTION V: RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

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

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

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

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

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

# SECTION VI: RECOMMENDATIONS

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

(1) Submit this report to USACE and NYSDEC with a request for a wetland boundary confirmation and jurisdictional determination.

(2) If no impacts are proposed to federal or state regulated wetlands or state regulated 100-foot adjacent area based on the outcome of the jurisdictional determination, it is the professional opinion of EDI that the project may proceed without the need for Section 404, or Article 24 Permits.

(3) If any NYSDEC regulated upland adjacent area or federal or state jurisdictional wetland impacts are proposed, it is EDI's recommendation that a Joint Application for Permit and supporting documentation be submitted to the USACE and NYSDEC with a request for a Section 404 Permit, Section 401 Water Quality Certification, and/or an Article 24 Permit.

# **5500 MILLERSPORT HIGHWAY**

APPENDIX A - FIGURES



## FIGURE 1: USGS 7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP

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





**FIGURE 2: NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY MAP** http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.HTML (Visited 9/6/24)





FIGURE 3: NRCS SOIL SURVEY MAP http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx (Visited 9/6/24)





# Hydric Rating by Map Unit

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





## FIGURE 4: NYSDEC ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE MAPPER

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









## FIGURE 7: DRAINAGE MAP

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





FIGURE 8: SITE AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH https://gis.erie.gov/public/HTML5/ErieCountyNY/ (Visited 9/6/24)







# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



### Legend



Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

# **5500** MILLERSPORT HIGHWAY

APPENDIX B – DATA SHEETS

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 5500 Millersport Highway Town/County: Amherst/Erie County	Sampling Date:September 6, 2024
Applicant/Owner: Stephens Plumbing & Heating, Inc. State:	_ <u>New York</u> Sampling Point:
Investigator(s): Scott Livingstone & Alex Molik Section, Township, Range:	4.00-3-20
Landform (hillslope terrace etc.): 1 AKE Plank Local relief (concave cor	Nex none): NONE Slone (%): 41
Subsection (IDD as MIDA) LBDI Lat. 43 17965 "	
Sublegion (LRR of MLRA) <u>LRRL</u> Lat: <u>Sandard</u>	
Soil Map Unit Name: OC / CV 2665 / ///////	NW1 classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes	No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes 📐 No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic?	? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS : Attach site map showing sampling point locati	ons, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If ves, ontional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
· WI-1-> WI-28 (OPEN)	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required: check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves	(B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hvdrogen Sulfide Odo	r (C1) Cravfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizosphere	es on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced	Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction	i in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C	7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Rer	narks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	1.
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): //	
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes <u>No X</u> Depth (inches): <u>N</u>	A Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No No
(includes capillary tringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previ	ous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	At Marked and an and an

#### VEGETATION : Use scientific names of plants.

		Summer of
Sampling	Point:	to serve inter

	Absolute Dominant Indic	ator Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u> )	<u>% Cover Species? Stat</u>	us Number of Dominant Species ↔
1. Topulus del fordes	<u>15 Y FAC</u>	_ That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
2. Queens palustas	10 Y PARW	- Total Number of Dominant
3. <u>Maximus pennsylumica</u>	5 AL FACE	Species Across All Strata: (B)
4	·	Percent of Dominant Species
5		That Are OBL, FACW , or FAC: (A/B)
6		- Prevalence Index worksheet:
7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	<u> </u>	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15')		FACW species x 2 =
1. Saler bebbiann	<u>30 Y F</u>	Graded FAC species x 3 =
2. Populus deltoise	1 50 21 126	FACU species x 4 =
3. Freezious aconsuluesies	3 Y FACIN	UPL species x 5 =
4 / pource Halfson	10 N PAG	- Column Totals: (A) (B)
5 Brance exhibition		Prevalence Index = B/A =
a		- Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7	······································	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
[ /	76	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	= Total Cover	3 - Prevalence Index is < 3.0 <sup>1</sup>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u> )		4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
1. <u>Province Depriseduce</u>	<u> </u>	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Ormohum termin hards Holmm		
3. Lynosise Stassans		1Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4. Elistation Withdraw a	10 1 FAC	_ be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. (Alyceria Addicta	<u>5 N 09 k</u>	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6	· · · · ·	Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
8		at breast neight (DBH), regardless of neight.
9		<ul> <li>Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.</li> </ul>
10		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12		- Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
12.	= Total Cover	- height.
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u> )	C V Car.	
		Community Type: South States
2		
3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- Hydrophytic
4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Present? Yes <u>//</u> No
	= Total Cover	
Remarks: (include photo numbers here or on a separate	sneet.)	
Photo # Direct	ion of Photo	

