



GENESEE COUNTY PLANNING BOARD REFERRALS NOTICE OF FINAL ACTION

GCDP Referral ID

T-02-LER-04-23

Review Date

4/13/2023

Municipality
Board Name
Applicant's Name
Referral Type
Variance(s)
Description:

LEROY, T.

PLANNING BOARD

Jeff Cook, NYS Rt. 5 SelfStorage, LLC

Special Use Permit

Special Use Permit and Site Plan Review for the outdoor storage of recreational vehicles (RVs) and boats at an existing self-storage facility.

Location
Zoning District

7054 W. Main Rd. (NYS Rt. 5), LeRoy

Industrial (I-1) District

PLANNING BOARD RECOMMENDS:

APPROVAL

EXPLANATION:

The proposed addition to this self-storage facility should pose no significant county-wide or inter-community impact.

Director

April 13, 2023

Date

If the County Planning Board disapproved the proposal, or recommends modifications, the referring agency shall NOT act contrary to the recommendations except by a vote of a majority plus one of all the members and after the adoption of a resolution setting forth the reasons for such contrary action. Within 30 days after the final action the referring agency shall file a report of final action with the County Planning Board. An action taken form is provided for this purpose and may be obtained from the Genesee County Planning Department.

SEND OR DELIVER TO:
GENESEE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
3837 West Main Street Road
Batavia, NY 14020-9404
Phone: (585) 815-7901

DEPARTMENT USE ONLY:
GCDP Referral # T-02-LER-04-23



*** GENESEE COUNTY *
PLANNING BOARD REFERRAL**

RECEIVED
Genesee County
Dept. of Planning
3/29/2023

Required According to:
GENERAL MUNICIPAL LAW ARTICLE 12B, SECTION 239 L, M, N
(Please answer ALL questions as fully as possible)

1. REFERRING BOARD(S) INFORMATION

Board(s) LeRoy Planning Board
Address 48 Main St.
City, State, Zip LeRoy, New York 14482
Phone (585) 768 - 6910 Ext. 223

2. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name Jeff Cook, NYS Rt 5 SelfStorage, LLC
Address 90 Airpark Drive, Suite 400
City, State, Zip Rochester, New York 14624
Phone (585) 233 - 4699 Ext. _____ Email jeffcook@cookpropertiesny.

MUNICIPALITY: City Town Village of LeRoy

3. TYPE OF REFERRAL: (Check all applicable items)

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Area Variance | <input type="checkbox"/> Zoning Map Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Subdivision Proposal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Use Variance | <input type="checkbox"/> Zoning Text Amendments | <input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Special Use Permit | <input type="checkbox"/> Comprehensive Plan/Update | <input type="checkbox"/> Final |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Plan Review | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

4. LOCATION OF THE REAL PROPERTY PERTAINING TO THIS REFERRAL:

A. Full Address 7054 West Main Road
B. Nearest intersecting road Keeney Road
C. Tax Map Parcel Number 29.00-1-12.2, 29.00-1-12.12
D. Total area of the property 7 acres Area of property to be disturbed 4.1 acres
E. Present zoning district(s) C2, I1

5. REFERRAL CASE INFORMATION:

A. Has this referral been previously reviewed by the Genesee County Planning Board?
 NO YES If yes, give date and action taken _____

B. Special Use Permit and/or Variances refer to the following section(s) of the present zoning ordinance and/or law
165-20, Section C, number 5

C. Please describe the nature of this request Owner has previously been approved to construct an additional 4 storage units behind the existing self storage units at this address. This special use permit would be to construct a stone pad for RV and boat storage behind the self storage facility.

6. ENCLOSURES – Please enclose copy(s) of all appropriate items in regard to this referral

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local application | <input type="checkbox"/> Zoning text/map amendments | <input type="checkbox"/> New or updated comprehensive plan |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Location map or tax maps | <input type="checkbox"/> Photos |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Subdivision plot plans | <input type="checkbox"/> Elevation drawings | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SEQR forms | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural data statement | |

7. CONTACT INFORMATION of the person representing the community in filling out this form (required information)

Name Michael Risewick Title CEO Phone (585) 768 - 6910 Ext. 225
Address, City, State, Zip 48 Main St LeRoy, NY 14482 Email mrisewick.code@leroyny.org

TOWN/VILLAGE of LEROY

Application

SPECIAL USE PERMIT

PERMIT # 12-2023

Applicant: Jeff Cook For office use only Date Received: _____
Address: 90 Airport Dr. Ste. 400 Date advertised: _____
Rochester, NY 14624 Date of Hearing: _____

Phone # 585-233-4699

SBL # 29.00-1-12.2 + 29.00-1-12.12

Fee: \$250.00 (R+A Zones)

\$200.00 (all other zones)

Decision _____

I hereby apply for a Special Use to:

Expand the existing Route 5 Storage facility to include RV, boat storage area in the I-7 Industrial District.

Reasons for proposed change of present status:

1] It is proposed to expand the existing storage facility to include RV and boat storage. The parcel configuration allows no choice but to expand into the I-7 Industrial District.

2] _____

If additional information is necessary, use reverse side and so indicate _____

Signature of Applicant: [Signature]

Date: 3/28/2023

Signature of CEO Michael R. [Signature]

3/29/23

Amt Rec'd. \$300

Chk. # 5479

Date rec'd. 3/29/23

By [Signature]

Town Clerk

Revision 4-2015

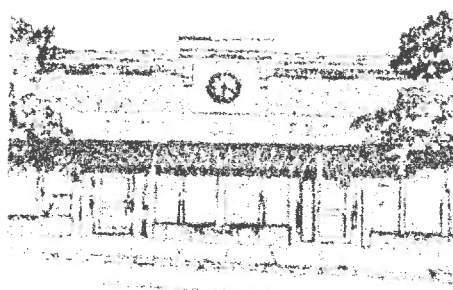
(\$200 + \$100 for site plan)

Town of LeRoy

James R. Farnholz
Supervisor

Patricia A. Canfield
Town Clerk Tax Collector

Darryl Sehm
John Duyssen
Town Justices



Dave Paddock
Deputy Supervisor

John Armitage
John Johnson
Ron Pangrazio
Town Council

Eric Stauffer
Supt. of Highway

Permit # 13-2023

APPLICATION FOR SITE PLAN REVIEW

PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS: 7054 West Main Road
ZONING CLASSIFICATION: C-2 + F-1 Tax Map ID # 29 00-1-12.2 + 29 00-1-12.12
PRESENT USE OF PROPERTY: Commercial - Self Storage Facility
PROPOSED USE OF PROPERTY: Commercial - Self Storage Facility

PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION (Include # of employees, hours of operation, and description of business. If there is new construction, please provide a detailed description):

Construction of stone pavement for RV and boat storage purposes to the rear of the existing self storage facility, a new retention basin, and perimeter plantings.

APPLICANT CONTACT INFORMATION NAME:

NAME: Jeff Cook - NYS Self Storage LLC PHONE: 525-233-4699
ADDRESS: 90 Airpark Drive Ste 400 Rochester NY ZIP: 14624
EMAIL: jeffcook@cookpropertiesny.com

PROPERTY OWNER CONTACT INFORMATION (IF DIFFERENT FROM APPLICANT)

NAME: _____ PHONE: _____
ADDRESS: _____ ZIP: _____

SIGNATURE OF THE PROPERTY OWNER IS REQUIRED FOR REVIEW OF YOUR PROPOSAL:

[Signature] Application Fee 100.00
Code Enforcement Officer Signature: Michael R. [Signature] Date rec'd. 3/29/23

Clerk's Signature: [Signature] Ck. No. 5429

"This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer. If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the EEOC Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at http://www.eeoc.gov/complaint_filing.cfm, or at any EEOC office, or call (800) 652-4992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter to us by mail at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-0410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@aphis.usda.gov.

1 ckl side Plant Spec Use

Agricultural Data Statement

Date _____

Instructions: This form must be completed for any application for a special use permit, site plan approval, use variance or a subdivision approval requiring municipal review that would occur on property within 500 feet of a farm operation located in a NYS Dept. of Ag & Markets certified Agricultural District.

Applicant

Owner if Different from Applicant

Name: Jeff Cook, NYS Route 5 Self Storage Name: _____
Address: 90 Airport Dr Ste 400 LLC Address: _____
Rochester, NY 14624

1. Type of Application: Special Use Permit; Site Plan Approval Use Variance;
(circle one or more) Subdivision Approval

2. Description of proposed project: Construction of stone pavement for RV and boat storage purposes to the rear of the existing self storage facility, a new dewateration basin, and perimeter plantings.

3. Location of project: Address: 7054 West Main Road, Leroy, NY 14482
Tax Map Number (TMP) 29.00-1-12.2, 29.00-1-12.12

4. Is this parcel within an Agricultural District? NO YES (Check with your local assessor if
5. If YES, Agricultural District Number 3 you do not know)
6. Is this parcel actively farmed? NO YES
7. List all farm operations within 500 feet of your parcel. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

Name: James Duyssen
Address: West Main Rd.
Leroy, NY 14482
Is this parcel actively farmed? NO YES

Name: Route 5 Storage LLC
Address: West Main Rd
Leroy, NY 14482
Is this parcel actively farmed? NO YES

Name: John Torrey
Address: West Main Rd.
Leroy, NY 14482
Is this parcel actively farmed? NO YES

Name: Route 5 Storage LLC
Address: West Main Rd
Leroy, NY 14482
Is this parcel actively farmed? NO YES

Signature of Applicant

Signature of Owner (if other than applicant)

Reviewed by:

Signature of Municipal Official

Date

NOTE TO REFERRAL AGENCY: County Planning Board review is required. A copy of the Agricultural Data Statement must be submitted along with the referral to the County Planning Department.

Short Environmental Assessment Form

Part 1 - Project Information

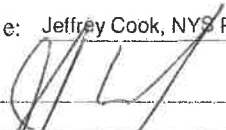
Instructions for Completing

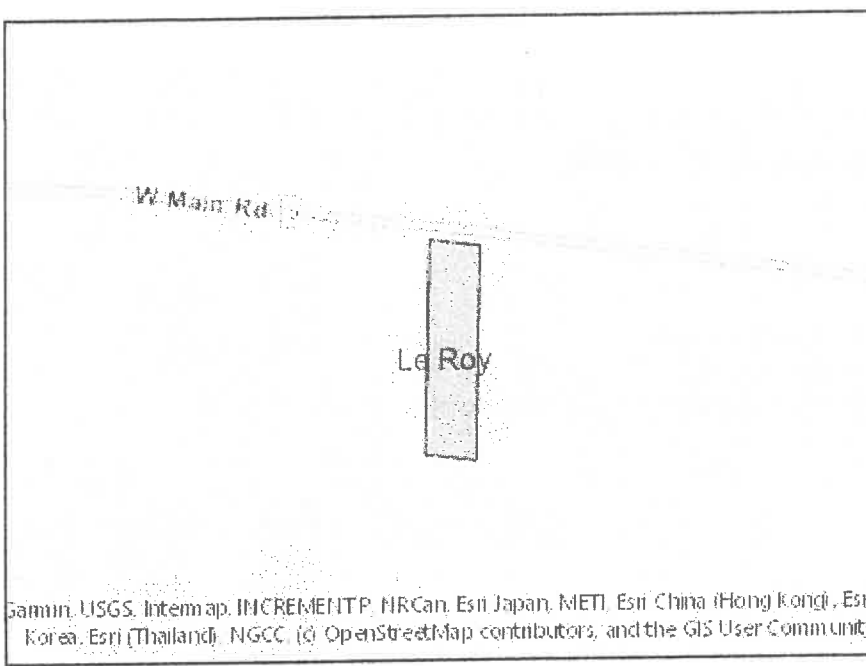
Part 1 – Project Information. The applicant or project sponsor is responsible for the completion of Part 1. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification. Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information.

Complete all items in Part 1. You may also provide any additional information which you believe will be needed by or useful to the lead agency; attach additional pages as necessary to supplement any item.

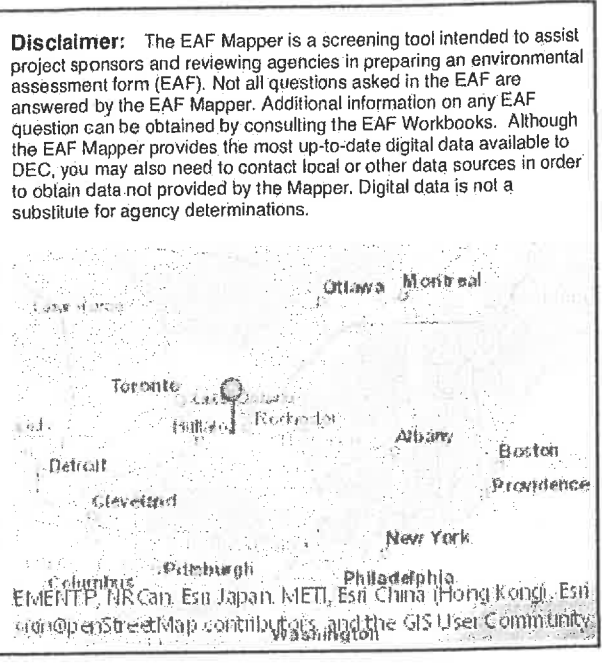
Part 1 – Project and Sponsor Information			
Name of Action or Project: Route 5 Storage RV and Boat Storage Area			
Project Location (describe, and attach a location map): 7054 West Main Road, Town of Leroy, NY			
Brief Description of Proposed Action: Construction of stone pavement for RV and boat storage purposes to the rear of the existing self storage facility, a new bioretention basin, and perimeter plantings. This project will be built simultaneously with the previously approved Route 5 Storage Expansion project, and area of disturbance provided in answer 3.b. includes the combined disturbance area resulting from both projects.			
Name of Applicant or Sponsor: Jeffrey Cook, NYS Route 5 Self Storage LLC		Telephone: 585-233-4699 E-Mail: jeffcook@cookpropertiesny.com	
Address: 90 Airpark Drive, Suite 400			
City/PO: Rochester		State: NY	Zip Code: 14624
1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2.			NO <input type="checkbox"/>
			YES <input type="checkbox"/>
2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other government Agency? If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: NYSDEC SPDES permit			NO <input type="checkbox"/>
			YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action?		7.0 acres	
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed?		4.1 acres	
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor?		7.0 acres	
4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action:			
5. <input type="checkbox"/> Urban <input type="checkbox"/> Rural (non-agriculture) <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (suburban)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forest <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic <input type="checkbox"/> Other(Specify):			
<input type="checkbox"/> Parkland			

5. Is the proposed action,	NO	YES	N/A
a. A permitted use under the zoning regulations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Is the proposed action consistent with the predominant character of the existing built or natural landscape?	NO	YES	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
7. Is the site of the proposed action located in, or does it adjoin, a state listed Critical Environmental Area?	NO	YES	
If Yes, identify: _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8. a. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels?	NO	YES	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Are public transportation services available at or near the site of the proposed action?		YES	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
c. Are any pedestrian accommodations or bicycle routes available on or near the site of the proposed action?		YES	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9. Does the proposed action meet or exceed the state energy code requirements?	NO	YES	
If the proposed action will exceed requirements, describe design features and technologies: _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
10. Will the proposed action connect to an existing public/private water supply?	NO	YES	
If No, describe method for providing potable water: _____ The RV and boat storage area will not be supplied with water.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
11. Will the proposed action connect to existing wastewater utilities?	NO	YES	
If No, describe method for providing wastewater treatment: _____ The RV and boat storage area will not be supplied with wastewater facilities.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12. a. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places?	NO	YES	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	YES	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
13. a. Does any portion of the site of the proposed action, or lands adjoining the proposed action, contain wetlands or other waterbodies regulated by a federal, state or local agency?	NO	YES	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Would the proposed action physically alter, or encroach into, any existing wetland or waterbody?		YES	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
If Yes, identify the wetland or waterbody and extent of alterations in square feet or acres: _____ _____ _____			

14. Identify the typical habitat types that occur on, or are likely to be found on the project site. Check all that apply:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Shoreline	<input type="checkbox"/> Forest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural/grasslands
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suburban
15. Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal, or associated habitats, listed by the State or Federal government as threatened or endangered?	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Is the project site located in the 100-year flood plan?	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either from point or non-point sources? If Yes, a. Will storm water discharges flow to adjacent properties? b. Will storm water discharges be directed to established conveyance systems (runoff and storm drains)? If Yes, briefly describe: _____ _____	NO	YES
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that would result in the impoundment of water or other liquids (e.g., retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)? If Yes, explain the purpose and size of the impoundment: _____ _____	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the location of an active or closed solid waste management facility? If Yes, describe: _____ _____	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the subject of remediation (ongoing or completed) for hazardous waste? If Yes, describe: _____ _____	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE		
Applicant/sponsor/name: Jeffrey Cook, NYS Route 5 Self Storage LLC		Date: 3/28/2023
Signature: 		Title: _____



Disclaimer: The EAF Mapper is a screening tool intended to assist project sponsors and reviewing agencies in preparing an environmental assessment form (EAF). Not all questions asked in the EAF are answered by the EAF Mapper. Additional information on any EAF question can be obtained by consulting the EAF Workbooks. Although the EAF Mapper provides the most up-to-date digital data available to DEC, you may also need to contact local or other data sources in order to obtain data not provided by the Mapper. Digital data is not a substitute for agency determinations.



Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENTP, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Part 1 / Question 7 [Critical Environmental Area]	No
Part 1 / Question 12a [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites]	No
Part 1 / Question 12b [Archeological Sites]	Yes
Part 1 / Question 13a [Wetlands or Other Regulated Waterbodies]	No
Part 1 / Question 15 [Threatened or Endangered Animal]	No
Part 1 / Question 16 [100 Year Flood Plain]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
Part 1 / Question 20 [Remediation Site]	No



**Parks, Recreation,
and Historic Preservation**

KATHY HOCHUL
Governor

ERIK KULLESEID
Commissioner

May 13, 2022

Glenn Thornton
Thornton Engineering, LLC
30 Assembly Drive, Suite 106
Mendon, NY 14506

Re: DEC
Route 5 Storage Facility Expansion Project
7054 West Main Rd, LeRoy, Genesee County, NY
22PR00113

Dear Glenn Thornton:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the Division for Historic Preservation of the Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). We have reviewed the Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance report prepared by the University at Buffalo's Archaeological Survey (Austin, April 2022; 22SR00245) 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 Division for Historic Preservation and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources.

Based on this review, OPRHP understands no archaeological cultural resources were identified during the above-noted investigation, and thus no further archaeological investigations are warranted. It is, therefore, OPRHP's opinion 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. Should the project design be changed OPRHP recommends further consultation with this office.

If you have any questions, I can be reached at Josalyn.Ferguson@parks.ny.gov.

Sincerely,

Josalyn Ferguson, Ph.D.
Scientist Archaeology

via email only

c.c. Charles Vandrei, DEC

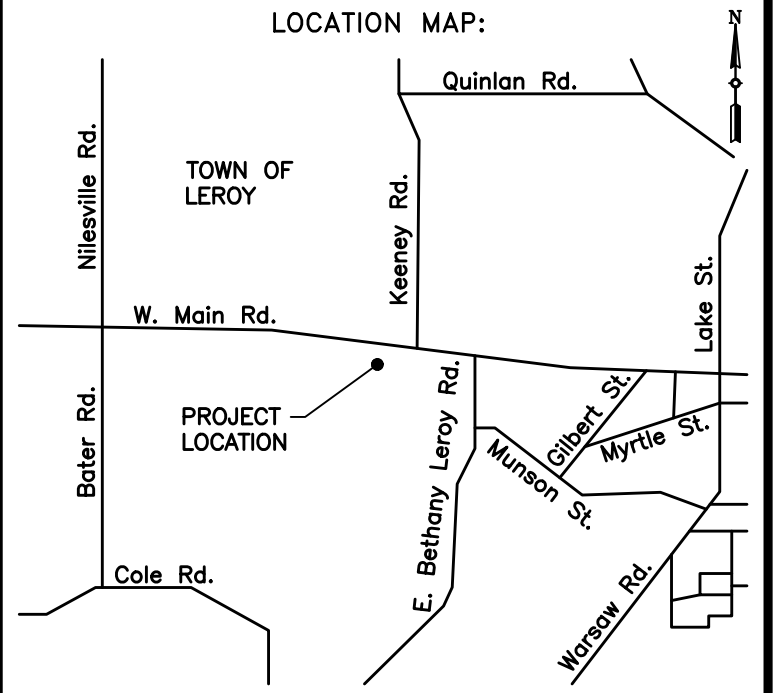
REVISIONS			
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

It is a violation of New York State Education Law Article 145 Section 7209 for any person, unless he or she is acting under the direction of a licensed professional engineer or land surveyor, to alter an item in any way. If an item bearing the seal of an engineer or land surveyor is altered, the altering engineer or land surveyor shall affix to the item his or her seal and the notation "altered by" followed by his or her signature and the date of such alteration, and a specific description of the alteration.

THORNTON
ENGINEERING LLP
30 Assembly Drive, Suite 106
Mendon, New York 14506
Tel. 585-624-4810
Consultant Engineers



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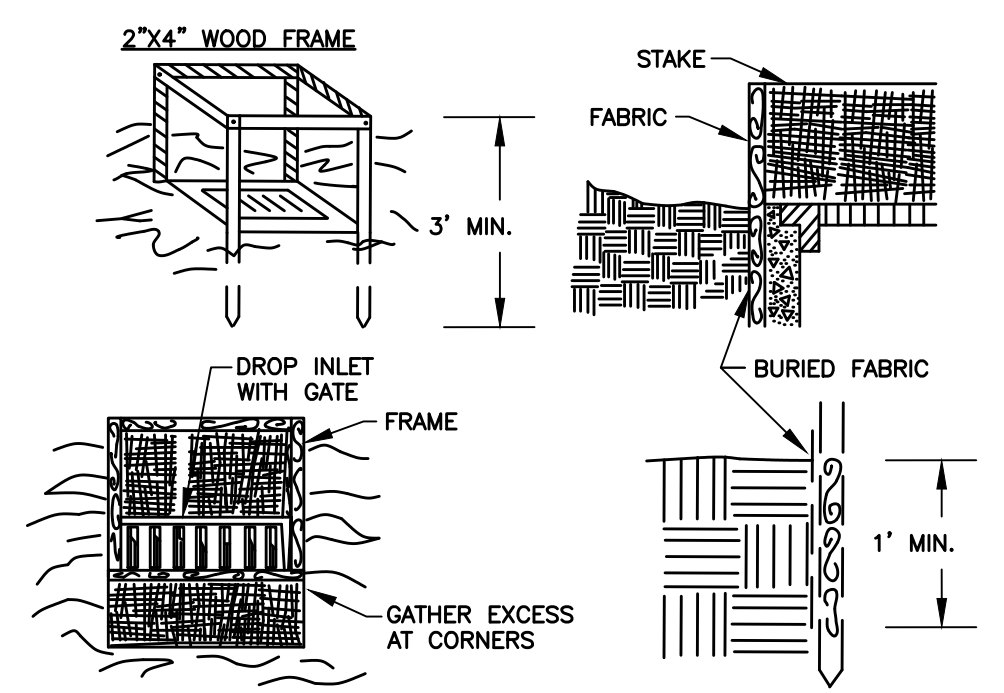


PROJECT NAME:
**Route 5 Storage
RV and Boat
Storage Area**

7054 West Main Rd.
Town of Leroy
Genesee County, NY

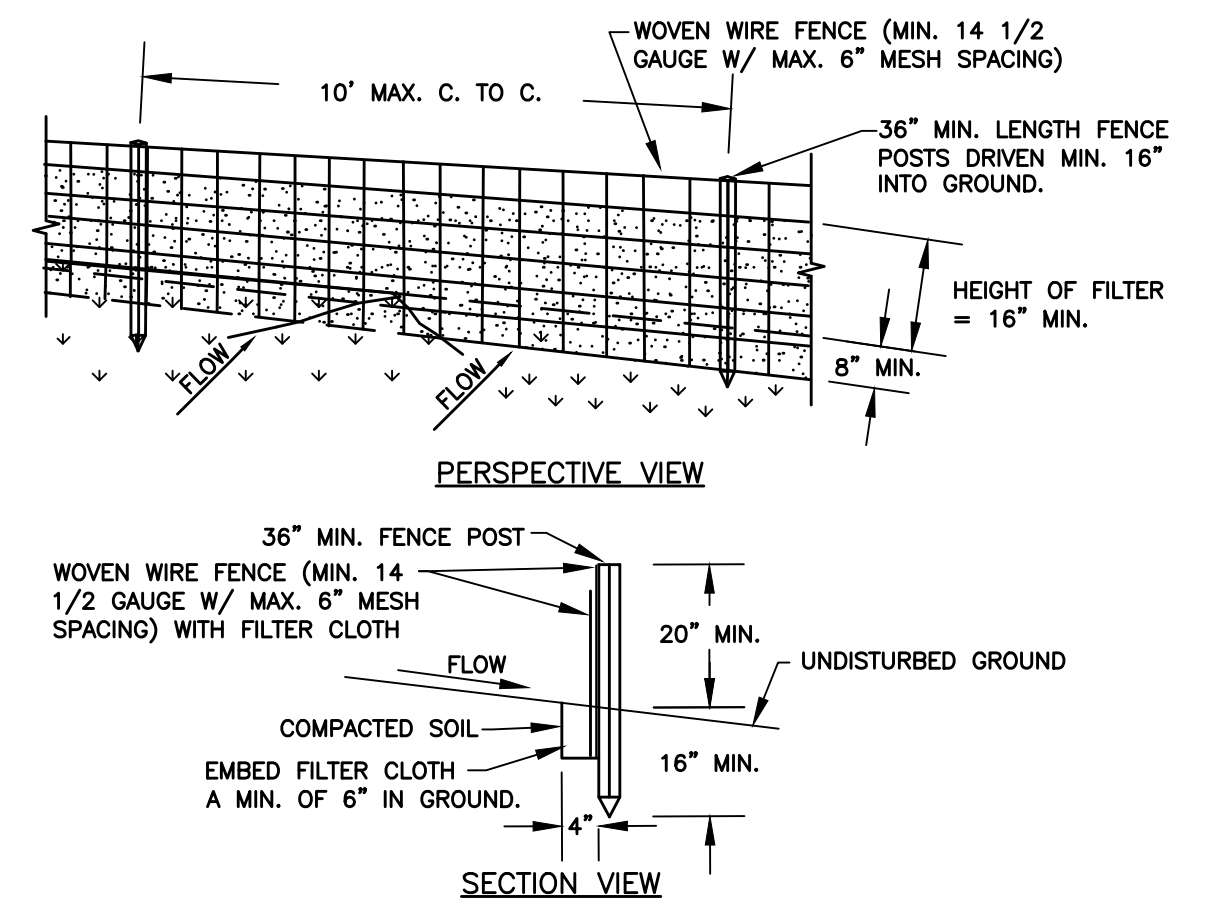
DRAWING TITLE:
**Miscellaneous
Details**

FILE NAME: DETAILS.DWG	DESIGNED BY: GFT
DRAWN BY: HKT	CHECKED BY: GFT
APPROVED BY: GFT	DATE: MARCH 2023
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE	PROJECT NO.: 21-860
SHEET NO.: 2 OF 3	DRAWING NO.: D-1



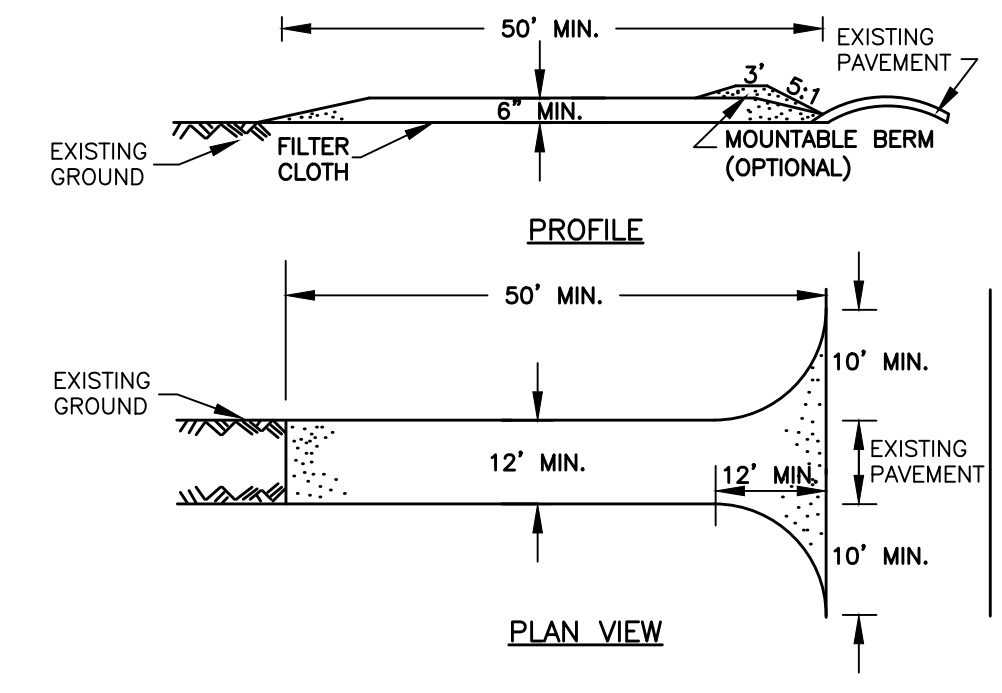
- NOTES**
1. FILTER FABRIC SHALL HAVE AN EGS OF 40-85. BURLAP MAY BE USED FOR SHORT TERM APPLICATIONS.
 2. CUT FABRIC FROM A CONTINUOUS ROLL TO ELIMINATE JOINTS. IF JOINTS ARE NEEDED THEY WILL BE OVERLAPPED TO THE NEXT STAKE.
 3. STAKE MATERIALS WILL BE STANDARD 2" x 4" WOOD OR EQUIVALENT. METAL WITH 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.
 7. MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA 1 ACRE.

**TEMPORARY FILTER FABRIC
DROP INLET PROTECTION**
NOT TO SCALE



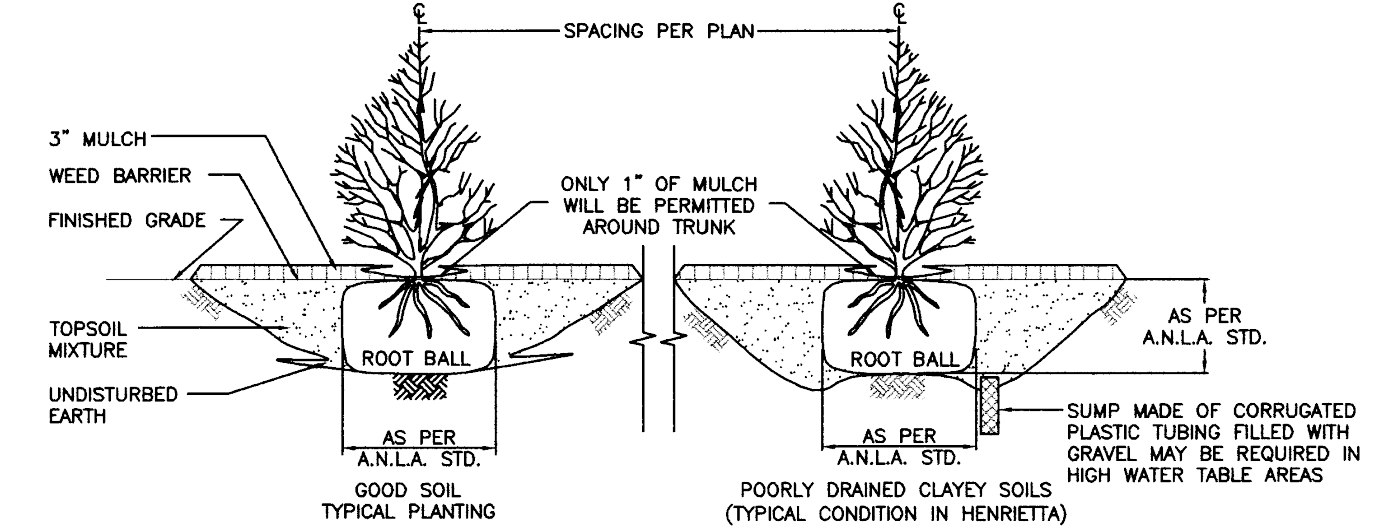
- CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS**
1. WOVEN WIRE FENCE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES. POSTS SHALL BE STEEL EITHER "T" OR "U" TYPE OR HARDWOOD.
 2. FILTER CLOTH TO BE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24" AT TOP AND MID SECTION. FENCE SHALL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

TEMPORARY SILT FENCE
NOT TO SCALE



- CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS**
1. STONE SIZE - USE 2" STONE, OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT.
 2. LENGTH - NOT LESS THAN 50' (EXCEPT ON A SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT WHERE A 30' MINIMUM LENGTH WOULD APPLY).
 3. THICKNESS - NOT LESS THAN 6".
 4. WIDTH - 12" MINIMUM, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH AT POINTS WHERE INGRESS OR EGRESS OCCURS. 24" 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 AN AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
 9. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN.

**TEMPORARY STABILIZED
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE**
NOT TO SCALE



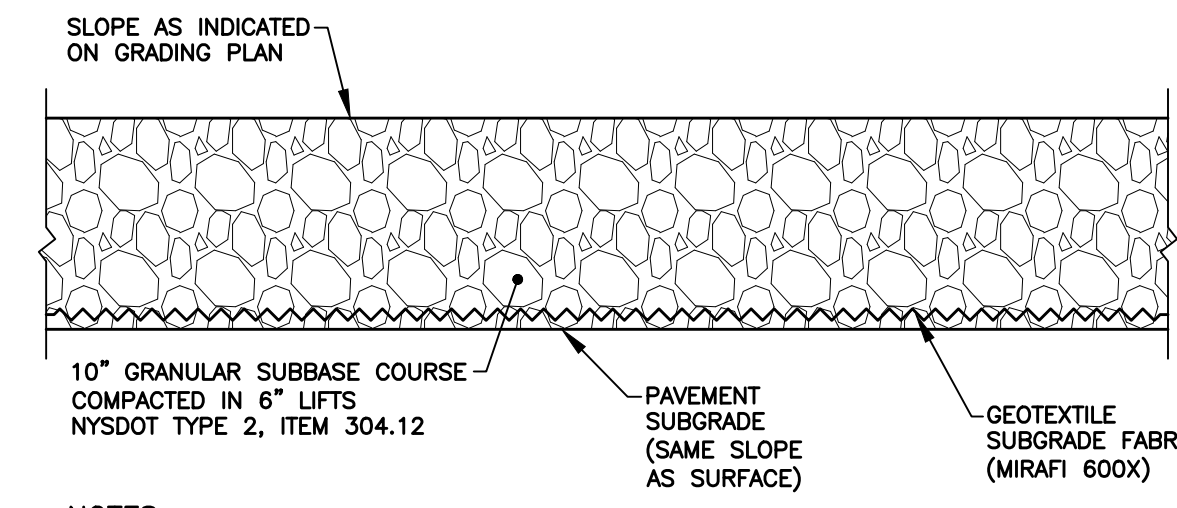
- NOTES**
1. IF ROOT BALL IS COVERED IN BURLAP, REMOVE TOP 1/3 OF THE BURLAP.
 2. PRUNE BROKEN BRANCHES TO RETAIN NATURAL FORM OF THE SHRUB.

