Baltimore Ridge Subdivision

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Village of Marcellus, New York

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Project Information:

Project Name and Location
Baltimore Ridge Subdivision
Baker Road & Dunlap Avenue
Village of Marcellus
Onondaga County, New York 13108

Owner Name and Address
Camex Realty, LLC
605 West Genesee Street
Syracuse, New York 13204

Project Description:

Purpose and Extent of Proposed Development

The proposed 24 lot residential subdivision is located in the Village of Marcellus, Onondaga County, New York just south of Dunlap Avenue and Baker Road (see Figure 1 – Location Plan). The project site encompasses approximately 19.98 acres and is generally bounded by residential lands to the north and east, and vacant/wooded area to the south and west.

This SWPPP covers all site development scheduled to be completed by 2025. More specifically, site development includes the construction of 24 residential lots which requires the extension of Dunlap Avenue and Baker Road as well as a new road/cul de sac off South Street Road. All associated utilities (gas, electric, telephone/cable, water and sanitary sewer) will be installed as well as stormwater treatment/management facilities. The project disturbs more than 1 acre of land, therefore, NYSDEC SPDES permit coverage is necessary.

Project Disturbance Area

Total Disturbed Area:	±15.0 acres (Initial road construction – 5.7 acres)
Proposed Total Impervious Area:	±3.25 acres (Estimated based on TR-55 lot size averages)

Description and Limitations of On-Site Soils

The soil disturbance for the proposed work is limited to 15.0± acres within the property boundary. According to the USDA Soil Survey of Onondaga County, New York, the area of disturbance consists of Cazenovia silt loam (CfC), Cazenovia soils (CgD), Howard gravelly fine sandy loam (HwB, HwC), Palmyra and Howard soils (PHD) and Schoharie silt loam (ScB) (see Figure 2 – Existing Conditions).

Detailed information for these soil types is located in Appendix A. A summary of the soil composition is shown in Table 1.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS, formerly known as the SCS), as part of their soil classification system, assigns each soil series to a Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG). The HSG is a four-letter index intended to indicate the minimum rate of infiltration obtained after prolonged wetting, and to indicate the relative potential for a soil type to generate runoff. The infiltration rate is the rate at which water enters the soil at the soil surface. The HSG also indicates the transmission rate – the rate at which water moves within the soil. Soil scientists define the four groups as follows:

- HSG 'A' (sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam): Soils have low runoff potential and high infiltration rates even when thoroughly wetted. They consist chiefly of deep, well to excessively drained sands or gravels and have a high rate of water transmission (> than 0.30 inches/hour).

- HSG 'B' (silt loam or loam): Soils have moderate infiltration rates when thoroughly wetted, and consist chiefly of moderately deep to deep, moderately well to well drained soils with moderately fine to fine texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission (0.15 to 0.30 inches/hour).

- HSG 'C' (sandy clay loam): Soils have low infiltration rates when thoroughly wetted and consist chiefly of soils with a layer that impedes downward movement of water, and soils with moderately fine to fine texture. These soils have a low rate of water transmission (0.05 to 0.15 inches/hour).

- HSG 'D' (clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, or clay): Soils have high runoff potential. They have very low infiltration rates when thoroughly wetted, and consist chiefly of clay soils with a high swelling potential, soils with a permanent high water table, soils with a clay pan or clay layer at or near the surface, and shallow soils over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very low rate of water transmission (< 0.05 inches/hour).

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

Table 1

Soil Analysis Summary

Soil Name	Hydrologic Soil Group
CfC – Cazenovia, 8 to 15% slopes	C
CgD – Cazenovia, 15 to 25% slopes	C
HwB – Howard, 3 to 8% slopes	A
HwC – Howard, rolling	A
PHD – Palmyra and Howard, hilly	A
ScB – Schoharie, 2 to 6% slopes	D

Historic Places

The proposed project will have no impacts, whether stormwater discharge or construction activities, on a property that is listed or eligible for listing on the State or National Register of Historic Places in Onondaga County, New York. This determination was confirmed based on correspondence dated March 2, 2021 from the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (see Appendix B).

Sequence of Major Activities:

This SWPPP presents erosion and sediment controls, both temporary and permanent, to assist the operator in compliance with the project's SPDES General Permit for construction activity. To the degree practicable, all temporary erosion and sediment control mitigation measures shall be installed immediately before associated project areas are disturbed in anticipation of all soil disturbing activities to follow. Based upon NYS DEC regulations, 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 landuse control MS4, the MS4 (provided the 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:

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

2. 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 Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.

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

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

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

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that all soils removed from the project site are spoiled in a manner consistent with all local, state, and federal regulations. Appropriate erosion and sediment controls shall be installed at all spoil sites. Additionally, the Contractor is responsible for coordinating the application for a GP-0-20-001 permit (and development of an associated SWPPP) if disturbance associated with any soil spoils area is greater than 0.4 hectares (1 acre). GP-0-20-001 applications must be signed by the owner of the lands on which soils are spoiled. Disturbances associated with offsite spoil areas do not contribute to the total disturbances associated with onsite activities.

It is not anticipated that 5 acres will be disturbed at one time for this project. See construction documents for specific construction sequencing information.

Name of Receiving Waters

Stormwater runoff from the property drains to Ninemile Creek (Class C, Standards C) and eventually to Onondaga Lake. Therefore, the property is located within the Onondaga Lake TMDL watershed.

Controls:

Timing of Controls/Measures

The erosion and sediment control measures shall be constructed prior to clearing or grading of any portion of the project. Where land disturbance is necessary, temporary seeding or mulching must be used on areas which will be exposed for more than 7 days. Permanent stabilization should be performed as soon as possible after completion of grading. After the entire project area is stabilized, the accumulated sediment shall be removed from the project area. Erosion control devices shall remain in place until disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. For projects where soil disturbance is greater than five (5) acres, and construction activity has 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 Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.

Erosion and Sediment Controls / Stabilization Practice

Temporary Stabilization

Topsoil stockpiles, staging areas and disturbed pervious portions of the project area where construction activity temporarily ceases for at least 7 days shall be stabilized with temporary seed and mulch no later than 7 days from the last construction activity in that area.

Temporary seed shall be ryegrass applied at the rates specified below:

- If seeding in spring, summer or early fall then seed with annual or perennial rye at a rate of 30 lbs per acre. If area is to remain stabilized over the winter into the following spring use perennial rye only.
- If seeding in late fall or early winter, use certified Aroostook winter rye (cereal rye) at a rate of 90 lbs per acre.

Any seeding method may be used that will provide uniform application of seed to the area and result in relatively good soil to seed contact. Area must be free of large rocks and debris and seeded within 24 hours of disturbance or scarification of the soil surface will be necessary prior to seeding. Fertilizer or lime is not typically used for temporary plantings.

Mulch shall be applied in conjunction with seeding and applied at the rate of 90 lbs per 1000 square feet. Mulch shall be reapplied as necessary. Areas of the project area, which are to be paved, shall be temporarily stabilized by applying temporary gravel subbase until pavement can be applied.

Proposed grades which will have slopes steeper than 3:1 shall be stabilized with erosion control fabric.

Temporary diversion swales shall be installed on site as necessary to provide positive drainage. The diversion swales are designed to divert runoff around active construction areas to a point of discharge.

Temporary sediment traps/basins shall be constructed per Blue Book guidelines as necessary.

Sediment control fencing shall be installed around the site where depicted on the attached plan. Additional silt fence may need to be installed to protect adjacent undisturbed areas from sediment transport.

Prior to commencing any earthwork, a stabilized construction entrance shall be installed as indicated on the attached plan. This entrance shall be utilized as the exclusive construction entrance and exit to the construction areas. Construction traffic shall be limited to the construction entrance.

Permanent Stabilization

Disturbed portions of the project area where construction activities permanently cease shall be stabilized with permanent seed no later than 7 days after the last construction activity. The permanent seed mix shall be in accordance with the project specifications and plans. Construction and maintenance of erosion and siltation control measures are in accordance with the New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.

Where construction activity is complete over areas to be permanently vegetated, stabilize with permanent seeding. Verify seeding dates with engineer. If engineer determines that seed cannot be applied due to climate, topsoil shall not be spread and mulching shall be applied to the exposed surface to stabilize soils until the next recommended seeding period. Other project areas shall be permanently stabilized with pavement, concrete, gravel or building structures.

Soil Restoration

According to the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (NYSSMDM), Soil Restoration is a required practice applied across areas of a development site where soils have been disturbed and will be vegetated in order to recover the original properties and porosity of the soil. A deep, well-drained soil, rich in organic matter, absorbs rainwater, helps prevent flooding and soil erosion, filters out water pollutants, and promotes vigorous plant growth that requires less irrigation, pesticides and fertilizer.

Due to the soil types onsite, Full Soil Restoration is required in any area where existing impervious surface will be converted to pervious area. As outlined in the NYSSMDM, during periods of relatively low to moderate subsoil moisture, the disturbed subsoils are returned to rough grade and the following Soil Restoration steps are applied:

1. Apply 3 inches of compost over subsoil
2. Till compost into subsoil to a depth of at least 12 inches using a cat-mounted ripper, tractor-mounted disc, or tiller, mixing, and circulating air and compost into subsoils
3. Rock-pick until uplifted stone/rock materials of four inches and larger size are cleaned off the site
4. Apply topsoil to a depth of 6 inches
5. Vegetate as required by approved plan

See Chapter 5 Section 5.1.6 of the NYSSMDM for additional requirements.

Winter Operations

If construction activities proceed through the winter season, access points should be enlarged and stabilized to provide for snow stockpiling. Drainage structures should be kept open and free of potential snow and ice dams. Inspection and maintenance are necessary to ensure the function of these practices during runoff events. For sites where construction activities temporarily cease, temporary and/or permanent soil stabilization measures shall be installed within seven (7) days from the date the soil disturbing activity ceased. Disturbed areas should be stabilized with seed and mulch, or other approved methods, even if the ground is covered by significant amounts of snow.

Winter Shutdown

Site inspections (by the qualified inspector) may be decreased to a minimum of one (1) time every thirty (30) days for sites where soil disturbing activities have ceased and at least 80% of the site has been stabilized with an approved method. Inlet protection should be installed and/or repaired before shutdown of the site. The owner or operator shall provide written notification to the respective DEC regional office prior to reducing the frequency of any site inspections.

Other Controls

Waste Disposal

Waste materials – Foreign waste materials shall be collected and stored in a secured area until removal and disposal by a licensed solid waste management company. All trash and construction debris from the project area shall be disposed of in a portable container unit. No foreign waste materials shall be buried within the project area. All personnel shall be instructed regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. Notices stating these practices shall be posted in the project trailer and the individual who manages day-to-day project operations will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.

Petroleum Impacted Waste – During the excavation activities, there is the potential that petroleum impacted soils may be encountered. In the event that field evidence of contamination is identified during the project, potentially contaminated soils will be segregated and stockpiled on polyethylene sheeting and covered in a predetermined staging area. The potentially impacted, stockpiled soils will then be sampled to determine if the soils are suitable for use as clean backfill. In the event that the soils are not suitable for re-use, the contaminated soil will be properly characterized and disposed of at an off-site NYSDEC permitted facility. The excavation will then be backfilled with clean, imported fill.

Hazardous Waste - All hazardous waste materials shall be disposed of in a manner specified by local or state regulations or by the manufacturer. Project personnel shall be instructed in these practices and the individual who manages day-to-day project operations shall be responsible for seeing that these practices are followed.

Sanitary Waste - Any sanitary waste from portable units shall be collected from the portable units by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor, as required by NYS DEC regulations.

Sediment Tracking by Vehicles

A stabilized construction entrance shall be installed (where depicted on attached plan) and maintained as necessary to help reduce vehicular tracking of sediment. The entrance shall be cleaned of sediment and redressed when voids in the crushed stone become filled and vehicular tracking of sediment is occurring. Dump trucks hauling materials to and from the construction project area shall be covered with a tarpaulin to reduce dust. Any sediment and debris tracked from work area along project adjacent roadways shall be immediately removed with a street sweeper or equivalent sweeping method. Further, sweeping of streets adjacent to disturbed areas shall be performed prior to the end of each work day (at a minimum) when tracking of sediment is occurring.

Non-Stormwater Discharges

Non-stormwater discharges are not expected to exit the project area during construction.

Certification of Compliance with Federal, State, and Local Regulations

The stormwater pollution prevention plan reflects the New York State requirements for stormwater management and erosion and sediment control. To ensure compliance, this plan was prepared in accordance with New York State Standards. There are no other applicable State or Federal requirements for sediment and erosion plans (or permits), or stormwater management plans (or permits).

Post-Construction Stormwater Management

Design Criteria

The proposed project has been designed in accordance with the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (January 2015) and the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (GP-0-20-001). CHA proposes to utilize the unified approach for sizing stormwater management practices to reduce channel erosion, prevent overbank flooding, and help control extreme floods.

In order to evaluate the potential impacts associated with the development of the site, existing and proposed condition hydrographs were generated using a Type II rainfall distribution. Rainfall amounts were referenced from the Northeast Regional Climate Center. The 24-hour rainfall amounts for the 1, 10, and 100-year design storms for the project site are 1.99, 3.31, and 5.53 inches respectively.

Runoff curve numbers and times of concentration were computed using standard NRCS TR-55 methodology. Additionally, peak stormwater flows and hydrographs for the existing and proposed conditions were computed using the Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD Civil 3D 2019 hydrology program by Autodesk, Inc.

Existing Conditions

The site was broken into three subareas for existing conditions (EXDA-1, EXDA-2 and EXDA-3) as shown in Figure 2 – Existing Conditions. EXDA-1 consists of wooded area and is approximately 11.03 acres in size. Runoff from this area drains toward the south easterly corner of the site and discharges to the roadside ditch. The ditch drains to the south approximately 330’ before discharging to an unnamed tributary of Ninemile Creek.

EXDA-2 is approximately 5.89 acres and is comprised mainly of wooded area as well as one residential property. Runoff generally drains east and to the north east corner of the site eventually draining to a closed storm sewer system on South Street Road. This system ultimately discharges to Ninemile Creek.

EXDA-3 is comprised of wooded area and is approximately 6.05 acres in size. Runoff from this area drains south to an unnamed tributary to Ninemile Creek as in EXDA-1.

For detailed hydrologic analyses output for the existing conditions see Appendix C. For a summary of the existing conditions hydrologic analysis see Table 2 below.

Table 2 - Existing Conditions Analysis Summary

Drainage Area	Area (ac)	T_c (min)	Curve Number	Peak Flow Rate (cfs)		
				1-yr	10-yr	100-yr
EXDA-1	11.03	32.9	55	0.020	1.116	9.737
EXDA-2	5.89	18.1	59	0.031	1.745	9.740
EXDA-3	6.05	22.8	30	0.000	0.000	0.026
Total	22.97	--	--	0.043	2.493	17.53

Proposed Conditions

The proposed project site was also broken into three subareas (PRPDA-1, PRPDA-2 and PRPDA-3) as shown in Figure 3 – Proposed Conditions. PRPDA-1 is approximately 14.95 acres in size and contains the proposed subdivision. Runoff from this area will be captured via open channels and closed storm sewer which will be directed to an infiltration basin located in the southeasterly corner of the property. The basin will discharge to the roadside ditch as in existing conditions.

PRPDA-2 is approximately 1.78 acres in size and consists of an existing residential property. Runoff will discharge offsite to the northeast as in existing conditions.

PRPDA-3 is approximately 5.81 acres in size and contains the undeveloped portion of Lot 23. Therefore, this area remains wooded for calculation purposes. Runoff will continue to drain south to the unnamed tributary to Ninemile Creek as in existing conditions.

For detailed hydrologic analyses output for the proposed conditions see Appendix C. For a summary of the proposed conditions hydrologic analysis see Table 3 below.

Table 3 - Proposed Conditions Analysis Summary

Drainage Area	Area (ac)	T_c (min)	Curve Number	Peak Flow Rate (cfs)		
				1-yr	10-yr	100-yr
PRPDA-1	14.95	10.0	69	2.63	16.90	50.27
PRPDA-2	1.78	18.1	46	0.00	0.01	0.85
PRPDA-3	5.81	22.8	30	0.00	0.00	0.03
Total	22.54	--	--	2.63	16.90	50.89

As can be seen in the above table, peak flows increase after development. According to NYSDEC regulations, peak flows must be mitigated to existing conditions rates. Therefore, an infiltration basin is proposed to mitigate this increase as discussed further in the "Peak Flow Attenuation" section below.

Water Quality

Water quality treatment will be designed to capture and treat the estimated runoff volume resulting from the 1-year, 24-hour design storm over the post development watershed as required in Chapter 10 of the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual due to the site's location within the Onondaga Lake Watershed. Treatment practices need to be capable of 80% Total Suspended Solids (TSS) removal and 40% Total Phosphorous (TP) removal, have an accepted longevity in the field and have a pretreatment mechanism.

As shown in Appendix C, the runoff volume generated for the 1-year storm event amounts to 0.274 acft.

Runoff Reduction

The goal of runoff reduction is to provide infiltration, groundwater recharge, reuse, recycle evaporation/evapotranspiration of 100 percent of the post-development water quality volumes to replicate pre-development hydrology by maintaining pre-construction infiltration, peak runoff flow, discharge volume, as well

as minimizing concentrated flow by using runoff control techniques to provide treatment in a distributed manner before runoff reaches the collection system. This requirement can be accomplished by application of on-site green infrastructure techniques, standard stormwater management practices with runoff reduction capacity, and good operation and maintenance. Runoff reduction can be achieved by three methods: reduction of contributing drainage area, reduction of runoff volume through practice storage, and using standard stormwater practices with runoff reduction capacity.

As shown in Appendix C, the 1-year storm event is completely infiltrated, therefore, runoff reduction requirements are met.

Peak Flow Attenuation

Hydrographs were developed for the post-mitigated conditions which include routing runoff through the proposed infiltration basin. Runoff discharging from the proposed basin will be controlled with an outlet structure to limit peak flow rates prior to discharging to the roadside ditch. The basin is located within HSG A soils, therefore, an infiltration rate of 5.0 inches per hour was assumed for calculation purposes. The pretreatment forebay is sized to accommodate 100% of the water quality volume based on this assumed infiltration rate. Testing per Appendix D of the NYSSMDM will be performed prior to construction to verify rates.

A comparison of the results of the existing condition and mitigated proposed condition hydrologic analysis is shown in the following table and detailed computations are included in Appendix C.

Table 4 – Existing Condition and Mitigated Post-Development Peak Flow Comparison

Drainage Area	Peak Flow Rate (cfs)								
	1-Year Storm			10-Year Storm			100-Year Storm		
	Existing	Proposed	Δ	Existing	Proposed	Δ	Existing	Proposed	Δ
DA-1	0.02	0.000	*-0.02*	1.12	0.42	*-0.70*	9.74	4.83	*-4.91*
DA-2	0.03	0.000	*-0.03*	1.75	0.01	*-1.74*	9.74	0.85	*-8.89*
DA-3	0.00	0.000	--	0.00	0.00	--	0.03	0.03	--
Total	0.04	0.000	*-0.04*	2.49	0.42	*-2.07*	17.53	5.20	*-12.33*

As can be seen in the above table, proposed condition mitigated peak flow rates are below existing peak flow rates as required.

Floodplains

The project site is not located within a floodplain, therefore, floodplain impacts are not applicable.

Maintenance/Inspection Procedures:

Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection and Maintenance Practices

These are the minimum required inspection and maintenance practices that shall be used to maintain erosion and sediment controls:

Owner/Operator Inspection Requirements

- Prior to construction activity the owner/operator shall have contractors and sub-contractors identify a trained individual responsible for the implementation of the SWPPP. The trained individual must be on-site on a daily basis when soil disturbing activities are occurring.
- The owner/operator shall inspect the erosion and sediment control measures as identified in the SWPPP to ensure that they are being maintained in effective operating conditions at all times. Where soil disturbing activities temporarily cease (e.g. winter shutdown) and temporary stabilization measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the owner/operator can stop conducting inspections. The owner/operator shall resume inspections when soil disturbing activities begin again.
- Where soil disturbing activities have ceased with partial project completion, the owner/operator can stop conducting inspections when disturbed areas have reached final stabilization. All post construction stormwater management practices required for the completed areas shall have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and be fully operational. 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.
- The owner/operator shall notify the DEC Regional Office's stormwater contact person prior to any reduction in the frequency of site inspections.
- The owner/operator shall retain copies of the NOI, NOI acknowledgment letter, SWPPP, MS4 SWPPP acceptance forms and any inspection reports submitted in conjunction with this permit and records or all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit for a period of at least five (5) years from the date that the site is finally stabilized.

Qualified Inspector Inspection Requirements

- The qualified inspector is defined as 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), licensed Landscape Architect, or other Department endorsed individual(s). It may also mean someone working under the direct supervision of the licensed Professional Engineer or licensed 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 the person has received four (4) hours of training endorsed by the Department and shall receive four (4) hours of training every three (3) years after the initial training.
- A site inspection shall be conducted at least twice every seven (7) days by the qualified inspector when soil disturbing activities are occurring due to the site's location within the Onondaga Lake TMDL Watershed. A copy of the "Construction Duration Inspection Form" is included in the "inspection forms" section of this plan.
- All measures shall be maintained in good working order; if any repairs or corrective actions are necessary, it is the responsibility of the qualified inspector to notify the owner/operator and appropriate contractor within one business day. The contactor shall begin implementing the corrective action within one business day of being notified.
- During construction activities where soil disturbances exceed the five (5) acre maximum, and the owner/operator has received prior authorization, the qualified inspector shall conduct at least two (2) site inspections every seven (7) calendar days. Inspections shall be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days.
- All inspection forms must be signed by a qualified inspector.
- For construction sites where soil disturbing activities are temporarily suspended, temporary stabilization measures shall be applied and the qualified inspector shall conduct a site inspection at least once every thirty (30) calendar days.
- Where soil disturbing activities have ceased with partial project completion the qualified inspector can stop conducting inspections when disturbed areas have reached final stabilization and all post construction stormwater management practices required for the completed areas have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are fully operational.
- Where soil disturbing activities are not resumed within two (2) years, from the date of shut down of partial project completion, the qualified inspector shall perform a final inspection and certify that all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization, all temporary and permanent erosion control measures have been removed, and post-

construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP. Qualified inspector shall sign the "Final Stabilization" and "Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice" certification statements on the Notice of Termination (NOT).

General Requirements

- A copy of the SPDES General Permit (GP-0-20-001), the signed Notice of Intent (NOI), NOI acknowledgement letter, SWPPP, MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Forms, and inspection reports shall be maintained onsite until the site has achieved final stabilization.
- Built up sediment shall be removed from any silt fence when it has reached one-third the height of the fence / dike.
- Sediment fencing and wetland protection barrier shall be inspected for depth of sediment, and tears, to see if fabric is securely attached to the fence posts, and to see that the fence posts are firmly in the ground.
- The construction entrances shall be cleaned of sediment and redressed when voids in the crushed stone become filled and vehicular tracking of sediment is occurring.
- Dust shall be controlled on access points and other disturbed areas subject to surface dust movement and blowing.
- Stabilization fabric and check dams shall be inspected to ensure that slopes and swales are not being eroded. Fabric shall be replaced / reinstalled and check dams added as necessary to prevent any such erosion.
- Inspection of diversion swales shall be conducted to check condition of swale.
- Temporary sediment basins shall be inspected to check condition of basin. They shall be cleaned immediately once accumulated sediment reaches a depth of 1/3 the depth of the basin.
- Inspection must verify that all practices are adequately operational, maintained properly and that sediment is removed from all control structures.
- Inspection must look for evidence of soil erosion on the site, potential of pollutants entering drainage systems, problems at the discharge points, and signs of soil and mud transport from the site to the public road.

Post-Construction Stormwater Inspection and Maintenance Practices

An easement will be granted to the Village of Marcellus for maintenance of the proposed stormwater treatment/management facilities. Long-term inspection forms (included in Appendix F of this plan) are referenced from Appendix G of the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual.

Inventory for Pollution Prevention Plan:

The materials or substances listed below are expected to be within the project area during construction:

- Portland cement concrete.
- Fertilizers / seeding materials.
- Stone.
- Bituminous asphalt.
- Petroleum based products.
- Silt fence fabric.
- Lumber.
- Pavement marking paint.
- HDPE pipe, PVC pipe, and CMP.
- Bonded fiber matrix material.
- HDPE Geomembrane material.

Spill Prevention:

The following are the material management practices that shall be used to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to stormwater runoff.

Good Housekeeping

The following good housekeeping practices shall be followed within project areas during construction:

- An effort shall be made to store only enough products required to do the job.
- All materials stored within project areas shall be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.
- Products shall be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
- Substances shall not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- Whenever possible, all of a product shall be used up before disposing of the container.
- Manufacturers' recommendations for proper use and disposal shall be followed.
- The project superintendent shall inspect daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials.

Hazardous Products

These practices are used to reduce the risks associated with hazardous materials:

- Products shall be kept in original containers unless they are not resealable.
- Original labels and material safety data shall be retained.
- If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturers' or local and state recommended methods of proper disposal shall be followed.
- Material Safety Data Sheets for all hazardous products shall be within the project area for the duration of construction.