0-4 1.4	07R4/2 07R5/1	85 85	10785/2 10785/8	15 15	<i>C</i>	M	Sich Sic	
4-20 /	OYR5/1	<u>85</u>	107R5/8		<u> </u>	M	<u>Sic</u>	n an an an an ann agus ann an
			///////////////////////////////////////		<u></u>		<u></u>	
							an a	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			······			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
······		,						
Type: C=Concent	tration, D=Deple itors:	etion, RM=R¢	educed Matrix, CS=	=Covered (	or Coated	Sand Grai	ns. <sup>2</sup> Loca Indicato	tion: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. prs for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosof (A1)     Histic Epiped     Black Histic (     Hydrogen SL     Strattfied Lay     Depleted Bel     Thick Dark S     Sandy Muck;     Sandy Gleye     Sandy Redo.     Stripped Mat     Dark Surface	lon (A2) (A3) Jlfide (A4) vers (A5) low Dark Surfac Surface (A12) y Mineral (S1) ad Matrix (S4) x (S5) trix (S6) e (S7) ( <b>LRR R, I</b>	e (A11) VILRA 149B)	<ul> <li>Polyvalue B</li> <li>MLRA 149E</li> <li>Thin Dark S</li> <li>Loamy Muc</li> <li>Loamy Gley</li> <li>Depleted M</li> <li>Redox Dark</li> <li>Depleted D</li> <li>Redox Dep</li> </ul>	elow Surfa B) Surface (S9 kky Mineral yed Matrix ( atrix (F3) < Surface (F ark Surface (F ressions (F	ce (S8) (L (F1) (LRR R, (F1) (LRF (F2) =6) ∋ (F7) 8)	кк к, MLRA 1491 (К, L)	2 cm Coas 5 cm Dark Poly Thin Pied Mes Red Very Othe	Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) st Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M) value Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, mont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 14 ic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 14 Parent Material (TF2) Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) er (Explain in Remarks)
Indicators of hydro	phytic vegetatio	n and wetland	hydrology must be	present, ur	less distu	bed or prob	lematic.	
Restrictive Layer	(if observed):	NE						ny dia mampikana dia manjay kaominina dia kaominina dia kaominina dia kaominina dia mampikana aminina dia kaomi
Denth (inches):	<u>/V</u>	NA	-				Hydric Soil	Present? Yes × No

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 5500 Millersport Highway Town/County: Amherst/Erie County	Sampling Date: September 6, 2024				
Applicant/Owner: Stephens Plumbing & Heating, Inc. State:	New York Sampling Point: DZ				
Investigator(s): Scott Livingstone & Alex Molik Section, Township, Range:	4.00-3-20				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): LAKEPA. Local relief (concave, cor	nvex, none):				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA)_LRRL_Lat: 43.05050 * M	Long: Datum: <u></u> _ Datum:				
Soil Map Unit Name: 6et2ville Silt loam	NW I classification:PSS				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes	No (If no, explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes 🔀 No				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic	? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS : Attach site map showing sampling point locati	ions, transects, important features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: W				
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)					
• WI-1-> WI-28 (OPEN)					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves	(B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)				
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season W ater Table (C2)				
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odo	r (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizosphere	es on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced	Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction	i in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)				
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C	7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)					
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observations:	la				
Water Table Present? Voc No Dopth (inches):	lie				
Sofurction Procent?					
(includes capillary fringe)					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previ	ious inspections), if available:				
Remarks:					
--					

### VEGETATION : Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point:

Image: Section of Contrast Secting Section of Contrast Section of Contrast	Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute Dominant Indicator % Cover Species? Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
2       Reported determined       S       Y       Conc       (b)         3	1. Fraxinus pennsulvanice.	15 Y FACH	Number of Dominant Species
Image: Internet of Dentinants       (a)         Image: Internet of Dentinants       (b)         Image: Internet of Dentinants       (c)         Image: Internet of Dent	2 Provides do Hander	5 V CAR	That Are ODL, FACIV, OF FAC: (A)
2	2. 1000003 000000		Total Number of Dominant
2	3		Species Across All Strata: (B)
5	4		Percent of Dominant Species
7.	5		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(00 (A/B)
7.	6		Prevalence Index worksheet:
20       = Total Cover         320       = Total Cover         1       Solvy bebban         2	7	· · ·	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
SaplingShub Stratum (Plot size:15'		= Total Cover	OBL species x 1 =
1       Salvy babbung       35       Y       Facury         2       Facury babbung       15       Y       Facury         3       Gutteres particulation       10       N       Facury         4       Gutteres particulation       10       N       Facury       Kat         5       Gutteres particulation       10       N       Facury       Kat         6       Gutteres particulation       10       Y       Facury       Facury       Facury         1       Gradies       Service       Service       Service       Facury       Facury <td< td=""><td>Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15</td><td>)</td><td>FACW species x 2 =</td></td<>	Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15	)	FACW species x 2 =
2	1 Salvy bebbiana	35 Y FACUL	FAC species x 3 =
Image: Index provides and provide set of the s	2 Flavious anasylucare	15 Y FALW	FACU species x 4 =
3.	2 provinces province		UPL species x 5 =
4.	3. <u>QVercus palvisms</u>	<u> </u>	Column Totals: (A) (B)
5.	4. Lindern benzain	<u> </u>	Prevalance Index - R/A -
6.	5		
7.	6		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
Image: Stratum       (Plot size: 5')         1.       Oncies: Stratum         2.       Stratum         2.       Stratum         3.       Oncies: Stratum         3.       Oncies: Stratum         4.       Stratum         4.       Stratum         5.       Stratum         6.       Stratum         7.       0         10.       Stratum         11.       Stratum         12.       Stratum         13.       Oncies: Stratum         14.       Stratum         15.       Account on the stratum         16.       Stratum         17.       0         18.       Stratum         19.       Stratum         10.       Stratum         11.       Stratum         12.       IVD         13.       Frecue         14.       IVD         15.       Stratum         16.       Stratum         17.       Stratum         18.       Stratum         19.       Stratum         10.       Stratum         12.       IVD	7		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:9')       1.		$\underline{\varphi 5}$ = Total Cover	$\frac{1}{2}$ Dominance Test is >50%
1.       Anoclec. consisting       25       Y       FAcul       4.       Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)         2.       Frequence of the support	Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u> )		$ 3 - Prevalence Index is < 3.0^{\circ} $
2. <u>Figure periodestance</u> 20 <u>Y</u> <u>Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation</u> <sup>1</sup> (Explain)         3. <u>Personane periodestance</u> 10 <u>Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation</u> <sup>1</sup> (Explain)         5. <u>Accumente periodestance</u> 5 <u>Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation</u> <sup>1</sup> (Explain)         6. <u>Setterna</u> <u>Setterna</u> <u>Setterna</u> <u>Setterna</u> 7. <u>D</u> <u>Explain</u> <u>Setterna</u> <u>Setterna</u> 9. <u>Setterna</u> <u>Setterna</u> <u>Setterna</u> <u>Setterna</u> 10. <u>Setterna</u> <u>Setterna</u> <u>Setterna</u> <u>Seterna</u> 11. <u>JDD</u> = Total Cover <u>Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.         2.       <u>JDD</u> <u>Setterna</u> <u>Setterna</u> <u>No</u>         2.       <u>Setterna</u> <u>Setterna</u> <u>No</u> <u>No</u>         2.       <u>Setterna</u> <u>Seterna</u> <u>No</u> <u>No</u> </u>	1. <u>Onoclea</u> Sensibilis	45 Y FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
3.       Pressure version       vs       vs<	2. Traxinus pennsylvanica	20 Y FROM	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
4.       Graver Stream       10       10       0.82         5.       Graver Stream       S       10       10         6.       Set data       Graver Stream       S       10         7.       U       10       10       10         8.       9.       10       10       10         10.       11       10       11       10       11         12.       100       11       10       11       10       11         12.       100       100       100       100       11       100       11       100       11       100       11       100       11       100       11       100       11       100       11       100       11       100 <td>3. Persicana Manhan</td> <td>15 N FAC</td> <td></td>	3. Persicana Manhan	15 N FAC	
S.       Actimation       S       M       FAC         S.       Actimation       S       A       FAC         Tee - Woody plants is a in (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.       Sapling/shrub - Woody plants is as the ight (DBH), regardless of height.         9.	1 Polycon Survey	10 21 081	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Definitions of Vegetation Strata:         6.       Soft damp damps         7.       Soft damp damps         8.       Soft damp damps         9.       Soft damp damps         10.       Soft damp damps         10.       Soft damp damps         11.       Soft damps         10.       Soft damps         11.       Soft damps         12.       Soft damps         11.       Soft damps         12.       Soft damps         12.       Soft damps         12.       Soft damps         13.       Soft damps         14.       Soft damps         15.       Soft damps         16.       Soft damps         17.       Soft damps         18.       Soft damps         19.       Soft damps         11.       Soft damps         12.       Soft damps         13.       Soft damps         14.       Soft damps         15.       Soft damps         16.       Soft damps         17.       Soft damps         18.       Soft damps         19.       Soft damps         1	6 An annu - ougusting	5 N PR	
0.	S. That monta foot	5 1 62	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
7	- ()		Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
8.	7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
9.	8		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
10.	9	·····	and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
11.	10		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
12.       Image: Constraint of the straight in the str	11. <u>.</u>		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
IV0	12		Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:30')         1		<u> </u>	height.
1.	Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		
2.	1.		
3	2		Community Type: Scarb-Shrub Swamo
4.	3	······································	X.
Present?     Yes No       Photo #     Place	о		Vegetation
Percent   Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Photo # Direction of Photo	4		Present? Yes <u>Y</u> No
Photo # P2 Direction of Photo	Pomarka: (Include abote sumbers have as as a second	= Total Cover	1
Photo # Direction of Photo	Remarks: (include proto numbers here or on a separa	ale sneet.)	
	Photo # Dire	ection of Photo	•
	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		
		а. С	
			•