TYPICAL SHRUB PLANTING
NOT TO SCALE

SOIL EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES

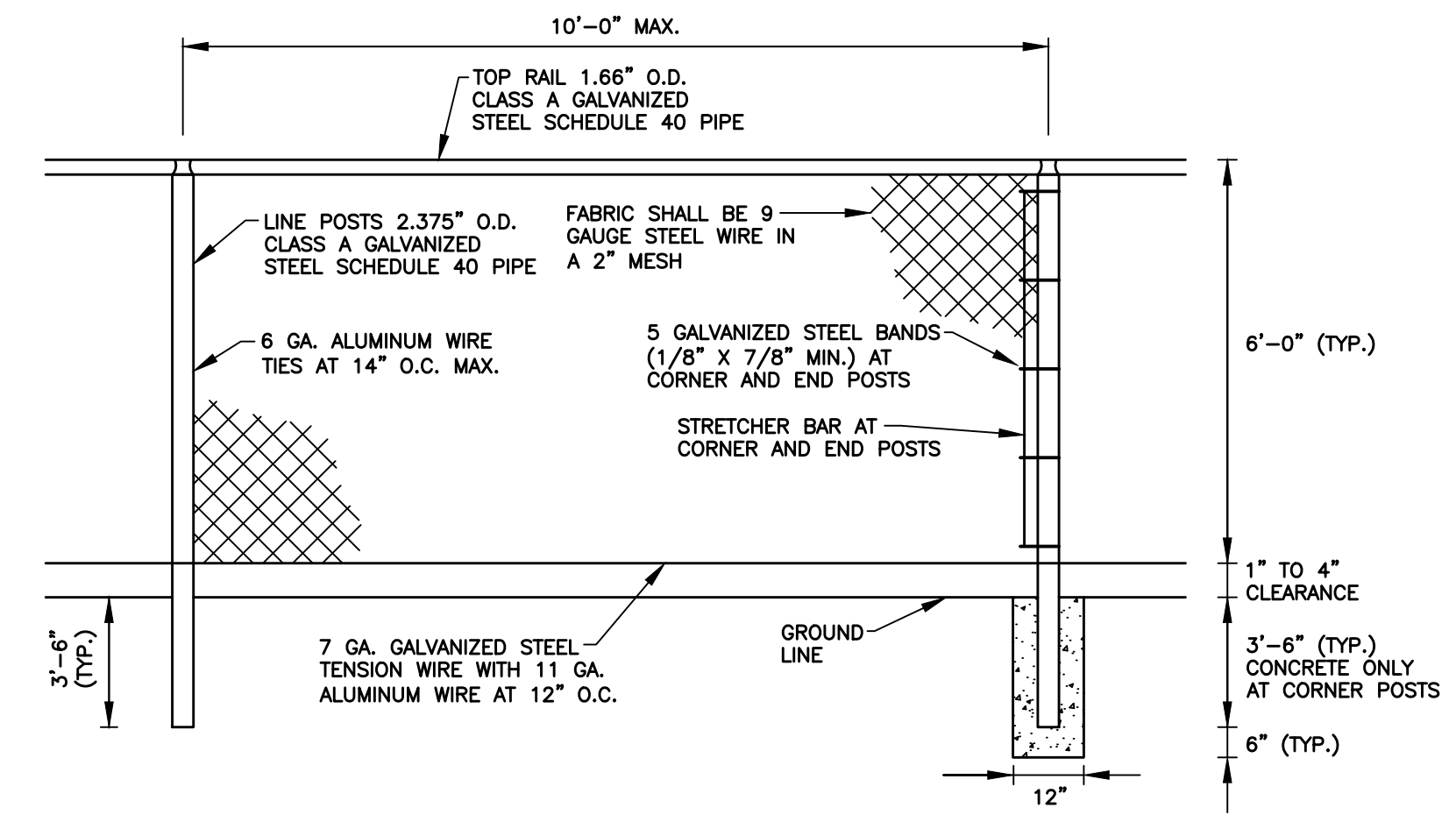
1. Developer shall install erosion and siltation control measures during construction to prevent off-site transport and deposition of materials. All erosion and siltation control measures shall be in place and approved by the Town or their duly noted representative prior to any construction activities, including clearing.
2. The temporary erosion/sedimentation control measures depicted on the site plan shall be supplemented with additional controls if found necessary during construction. Developer is responsible for establishing the controls during construction, and removing the controls following re-establishment of ground cover.
3. All sedimentation control structures shall remain in effective operating condition.
4. No erosion or sediment control measures may be removed until the upland areas are stabilized and/or approval of their removal has been granted by the Town.
5. All access to and from the site shall be via the stabilized construction entrances, which shall be kept clean and free of debris and sediment. Any debris or sediment which makes its way to the public highway shall be immediately removed.
6. Any erosion or sediment control measure shall be immediately cleaned, repaired, and/or replaced upon notice of any damage.
7. 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 technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.
8. All erosion and sediment control methods are to be designed and installed in accordance with the latest edition of the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.
9. Pollution prevention practices shall be employed during construction to prevent litter, construction chemicals and construction debris from becoming a pollutant source in stormwater. The following controls shall be implemented:
 - Litter and construction debris shall be picked up on a daily basis and placed within covered trash receptacles.
 - Construction materials that are temporarily stored in the work area shall be secured with straps or anchors, or covered to prevent wind transport.
 - All points of entry into the storm drainage system shall be screened to prevent entry of litter or debris.
 - Construction chemicals and hazardous substances shall be stored in accordance with all applicable environmental regulations. The Contractor shall have appropriate spill containment devices on the jobsite at all times.
10. The Contractor shall inspect temporary silt fences and temporary stabilized construction entrances following each 0.5 inch rain event and at not more than seven day intervals.
11. Seed Mixes:

Temporary (50 lbs. per acre)	
Annual Ryegrass	50% by Weight (90% Purity)
Tall Fescue	50% by Weight (90% Purity)
Permanent	
Kentucky Bluegrass	45% by Weight (85% Purity)
Red Fescue (Commercial)	40% by Weight (95% Purity)
Common Ryegrass	15% by Weight (95% Purity)

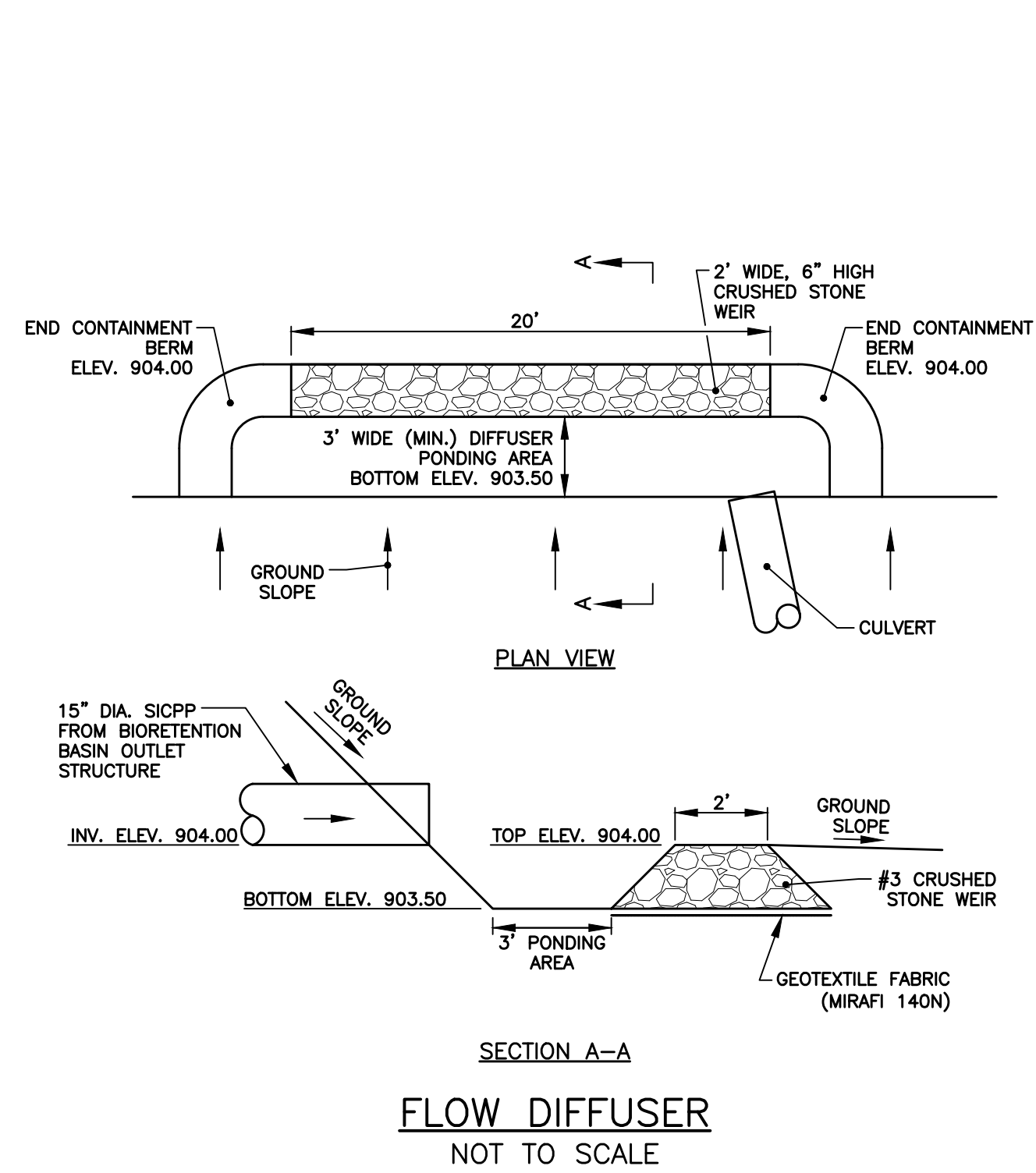


- NOTES**
1. PAVEMENT SUBGRADE AREAS WITHIN EXCAVATION AREAS SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A DEPTH OF SIX INCHES AND TO A DENSITY OF NOT LESS THAN 95% OF THE MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D-1557.
 2. EMBANKMENTS CONSTRUCTED BENEATH PAVEMENTS SHALL BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NYSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 203 - EARTHWORK. EMBANKMENTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION 203-1.08, COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 90% OF STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DENSITY. EMBANKMENTS WITHIN 24" OF THE SUBGRADE ELEVATION SHALL NOT CONTAIN MATERIAL EXCEEDING 6" IN DIAMETER AND SHALL BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95% OF STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DENSITY.
 3. ALL EXISTING TOPSOIL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM ALL PROPOSED BUILDING AND PAVEMENT AREAS. EXCAVATED AREAS BELOW THE PAVEMENT AND BUILDING SUBGRADE SHALL BE FILLED WITH COMPACTED GRANULAR SUBBASE COURSE OR SUITABLE EMBANKMENT MATERIAL.

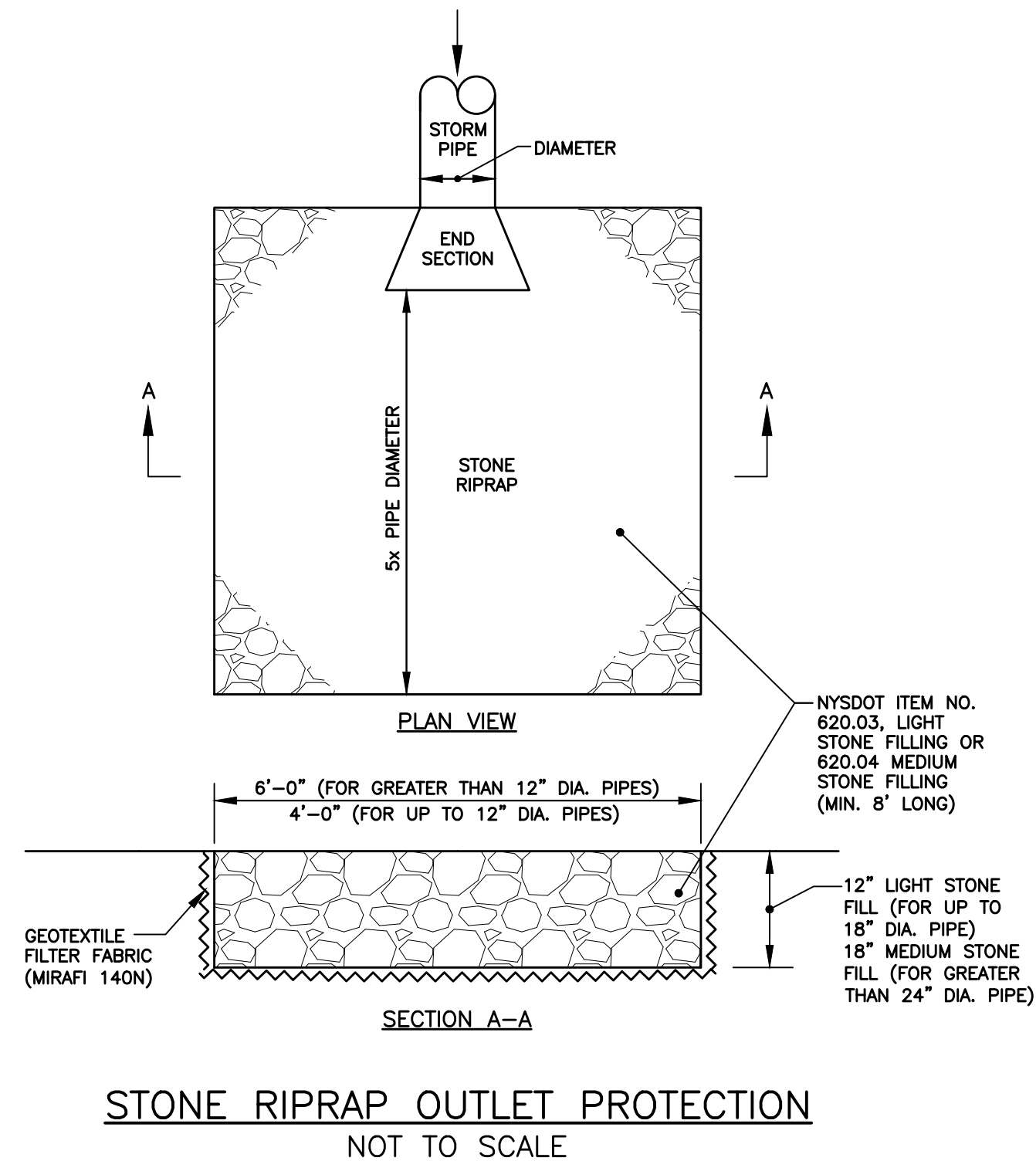
STONE PAVEMENT
NOT TO SCALE



CHAIN LINK FENCE
NOT TO SCALE



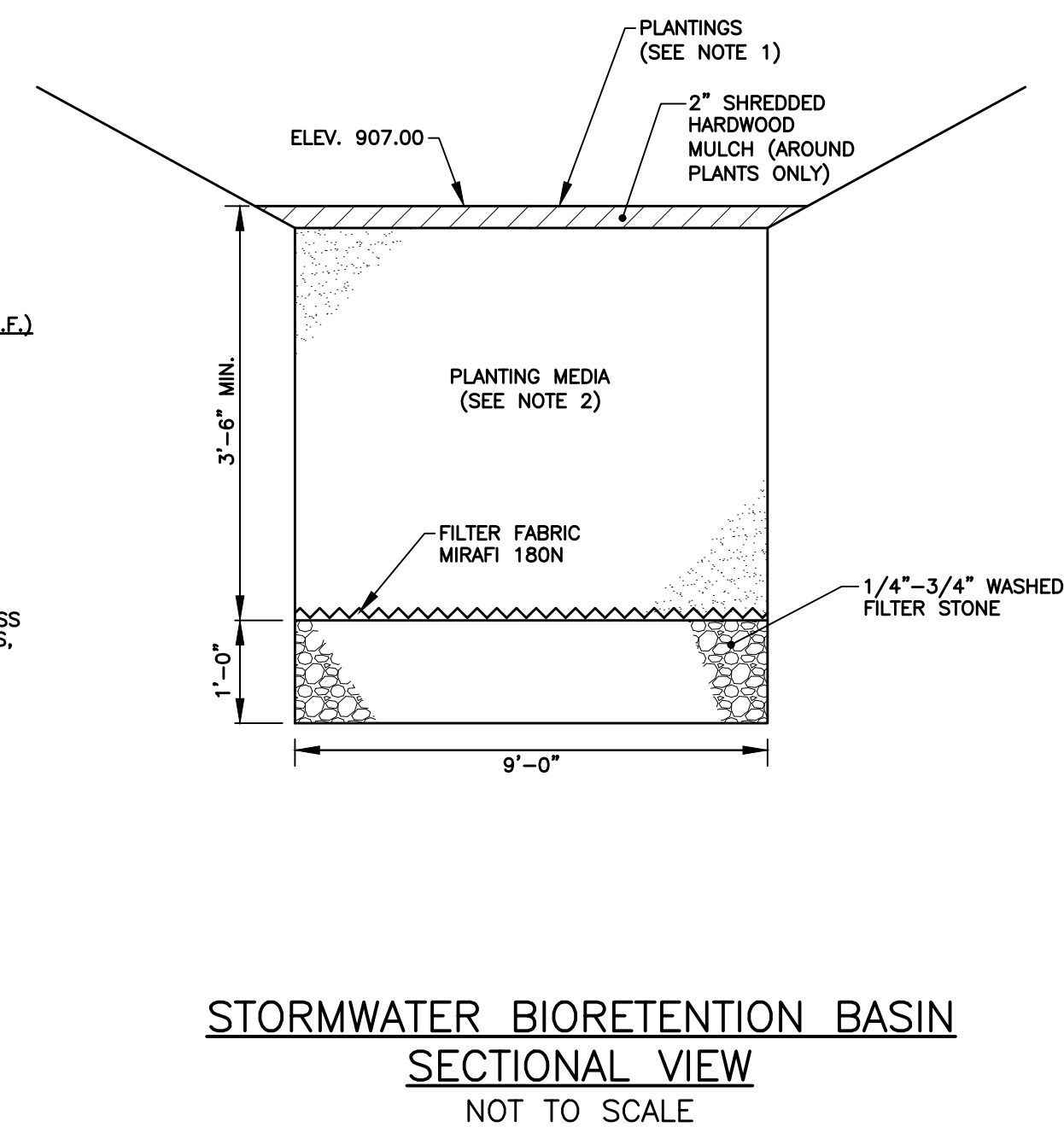
SECTION A-A
FLOW DIFFUSER
NOT TO SCALE



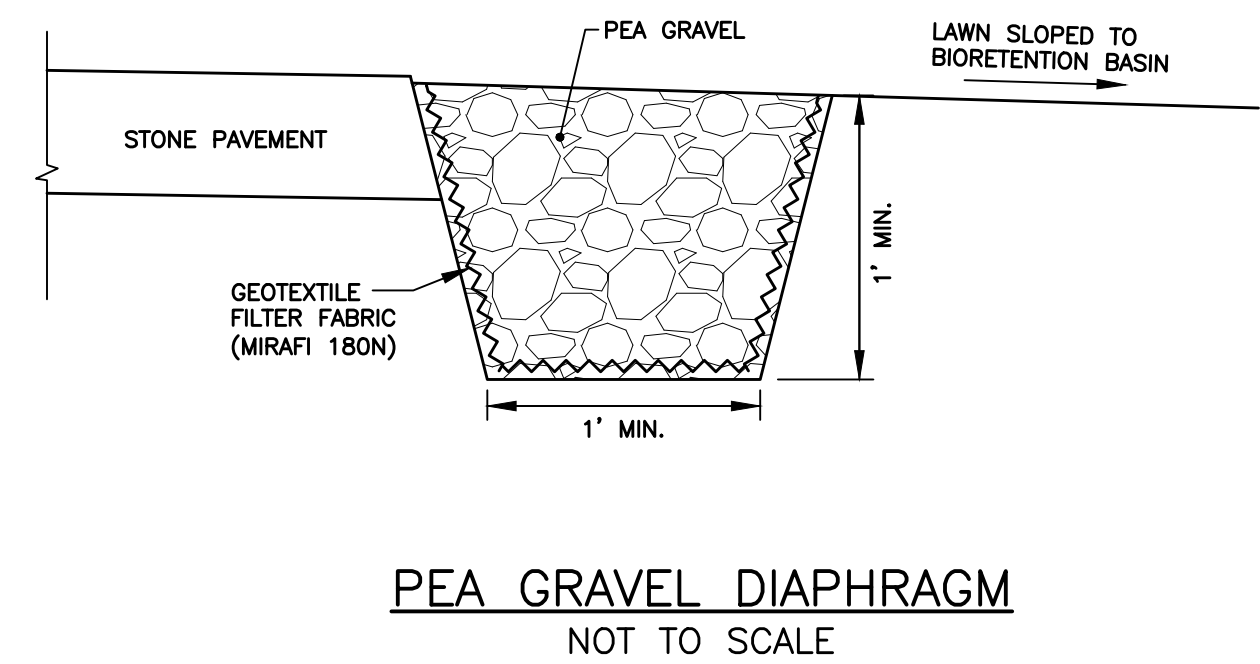
SECTION A-A
STONE RIPRAP OUTLET PROTECTION
NOT TO SCALE

- NOTES**
- PROVIDE RANDOM HERBACEOUS PLANTINGS (ONE PER 5 S.F.) IN BIORETENTION BASINS CONSISTING OF:

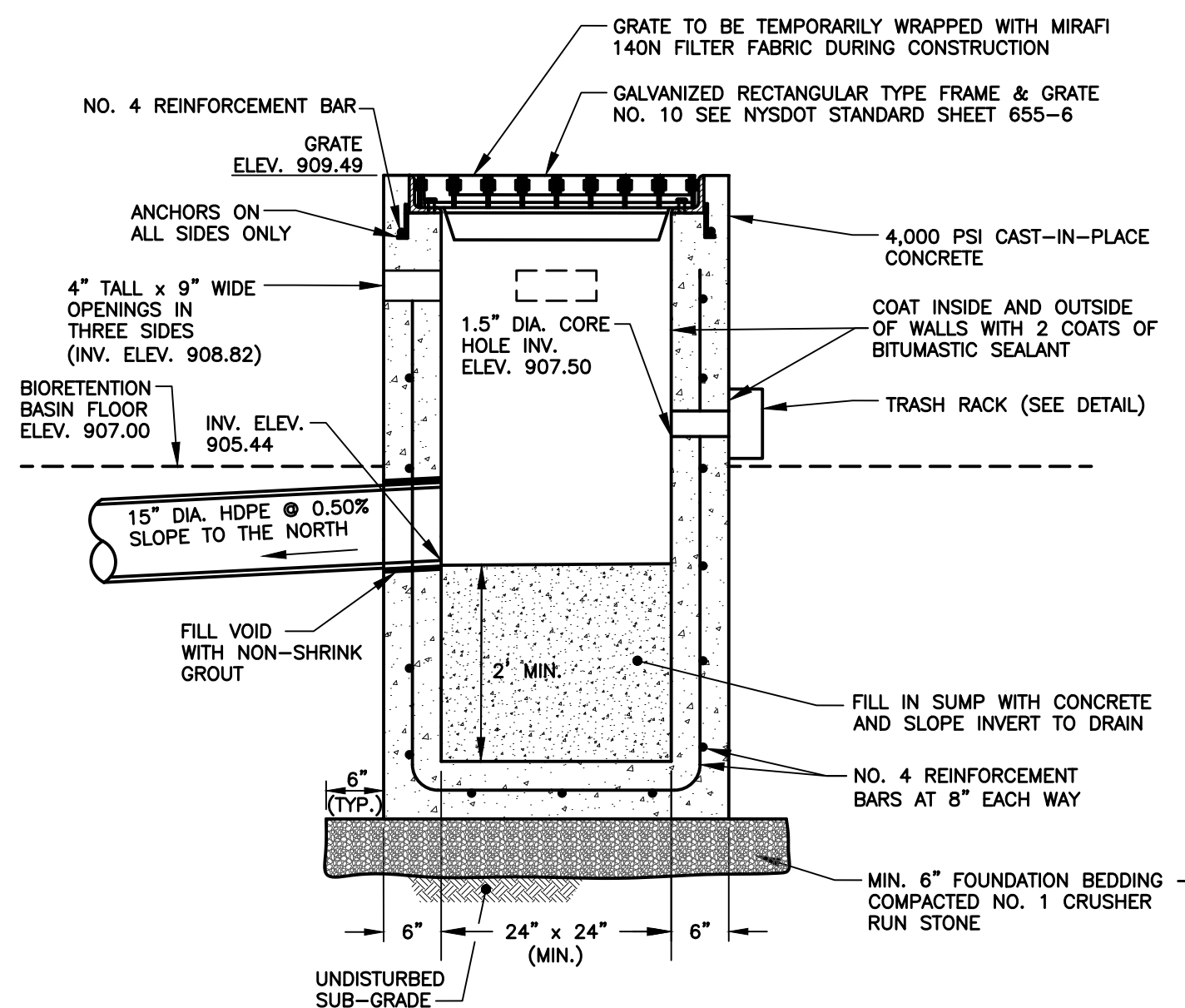
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
PANICUM VIRGATUM	SWITCHGRASS
HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS	MARSH HIBISCUS
CAREX SPP.	SEDGES
IRIS VERSICOLOR	BLUE FLAG IRIS
ACORUS CALAMUS	SWEET FLAG
SCIRPUS CYPERINUS	WOOL GRASS
CALAMAGROTIS CANADENSIS	BLUE JOINT
 - PLANTING MEDIA
LOAM/SAND MIX (50% SAND MINIMUM). CLAY CONTENT LESS THAN 25% BY VOLUME. FREE OF STONES, STUMPS, ROOTS, OR OTHER WOODY MATERIAL OVER 1\"/>



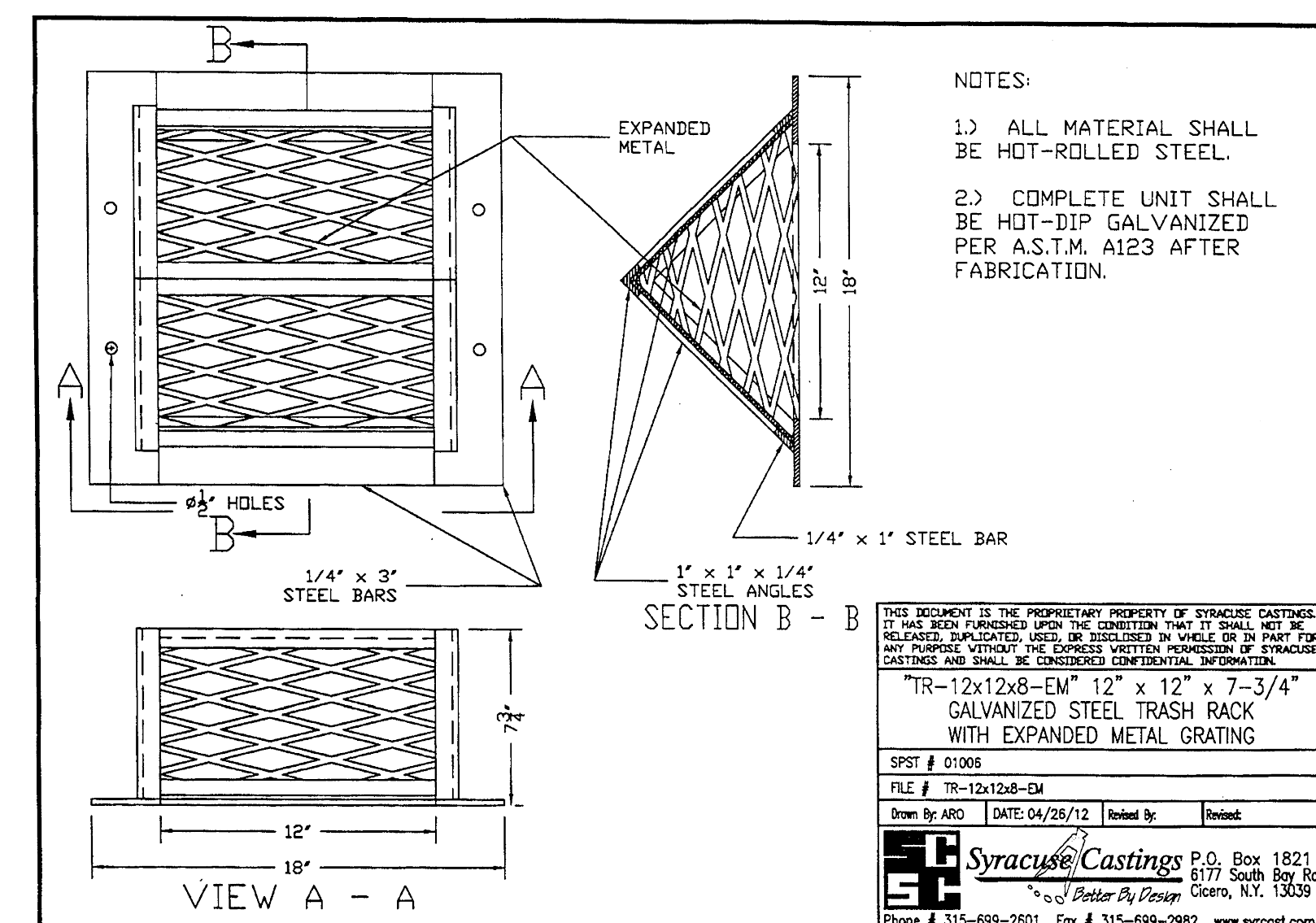
SECTIONAL VIEW
STORMWATER BIORETENTION BASIN
NOT TO SCALE



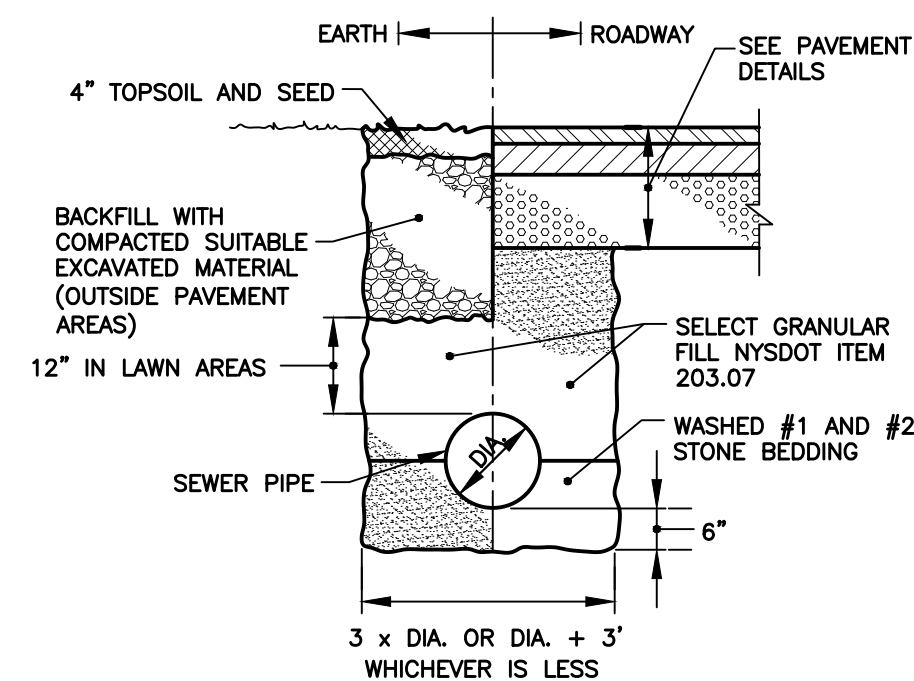
PEA GRAVEL DIAPHRAGM
NOT TO SCALE



BIORETENTION BASIN
OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE
NOT TO SCALE



TRASH RACK
NOT TO SCALE



STORM SEWER TRENCH
NOT TO SCALE

REVISIONS			
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

NOT APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

It is a violation of New York State Education Law Article 145 Section 7209 for any person, unless he or she is acting under the direction of a licensed professional engineer or land surveyor, to alter an item in any way. If an item bearing the seal of an engineer or land surveyor is altered, the altering engineer or land surveyor shall affix to the item his or her seal and the notation "altered by" followed by his or her signature and the date of such alteration, and a specific description of the alteration.

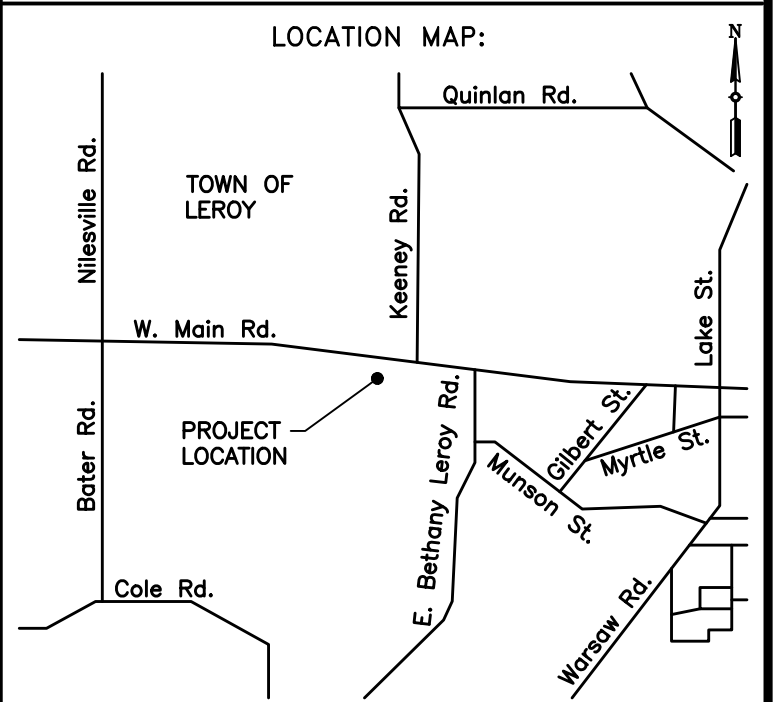
THORNTON
ENGINEERING LLP

30 Assembly Drive, Suite 106
Mendon, New York 14506
Tel. 585-624-4810
Consultant Engineers



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PROJECT NAME:
**Route 5 Storage
RV and Boat
Storage Area**

7054 West Main Rd.
Town of Leroy
Genesee County, NY

DRAWING TITLE:
**Stormwater
Management
Details**

FILE NAME: DETAILS.DWG	DESIGNED BY: GFT
DRAWN BY: HKT	CHECKED BY: GFT
APPROVED BY: GFT	DATE: MARCH 2023
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE	PROJECT NO.: 21-860
SHEET NO.: 3 OF 3	DRAWING NO.: D-2

T-02-LER-04-23



Documents Comprising the
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
(SWPPP)

for the

Route 5 Storage Expansion
7054 West Main Road
Town of Leroy, NY

Prepared for:
NYS Route 5 Self Storage LLC
90 Airpark Drive, Suite 400
Rochester, NY 14624

Prepared by:
Thornton Engineering LLP
30 Assembly Drive, Suite 106
Mendon, NY 14506

January 2022
Last Revised May 16, 2022

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- Appendix B Water Quality and Water Quantity Calculations
- Appendix C Notice of Intent / Notice of Termination
- Appendix D NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (GP-0-20-001)
- Appendix E Declaration of Restrictive Covenant Regarding Stormwater Maintenance

List of Exhibits

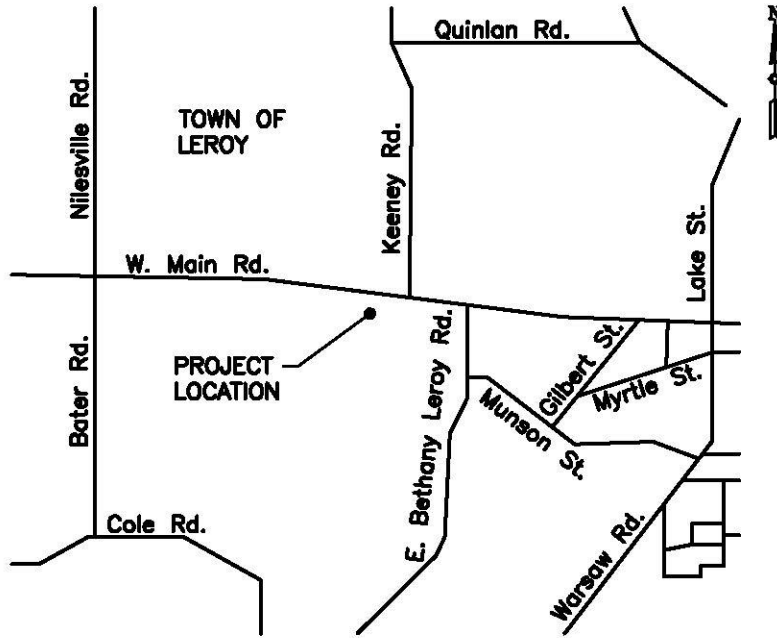
- Exhibit A Dwg. S-2, Grading, Drainage, and Soil Erosion/Sediment Control Plan
Dwg. D-1, Miscellaneous Details
Dwg. D-2, Stormwater Management Details
- Exhibit B E & S Control Inspection Report Form

Foreword

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for the Route 5 Storage Expansion project at 7054 West Main Road in the Town of Leroy, New York, has been assembled in accordance with the requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity; Permit No. GP-0-20-001. Coverage under this General Permit will be obtained by submitting a Notice of Intent to the Department a minimum of five business days prior to site disturbance.