Product Specific Practices

The following product-specific practices shall be followed within the project areas:

Petroleum Products

All project related vehicles shall be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Petroleum products shall be stored in tightly sealed containers which are clearly labeled. Any asphalt substances used during construction shall be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Fertilizers

Fertilizers used shall be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer shall be worked into the soil to limit exposure to stormwater. Fertilizers shall be stored in a covered or other contained area.

Paints

All containers shall be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. Excess paint shall not be discharged to the storm sewer system but shall be properly disposed of according to manufacturer’s instructions or State regulations.

Concrete Trucks

Concrete trucks shall be allowed to wash out within project areas provided that the contractor provides an area which collects and contains any concrete / slurry material washed from trucks (concrete washout) for recovery and disposal at a later time. No concrete / slurry shall be discharged from the property at any time of construction. If such washing is anticipated, the contractor shall submit a plan detailing the control of concrete / slurry to the engineer for approval.

Watercourse Protection

Construction operations shall be conducted in such a manner as to prevent damage to watercourses from pollution of debris, sediment, or other foreign material, or from manipulation, from equipment and/or materials in or near the watercourse. The contractor shall not return directly to the watercourse any water used for wash purposes or other similar operations which may cause the water to become polluted with sand, silt, cement, oil or other impurities. If the contractor uses water from the water course, the contractor shall construct an intake or temporary dam to protect and maintain watercourse water quality.

Spill Control Practices

The contractor will be responsible for preparing a project area specific spill control plan in accordance with local and NYS DEC regulations. At a minimum this plan should:

- Reduce stormwater contact if there is a spill.
- Contain the spill.
- Stop the source of the spill.
- Dispose of contaminated material in accordance with manufactures procedures, and NYS DEC regulations.
- Identify responsible and trained personnel.
- Ensure spill area is well ventilated.

Updating the SWPPP:

The SWPPP shall be updated/revised as conditions merit or as directed by the regulating authority. The attached inspection forms included with this document allows for the certification of any updates/revisions.

SWPPP Certification:

Contracting Firm Information:

_____

Contracting Firm

_____

Address

_____

City/Town ***State*** ***Zip***

Site Location:

Dunlap Avenue and Baker Road
Village of Marcellus
Onondaga County, New York

Contractor's Certification

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.

Signature (Contractor/Subcontractor)	***Date***
For	
Responsible For	
Signature (Trained Contractor)	***Date***
For	
Responsible For	
Signature (Contractor/Subcontractor)	***Date***
For	
Responsible For	
Signature (Trained Contractor)	***Date***
For	
Responsible For	

APPENDIX A

Soils Information

76° 21' 2" W
76° 20' 17" W
42° 58' 38" N
42° 58' 16" N
389900
390000
390100
390200
390300
390400
390500
390600
390700
390800
4759100
4759000
4758900
4758800
4758700
4758600
South St
Hillside Dr
Old State Hwy 174
PgB
CfB
PHD
HwC
CfC
CgD
ScB
HwB
PHE
PHF
Te
HwB
PgB
ArC
PgC
LtB
ScC
Approximate Project Boundary
Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.
Map Scale: 1:4,710 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.
N
Meters
0 50 100 200 300
Feet
0 200 400 800 1200
Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 18N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

A

A/D

B

B/D

C

C/D

D

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

A

A/D

B

B/D

C

C/D

D

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

A

A/D

B

B/D

C

C/D

D

Not rated or not available

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Onondaga County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 15, Jun 11, 2020

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 21, 2020—Jun 17, 2020

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

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
ArC	Arkport very fine sandy loam, rolling	A	4.6	4.1%
CfB	Cazenovia silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	C	2.0	1.8%
CfC	Cazenovia silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	C	6.1	5.5%
CgD	Cazenovia soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes	C	3.4	3.1%
HwB	Howard gravelly fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	A	27.1	24.1%
HwC	Howard gravelly fine sandy loam, rolling	A	17.4	15.5%
LtB	Lima silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	B/D	0.8	0.7%
PgB	Palmyra gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	A	8.0	7.2%
PgC	Palmyra gravelly loam, rolling	A	2.5	2.2%
PHD	Palmyra and Howard soils, hilly	A	13.4	11.9%
PHE	Palmyra and Howard soils, steep	A	6.3	5.6%
PHF	Palmyra and Howard soils, very steep	A	2.9	2.6%
ScB	Schoharie silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	D	6.6	5.8%
ScC	Schoharie silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	D	1.5	1.3%
Te	Teel silt loam	B/D	9.8	8.7%
Totals for Area of Interest			**112.2**	**100.0%**

Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Onondaga County, New York

CfC—Cazenovia silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9vg6
Elevation: 380 to 1,480 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 42 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 110 to 190 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Cazenovia

Setting

Landform: Reworked lake plains, till plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy till that contains limestone with an admixture of reddish lake-laid clays or reddish clay shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 12 inches: silt loam
H2 - 12 to 36 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 36 to 60 inches: gravelly silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 24 to 48 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

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

Minor Components

Schoharie
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed soils
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Ovid
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Onondaga County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 15, Jun 11, 2020

Onondaga County, New York

CgD—Cazenovia soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9vg8
Elevation: 390 to 1,670 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 42 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 110 to 190 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Cazenovia and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Cazenovia

Setting

Landform: Reworked lake plains, till plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy till that contains limestone with an admixture of reddish lake-laid clays or reddish clay shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 12 inches: silt loam
H2 - 12 to 36 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 36 to 60 inches: gravelly silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 24 to 48 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F101XY013NY - Moist Till
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Ovid

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Ontario

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Honeoye

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Schoharie

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Onondaga County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 15, Jun 11, 2020

Onondaga County, New York

HwB—Howard gravelly fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9vh9
Elevation: 380 to 1,340 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 42 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 110 to 190 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Howard and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Howard

Setting

Landform: Valley trains, terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Gravelly loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, containing significant amounts of limestone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 13 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
H2 - 13 to 16 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
H3 - 16 to 36 inches: very gravelly sandy loam
C - 36 to 180 inches: stratified very gravelly sand to fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Palmyra
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Arkport
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed soils
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Phelps
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Onondaga County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 15, Jun 11, 2020

Onondaga County, New York

HwC—Howard gravelly fine sandy loam, rolling

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9vhb
Elevation: 390 to 1,260 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 42 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 110 to 190 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Howard, rolling, and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Howard, Rolling

Setting

Landform: Valley trains, terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Gravelly loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, containing significant amounts of limestone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 13 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
H2 - 13 to 16 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
H3 - 16 to 36 inches: very gravelly sandy loam
C - 36 to 180 inches: stratified very gravelly sand to fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed soils
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Arkport
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Palmyra
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Phelps
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Onondaga County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 15, Jun 11, 2020

Onondaga County, New York

PHD—Palmyra and Howard soils, hilly

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9vk8
Elevation: 380 to 1,460 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 42 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 110 to 190 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Palmyra, hilly, and similar soils: 40 percent
Howard and similar soils: 35 percent
Minor components: 25 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Palmyra, Hilly

Setting

Landform: Deltas, outwash plains, terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from limestone and other sedimentary rocks

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 14 inches: gravelly loam
H2 - 14 to 31 inches: gravelly loam
H3 - 31 to 60 inches: stratified very gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Howard

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valley trains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Gravelly loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, containing significant amounts of limestone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 13 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
H2 - 13 to 16 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
H3 - 16 to 36 inches: very gravelly sandy loam
C - 36 to 180 inches: stratified very gravelly sand to fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Arkport

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Phelps

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Otisville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Dunkirk

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Schoharie
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Onondaga County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 15, Jun 11, 2020

Onondaga County, New York

ScB—Schoharie silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2xgh4
Elevation: 260 to 1,280 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 57 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 50 degrees F
Frost-free period: 100 to 190 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Schoharie

Setting

Landform: Lake terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Red clayey glaciolacustrine deposits derived from calcareous shale

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam
E - 8 to 11 inches: silt loam
Bt/E - 11 to 18 inches: silty clay
Bt - 18 to 33 inches: clay
C1 - 33 to 52 inches: silty clay
C2 - 52 to 79 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 25 percent
Available water capacity: High (about 9.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Cazenovia
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Till plains, reworked lake plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

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

Cayuga
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Lake plains, till plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Collamer
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Lake plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Onondaga County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 15, Jun 11, 2020

APPENDIX B

Historic Preservation Information

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. | Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

ERIK KULLESEID
Commissioner

March 2, 2021

Ronald May
Assistant Engineer I
CHA Consulting, Inc.
300 S State St #600
Syracuse, NY 13202

Re: DEC
Baltimore Ridge Subdivision
South Street, Marcellus, Onondaga County
21PR00750

Dear Ronald May:

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 submitted materials 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. They do not include potential environmental impacts to New York State Parkland that may be involved in or near your project. Such impacts must be considered as part of the environmental review of the project pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act (New York Environmental Conservation Law Article 8) and its implementing regulations (6NYCRR Part 617).

We note that the proposed project is adjacent to the Dan Bradley House, which is listed in the State and National Registers of Historic Places. We have reviewed the submission received on February 8, 2021, including the site plan dated January 27, 2021. Based on that review, it is the OPRHP's opinion that the project, as described, will have No Adverse Impact on historic resources.

If you have any questions, I can be reached at (518) 268-2170.

Sincerely,

Robyn Sedgwick
Historic Site Restoration Coordinator
e-mail: robyn.sedgwick@parks.ny.gov

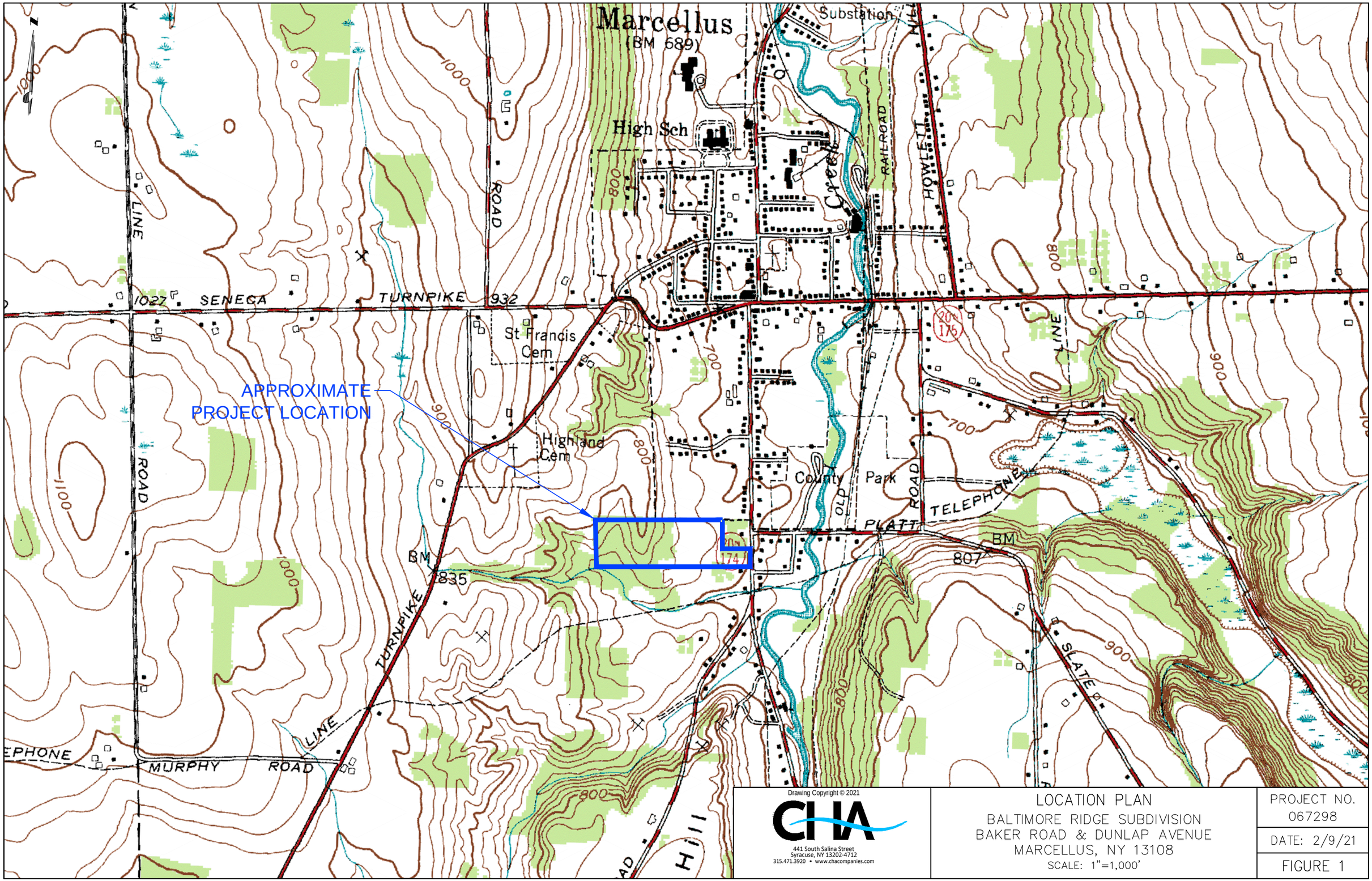
via e-mail only

cc: C. Vandrei – DEC

APPENDIX C

Hydrologic Analyses

FIGURES



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CHA
441 South Salina Street
Syracuse, NY 13202-4712
315.471.3920 • www.chacompanies.com

LOCATION PLAN

BALTIMORE RIDGE SUBDIVISION
BAKER ROAD & DUNLAP AVENUE
MARCELLUS, NY 13108
SCALE: 1"=1,000'

PROJECT NO. 067298

DATE: 2/9/21

FIGURE 1

File: V:\PROJECTS\ANY\KS\067298.000\09_DESIGN\EXHIBITS\STORMWATER\FIGURE 1 – LOCATION PLAN.DWG
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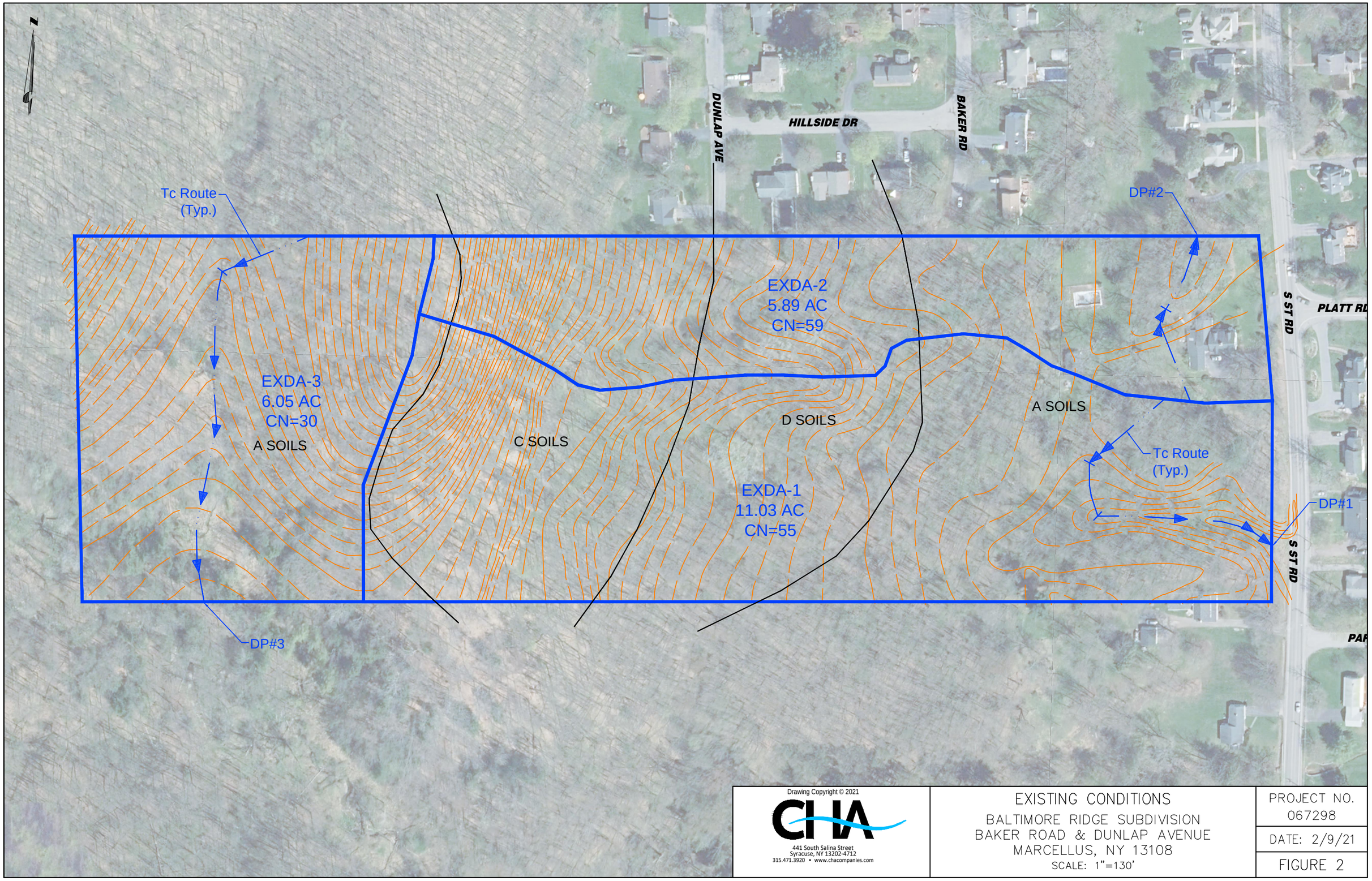

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EXISTING CONDITIONS

BALTIMORE RIDGE SUBDIVISION
BAKER ROAD & DUNLAP AVENUE
MARCELLUS, NY 13108
SCALE: 1"=130'

PROJECT NO. 067298

DATE: 2/9/21

FIGURE 2

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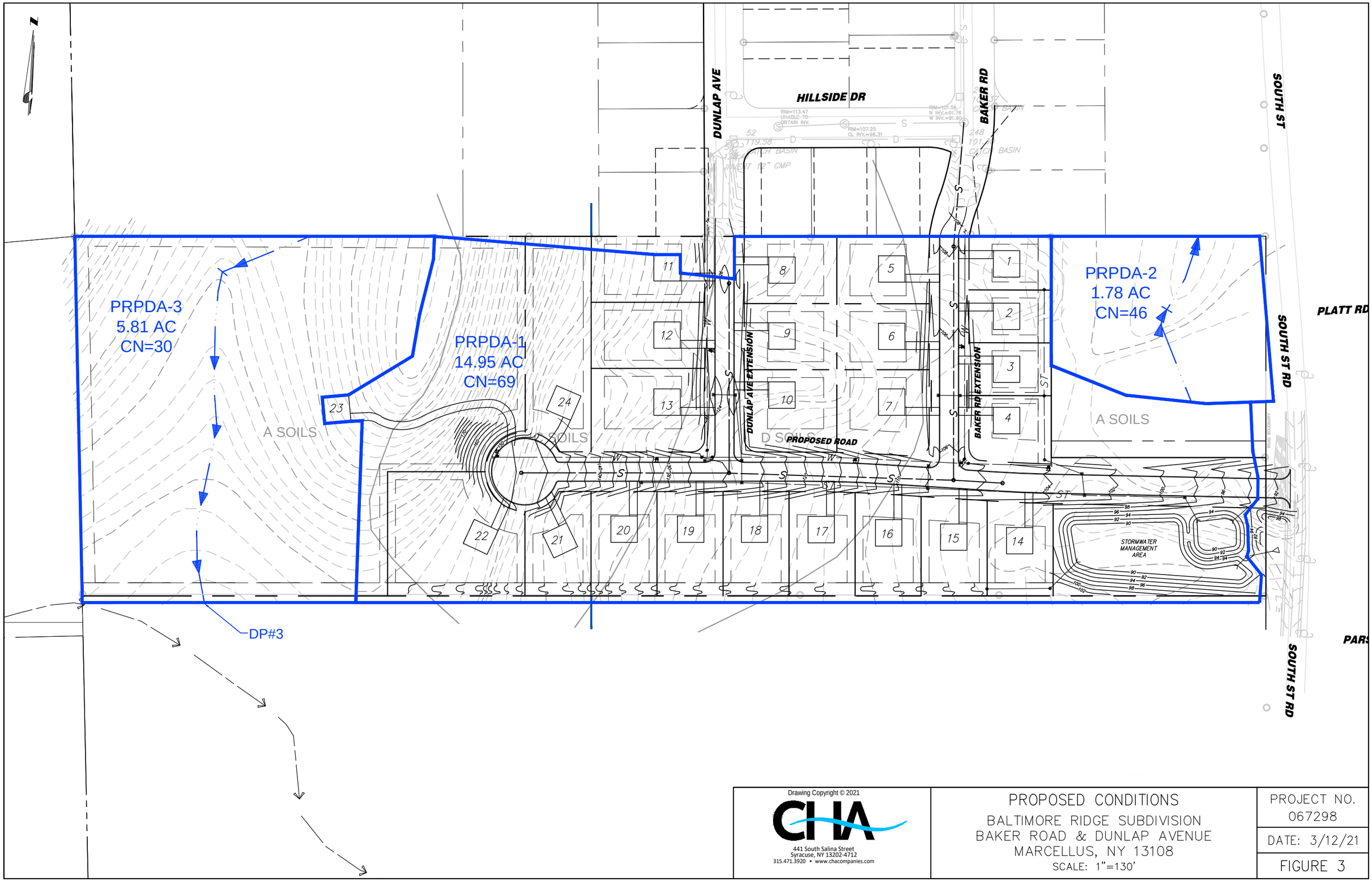

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PROPOSED CONDITIONS

BALTIMORE RIDGE SUBDIVISION
BAKER ROAD & DUNLAP AVENUE
MARCELLUS, NY 13108
SCALE: 1"=130'

PROJECT NO. 067298

DATE: 3/12/21

FIGURE 3

File: V:\PROJECTS\ANY\K5\067298.000\09_DESIGN\EXHIBITS\STORMWATER\FIGURE 3 – PROPOSED CONDITIONS_REV_ORIGINAL.DWG
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CURVE NUMBER
AND
TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS

CN CALCULATIONS

EXISTING CONDITIONS

EXDA-1

USE	AREA	CN	AREA * CN
WOODS (A SOILS)	4.75	30	142.50
WOODS (C SOILS)	3.56	70	249.20
WOODS (D SOILS)	2.72	77	209.44
TOTALS	11.03		601.14
WEIGHTED CN			**55**

EXDA-2

USE	AREA	CN	AREA * CN
RES 2 ACRE (A SOILS)	1.80	46	82.80
WOODS (A SOILS)	0.88	30	26.40
WOODS (C SOILS)	1.47	70	102.90
WOODS (D SOILS)	1.74	77	133.98
TOTALS	5.89		346.08
WEIGHTED CN			**59**

EXDA-3

USE	AREA	CN	AREA * CN
WOODS (A SOILS)	6.05	30	181.50
TOTALS	6.05		181.50
WEIGHTED CN			**30**

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

PRPDA-1

USE	AREA	CN	AREA * CN
RES 1/2 ACRE (A SOILS)	4.59	54	247.86
RES 1/2 ACRE (C SOILS)	2.22	80	177.60
RES 1/2 ACRE (D SOILS)	4.15	85	352.75
RES 1 1/2 ACRE (A SOILS)	0.47	48.5	22.80
RES 1 1/2 ACRE (C SOILS)	2.54	78	198.12
RES 2 ACRE (A SOILS	0.23	46	10.58
WOODS (A SOILS)	0.75	30	22.50
TOTALS	14.95		1032.21
WEIGHTED CN			**69**

PRPDA-2

USE	AREA	CN	AREA * CN
RES 2 ACRE (A SOILS)	1.78	46	81.88
TOTALS	1.78		81.88
WEIGHTED CN			**46**

PRPDA-3

USE	AREA	CN	AREA * CN
WOODS (A SOILS)	5.81	30	174.30
TOTALS	5.81		174.30
WEIGHTED CN			**30**

TR55 Tc Worksheet

Hyd. No. 1

EXDA-1

Description	A		B		C		Totals
Sheet Flow							
Manning's n-value	= 0.350		0.011		0.011		
Flow length (ft)	= 150.0		0.0		0.0		
Two-year 24-hr precip. (in)	= 2.32		0.00		0.00		
Land slope (%)	= 2.00		0.00		0.00		
Travel Time (min)	**= 31.35**	**+**	**0.00**	**+**	**0.00**	**=**	**31.35**
Shallow Concentrated Flow							
Flow length (ft)	= 82.00		0.00		0.00		
Watercourse slope (%)	= 7.30		0.00		0.00		
Surface description	= Unpaved		Paved		Paved		
Average velocity (ft/s)	=4.36		0.00		0.00		
Travel Time (min)	**= 0.31**	**+**	**0.00**	**+**	**0.00**	**=**	**0.31**
Channel Flow							
X sectional flow area (sqft)	= 20.00		0.00		0.00		
Wetted perimeter (ft)	= 40.00		0.00		0.00		
Channel slope (%)	= 1.80		0.00		0.00		
Manning's n-value	= 0.035		0.015		0.015		
Velocity (ft/s)	=3.59						
			0.00				
					0.00		
Flow length (ft)	({0})273.0		0.0		0.0		
Travel Time (min)	**= 1.27**	**+**	**0.00**	**+**	**0.00**	**=**	**1.27**