SOIL

Sampling Point: 02

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to	o the depth	n needed to documen	it the ind	icator or	confirm th	e absence of i	ndicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	es	· · · · ·	-	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-6	IOYRY/,	95	1018 3/8	5	and the second s	na	51+	
	1040 51	de	. au a e la	A.E.	s an		1	n an an an an an ang garan ngaran mga an gara an araban a maga 2000 a I
0-20	107K2/1	00	<u>_/07K3/8</u>	13	$\underline{C}$	$\underline{\sim}$	Jier-	
			-					ад — на ја на пола и на традици и рикај ској кулија (окон ју не ну не укон ја на оконските конски уконски конс С
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	<b>1</b>					·····		na de la faction de la companya de l
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>		ت <del>ام بازد وزد مارد مارد.</del>	•	
	<u> </u>					·	······	
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		-	-			·		and a second
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	-,,,,,,,,,,,		·	<u> </u>	· - <u>i</u>	·		······································
<sup>1</sup> <u>Type: C=C</u>	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS=	Covered	or Coated	Sand Grai	ns²Locat	ion: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil	Indicators:						Indicato	rs for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
110.000	1.24.45						-	
Histos	0l (A1) Epinedon (A2)		MIRA 1498	elow Surfa	ace (S8) (I	_RR R,	2 cm	Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) f Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark St	, irface (S9	) (LRR R,	MLRA 149	B)5 cm	Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydro	gen Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	y Mineral	(F1) (LRI	R K, L)	Dark	Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)
Stratin	ied Layers (A5) ted Below Dark Surfa	~ (Δ11)	Loamy Gleye	ed Matrix	(F2)		Polyv	alue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Thick	Dark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark	Surface (	F6)		Iron-N	Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Da	rk Surfac	e (F7)		Piedr	nont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depri	essions (I	-8)		Mesic	c Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Stripp	ed Matrix (S6)						Verv	Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Dark S	Surface (S7) (LRR R,	MLRA 1498	<b>B</b> )				Othe	r (Explain in Remarks)
3 Indicators o	f hydrophytic yngotati	on and wate	and hydrology must be r	roopt u	niana diatu	irbod or prob	lomotio	
	n nyurupnyilit vegetalli		and nydrology must be p	nesent, u	niess distu	inced of proc		
Restrictive	Layer (if observed):	(James						
Type:	NOM	and and a second se	<u> </u>					8
Depth (in	ches):	1 pt					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes 🔀 No
Remarks:						••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
			•					
4								
1 I								