Part I Project Description

The Route 5 Storage Expansion project includes the construction of four additional self storage buildings, stone access driveways, stone pavements, and stormwater management facilities. The project is expected to commence in July 2022 and to be completed by February 2023. The project location has been depicted on the Location Map.



Location Map

Contact Information:

Owner’s Representative:

Donald Boylan
NYS Route 5 Self Storage LLC
90 Airpark Drive, Suite 400
Rochester, NY 14624
585-402-5415
don@cookpropertiesny.com

SWPPP Preparer:

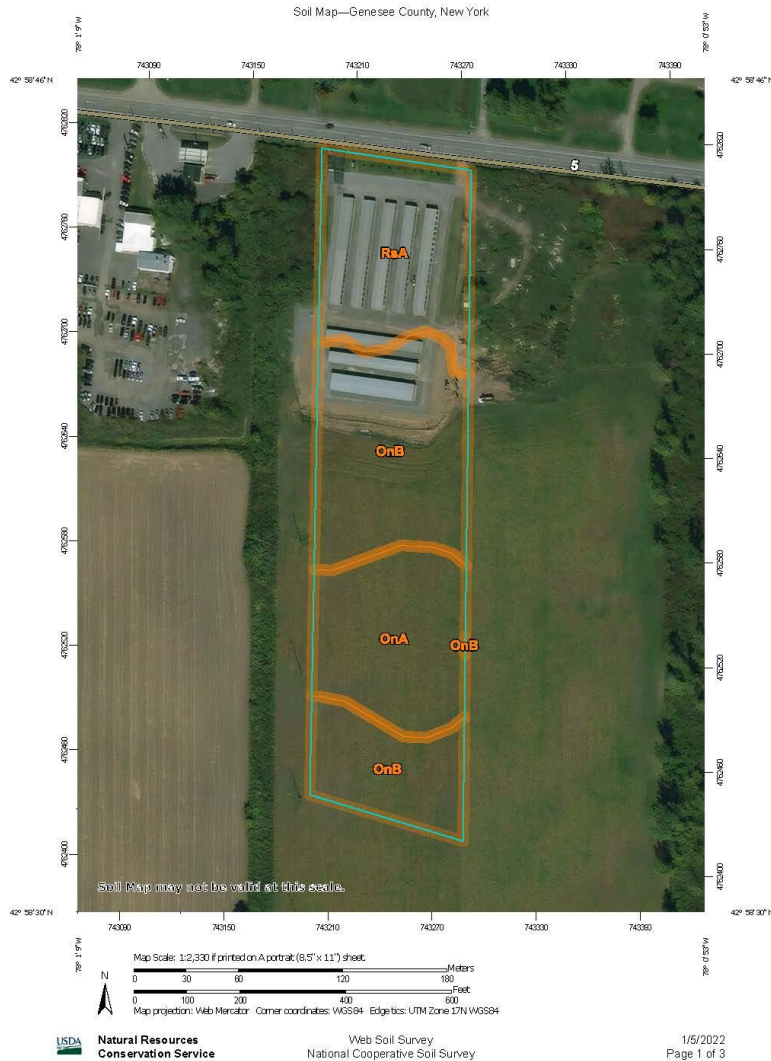
Glenn F. Thornton, P.E.
Thornton Engineering LLP
30 Assembly Drive, Suite 106
Mendon, NY 14506
585-624-4810 tel.
glenn@thorntoneng.com

Part II Existing Site Conditions

The project involves the expansion of the existing storage facility currently comprised of nine single story self storage buildings and associated pavements situated within the northern portion of the 7 acre property (see Figure 1 Pre Development Conditions). The proposed expansion will include four new single story self storage buildings, stone pavements, and stormwater pond

constructed primarily behind and south of the existing developed areas. The 2.17 acre project area is sloped downward to the north to drain onto the developed portion of the parcel from where runoff sheet flows onto adjacent parcels.

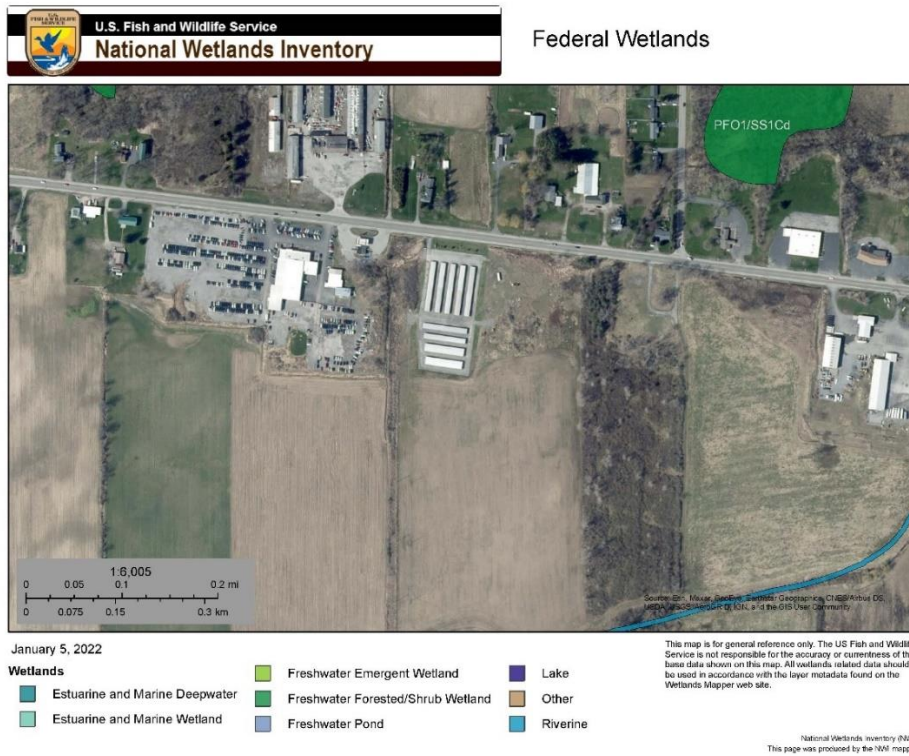
Soils within the project area consist of Ontario loam soils which is a well drained soil consisting of 21 inches of loam over gravelly loam to a depth of 79 inches. This soil is moderately permeable with a water table and bedrock depth exceeding 80 inches. The soil is classified as a Hydrologic Soils Group B soil.



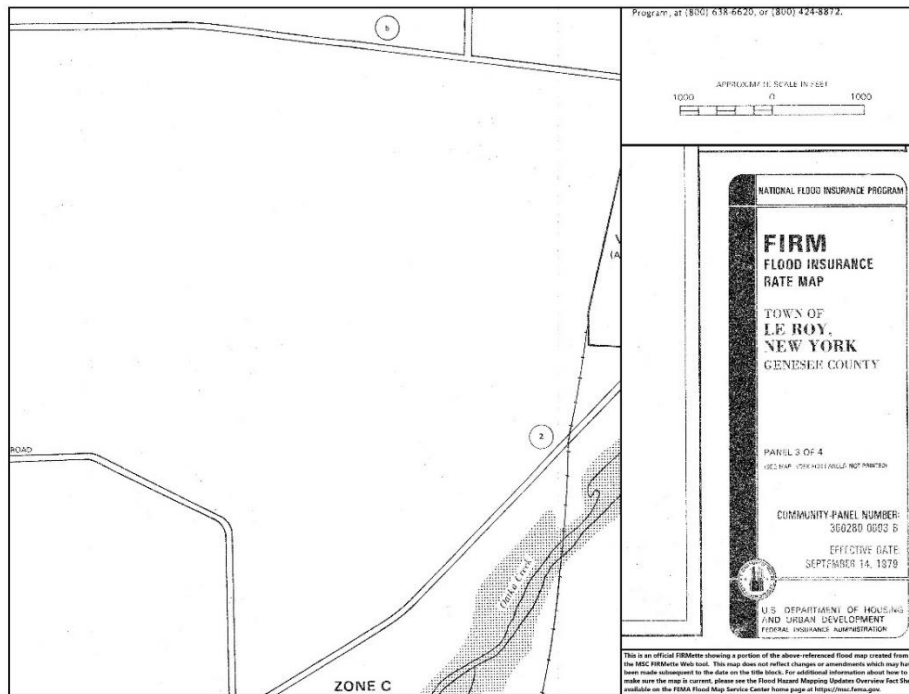
Soil Map

There are no known active water active supply wells or sewage treatment systems within the project area. The project area does not contain highly erodible areas, steep slopes, natural resource conservation areas, Federal wetlands, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) wetlands, or 100 year floodplains mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Although the project is located within an archaeologically

sensitive area, the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation has determined that the project will have no impact. Refer to the following maps and letter

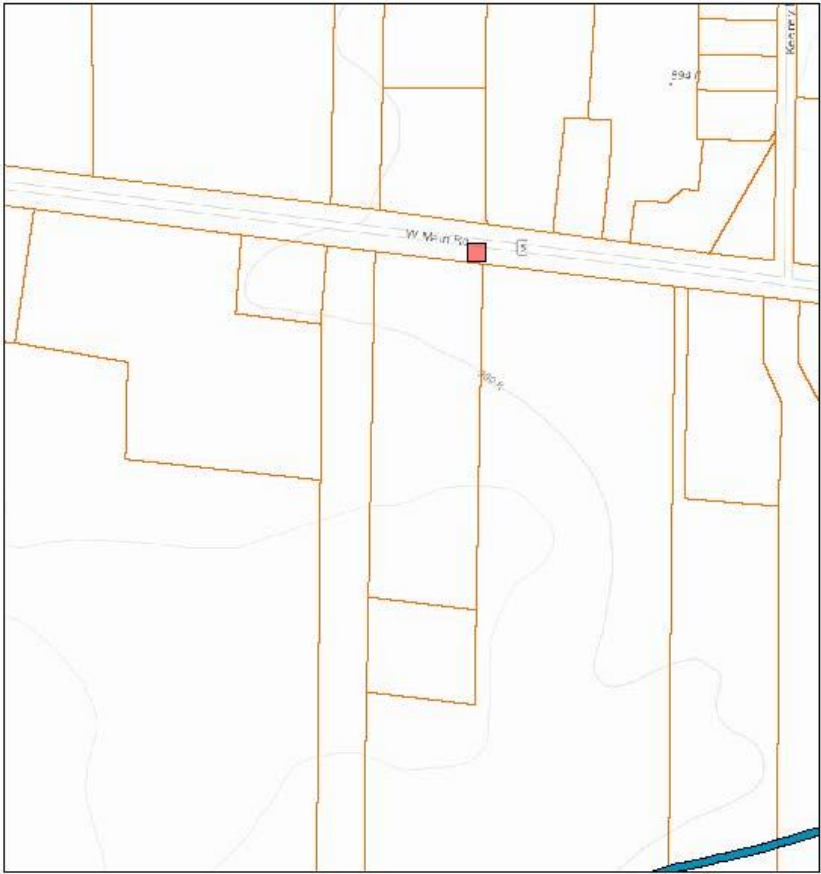


Federal Wetland Map

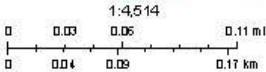


FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map

Environmental Resource Mapper



October 5, 2021



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Mapbox, Mapbox P Corp, GEBCO, USGS, FDO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBos, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri, Japan, IGN, Esri, China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
 Not a legal document

NYSDEC State Wetlands and Natural Resources Map



**Parks, Recreation,
and Historic Preservation**

KATHY HOCHUL
Governor

ERIK KULLESEID
Commissioner

May 13, 2022

Glenn Thornton
Thornton Engineering, LLC
30 Assembly Drive, Suite 106
Mendon, NY 14506

Re: DEC
Route 5 Storage Facility Expansion Project
7054 West Main Rd, LeRoy, Genesee County, NY
22PR00113

Dear Glenn Thornton:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the Division for Historic Preservation of the Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). We have reviewed the Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance report prepared by the University at Buffalo's Archaeological Survey (Austin, April 2022; 22SR00245) 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 Division for Historic Preservation and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources.

Based on this review, OPRHP understands no archaeological cultural resources were identified during the above-noted investigation, and thus no further archaeological investigations are warranted. It is, therefore, OPRHP's opinion 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. Should the project design be changed OPRHP recommends further consultation with this office.

If you have any questions, I can be reached at Josalyn.Ferguson@parks.ny.gov.

Sincerely,

Josalyn Ferguson, Ph.D.
Scientist Archaeology

via email only

c.c. Charles Vandrei, DEC

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Division for Historic Preservation, Peebles Island, PO Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189
(518) 237-8643 • <https://parks.ny.gov/shpo>

NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation “No Impact” Letter

Part III Proposed Development

Construction activities associated with the proposed development will involve removal of selected grass and cultivated fields to accommodate the construction of the stone pavements, storage buildings, and stormwater pond resulting in total land disturbance of 2.17 acres. A summary of the expected changes to impervious areas within the project area resulting from the project follows:

Project Area	2.17 acres
Existing Impervious Surface Area	0.00 acres (0%)
Proposed Impervious Surface Area	1.39 acres (64%)

Soil disturbance areas and proposed impervious areas are depicted on Figure 2, Post Development Conditions.

The new stone pavements surrounding the new storage buildings will be sloped to the north and will sheet drain through a pea gravel diaphragm into a bioretention basin for stormwater treatment prior to discharge to the new stormwater pond. The stormwater pond will be graded and shaped to provide stormwater management satisfying current NYSDEC SPDES permit criteria. The stormwater pond will discharge into a flow diffuser from which it will drain to the west onto the adjacent parcel.

Construction is expected to commence in July 2022 and conclude in February 2023. Pollution prevention practices will be employed during construction to prevent litter, construction chemicals and construction debris from becoming a pollutant source in stormwater. The following controls will be implemented:

- Litter and construction debris will be picked up on a daily basis and placed within covered trash receptacles.
- Construction materials that are temporarily stored in the work area will be secured with straps or anchors, or covered to prevent wind transport.
- All points of entry into the storm drainage system will be screened to prevent entry of litter or debris.
- Construction chemicals and hazardous substances will be stored in accordance with all applicable environmental regulations. The contractor will have appropriate spill containment devices on the jobsite at all times.

Part IV Erosion and Sedimentation Control

A. Planned Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices During Construction (refer to Appendix A for details and specifications)

1. **Stabilized Construction Access:** A temporary gravel construction exit will be installed at the driveway entrance to the new storage buildings. During wet weather it may be necessary to wash vehicle tires at this location. See pages 2.30 and 2.31 for specifications.
2. **Land Grading:** Grading will be required on approximately 2.17 acres. The steepest 1 on 3 slopes after grading will be immediately stabilized to maintain the overall slight erosion potential of the site.

Slopes will generally be 1 on 4 or flatter to avoid instability due to wetness and to allow vegetated slopes to be mowed. Slopes will be topsoiled and fine graded immediately after rough grading; the surface will be disked and vegetated according to the detailed specifications included in the general construction contract.

Excavated areas within the pond will be constructed to 1 on 3 maximum slopes. Slopes will be seeded and protected with mulch in accordance with the detailed specifications included in the general construction contract.

See pages 4.24, 4.25, 4.27, and 4.28 for specifications.

3. **Silt Fence:** A silt fence will be constructed around the perimeter of the project site to prevent the transport of sediment off the site via sheet drainage flows. See pages 5.54, 5.55, and 5.56 for specifications.
4. **Surface Stabilization:** Surface stabilization will be accomplished with vegetation and mulch as soon as topsoil and fine grading is completed. Base courses will be installed as soon as finished grade is reached. See pages 4.59, 4.60, 4.39, 4.40, and 4.41 for specifications.

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, or within seven (7) days when 5 or more acres are disturbed.

5. **Dust Control:** Dust control is not expected to be a problem due to the small area of exposure and the relatively short time of exposure. Should excessive dust be generated, it will be controlled by sprinkling. See page 2.25 for specifications.
6. **Check Dam:** Temporary rock check dams will be provided as needed. See pages 3.2 and 3.3 for specifications.

7. Concrete Truck Washout: A temporary concrete washout pit will be installed for the cleaning off of equipment. See page 2.24 for specifications.

B. Erosion and Sedimentation Control Program

1. *Pre-Construction Actions*

- a. Obtain plan approval and other applicable permits.
- b. Flag the work limits and mark underground utilities.
- c. Hold pre-construction conference at least one week prior to starting construction.
- d. Install silt fence as the first construction activity.
- e. Install stabilized construction entrance/exit.
- f. Construct other soil erosion and sedimentation control measures in the sequence that is depicted on the plan.
- g. A copy of the SWPPP and the Sediment and Erosion Control Plan are to be maintained on site at all times and shall be accessible to the Town of Leroy and other regulatory agencies.

2. *Runoff and Drainage Control*

- a. Rough grade the stormwater pond area.
- b. Construct temporary perimeter drainage swales to help direct storm runoff into the pond.
- c. Divert all stormwater runoff within the project area to the new temporary drainage swales and pond or to temporary construction ditches and temporary stone outlet sediment traps using the appropriate control practices.

3. *Grading*

- a. Finish the slopes around new pavements as soon as rough grading is complete. Leave the surface slightly roughened and vegetate and mulch immediately.
- b. Progress site clearing and excavations as required to accommodate construction sequencing plans for the pavements and building. Surplus excavated material will be placed within the new berms around the pond and south of the project area.
- c. Complete final grading for the pavement area and stabilize with crusher run stone.

4. *Erosion Control*

- a. Maintain gentle slopes within all rough graded areas prior to the implementation of permanent vegetative stabilization measures.
- b. Avoid channelization of stormwater runoff during construction and post construction. Maintain existing sheet drainage patterns wherever possible.

5. *Sediment Control*

- a. Strip topsoil from within the construction limits and if stockpiled onsite install silt fence to enclose the stockpile area.
- b. Maintain existing turf vegetation between toe of fill slope and silt fence to serve as a filter strip.

6. *Maintenance and Inspection*

- a. The contractor shall be responsible for installing, maintaining, and removing all erosion and sediment controls during construction and until permanent restoration is complete and vegetation reestablished,
- b. Erosion control measures shall be undertaken upon commencement of construction activities.
- c. The site shall be continuously monitored for excessive soil erosion and uncontrolled sedimentation. Corrective actions will be immediately initiated.
- d. Estimated time for measures to be maintained – 8 months. Erosion and sediment control measures shall be maintained until a Town of Leroy Representative approves their removal.
- e. Controls in the area of active construction shall be visually inspected on a daily basis and repaired as necessary to restore the intended purpose.
- f. Inspection of the controls for the entire project site shall be inspected at least once weekly and twice weekly separated by a minimum of two full calendar days during times with more than 5 acres of land disturbance.
- g. Each inspection shall, at the minimum, include the following:
 - Disturbed area shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.
 - Erosion and sediment control measures shall be inspected to ensure they are operating correctly.

- Discharge locations shall be inspected to ensure erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impact to receiving waters.
 - Location where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.
- h. The process for conducting the evaluation will follow these steps:
- Review the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and draw up a list of items of concern.
 - List all specified control measures and areas covered in the plan.
 - Conduct inspections to determine whether all stormwater pollution prevention measures are accurately identified in the plan, are in place and working properly.
 - Document findings.
 - Modify SWPPP as appropriate.
- i. In addition, an inspection report must be prepared summarizing the following information:
- The scope of the inspection.
 - Names and qualifications of personnel making the inspection.
 - Date(s) of the inspection.
 - Major observations related to stormwater pollution prevention.
 - Extent of site disturbance (indicated on map).
 - Degree of sediment accumulation at each sediment control.
 - Maintenance requirements at each control.
 - Appropriate actions taken as a result of the inspection.
 - Incidents of non-compliance (SWPPP implementation deficiencies).
 - If applicable, statement of compliance.
 - Expected site disturbance within next 14 days.

- j. The visual inspection check list shall be used as a guideline for items to be examined. The information must then be used to prepare an inspection report detailing the location, type, condition of control and any modifications ordered. A sample inspection report form is included as Exhibit B.

7. *Final Grading and Landscaping*

- a. Complete pond and bioretention basin construction.
- b. Complete final grading of grounds, topsoil areas to be seeded, and permanently vegetate and mulch.
- c. After the site is stabilized, remove all temporary soil erosion and sedimentation control measures and install permanent vegetation on the disturbed areas.

C. Post Construction Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices (refer to Appendix A for details)

1. Stormwater Retention and Detention: A stormwater pond will be provided as a permanent stormwater control structure. Refer to Part V. Water Quality and Water Quantity Control for design criteria.
2. Bioretention Basin: A bioretention basin will be constructed to satisfy green infrastructure requirements.
3. Rock Outlet Protection: The storm pipe leading from the outlet control structure in the stormwater pond will be provided with rock outlet protection. See pages 3.39, 3.40, 3.41, 3.42, 3.43, 3.44, 3.45, and 3.46 for specifications.
4. Flow Diffuser: A flow diffuser will be installed to modify stormwater pond discharges from concentrated flow to sheet flow. See pages 3.16, 3.17, and 3.18 for specifications.

D. Maintenance Plan

1. A legible 18 inch by 24 inch sign shall be posted in the vicinity of the stormwater pond to identify the stormwater management practice and SPDES Construction Permit Number.
2. Long term operation and maintenance of the stormwater ponds shall be provided by the owner.
 - Parking and roads shall be cleaned or swept on an as needed basis.
 - Drainage inlets and storm manholes are to be inspected on an annual basis and cleaned when 50% of the bottom is filled with sediment.
 - Inlet grates shall be inspected periodically and debris should be removed.
 - Lawn areas shall be maintained and or reseeded to protect against erosion.

- Fertilizers shall be applied in order to maintain a healthy lawn and to promote longevity. All fertilizers shall be applied per the manufactures recommendations.
- Any lawn area disturbed after construction is completed shall be seeded or mulched (in landscaped) areas immediately and water shall be applied on a daily basis (either naturally by rain water or manually by tap water) until adequate seed germination has occurred.
- Pond areas shall be inspected periodically and the following maintenance problems shall be immediately corrected:
 - ◊ Embankment erosion
 - ◊ Embankment slippage
 - ◊ Emergency spillway erosion
 - ◊ Embankment seepage
 - ◊ Spillway obstructions
 - ◊ Trash rack obstructions
 - ◊ Forebay sediment accumulation (50% of design depth)
 - ◊ Riprap failures
 - ◊ Floating debris
- The pond forebay pools shall be inspected every spring after the spring snowmelt. The forebay pools shall be excavated back to their original depths when the pools have become 50% filled with sediment.
- The pond micropools shall be inspected every 5 years. The micropools shall be excavated back to their original depths when the pools have become 50% filled with sediment.
- The pond inspections and maintenance shall meet the requirements of the “Stormwater Pond/Wetland Operation, Maintenance and Management Inspection Checklist”, as published in Appendix “G” of the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, latest edition, at a minimum.
- The Property Owner will maintain a copy of any stormwater management system inspection checklists and reports prepared by themselves, their employees, or their consultants onsite in an organized file folder or binder for a minimum of seven (7) years. These reports shall be made available for inspection by the Town of Leroy upon request.

Part V Water Quality and Water Quantity Control

A. Water Quality Calculations

Storm runoff from the project area will be directed to the stormwater management area located within the northeastern portion of the project area. Existing storm runoff patterns will be maintained since the stormwater management area (pond) will discharge into a flow diffuser along the west property line.

The Water Quality Volume (WQ_v) represents a calculated volume of stormwater runoff from a development site. The NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual describes the WQ_v as

a design methodology to improve water quality sizing to capture and treat 90% of the average annual stormwater runoff volume. Sizing of stormwater controls to satisfy the WQ_v requirements will achieve the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual water quality objectives by default.

The WQ_v for the self storage expansion project is 4,928 cubic feet. Calculations are included in Appendix B, Water Quality and Water Quantity Calculations.

B. Green Infrastructure Practices

The previously engineered site configuration of pavement and stormwater management areas was evaluated to determine whether additional green infrastructure practices as required for new site development designs, could be incorporated into the project. The following summary describes the green infrastructure practices that have been considered for this project and the design features that have been incorporated into the work to satisfy each practice.

1. Preservation of Undisturbed Areas
 - not applicable to the proposed commercial development
2. Preservation of Buffers
 - not applicable to the proposed commercial development
3. Reduction of Clearing and Grubbing
 - although most land areas will be cleared, the post development lawn areas will provide an improved vegetative cover less prone to erosion
4. Locating Development in Less Sensitive Areas
 - not applicable to the proposed self storage expansion area which must be adjacent to the existing facility
5. Open Space Design
 - not applicable to the proposed commercial development
6. Soil Restoration
 - graded and disturbed areas shall be restored prior to seeding

All disturbed areas must be restored in accordance with the Soil Restoration Requirements in Table 5.3 of the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual. In general, areas without a change in grade should be aerated and 6" of topsoil should be applied. Aeration includes the use of machines such as tractor drawn implements with coulters making a narrow slit in the soil, a roller with many spikes making indentation in the soil, or prongs which function like a mini-subsoiler.

Areas of cut of fill shall receive full restoration in accordance with "Deep-Ripping and Decompaction, April 2008" issued by the NYSDEC. Deep-ripping requires the use of

heavy duty agricultural grade implements and machinery to thoroughly decompact (till) the subsoil to a depth of 20" to 24" during the first phase, followed by thoroughly tilling the replaced topsoil and upper 12" of decompacted subsoil during the second phase.

7. Reduction of Impervious Cover

- the size of new pavements has been minimized to accommodate critical existing needs

8. Green Infrastructure Techniques for Runoff Reduction

The proposed layout of the self storage expansion area and stormwater pond are dependent upon achieving the following essential operational criteria:

- a pavement expansion location that can accommodate future storage building construction
- a stormwater pond located so that it maintains current drainage patterns and discharges into a flow diffuser to sheet drain to the west

The site plan, which has achieved these minimal objectives, has been adjusted as required to provide the greatest opportunity to apply green infrastructure techniques to satisfy runoff reduction requirements. The following options were considered and found infeasible.

- Conservation of Natural Areas.
- Sheet Flow to Riparian Buffers or Filter Strips.
- Vegetated Swale.
- Disconnection of Roof Runoff. All roof areas will discharge directly onto the ground without downspouts.
- Rain Gardens.
- Green Roofs.
- Stormwater Planters.
- Rain Barrels or Cisterns. This type of RR technique was considered but found inappropriate for the commercial site with minimal landscape plantings that could benefit from watering from a rain barrel system.
- Porous Pavement. The variable soil conditions render application of the porous pavement technique somewhat risky. Since pavement failure could result if heavier soils encountered elsewhere on the site are placed under the proposed porous pavement area, use of this technique is not recommended.

Since the Runoff Reduction Factors associated with all green infrastructure techniques that have been implemented have exceeded the minimum RR_v for the site, the WQ_v stored and treated in the pond has been reduced to 984 cubic feet.

C. Water Quantity Calculations

Similar to water quality practices, the water quantity controls are applicable to the stormwater management area watershed. Sizing of stormwater management practices to satisfy water quantity controls was accomplished using the modified version of the TR-55

short cut sizing approach presented in the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual. This yielded a total stream protection extended detention storage volume of 0.09 acre feet, total 10 year peak discharge storage volume of 0.10 acre feet, and total 100 year flood storage volume of 0.17 acre feet. Calculations are included in Appendix B, Water Quality and Water Quantity Calculations.

D. Water Quality and Water Quantity Stormwater Controls

A stormwater retention pond (micropool extended detention pond) will be provided within the area in the northeast portion of the development area. The pond will provide 100 percent of the required water quality storage in the permanent pool of water which will be about 1.0 feet deep. The stream protection storage, 10 year peak discharge storage and 100 year peak discharge storage will also be provided in a detention area above the permanent pool. The maximum depth of water in the detention pond to satisfy NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual requirements is about 2.9 feet.

Pond sizing calculations and pond outlet structure design procedures are included in Appendix B, Water Quality and Water Quantity Calculations.

Part VI Construction Sequence Scheduling

Stage 1 Pre-Construction Actions

1. Start Date: July 1, 2022
2. Activities:
 - utility stakeout
 - survey layout
 - pre-construction meeting
 - install perimeter silt fence
3. E & S Control Inspections: none required
4. Maintenance Actions: none required

Stage 2 Mass Grading and Pond Construction

1. Start Date: July 14, 2022

2. Activities:

- install stabilized construction entrance
- strip topsoil within development area
- stockpile topsoil within designated areas
- construct permanent diversion swales and rough grade pond
- rough grade development area

3. E & S Control Inspections:

- minimum once per week
- inspect silt fencing, swales, access roads, dust condition, and unprotected slopes

4. Maintenance Actions:

- repair E & S Controls as required

Stage 3 Fine Grading within Pavement and Building Areas

1. Start Date: August 1, 2022

2. Activities:

- grade areas to receive pavement and buildings
- place and compact crusher run stone pavement
- grade disturbed areas adjacent to pavements
- provide temporary or permanent seeding on all disturbed areas

3. E & S Control Inspections:

- minimum once per week
- inspect silt fencing, swales, access roads, dust conditions and unprotected slopes

4. Maintenance Actions:

- repair E & S Controls as required

Stage 4 Pond Completion

1. Start Date: August 15, 2022
2. Activities:
 - fine grade pond area
 - install outlet control structure, storm pipe, spillway, and flow diffuser
3. E & S Control Inspections:
 - minimum once per week
 - inspect silt fencing, swales, access roads, dust conditions and unprotected slopes
4. Maintenance Actions:
 - repair E & S Controls as required

Stage 5 Site Restoration

1. Start Date: December 1, 2022
2. Activities:
 - perform final land grading on all unfinished areas
 - perform soil restoration on all areas to be topsoiled and seeded
 - spread topsoil; immediately followed by seeding and mulching
 - monitor vegetative growth and localized erosion; re-topsoil, seed and mulch as required
3. E & S Control Inspections:
 - minimum once per week
 - inspect silt fencing, access roads, dust conditions and unprotected slopes
 - inspect all seeded areas to monitor growth (areas may require scarification, reseeding and re-mulching)
4. Maintenance Actions:
 - repair E & S Controls as required

- immediately repair seeded areas to prevent accelerated soil erosion

Stage 6 Post Construction Measures

1. Start Date: January 1, 2023
2. Activities
 - following site stabilization, remove silt fence
3. E & S Control Inspections: none required following control device removal
4. Maintenance Actions:
 - repair E & S Controls as required prior to removal

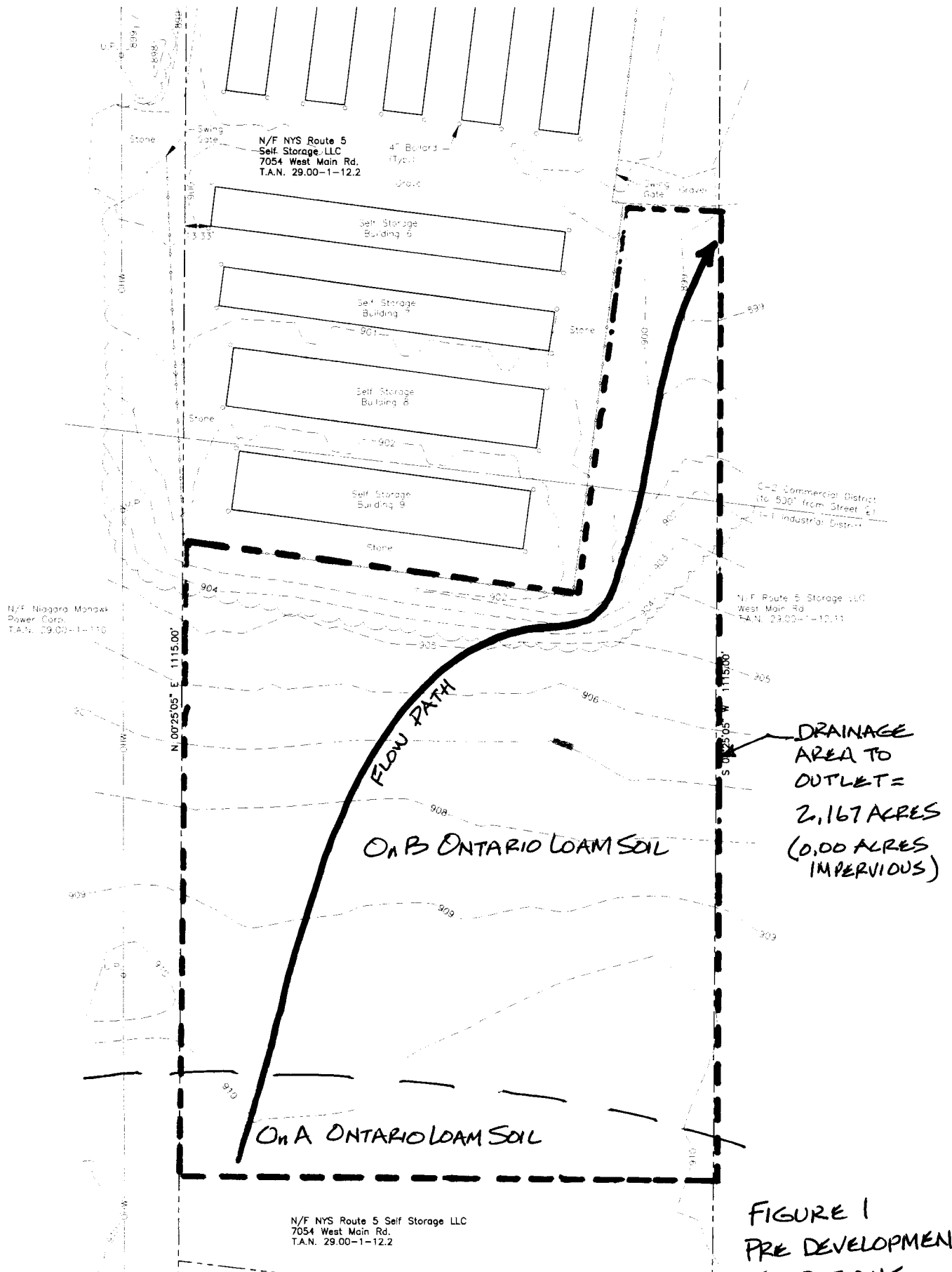
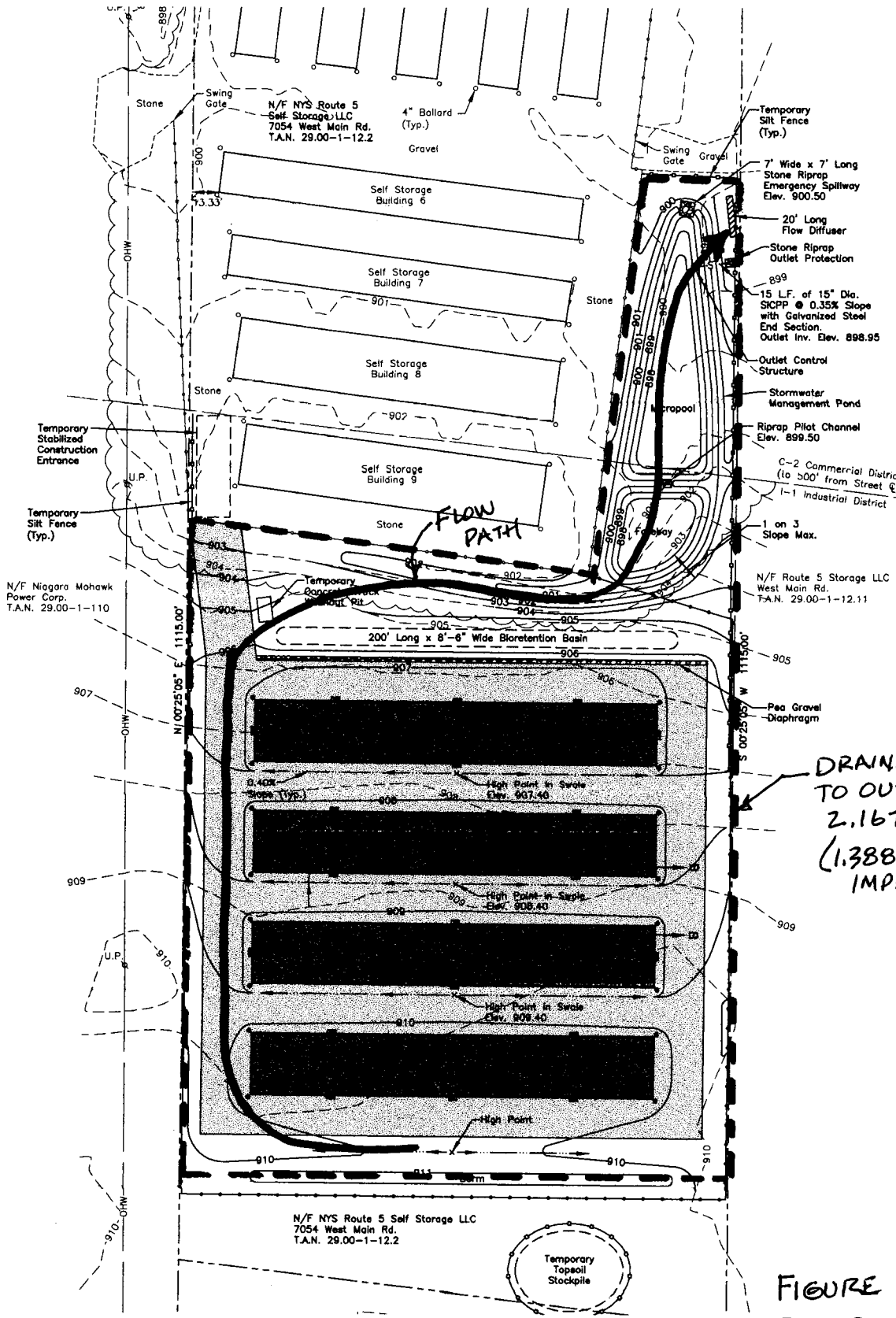


FIGURE 1
PRE DEVELOPMENT
CONDITIONS



DRAINAGE AREA TO OUTLET =
2.167 ACRES
(1.388 ACRES IMPERVIOUS)

FIGURE 2
POST DEVELOPMENT
CONDITIONS

Part VII Signatory Requirements

This construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan was prepared by Thornton Engineering LLP for NYS Route 5 Self Storage LLC. The SWPPP will be implemented by:

Name	<u>Donald Boylan</u>
Company Name	<u>NYS Route 5 Self Storage LLC</u>
Company Address	<u>90 Airpark Drive, Suite 400</u>
	<u>Rochester, New York 14624</u>
Telephone	<u>585-402-5415</u>

Preparer's Certification

"I certify that this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan has been developed in a manner that will assure compliance with water quality standards and with the substantive intent of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, Permit No. GP-0-20-001."