Total Travel Time, Tc ..... 32.90 min

TR55 Tc Worksheet

Hyd. No. 2

EXDA-2

Description	A		B		C		Totals
Sheet Flow							
Manning's n-value	= 0.240		0.011		0.011		
Flow length (ft)	= 150.0		0.0		0.0		
Two-year 24-hr precip. (in)	= 2.32		0.00		0.00		
Land slope (%)	= 4.00		0.00		0.00		
Travel Time (min)	**= 17.57**	**+**	**0.00**	**+**	**0.00**	**=**	**17.57**
Shallow Concentrated Flow							
Flow length (ft)	= 0.00		0.00		0.00		
Watercourse slope (%)	= 0.00		0.00		0.00		
Surface description	= Unpaved		Paved		Paved		
Average velocity (ft/s)	=0.00		0.00		0.00		
Travel Time (min)	**= 0.00**	**+**	**0.00**	**+**	**0.00**	**=**	**0.00**
Channel Flow							
X sectional flow area (sqft)	= 20.00		0.00		0.00		
Wetted perimeter (ft)	= 40.00		0.00		0.00		
Channel slope (%)	= 1.70		0.00		0.00		
Manning's n-value	= 0.035		0.015		0.015		
Velocity (ft/s)	=3.49						
			0.00				
					0.00		
Flow length (ft)	({0})121.0		0.0		0.0		
Travel Time (min)	**= 0.58**	**+**	**0.00**	**+**	**0.00**	**=**	**0.58**

Total Travel Time, Tc ..... 18.10 min

TR55 Tc Worksheet

Hyd. No. 3

EXDA-3

Description	A		B		C		Totals
Sheet Flow							
Manning's n-value	= 0.400		0.011		0.011		
Flow length (ft)	= 142.0		0.0		0.0		
Two-year 24-hr precip. (in)	= 2.32		0.00		0.00		
Land slope (%)	= 6.30		0.00		0.00		
Travel Time (min)	**= 21.10**	**+**	**0.00**	**+**	**0.00**	**=**	**21.10**
Shallow Concentrated Flow							
Flow length (ft)	= 0.00		0.00		0.00		
Watercourse slope (%)	= 0.00		0.00		0.00		
Surface description	= Paved		Paved		Paved		
Average velocity (ft/s)	=0.00		0.00		0.00		
Travel Time (min)	**= 0.00**	**+**	**0.00**	**+**	**0.00**	**=**	**0.00**
Channel Flow							
X sectional flow area (sqft)	= 30.00		0.00		0.00		
Wetted perimeter (ft)	= 60.00		0.00		0.00		
Channel slope (%)	= 3.40		0.00		0.00		
Manning's n-value	= 0.035		0.015		0.015		
Velocity (ft/s)	=4.93						
			0.00				
					0.00		
Flow length (ft)	({0})506.0		0.0		0.0		
Travel Time (min)	**= 1.71**	**+**	**0.00**	**+**	**0.00**	**=**	**1.71**

Total Travel Time, Tc ..... 22.80 min

TR55 Tc Worksheet

Hyd. No. 8

PRPDA-2

Description	A		B		C		Totals
Sheet Flow							
Manning's n-value	= 0.240		0.011		0.011		
Flow length (ft)	= 150.0		0.0		0.0		
Two-year 24-hr precip. (in)	= 2.32		0.00		0.00		
Land slope (%)	= 4.00		0.00		0.00		
Travel Time (min)	**= 17.57**	**+**	**0.00**	**+**	**0.00**	**=**	**17.57**
Shallow Concentrated Flow							
Flow length (ft)	= 0.00		0.00		0.00		
Watercourse slope (%)	= 0.00		0.00		0.00		
Surface description	= Paved		Paved		Paved		
Average velocity (ft/s)	=0.00		0.00		0.00		
Travel Time (min)	**= 0.00**	**+**	**0.00**	**+**	**0.00**	**=**	**0.00**
Channel Flow							
X sectional flow area (sqft)	= 20.00		0.00		0.00		
Wetted perimeter (ft)	= 40.00		0.00		0.00		
Channel slope (%)	= 1.70		0.00		0.00		
Manning's n-value	= 0.035		0.015		0.015		
Velocity (ft/s)	=3.49						
			0.00				
					0.00		
Flow length (ft)	({0})121.0		0.0		0.0		
Travel Time (min)	**= 0.58**	**+**	**0.00**	**+**	**0.00**	**=**	**0.58**

Total Travel Time, Tc ..... 18.10 min

TR55 Tc Worksheet

Hyd. No. 9

PRPDA-3

Description	A		B		C		Totals
Sheet Flow							
Manning's n-value	= 0.400		0.011		0.011		
Flow length (ft)	= 142.0		0.0		0.0		
Two-year 24-hr precip. (in)	= 2.32		0.00		0.00		
Land slope (%)	= 6.30		0.00		0.00		
Travel Time (min)	**= 21.10**	**+**	**0.00**	**+**	**0.00**	**=**	**21.10**
Shallow Concentrated Flow							
Flow length (ft)	= 0.00		0.00		0.00		
Watercourse slope (%)	= 0.00		0.00		0.00		
Surface description	= Paved		Paved		Paved		
Average velocity (ft/s)	=0.00		0.00		0.00		
Travel Time (min)	**= 0.00**	**+**	**0.00**	**+**	**0.00**	**=**	**0.00**
Channel Flow							
X sectional flow area (sqft)	= 30.00		0.00		0.00		
Wetted perimeter (ft)	= 60.00		0.00		0.00		
Channel slope (%)	= 3.40		0.00		0.00		
Manning's n-value	= 0.035		0.015		0.015		
Velocity (ft/s)	=4.93						
			0.00				
					0.00		
Flow length (ft)	({0})506.0		0.0		0.0		
Travel Time (min)	**= 1.71**	**+**	**0.00**	**+**	**0.00**	**=**	**1.71**

Total Travel Time, Tc ..... 22.80 min

HYDROGRAPH SUMMARY REPORTS
&
PRECIPITATION TABLES

Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (acft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (acft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	0.020	2	1440	0.014	------	------	------	EXDA-1
2	SCS Runoff	0.031	2	814	0.023	------	------	------	EXDA-2
3	SCS Runoff	0.000	2	n/a	0.000	------	------	------	EXDA-3
4	Combine	0.043	2	1076	0.037	1, 2, 3	------	------	Total Existing Conditions
6	SCS Runoff	2.630	2	724	0.274	------	------	------	PRPDA-1
7	Reservoir	0.000	2	890	0.000	6	89.73	0.042	PRPDA-1 Discharge
8	SCS Runoff	0.000	2	n/a	0.000	------	------	------	PRPDA-2
9	SCS Runoff	0.000	2	n/a	0.000	------	------	------	PRPDA-3
10	Combine	2.630	2	724	0.274	6, 8, 9	------	------	Total Proposed Conditions
11	Combine	0.000	2	890	0.000	7, 8, 9,	------	------	Total Proposed Conditions - Mitigated

Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (acft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (acft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	1.116	2	744	0.264	------	------	------	EXDA-1
2	SCS Runoff	1.745	2	728	0.204	------	------	------	EXDA-2
3	SCS Runoff	0.000	2	n/a	0.000	------	------	------	EXDA-3
4	Combine	2.493	2	734	0.468	1, 2, 3	------	------	Total Existing Conditions
6	SCS Runoff	16.90	2	722	1.082	------	------	------	PRPDA-1
7	Reservoir	0.418	2	754	0.044	6	90.67	0.359	PRPDA-1 Discharge
8	SCS Runoff	0.014	2	898	0.011	------	------	------	PRPDA-2
9	SCS Runoff	0.000	2	n/a	0.000	------	------	------	PRPDA-3
10	Combine	16.90	2	722	1.093	6, 8, 9	------	------	Total Proposed Conditions
11	Combine	0.422	2	754	0.054	7, 8, 9,	------	------	Total Proposed Conditions - Mitigated

Hydrograph Summary Report

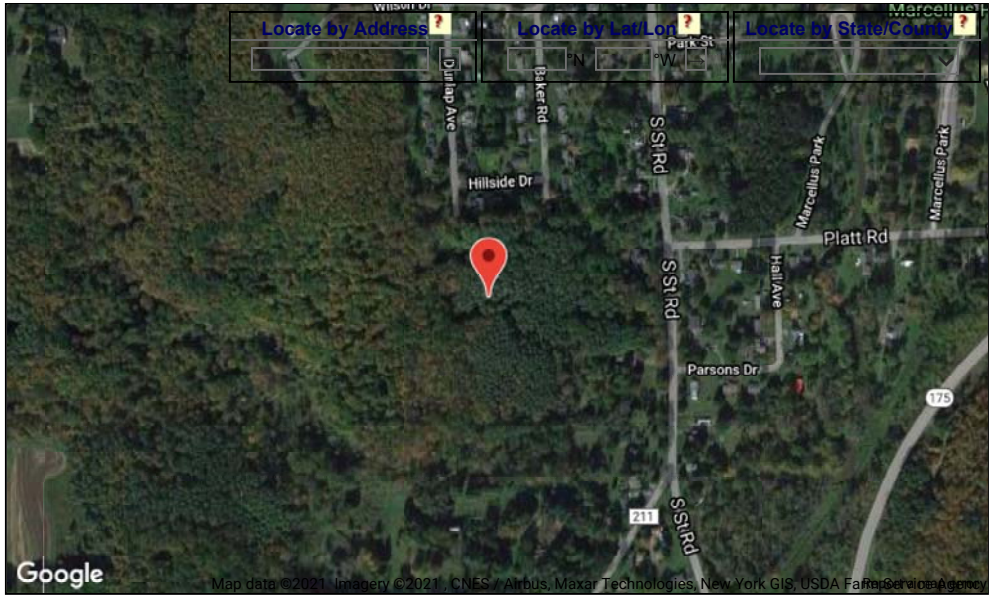
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (acft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (acft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	9.737	2	734	1.168	------	------	------	EXDA-1
2	SCS Runoff	9.740	2	726	0.759	------	------	------	EXDA-2
3	SCS Runoff	0.026	2	1440	0.016	------	------	------	EXDA-3
4	Combine	17.53	2	730	1.943	1, 2, 3	------	------	Total Existing Conditions
6	SCS Runoff	50.27	2	722	3.020	------	------	------	PRPDA-1
7	Reservoir	4.825	2	746	1.074	6	92.52	1.22	PRPDA-1 Discharge
8	SCS Runoff	0.846	2	728	0.101	------	------	------	PRPDA-2
9	SCS Runoff	0.025	2	1440	0.015	------	------	------	PRPDA-3
10	Combine	50.89	2	722	3.136	6, 8, 9	------	------	Total Proposed Conditions
11	Combine	5.195	2	744	1.190	7, 8, 9,	------	------	Total Proposed Conditions - Mitigated

Select Product

- Extreme Precipitation Tables - HTML
- Extreme Precipitation Tables - Text/CSV
- Partial Duration Series - by Point
- Partial Duration Series - by Station
- Distribution Curves - Graphical
- Distribution Curves - Text/TBL
- Intensity Frequency Duration Graphs
- Precipitation Frequency Duration Graphs
- GIS Data Files
- Regional/State Maps

Select Location *Double-click the map to place a marker, or enter address or latitude/longitude.*



Select Options

Smoothing	Delivery
Yes	Popup

Submit

Extreme Precipitation Tables

Northeast Regional Climate Center

Data represents point estimates calculated from partial duration series. All precipitation amounts are displayed in inches.

Smoothing	Yes
State	New York
Location	
Longitude	76.343 degrees West
Latitude	42.975 degrees North
Elevation	0 feet
Date/Time	Thu, 04 Feb 2021 20:41:32 -0500

Extreme Precipitation Estimates

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.28	0.43	0.53	0.70	0.87	1.07	**1yr**	0.75	0.97	1.21	1.44	1.70	1.99	2.25	**1yr**	1.76	2.16	2.58	3.13	3.63	**1yr**
2yr	0.33	0.51	0.63	0.83	1.05	1.28	**2yr**	0.90	1.17	1.45	1.71	2.00	2.32	2.60	**2yr**	2.05	2.50	2.95	3.54	4.07	**2yr**
5yr	0.39	0.61	0.77	1.03	1.32	1.62	**5yr**	1.14	1.45	1.83	2.15	2.49	2.84	3.20	**5yr**	2.51	3.08	3.61	4.24	4.86	**5yr**
10yr	0.45	0.70	0.89	1.21	1.57	1.94	**10yr**	1.36	1.69	2.19	2.56	2.93	3.31	3.75	**10yr**	2.93	3.61	4.20	4.87	5.56	**10yr**
25yr	0.54	0.85	1.08	1.49	1.98	2.45	**25yr**	1.71	2.10	2.76	3.20	3.64	4.06	4.62	**25yr**	3.59	4.44	5.15	5.85	6.63	**25yr**
50yr	0.61	0.98	1.25	1.76	2.37	2.94	**50yr**	2.04	2.46	3.30	3.82	4.29	4.74	5.41	**50yr**	4.19	5.20	6.00	6.72	7.59	**50yr**
100yr	0.70	1.14	1.47	2.08	2.82	3.51	**100yr**	2.44	2.90	3.93	4.52	5.05	5.53	6.34	**100yr**	4.89	6.10	7.00	7.72	8.68	**100yr**
200yr	0.81	1.32	1.71	2.45	3.38	4.19	**200yr**	2.91	3.41	4.70	5.36	5.94	6.45	7.44	**200yr**	5.71	7.15	8.17	8.87	9.94	**200yr**
500yr	0.98	1.61	2.10	3.05	4.27	5.30	**500yr**	3.69	4.24	5.92	6.71	7.37	7.92	9.18	**500yr**	7.01	8.83	10.03	10.66	11.88	**500yr**

Lower Confidence Limits

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.25	0.39	0.47	0.64	0.78	0.87	**1yr**	0.68	0.85	0.91	1.08	1.39	1.58	2.03	**1yr**	1.40	1.95	2.39	2.91	3.29	**1yr**
2yr	0.32	0.50	0.61	0.83	1.03	1.15	**2yr**	0.89	1.12	1.27	1.56	1.89	2.25	2.53	**2yr**	1.99	2.43	2.89	3.46	3.98	**2yr**
5yr	0.37	0.56	0.70	0.96	1.22	1.37	**5yr**	1.06	1.34	1.51	1.88	2.28	2.66	3.01	**5yr**	2.35	2.89	3.40	4.01	4.59	**5yr**
10yr	0.40	0.62	0.77	1.07	1.38	1.55	**10yr**	1.19	1.52	1.71	2.11	2.58	3.03	3.42	**10yr**	2.68	3.29	3.85	4.48	5.11	**10yr**
25yr	0.46	0.69	0.86	1.23	1.62	1.83	**25yr**	1.40	1.79	2.03	2.48	2.99	3.58	4.07	**25yr**	3.17	3.92	4.47	5.18	5.89	**25yr**
50yr	0.49	0.75	0.93	1.34	1.81	2.07	**50yr**	1.56	2.03	2.31	2.77	3.33	4.07	4.64	**50yr**	3.60	4.46	5.17	5.79	6.55	**50yr**
100yr	0.54	0.82	1.02	1.48	2.03	2.35	**100yr**	1.75	2.30	2.63	3.12	3.71	4.62	5.30	**100yr**	4.09	5.09	5.89	6.46	7.29	**100yr**
200yr	0.59	0.89	1.13	1.64	2.29	2.68	**200yr**	1.97	2.62	3.00	3.48	4.13	5.25	6.06	**200yr**	4.65	5.83	6.69	7.21	8.11	**200yr**
500yr	0.74	1.09	1.41	2.04	2.91	3.21	**500yr**	2.51	3.13	3.57	4.06	4.77	6.23	7.26	**500yr**	5.51	6.98	7.95	8.37	9.32	**500yr**

Upper Confidence Limits

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.30	0.47	0.57	0.77	0.95	1.06	**1yr**	0.82	1.04	1.20	1.53	1.83	2.14	2.42	**1yr**	1.89	2.33	2.76	3.30	3.84	**1yr**
2yr	0.35	0.54	0.67	0.90	1.11	1.24	**2yr**	0.96	1.22	1.37	1.71	2.08	2.39	2.67	**2yr**	2.12	2.57	3.04	3.65	4.19	**2yr**
5yr	0.42	0.65	0.81	1.11	1.41	1.61	**5yr**	1.22	1.57	1.75	2.19	2.61	3.04	3.40	**5yr**	2.69	3.27	3.80	4.50	5.15	**5yr**
10yr	0.50	0.76	0.95	1.32	1.71	1.98	**10yr**	1.47	1.93	2.13	2.69	3.20	3.68	4.08	**10yr**	3.26	3.92	4.54	5.29	6.03	**10yr**
25yr	0.62	0.95	1.18	1.68	2.21	2.60	**25yr**	1.91	2.54	2.75	3.54	4.20	4.70	5.21	**25yr**	4.16	5.01	5.64	6.57	7.45	**25yr**
50yr	0.73	1.12	1.39	2.00	2.69	3.19	**50yr**	2.32	3.12	3.35	4.35	5.13	5.66	6.26	**50yr**	5.01	6.02	6.83	7.74	8.74	**50yr**
100yr	0.88	1.32	1.66	2.40	3.29	3.91	**100yr**	2.84	3.82	4.08	5.37	6.28	6.82	7.52	**100yr**	6.04	7.23	8.13	9.11	10.24	**100yr**
200yr	1.04	1.57	1.98	2.87	4.01	4.81	**200yr**	3.46	4.70	4.95	6.63	7.71	8.22	9.03	**200yr**	7.28	8.68	9.69	10.73	12.02	**200yr**
500yr	1.35	2.00	2.58	3.74	5.32	6.31	**500yr**	4.59	6.17	6.40	8.75	10.12	10.51	11.50	**500yr**	9.30	11.06	12.21	13.30	14.86	**500yr**

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EXISTING CONDITIONS HYDROGRAPHS

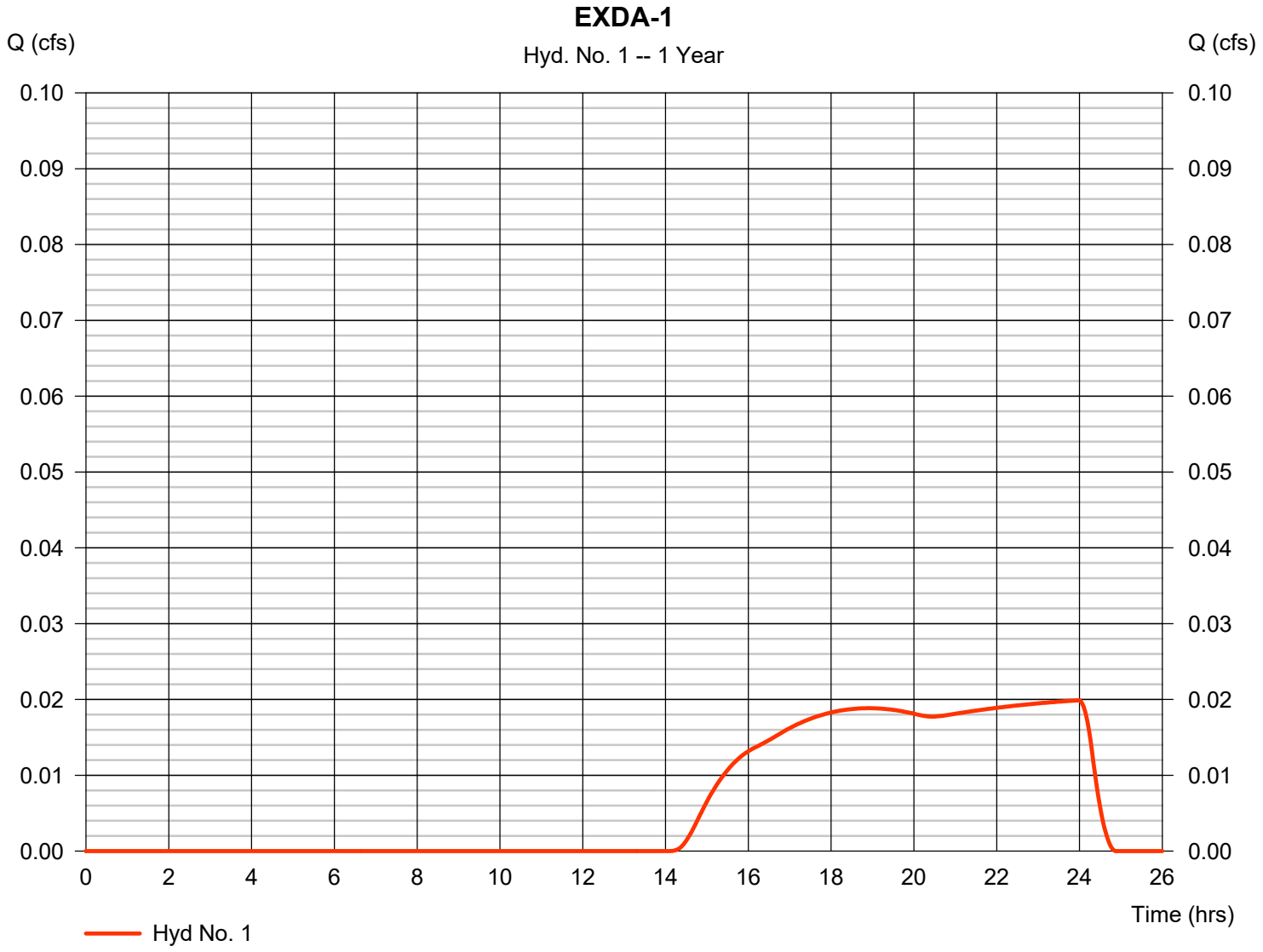
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Monday, 02 / 8 / 2021

Hyd. No. 1

EXDA-1

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	0.020 cfs
Storm frequency	=	1 yrs	Time to peak	=	24.00 hrs
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	0.014 acft
Drainage area	=	11.030 ac	Curve number	=	55
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	32.90 min
Total precip.	=	1.99 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484



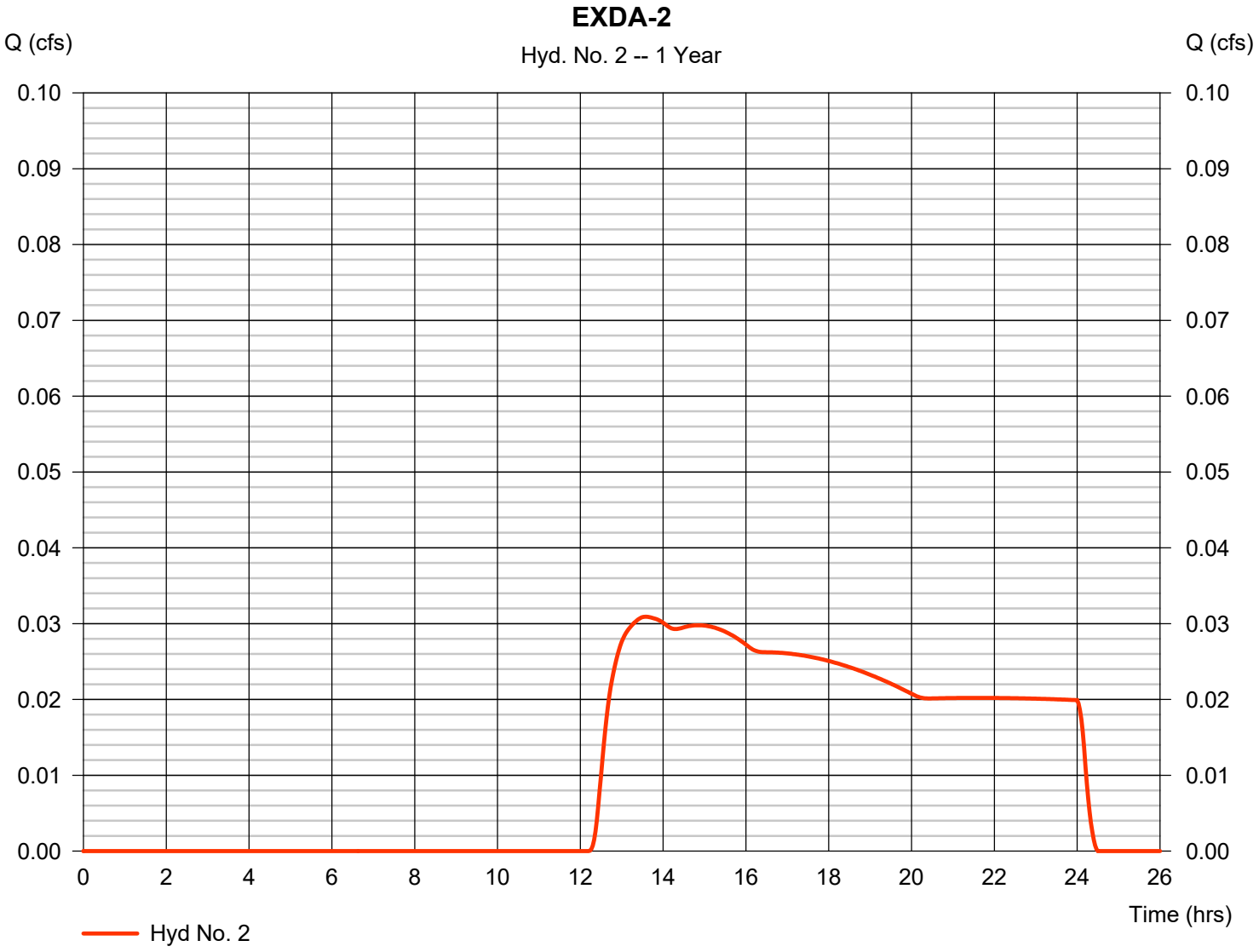
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Monday, 02 / 8 / 2021