#### Project Code: W8A16a

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 5500 Millersport Highway Town/County: Amherst/Erie County Sampling	Date: September 6, 2024
Applicant/Owner: Stephens Plumbing & Heating Inc. State: New York	Sampling Point: A 3
Investigator(s): Scott Livingstone & Nex Malik Scotion Township Bange: 4.00.2.20	
Section, rownship, Range, <u>4.00-3-20</u>	CalVEX and 3
Landrorm (nilisiope, terrace, etc.): <u><b>r</b></u> <b>i i j i j j j j j j j j j j</b>	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA) LRRL Lat: Long: Long:	<u>10. 10119 N</u> Datum: <u>NAD83</u>
Soil Map Unit Name: 6072Ville 5:17 18am	NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No _	(If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes 🔀 No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed	explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS : Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transe	cts, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X Is the Same	oled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X within a We	etland? Yes <u>No X</u>
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X If ves. option	nal Wetland Site ID: N/A
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
NO. IN	
VELAND LAWNITH FIL	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season W ater Table (C2)
Vvater Marks (B1)     Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)     Oddiment Dependence (B2)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)    Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living F     Drift Deposits (P3)    Oxidized Rhizospheres of Deduced Ivery (C4)	Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced from (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Denosits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches);	
Water Table Present? Yes No S Depth (inches);	
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches);	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspectio	ns), if available:
Remarks:	

<b>Project Code: V</b>	V8A16a
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**VEGETATION :** Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Tree Stratum (Districe: 20)	Absolute	Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
(Flot size)	70 COVEL	Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species
1.	-,	·	That Are OBL, FACW , or FAC: (A)
2			Total Number of Dominant 2 (B)
A			
5		······································	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
6			Provalence Index worksheet:
7.			Total % Cover of Multiply by
····	0	= Total Cover	OBL species P v1 = 0
Sanling/Shruh Stratum (Distaire) 15	)		FACW species $\bigcirc$ $x^2 = \bigcirc$
Saping/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15	)		FAC species $x_3 = x_3^2$
1			FACU species $\frac{95}{2}$ x 4 = $\frac{389}{2}$
2			
3		·	Column Totals: $95$ (A) $350$ (B)
4			Prevalence Index = $B/A = \frac{U}{0}$
5		<u></u>	
6			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	_ 0	_ = Total Cover	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u> )			- 3 - Prevalence index is < 3.0
1. Pou protensis	35	Y FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Trifolium traens	2.5	Y PACH	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
3. Lotus comiculatus	20	- Frich	Indicators of hydric soil and wotland hydrology must
4. Tataxacam afficiale		N FACU	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. Centaurec steel	/0	N NI	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6. Solidaan runadenas	<u></u>	N CALL	
7			Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8 q			Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10		······································	
10 11			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12			Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	105 =	Total Cover	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30'			an a
			A LI
1			Community Type: Movied Laws
2			
3	····· ······		Hydrophytic
4	<u> </u>		Present? Yes <u>No X</u>
	0	_ = Total Cover	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa	te sheet.)		
Photo # 13 Dire	ection of Phot	o5E	
χ.			
		*	