Engineer Glenn F. Thornton, P.E. Date _____
Thornton Engineering LLP

Contractor's Certification

"I hereby certify that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and agree to implement any corrective actions identified by the qualified inspector during a site inspection. I also understand that the owner or operator must comply with the terms and conditions of the most current version of the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect, or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings."

Company Name _____	_____ Signature
Company Address _____ _____ _____	_____ Name (printed)
Telephone Number _____	_____ Date

Contractor's Certification

"I hereby certify that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and agree to implement any corrective actions identified by the qualified inspector during a site inspection. I also understand that the owner or operator must comply with the terms and conditions of the most current version of the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect, or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings."

Company Name _____	_____
	Signature
Company Address _____	_____
_____	Name (printed)

Telephone Number _____	_____
	Date

Contractor's Certification

"I hereby certify that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and agree to implement any corrective actions identified by the qualified inspector during a site inspection. I also understand that the owner or operator must comply with the terms and conditions of the most current version of the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect, or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings."

Company Name _____	_____
	Signature
Company Address _____	_____
_____	Name (printed)

Telephone Number _____	_____
	Date

Appendix A

Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS



inert to commonly encountered chemicals, hydro-carbons, mildew, rot resistant, and conform to the fabric properties as shown:

Fabric Properties ³	Light Duty ¹ Roads Grade Sub- grade	Heavy Duty ² Haul Roads Rough Graded	Test Meth- od
Grab Tensile Strength (lbs)	200	220	ASTM D1682
Elongation at Failure (%)	50	60	ASTM D1682
Mullen Burst Strength (lbs)	190	430	ASTM D3786
Puncture Strength (lbs)	40	125	ASTM D751 Modified
Equivalent	40-80	40-80	US Std Sieve
Opening Size			CW-02215
Aggregate Depth	6	10	-

Definition & Scope

A stabilized pad of aggregate underlain with geotextile located at any point where traffic will be entering or leaving a construction site to or from a public right-of-way, street, alley, sidewalk, or parking area. The purpose of stabilized construction access is to reduce or eliminate the tracking of sediment onto public rights-of-way or streets.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

A stabilized construction access shall be used at all points of construction ingress and egress.

Design Criteria

See Figure 2.1 on page 2.31 for details.

Aggregate Size: Use a matrix of 1-4 inch stone, or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent.

Thickness: Not less than six (6) inches.

Width: 12-foot minimum but not less than the full width of points where ingress or egress occurs. 24-foot minimum if there is only one access to the site.

Length: As required, but not less than 50 feet (except on a single residence lot where a 30 foot minimum would apply).

Geotextile: To be placed over the entire area to be covered with aggregate. Filter cloth will not be required on a single-family residence lot. Piping of surface water under entrance shall be provided as required. If piping is impossible, a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes will be permitted.

Criteria for Geotextile: The geotextile shall be woven or nonwoven fabric consisting only of continuous chain polymeric filaments or yarns of polyester. The fabric shall be

¹Light Duty Road: Area sites that have been graded to subgrade and where most travel would be single axle vehicles and an occasional multi-axle truck. Acceptable materials are Trevira Spunbond 1115, Mirafi 100X, Typar 3401, or equivalent.

²Heavy Duty Road: Area sites with only rough grading, and where most travel would be multi-axle vehicles. Acceptable materials are Trevira Spunbond 1135, Mirafi 600X, or equivalent.

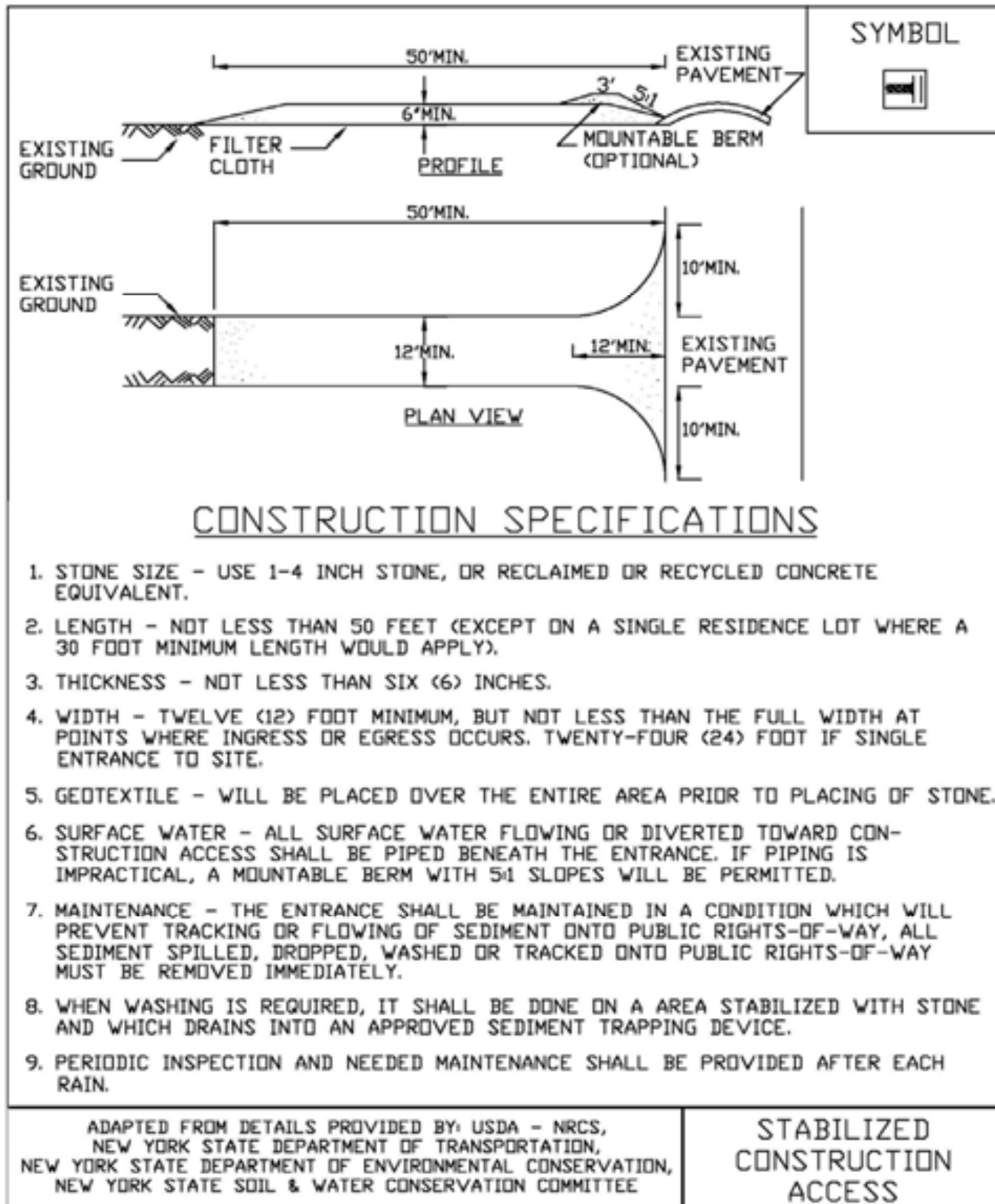
³Fabrics not meeting these specifications may be used only when design procedure and supporting documentation are supplied to determine aggregate depth and fabric strength.

Maintenance

The access shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking of sediment onto public rights-of-way or streets. This may require periodic top dressing with additional aggregate. All sediment spilled, dropped, or washed onto public rights-of-way must be removed immediately.

When necessary, wheels must be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance onto public rights-of-way. When washing is required, it shall be done on an area stabilized with aggregate, which drains into an approved sediment-trapping device. All sediment shall be prevented from entering storm drains, ditches, or watercourses.

**Figure 2.1
Stabilized Construction Access**



STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR LANDGRADING



Definition & Scope

Permanent reshaping of the existing land surface by grading in accordance with an engineering topographic plan and specification to provide for erosion control and vegetative establishment on disturbed, reshaped areas.

Design Criteria

The grading plan should be based upon the incorporation of building designs and street layouts that fit and utilize existing topography and desirable natural surrounding to avoid extreme grade modifications. Information submitted must provide sufficient topographic surveys and soil investigations to determine limitations that must be imposed on the grading operation related to slope stability, effect on adjacent properties and drainage patterns, measures for drainage and water removal, and vegetative treatment, etc.

Many municipalities and counties have regulations and design procedures already established for land grading and cut and fill slopes. Where these requirements exist, they shall be followed.

The plan must show existing and proposed contours of the area(s) to be graded. The plan shall also include practices for erosion control, slope stabilization, safe disposal of runoff water and drainage, such as waterways, lined ditches, reverse slope benches (include grade and cross section), grade stabilization structures, retaining walls, and surface and subsurface drains. The plan shall also include phasing of these practices. The following shall be incorporated into the plan:

1. Provisions shall be made to safely convey surface runoff to storm drains, protected outlets, or to stable water courses to ensure that surface runoff will not

damage slopes or other graded areas; see standards and specifications for Grassed Waterway, Diversion, or Grade Stabilization Structure.

2. Cut and fill slopes that are to be stabilized with grasses shall not be steeper than 2:1. When slopes exceed 2:1, special design and stabilization consideration are required and shall be adequately shown on the plans. (Note: Where the slope is to be mowed, the slope should be no steeper than 3:1, although 4:1 is preferred because of safety factors related to mowing steep slopes.)
3. Reverse slope benches or diversion shall be provided whenever the vertical interval (height) of any 2:1 slope exceeds 20 feet; for 3:1 slope it shall be increased to 30 feet and for 4:1 to 40 feet. Benches shall be located to divide the slope face as equally as possible and shall convey the water to a stable outlet. Soils, seeps, rock outcrops, etc., shall also be taken into consideration when designing benches.
 - A. Benches shall be a minimum of six feet wide to provide for ease of maintenance.
 - B. Benches shall be designed with a reverse slope of 6:1 or flatter to the toe of the upper slope and with a minimum of one foot in depth. Bench gradient to the outlet shall be between 2 percent and 3 percent, unless accompanied by appropriate design and computations.
 - C. The flow length within a bench shall not exceed 800 feet unless accompanied by appropriate design and computations; see Standard and Specifications for Diversion on page 3.9
4. Surface water shall be diverted from the face of all cut and/or fill slopes by the use of diversions, ditches and swales or conveyed downslope by the use of a designed structure, except where:
 - A. The face of the slope is or shall be stabilized and the face of all graded slopes shall be protected from surface runoff until they are stabilized.
 - B. The face of the slope shall not be subject to any concentrated flows of surface water such as from natural drainage ways, graded ditches, downspouts, etc.
 - C. The face of the slope will be protected by anchored stabilization matting, sod, gravel, riprap, or other stabilization method.

5. Cut slopes occurring in ripable rock shall be serrated as shown in Figure 4.9 on page 4.26. The serrations shall be made with conventional equipment as the excavation is made. Each step or serration shall be constructed on the contour and will have steps cut at nominal two-foot intervals with nominal three-foot horizontal shelves. These steps will vary depending on the slope ratio or the cut slope. The nominal slope line is 1 ½: 1. These steps will weather and act to hold moisture, lime, fertilizer, and seed thus producing a much quicker and longer-lived vegetative cover and better slope stabilization. Overland flow shall be diverted from the top of all serrated cut slopes and carried to a suitable outlet.
6. Subsurface drainage shall be provided where necessary to intercept seepage that would otherwise adversely affect slope stability or create excessively wet site conditions.
7. Slopes shall not be created so close to property lines as to endanger adjoining properties without adequately protecting such properties against sedimentation, erosion, slippage, settlement, subsidence, or other related damages.
8. Fill material shall be free of brush, rubbish, rocks, logs, stumps, building debris, and other objectionable material. It should be free of stones over two (2) inches in diameter where compacted by hand or mechanical tampers or over eight (8) inches in diameter where compacted by rollers or other equipment. Frozen material shall not be placed in the fill nor shall the fill material be placed on a frozen foundation.
9. Stockpiles, borrow areas, and spoil shall be shown on the plans and shall be subject to the provisions of this Standard and Specifications.
10. All disturbed areas shall be stabilized structurally or vegetatively in compliance with the Permanent Construction Area Planting Standard on page 4.42.
4. Areas to be filled shall be cleared, grubbed, and stripped of topsoil to remove trees, vegetation, roots, or other objectionable material.
5. Areas that are to be topsoiled shall be scarified to a minimum depth of four inches prior to placement of topsoil.
6. All fills shall be compacted as required to reduce erosion, slippage, settlement, subsidence, or other related problems. Fill intended to support buildings, structures, and conduits, etc., shall be compacted in accordance with local requirements or codes.
7. All fill shall be placed and compacted in layers not to exceed 9 inches in thickness.
8. Except for approved landfills or nonstructural fills, fill material shall be free of frozen particles, brush, roots, sod, or other foreign objectionable materials that would interfere with, or prevent, construction of satisfactory fills.
9. Frozen material or soft, mucky or highly compressible materials shall not be incorporated into fill slopes or structural fills.
10. Fill shall not be placed on saturated or frozen surfaces.
11. All benches shall be kept free of sediment during all phases of development.
12. Seeps or springs encountered during construction shall be handled in accordance with the Standard and Specification for Subsurface Drain on page 3.48 or other approved methods.
13. All graded areas shall be permanently stabilized immediately following finished grading.
14. Stockpiles, borrow areas, and spoil areas shall be shown on the plans and shall be subject to the provisions of this Standard and Specifications.

Construction Specifications

See Figures 4.9 and 4.10 for details.

1. All graded or disturbed areas, including slopes, shall be protected during clearing and construction in accordance with the erosion and sediment control plan until they are adequately stabilized.
2. All erosion and sediment control practices and measures shall be constructed, applied and maintained in accordance with the erosion and sediment control plan and these standards.
3. Topsoil required for the establishment of vegetation shall be stockpiled in amount necessary to complete finished grading of all exposed areas.



Figure 4.10
Landgrading

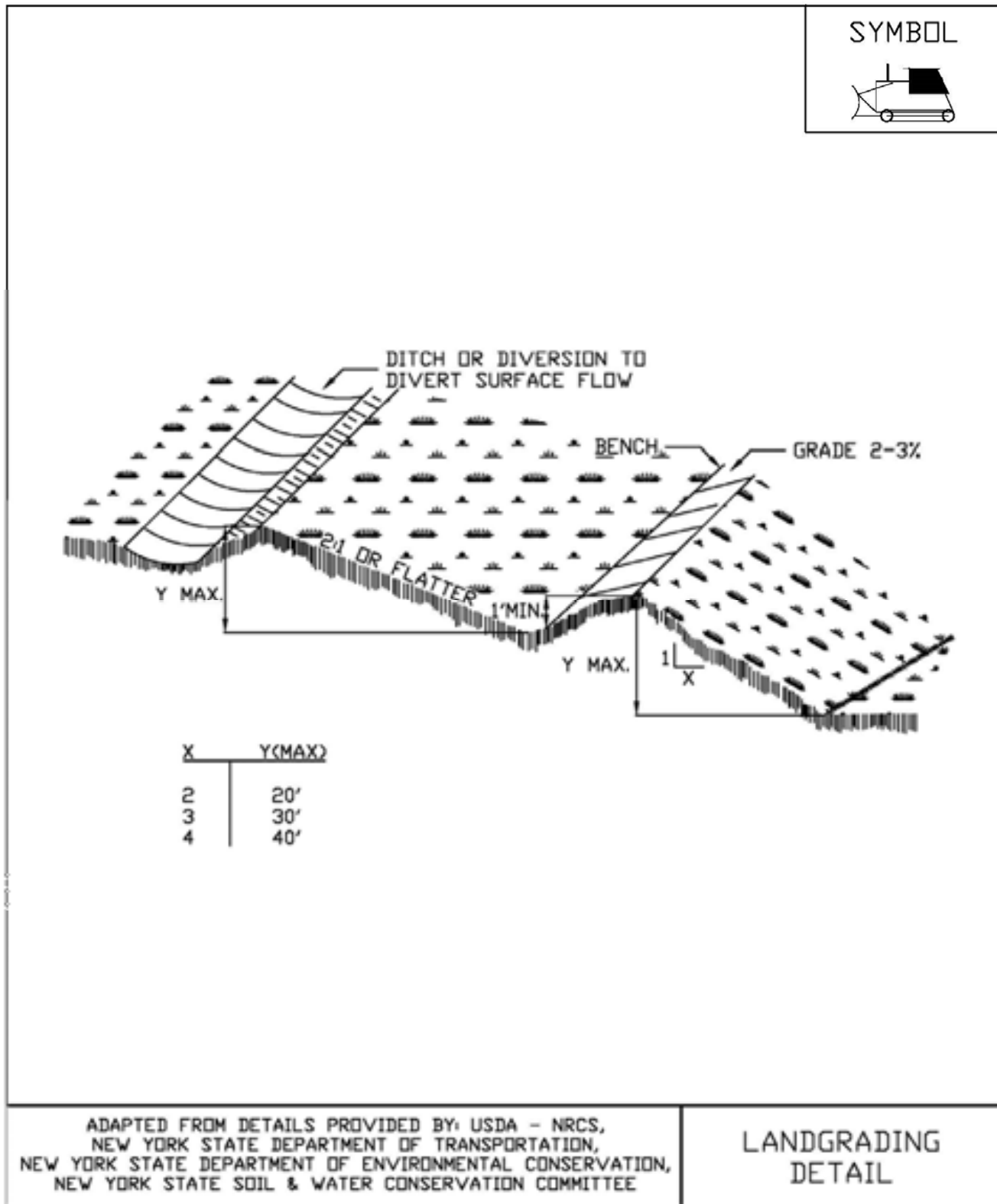


Figure 4.11
Landgrading - Construction Specifications

<u>CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS</u>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ALL GRADED OR DISTURBED AREAS INCLUDING SLOPES SHALL BE PROTECTED DURING CLEARING AND CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN UNTIL THEY ARE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. 2. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES AND MEASURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED, APPLIED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. 3. TOPSOIL REQUIRED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION SHALL BE STOCKPILED IN AMOUNT NECESSARY TO COMPLETE FINISHED GRADING OF ALL EXPOSED AREAS. 4. AREAS TO BE FILLED SHALL BE CLEARED, GRUBBED, AND STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL TO REMOVE TREES, VEGETATION, ROOTS OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL. 5. AREAS WHICH ARE TO BE TOPSOILED SHALL BE SCARIFIED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF FOUR INCHES PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL. 6. ALL FILLS SHALL BE COMPACTED AS REQUIRED TO REDUCE EROSION, SLIPPAGE, SETTLEMENT, SUBSIDENCE OR OTHER RELATED PROBLEMS. FILL INTENDED TO SUPPORT BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND CONDUITS, ETC. SHALL BE COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REQUIREMENTS OR CODES. 7. ALL FILL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED 9 INCHES IN THICKNESS. 8. EXCEPT FOR APPROVED LANDFILLS, FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE FREE OF FROZEN PARTICLES, BRUSH, ROOTS, SOD, OR OTHER FOREIGN OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH OR PREVENT CONSTRUCTION OF SATISFACTORY FILLS. 9. FROZEN MATERIALS OR SOFT, MUCKY OR HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE INCORPORATED IN FILLS. 10. FILL SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON SATURATED OR FROZEN SURFACES. 11. ALL BENCHES SHALL BE KEPT FREE OF SEDIMENT DURING ALL PHASES OF DEVELOPMENT. 12. SEEPS OR SPRINGS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE HANDLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD AND SPECIFICATION FOR SUBSURFACE DRAIN OR OTHER APPROVED METHOD. 13. ALL GRADED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FINISHED GRADING. 14. STOCKPILES, BORROW AREAS AND SPOIL AREAS SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS STANDARD AND SPECIFICATION. 	
<p style="font-size: small; margin: 0;">ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY: USDA - NRCS, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, NEW YORK STATE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE</p>	<p style="font-size: large; margin: 0;">LANDGRADING SPECIFICATIONS</p>

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SILT FENCE



Definition & Scope

A **temporary** barrier of geotextile fabric installed on the contours across a slope used to intercept sediment laden runoff from small drainage areas of disturbed soil by temporarily ponding the sediment laden runoff allowing settling to occur. The maximum period of use is limited by the ultraviolet stability of the fabric (approximately one year).

Conditions Where Practice Applies

A silt fence may be used subject to the following conditions:

1. Maximum allowable slope length and fence length will not exceed the limits shown in the Design Criteria for the specific type of silt fence used ; and
2. Maximum ponding depth of 1.5 feet behind the fence; and
3. Erosion would occur in the form of sheet erosion; and
4. There is no concentration of water flowing to the barrier; and
5. Soil conditions allow for proper keying of fabric, or other anchorage, to prevent blowouts.

Design Criteria

1. Design computations are not required for installations of 1 month or less. Longer installation periods should be designed for expected runoff.
2. All silt fences shall be placed as close to the disturbed area as possible, but at least 10 feet from the toe of a slope steeper than 3H:1V, to allow for maintenance and

roll down. The area beyond the fence must be undisturbed or stabilized.

3. The type of silt fence specified for each location on the plan shall not exceed the maximum slope length and maximum fence length requirements shown in the following table:

		Slope Length/Fence Length (ft.)		
Slope	Steepness	Standard	Reinforced	Super
<2%	< 50:1	300/1500	N/A	N/A
2-10%	50:1 to 10:1	125/1000	250/2000	300/2500
10-20%	10:1 to 5:1	100/750	150/1000	200/1000
20-33%	5:1 to 3:1	60/500	80/750	100/1000
33-50%	3:1 to 2:1	40/250	70/350	100/500
>50%	> 2:1	20/125	30/175	50/250

Standard Silt Fence (SF) is fabric rolls stapled to wooden stakes driven 16 inches in the ground.
Reinforced Silt Fence (RSF) is fabric placed against welded wire fabric with anchored steel posts driven 16 inches in the ground.
Super Silt Fence (SSF) is fabric placed against chain link fence as support backing with posts driven 3 feet in the ground.

4. Silt fence shall be removed as soon as the disturbed area has achieved final stabilization.

The silt fence shall be installed in accordance with the appropriate details. Where ends of filter cloth come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass. Butt joints are not acceptable. A detail of the silt fence shall be shown on the plan. See Figure 5.30 on page 5.56 for Reinforced Silt Fence as an example of details to be provided.

Criteria for Silt Fence Materials

1. Silt Fence Fabric: The fabric shall meet the following specifications unless otherwise approved by the appropriate erosion and sediment control plan approval authority. Such approval shall not constitute statewide acceptance.

Fabric Properties	Minimum Acceptable Value	Test Method
Grab Tensile Strength (lbs)	110	ASTM D 4632
Elongation at Failure (%)	20	ASTM D 4632
Mullen Burst Strength (PSI)	300	ASTM D 3786
Puncture Strength (lbs)	60	ASTM D 4833
Minimum Trapezoidal Tear Strength (lbs)	50	ASTM D 4533
Flow Through Rate (gal/min/sf)	25	ASTM D 4491
Equivalent Opening Size	40-80	US Std Sieve ASTM D 4751
Minimum UV Residual (%)	70	ASTM D 4355

Super Silt Fence

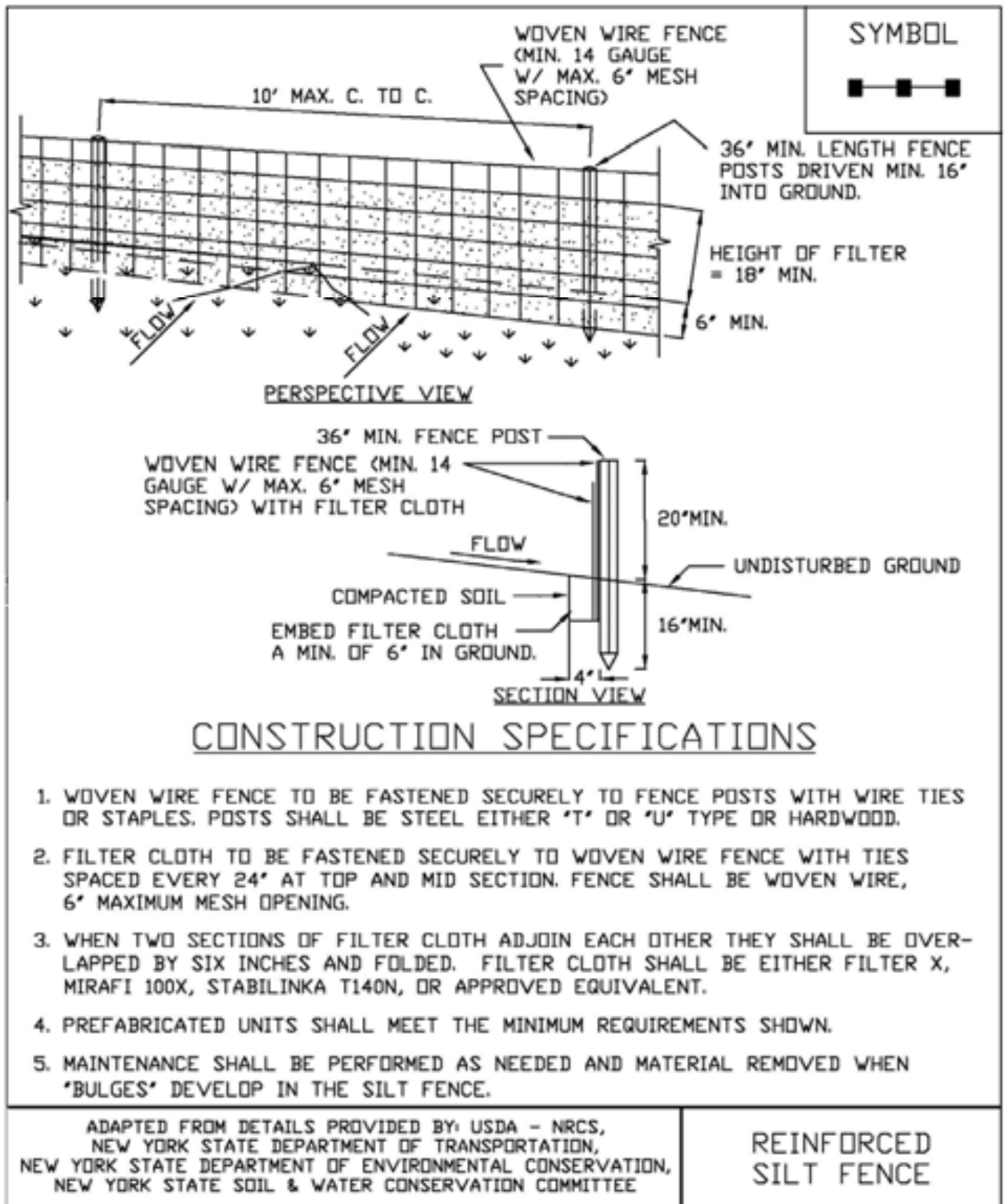


2. Fence Posts (for fabricated units): The length shall be a minimum of 36 inches long. Wood posts will be of sound quality hardwood with a minimum cross sectional area of 3.5 square inches. Steel posts will be standard T and U section weighing not less than 1.00 pound per linear foot. Posts for super silt fence shall be standard chain link fence posts.
3. Wire Fence for reinforced silt fence: Wire fencing shall be a minimum 14 gage with a maximum 6 in. mesh opening, or as approved.
4. Prefabricated silt fence is acceptable as long as all material specifications are met.

Reinforced Silt Fence



**Figure 5.30
Reinforced Silt Fence**



STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOILING



Definition & Scope

Spreading a specified quality and quantity of topsoil materials on graded or constructed subsoil areas to provide acceptable plant cover growing conditions, thereby reducing erosion; to reduce irrigation water needs; and to reduce the need for nitrogen fertilizer application.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Topsoil is applied to subsoils that are droughty (low available moisture for plants), stony, slowly permeable, salty or extremely acid. It is also used to backfill around shrub and tree transplants. This standard does not apply to wetland soils.

Design Criteria

1. Preserve existing topsoil in place where possible, thereby reducing the need for added topsoil.
2. Conserve by stockpiling topsoil and friable fine textured subsoils that must be stripped from the excavated site and applied after final grading where vegetation will be established. Topsoil stockpiles must be stabilized. Stockpile surfaces can be stabilized by vegetation, geotextile or plastic covers. This can be aided by orientating the stockpile lengthwise into prevailing winds.
3. Refer to USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service soil surveys or soil interpretation record sheets for further soil texture information for selecting appropriate design topsoil depths.

Site Preparation

1. As needed, install erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, channels, sediment traps, and stabilizing measures, or maintain if already installed.
2. Complete rough grading and final grade, allowing for depth of topsoil to be added.
3. Scarify all compact, slowly permeable, medium and fine textured subsoil areas. Scarify at approximately right angles to the slope direction in soil areas that are steeper than 5 percent. Areas that have been overly compacted shall be decompacted in accordance with the Soil Restoration Standard.
4. Remove refuse, woody plant parts, stones over 3 inches in diameter, and other litter.

Topsoil Materials

1. Topsoil shall have at least 6 percent by weight of fine textured stable organic material, and no greater than 20 percent. Muck soil shall not be considered topsoil.
2. Topsoil shall have not less than 20 percent fine textured material (passing the NO. 200 sieve) and not more than 15 percent clay.
3. Topsoil treated with soil sterilants or herbicides shall be so identified to the purchaser.
4. Topsoil shall be relatively free of stones over 1 1/2 inches in diameter, trash, noxious weeds such as nut sedge and quackgrass, and will have less than 10 percent gravel.
5. Topsoil containing soluble salts greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.
6. Topsoil may be manufactured as a mixture of a mineral component and organic material such as compost.

Application and Grading

1. Topsoil shall be distributed to a uniform depth over the area. It shall not be placed when it is partly frozen, muddy, or on frozen slopes or over ice, snow, or standing water puddles.
2. Topsoil placed and graded on slopes steeper than 5 percent shall be promptly fertilized, seeded, mulched, and stabilized by “tracking” with suitable equipment.
3. Apply topsoil in the amounts shown in Table 4.7 below:

Table 4.7 - Topsoil Application Depth		
Site Conditions	Intended Use	Minimum Topsoil Depth
1. Deep sand or loamy sand	Mowed lawn	6 in.
	Tall legumes, unmowed	2 in.
	Tall grass, unmowed	1 in.
2. Deep sandy loam	Mowed lawn	5 in.
	Tall legumes, unmowed	2 in.
	Tall grass, unmowed	none
3. Six inches or more: silt loam, clay loam, loam, or silt	Mowed lawn	4 in.
	Tall legumes, unmowed	1 in.
	Tall grass, unmowed	1 in.

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR MULCHING



Definition and Scope

Applying coarse plant residue or chips, or other suitable materials, to cover the soil surface to provide initial erosion control while a seeding or shrub planting is establishing. Mulch will conserve moisture and modify the surface soil temperature and reduce fluctuation of both. Mulch will prevent soil surface crusting and aid in weed control. Mulch can also be used alone for temporary stabilization in non-growing months. Use of stone as a mulch could be more permanent and should not be limited to non-growing months.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

On soils subject to erosion and on new seedlings and shrub plantings. Mulch is useful on soils with low infiltration rates by retarding runoff.

Criteria

Site preparation prior to mulching requires the installation of necessary erosion control or water management practices and drainage systems.

Slope, grade and smooth the site to fit needs of selected mulch products.

Remove all undesirable stones and other debris to meet the needs of the anticipated land use and maintenance required.

Apply mulch after soil amendments and planting is accomplished or simultaneously if hydroseeding is used.

Select appropriate mulch material and application rate or material needs. Hay mulch shall not be used in wetlands or in areas of permanent seeding. Clean straw mulch is preferred alternative in wetland application. Determine local availability.

Select appropriate mulch anchoring material.

NOTE: The best combination for grass/legume establishment is straw (cereal grain) mulch applied at 2 ton/acre (90 lbs./1000sq.ft.) and anchored with wood fiber mulch (hydromulch) at 500 – 750 lbs./acre (11 – 17 lbs./1000 sq. ft.). The wood fiber mulch must be applied through a hydroseeder immediately after mulching.



Table 4.2
Guide to Mulch Materials, Rates, and Uses

Mulch Material	Quality Standards	per 1000 Sq. Ft.	per Acre	Depth of Application	Remarks
Wood chips or shavings	Air-dried. Free of objectionable coarse material	500-900 lbs.	10-20 tons	2-7"	Used primarily around shrub and tree plantings and recreation trails to inhibit weed competition. Resistant to wind blowing. Decomposes slowly.
Wood fiber cellulose (partly digested wood fibers)	Made from natural wood usually with green dye and dispersing agent	50 lbs.	2,000 lbs.	—	Apply with hydromulcher. No tie down required. Less erosion control provided than 2 tons of hay or straw.
Gravel, Crushed Stone or Slag	Washed; Size 2B or 3A—1 1/2"	9 cu. yds.	405 cu. yds.	3"	Excellent mulch for short slopes and around plants and ornamentals. Use 2B where subject to traffic. (Approximately 2,000 lbs./cu. yd.). Frequently used over filter fabric for better weed control.
Hay or Straw	Air-dried; free of undesirable seeds & coarse materials	90-100 lbs. 2-3 bales	2 tons (100-120 bales)	cover about 90% surface	Use small grain straw where mulch is maintained for more than three months. Subject to wind blowing unless anchored. Most commonly used mulching material. Provides the best micro-environment for germinating seeds.
Jute twisted yarn	Undyed, unbleached plain weave. Warp 78 ends/yd., Weft 41 ends/yd. 60-90 lbs./roll	48" x 50 yds. or 48" x 75 yds.	—	—	Use without additional mulch. Tie down as per manufacturers specifications. Good for center line of concentrated water flow.
Excelsior wood fiber mats	Interlocking web of excelsior fibers with photodegradable plastic netting	4' x 112.5' or 8' x 112.5'.	—	—	Use without additional mulch. Excellent for seeding establishment. Anchor as per manufacturers specifications. Approximately 72 lbs./roll for excelsior with plastic on both sides. Use two sided plastic for centerline of waterways.
Straw or coconut fiber, or combination	Photodegradable plastic net on one or two sides	Most are 6.5 ft. x 3.5 ft.	81 rolls	—	Designed to tolerate higher velocity water flow, centerlines of waterways, 60 sq. yds. per roll.