Hyd. No. 2

EXDA-2

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 0.031 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 13.57 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 0.023 acft
Drainage area	= 5.890 ac	Curve number	= 59
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 18.10 min
Total precip.	= 1.99 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

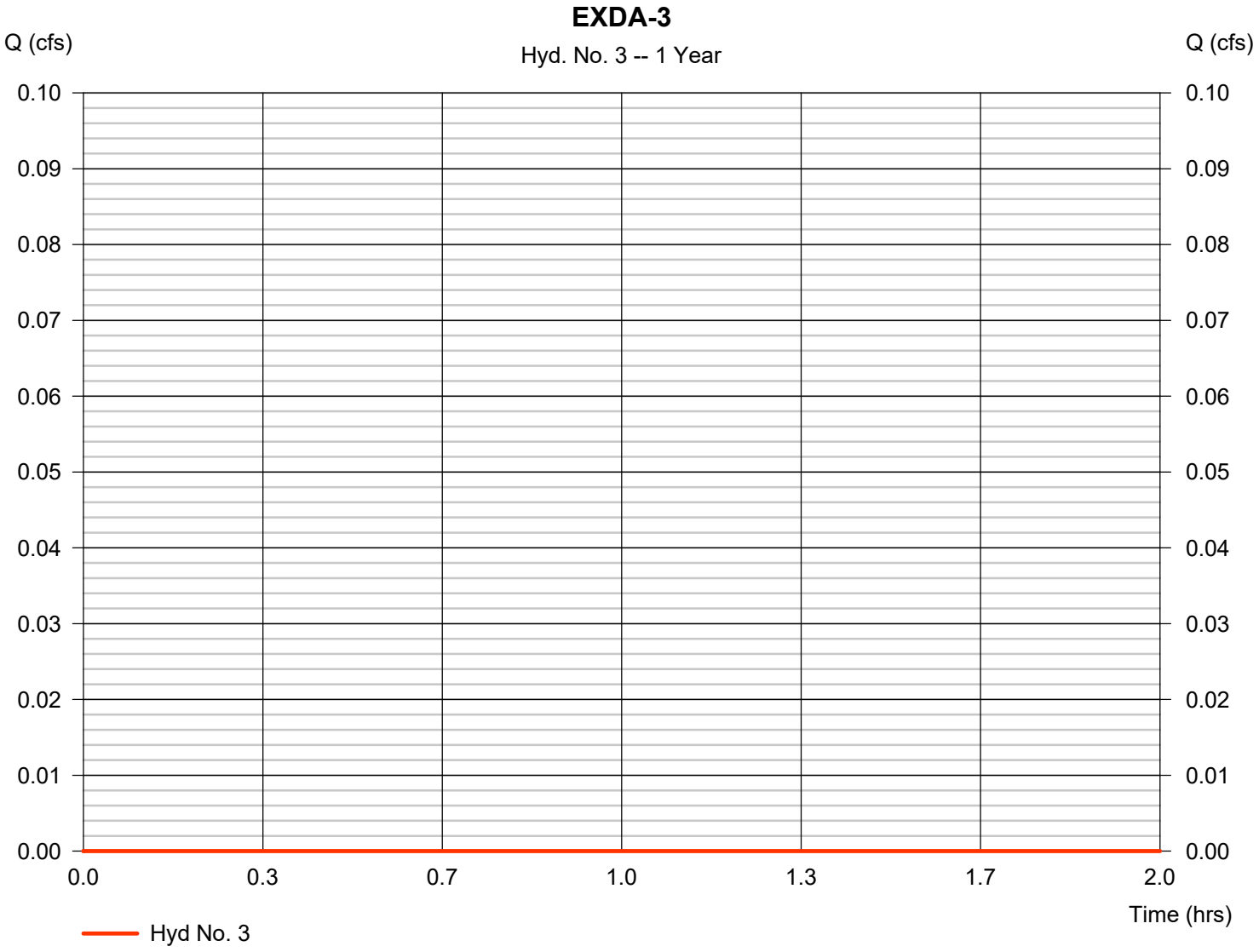


Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 3

EXDA-3

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 0.000 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= n/a
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 0.000 acft
Drainage area	= 6.050 ac	Curve number	= 30
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 22.80 min
Total precip.	= 1.99 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



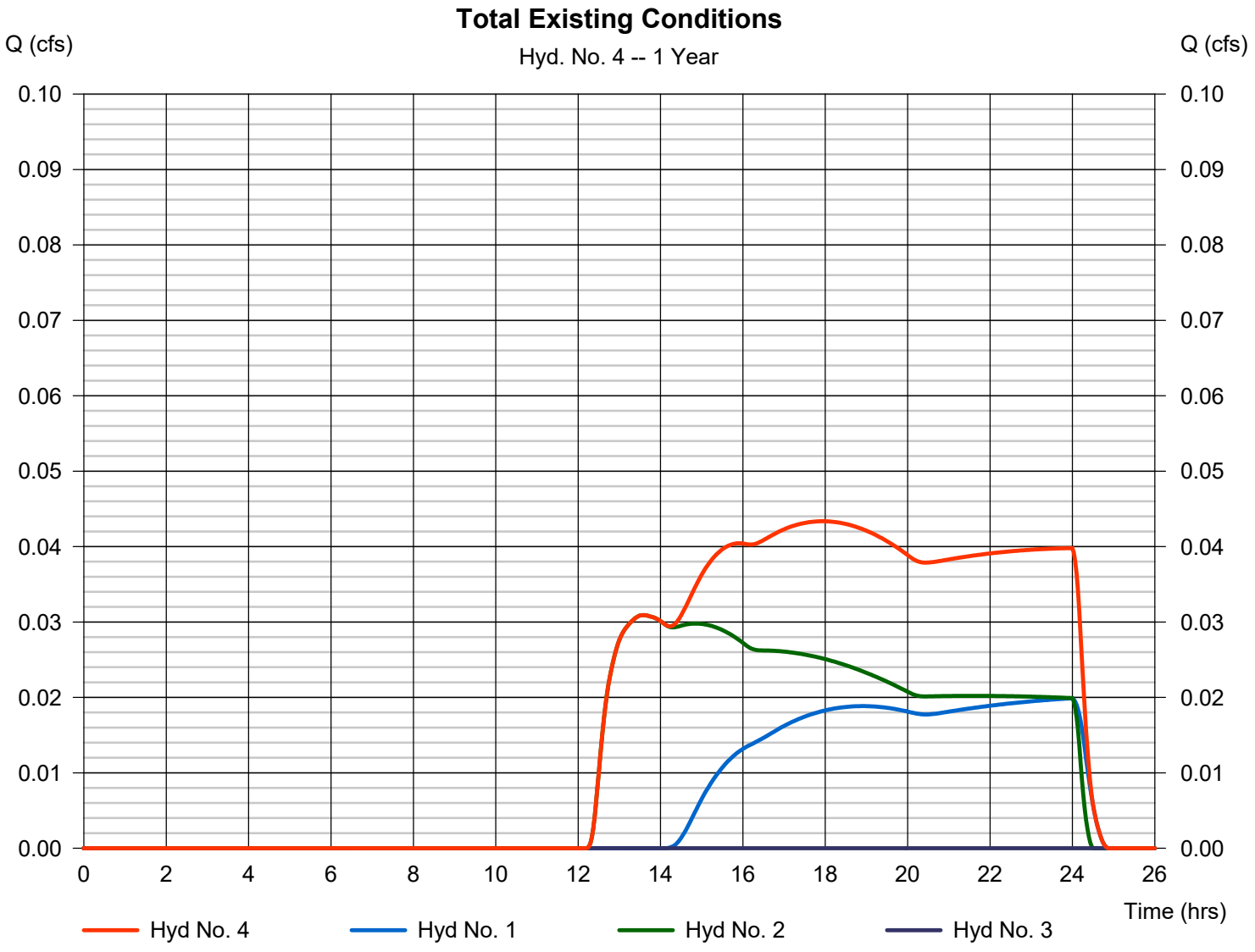
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Monday, 02 / 8 / 2021

Hyd. No. 4

Total Existing Conditions

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 0.043 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 17.93 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 0.037 acft
Inflow hyds.	= 1, 2, 3	Contrib. drain. area	= 22.970 ac



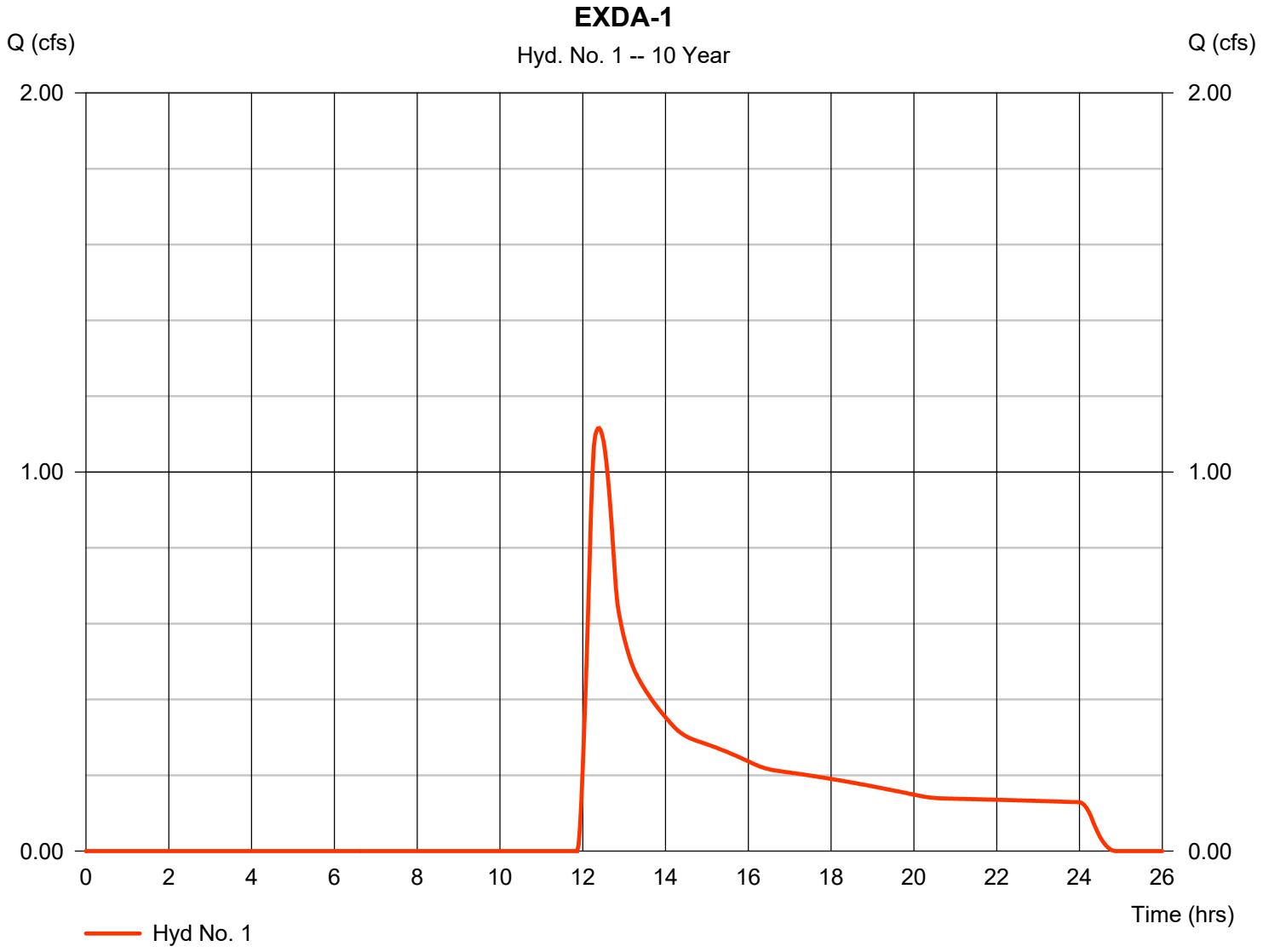
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Monday, 02 / 8 / 2021

Hyd. No. 1

EXDA-1

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 1.116 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.40 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 0.264 acft
Drainage area	= 11.030 ac	Curve number	= 55
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 32.90 min
Total precip.	= 3.31 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



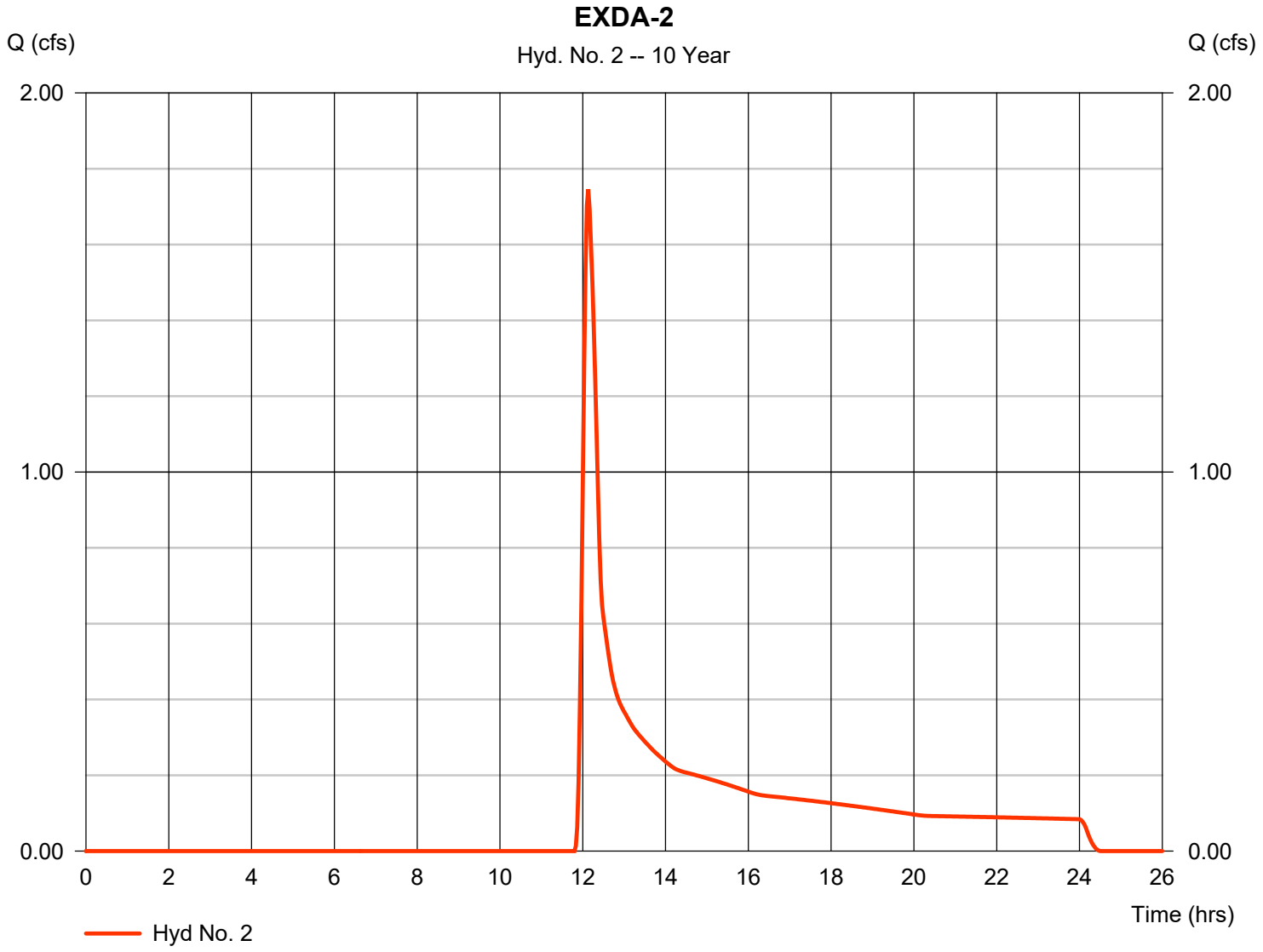
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Monday, 02 / 8 / 2021

Hyd. No. 2

EXDA-2

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	1.745 cfs
Storm frequency	=	10 yrs	Time to peak	=	12.13 hrs
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	0.204 acft
Drainage area	=	5.890 ac	Curve number	=	59
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	18.10 min
Total precip.	=	3.31 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

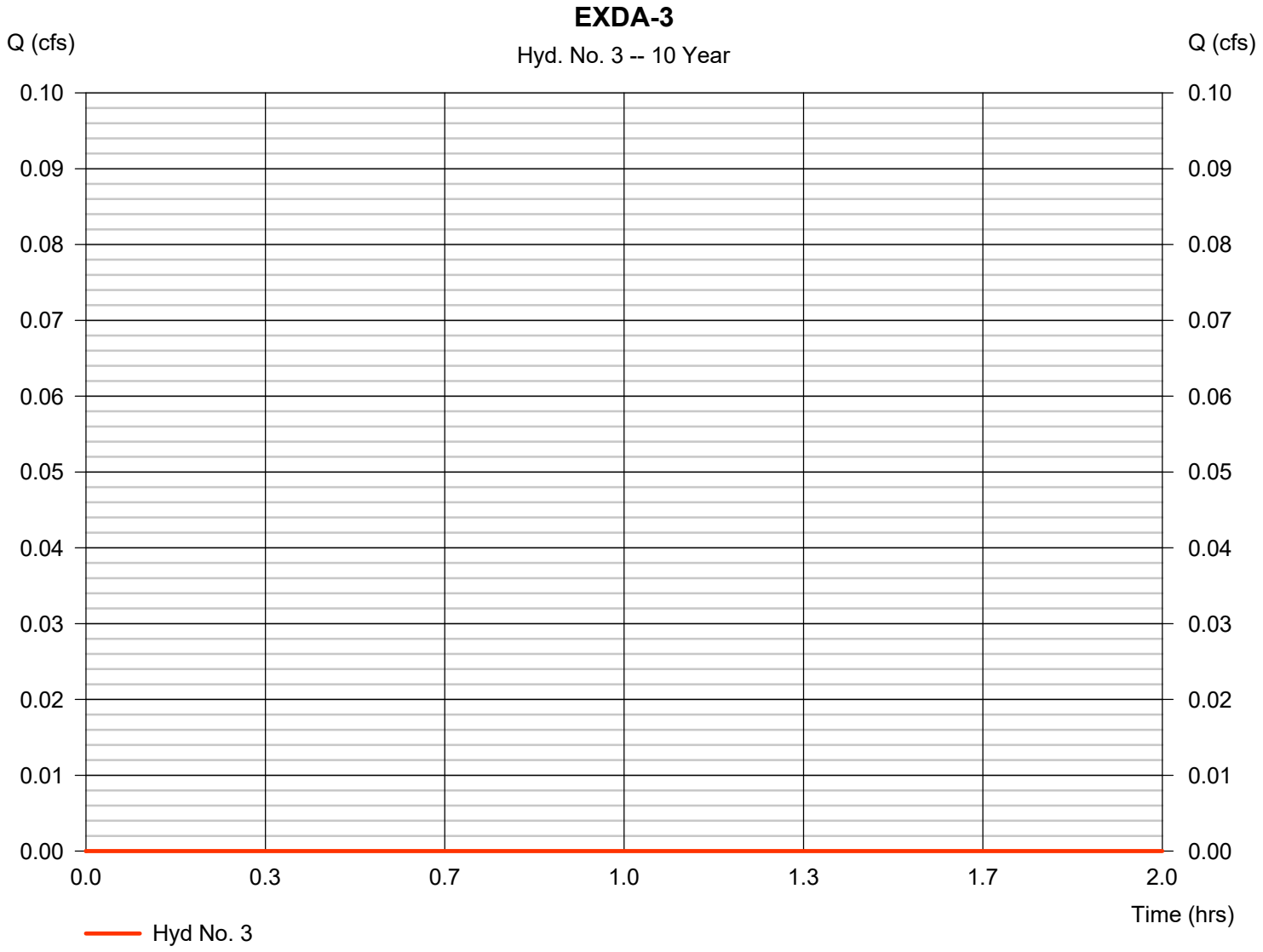


Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 3

EXDA-3

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 0.000 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= n/a
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 0.000 acft
Drainage area	= 6.050 ac	Curve number	= 30
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 22.80 min
Total precip.	= 3.31 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



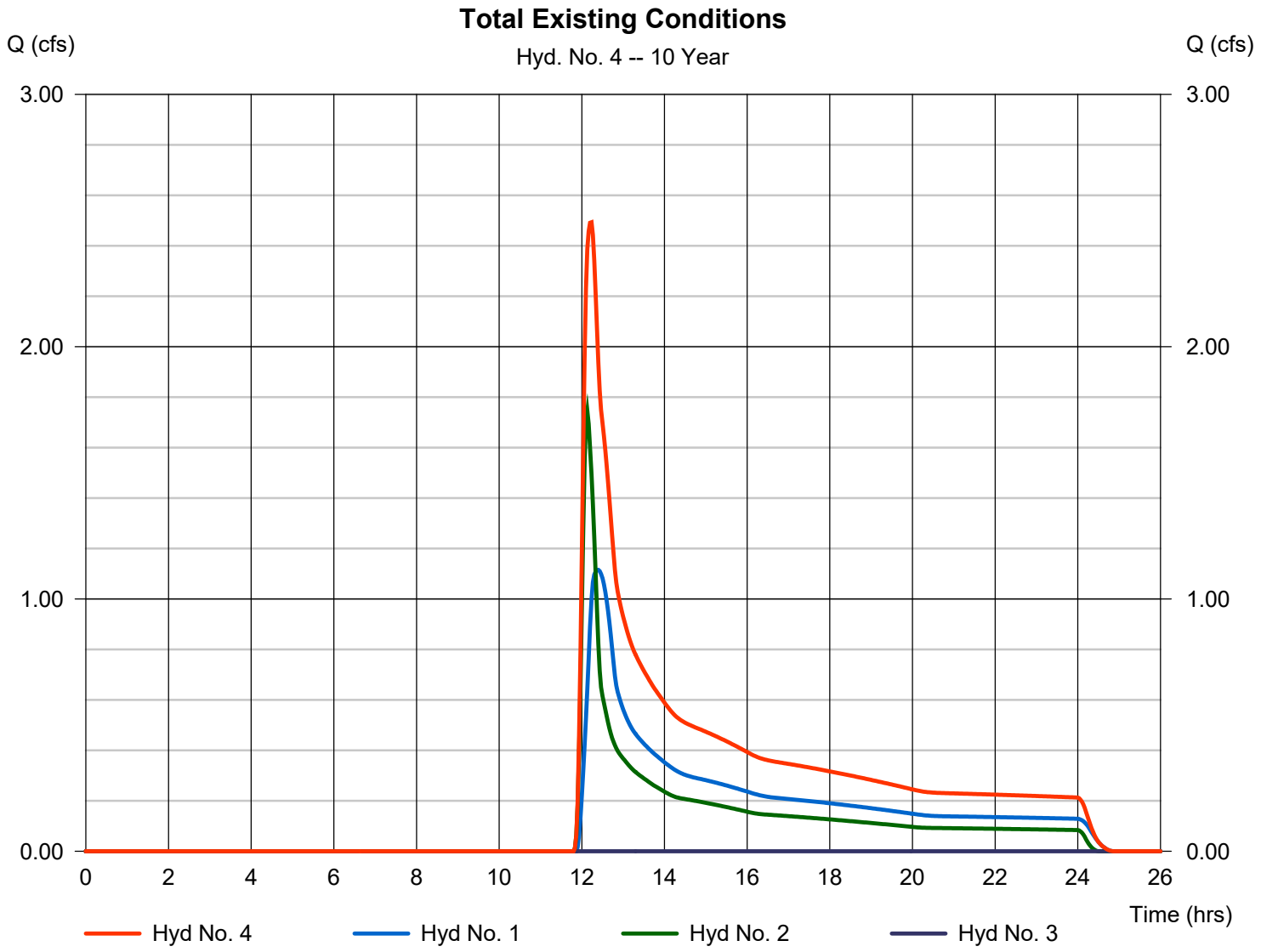
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Monday, 02 / 8 / 2021

Hyd. No. 4

Total Existing Conditions

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 2.493 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.23 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 0.468 acft
Inflow hyds.	= 1, 2, 3	Contrib. drain. area	= 22.970 ac