Matrix       Perior Features         Cald (most)       5: Cald (most)       5: Cald (most)         2: Cald (most)       5: Cald (most)       5: Cald (most)         2: Cald (most)       5: Cald (most)       5: Cald (most)         2: Cald (most)       5: Cald (most)       5: Cald (most)         2: Cald (most)       5: Cald (most)       5: Cald (most)         2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)       5: Cald (most)         2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)         2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)         2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)         2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)         2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)         2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)         2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)         2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)         2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)         2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)         2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)         2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)       2: Cald (most)	Depth	iption: (Describe I	to the depth	needed to docume	ent the indicator or	confirm the	absence of i	ndicators	.)	
Desking	-opul	Matrix		D	ov Eastures				·,	
Concentration problems in the interval of	nches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	% Type <sup>1</sup>	L oc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Bomor	ko
2::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::			//			LUG			- Nemar	<u>N5</u>
	1-3	104821	100				5:00	Point 1	Π	
ze.       C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix. CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       *Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.         rdfc Soli Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solis?         Histic Elipaton (A2)       — Payvalue Below Surface (Si) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)         Black Hulic (A3)       — Damy Glayed Matrix (F2)         Depleted East Dark Surface (Si) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       — Coated Matrix (F2)         Stratile Layers (A5)       — Depleted Matrix (F2)         Sandy Glayed Matrix (S4)       — Depleted Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) K, L, MLRA 1498)         Stratile Layers (A5)       — Depleted Dark Surface (S7)         Sandy Glayed Matrix (S4)       — Depleted Dark Surface (S7)         Sandy Glayed Matrix (S4)       — Depleted Dark Surface (S7)         Sandy Glayed Matrix (S4)       — Depleted Dark Surface (S7)         Sandy Glayed Matrix (S4)       — Depleted Dark Surface (S7)         Sandy Glayed Matrix (S4)       — Depleted Dark Surface (S7)         Sandy Glayed Matrix (S4)       — Depleted Dark Surface (S7)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       — Depleted Dark Surface (S7)         Undextors of hydrophytic vegetation and wetand hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.         Strates (S7) (LR R R, MLRA 1498)       — Other (Explain in Remarks)         Depti (mchea):	and the rate, the standard particular	andara waananii kana maharanii kana	an Aran Aran an	and a substant device the strength of the formal sector.	and the activity strange term of the most speed strates in a first p	an an a she can be made at the same of the	n star in the second	an a	a an	nannadala na sanana kanala na pangananga sa na nanganang
		·····	-							
EC-Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.      Pletice (A)     Plations     Plat										
		·	ير. بىيىتىيىت ت		·					
Ze:       Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix. CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       *Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix.         Tridicators for Problematic Hydric Soile*       Indicators for Potolematic Hydric Soile*         Histosi (A1)       Polyvalue Bolew Surface (S3) (LRR R, IL MLRA 1499)         Strattlect Layers (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S3) (LRR R, L, R)         Depleted Below Cark Surface (S1) (LRR R, IL MLRA 1499)       Coart Model (S3) (LRR R, L, R)         Strattlect Layers (A5)       Loamy Kudyd Matrix (F2)       Dark Surface (S3) (LRR R, L, R)         Depleted Below Cark Surface (S1)       Depleted Rein (F2)       Dark Surface (S3) (LRR R, L, R)         Smark Yelder (F3)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Dark Surface (S6) (LRR R, L, R)         Smark Yelder (F4)       Below Cark Surface (S6) (LRR R, L, R)       Thin Dark Surface (S6) (LRR R, L, R)         Smark Yelder (S4)       Below Cark Surface (F7)       Hearing Sand (F6)       Thin Dark Surface (F7)         Smark Yelder (S5)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Redox Depressions (F8)         Stricture Layer (ff observed):       Tricture Layer (ff observed):       Tricture Layer (ff observed):       Tricture Layer (ff observed):         Type: <u>H448, P</u> Friff       Head Sand Fredox (F7)       Metrix (F2)         Dark Surface (F7) (LRR R, MLRA 149E)       Thin Dark Surface (F7)										
ges       C:Contentitation, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Costed Sand Grains.       *Location: PL=Pone Lining, M=Matrix, CS=Covered or Costed Sand Grains.         dric Soli Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solis?         Histoci (A1)       Polyvalue Balow Surface (S1)         Histoci (A1)       Indicators (S1) (LRR R, ILRA 1499)         Soli Indicators:       Indicators (S1) (LRR K, L, R)         Histoci (A1)       Depict Histoci (A1)         Staffield Layers (A3)       Thin Dark, Surface (S1)         Depicted Histoci (A1)       Depicted Histoci (S1)         Staffield Layers (A3)       Thin Dark, Surface (F1)         Depicted Histoci (C1)       Depicted Histoci (C1)         Staffield Layers (A3)       Depicted Histoci (C1)         Staffield Layers (A1)       Depicted Histoci (C1)         Depicted Histoci (C1)       Depicted Histoci (C1)         Staffield Layers (A3)       Depicted Histoci (C1)         Staffield Layers (A3)       Depicted Histoci (C1)         Depicted Histoci (C3)       Depicted Histoci (C1)         Depicted Histoci (C3)       Depicted Histoci (C1)         Staff Vedoci (C3)       Redox Daff (C1)         Depicted Histoci (C3)       Depicted Histoci (C1)         Data Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Other Matrix (C1)         Staff V				·····	·					
Dec.       C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix. CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       *Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.         Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solis?:         Histo: Epipedon (22)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S3) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       2 com Muck (30) (RR K, L, MR A 1498)         Black Hatis (A3)										
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		-		/					
Dec. C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix. CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       *Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*: Histo Epipeton (A2)         Histo Epipeton (A2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (38) (LRR R, Histo Epipeton (A2)       2 com Muck (A10) Depleted Matrix (F3)         Stratile Layers (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S3) (LRR R, MLRA 1489)       2 com Muck (A10) Depleted Matrix (F3)         Stratile Layers (A3)       Loamy Mucky Matrix (F1) (LRR k, L, MLRA 148)       Surface (S7) (LRR k, L, MLRA 149)         Stratile Layers (A3)       Depleted Matrix (F2)       Thin Dark Surface (S7) (LRR k, L, MLRA 144)         Stratile Layers (A5)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (S7) (LRR k, L, MLR k, L, MLRA 144)         Stratile Layers (A5)       Base (F12) (LRR k, L)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Depleted Matrix (F4)         Stratile Layers (A5)       Base (F12) (LRR k, L)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Depleted Matrix (F4)         Stratile Layers (A5)       Base (F12) (LRR k, L)       Depleted Matrix (F4)       Depleted Matrix (F4)         Stratile Layer (F4)       Base (F2) (LRR k, L)       Depleted Matrix (F4)       Depleted Matrix (F4)         Stratile Layer (F4)       Base (F2) (LRR k, L)       Depleted Matrix (F4)       Depleted Matrix (F4)         Stratile Layers (F5)       Hyther (S5) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Depleted Matrix (F4) </td <td></td>										
		******				. <del></del>				