Table 4.3
Mulch Anchoring Guide

Anchoring Method or Material	Kind of Mulch to be Anchored	How to Apply
1. Peg and Twine	Hay or straw	After mulching, divide areas into blocks approximately 1 sq. yd. in size. Drive 4-6 pegs per block to within 2" to 3" of soil surface. Secure mulch to surface by stretching twine between pegs in criss-cross pattern on each block. Secure twine around each peg with 2 or more tight turns. Drive pegs flush with soil. Driving stakes into ground tightens the twine.
2. Mulch netting	Hay or straw	Staple the light-weight paper, jute, wood fiber, or plastic nettings to soil surface according to manufacturer's recommendations. Should be biodegradable. Most products are not suitable for foot traffic.
3. Wood cellulose fiber	Hay or straw	Apply with hydroseeder immediately after mulching. Use 500 lbs. wood fiber per acre. Some products contain an adhesive material ("tackifier"), possibly advantageous.
4. Mulch anchoring tool	Hay or straw	Apply mulch and pull a mulch anchoring tool (blunt, straight discs) over mulch as near to the contour as possible. Mulch material should be "tucked" into soil surface about 3".
5. Tackifier	Hay or straw	Mix and apply polymeric and gum tackifiers according to manufacturer's instructions. Avoid application during rain. A 24-hour curing period and a soil temperature higher than 45 ^o Fahrenheit are required.

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR DUST CONTROL



dust control (see Section 3).

Mulch (including gravel mulch) – Mulch offers a fast effective means of controlling dust. This can also include rolled erosion control blankets.

Spray adhesives – These are products generally composed of polymers in a liquid or solid form that are mixed with water to form an emulsion that is sprayed on the soil surface with typical hydroseeding equipment. The mixing ratios and application rates will be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the specific soils on the site. In no case should the application of these adhesives be made on wet soils or if there is a probability of precipitation within 48 hours of its proposed use. Material Safety Data Sheets will be provided to all applicators and others working with the material.

Definition & Scope

The control of dust resulting from land-disturbing activities, to prevent surface and air movement of dust from disturbed soil surfaces that may cause off-site damage, health hazards, and traffic safety problems.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

On construction roads, access points, and other disturbed areas subject to surface dust movement and dust blowing where off-site damage may occur if dust is not controlled.

Design Criteria

Construction operations should be scheduled to minimize the amount of area disturbed at one time. Buffer areas of vegetation should be left where practical. Temporary or permanent stabilization measures shall be installed. No specific design criteria is given; see construction specifications below for common methods of dust control.

Water quality must be considered when materials are selected for dust control. Where there is a potential for the material to wash off to a stream, ingredient information must be provided to the NYSDEC.

No polymer application shall take place without written approval from the NYSDEC.

Construction Specifications

A. **Non-driving Areas** – These areas use products and materials applied or placed on soil surfaces to prevent airborne migration of soil particles.

Vegetative Cover – For disturbed areas not subject to traffic, vegetation provides the most practical method of

B. **Driving Areas** – These areas utilize water, polymer emulsions, and barriers to prevent dust movement from the traffic surface into the air.

Sprinkling – The site may be sprayed with water until the surface is wet. This is especially effective on haul roads and access route to provide short term limited dust control.

Polymer Additives – These polymers are mixed with water and applied to the driving surface by a water truck with a gravity feed drip bar, spray bar or automated distributor truck. The mixing ratios and application rates will be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Incorporation of the emulsion into the soil will be done to the appropriate depth based on expected traffic. Compaction after incorporation will be by vibratory roller to a minimum of 95%. The prepared surface shall be moist and no application of the polymer will be made if there is a probability of precipitation within 48 hours of its proposed use. Material Safety Data Sheets will be provided to all applicators working with the material.

Barriers – Woven geo-textiles can be placed on the driving surface to effectively reduce dust throw and particle migration on haul roads. Stone can also be used for construction roads for effective dust control.

Windbreak – A silt fence or similar barrier can control air currents at intervals equal to ten times the barrier height. Preserve existing wind barrier vegetation as much as practical.

Maintenance

Maintain dust control measures through dry weather periods until all disturbed areas are stabilized.

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR CHECK DAM



Definition & Scope

Small barriers or dams constructed of stone, bagged sand or gravel, or other durable materials across a drainageway to reduce erosion in a drainage channel by reducing the velocity of flow in the channel.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

This practice is used as a **temporary** and, in some cases, a **permanent** measure to limit erosion by reducing velocities in open channels that are degrading or subject to erosion or where permanent stabilization is impractical due to short period of usefulness and time constraints of construction.

Design Criteria

Drainage Area: Maximum drainage area above the check dam shall not exceed two (2) acres.

Height: Not greater than 2 feet. Center shall be maintained 9 inches lower than abutments at natural ground elevation.

Side Slopes: Shall be 2:1 or flatter.

Spacing: The check dams shall be spaced as necessary in the channel so that the crest of the downstream dam is at the elevation of the toe of the upstream dam. This spacing is equal to the height of the check dam divided by the channel slope.

Therefore:
$$S = \frac{h}{s}$$

Where: S = spacing interval (ft.)
h = height of check dam (ft.)
s = channel slope (ft./ft.)

Example:

For a channel with and 2 ft. high stone they are spaced as
$$S = \frac{2 \text{ ft}}{0.04 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{ft}}} = 50 \text{ ft}$$
 a 4% slope check dams, follows:

For stone check dams: Use a well graded stone matrix 2 to 9 inches in size (NYS – DOT Light Stone Fill meets these requirements).

The overflow of the check dams will be stabilized to resist erosion that might be caused by the check dam. See Figure 3.1 on page 3.3 for details.

Check dams should be anchored in the channel by a cutoff trench 1.5 ft. wide and 0.5 ft. deep and lined with filter fabric to prevent soil migration.

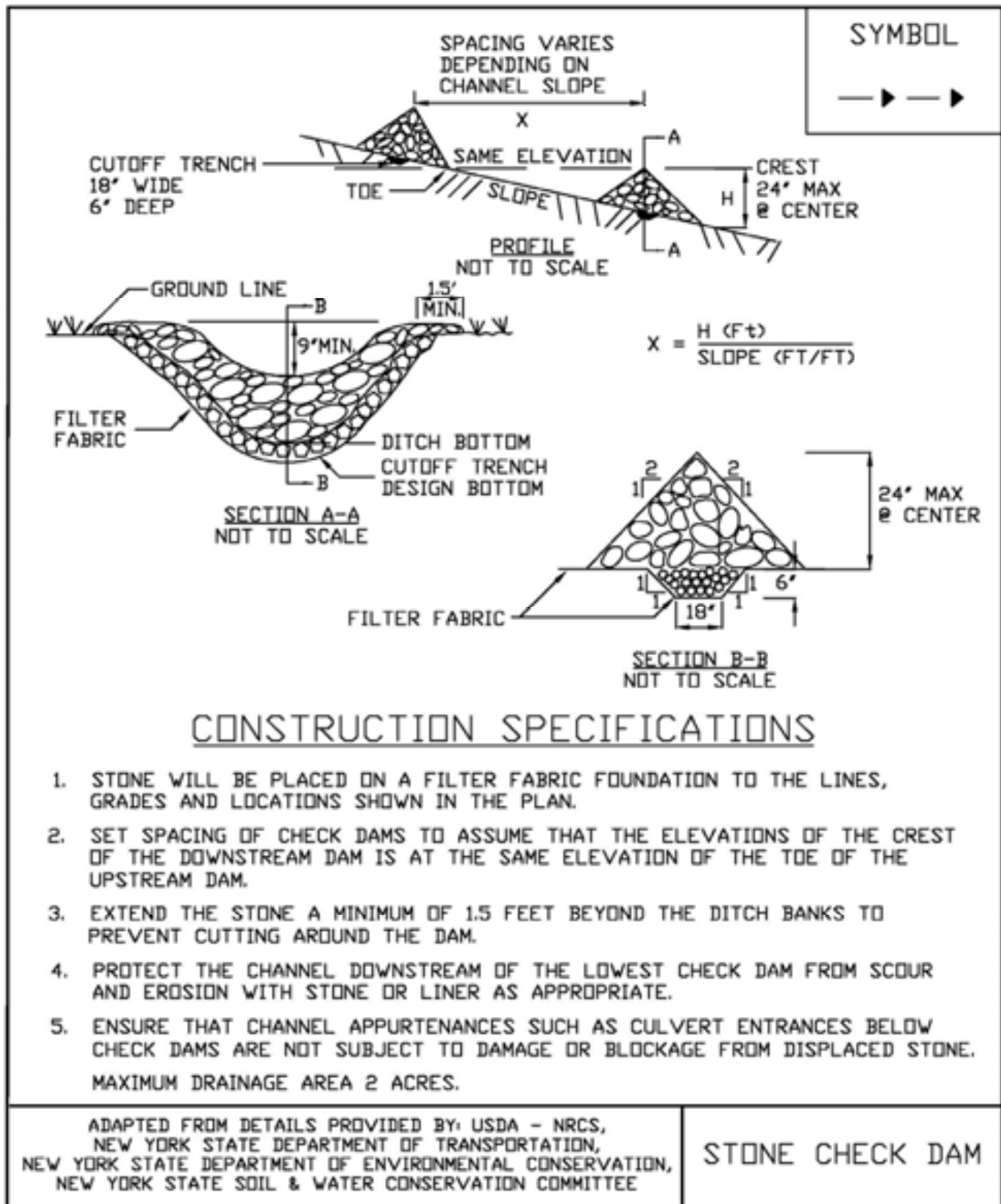
For filter sock or fiber roll check dams: The check dams will be anchored by staking the dam to the earth contact surface. The dam will extend to the top of the bank. The check dam will have a splash apron of NYS DOT #2 crushed stone extending a minimum 3 feet downstream from the dam and 1 foot up the sides of the channel. The compost and materials for a filter sock check dam shall meet the requirements shown in the standard for Compost Filter Sock on page 5.7.

Maintenance

The check dams should be inspected after each runoff event. Correct all damage immediately. If significant erosion has occurred between structures, a liner of stone or other suitable material should be installed in that portion of the channel or additional check dams added.

Remove sediment accumulated behind the dam as needed to allow channel to drain through the stone check dam and prevent large flows from carrying sediment over the dam.

Figure 3.1
Stone Check Dam Detail



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.

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROCK OUTLET PROTECTION



Definition & Scope

A **permanent** section of rock protection placed at the outlet end of the culverts, conduits, or channels to reduce the depth, velocity, and energy of water, such that the flow will not erode the receiving downstream reach.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

This practice applies where discharge velocities and energies at the outlets of culverts, conduits, or channels are sufficient to erode the next downstream reach. This applies to:

1. Culvert outlets of all types.
2. Pipe conduits from all sediment basins, dry storm water ponds, and permanent type ponds.
3. New channels constructed as outlets for culverts and conduits.

Design Criteria

The design of rock outlet protection depends entirely on the location. Pipe outlet at the top of cuts or on slopes steeper than 10 percent, cannot be protected by rock aprons or riprap sections due to re-concentration of flows and high velocities encountered after the flow leaves the apron.

Many counties and state agencies have regulations and design procedures already established for dimensions, type and size of materials, and locations where outlet protection is required. Where these requirements exist, they shall be followed.

Tailwater Depth

The depth of tailwater immediately below the pipe outlet

must be determined for the design capacity of the pipe. If the tailwater depth is less than half the diameter of the outlet pipe, and the receiving stream is wide enough to accept divergence of the flow, it shall be classified as a Minimum Tailwater Condition; see Figure 3.16 on page 3.42 as an example. If the tailwater depth is greater than half the pipe diameter and the receiving stream will continue to confine the flow, it shall be classified as a Maximum Tailwater Condition; see Figure 3.17 on page 3.43 as an example. Pipes which outlet onto flat areas with no defined channel may be assumed to have a Minimum Tailwater Condition; see Figure 3.16 on page 3.42 as an example.

Apron Size

The apron length and width shall be determined from the curves according to the tailwater conditions:

Minimum Tailwater – Use Figure 3.16 on page 3.42

Maximum Tailwater – Use Figure 3.17 on page 3.43

If the pipe discharges directly into a well defined channel, the apron shall extend across the channel bottom and up the channel banks to an elevation one foot above the maximum tailwater depth or to the top of the bank, whichever is less.

The upstream end of the apron, adjacent to the pipe, shall have a width two (2) times the diameter of the outlet pipe, or conform to pipe end section if used.

Bottom Grade

The outlet protection apron shall be constructed with no slope along its length. There shall be no overfall at the end of the apron. The elevation of the downstream end of the apron shall be equal to the elevation of the receiving channel or adjacent ground.

Alignment

The outlet protection apron shall be located so that there are no bends in the horizontal alignment.

Materials

The outlet protection may be done using rock riprap, grouted riprap, or gabions. Outlets constructed on the bank of a stream or wetland shall not use grouted rip-rap, gabions or concrete.

Riprap shall be composed of a well-graded mixture of rock size so that 50 percent of the pieces, by weight, shall be larger than the d_{50} size determined by using the charts. A

well-graded mixture, as used herein, is defined as a mixture composed primarily of larger rock sizes, but with a sufficient mixture of other sizes to fill the smaller voids between the rocks. The diameter of the largest rock size in such a mixture shall be 1.5 times the d_{50} size.

Thickness

The minimum thickness of the riprap layer shall be 1.5 times the maximum rock diameter for d_{50} of 15 inches or less; and 1.2 times the maximum rock size for d_{50} greater than 15 inches. The following chart lists some examples:

D₅₀ (inches)	d_{max} (inches)	Minimum Blanket Thick- ness (inches)
4	6	9
6	9	14
9	14	20
12	18	27
15	22	32
18	27	32
21	32	38
24	36	43

Rock Quality

Rock for riprap shall consist of field rock or rough unhewn quarry rock. The rock shall be hard and angular and of a quality that will not disintegrate on exposure to water or weathering. The specific gravity of the individual rocks shall be at least 2.5.

Filter

A filter is a layer of material placed between the riprap and the underlying soil surface to prevent soil movement into and through the riprap. Riprap shall have a filter placed under it in all cases.

A filter can be of two general forms: a gravel layer or a plastic filter cloth. The plastic filter cloth can be woven or non-woven monofilament yarns, and shall meet these base requirements: thickness 20-60 mils, grab strength 90-120 lbs; and shall conform to ASTM D-1777 and ASTM D-1682.

Gravel filter blanket, when used, shall be designed by comparing particle sizes of the overlying material and the base material. Design criteria are available in Standard and Specification for Anchored Slope and Channel Stabilization on page 4.7.

Gabions

Gabions shall be made of hexagonal triple twist mesh with heavily galvanized steel wire. The maximum linear dimension of the mesh opening shall not exceed 4 ½ inches and the area of the mesh opening shall not exceed 10 square inches.

Gabions shall be fabricated in such a manner that the sides, ends, and lid can be assembled at the construction site into a rectangular basket of the specified sizes. Gabions shall be of single unit construction and shall be installed according to manufacturer’s recommendations.

The area on which the gabion is to be installed shall be graded as shown on the drawings. Foundation conditions shall be the same as for placing rock riprap, and filter cloth shall be placed under all gabions. Where necessary, key, or tie, the structure into the bank to prevent undermining of the main gabion structure.

Maintenance

Once a riprap outlet has been installed, the maintenance needs are very low. It should be inspected after high flows for evidence of scour beneath the riprap or for dislodged rocks. Repairs should be made immediately.

Design Procedure

1. Investigate the downstream channel to assure that nonerosive velocities can be maintained.
2. Determine the tailwater condition at the outlet to establish which curve to use.
3. Use the appropriate chart with the design discharge to determine the riprap size and apron length required. It is noted that references to pipe diameters in the charts are based on full flow. For other than full pipe flow, the parameters of depth of flow and velocity must be used to adjust the design discharges.
4. Calculate apron width at the downstream end if a flare section is to be employed.

Design Examples are demonstrated in Appendix B.

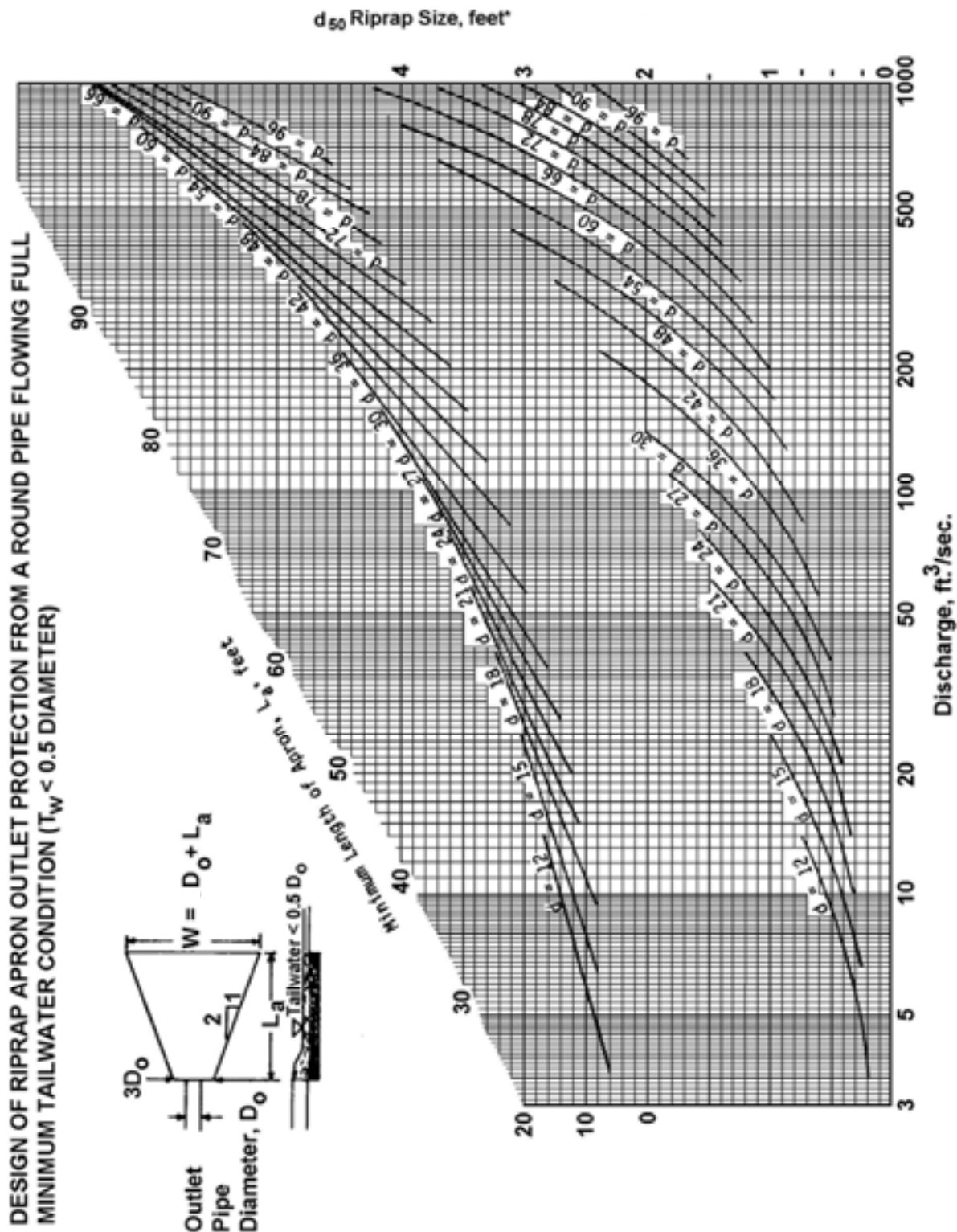
Construction Specifications

1. The subgrade for the filter, riprap, or gabion shall be prepared to the required lines and grades. Any fill required in the subgrade shall be compacted to a density of approximately that of the surrounding undisturbed material.
2. The rock or gravel shall conform to the specified grad-

ing limits when installed respectively in the riprap or filter.

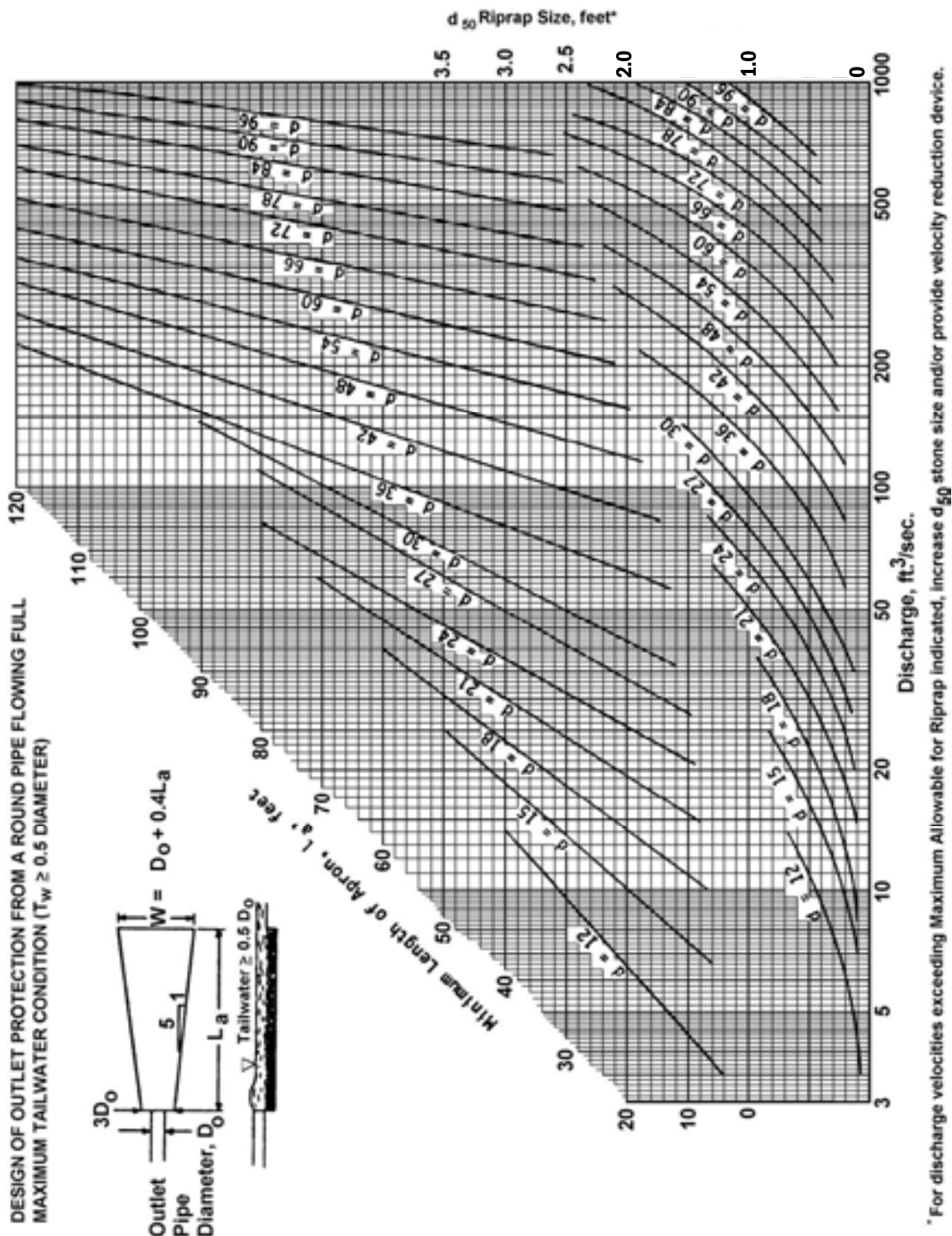
3. Filter cloth shall be protected from punching, cutting, or tearing. Any damage other than an occasional small hole shall be repaired by placing another piece of cloth over the damaged part or by completely replacing the cloth. All overlaps, whether for repairs or for joining two pieces of cloth shall be a minimum of one foot.
4. Rock for the riprap or gabion outlets may be placed by equipment. Both shall each be constructed to the full course thickness in one operation and in such a manner as to avoid displacement of underlying materials. The rock for riprap or gabion outlets shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will ensure that it is reasonably homogenous with the smaller rocks and spalls filling the voids between the larger rocks. Riprap shall be placed in a manner to prevent damage to the filter blanket or filter cloth. Hand placement will be required to the extent necessary to prevent damage to the permanent works.

Figure 3.16
Outlet Protection Design—Minimum Tailwater Condition Chart
(Design of Outlet Protection from a Round Pipe Flowing Full,
Minimum Tailwater Condition: $T_w < 0.5D_o$) (USDA - NRCS)

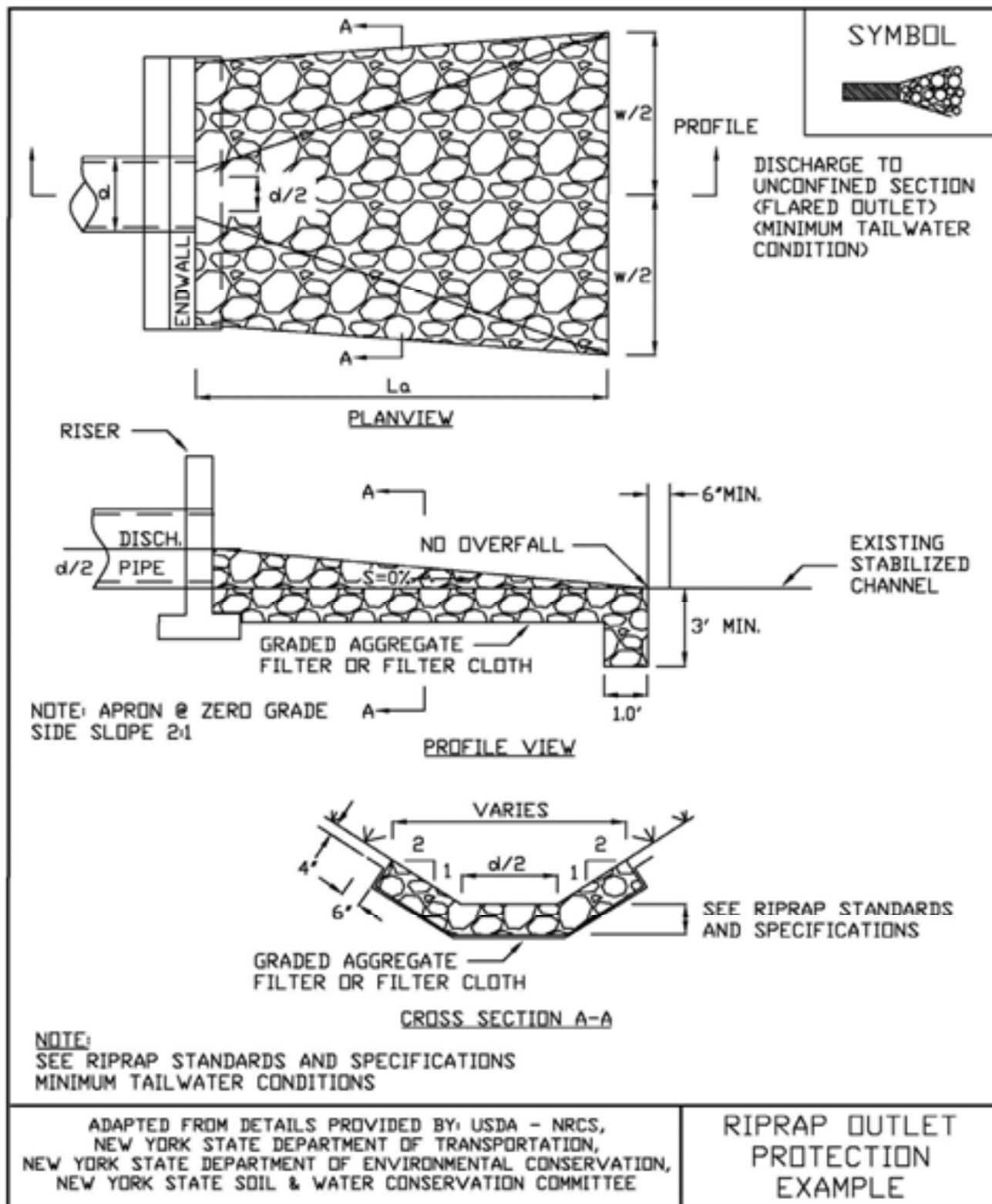


* For discharge velocities exceeding Maximum A for Riprap indicated, increase d_{50} stone size and/or provide velocity reduction device.

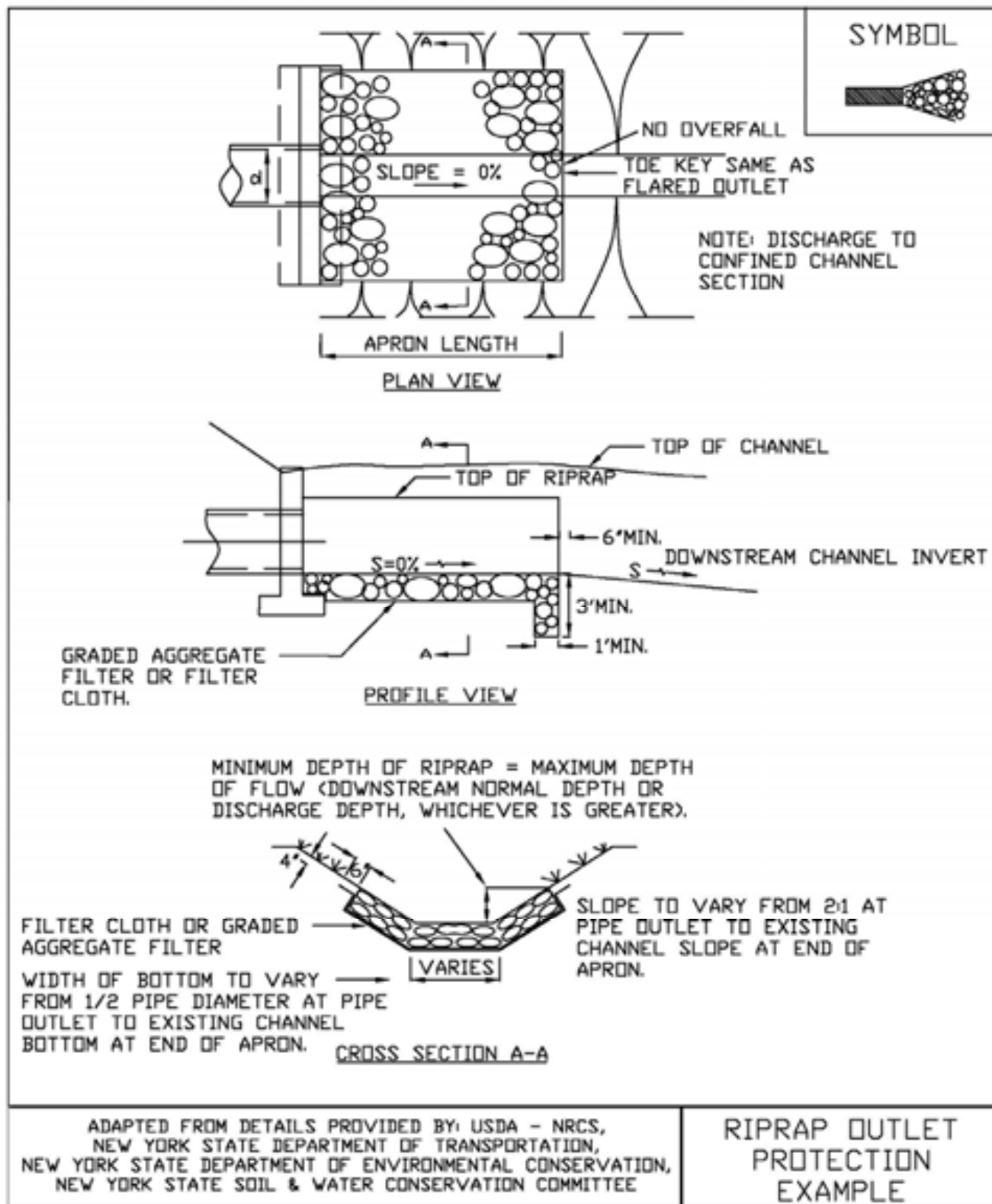
Figure 3.17
Outlet Protection Design—Maximum Tailwater Condition Chart
(Design of Outlet Protection from a Round Pipe Flowing Full,
Maximum Tailwater Condition: $T_w \geq 0.5D_o$) (USDA - NRCS)



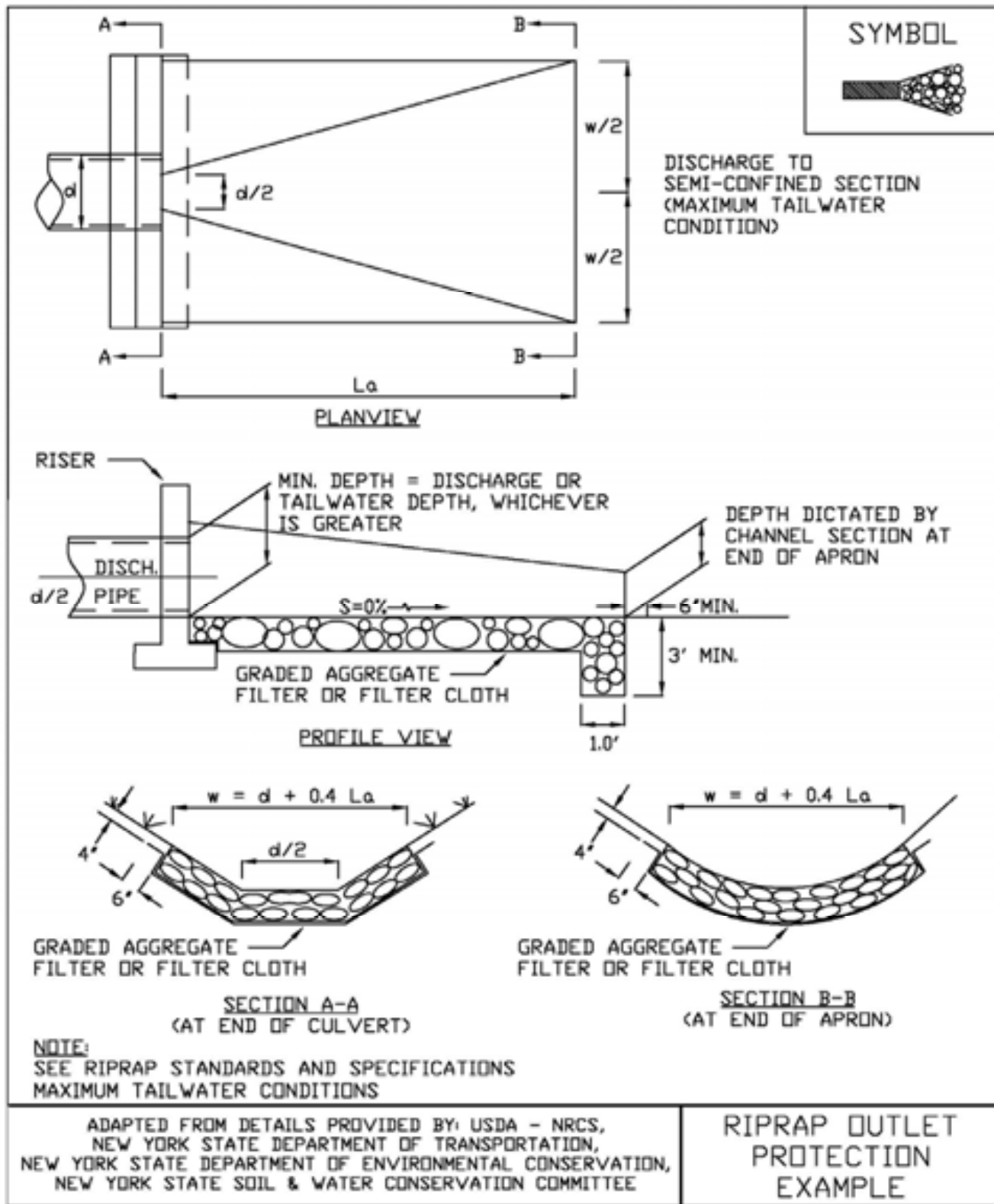
**Figure 3.18
Riprap Outlet Protection Detail (1)**



**Figure 3.19
Riprap Outlet Protection Detail (2)**



**Figure 3.20
Riprap Outlet Protection Detail (3)**



STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR FLOW DIFFUSER



Definition & Scope

A permanent non-erosive outlet for concentrated runoff constructed to diffuse flow uniformly through a stone matrix onto a stabilized area in the form of shallow, low velocity, sheet flow.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Where sediment-free stormwater runoff can be released in low velocity sheet flow down stabilized areas without causing erosion; where the ground slope at the outlet of the diffuser is less than 30% and the runoff will not re-concentrate after release; and where construction of a flow spreader is not practicable.