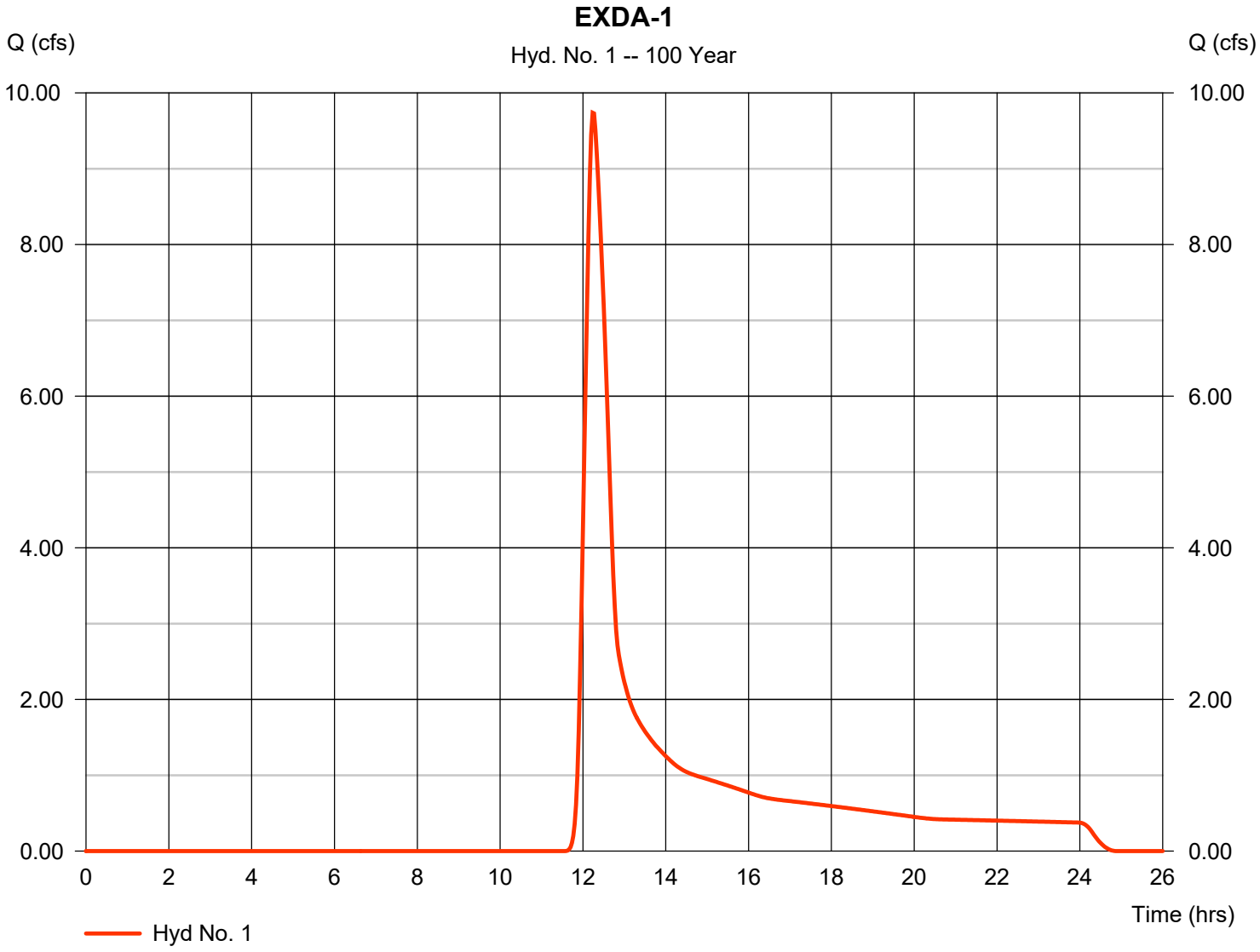
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Monday, 02 / 8 / 2021

Hyd. No. 1

EXDA-1

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 9.737 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.23 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 1.168 acft
Drainage area	= 11.030 ac	Curve number	= 55
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 32.90 min
Total precip.	= 5.53 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



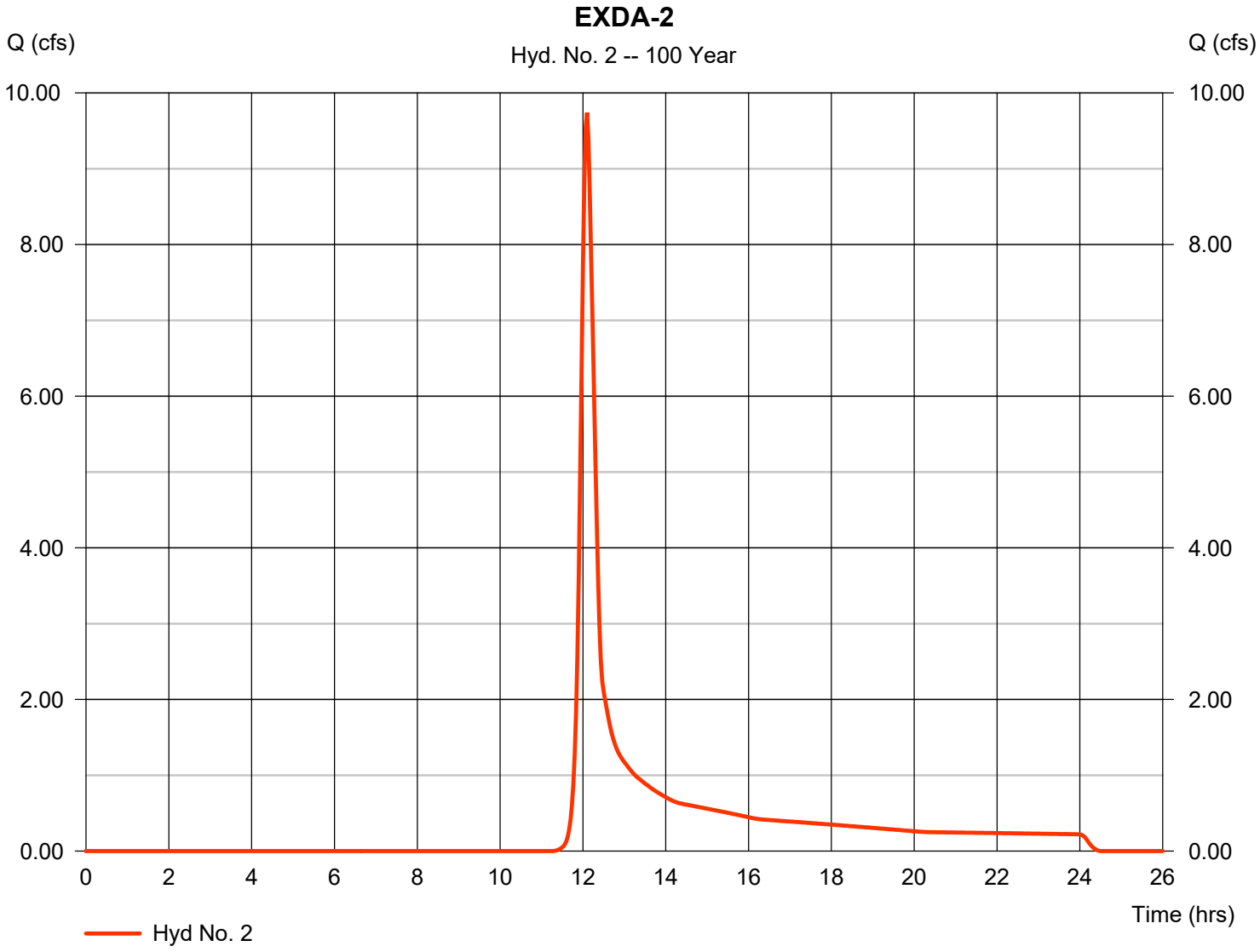
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Monday, 02 / 8 / 2021

Hyd. No. 2

EXDA-2

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 9.740 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.10 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 0.759 acft
Drainage area	= 5.890 ac	Curve number	= 59
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 18.10 min
Total precip.	= 5.53 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



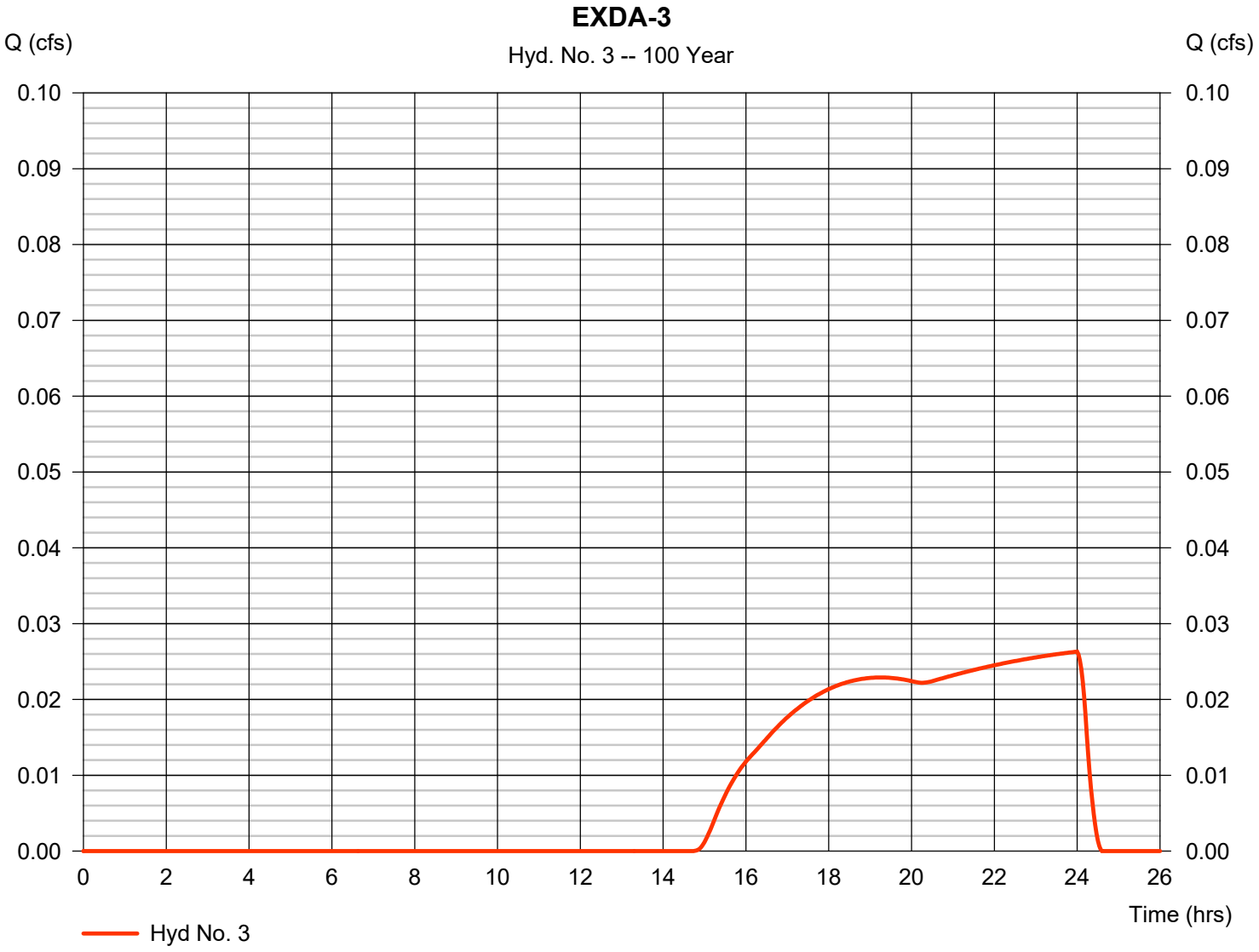
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Monday, 02 / 8 / 2021

Hyd. No. 3

EXDA-3

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	0.026 cfs
Storm frequency	=	100 yrs	Time to peak	=	24.00 hrs
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	0.016 acft
Drainage area	=	6.050 ac	Curve number	=	30
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	22.80 min
Total precip.	=	5.53 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484



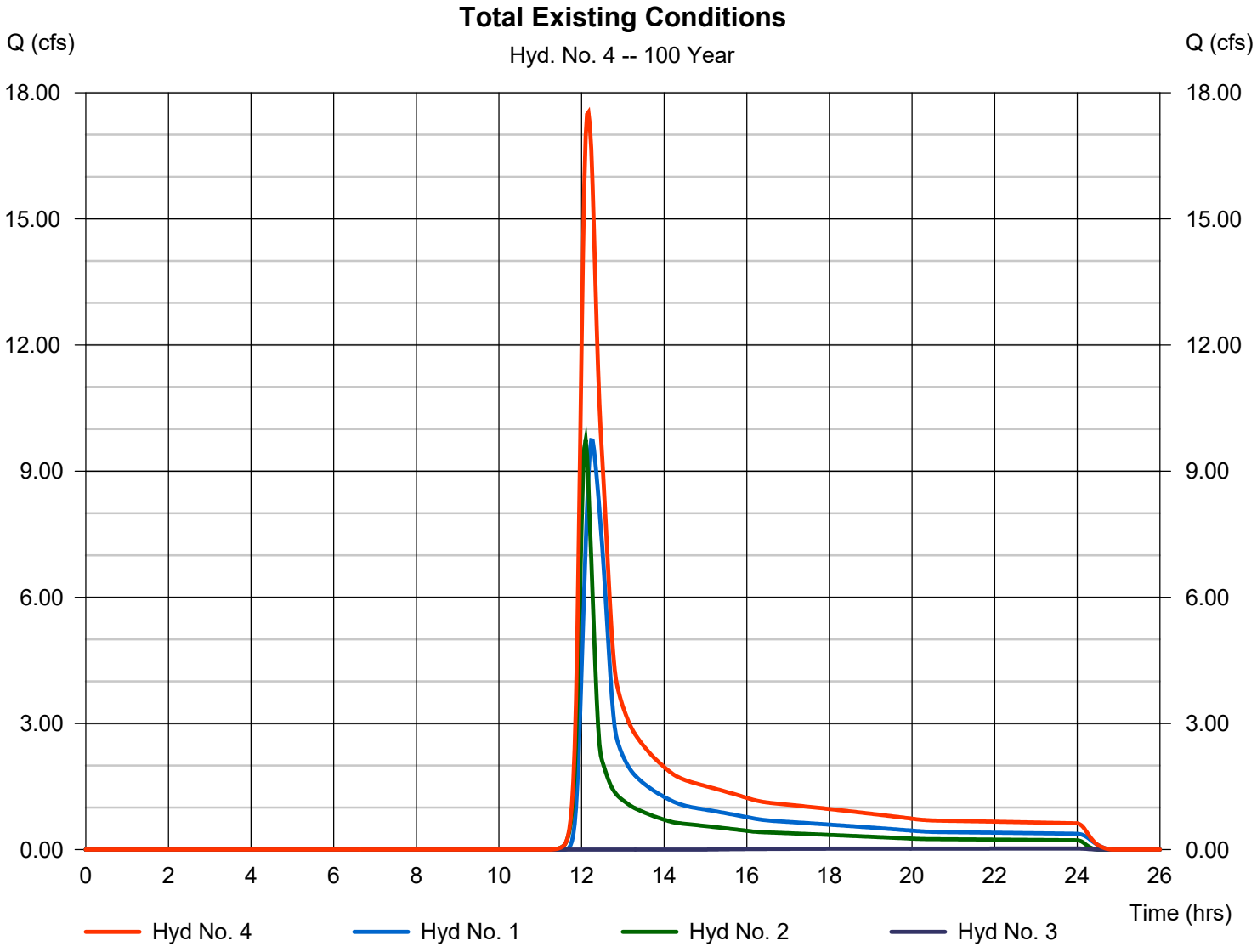
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Monday, 02 / 8 / 2021

Hyd. No. 4

Total Existing Conditions

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 17.53 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.17 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 1.943 acft
Inflow hyds.	= 1, 2, 3	Contrib. drain. area	= 22.970 ac



PROPOSED CONDITIONS HYDROGRAPHS

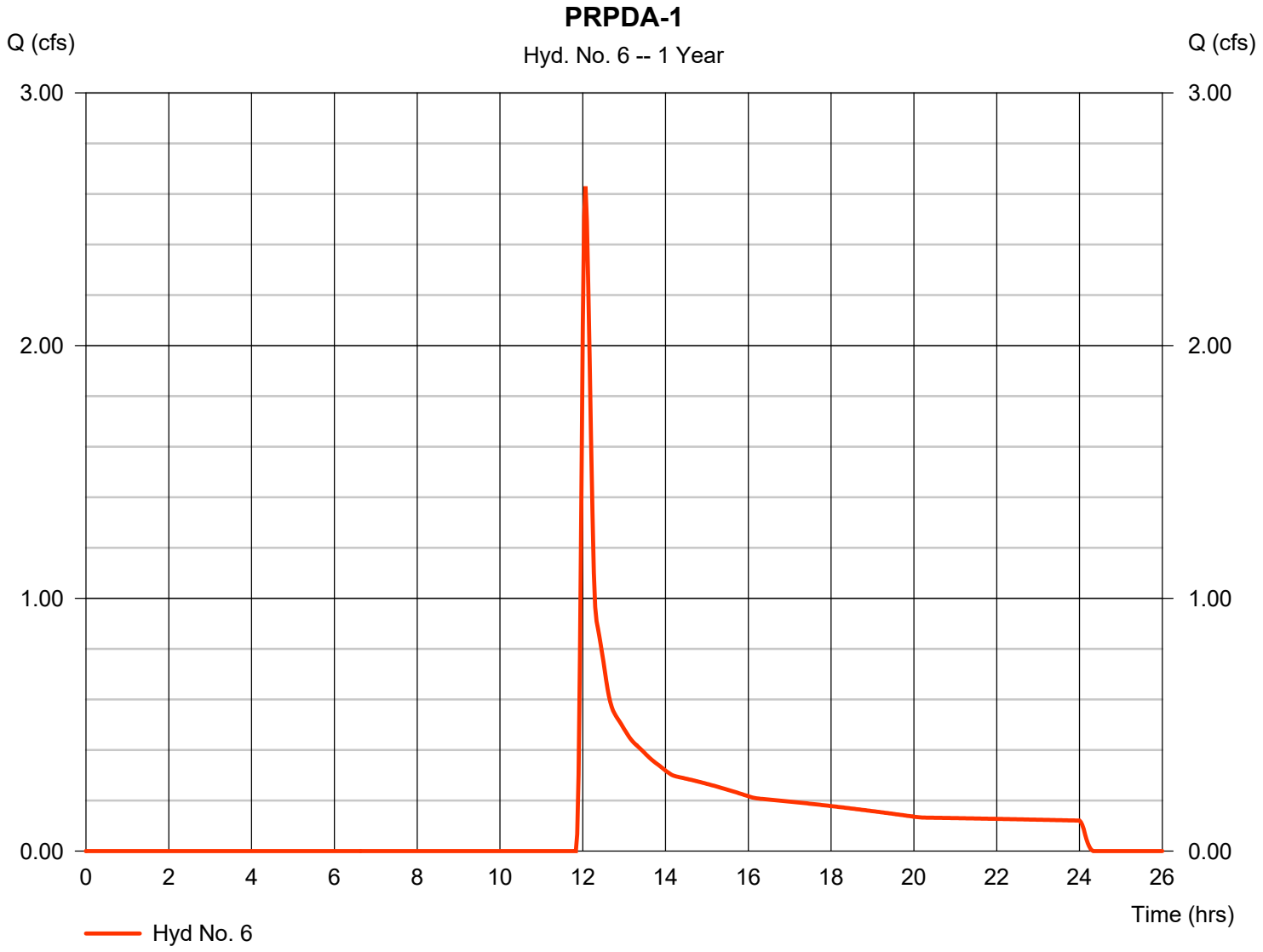
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Friday, 03 / 12 / 2021

Hyd. No. 6

PRPDA-1

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 2.630 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.07 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 0.274 acft
Drainage area	= 14.950 ac	Curve number	= 69
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 10.00 min
Total precip.	= 1.99 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



Hydrograph Report

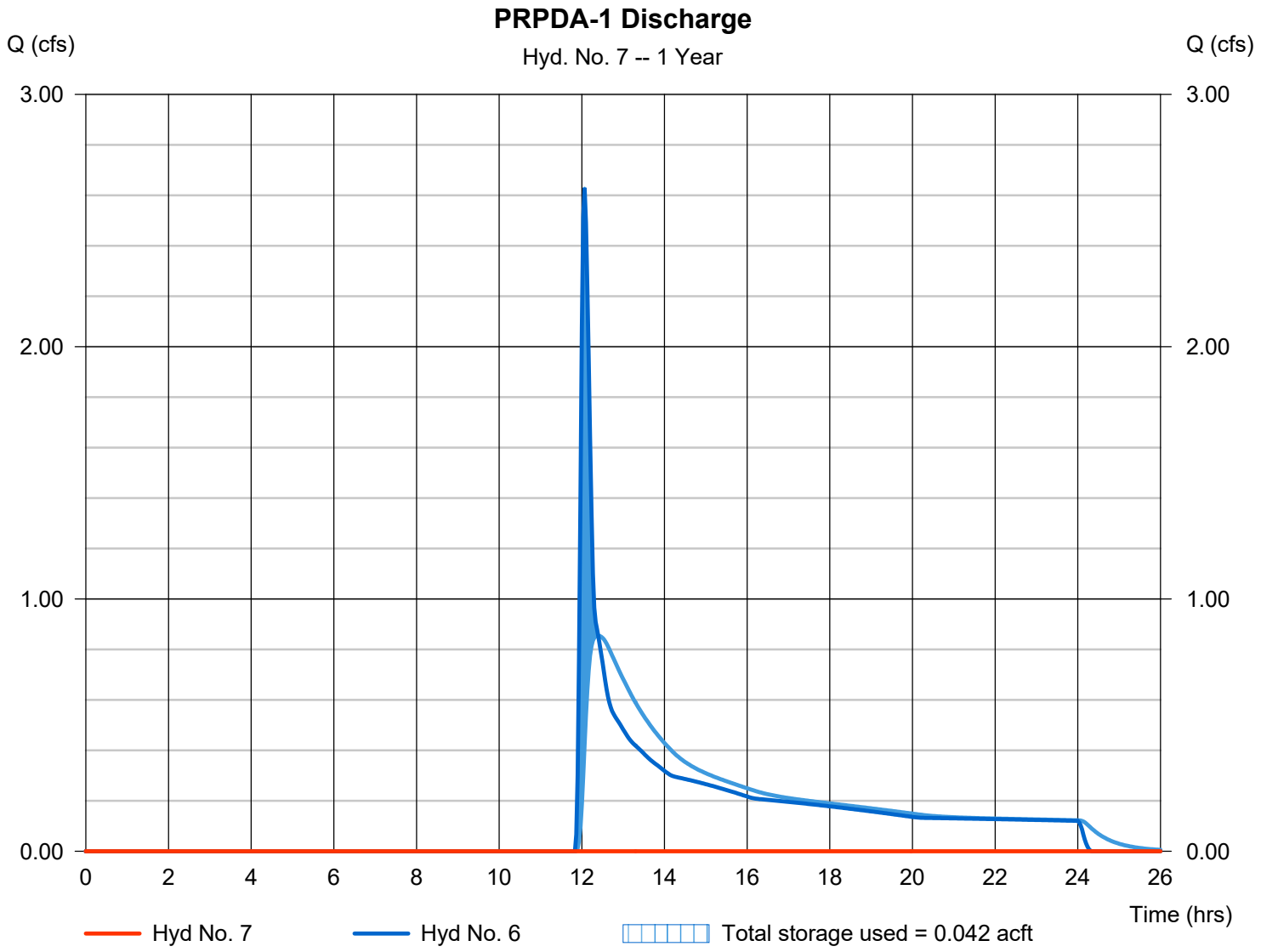
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Friday, 03 / 12 / 2021

Hyd. No. 7

PRPDA-1 Discharge

Hydrograph type	=	Reservoir	Peak discharge	=	0.000 cfs
Storm frequency	=	1 yrs	Time to peak	=	14.83 hrs
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	0.000 acft
Inflow hyd. No.	=	6 - PRPDA-1	Max. Elevation	=	89.73 ft
Reservoir name	=	Infiltration Basin	Max. Storage	=	0.042 acft

Storage Indication method used. Exfiltration extracted from Outflow.