res: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       *Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix, MicRo 14990         dric Soil Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:         Histocal (A1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S3) (LRR R, MLRA 1499)         Black Histic, (A4)       Initi Dark Surface (S3) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1499)         Depided Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depided Dark Surface (S3) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1499)         Sandy Redvo Dark Surface (A11)       Depided Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)         Depided Below Oark Surface (S1)       Depided Dark Surface (S1)         Sandy Redvo Sark Surface (A11)       Depided Dark Surface (S1)         Depided Matrix (S3)       Depided Dark Surface (S1)         Sandy Redvo S(S1)       Depided Dark Surface (S1)         Sandy Redvo (S5)       Red Darent Matrix (S12)         Stripped Matrix (S5)       Red Darent Matrix (S12)         Stripped Matrix (S5)       Tri/L         Optimer (S2) (LRR R, MLRA 1499)       Other (Explain in Remarks)         dicators of hydrophylic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.         strictive Layer (ff OSBORNG):       Tri/L         Depth (inches):       Tri/L         Depth (inches):       Matrix Sile Sile Sile Sile Sile Sile Sile Sile										
pre:       C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Costed Sand Grains.       ?Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix         miclosofts       Indicators       Indicators of Problematic Hydric Soils?         misted (A1)       Playable Below Surface (S9) (LRR R, MCR 1499)       Coast Praine Reduced (A10) (LRR K, L, N)         Stratified Laysers (A3)       Damy Gleyd Matrix (F3)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Depleted Matrix (F3)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thio Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)       Depleted Below Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Stratified Laysers (A3)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thio Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)       Depleted Matrix (F3)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Polynatuse Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Sandy Gleyd Matrix (S4)       Below Depressions (F8)       Watrix Surface (F12)       Very Shallow Dark Matria (TF2)         Sandy Gleyd Matrix (S4)       Below Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 1499)       Other (Explain in Remaints)       Other (Explain in Remaints)         dicators of hydrophylic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.       Strictive Layer (If Osserved):       No         Type:							······			
zer:       C-Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix. CS=Covered or Ceated Sand Grains.       *Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix.         dice Soil Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils?         Histos di (A1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       Cost Praine Reduced (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)         Black Histo (A2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       Cost Praine Reduce (A71) (Dark L, B)         Depleted Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)         Sandy Mexix (S4)       Depleted Dark Surface (S7)       Pelyvalue Below Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)         Sandy Mexix (S5)       Depleted Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)         dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.       Stripped Matrix (S6)       Red Parent Matria (T72)         dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.       Stripped Matrix (S6)       No         Depth (inches):										
pe:       C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       *Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix, Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:         Histosol (A1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       2 coat Praite Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, M)         Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S8) (LRR K, L, M)       2 coate Praite Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, M)         Brack Histic (A3)       Learny Muck (Meral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)         Depleted Devo Dark Surface (S1)       Depleted Matrix (F2)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)         Straftled Layers (A5)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Depleted Dark Surface (S1) (LRR K, L)         Straftled Layers (A5)       Bedox Dark Surface (F6)       Iron Managanese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L)         Straftled Layers (A5)       Bedox Depressions (F6)       West Spadio (TA6) (MLRA 144, 146, 45, 45)         Stripped Harkrx (S6)       Bedox Depressions (F6)       West Spadio (TA6) (MLRA 144, 146, 45, 45)         Stripped Layer (If Observed):       Trif.       Other (Explain in Remarks)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, MLRA 1498)       Very Shaltow Dark Surface (T12)       Other (Explain in Remarks)         dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and welland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.       Stripped Matrix (S6)       No X         Dark (S0)       Stripped Surface (S1)       Hydric Soil Present					·					
Des:       C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix. CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       *Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils?: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils?         Histos (C1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S3) (LRR R, Histos (C4)       Can Muck (A10) (LRR K, L MLRA 1498)         Straffied Layser (A5)       Loarny Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Con Mucky Paor Preat (S3) (LRR K, L)         Straffied Layser (A5)       Loarny Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Depleted Below Dark Surface (S3) (LRR K, L)         Straffied Layser (A5)       Loarny Mucky Mineral (F1)       Dark Surface (S3) (LRR K, L)         Sandy Glevy Matrix (S4)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Pietware Masses (F12) (LRR K, L)         Sandy Glevy Matrix (S4)       Redox Dark Surface (F7)       Pietware Masses (F12) (LRR K, L)         Sandy Glevy Matrix (S4)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Redox Cark Surface (F12)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 1459B)       Cother (Explain in Remarks)         dcators of hydrophylic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.         strifted Layer (if Observed):       F////         Type:       Hydric Soil Present? Yes       No X		-			·					
me:       C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       *Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix, Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:         Histo Epiperon (2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       Coast Praite Redox (A10) (LRR K, L, R)         Histo Epiperon (2)       MLRA 1498)       Coast Praite Redox (A10) (LRR K, L, R)         Startified Layers (A5)       Learny Muck (Minera (F1) (LRR K, L)       Depleted Matrix (F2)         Depleted Matrix (F3)       Depleted Matrix (F2)       Depleted Matrix (F2)         Startified Layers (A5)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (F1)         Sardy Muck (Minera (I51)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (F7)         Sardy Muck (S6)       Bedox C(F6)       Head NurRA 1448.         Sardy Gleyd Matrix (S4)       Redox Depressions (F6)       Mesic Spoald: ANRA 444A, 145, 145         Sardy Redox (S5)       Redox Depressions (F6)       Head Parent Matrix (T72)         Stripped Matrix (S8)       Depleted Matrix (S8)       Other (Explain in Remarks)         dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.       Strictive Layer (If Observed):         Type:       HAR D       F1/1       Depleted Matrix (S1)       No X         Depleted Matrix (S8)       Hydric Soil Present? Yes       No X						, ,				
cs:       C::Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       *Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix, Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:         Histos (1)       Histos (1)       Indicators (S) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       Coan Musk (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)         Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S3) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       Coan Musk (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)       Coant Musk (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)         Straffied Layers (A5)       Loany (Meyed Matrix (F3)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)         Straffied Layers (A5)       Loany (Meyed Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)       Thin Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)         Sandy Glewy Matrix (S4)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Priet Matrix (S6)       Histos (C16) (MLRA 144, 145, 448         Sandy Redvx (S5)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Redox Surface (F7)       Prietmatrix Surface (F7)         Sintped Matrix (S4)       Redox Surface (F7)       Prietmatrix (S6)       Redox Surface (F7)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       Cother (Sciplain in Remarks)       Redox Surface (F7)         Stripped Matrix (S6)       Redox Surface (F7)       Prietmatrix (S6)         Stripped Matrix (S6)       Redox Surface (F7)       Prietmatrix Surface (F7)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       Redox Surface (S7)				·	·		·····			