Design Criteria

1. **Drainage area:** The maximum drainage area to the diffuser may not exceed 0.10 acre per foot length of the flow diffuser. The drainage area served by the diffuser discharging directly cannot be 10-20% more than half the size of the receiving buffer area.
2. **Discharge from diffuser onto receiving area:** The peak stormwater flow rate from a flow diffuser onto a receiving area from a 10-year 24-hour storm must be less than 0.25 cubic feet per second (0.25 cfs) per linear foot of weir crest length.
3. **Receiving area of buffer:** Each flow diffuser shall have a vegetated receiving area with a minimum continuous length of 150 feet and the capacity to pass the flow without erosion. The receiving area shall be stable prior to the construction of the flow diffuser. The receiving area shall have topography regular enough to

prevent undue flow concentration before entering a stable watercourse but it shall have a slope that is less than 30%. If the receiving area is not presently stable, then the receiving area shall be stabilized prior to construction of the flow diffuser. The receiving area below the flow diffuser shall be protected from harm during construction. Sodding and/or turf reinforcement mat (TRM) in combination with vegetative measures shall stabilize disturbed areas. The receiving area shall not be used by the flow diffuser until stabilization has been accomplished. A temporary diversion may be necessary in this case.

4. **Cross-section:** The minimum stone diffuser cross-section shall be trapezoidal with a height of 1 foot above natural ground; top width equal to 2 foot and side slope equal to 1 horizontal to 1 vertical. The storage area behind the diffuser shall be excavated to a depth of 1 foot and overall width of storage area equal to 6 feet minimum.
5. **Sizing the diffuser:** The length of the stone diffuser is governed by the size of the stone in the structure, the height of the diffuser, and the flow length through it. The following equation is used to establish the design of the diffuser:

$$Q_d = \frac{h^{3/2} W}{\left[\left(\frac{L}{D}\right) + 2.5 + L^2\right]^{0.5}}$$

Where:

Q_d = Outflow through the stone diffuser (cfs)

h = Ponding depth behind the diffuser (ft.)

W = Linear length of the diffuser along centerline (ft.)

L = Average horizontal flow length through the diffuser perpendicular to the centerline (ft.)

D = Average stone diameter (d_{50}) in the structure (ft.)

The maximum d_{50} size shall be 9" or 0.75'.

The designer shall calculate the length of diffuser needed depending on the geometry of the cross-section and rock size to be used recognizing that the maximum allowable discharge through the diffuser shall be 0.25 cfs per foot of length.

Once the discharge is calculated for the 10 year storm for the drainage area to the diffuser (Q_{10}) it can be divided by the design discharge of the diffuser to determine the diffuser length as follows:

$$W = \frac{Q_{10}}{Q_d}$$

Where:

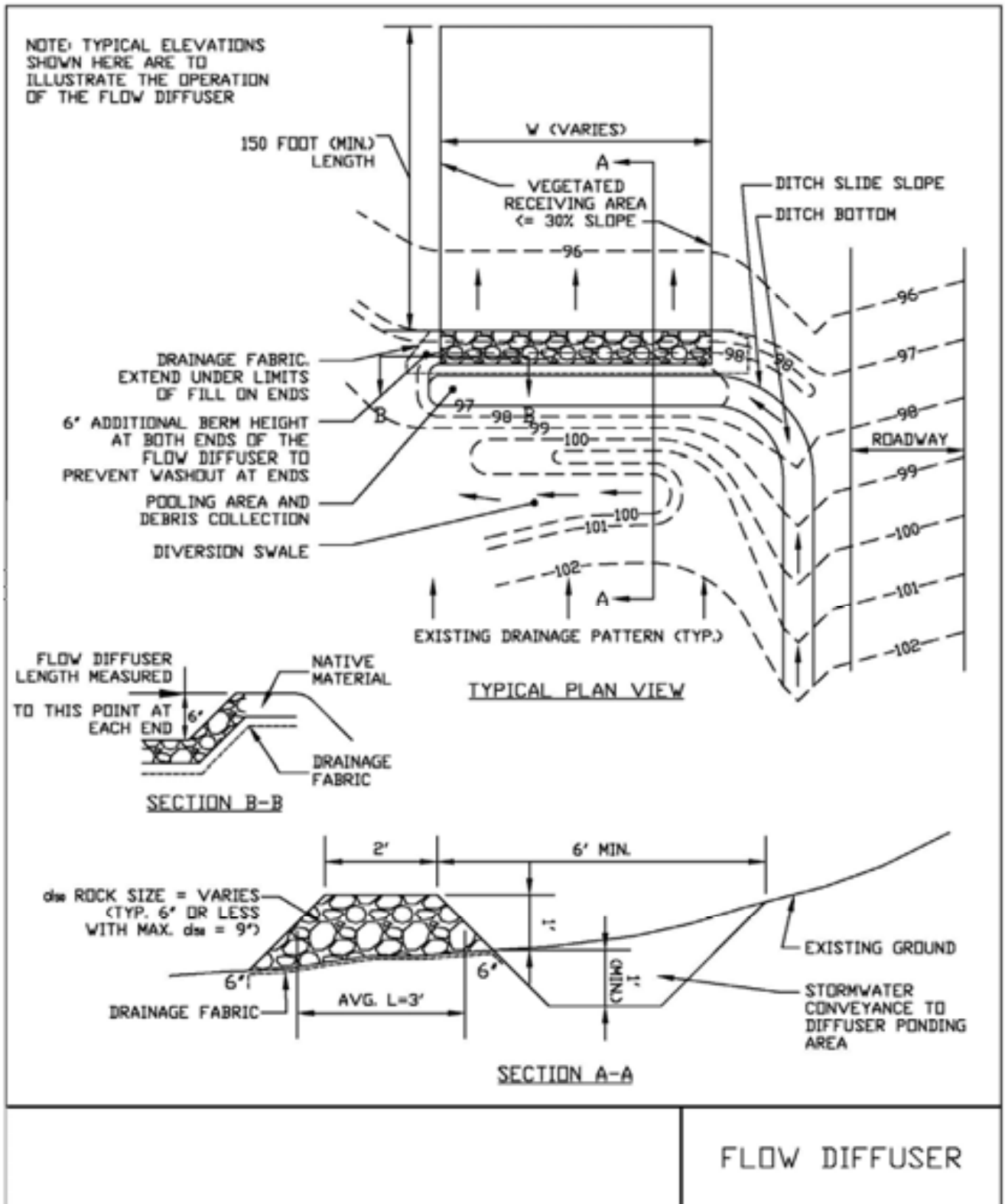
Q_d = Outflow through the stone diffuser (cfs/ft)

Q_{10} = Discharge rate for the 10 year storm (cfs)

W = Linear length of the diffuser along centerline (ft.)

Design examples are shown in Appendix B.

Figure 3.6
Flow Diffuser Detail



Appendix B

Water Quality and Water Quantity Calculations

Appendix C

Notice of Intent / Notice of Termination

NOI for coverage under Stormwater General Permit for Construction Activity

version 1.35

(Submission #: HPE-GJVW-90CTK, version 1)

Details

Originally Started By GLENN THORNTON
Alternate Identifier Route 5 Storage Expansion
Submission ID HPE-GJVW-90CTK
Submission Reason New
Status Draft

Form Input

Owner/Operator Information

Owner/Operator Name (Company/Private Owner/Municipality/Agency/Institution, etc.)
NYS Route 5 Self Storage LLC

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

Owner/Operator Contact Person First Name
Jeffrey

Owner/Operator Mailing Address
90 Airpark Drive, Suite 400

City
Rochester

State
NY

Zip
14624

Phone
585-233-4699

Email
jeffcook@cookpropertiesny.com

Federal Tax ID
83-3132542

Project Location

Project/Site Name
Route 5 Storage Expansion

Street Address (Not P.O. Box)
7054 West Main Road

Side of Street

South

City/Town/Village (THAT ISSUES BUILDING PERMIT)

Town of Leroy

State

NY

Zip

14482

DEC Region

8

County

GENESEE

Name of Nearest Cross Street

Bater Road

Distance to Nearest Cross Street (Feet)

4800

Project In Relation to Cross Street

East

Tax Map Numbers Section-Block-Parcel

29.00-1-12.2

Tax Map Numbers

29.00-1-12.12

1. Coordinates

Provide the Geographic Coordinates for the project site. The two methods are:

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

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

42.97729710340945,-78.01717021790114

Project Details**2. What is the nature of this project?**

New Construction

3. Select the predominant land use for both pre and post development conditions.**Pre-Development Existing Landuse**

Cultivated Land

Post-Development Future Land Use

Commercial

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

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

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

Total Site Area (acres)

2.2

Total Area to be Disturbed (acres)

2.2

Existing Impervious Area to be Disturbed (acres)

0.0

Future Impervious Area Within Disturbed Area (acres)

1.4

5. Do you plan to disturb more than 5 acres of soil at any one time?

No

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

A (%)

0

B (%)

100

C (%)

0

D (%)

0

7. Is this a phased project?

No

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

Start Date

7/1/2022

End Date

2/1/2023

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

Black Creek

9a. Type of waterbody identified in question 9?

Stream/Creek Off Site

Other Waterbody Type Off Site Description

NONE PROVIDED

9b. If "wetland" was selected in 9A, how was the wetland identified?

NONE PROVIDED

10. Has the surface waterbody(ies) in question 9 been identified as a 303(d) segment in Appendix E of GP-0-20-001?

Yes

11. Is this project located in one of the Watersheds identified in Appendix C of GP-0-20-001?

No

12. Is the project located in one of the watershed areas associated with AA and AA-S classified waters?

No

If No, skip question 13.

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

NONE PROVIDED

If Yes, what is the acreage to be disturbed?

NONE PROVIDED

14. Will the project disturb soils within a State regulated wetland or the protected 100 foot adjacent area?

No

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

Unknown

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

NONE PROVIDED

17. Does any runoff from the site enter a sewer classified as a Combined Sewer?

No

18. Will future use of this site be an agricultural property as defined by the NYS Agriculture and Markets Law?

No

19. Is this property owned by a state authority, state agency, federal government or local government?

No

20. Is this a remediation project being done under a Department approved work plan? (i.e. CERCLA, RCRA, Voluntary Cleanup Agreement, etc.)

No

Required SWPPP Components

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

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

Yes

24. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was prepared by:

Professional Engineer (P.E.)

SWPPP Preparer

Thornton Engineering LLP

Contact Name (Last, Space, First)

Thornton, Glenn

Mailing Address

30 Assembly Drive Suite 106

City

Mendon

State

New York

Zip

14506

Phone

5856244810

Email

glenn@thorntoneng.com

Download SWPPP Preparer Certification Form

Please take the following steps to prepare and upload your preparer certification form:

- 1) Click on the link below to download a blank certification form
- 2) The certified SWPPP preparer should sign this form
- 3) Scan the signed form
- 4) Upload the scanned document

[Download SWPPP Preparer Certification Form](#)

Please upload the SWPPP Preparer Certification

Signed SWPPP Preparer Form.pdf - 05/16/2022 02:43 PM

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Erosion & Sediment Control Criteria

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

Yes

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

Temporary Structural

Check Dams
Silt Fence
Dust Control
Stabilized Construction Entrance
Level Spreader

Biotechnical

None

Vegetative Measures

Seeding
Mulching
Topsoiling

Permanent Structural

Rock Outlet Protection
Land Grading

Other

concrete truck washout, flow diffuser

Post-Construction Criteria

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

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

Driveway 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).

28. Provide the total Water Quality Volume (WQv) required for this project (based on final site plan/layout). (Acre-feet)
0.113

29. Post-construction SMP Identification

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

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

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

30. Indicate the Total RRV provided by the RR techniques (Area/Volume Reduction) and Standard SMPs with RRV capacity identified in question 29. (acre-feet)
0.091

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

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

32. Provide the Minimum RRV required based on HSG. [Minimum RRV Required = (P) (0.95) (Ai) / 12, Ai=(s) (Aic)] (acre-feet)
0.044

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

If Yes, go to question 33.

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

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

33. SMPs

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

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

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

33a. Indicate the Total WQv provided (i.e. WQv treated) by the SMPs identified in question #33 and Standard SMPs with RRV Capacity identified in question #29. (acre-feet)
0.023

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

34. Provide the sum of the Total RRV provided (#30) and the WQv provided (#33a).
0.113

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

If Yes, go to question 36.

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

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

CPv Required (acre-feet)

0.09

CPv Provided (acre-feet)

0.09

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp)

Pre-Development (CFS)

3.69

Post-Development (CFS)

3.69

Total Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf)

Pre-Development (CFS)

9.19

Post-Development (CFS)

9.19

37a. The need to meet the Qp and Qf criteria has been waived because:

NONE PROVIDED

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

Yes

If Yes, Identify the entity responsible for the long term Operation and Maintenance

NYS Route 5 Self Storage LLC

39. Use this space to summarize the specific site limitations and justification for not reducing 100% of WQv required (#28). (See question #32a) This space can also be used for other pertinent project information.

The site topography provided few areas for incorporation of green infrastructure techniques to reduce the WQv upstream of the stormwater pond. However, the site layout was refined to yield an area for a large bioretention basin capable of reducing the WQv by over 80%. Other techniques could not be included in this commercial storage facility site.

Post-Construction SMP Identification

Runoff Reduction (RR) Techniques, Standard Stormwater Management Practices (SMPs) and Alternative SMPs

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

RR Techniques (Area Reduction)

Round to the nearest tenth

Total Contributing Acres for Conservation of Natural Area (RR-1)

NONE PROVIDED

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

Total Contributing Acres for Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filter Strips (RR-2)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filter Strips (RR-2)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Acres for Tree Planting/Tree Pit (RR-3)
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Tree Planting/Tree Pit (RR-3)
NONE PROVIDED

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

RR Techniques (Volume Reduction)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity

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

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

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

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

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Bioretention (F-5)
1.39

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

Standard SMPs

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Micropool Extended Detention (P-1)
1.39

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total Contributing Impervious Area for Hydrodynamic
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Area for Wet Vault
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Area for Media Filter
NONE PROVIDED

"Other" Alternative SMP?
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Area for "Other"
NONE PROVIDED

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

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

Manufacturer of Alternative SMP

NONE PROVIDED

Name of Alternative SMP

NONE PROVIDED

Other Permits

40. Identify other DEC permits, existing and new, that are required for this project/facility.

None

If SPDES Multi-Sector GP, then give permit ID

NONE PROVIDED

If Other, then identify

NONE PROVIDED

41. Does this project require a US Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Permit?

No

If "Yes," then indicate Size of Impact, in acres, to the nearest tenth

NONE PROVIDED

42. If this NOI is being submitted for the purpose of continuing or transferring coverage under a general permit for stormwater runoff from construction activities, please indicate the former SPDES number assigned.

NONE PROVIDED

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance

43. Is this project subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4?

No

If No, skip question 44

44. Has the "MS4 SWPPP Acceptance" form been signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official and submitted along with this NOI?

NONE PROVIDED

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form Download

Download form from the link below. Complete, sign, and upload.

[MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form](#)

MS4 Acceptance Form Upload

NONE PROVIDED

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Owner/Operator Certification

Owner/Operator Certification Form Download

Download the certification form by clicking the link below. Complete, sign, scan, and upload the form.

[Owner/Operator Certification Form \(PDF, 45KB\)](#)

Upload Owner/Operator Certification Form

[Route 5 SS signed owner cert.pdf - 05/17/2022 10:24 AM](#)

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Attachments

Date	Attachment Name	Context	User
5/17/2022 10:24 AM	Route 5 SS signed owner cert.pdf	Attachment	GLENN THORNTON
5/16/2022 2:43 PM	Signed SWPPP Preparer Form.pdf	Attachment	GLENN THORNTON



SWPPP Preparer Certification Form

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

Project Site Information

Project/Site Name

Route 5 Storage Expansion

Owner/Operator Information

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

NYS Route 5 Self Storage LLC

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.

Glenn

F

Thornton

First name

MI

Last Name

Signature

5/16/2022

Date



Owner/Operator Certification Form

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

Project/Site Name: Route 5 Storage Expansion

eNOI Submission Number: HPE-GJVW-90CTK

eNOI Submitted by: Owner/Operator SWPPP Preparer Other

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

JEFFNOY

M.I. Last Name

D CANTY

Signature

Date

5-17-22

**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
625 Broadway, 4th Floor
Albany, New York 12233-3505
*(NOTE: Submit completed form to address above)***

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

Please indicate your permit identification number: NYR _____

I. Owner or Operator Information

1. Owner/Operator Name:

2. Street Address:

3. City/State/Zip:

4. Contact Person:

4a. Telephone:

4b. Contact Person E-Mail:

II. Project Site Information

5. Project/Site Name:

6. Street Address:

7. City/Zip:

8. County:

III. Reason for Termination

9a. All disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization in accordance with the general permit and SWPPP. ***Date final stabilization completed** (month/year): _____

9b. Permit coverage has been transferred to new owner/operator. Indicate new owner/operator's permit identification number: NYR _____
(Note: Permit coverage can not be terminated by owner identified in I.1. above until new owner/operator obtains coverage under the general permit)

9c. Other (Explain on Page 2)

IV. Final Site Information:

10a. Did this construction activity require the development of a SWPPP that includes post-construction stormwater management practices? yes no (If no, go to question 10f.)

10b. Have all post-construction stormwater management 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? yes
 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:

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:

Date:

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:

Appendix D

NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges
from Construction Activity (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

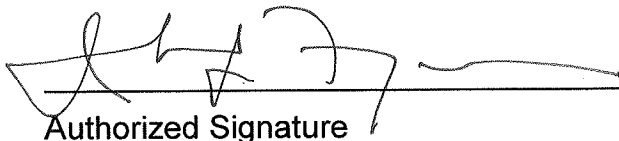
Issued Pursuant to Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70
of the Environmental Conservation Law

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

B. Effluent Limitations Applicable to Discharges from Construction Activities

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.

1. Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements - The *owner or operator* must select, design, install, implement and maintain control measures to *minimize the discharge of pollutants* and prevent a violation of the *water quality standards*. The selection, design, installation, implementation, and maintenance of these control measures must meet the non-numeric effluent limitations in Part I.B.1.(a) – (f) of this permit and be in accordance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016, using sound engineering judgment. Where control measures are not designed in conformance with the design criteria included in the technical standard, the *owner or operator* must include in the *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan* (“SWPPP”) the reason(s) for the

deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the technical standard.

- a. **Erosion and Sediment Controls.** Design, install and maintain effective erosion and sediment controls to *minimize* the *discharge of pollutants* and prevent a violation of the *water quality standards*. At a minimum, such controls must be designed, installed and maintained to:
 - (i) *Minimize* soil erosion through application of runoff control and soil stabilization control measure to *minimize pollutant 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

1. The *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* that requires post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C. of this permit must select, design, install, and maintain the practices to meet the *performance criteria* in the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (“Design Manual”), dated January 2015, using sound engineering judgment. Where post-construction stormwater management practices (“SMPs”) are not designed in conformance with the *performance criteria* in the Design Manual, the *owner or operator* must include in the SWPPP the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the technical standard.
2. The *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* that requires post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C. of this permit must design the practices to meet the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part I.C.2.a., b., c. or d. of this permit.

a. Sizing Criteria for New Development

- (i) Runoff Reduction Volume (“RRv”): Reduce the total Water Quality Volume (“WQv”) by application of RR techniques and standard SMPs with RRv capacity. The total WQv shall be calculated in accordance with the criteria in Section 4.2 of the Design Manual.
- (ii) Minimum RRv and Treatment of Remaining Total WQv: Construction activities that cannot meet the criteria in Part I.C.2.a.(i) of this permit due to site limitations shall direct runoff from all newly constructed impervious areas to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity unless infeasible. The specific site limitations that prevent the reduction of 100% of the WQv shall be documented in the SWPPP.

For each impervious area that is not directed to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity, the SWPPP must include documentation which demonstrates that all options were considered and for each option explains why it is considered infeasible.

In no case shall the runoff reduction achieved from the newly constructed impervious areas be less than the Minimum RRv as calculated using the criteria in Section 4.3 of the Design Manual.

The remaining portion of the total WQv that cannot be reduced shall be treated by application of standard SMPs.

- (iii) Channel Protection Volume (“Cpv”): Provide 24 hour extended detention of the post-developed 1-year, 24-hour storm event; remaining after runoff reduction. The Cpv requirement does not apply when:
 - (1) Reduction of the entire Cpv is achieved by application of runoff reduction techniques or infiltration systems, or
 - (2) The site discharges directly to tidal waters, or fifth order or larger streams.

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

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

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

- (i) Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv): Reduce the total Water Quality Volume (WQv) by application of RR techniques and standard SMPs with RRv capacity. The total WQv is the runoff volume from the 1-year, 24 hour design storm over the post-developed watershed and shall be

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

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

In no case shall the runoff reduction achieved from the newly constructed *impervious areas* be less than the Minimum RRv as calculated using the criteria in Section 10.3 of the Design Manual. The remaining portion of the total WQv that cannot be reduced shall be treated by application of standard SMPs.

- (iii) Channel Protection Volume (Cpv): Provide 24 hour extended detention of the post-developed 1-year, 24-hour storm event; remaining after runoff reduction. The Cpv requirement does not apply when:
 - (1) Reduction of the entire Cpv is achieved by application of runoff reduction techniques or infiltration systems, or
 - (2) The site *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 **not** authorized by this permit:

1. *Discharges* after *construction activities* have been completed and the site has undergone *final stabilization*;
2. *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
 - (i) the State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) with a negative declaration or the Findings Statement, with documentation of OPRHP's agreement with the resolution; or
 - (ii) documentation from OPRHP that the *construction activity* will result in No Impact; or
 - (iii) documentation from OPRHP providing a determination of No Adverse Impact; or
 - (iv) a Letter of Resolution signed by the owner/operator, OPRHP and the DEC APO which allows for this *construction activity* to be eligible for coverage under the general permit in terms of the State Historic Preservation Act (SHPA); or
 - c. Documentation of satisfactory compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for a coterminous project area:

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

d. Documentation that:

- (i) SHPA Section 14.09 has been completed by NYS DEC or another state agency.
9. *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

1. An *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* that is not subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4 must first prepare a SWPPP in accordance with all applicable requirements of this permit and then submit a completed Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Department to be authorized to discharge under this permit.
2. An *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* that is subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* must first prepare a SWPPP in accordance with all applicable requirements of this permit and then have the SWPPP reviewed and accepted by the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* prior to submitting the NOI to the Department. The *owner or operator* shall have the “MS4 SWPPP Acceptance” form signed in accordance with Part VII.H., and then submit that form along with a completed NOI to the Department.
3. The requirement for an *owner or operator* to have its SWPPP reviewed and accepted by the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* prior to submitting the NOI to the Department does not apply to an *owner or operator* that is obtaining permit coverage in accordance with the requirements in Part II.F. (Change of *Owner or Operator*) or where the *owner or operator* of the *construction activity* is the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* . This exemption does not apply to *construction activities* subject to the New York City Administrative Code.

B. Notice of Intent (NOI) Submittal

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

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

2. Beginning December 21, 2020 and in accordance with EPA's 2015 NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule (40 CFR Part 127), the *owner or operator* must submit the NOI electronically using the *Department's* online NOI.
3. The *owner or operator* shall have the SWPPP preparer sign the "SWPPP Preparer Certification" statement on the NOI prior to submitting the form to the Department.
4. As of the date the NOI is submitted to the Department, the *owner or operator* shall make the NOI and SWPPP available for review and copying in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.F. of this permit.

C. Permit Authorization

1. An *owner or operator* shall not *commence construction activity* until their authorization to *discharge* under this permit goes into effect.
2. Authorization to *discharge* under this permit will be effective when the *owner or operator* has satisfied all of the following criteria:
 - a. project review pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA") have been satisfied, when SEQRA is applicable. See the Department's website (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/>) for more information,
 - b. where required, all necessary Department permits subject to the *Uniform Procedures Act ("UPA")* (see 6 NYCRR Part 621), or the equivalent from another New York State agency, have been obtained, unless otherwise notified by the Department pursuant to 6 NYCRR 621.3(a)(4). *Owners or operators of construction activities* that are required to obtain *UPA* permits

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

- c. the final SWPPP has been prepared, and
 - d. a complete NOI has been submitted to the Department in accordance with the requirements of this permit.
3. An *owner or operator* that has satisfied the requirements of Part II.C.2 above will be authorized to *discharge* stormwater from their *construction activity* in accordance with the following schedule:
- a. For *construction activities* that are not 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 not been prepared in conformance with the design criteria in technical standard referenced in Part III.B.1. or, for *construction activities* that require post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C., the *performance criteria* in the technical standard referenced in Parts III.B., 2 or 3, or;
 - (iii) Ten (10) business days from the date the Department receives a complete paper version of the NOI for *construction activities* with a SWPPP that has been prepared in conformance with the design criteria in the technical standard referenced in Part III.B.1 and the *performance criteria* in the technical standard referenced in Parts III.B., 2 or 3, for *construction activities* that require post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C.

- b. For *construction activities* that are subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*:
 - (i) Five (5) business days from the date the Department receives both a complete electronic version of the NOI (eNOI) and signed “MS4 SWPPP Acceptance” form, or
 - (ii) Ten (10) business days from the date the Department receives both a complete paper version of the NOI and signed “MS4 SWPPP Acceptance” form.
4. Coverage under this permit authorizes stormwater *discharges* from only those areas of disturbance that are identified in the NOI. If an *owner or operator* wishes to have stormwater *discharges* from future or additional areas of disturbance authorized, they must submit a new NOI that addresses that phase of the development, unless otherwise notified by the Department. The *owner or operator* shall not *commence construction activity* on the future or additional areas until their authorization to *discharge* under this permit goes into effect in accordance with Part II.C. of this permit.

D. General Requirements For Owners or Operators With Permit Coverage

1. The *owner or operator* shall ensure that the provisions of the SWPPP are implemented from the *commencement of construction activity* until all areas of disturbance have achieved *final stabilization* and the Notice of Termination (“NOT”) has been submitted to the Department in accordance with Part V. of this permit. This includes any changes made to the SWPPP pursuant to Part III.A.4. of this permit.
2. The *owner or operator* shall maintain a copy of the General Permit (GP-0-20-001), NOI, *NOI Acknowledgment Letter*, SWPPP, MS4 SWPPP Acceptance form, inspection reports, responsible contractor’s or subcontractor’s certification statement (see Part III.A.6.), and all documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility with this permit at the *construction site* until all disturbed areas have achieved *final stabilization* and the NOT has been submitted to the Department. The documents must be maintained in a secure location, such as a job trailer, on-site construction office, or mailbox with lock. The secure location must be accessible during normal business hours to an individual performing a compliance inspection.
3. The *owner or operator of a construction activity* shall not disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time without prior written authorization from the Department or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a *regulated, traditional land*

- use control MS4, the regulated, traditional land use control MS4 (provided the regulated, traditional land use control MS4 is not the owner or operator of the construction activity). At a minimum, the owner or operator must comply with the following requirements in order to be authorized to disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time:*
- a. The *owner or operator* shall have a *qualified inspector* conduct **at least two (2)** site inspections in accordance with Part IV.C. of this permit every seven (7) calendar days, for as long as greater than five (5) acres of soil remain disturbed. The two (2) inspections shall be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days.
 - b. In areas where soil disturbance activity has temporarily or permanently ceased, the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within seven (7) days from the date the current soil disturbance activity ceased. The soil stabilization measures selected shall be in conformance with the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016.
 - c. The *owner or operator* shall prepare a phasing plan that defines maximum disturbed area per phase and shows required cuts and fills.
 - d. The *owner or operator* shall install any additional site-specific practices needed to protect water quality.
 - e. The *owner or operator* shall include the requirements above in their SWPPP.
4. In accordance with statute, regulations, and the terms and conditions of this permit, the Department may suspend or revoke an *owner's or operator's* coverage under this permit at any time if the Department determines that the SWPPP does not meet the permit requirements or consistent with Part VII.K..
 5. Upon a finding of significant non-compliance with the practices described in the SWPPP or violation of this permit, the Department may order an immediate stop to all activity at the site until the non-compliance is remedied. The stop work order shall be in writing, describe the non-compliance in detail, and be sent to the *owner or operator*.
 6. For *construction activities* that are subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*, the *owner or operator* shall notify the

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

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

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

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

F. Change of Owner or Operator

1. When property ownership changes or when there is a change in operational control over the construction plans and specifications, the original *owner or operator* must notify the new *owner or operator*, in writing, of the requirement to obtain permit coverage by submitting a NOI with the Department. For *construction activities* subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*, the original *owner or operator* must also notify the MS4, in writing, of the change in ownership at least 30 calendar days prior to the change in ownership.
2. Once the new *owner or operator* obtains permit coverage, the original *owner or operator* shall then submit a completed NOT with the name and permit identification number of the new *owner or operator* to the Department at the address in Part II.B.1. of this permit. If the original *owner or operator* maintains ownership of a portion of the *construction activity* and will disturb soil, they must maintain their coverage under the permit.
3. Permit coverage for the new *owner or operator* will be effective as of the date the Department receives a complete NOI, provided the original *owner or*

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

Part III. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

A. General SWPPP Requirements

1. A SWPPP shall be prepared and implemented by the *owner or operator* of each *construction activity* covered by this permit. The SWPPP must document the selection, design, installation, implementation and maintenance of the control measures and practices that will be used to meet the effluent limitations in Part I.B. of this permit and where applicable, the post-construction stormwater management practice requirements in Part I.C. of this permit. The SWPPP shall be prepared prior to the submittal of the NOI. The NOI shall be submitted to the Department prior to the *commencement of construction activity*. A copy of the completed, final NOI shall be included in the SWPPP.
2. The SWPPP shall describe the erosion and sediment control practices and where required, post-construction stormwater management practices that will be used and/or constructed to reduce the *pollutants* in stormwater *discharges* and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. In addition, the SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater *discharges*.
3. All SWPPPs that require the post-construction stormwater management practice component shall be prepared by a *qualified professional* that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of stormwater management and treatment.
4. The *owner or operator* must keep the SWPPP current so that it at all times accurately documents the erosion and sediment controls practices that are being used or will be used during construction, and all post-construction stormwater management practices that will be constructed on the site. At a minimum, the *owner or operator* shall amend the SWPPP, including construction drawings:
 - a. whenever the current provisions prove to be ineffective in minimizing *pollutants* in stormwater *discharges* from the site;

- b. whenever there is a change in design, construction, or operation at the *construction site* that has or could have an effect on the *discharge* of *pollutants*;
 - c. to address issues or deficiencies identified during an inspection by the *qualified inspector*, the Department or other regulatory authority; and
 - d. to document the final construction conditions.
5. The Department may notify the *owner or operator* at any time that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this permit. The notification shall be in writing and identify the provisions of the SWPPP that require modification. Within fourteen (14) calendar days of such notification, or as otherwise indicated by the Department, the *owner or operator* shall make the required changes to the SWPPP and submit written notification to the Department that the changes have been made. If the *owner or operator* does not respond to the Department's comments in the specified time frame, the Department may suspend the *owner's or operator's* coverage under this permit or require the *owner or operator* to obtain coverage under an individual SPDES permit in accordance with Part II.D.4. of this permit.
6. Prior to the *commencement of construction activity*, the *owner or operator* must identify the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that will be responsible for installing, constructing, repairing, replacing, inspecting and maintaining the erosion and sediment control practices included in the SWPPP; and the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that will be responsible for constructing the post-construction stormwater management practices included in the SWPPP. The *owner or operator* shall have each of the contractors and subcontractors identify at least one person from their company that will be responsible for implementation of the SWPPP. This person shall be known as the *trained contractor*. The *owner or operator* shall ensure that at least one *trained contractor* is on site on a daily basis when soil disturbance activities are being performed.

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

"I hereby certify under penalty of law that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP and agree to implement any corrective actions identified by the *qualified inspector* during a site inspection. I also understand that the *owner or operator* must comply with

the terms and conditions of the most current version of the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") general permit for stormwater *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
 - l. Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conformance with the design criteria in the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016. Include the reason for the deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the technical standard.
2. Post-construction stormwater management practice component – The *owner or operator* of any construction project identified in Table 2 of Appendix B as needing post-construction stormwater management practices shall prepare a SWPPP that includes practices designed in conformance with the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part I.C.2.a., c. or d. of this permit and the *performance criteria* in the technical standard, New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual dated January 2015

Where post-construction stormwater management practices are not designed in conformance with the *performance criteria* in the technical standard, the *owner or operator* must include in the SWPPP the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the technical standard.

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

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

- b. A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location and size of each post-construction stormwater management practice;
- c. A Stormwater Modeling and Analysis Report that includes:
 - (i) Map(s) showing pre-development conditions, including watershed/subcatchments boundaries, flow paths/routing, and design points;
 - (ii) Map(s) showing post-development conditions, including watershed/subcatchments boundaries, flow paths/routing, design points and post-construction stormwater management practices;
 - (iii) Results of stormwater modeling (i.e. hydrology and hydraulic analysis) for the required storm events. Include supporting calculations (model runs), methodology, and a summary table that compares pre and post-development runoff rates and volumes for the different storm events;
 - (iv) Summary table, with supporting calculations, which demonstrates that each post-construction stormwater management practice has been designed in conformance with the *sizing criteria* included in the Design Manual;
 - (v) Identification of any *sizing criteria* that is not required based on the requirements included in Part I.C. of this permit; and
 - (vi) Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conformance with the *performance criteria* in the Design Manual. Include the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the Design Manual;
- d. Soil testing results and locations (test pits, borings);
- e. Infiltration test results, when required; and
- f. An operations and maintenance plan that includes inspection and maintenance schedules and actions to ensure continuous and effective operation of each post-construction stormwater management practice. The plan shall identify the entity that will be responsible for the long term operation and maintenance of each practice.

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

C. Required SWPPP Components by Project Type

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

Part IV. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Construction Site Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

1. The *owner or operator* must ensure that all erosion and sediment control practices (including pollution prevention measures) and all post-construction stormwater management practices identified in the SWPPP are inspected and maintained in accordance with Part IV.B. and C. of this permit.
2. The terms of this permit shall not be construed to prohibit the State of New York from exercising any authority pursuant to the ECL, common law or federal law, or prohibit New York State from taking any measures, whether civil or criminal, to prevent violations of the laws of the State of New York or protect the public health and safety and/or the environment.