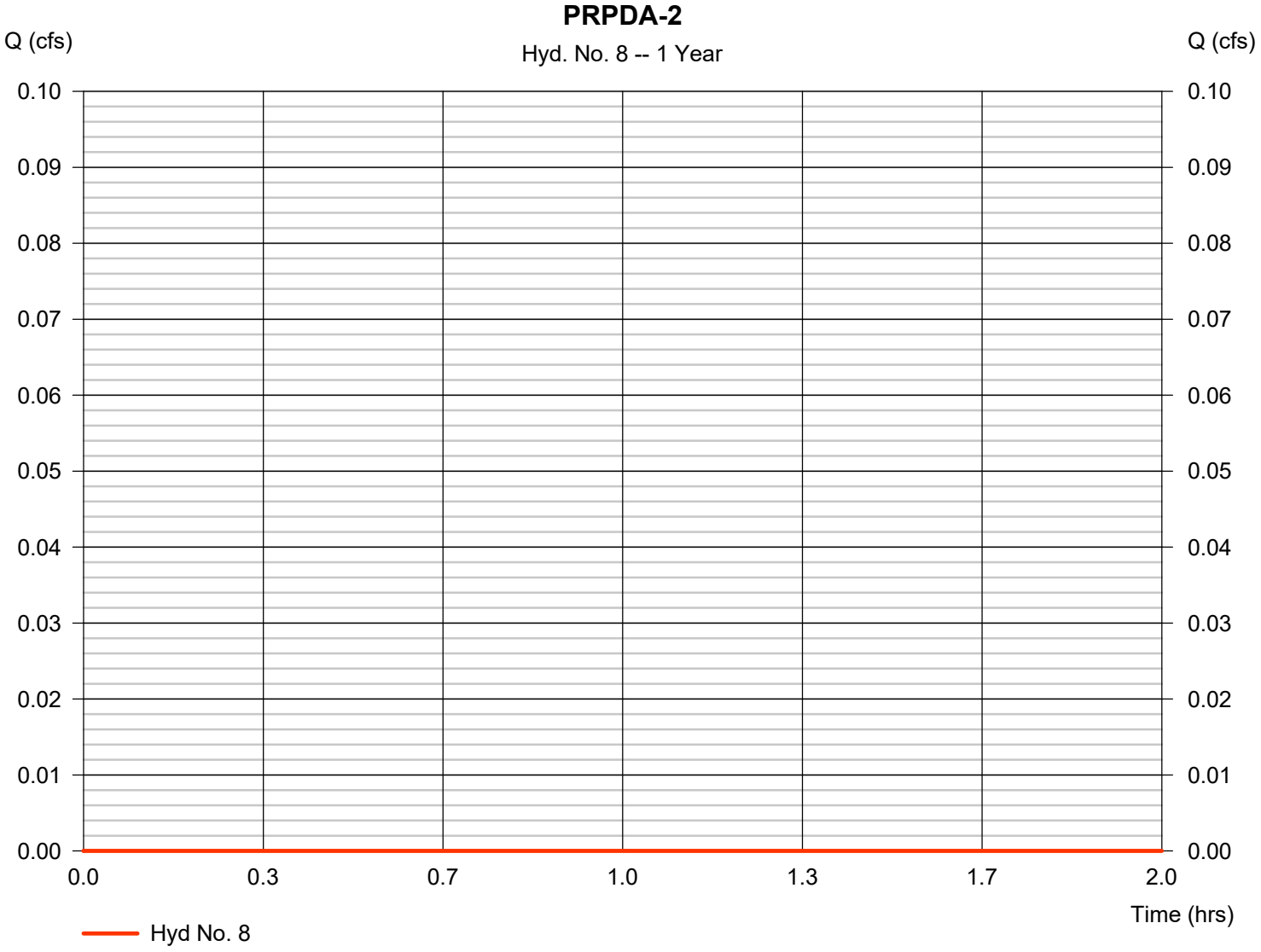


Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 8

PRPDA-2

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 0.000 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= n/a
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 0.000 acft
Drainage area	= 1.780 ac	Curve number	= 46
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 18.10 min
Total precip.	= 1.99 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

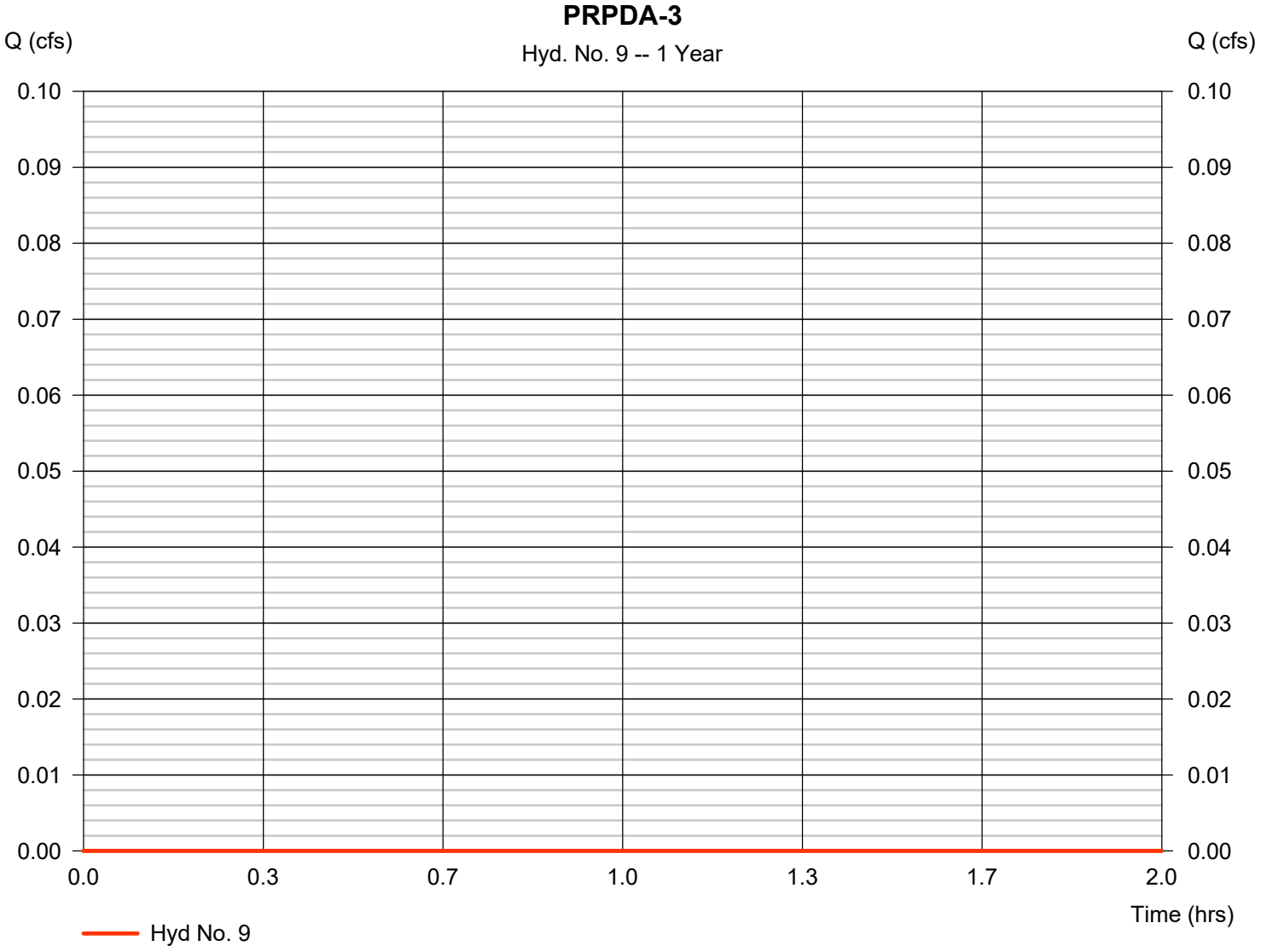


Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 9

PRPDA-3

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 0.000 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= n/a
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 0.000 acft
Drainage area	= 5.810 ac	Curve number	= 30
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 22.80 min
Total precip.	= 1.99 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



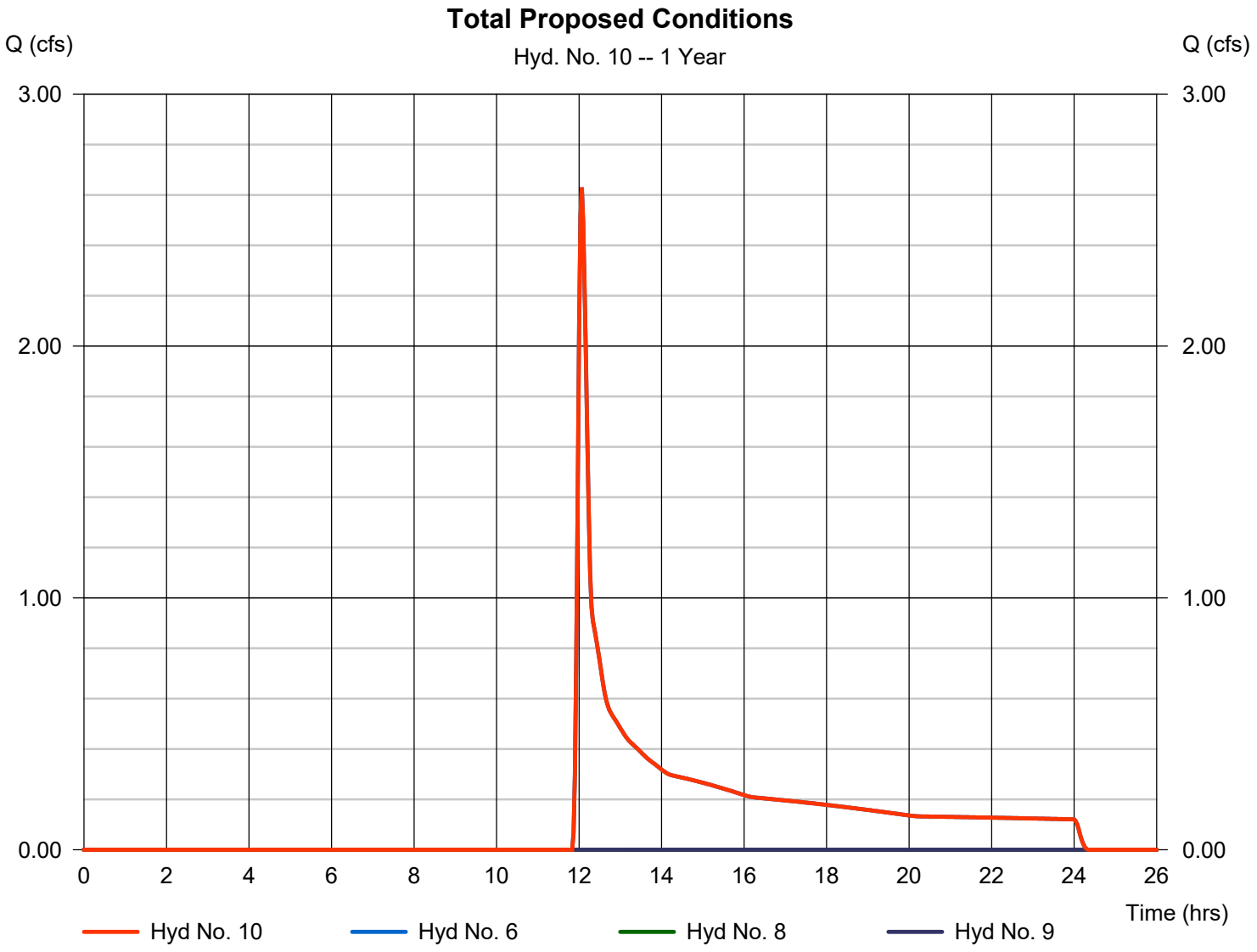
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Friday, 03 / 12 / 2021

Hyd. No. 10

Total Proposed Conditions

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 2.630 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.07 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 0.274 acft
Inflow hyds.	= 6, 8, 9	Contrib. drain. area	= 22.540 ac



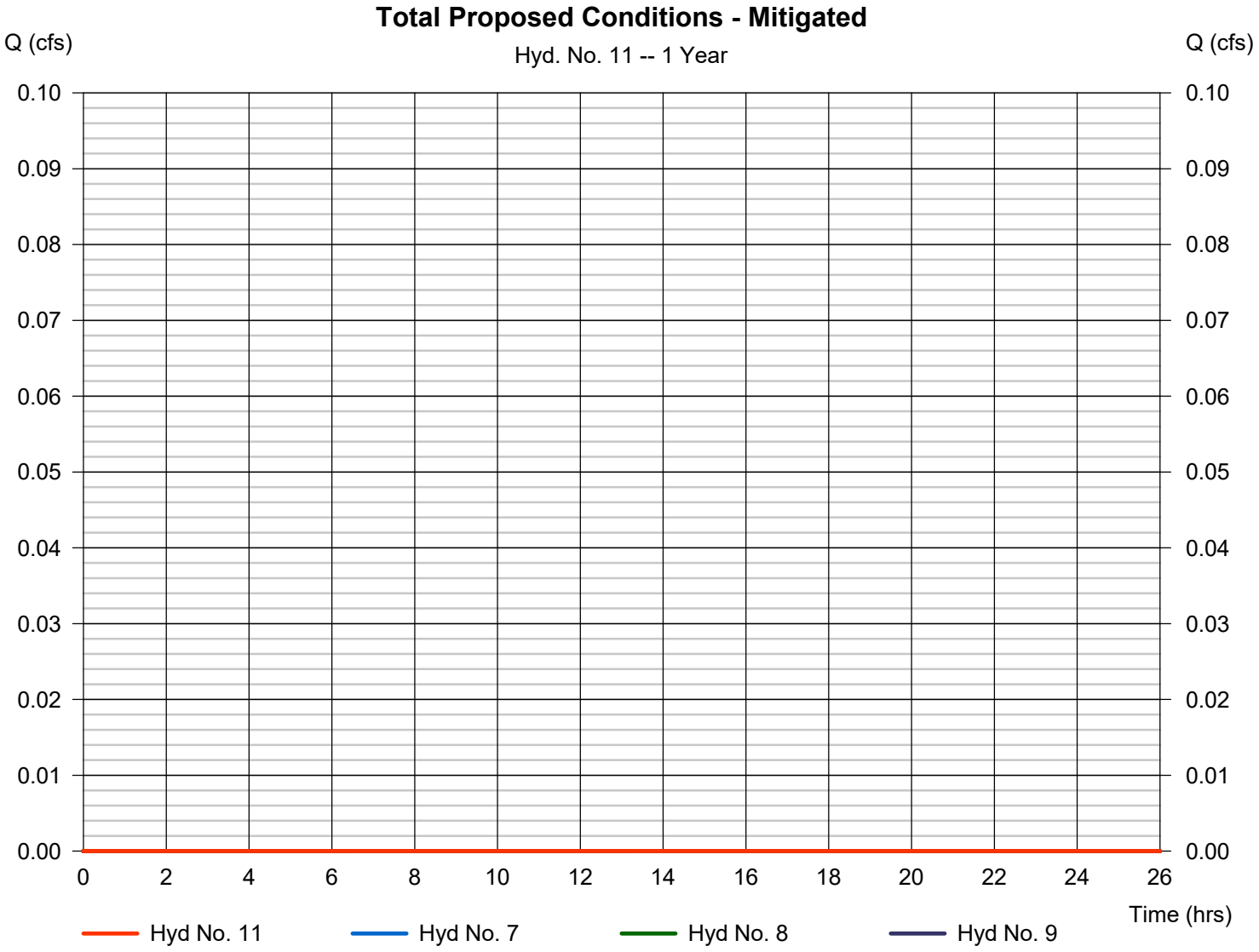
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Friday, 03 / 12 / 2021

Hyd. No. 11

Total Proposed Conditions - Mitigated

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 0.000 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 14.83 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 0.000 acft
Inflow hyds.	= 7, 8, 9	Contrib. drain. area	= 7.590 ac



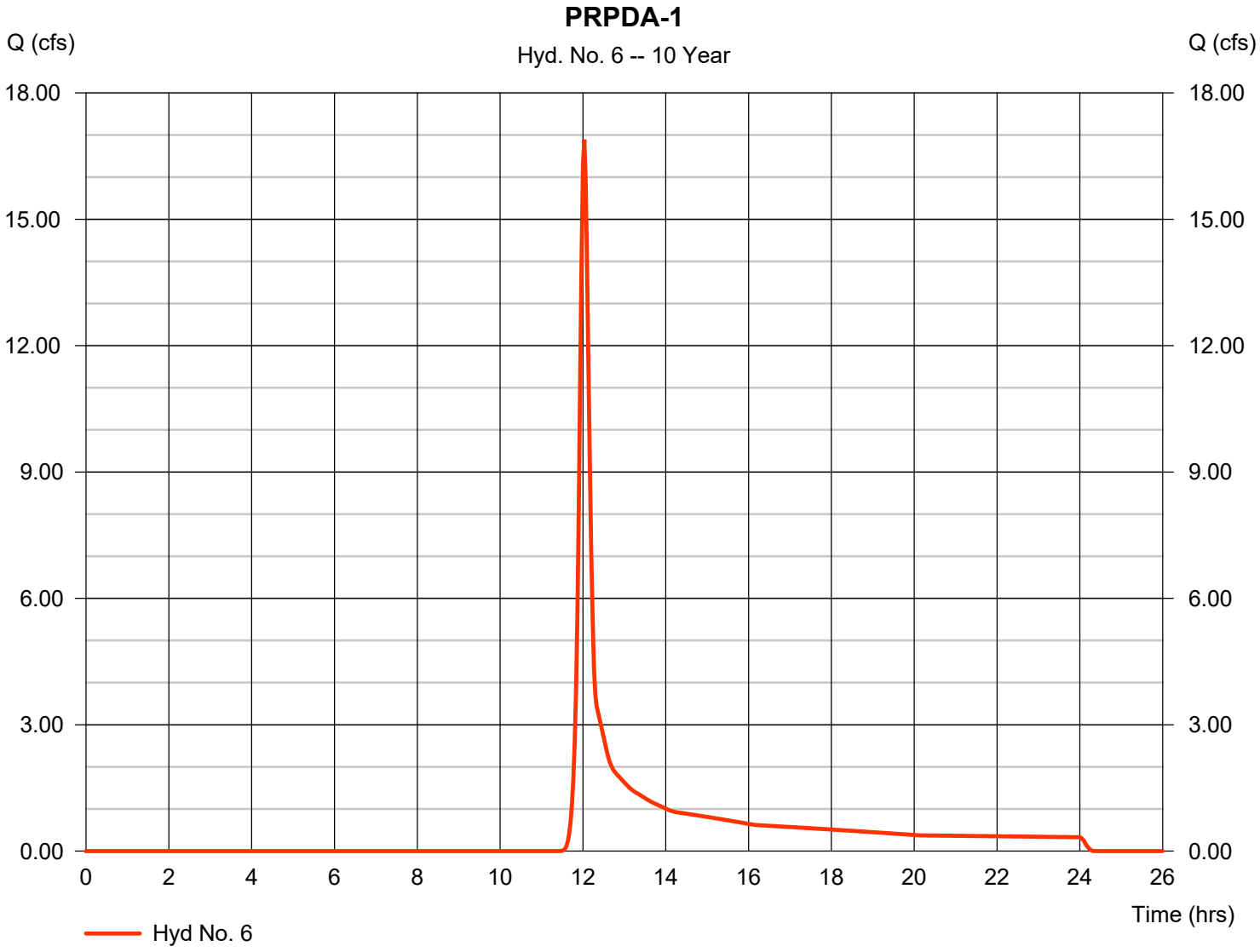
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Friday, 03 / 12 / 2021

Hyd. No. 6

PRPDA-1

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 16.90 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.03 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 1.082 acft
Drainage area	= 14.950 ac	Curve number	= 69
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 10.00 min
Total precip.	= 3.31 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



Hydrograph Report

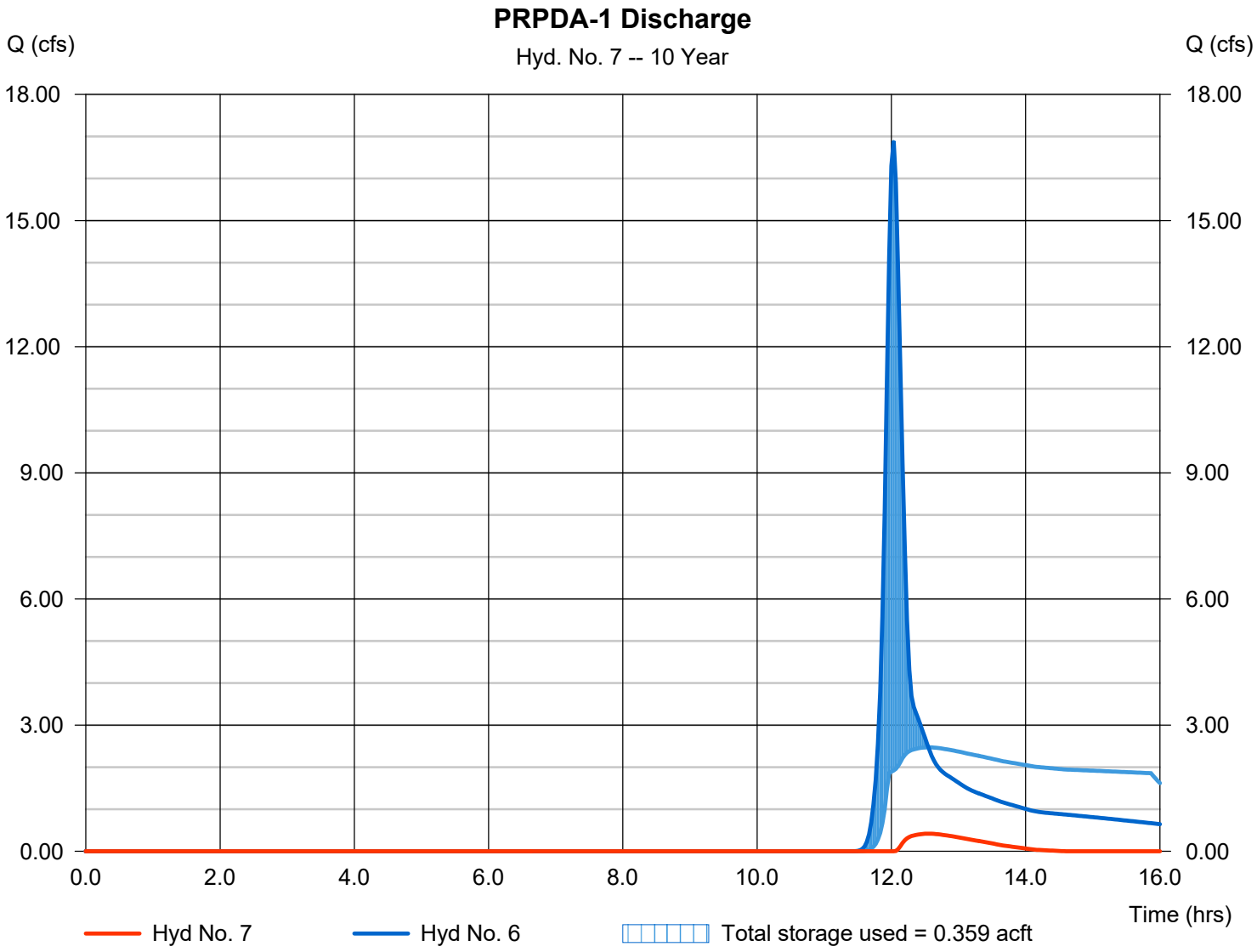
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Friday, 03 / 12 / 2021

Hyd. No. 7

PRPDA-1 Discharge

Hydrograph type	=	Reservoir	Peak discharge	=	0.418 cfs
Storm frequency	=	10 yrs	Time to peak	=	12.57 hrs
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	0.044 acft
Inflow hyd. No.	=	6 - PRPDA-1	Max. Elevation	=	90.67 ft
Reservoir name	=	Infiltration Basin	Max. Storage	=	0.359 acft

Storage Indication method used. Exfiltration extracted from Outflow.