me:       C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       *Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix, Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:         Histosof (A1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S3) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       C and Mack (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)         Histo Epipeoin (A2)       Polyvalue Delow Surface (S3) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       C and Mack (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)         Stratified Layers (A3)       Loamy Cloyed Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S3) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       D and Mack (Minoral (F1) (LRR K, L), R)         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Cloyed Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (F7)       Polyvalue Below Surface (F7)         Sandy McW Minoral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F6)       Thin Dark Surface (F7)       Polyvalue Matrix (F2)         Sandy Ackor (S5)       Redox Dark Surface (F7)       Polyvalue Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Matrix (F2)         Sandy Mcdx (S5)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       Were Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Matrix (F2)         Sandy Redox (S5)       Redox Cark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       Other (Explain in Remarks)         dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.       Strictive Layer (If Observed):         Type:       HAR D       F1/1       Polyvalue Soil (Present? Yes No         Depleted Matrix (S4)       Strice (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       No <td></td>										
me:       C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       *Location:       PLepton Lining, M=Matrix, Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils':         Histos Elippeton (A2)       Polyvalue Bolow Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       Coast Praine Redox (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)         Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       Coast Praine Redox (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)         Hydrogen Sufface (A1)       Loamy Vicky Mineral (F1)       Dark Surface (S3) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)         Straffield Layers (A5)       Loamy Vicky Mineral (F1)       Dark Surface (S3) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)         Straffield Layers (A5)       Depleted Matrix (F2)       Thin Dark Surface (S3) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)         Straffield Layers (A5)       Depleted Matrix (F2)       Thin Dark Surface (S3) (LRR K, L, MLRA 148, 145, 145, 145, 145, 145, 145, 146, 146, 146, 146, 146, 146, 146, 146					·	·			ىرىپىرىغە بۇ بولىغىدىيە	
cccconcentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       *Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix, Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:         dric Soil Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:         Histosol (A1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 1499)         Histosol (A2)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, R)         Straffied Layers (A3)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)         Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (S3) (LRR K, L)         Sandy Gleby Matrix (S4)       Deapleted Dark Surface (F7)         Sandy Gleby Matrix (S4)       Redox Dark Surface (F7)         Sintyped Matrix (S6)       Redox Dark (S10)         Diak Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Other (Explain in Remarks)         dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.         Strictic Layer (If observed):       Tirl.         Type:       TAB Dark Surface (T2) (LRR K, L)         Depth (inches):       S1										
Dec. Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.       * Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix, drice Solis*:         Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solis*:       Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solis*:         Histosol (A1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR R, MERA 1498)         Histosol (A2)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, L, MERA 1498)         Hydrogen Suffide (A4)       Depleted Matrix (F2)         Depleted Below Surface (A1)       Depleted Matrix (F2)         Depleted Matrix (S4)       Redox Dark Surface (F7)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)         Sandy Redox (S5)       Redox Dark Surface (F7)         Sandy Redox (S5)       Redox Depressions (F8)         Stripped Matrix (S4)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       Other (Explain in Remarks)         dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.         stripped Matrix (S6)       Fill         Dept (inches):       3''         Hydric Soil Present?       Yes         Marks:       No		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	an		·	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
dric Soil Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils?         Histic Epipedon (A2)       Polyvalue Bolow Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       2 cm Musk (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)         Histic Epipedon (A2)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       5 om Musk (A10) (LRR K, L, M)         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Mukey Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, L, M)         Depleted Bow Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Dark Surface (F2)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Sandy Revel Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Pelotyuble Bolow Surface (F7)         Sandy Mukey Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Pelotyuble Bolow Surface (F12) (MLRA 144, 145, 145         Sandy Revel (S6)       Red Parent Material (T12)       Very Shalow Dark Surface (T12)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Redox Dark Surface (F7)       Pelotyuble Bolow Surface (T12)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Redox Dark Surface (F7)       Pelotyuble Bolow Surface (T12)         Sandy Reve (S6)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Meatoral (T12)       Pelotyuble Bolow Surface (T12)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Pelotyuble Bolow Surface (T12)       Other (Explain in Remarks)         dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.       Stratice Soil Present? Yes No	ype: C=Cor	ncentration, D=Dep	<u>letion, RM=R</u>	teduced Matrix, CS=	=Covered or Coated	d Sand Grain	<u>s. ²Locati</u>	on: PL=P	ore Lining, I	<u>M=Matrix.</u>
Histosol (A1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498) Coast Praine Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)         Black Histo (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)       5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Gieyed Matrix (F2)       Depleted Below Surface (S1) (LRR K, L, R)         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Gieyed Matrix (F2)       Depleted Dark Surface (S1) (LRR K, L, R)         Sandy Rucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S2) (LRR K, L)         Sandy Rucky Mineral (S6)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Peleware Masses (F12) (LRR K, L)         Sandy Rucky Mineral (S1)       Below Dark Surface (F7)       Peleware Masses (F12) (LRR K, L)         Sandy Rucky Mineral (S6)       Redox Dark Surface (F7)       Peleware Masses (F12) (LRR K, L)         Sandy Rucky Mineral (S1)       Below Dark Surface (F7)       Peleted Bark (A16) (T26) (MLRA 144A, 144, 144, 144, 144, 144, 144, 14	dric Soil Ir	ndicators:					Indicator	s for Pro	blematic H	ydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histic Epigedin (A2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S3) (LRR R, MLRA 1495)       2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1495)         Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S3) (LRR R, MLRA 1495)       5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, P)         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)       Thin Dark Surface (S3) (LRR K, L)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F2)       Thin Dark Surface (S3) (LRR K, L)         Sandy Medy Mineral (S1)       Depleted Matrix (F2)       Thin Dark Surface (S3) (LRR K, L)         Sandy Medy Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piptemont Floodplain Solie (F12) (LRR K, L)         Sandy Medy Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piptemont Floodplain Solie (F12) (LRR K, L)         Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)       Redox Depressions (F6)       Redox Depressions (F6)         Stripped Matrix (S6)       Redox Depressions (F6)       Redox Depressions (F7)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 1496)       Vory Shallow Dark Surface (T7)         dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.       strictive Layer (If observed):         Type:       HAR D       Yes       No         Depth (inches):       3'       No										