B. Contractor Maintenance Inspection Requirements

1. The *owner or operator* of each *construction activity* identified in Tables 1 and 2 of Appendix B shall have a *trained contractor* inspect the erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures being implemented within the active work area daily to ensure that they are being maintained in effective operating condition at all times. If deficiencies are identified, the contractor shall

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

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

C. Qualified Inspector Inspection Requirements

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

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

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

in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and not directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E;

- b. the construction of a single family home that involves a soil disturbance of one (1) or more acres of land but less than five (5) acres and is not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and not directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E;
 - c. construction on agricultural property that involves a soil disturbance of one (1) or more acres of land but less than five (5) acres; and
 - d. *construction activities* located in the watersheds identified in Appendix D that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5,000) square feet and one (1) acre of land.
2. Unless otherwise notified by the Department, the *qualified inspector* shall conduct site inspections in accordance with the following timetable:
- a. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities are on-going, the *qualified inspector* shall conduct a site inspection at least once every seven (7) calendar days.
 - b. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities are on-going and the *owner or operator* has received authorization in accordance with Part II.D.3 to disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time, the *qualified inspector* shall conduct at least two (2) site inspections every seven (7) calendar days. The two (2) inspections shall be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days.
 - c. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. winter shutdown) and *temporary stabilization* measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the *qualified inspector* shall conduct a site inspection at least once every thirty (30) calendar days. The *owner or operator* shall notify the DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix F) or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*, the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* (provided the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* is not the *owner or operator* of the *construction activity*) in writing prior to reducing the frequency of inspections.

- d. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the *qualified inspector* can stop conducting inspections if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization* and all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational. The *owner or operator* shall notify the DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix F) or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*, the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* (provided the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* is not the *owner or operator* of the *construction activity*) in writing prior to the shutdown. If soil disturbance activities are not resumed within 2 years from the date of shutdown, the *owner or operator* shall have the *qualified inspector* perform a final inspection and certify that all disturbed areas have achieved *final stabilization*, and all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and that all post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP by signing the “*Final Stabilization*” and “*Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice*” certification statements on the NOT. The *owner or operator* shall then submit the completed NOT form to the address in Part II.B.1 of this permit.
 - e. For construction sites that directly *discharge* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E or is located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C, the *qualified inspector* shall conduct at least two (2) site inspections every seven (7) calendar days. The two (2) inspections shall be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days.
3. At a minimum, the *qualified inspector* shall inspect all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures to ensure integrity and effectiveness, all post-construction stormwater management practices under construction to ensure that they are constructed in conformance with the SWPPP, all areas of disturbance that have not achieved *final stabilization*, all points of *discharge* to natural surface waterbodies located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the *construction site*, and all points of *discharge* from the *construction site*.
 4. The *qualified inspector* shall prepare an inspection report subsequent to each and every inspection. At a minimum, the inspection report shall include and/or address the following:

- a. Date and time of inspection;
- b. Name and title of person(s) performing inspection;
- c. A description of the weather and soil conditions (e.g. dry, wet, saturated) at the time of the inspection;
- d. A description of the condition of the runoff at all points of *discharge* from the *construction site*. This shall include identification of any *discharges* of sediment from the *construction site*. Include *discharges* from conveyance systems (i.e. pipes, culverts, ditches, etc.) and overland flow;
- e. A description of the condition of all natural surface waterbodies located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the *construction site* which receive runoff from disturbed areas. This shall include identification of any *discharges* of sediment to the surface waterbody;
- f. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures that need repair or maintenance;
- g. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures that were not installed properly or are not functioning as designed and need to be reinstalled or replaced;
- h. Description and sketch of areas with active soil disturbance activity, areas that have been disturbed but are inactive at the time of the inspection, and areas that have been stabilized (temporary and/or final) since the last inspection;
- i. Current phase of construction of all post-construction stormwater management practices and identification of all construction that is not in conformance with the SWPPP and technical standards;
- j. Corrective action(s) that must be taken to install, repair, replace or maintain erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures; and to correct deficiencies identified with the construction of the post-construction stormwater management practice(s);
- k. Identification and status of all corrective actions that were required by previous inspection; and

- 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

1. An *owner or operator* that is eligible to terminate coverage under this permit must submit a completed NOT form to the address in Part II.B.1 of this permit. The NOT form shall be one which is associated with this permit, signed in accordance with Part VII.H of this permit.
2. An *owner or operator* may terminate coverage when one or more the following conditions have been met:
 - a. Total project completion - All *construction activity* identified in the SWPPP has been completed; and all areas of disturbance have achieved *final stabilization*; and all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and all post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational;

- b. Planned shutdown with partial project completion - All soil disturbance activities have ceased; and all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization*; and all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational;
 - c. A new *owner or operator* has obtained coverage under this permit in accordance with Part II.F. of this permit.
 - d. The *owner or operator* obtains coverage under an alternative SPDES general permit or an individual SPDES permit.
3. For *construction activities* meeting subdivision 2a. or 2b. of this Part, the *owner or operator* shall have the *qualified inspector* perform a final site inspection prior to submitting the NOT. The *qualified inspector* shall, by signing the “*Final Stabilization*” and “Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice certification statements on the NOT, certify that all the requirements in Part V.A.2.a. or b. of this permit have been achieved.
4. For *construction activities* that are subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* and meet subdivision 2a. or 2b. of this Part, the *owner or operator* shall have the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* sign the “MS4 Acceptance” statement on the NOT in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.H. of this permit. The *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* official, by signing this statement, has determined that it is acceptable for the *owner or operator* to submit the NOT in accordance with the requirements of this Part. The *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* can make this determination by performing a final site inspection themselves or by accepting the *qualified inspector’s* final site inspection certification(s) required in Part V.A.3. of this permit.
5. For *construction activities* that require post-construction stormwater management practices and meet subdivision 2a. of this Part, the *owner or operator* must, prior to submitting the NOT, ensure one of the following:
 - a. the post-construction stormwater management practice(s) and any right-of-way(s) needed to maintain such practice(s) have been deeded to the municipality in which the practice(s) is located,

- b. an executed maintenance agreement is in place with the municipality that will maintain the post-construction stormwater management practice(s),
- c. for post-construction stormwater management practices that are privately owned, the *owner or operator* has a mechanism in place that requires operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan, such as a deed covenant in the *owner or operator's* deed of record,
- d. for post-construction stormwater management practices that are owned by a public or private institution (e.g. school, university, hospital), government agency or authority, or public utility; the *owner or operator* has policy and procedures in place that ensures operation and maintenance of the practices in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan.

Part VI. REPORTING AND RETENTION RECORDS

A. Record Retention

The *owner or operator* shall retain a copy of the NOI, NOI Acknowledgment Letter, SWPPP, MS4 SWPPP Acceptance form and any inspection reports that were prepared in conjunction with this permit for a period of at least five (5) years from the date that the Department receives a complete NOT submitted in accordance with Part V. of this general permit.

B. Addresses

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

Part VII. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. Duty to Comply

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

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

If any human remains or archaeological remains are encountered during excavation, the *owner or operator* must immediately cease, or cause to cease, all *construction activity* in the area of the remains and notify the appropriate Regional Water Engineer (RWE). *Construction activity* shall not resume until written permission to do so has been received from the RWE.

B. Continuation of the Expired General Permit

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

C. Enforcement

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

D. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

E. Duty to Mitigate

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

F. Duty to Provide Information

The *owner or operator* shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable specified time period of a written request, all documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility and any information to determine compliance with this permit or to determine whether cause exists for modifying or revoking this permit, or suspending or denying coverage under this permit, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The NOI, SWPPP and inspection reports required by this permit are public documents that the *owner or operator* must make available for review and copying by any person within five (5) business days of the *owner or operator* receiving a written request by any such person to review these documents. Copying of documents will be done at the requester's expense.

G. Other Information

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

H. Signatory Requirements

1. All NOIs and NOTs shall be signed as follows:
 - a. For a corporation these forms shall be signed by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:

- (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
 - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship these forms shall be signed by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency these forms shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes:
 - (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or
 - (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).
2. The SWPPP and other information requested by the Department shall be signed by a person described in Part VII.H.1. of this permit or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
- a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part VII.H.1. of this permit;
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field,

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

- c. The written authorization shall include the name, title and signature of the authorized representative and be attached to the SWPPP.
3. All inspection reports shall be signed by the *qualified inspector* that performs the inspection.
4. The MS4 SWPPP Acceptance form shall be signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official from the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*, or by a duly authorized representative of that person.

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

I. Property Rights

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

J. Severability

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

K. Requirement to Obtain Coverage Under an Alternative Permit

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

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

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

L. Proper Operation and Maintenance

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

M. Inspection and Entry

The *owner or operator* shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, EPA, applicable county health department, or, in the case of a *construction site* which *discharges* through an *MS4*, an authorized representative of the *MS4* receiving the discharge, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter upon the owner's or operator's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
2. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; and

3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required by this permit.
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Act or ECL, any substances or parameters at any location.

N. Permit Actions

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

O. Definitions

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

P. Re-Opener Clause

1. If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality due to any stormwater discharge associated with construction activity covered by this permit, the owner or operator of such discharge may be required to obtain an individual permit or alternative general permit in accordance with Part VII.K. of this permit or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.
2. Any Department initiated permit modification, suspension or revocation will be conducted in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 621, 6 NYCRR 750-1.18, and 6 NYCRR 750-1.20.

Q. Penalties for Falsification of Forms and Reports

In accordance with 6NYCRR Part 750-2.4 and 750-2.5, any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report or other document filed or required to be maintained under this permit, including reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished in accordance with ECL §71-1933 and or Articles 175 and 210 of the New York State Penal Law.

R. Other Permits

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

APPENDIX A – Acronyms and Definitions

Acronyms

APO – Agency Preservation Officer

BMP – Best Management Practice

CPESC – Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control

Cpv – Channel Protection Volume

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

DOW – Division of Water

EAF – Environmental Assessment Form

ECL - Environmental Conservation Law

EPA – U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

HSG – Hydrologic Soil Group

MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

NOI – Notice of Intent

NOT – Notice of Termination

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

OPRHP – Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Places

Qf – Extreme Flood

Qp – Overbank Flood

RRv – Runoff Reduction Volume

RWE – Regional Water Engineer

SEQR – State Environmental Quality Review

SEQRA - State Environmental Quality Review Act

SHPA – State Historic Preservation Act

SPDES – State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load

UPA – Uniform Procedures Act

USDA – United States Department of Agriculture

WQv – Water Quality Volume

Definitions

All definitions in this section are solely for the purposes of this permit.

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

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

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

Combined Sewer - means a sewer that is designed to collect and convey both “sewage” and “stormwater”.

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

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

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

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

Direct Discharge (to a specific surface waterbody) - means that runoff flows from a *construction site* by overland flow and the first point of discharge is the specific surface waterbody, or runoff flows from a *construction site* to a separate storm sewer system

and the first point of discharge from the separate storm sewer system is the specific surface waterbody.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: Inspections of any post-construction stormwater management practices that include structural components, such as a dam for an impoundment, shall be performed by a licensed Professional Engineer.

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

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

Regulated, Traditional Land Use Control MS4 - means a city, town or village with land use control authority that is authorized to discharge under New York State DEC's

SPDES General Permit For Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s) or the City of New York's Individual SPDES Permit for their Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (NY-0287890).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Streambank – as used in this permit, means the terrain alongside the bed of a creek or stream. The bank consists of the sides of the channel, between which the flow is confined.

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

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

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

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

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) - A TMDL is the sum of the allowable loads of a single pollutant from all contributing point and *nonpoint 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

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

<p>The following construction activities that involve soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres of land, but less than five (5) acres:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Single family home <u>not</u> located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C or <u>not directly discharging</u> 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 <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• Construction of a barn or other <i>agricultural building</i>, silo, stock yard or pen.
<p>The following construction activities that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5000) square feet and one (1) acre of land:</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>The following construction activities that involve soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres of land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Installation of underground, linear utilities; such as gas lines, fiber-optic cable, cable TV, electric, telephone, sewer mains, and water mains• Environmental enhancement projects, such as wetland mitigation projects, stormwater retrofits and stream restoration projects• Pond construction• Linear bike paths running through areas with vegetative cover, including bike paths surfaced with an impervious cover• Cross-country ski trails and walking/hiking trails• Sidewalk, bike path or walking path projects, surfaced with an impervious cover, that are not part of residential, commercial or institutional development;• Sidewalk, bike path or walking path projects, surfaced with an impervious cover, that include incidental shoulder or curb work along an existing highway to support construction of the sidewalk, bike path or walking path.• Slope stabilization projects• Slope flattening that changes the grade of the site, but does not significantly change the runoff characteristics

Table 1 (Continued) CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF A SWPPP THAT ONLY INCLUDES EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

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

- Spoil areas that will be covered with vegetation
- Vegetated open space projects (i.e. recreational parks, lawns, meadows, fields, downhill ski trails) excluding projects that *alter hydrology from pre to post development* conditions,
- Athletic fields (natural grass) that do not include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* and do not *alter hydrology from pre to post development* conditions
- Demolition project where vegetation will be established, and no redevelopment is planned
- Overhead electric transmission line project that does not include the construction of permanent access roads or parking areas surfaced with *impervious cover*
- Structural practices as identified in Table II in the “Agricultural Management Practices Catalog for Nonpoint Source Pollution in New York State”, excluding projects that involve soil disturbances of greater than five acres and construction activities that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area
- Temporary access roads, median crossovers, detour roads, lanes, or other temporary impervious areas that will be restored to pre-construction conditions once the construction activity is complete

Table 2
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF A SWPPP THAT INCLUDES
POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

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

- Single family home located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C or *directly discharging* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E
- Single family home that disturbs five (5) or more acres of land
- Single family residential subdivisions located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C or *directly discharging* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E
- Single family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of between one (1) and five (5) acres of land with greater than 25% impervious cover at total site build-out
- Single family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of five (5) or more acres of land, and single family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of less than five (5) acres that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb five or more acres of land
- Multi-family residential developments; includes duplexes, townhomes, condominiums, senior housing complexes, apartment complexes, and mobile home parks
- Airports
- Amusement parks
- Breweries, cideries, and wineries, including establishments constructed on agricultural land
- Campgrounds
- Cemeteries that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area (>5% of disturbed area) or *alter the hydrology from pre to post development* conditions
- Commercial developments
- Churches and other places of worship
- Construction of a barn or other *agricultural building* (e.g. silo) and structural practices as identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Management Practices Catalog for Nonpoint Source Pollution in New York State" that include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area*, excluding projects that involve soil disturbances of less than five acres.
- Golf courses
- Institutional development; includes hospitals, prisons, schools and colleges
- Industrial facilities; includes industrial parks
- Landfills
- Municipal facilities; includes highway garages, transfer stations, office buildings, POTW's, water treatment plants, and water storage tanks
- Office complexes
- Playgrounds that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area
- Sports complexes
- Racetracks; includes racetracks with earthen (dirt) surface
- Road construction or reconstruction, including roads constructed as part of the construction activities listed in Table 1

Table 2 (Continued)

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

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

- Parking lot construction or reconstruction, including parking lots constructed as part of the construction activities listed in Table 1
- Athletic fields (natural grass) that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area (>5% of disturbed area) or *alter the hydrology from pre to post development* conditions
- Athletic fields with artificial turf
- Permanent access roads, parking areas, substations, compressor stations and well drilling pads, surfaced with *impervious cover*, and constructed as part of an over-head electric transmission line project, wind-power project, cell tower project, oil or gas well drilling project, sewer or water main project or other linear utility project
- Sidewalk, bike path or walking path projects, surfaced with an impervious cover, that are part of a residential, commercial or institutional development
- Sidewalk, bike path or walking path projects, surfaced with an impervious cover, that are part of a highway construction or reconstruction project
- All other construction activities that include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* or *alter the hydrology from pre to post development* conditions, and are not listed in Table 1

APPENDIX C – Watersheds Requiring Enhanced Phosphorus Removal

Watersheds where *owners or operators* of construction activities identified in Table 2 of Appendix B must prepare a SWPPP that includes post-construction stormwater management practices designed in conformance with the Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards included in the technical standard, New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (“Design Manual”).

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

Figure 1 - New York City Watershed East of the Hudson

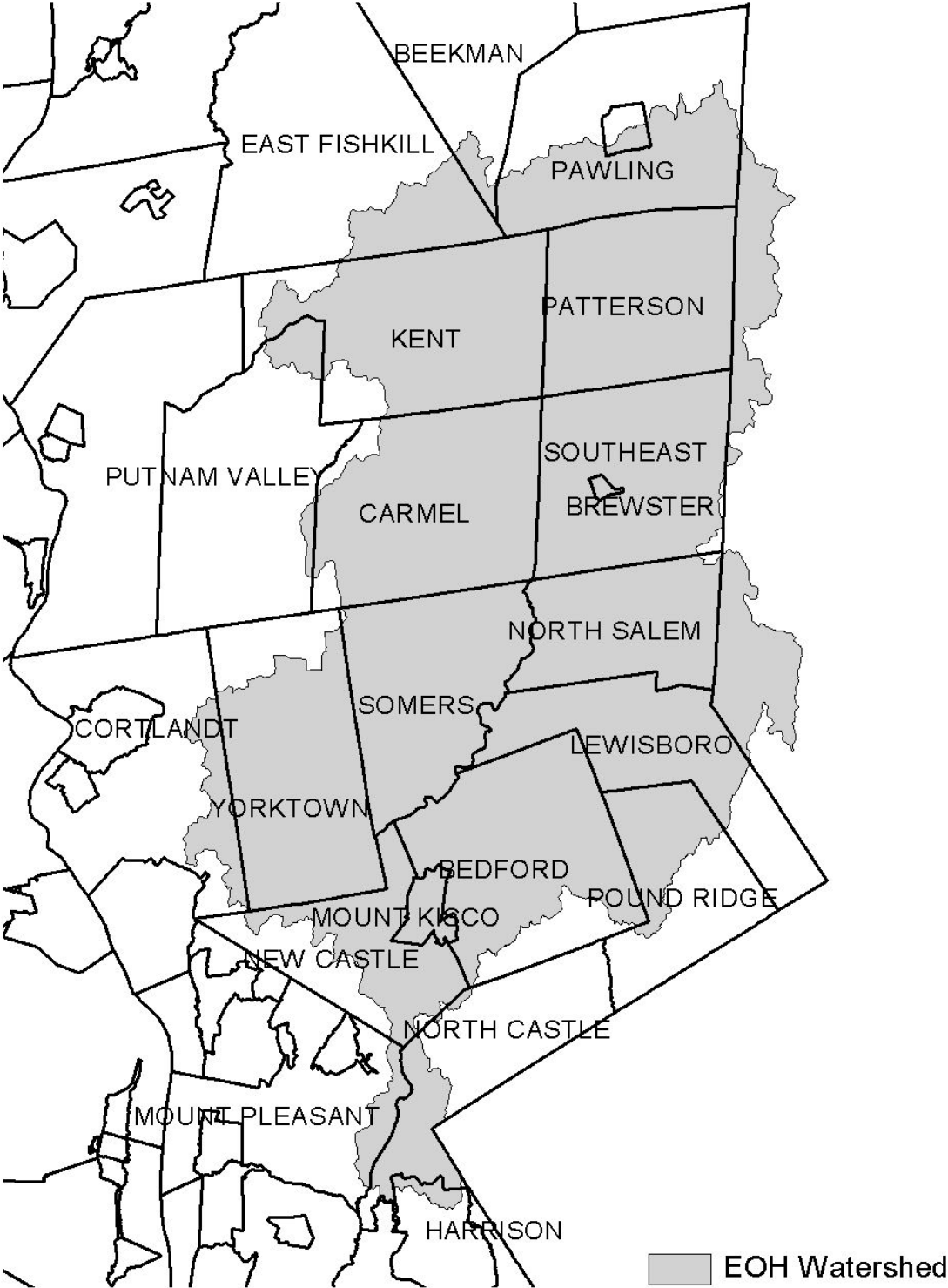


Figure 2 - Onondaga Lake Watershed



Figure 3 - Greenwood Lake Watershed



Figure 4 - Oscawana Lake Watershed

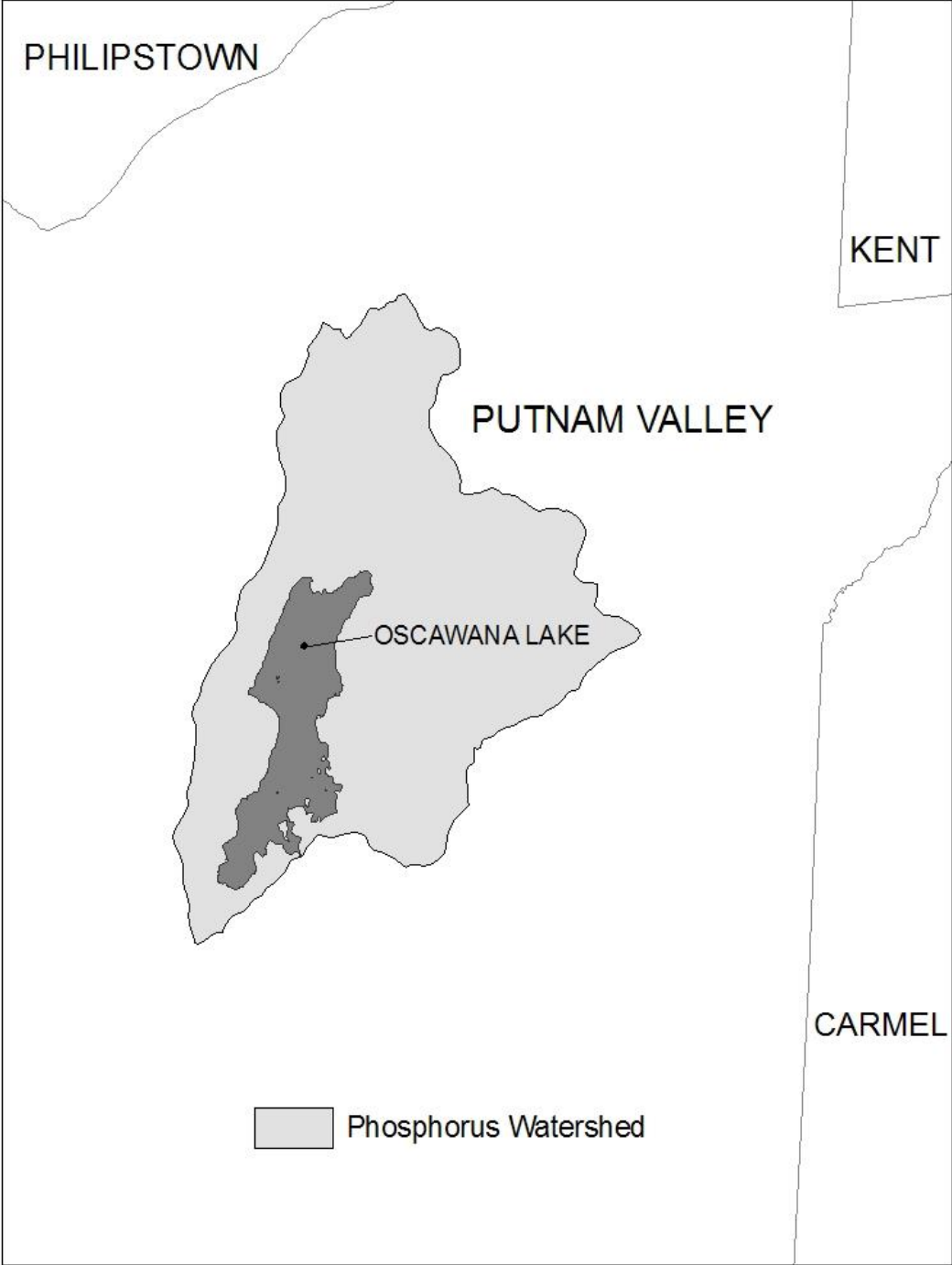
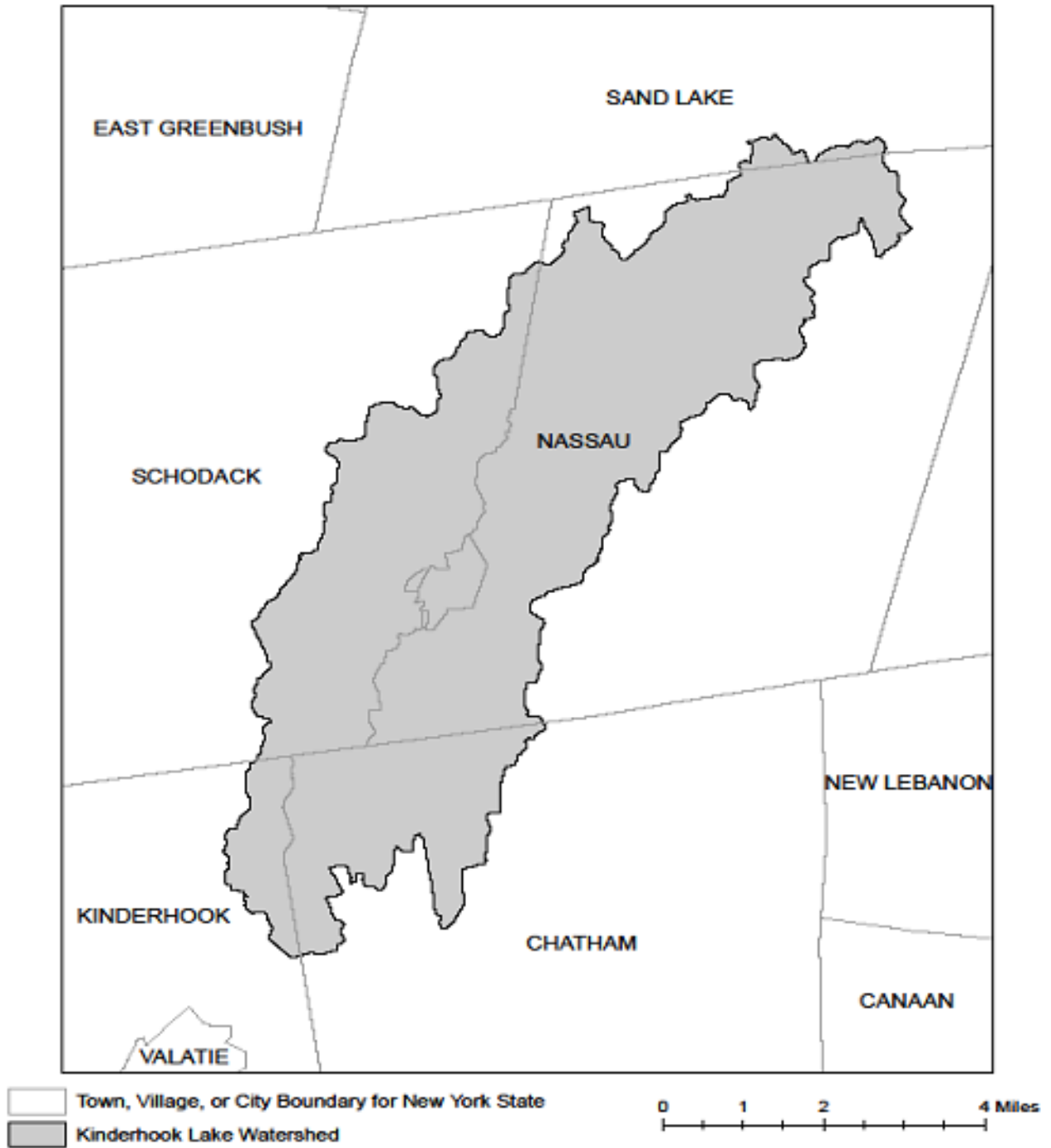


Figure 5 - Kinderhook Lake Watershed



APPENDIX D – Watersheds with Lower Disturbance Threshold

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX F – List of NYS DEC Regional Offices

<u>Region</u>	<u>COVERING THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES:</u>	<u>DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS (DEP) PERMIT ADMINISTRATORS</u>	<u>DIVISION OF WATER (DOW) 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, Po Box 296 RAY BROOK, NY 12977-0296 TEL. (518) 897-1234	232 GOLF COURSE ROAD WARRENSBURG, NY 12885-1172 TEL. (518) 623-1200
6	HERKIMER, JEFFERSON, LEWIS, ONEIDA AND ST. LAWRENCE	STATE OFFICE BUILDING 317 WASHINGTON STREET WATERTOWN, NY 13601-3787 TEL. (315) 785-2245	STATE OFFICE BUILDING 207 GENESEE STREET UTICA, NY 13501-2885 TEL. (315) 793-2554
7	BROOME, CAYUGA, CHENANGO, CORTLAND, MADISON, ONONDAGA, OSWEGO, TIOGA AND TOMPKINS	615 ERIE BLVD. WEST SYRACUSE, NY 13204-2400 TEL. (315) 426-7438	615 ERIE BLVD. WEST SYRACUSE, NY 13204-2400 TEL. (315) 426-7500
8	CHEMUNG, GENESEE, LIVINGSTON, MONROE, ONTARIO, ORLEANS, SCHUYLER, SENECA, STEUBEN, WAYNE AND YATES	6274 EAST AVON-LIMA ROADAVON, NY 14414-9519 TEL. (585) 226-2466	6274 EAST AVON-LIMA RD. AVON, NY 14414-9519 TEL. (585) 226-2466
9	ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS, CHAUTAUQUA, ERIE, NIAGARA AND WYOMING	270 MICHIGAN AVENUE BUFFALO, NY 14203-2999 TEL. (716) 851-7165	270 MICHIGAN AVENUE BUFFALO, NY 14203-2999 TEL. (716) 851-7070

Appendix E

Declaration of Restrictive Covenant Regarding Stormwater Maintenance

**DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANT
REGARDING STORMWATER MAINTENANCE**

This Declaration of Restrictive Covenant regarding Stormwater Maintenance is entered into effective the _____ day of _____, 2022 by NYS Route 5 Self Storage LLC (the "Owner"), as owner of the real property located at 7054 West Main Road, Town of Leroy, NY (Tax Map No. 29.00-1-12.2) and more particularly described in Schedule C attached hereto and made a part hereof (the "Property"). The Owner hereby acknowledges and agrees that the Property shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan set forth in Schedule A, Schedule B, and Schedule C attached hereto and made a part hereof.

This restrictive covenant shall run with the land and be binding on the successors and assigns of the owner.

DATED EFFECTIVE the day and year written above.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Owner has caused their signatures to be affixed hereto.

By: _____

State of New York)

County of Genesee) ss.:

On the _____ day of _____ the year _____ before me, the undersigned, personally appeared _____, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to the individual whose name is subscribed on the _____ and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in his/her capacity, and that by his/her signature on the instrument, the individual, or the person upon behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument.

Notary Public

SCHEDULE A

STORMWATER CONTROL FACILITY MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

The facility owner desires that the stormwater control measures be built in accordance with the approved project plans and thereafter be maintained, cleaned, repaired, and replaced and continued in perpetuity in order to ensure optimum performance of the components. Therefore, facility owner agrees as follows:

1. This document binds the facility owner, its successors and assigns, to the maintenance provisions depicted in the approved project plan which is attached as Schedule C of this agreement.
2. The facility owner shall maintain, clean, repair, replace and continue the stormwater control measures as described in Schedule B and as depicted on Schedule C as necessary to ensure optimum performance of the measures to design specifications. The stormwater control measures shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following: drainage ditches, swales, drain inlets, pipes, culverts, bioretention basins, and ponds.
3. The facility owner shall be responsible for all expenses related to the maintenance of the stormwater control measures and shall establish a means for the collection and distribution of expenses among parties for any commonly owned facilities.
4. The facility owner shall provide for the periodic inspection of the stormwater control measures, not less than once every five-year period, to determine the condition and integrity of the measures. Such inspection shall be performed by a Professional Engineer licensed by the State of New York. The inspecting engineer shall prepare and submit to the facility owner within 20 days of the inspection, a written report of the findings including recommendations for those actions necessary for the continuation of the stormwater control measures.
5. Periodic inspection of ponds and bioretention basins shall include items as listed in attached Schedule B.
6. The facility owner shall not authorize, undertake or permit alteration, abandonment, modification or discontinuation of the stormwater control measures except in accordance with written approval of the agencies having jurisdiction.
7. The facility owner shall undertake necessary repairs and replacement of the stormwater control measures in accordance with the recommendations of the inspecting engineer.
8. This agreement shall be recorded in the Office of the County Clerk, County of Genesee, together with the deed for the common property.
9. This agreement is effective _____, 2022.

SCHEDULE B

STORMWATER MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

Long term operation and maintenance of the stormwater management system shall be provided by the owner.

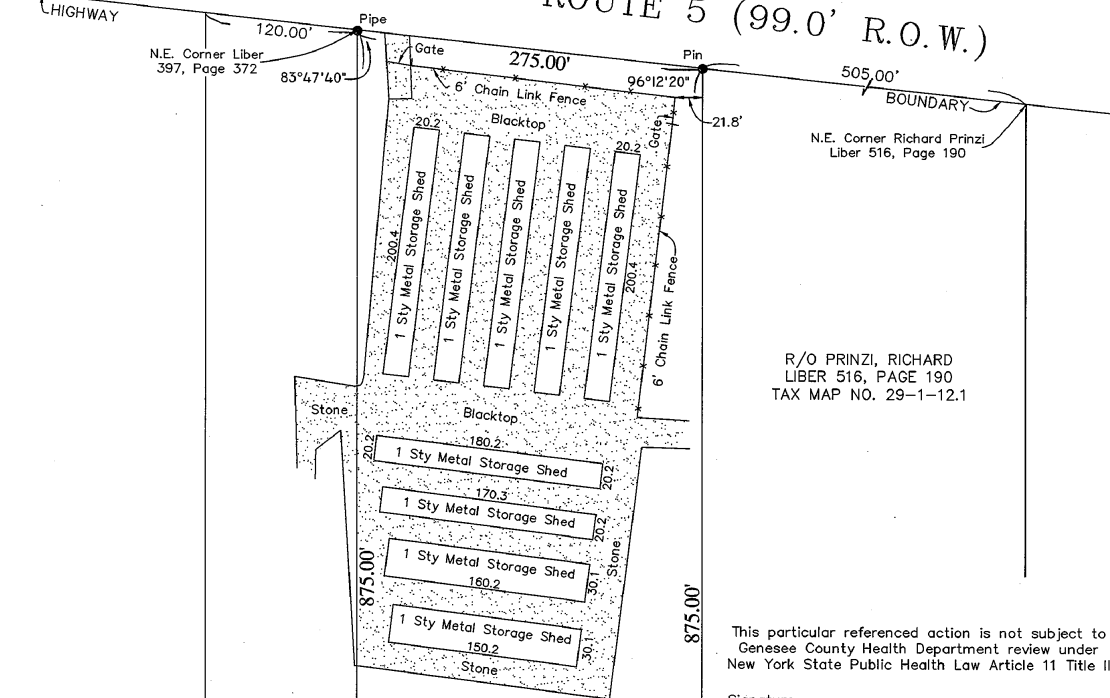
- Turf areas shall be maintained and or reseeded to protect against erosion.
- Fertilizers shall be applied in order to maintain a healthy lawn and to promote longevity. All fertilizers shall be applied per the manufactures recommendations.
- Any turf area disturbed after construction is completed shall be seeded or mulched (in landscaped) areas immediately and water shall be applied on a daily basis (either naturally by rain water or manually by tap water) until adequate seed germination has occurred.
- Pond areas shall be inspected periodically and the following maintenance problems shall be immediately corrected:
 - ◇ Embankment erosion
 - ◇ Embankment slippage
 - ◇ Emergency spillway erosion
 - ◇ Embankment seepage
 - ◇ Spillway obstructions
 - ◇ Trash rack obstructions
 - ◇ Forebay sediment accumulation (50% of design depth)
 - ◇ Riprap failures
 - ◇ Floating debris
- The pond forebay pools shall be inspected after the spring snowmelt. The forebay pools shall be excavated back to their original depths when the pools have become 50% filled with sediment.
- The pond micropool shall be inspected after the spring snowmelt. The micropool shall be excavated back to their original depths when the pools have become 50% filled with sediment.
- The pond inspections and maintenance shall meet the requirements of the “Stormwater Pond/Wetland Operation, Maintenance and Management Inspection Checklist”, as published in Appendix “G” of the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, latest edition, at a minimum.
- Drainage swales shall be inspected and ditch erosion shall be immediately repaired.
- Bioretention basins shall be inspected to verify operation of underdrain pipes and to assess wetland plant vitality. If necessary, underdrains should be flushed clean and wetland plants and mulch replaced.
- The Property Owner will maintain a copy of any stormwater management system inspection checklists and reports prepared by themselves, their employees, or their consultants onsite in an organized file folder or binder for a minimum of seven (7) years. These reports shall be made available for inspection by the Town of Leroy upon request.