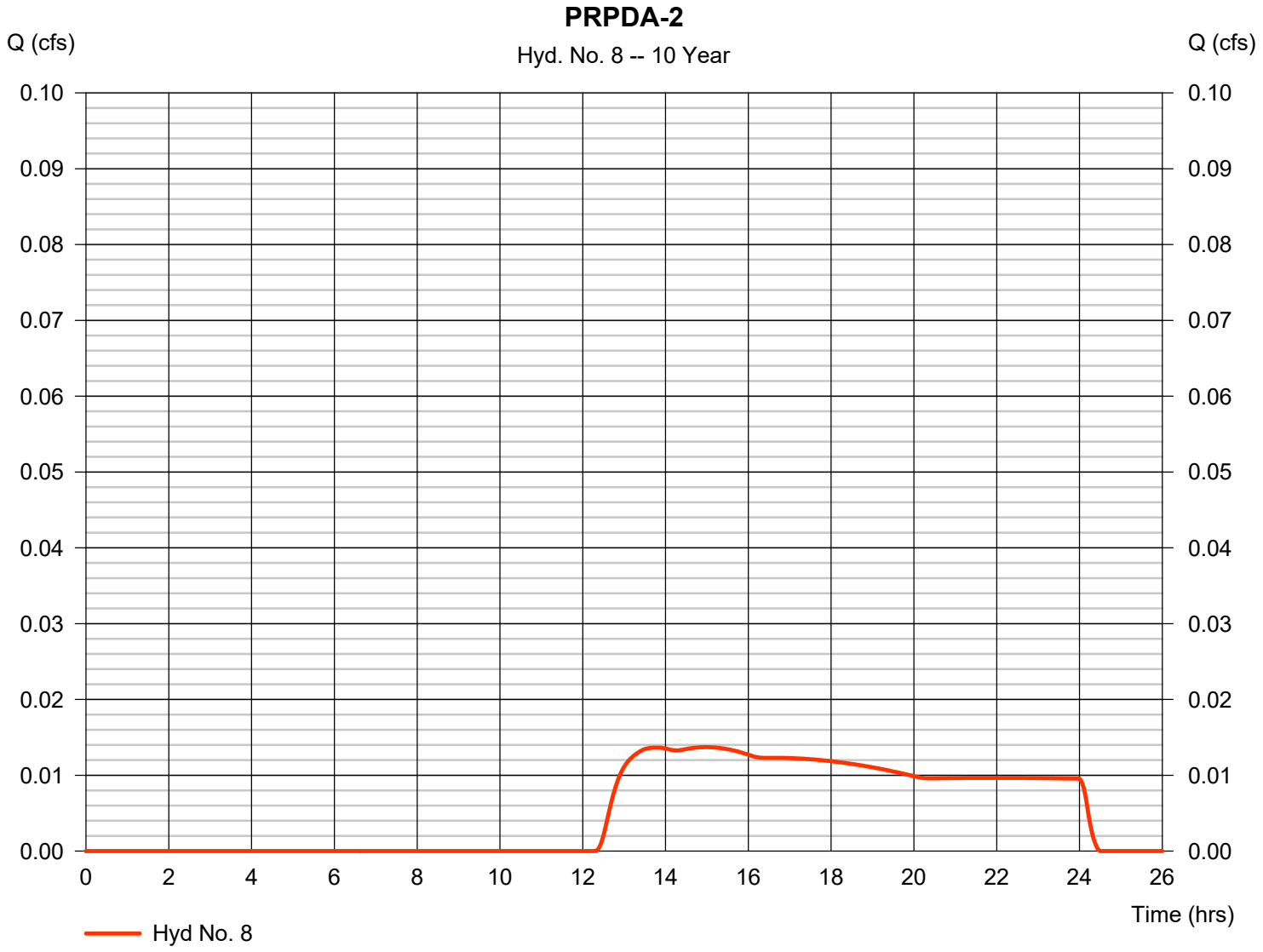
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Friday, 03 / 12 / 2021

Hyd. No. 8

PRPDA-2

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	0.014 cfs
Storm frequency	=	10 yrs	Time to peak	=	14.97 hrs
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	0.011 acft
Drainage area	=	1.780 ac	Curve number	=	46
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	18.10 min
Total precip.	=	3.31 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484

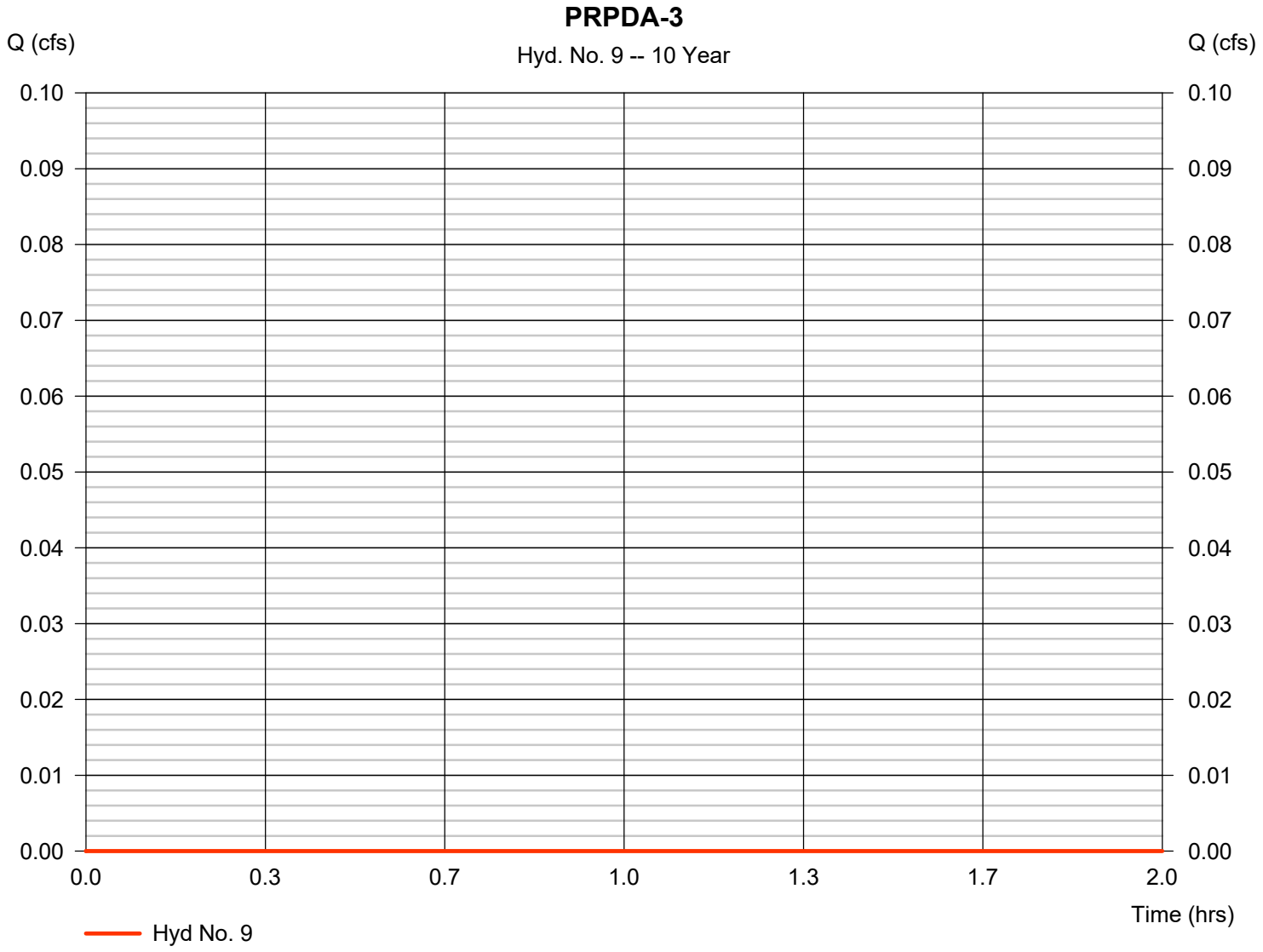


Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 9

PRPDA-3

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 0.000 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= n/a
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 0.000 acft
Drainage area	= 5.810 ac	Curve number	= 30
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 22.80 min
Total precip.	= 3.31 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

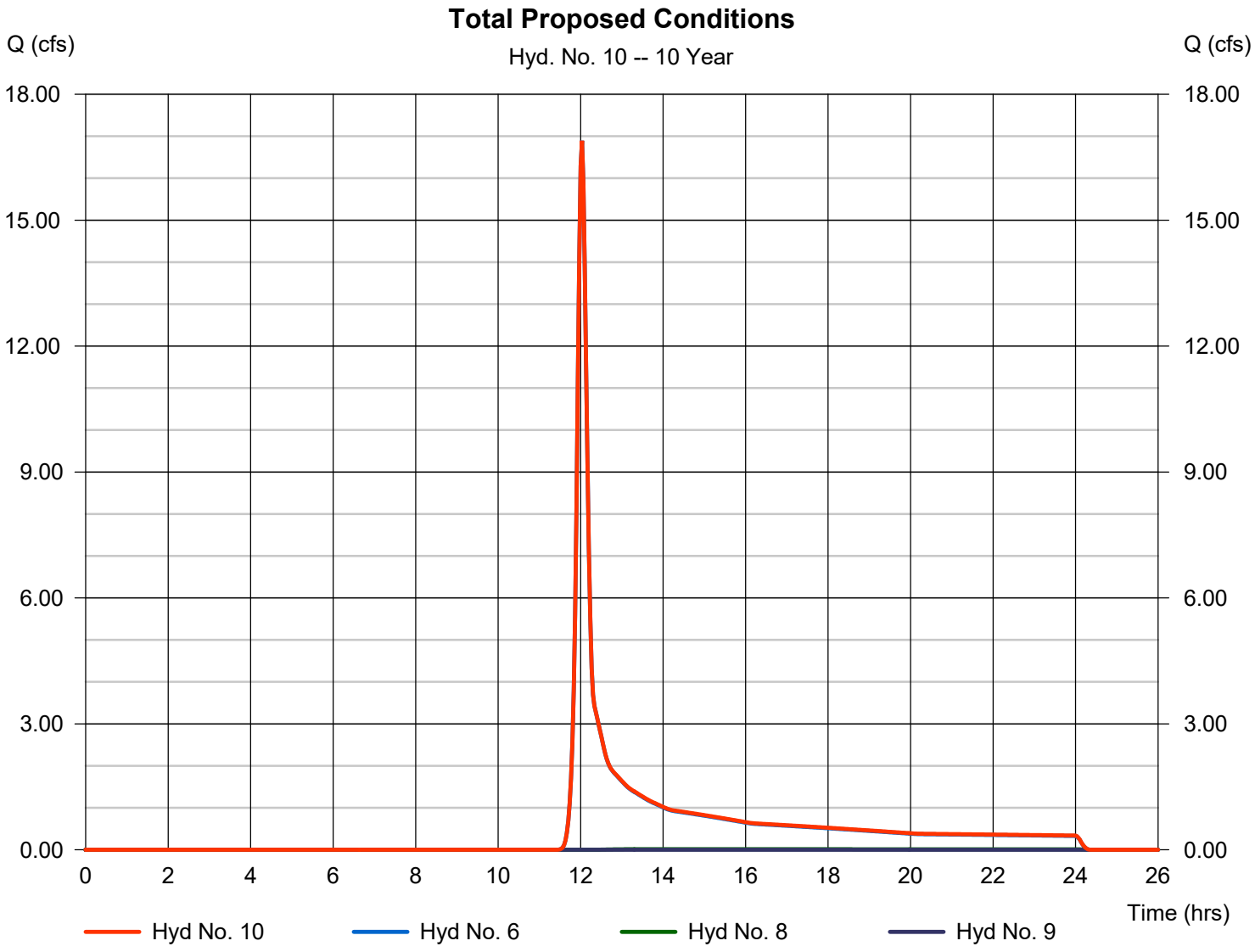


Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 10

Total Proposed Conditions

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 16.90 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.03 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 1.093 acft
Inflow hyds.	= 6, 8, 9	Contrib. drain. area	= 22.540 ac



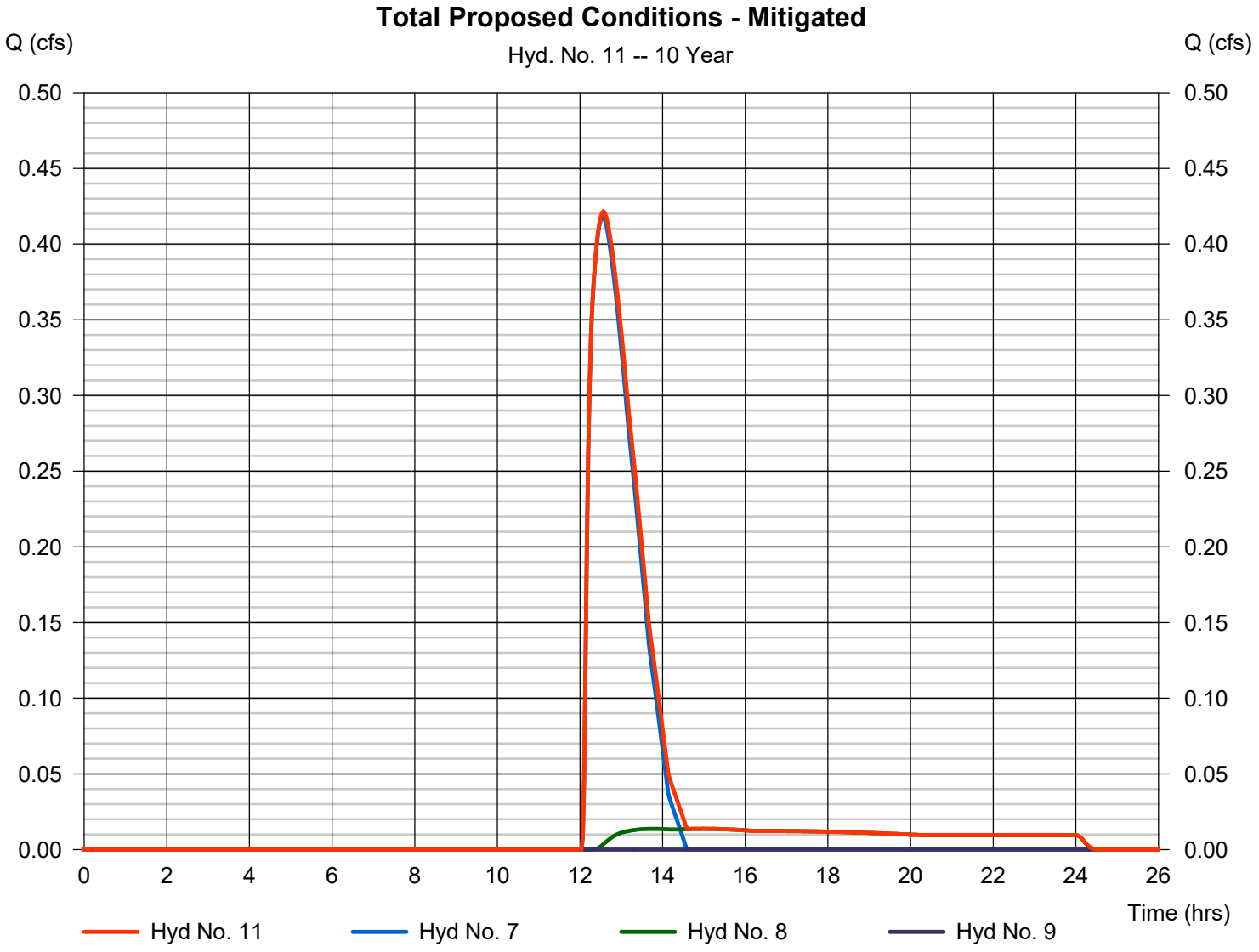
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Friday, 03 / 12 / 2021

Hyd. No. 11

Total Proposed Conditions - Mitigated

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 0.422 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.57 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 0.054 acft
Inflow hyds.	= 7, 8, 9	Contrib. drain. area	= 7.590 ac



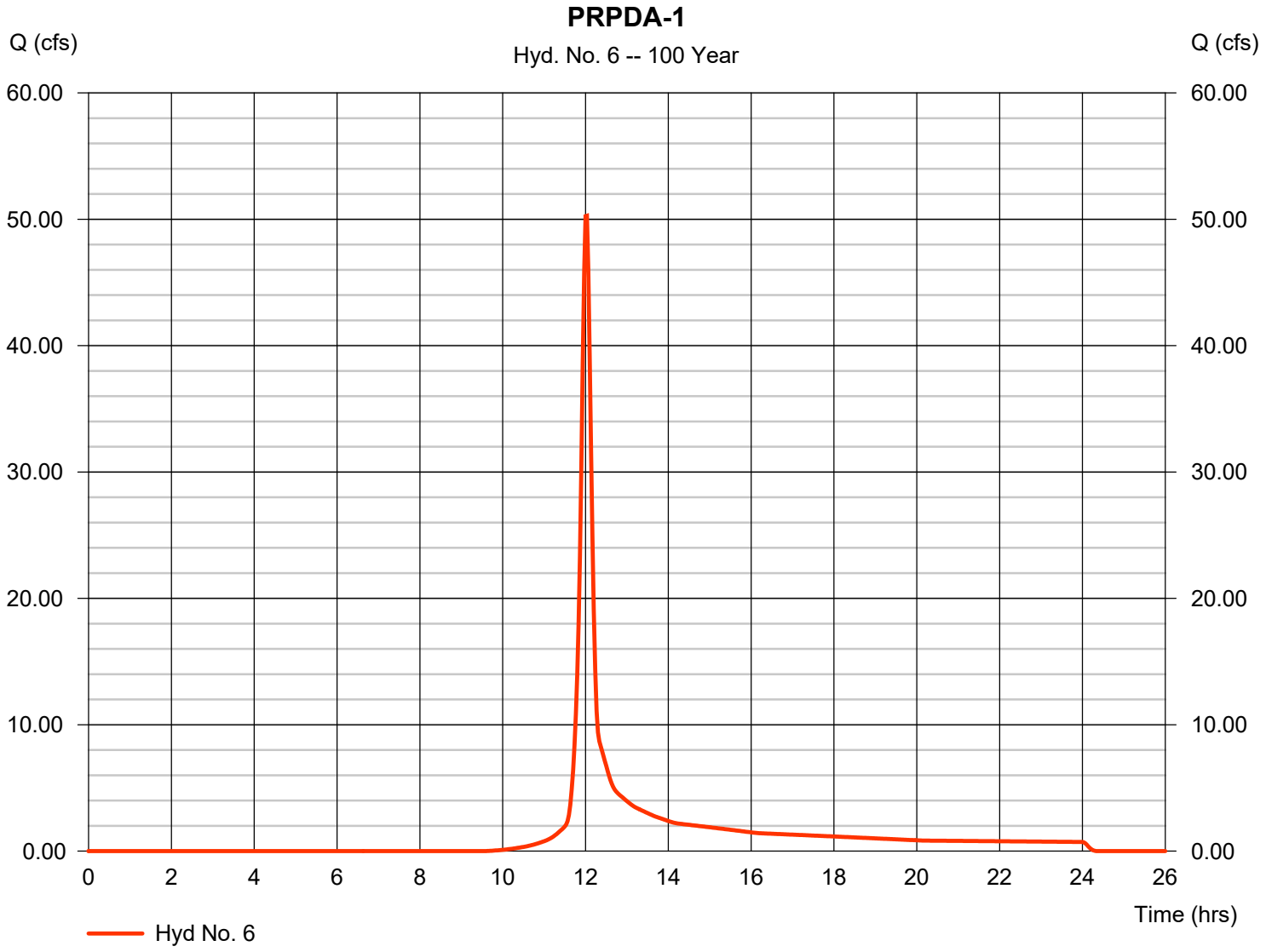
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Friday, 03 / 12 / 2021

Hyd. No. 6

PRPDA-1

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 50.27 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.03 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 3.020 acft
Drainage area	= 14.950 ac	Curve number	= 69
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 10.00 min
Total precip.	= 5.53 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



Hydrograph Report

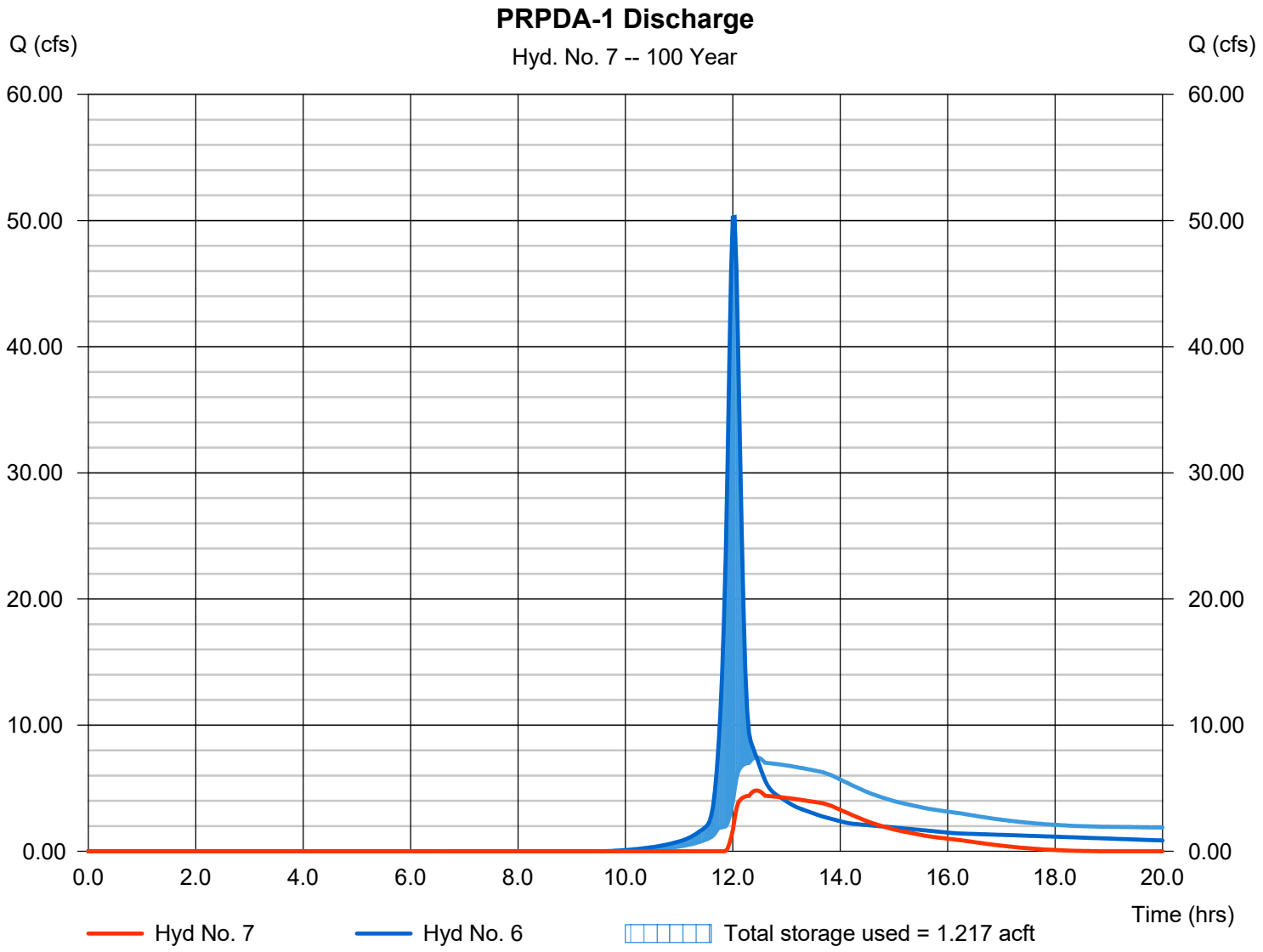
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Friday, 03 / 12 / 2021

Hyd. No. 7

PRPDA-1 Discharge

Hydrograph type	=	Reservoir	Peak discharge	=	4.825 cfs
Storm frequency	=	100 yrs	Time to peak	=	12.43 hrs
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	1.074 acft
Inflow hyd. No.	=	6 - PRPDA-1	Max. Elevation	=	92.52 ft
Reservoir name	=	Infiltration Basin	Max. Storage	=	1.217 acft

Storage Indication method used. Exfiltration extracted from Outflow.