Histic Epipedon (A2)       MLRA 149B)       Coast Prainie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)         Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, NLRA 149B)       Smucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F2)       Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, R)         Thick Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Dark Surface (F6)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, R)         Thick Dark Surface (S1)       Redox Dark Surface (F7)       Pretention Floordpains Solis (F18) (MLRA 144)         Sandy Glayed Matrix (S4)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Redox Depressions (F8)         Stripped Matrix (S4)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Redox Depressions (F8)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Other (Explain In Remarks)         dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.       Strictive Layer (ff Observed):         Type:       HAR D       Frif         marks:       Hydric Soil Present? Yes       No	Histosol	Í (A1)		Polyvalue P	elow Surface (S8) (	RR R	2 cm i	Muck (A10		MI RA 1498)
Black Histic (A3)	Histic E	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149	3)		Coast	Prairie Re	dox (A16) (	RRK I R)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)       Learny Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S0) (LRR K, L)         Thick Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F6)       Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, L)         Sandy Redx (S5)       Redox Dark Surface (F7)       Pietmont Floodplain Soils (F18)         Sandy Redx (S5)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Red Parent Material (TF2)         Stripped Matrix (S6)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Red Parent Material (TF2)         Other (Explain in Remarks)       Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)       Other (Explain in Remarks)         dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.       strictive Layer (If observed):         Type: <u>HAR D</u> Fill       Hydric Soil Present? Yes       No         Depth (inches): <u>3'</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes       No	Black H	listic (A3)		Thin Dark S	surface (S9) (LRR R	MLRA 1498	5 cm	Mucky Pea	at or Peat (S	3) (LRR K. L. R
Stratified Layers (Ab)       Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S3) (LRR K, L)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Dark Surface (F8)       Thin Dark Surface (S3) (LRR K, L)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piedmont Toodplain Solit (F12) (MLRA 14 Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piedmont Toodplain Solit (F12) (MLRA 14 Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S6)         Stripped Matrix (S6)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 145, 145         Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Other (Explain in Remarks)         dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.       Strictive Layer (If Observed): Type:	Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muc	ky Mineral (F1) (LRI	R K. L)	Dark	Surface (S	7) (LRR K. L	M)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piedmont Floodplain Solis (F12) (MR R, AL, S, 145         Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)       Redox Depressions (F8)       ImorManganess Masses (F12) (ML RA 144A, 145, 145         Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S6)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Mesic Spodic (TA6) (ML RA 144A, 145, 145         Simpod Matrix (S6)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Redox Dark Surface (T12)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, ML RA 149B)       Very Shallow Dark Surface (T12)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, ML RA 149B)       Other (Explain in Remarks)         dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.       Strictive Layer (If observed):         Type:       HAR D       Fill         Depth (inches):       3'         Marks:       No X	Stratifie	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gley	/ed Matrix (F2)		Polyv	alue Below	Surface (St	3) (LRR K. L)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Deplete	d Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Depleted M	atrix (F3)		Thin D	Dark Surfac	ce (S9) (LRF	R K, L)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Pepteted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144, 145, 145 Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Sopodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 145 Satipped Matrix (S6) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain Solid Present? Yes No X	Thick D	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark	: Surface (F6)		Iron-M	langanese	Masses (F1	12) (LRR K, L, F
	Sandy M	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted D:	ark Surface (F7)		Piedm	iont Flood	olain Soils (F	19) (MLRA 149
Stripped Matrix (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. strictive Layer (If observed): Type:	Sandy C	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depr	ressions (F8)		Mesic	Spodic (T	A6) (MLRA	144A, 145, 149
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)      dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.      strictive Layer (If observed):     Type:	Sandy F	Redox (S5)					Red F	arent Mate	erial (TF2)	
dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.     strictive Layer (If observed):   Type:	Supped	u Maurix (SO)					Very :	Shallow Da	ark Surface (	IF12)
dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.         strictive Layer (If observed):         Type:			MEINA (430)					(Explain in	i Remarks)	
dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  strictive Layer (if observed): Type:							,			
dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  strictive Layer (if observed): Type:HAR_D										
dicators of hydrophylic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.         strictive Layer (if observed):         Type:										
strictive Layer (If observed): Type:HAR_D_Fill Depth (inches): marks: Mydric Soil Present? YesNo X	ndicators of h	hydrophytic vegetatio	on and wetland	d hydrology must be r	present, unless distu	rbed or proble	matic.			
Type: <u>HARD Fill</u> Depth (inches): <u>3</u> ' No <u>X</u> marks:	estrictive La	aver (if observed):	د بناهر.				~			
Type:		linns	Star , 11							
Depth (inches): Yes No X		MAKU	<u> </u>	_						<b>\</b>
marks:	Туре:	31					Hydric Soil P	resent?	Voe	No
marks:	Type:							10301111	163	
	Type: Depth (inch	ies).								
	Type: Depth (inch marks:	ies)								
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## **5500** MILLERSPORT HIGHWAY

APPENDIX C - SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



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



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



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

# **5500** MILLERSPORT HIGHWAY

APPENDIX D - REFERENCES

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## **5500** MILLERSPORT HIGHWAY

APPENDIX E – PROJECT CONTACT DETAILS

### Wetland Personnel:

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### **Report Preparation**

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## **Client Contact:**

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

### **Landowner Contact:**

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

## Appendix M

NYSSHPO Clearance Letter



KATHY HOCHUL Governor

RANDY SIMONS Commissioner Pro Tempore

September 19, 2024

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

Re: DEC Proposed Warehouse Buildings 5500 Millersport Hwy, East Amherst, NY 14051 24PR08408

Dear Doug Feyes:

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

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

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

Campbell.Higle@parks.ny.gov

Sincerely,

June Ma

R. Daniel Mackay

Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation Division for Historic Preservation