SCHEDULE C

GREGORY W. TOWNSEND
 Licensed Land Surveyors
 115 Washington Avenue
 Batavia, New York 14020
 Phone (585) 344-1331
 Fax (585) 219-4313



WEST MAIN ROAD --- ROUTE 5 (99.0' R.O.W.)



N.E. Corner Richard Prinzi
 Liber 516, Page 190

R/O PRINZI, RICHARD
 LIBER 516, PAGE 190
 TAX MAP NO. 29-1-12.1

This particular referenced action is not subject to
 Genesee County Health Department review under
 New York State Public Health Law Article 11 Title II

Signature _____
 Date _____

R/O PRINZI, RICHARD
 LIBER 516, PAGE 190
 TAX MAP NO. 29-1-12.2
 5.492 +/- ACRES

REAL PROPERTY TAX SERVICES

DATE _____
 APPROVED BY _____

"UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITIONS
 TO A SURVEY MAP BEARING A LICENSED LAND
 SURVEYOR'S SEAL IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION
 7209, SUB-DIVISION 2, OF THE NEW YORK
 STATE EDUCATION LAW."

"ONLY COPIES FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THIS
 SURVEY MARKED WITH AN ORIGINAL OF THE
 LAND SURVEYOR'S EMBOSSED SEAL SHALL
 BE CONSIDERED TO BE VALID TRUE COPIES."

"CERTIFICATIONS INDICATED HEREON SIGNIFY
 THAT THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE
 WITH THE EXISTING CODE OF PRACTICE FOR LAND
 SURVEYORS ADOPTED BY THE NEW YORK STATE
 ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS.
 SAID CERTIFICATION SHALL RUN ONLY TO THE
 PERSON FOR WHOM THE SURVEY IS PREPARED,
 AND ON HIS/HER BEHALF TO THE TITLE COMPANY,
 GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY AND LENDING INSTITUTION
 LISTED HEREON, AND TO THE ASSIGNEES OF THE
 LENDING INSTITUTION. CERTIFICATION ARE NOT
 TRANSFERABLE TO ADDITIONAL INSTITUTIONS OR
 SUBSEQUENT OWNERS."

LEGEND
 ○ SET IRON PIN
 ● EXISTING IRON PIPE

NOTES:
 - The parcel surveyed is part of land conveyed to
 Richard Prinzi at Liber 516 of Deeds, page 190
 - The parcel surveyed is part of Tax Map No. 29-1-12.1
 - The parcel surveyed is to be merged with Tax Map
 No. 29-1-12.2

R/O NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORP.
 LIBER 397, PAGE 372
 TAX MAP NO. 29-1-110

PARCEL SURVEYED
 CONTAINING
 1.506 +/- ACRES

R/O PRINZI, RICHARD
 LIBER 516, PAGE 190
 TAX MAP NO. 29-1-12.1

APPROVED BY RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING BOARD
 OF THE TOWN OF LEROY, N.Y. ON THE _____ DAY
 OF _____, 2018. SUBJECT TO ALL
 REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS OF SAID RESOLUTION.
 ANY CHANGE, ERASURE, MODIFICATION OR REVISION
 OF THIS PLAT AS APPROVED SHALL VOID THIS

APPROVAL. SIGNED THIS _____ DAY OF _____,
 2018, BY:

_____, CHAIRMAN

FILED IN THE GENESEE COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE AT:
 MAP CABINET No. _____, SLIDE No. _____, MAP No. _____

DATE _____

COUNTY CLERK _____

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS LAND SEPARATION WAS
 PREPARED BY ME, AND WAS MADE FROM AN ACTUAL
 SURVEY COMPLETED BY ME ON APRIL 26, 2018 AND
 REFERENCES LISTED HEREON

BOUNDARY SURVEY SHOWING THE SEPARATION AND
 MERGER OF LANDS OF RICHARD PRINZI, BEING PART
 OF LOT 5, RANGE 2 OF THE CRAIGIE TRACT. SITUATE
 IN THE TOWN OF LEROY, COUNTY OF GENESEE AND
 STATE OF NEW YORK

APRIL 26, 2018 SCALE 1" = 100'
 JOB NO. 18-137

Exhibit A

Dwg. S-2, Grading, Drainage, and Soil Erosion/Sediment Control Plan

Dwg. D-1, Miscellaneous Details

Dwg. D-2, Stormwater Management Details

SOIL EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES

- Developer shall install erosion and siltation control measures during construction to prevent off-site transport and deposition of materials. All erosion and siltation control measures shall be in place and approved by the Town or their duly noted representative prior to any construction activities, including clearing.
- The temporary erosion/sedimentation control measures depicted on the site plan shall be supplemented with additional controls if found necessary during construction. Developer is responsible for establishing the controls during construction, and removing the controls following re-establishment of ground cover.
- All sedimentation control structures shall remain in effective operating condition.
- No erosion or sediment control measures may be removed until the upland areas are stabilized and/or approval of their removal has been granted by the Town.
- All access to and from the site shall be via the stabilized construction entrances, which shall be kept clean and free of debris and sediment. Any debris or sediment which makes its way to the public highway shall be immediately removed.
- Any erosion or sediment control measure shall be immediately cleaned, repaired, and/or replaced upon notice of any damage.
- 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 technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.
- All erosion and sediment control methods are to be designed and installed in accordance with the latest edition of the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.
- Pollution prevention practices shall be employed during construction to prevent litter, construction chemicals and construction debris from becoming a pollutant source in stormwater. The following controls shall be implemented:
 - Litter and construction debris shall be picked up on a daily basis and placed within covered trash receptacles.
 - Construction materials that are temporarily stored in the work area shall be secured with straps or anchors, or covered to prevent wind transport.
 - All points of entry into the storm drainage system shall be screened to prevent entry of litter or debris.
 - Construction chemicals and hazardous substances shall be stored in accordance with all applicable environmental regulations. The Contractor shall have appropriate spill containment devices on the jobsite at all times.
- The Contractor shall inspect temporary silt fences and temporary stabilized construction entrances following each 0.5 inch rain event and at not more than seven day intervals.
- Seed Mixes:
 - Temporary (50 lbs. per acre)
 - Annual Ryegrass 50% by Weight (90% Purity)
 - Tall Fescue 50% by Weight (90% Purity)
 - Permanent
 - Kentucky Bluegrass 45% by Weight (85% Purity)
 - Red Fescue (Commercial) 40% by Weight (95% Purity)
 - Common Ryegrass 15% by Weight (95% Purity)

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- Step 1 Install stabilized construction entrance.
- Step 2 Install silt fence at the locations indicated on the plan.
- Step 3 Clear vegetation within the work limits.
- Step 4 Strip topsoil and place it within the designated storage areas or remove it from the site.
- Step 5 Mass grade the development area including the stormwater pond.
- Step 6 Construct diversion swales as required to direct storm runoff into the pond which will serve as a temporary sediment basin during construction.
- Step 7 Construct the outlet control structure and encircle with silt fence to prevent offsite transport of suspended sediment.
- Step 8 Prepare the building pads and immediately place crushed stone subbase material for the floor slabs.
- Step 9 Fine grade pavement areas and immediately place crushed stone base and surface material.
- Step 10 Construct the bioretention basin.
- Step 11 Fine grade, topsoil, seed, and mulch all areas that will not require future disturbance.
- Step 12 Following establishment of a healthy growth of turf within all disturbed areas, remove the silt fence.

ADDITIONAL NYSDEC GP-0-20-001 STORMWATER PERMIT REQ'S.

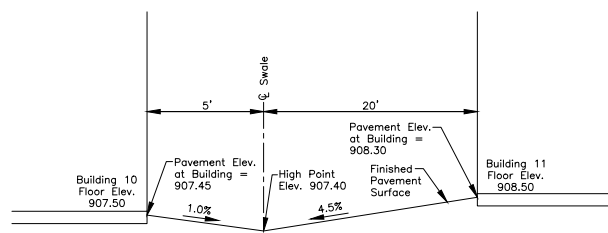
- Bioretention basins shall be planted per the details.
- All disturbed areas must be restored in accordance with the Soil Restoration Requirements in Table 5.3 of the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual. In general, areas without a change in grade should be graded and 6" of topsoil should be applied. Aeration includes the use of machines such as tractor drawn implements with coulters making a narrow slit in the soil, a roller with many spikes making indentation in the soil, or prongs which function like a mini-subsoiler. Areas of cut or fill shall receive full restoration in accordance with "Deep-Ripping and Decomposition, April 2008" issued by the NYSDEC. Deep-ripping requires the use of heavy duty agricultural grade implements and machinery to thoroughly decompact (a) the subsoil to a depth of 20" to 24" during the first phase, followed by thoroughly tilling the replaced topsoil and upper 12" of decompact subsoil during the second phase.

PROPOSED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AREA

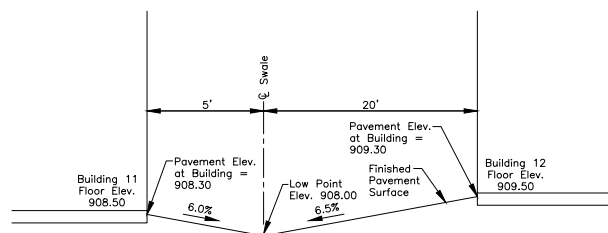
Sizing Criteria	Storage Provided	Water Surface Elevation	Discharge Rate
Water Quality	0.02 acre feet	899.00	---
Channel Protection	0.09 acre feet	900.07	0.04 cfs
Overbank Flood Control	0.10 acre feet	900.19	3.69 cfs
Extreme Flood Control	0.17 acre feet	900.90	9.19 cfs

APPROVALS

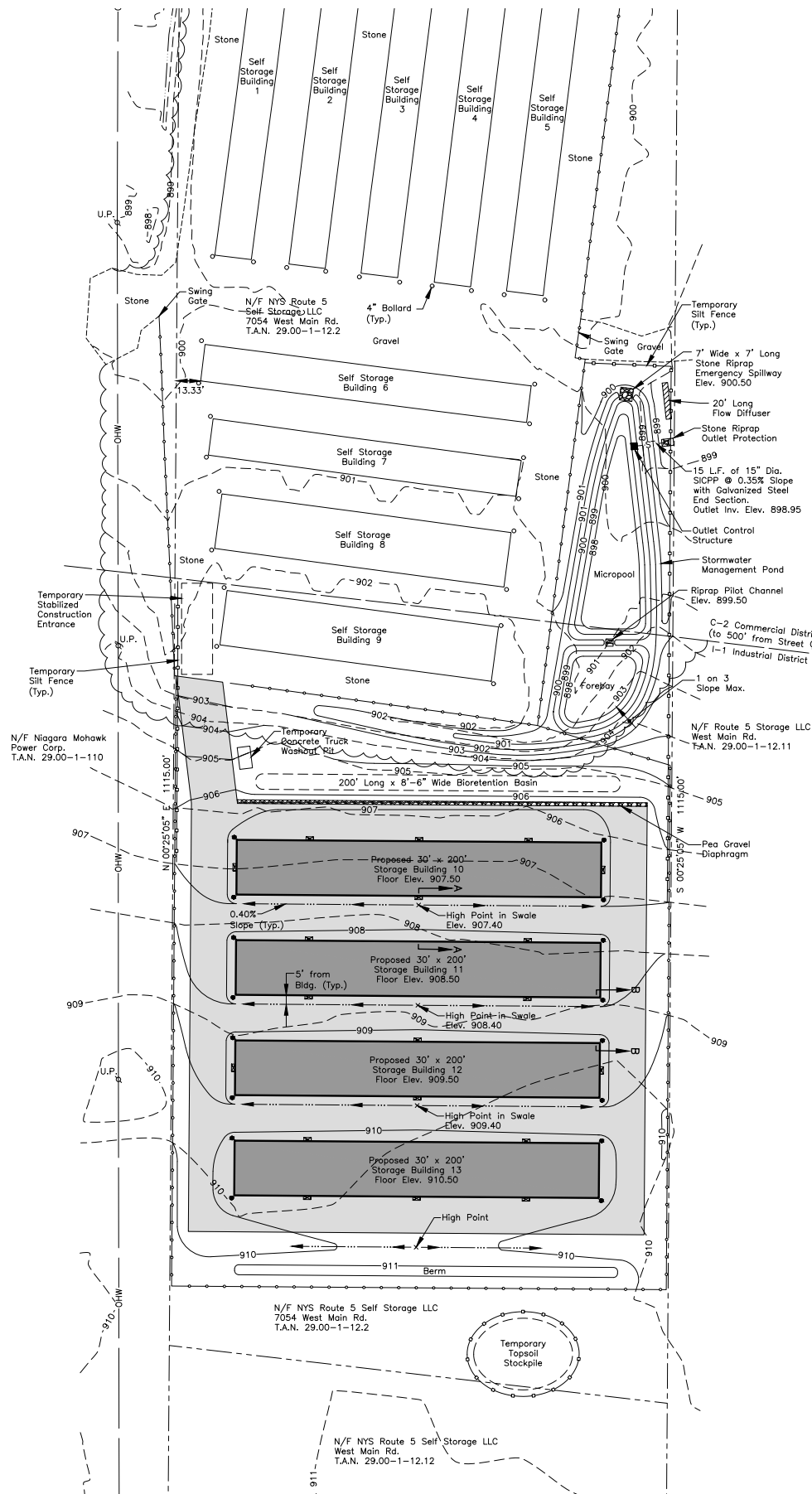
Planning Board Chairperson _____ Date _____
 Town Engineer _____ Date _____



SECTION A-A
 PAVEMENT CROSS SECTION BETWEEN BUILDINGS 10 AND 11 AT HIGH POINT IN SWALE (SECTION BETWEEN BUILDINGS 11 AND 12 AND 12 AND 13 IS SIMILAR) NOT TO SCALE



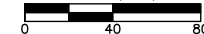
SECTION B-B
 PAVEMENT CROSS SECTION BETWEEN ENDS OF BUILDINGS 11 AND 12 (SECTION BETWEEN ENDS OF BUILDINGS 10 AND 11 AND 12 AND 13 IS SIMILAR) NOT TO SCALE



GRADING, DRAINAGE, AND SOIL EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 40'

SCALE (FEET)



REVISIONS			
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

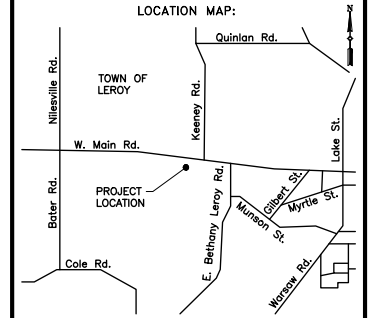
NOT APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

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THORNTON ENGINEERING LLP
 30 Assembly Drive, Suite 106
 Mendon, New York 14506
 Tel. 585-624-4810
 Consultant Engineers



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PROJECT NAME:
 Route 5 Storage Expansion
 7054 West Main Rd.
 Town of Leroy
 Genesee County, NY

DRAWING TITLE:
 Grading,
 Drainage, and Soil
 Erosion/Sediment
 Control Plan

FILE NAME: GRADINGPLAN.DWG	DESIGNED BY: GFT
DRAWN BY: HKT	CHECKED BY: GFT
APPROVED BY: GFT	DATE: JANUARY 2022
SCALE: 1" = 40'	PROJECT NO.: 21-860
SHEET NO.: 3 of 6	DRAWING NO.: S-2

REVISIONS			
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

NOT APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

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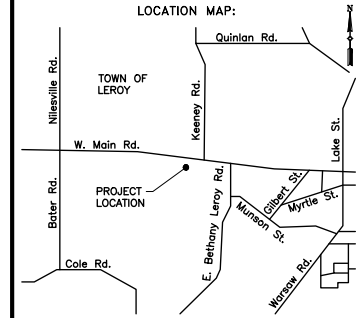
THORNTON
ENGINEERING LLP

30 Assembly Drive, Suite 106
Mendon, New York 14506
Tel. 585-624-4810
Consultant Engineers



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PROJECT NAME:

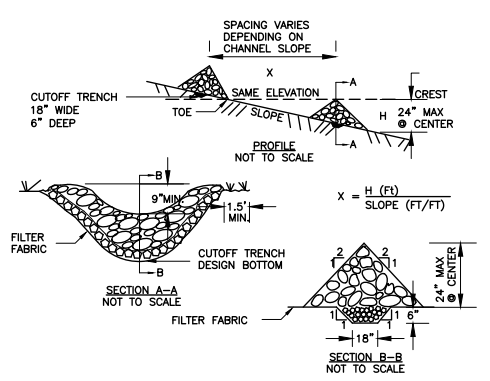
Route 5 Storage Expansion

7054 West Main Rd.
Town of Leroy
Genesee County, NY

DRAWING TITLE:

Miscellaneous Details

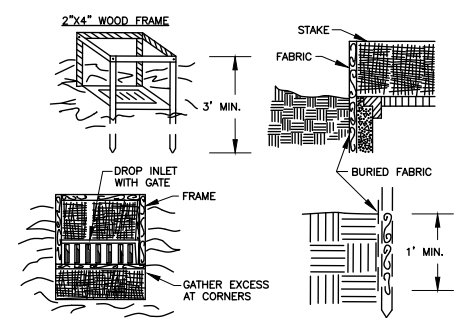
FILE NAME: DETAILS.DWG	DESIGNED BY: GFT
DRAWN BY: HKT	CHECKED BY: GFT
APPROVED BY: GFT	DATE: JANUARY 2022
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE	PROJECT NO.: 21-860
SHEET NO.: 5 of 6	DRAWING NO.: D-1



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

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

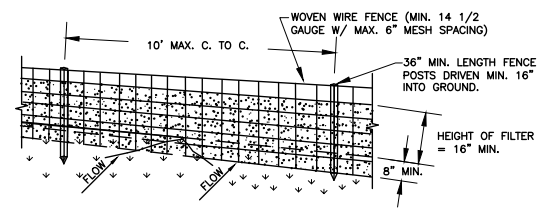
TEMPORARY ROCK CHECK DAM
NOT TO SCALE



NOTES

- FILTER FABRIC SHALL HAVE AN EOS OF 40-85. BURLAP MAY BE USED FOR SHORT TERM APPLICATIONS.
- CUT FABRIC FROM A CONTINUOUS ROLL TO ELIMINATE JOINTS; IF JOINTS ARE NEEDED THEY WILL BE OVERLAPPED TO THE NEXT STAKE.
- STAKE MATERIALS WILL BE STANDARD 2" x 4" WOOD OR EQUIVALENT. METAL WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 3 FEET.
- 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.
- FABRIC SHALL BE EMBEDDED 1 FOOT MINIMUM BELOW GROUND AND BACKFILLED. IT SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE STAKES AND FRAME.
- A 2" x 4" WOOD FRAME SHALL BE COMPLETED AROUND THE CREST OF THE FABRIC FOR OVER FLOW STABILITY.
- MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA 1 ACRE.

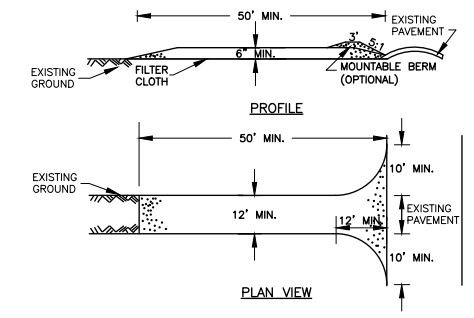
TEMPORARY FILTER FABRIC DROP INLET PROTECTION
NOT TO SCALE



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

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

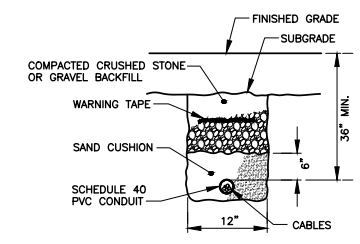
TEMPORARY SILT FENCE
NOT TO SCALE



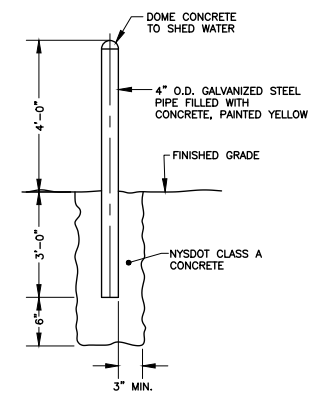
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- STONE SIZE - USE 2" STONE, OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT.
- LENGTH - NOT LESS THAN 50' (EXCEPT ON A SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT WHERE A 30' MINIMUM LENGTH WOULD APPLY).
- THICKNESS - NOT LESS THAN 6".
- WIDTH - 12" MINIMUM, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH AT POINTS WHERE INGRESS OR EGRESS OCCURS. 24" IF SINGLE ENTRANCE TO SITE.
- FILTER CLOTH - WILL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING OF STONE.
- 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.
- 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 TRACED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
- WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
- PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN.

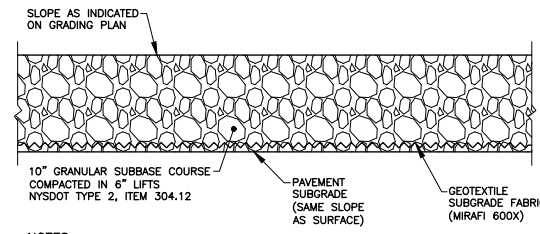
TEMPORARY STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
NOT TO SCALE



ELECTRIC SERVICE TRENCH
NOT TO SCALE



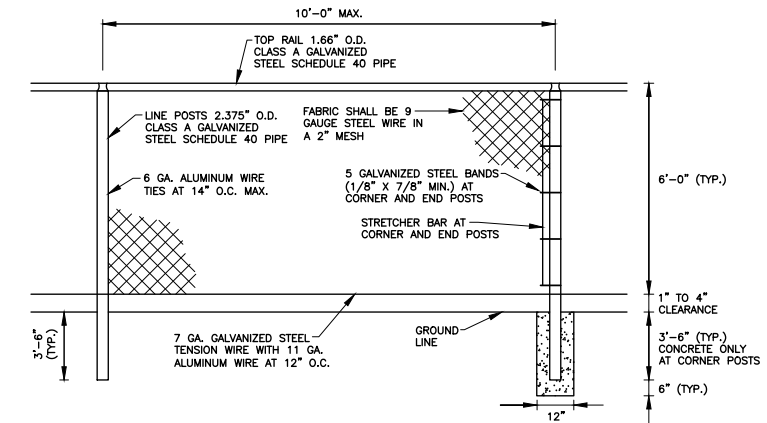
STEEL PIPE BOLLARD
NOT TO SCALE



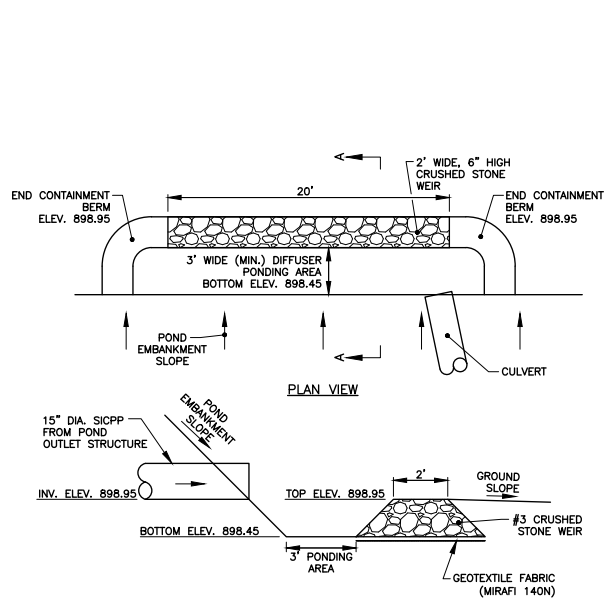
NOTES

- PAVEMENT SUBGRADE AREAS WITHIN EXCAVATION AREAS SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A DEPTH OF SIX INCHES AND TO A DENSITY OF NOT LESS THAN 95% OF THE MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D-1557.
- EMBANKMENTS CONSTRUCTED BENEATH PAVEMENTS SHALL BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NYS DOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 203 - EARTHWORK. EMBANKMENTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION 203-1.08, COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 90% OF STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DENSITY. EMBANKMENTS WITHIN 24" OF THE SUBGRADE ELEVATION SHALL NOT CONTAIN MATERIAL EXCEEDING 6" IN DIAMETER AND SHALL BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95% OF STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DENSITY.
- ALL EXISTING TOPSOIL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM ALL PROPOSED BUILDING AND PAVEMENT AREAS. EXCAVATED AREAS BELOW THE PAVEMENT AND BUILDING SUBGRADE SHALL BE FILLED WITH COMPACTED GRANULAR SUBBASE COURSE OR SUITABLE EMBANKMENT MATERIAL.

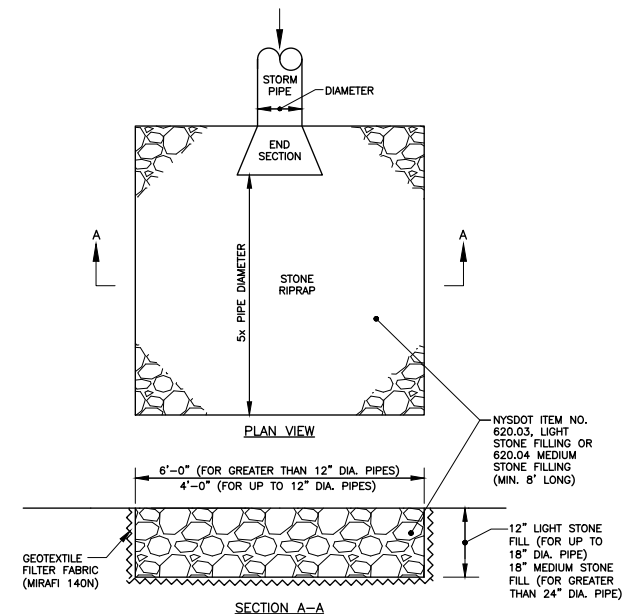
STONE PAVEMENT
NOT TO SCALE



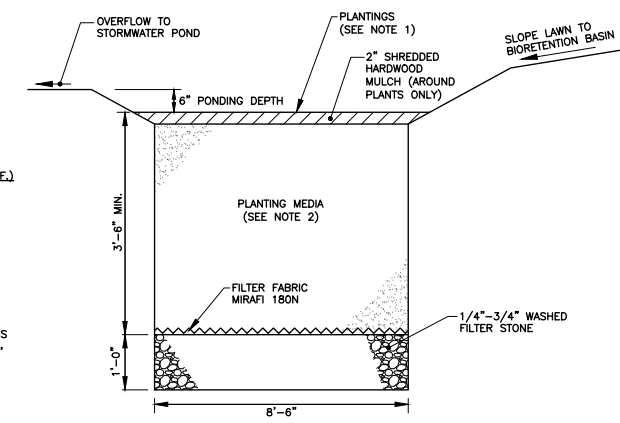
CHAIN LINK FENCE
NOT TO SCALE



FLOW DIFFUSER
NOT TO SCALE



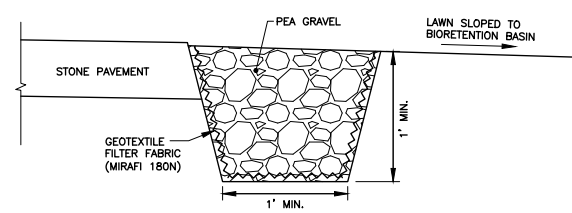
STONE RIPRAP OUTLET PROTECTION
NOT TO SCALE



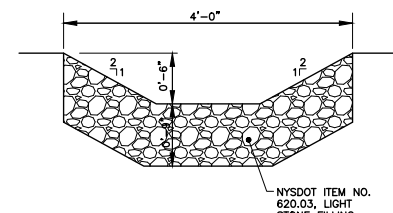
STORMWATER BIORETENTION BASIN
SECTIONAL VIEW
NOT TO SCALE

- NOTES**
- PROVIDE RANDOM HERBACEOUS PLANTINGS (ONE PER 5 S.F.) IN BIORETENTION BASINS, CONSISTING OF:

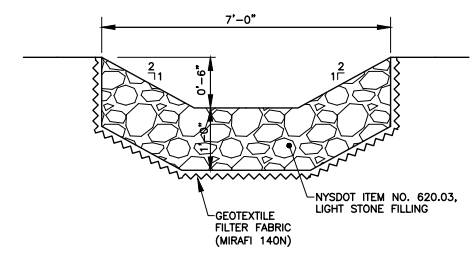
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
PANICUM VIRGATUM	SWITCHGRASS
HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS	MARSH HIBISCUS
CAREX SPP.	SEDGES
IRIS VERSICOLOR	BLUE FLAG IRIS
ACORUS CALAMUS	SWEET FLAG
SCIRPUS CYPERINUS	WOOL GRASS
CALAMAGROTIS CANADENSIS	BLUE JOINT
 - PLANTING MEDIA**
LOAM/SAND MIX (50% SAND MINIMUM), CLAY CONTENT LESS THAN 25% BY VOLUME, FREE OF STONES, STUMPS, ROOTS, OR OTHER WOODY MATERIAL OVER 1" IN DIAMETER.



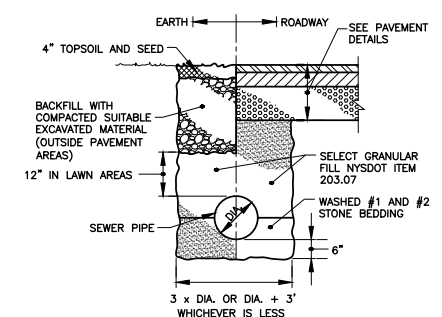
PEA GRAVEL DIAPHRAGM
NOT TO SCALE



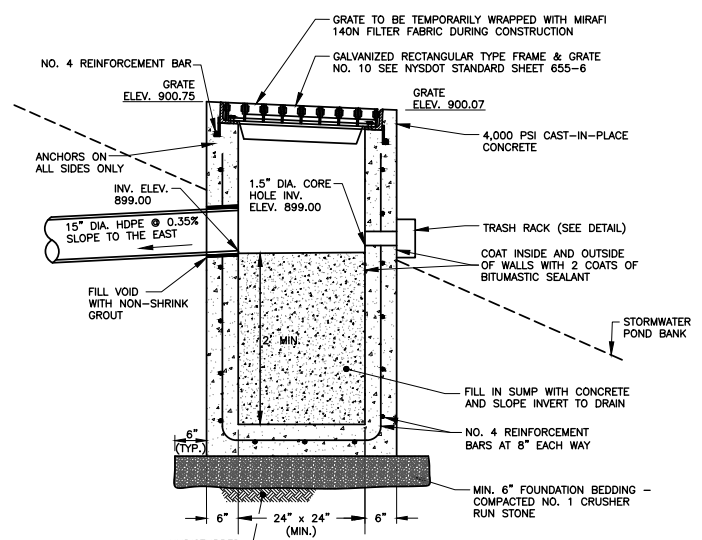
RIPRAP PILOT CHANNEL
NOT TO SCALE



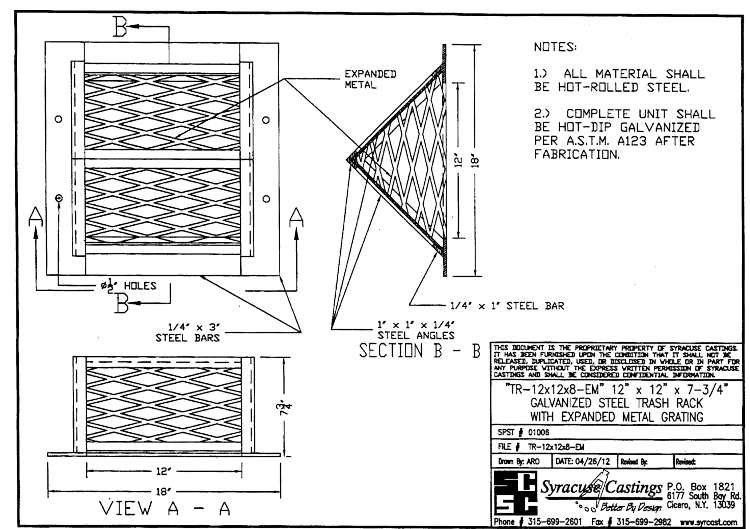
STONE RIPRAP SPILLWAY
NOT TO SCALE



STORM SEWER TRENCH
NOT TO SCALE



OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE
NOT TO SCALE



TRASH RACK
NOT TO SCALE

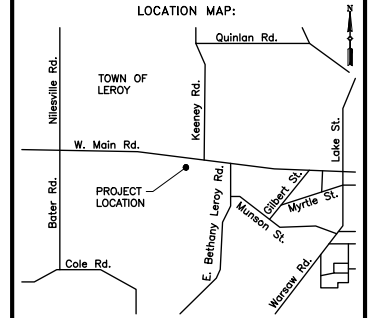
REVISIONS			
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

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PROJECT NAME:
Route 5 Storage Expansion

7054 West Main Rd.
Town of Leroy
Genesee County, NY

DRAWING TITLE:
Stormwater Management Details

FILE NAME: DETAILS.DWG	DESIGNED BY: GFT
DRAWN BY: HKT	CHECKED BY: GFT
APPROVED BY: GFT	DATE: JANUARY 2022
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE	PROJECT NO.: 21-860
SHEET NO.: 6 of 6	DRAWING NO.: D-2

Exhibit B

Construction Stormwater Inspection Report

ATTACHMENT 1

Construction Stormwater Compliance Inspection Report

Project Name and Location:	Date:	Page 1 of 2
Municipality: County:	Permit # (if any): NYR	
	Entry Time:	Exit Time:
On-site Representative(s) and contact information:	Weather Conditions:	
Name and Address of SPDES Permittee/Title/Phone/Fax Numbers: Contacted: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

INSPECTION CHECKLIST

SPDES Authority

Yes No N/A

Law, rule or permit citation

1. Is a copy of the NOI posted at the construction site for public viewing?
2. Is an up-to-date copy of the signed SWPPP retained at the construction site?
3. Is a copy of the SPDES General Permit retained at the construction site?

SWPPP Content

Yes No N/A

Law, rule or permit citation

4. Does the SWPPP describe and identify the erosion & sediment control measures to be employed?
5. Does the SWPPP provide a maintenance schedule for the erosion & sediment control measures?
6. Does the SWPPP describe and identify the post-construction SW control measures to be employed?
7. Does the SWPPP identify the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) responsible for each measure?
8. Does the SWPPP include all the necessary 'CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION' statements?
9. Is the SWPPP signed/certified by the permittee?

Recordkeeping

Yes No N/A

Law, rule or permit citation

10. Are inspections performed as required by the permit (every 7 days and after 1/2" rain event)?
11. Are the site inspections performed by a qualified professional?
12. Are all required reports properly signed/certified?
13. Does the SWPPP include copies of the monthly/quarterly written summaries of compliance status?

Visual Observations

Yes No N/A

Law, rule or permit citation

14. Are all erosion and sediment control measures installed/constructed?
15. Are all erosion and sediment control measures maintained properly?
16. Have all disturbances of 5 acres or more been approved prior to the disturbance?
17. Are stabilization measures initiated in inactive areas?
18. Are permanent stormwater control measures implemented?
19. Was there a discharge into the receiving water on the day of inspection?
20. Are receiving waters free of there evidence of turbidity, sedimentation, or oil ? (If no , complete Page 2)

Overall Inspection Rating: <input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Marginal <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory	
Name/Agency of Lead Inspector:	Signature of Lead Inspector:
Names/Agencies of Other Inspectors:	

Water Quality Observations

Describe the discharge(s) [source(s), impact on receiving water(s), etc.] _____

Describe the quality of the receiving water(s) both upstream and downstream of the discharge _____

Describe any other water quality standards or permit violations _____

Additional Comments: _____

Photographs attached