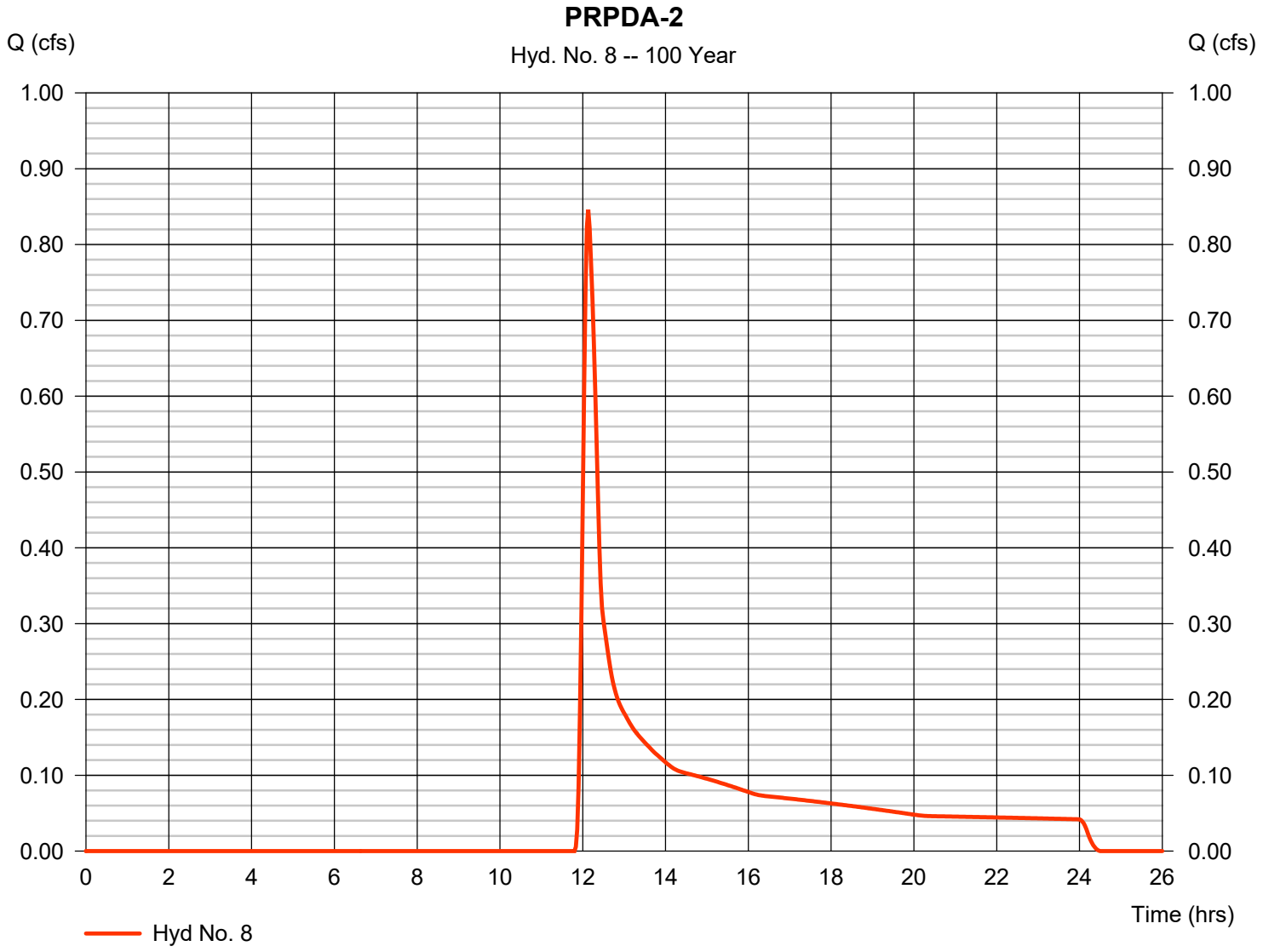
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Friday, 03 / 12 / 2021

Hyd. No. 8

PRPDA-2

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 0.846 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.13 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 0.101 acft
Drainage area	= 1.780 ac	Curve number	= 46
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 18.10 min
Total precip.	= 5.53 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



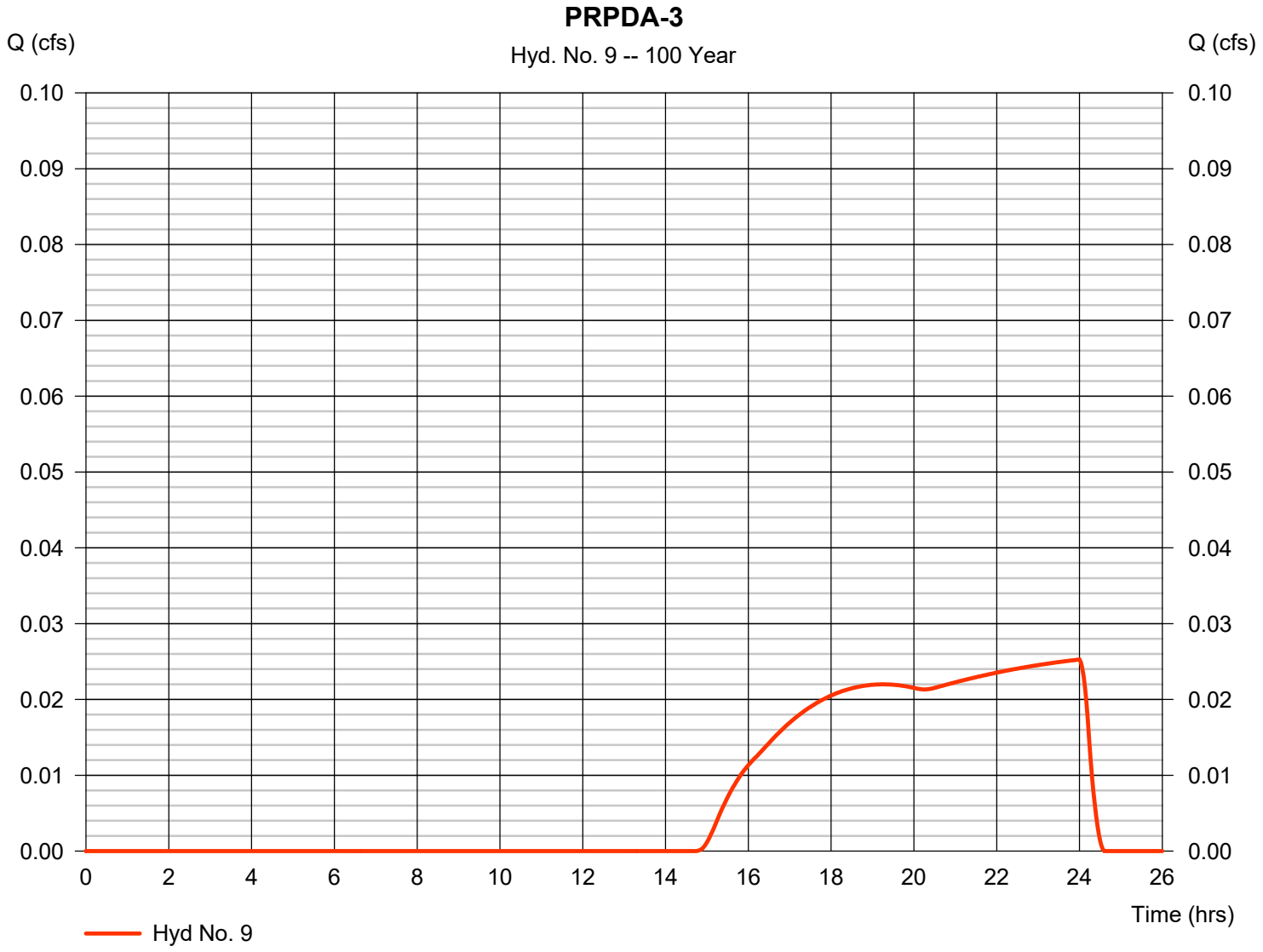
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Friday, 03 / 12 / 2021

Hyd. No. 9

PRPDA-3

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	0.025 cfs
Storm frequency	=	100 yrs	Time to peak	=	24.00 hrs
Time interval	=	2 min	Hyd. volume	=	0.015 acft
Drainage area	=	5.810 ac	Curve number	=	30
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	0 ft
Tc method	=	TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	22.80 min
Total precip.	=	5.53 in	Distribution	=	Type II
Storm duration	=	24 hrs	Shape factor	=	484



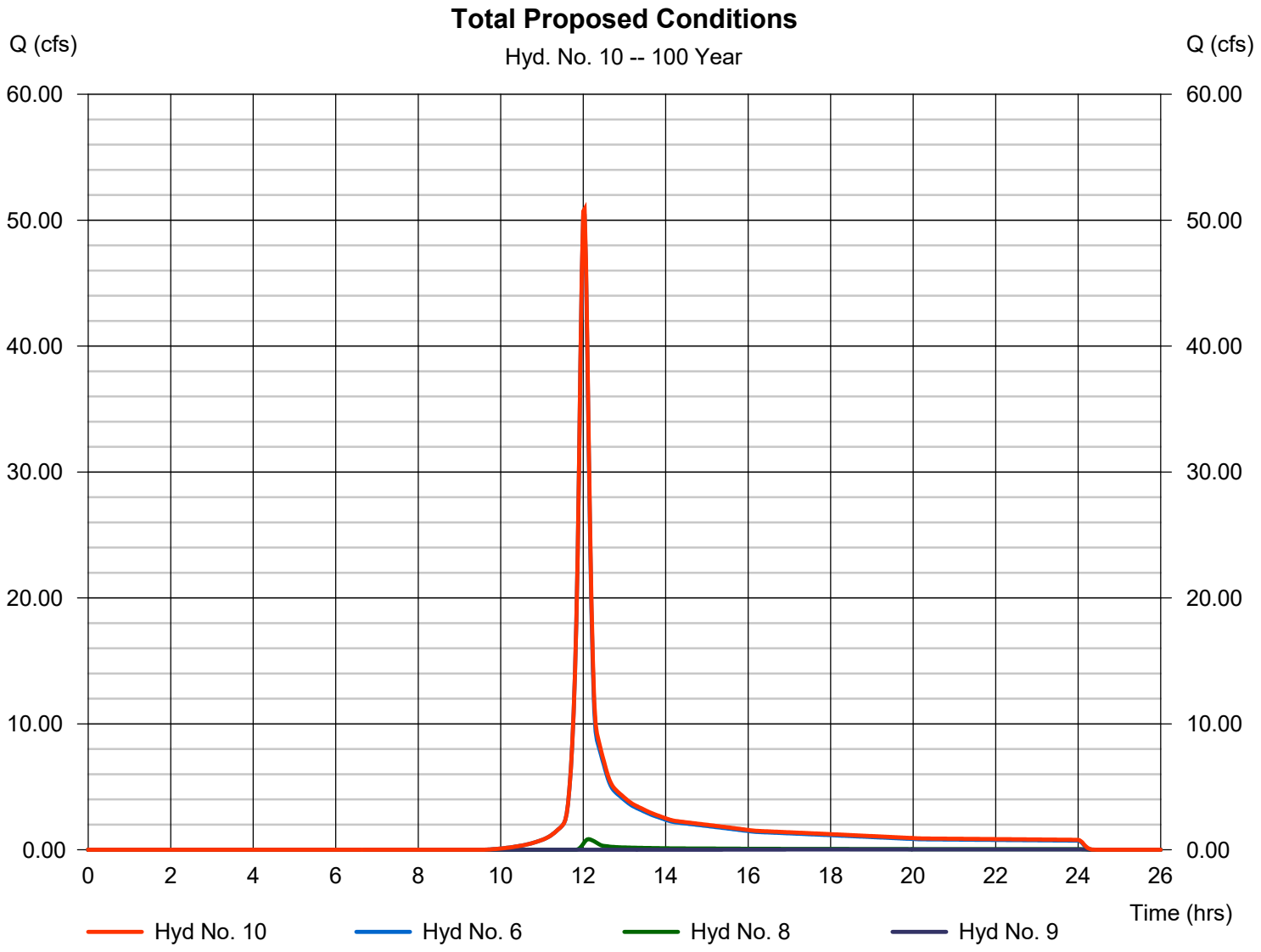
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Friday, 03 / 12 / 2021

Hyd. No. 10

Total Proposed Conditions

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 50.89 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.03 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 3.136 acft
Inflow hyds.	= 6, 8, 9	Contrib. drain. area	= 22.540 ac



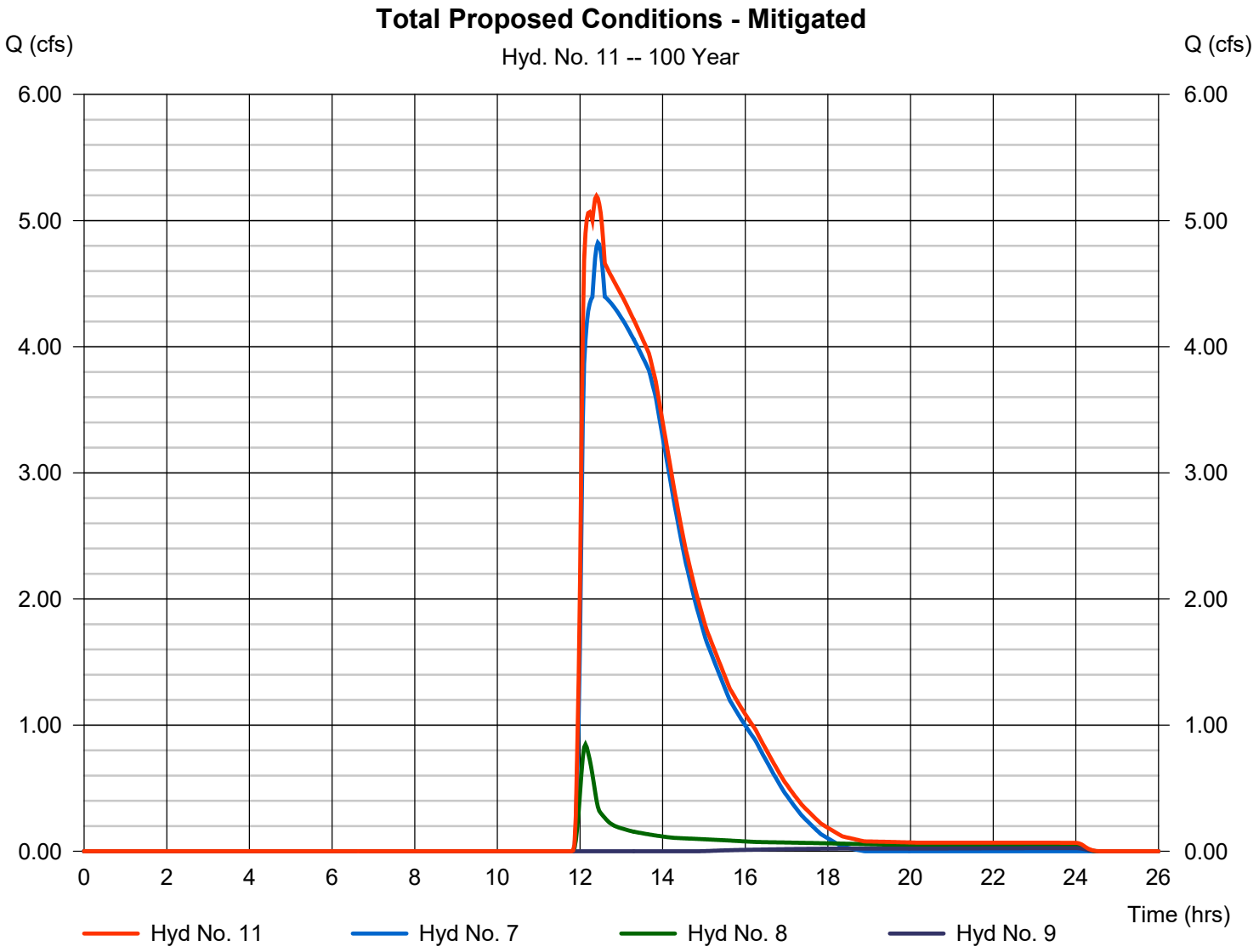
Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Friday, 03 / 12 / 2021

Hyd. No. 11

Total Proposed Conditions - Mitigated

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 5.195 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.40 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 1.190 acft
Inflow hyds.	= 7, 8, 9	Contrib. drain. area	= 7.590 ac



Pond Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020 Friday, 03 / 12 / 2021

Pond No. 1 - Infiltration Basin

Pond Data

Contours -User-defined contour areas. Average end area method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 89.50 ft

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (acft)	Total storage (acft)
0.00	89.50	00	0.000	0.000
0.50	90.00	16,038	0.092	0.092
1.50	91.00	18,584	0.397	0.489
2.50	92.00	21,250	0.457	0.947
3.50	93.00	24,036	0.520	1.466
4.50	94.00	27,063	0.587	2.053

Culvert / Orifice Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]
Rise (in)	= 12.00	8.00	12.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 12.00	8.00	12.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	1	1	0
Invert El. (ft)	= 90.00	90.30	91.00	0.00
Length (ft)	= 39.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slope (%)	= 1.30	0.00	0.00	n/a
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	n/a
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Multi-Stage	= n/a	Yes	Yes	No

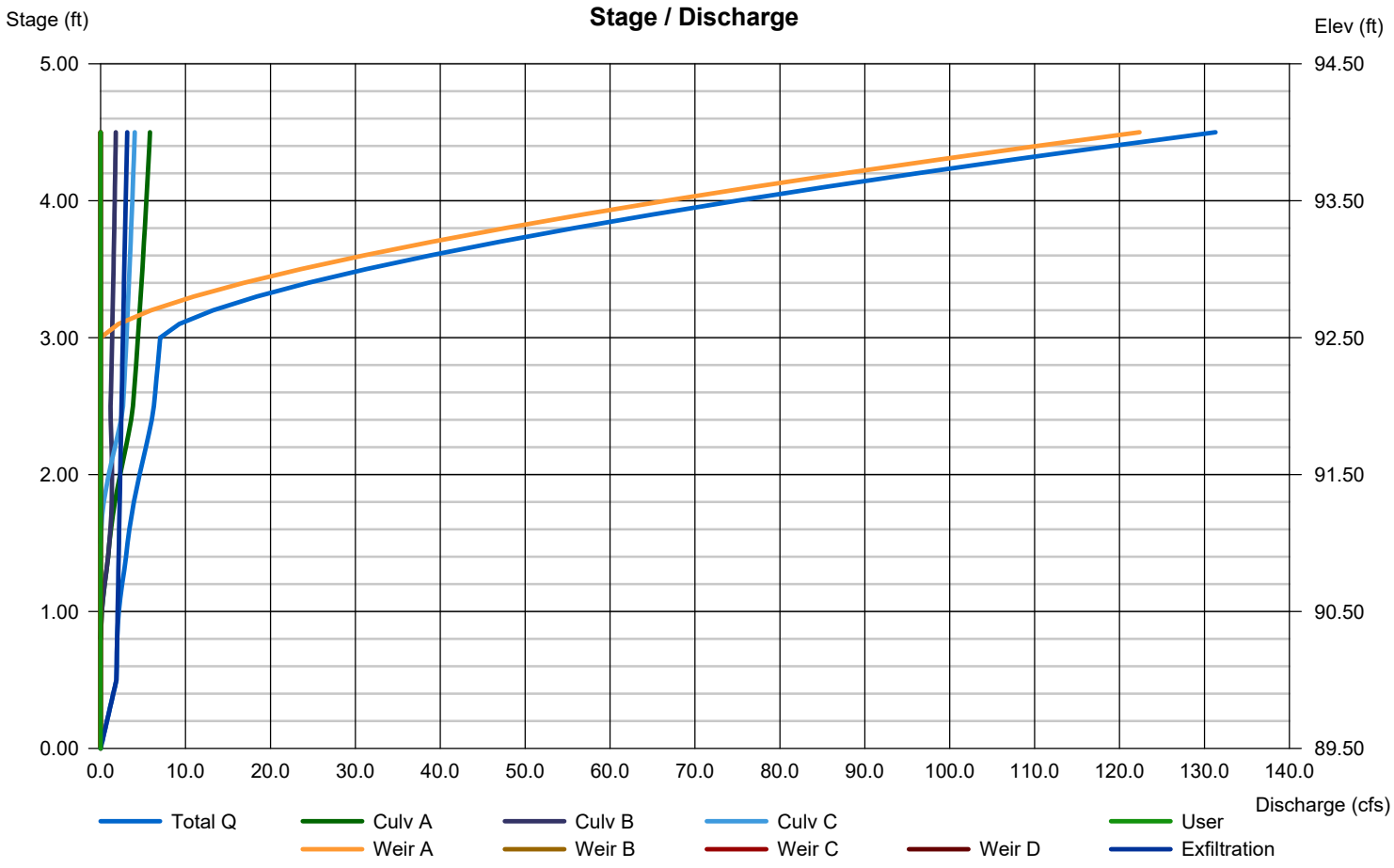
Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Crest Len (ft)	= 20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Crest El. (ft)	= 92.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33
Weir Type	= Rect	---	---	---
Multi-Stage	= No	No	No	No

Exfil.(in/hr) = 5.000 (by Contour)

TW Elev. (ft) = 0.00

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).



APPENDIX D

Notice of Intent & SWPPP Acceptance Form

0806372691

NOTICE OF INTENT

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
625 Broadway, 4th Floor
Albany, New York 12233-3505

NYR _____
(for DEC use only)

Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Under State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit # GP-0-15-002

All sections must be completed unless otherwise noted. Failure to complete all items may result in this form being returned to you, thereby delaying your coverage under this General Permit. Applicants must read and understand the conditions of the permit and prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prior to submitting this NOI. Applicants are responsible for identifying and obtaining other DEC permits that may be required.

-IMPORTANT-
RETURN THIS FORM TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE

OWNER/OPERATOR MUST SIGN FORM

Owner/Operator Information

Owner/Operator (Company Name/Private Owner Name/Municipality Name)
CAMEX REALTY, LLC

Owner/Operator Contact Person Last Name (NOT CONSULTANT)

Owner/Operator Contact Person First Name

Owner/Operator Mailing Address
605 WEST GENESEE STREET

City
SYRACUSE

State
NY

Zip
13204 -

Phone (Owner/Operator)
___ - ___ - ____

Fax (Owner/Operator)
___ - ___ - ____

Email (Owner/Operator)

FED TAX ID
__ - _____ (not required for individuals)

Project Site Information

Project/Site Name
BALTIMORE RIDGE SUBDIVISION

Street Address (NOT P.O. BOX)
BAKER ROAD AND DUNLAP AVENUE

Side of Street
○ **North** ● **South** ○ **East** ○ **West**

City/Town/Village (THAT ISSUES BUILDING PERMIT)
VILLAGE OF MARCELLUS

State: NY
Zip: 13108-
County: ONONDAGA
DEC Region: 7

Name of Nearest Cross Street
HILLSIDE DRIVE

Distance to Nearest Cross Street (Feet)
170

Project In Relation to Cross Street
○ **North** ● **South** ○ **East** ○ **West**

Tax Map Numbers
Section-Block-Parcel
007-01-11.0

Tax Map Numbers

1. Provide the Geographic Coordinates for the project site in NYTM Units. To do this you **must** go to the NYSDEC Stormwater Interactive Map on the DEC website at:

www.dec.ny.gov/imsmaps/stormwater/viewer.htm

Zoom into your Project Location such that you can accurately click on the centroid of your site. Once you have located your project site, go to the tool boxes on the top and choose "i"(identify). Then click on the center of your site and a new window containing the X, Y coordinates in UTM will pop up. Transcribe these coordinates into the boxes below. For problems with the interactive map use the help function.

X Coordinates (Easting): 390464

Y Coordinates (Northing): 4775888.800

2. What is the nature of this construction project?

● **New Construction**

○ **Redevelopment with increase in impervious area**

○ **Redevelopment with no increase in impervious area**

3. Select the predominant land use for both pre and post development conditions.
SELECT ONLY ONE CHOICE FOR EACH

Pre-Development Existing Land Use

- (●) FOREST
- ( ) PASTURE/OPEN LAND
- ( ) CULTIVATED LAND
- ( ) SINGLE FAMILY HOME
- ( ) SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISION
- ( ) TOWN HOME RESIDENTIAL
- ( ) MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL
- ( ) INSTITUTIONAL/SCHOOL
- ( ) INDUSTRIAL
- ( ) COMMERCIAL
- ( ) ROAD/HIGHWAY
- ( ) RECREATIONAL/SPORTS FIELD
- ( ) BIKE PATH/TRAIL
- ( ) LINEAR UTILITY
- ( ) PARKING LOT
- ( ) OTHER

Post-Development Future Land Use

- ( ) SINGLE FAMILY HOME
- (●) SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISION — Number of Lots: 23
- ( ) TOWN HOME RESIDENTIAL
- ( ) MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL
- ( ) INSTITUTIONAL/SCHOOL
- ( ) INDUSTRIAL
- ( ) COMMERCIAL
- ( ) MUNICIPAL
- ( ) ROAD/HIGHWAY
- ( ) RECREATIONAL/SPORTS FIELD
- ( ) BIKE PATH/TRAIL
- ( ) LINEAR UTILITY (water, sewer, gas, etc.)
- ( ) PARKING LOT
- ( ) CLEARING/GRADING ONLY
- ( ) DEMOLITION, NO REDEVELOPMENT
- ( ) WELL DRILLING ACTIVITY *(Oil, Gas, etc.)
- ( ) OTHER

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

4. In accordance with the larger common plan of development or sale, enter the total project site area; the total area to be disturbed; existing impervious area to be disturbed (for redevelopment activities); and the future impervious area constructed within the disturbed area. (Round to the nearest tenth of an acre.)

Total Site Area	Total Area To Be Disturbed	Existing Impervious Area To Be Disturbed	Future Impervious Area Within Disturbed Area
20.200.0	15.105.0	0.00.0	3.63.6

5. Do you plan to disturb more than 5 acres of soil at any one time? ( ) **Yes** (●) **No**

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

A	B	C	D
55%	0%	25%	20%

7. Is this a phased project? ( ) **Yes** (●) **No**

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

Start Date	End Date
04/01/2021	12/31/2025

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

Name

NINEMILE CREEK

ONONDAGA LAKE

9a. Type of waterbody identified in Question 9?

- ○ Wetland / State Jurisdiction On Site (Answer 9b)
- ○ Wetland / State Jurisdiction Off Site
- ○ Wetland / Federal Jurisdiction On Site (Answer 9b)
- ○ Wetland / Federal Jurisdiction Off Site
- ○ Stream / Creek On Site
- ● Stream / Creek Off Site
- ○ River On Site
- ○ River Off Site
- ○ Lake On Site
- ● Lake Off Site
- ○ Other Type On Site
- ○ Other Type Off Site

9b. How was the wetland identified?

- ○ Regulatory Map
- ○ Delineated by Consultant
- ○ Delineated by Army Corps of Engineers
- ○ Other (identify)

10. Has the surface waterbody(ies) in question 9 been identified as a 303(d) segment in Appendix E of GP-0-15-002? ○ **Yes** ● **No**

11. Is this project located in one of the Watersheds identified in Appendix C of GP-0-15-002? ● **Yes** ○ **No**

12. Is the project located in one of the watershed areas associated with AA and AA-S classified waters? ○ **Yes** ● **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 an E or F on the USDA Soil Survey? ○ **Yes** ○ **No**
If Yes, what is the acreage to be disturbed?

.

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

15. Does the site runoff enter a separate storm sewer system (including roadside drains, swales, ditches, culverts, etc)? ● Yes ○ No ○ Unknown

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

VILLAGE OF MARCELLUS

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

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

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

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

21. Has the required Erosion and Sediment Control component of the SWPPP been developed in conformance with the current NYS Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (aka Blue Book)? ● Yes ○ No

22. Does this construction activity require the development of a SWPPP that includes the post-construction stormwater management practice component (i.e. Runoff Reduction, Water Quality and Quantity Control practices/techniques)? ● Yes ○ No
If No, skip questions 23 and 27-39.

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 ○ No

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

- ○ **Professional Engineer (P.E.)**
- ○ **Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)**
- ○ **Registered Landscape Architect (R.L.A)**
- ● **Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC)**
- ○ **Owner/Operator**
- ○ **Other**

SWPPP Preparer
CHA CONSULTING, INC.

Contact Name (Last, Space, First)
HARRIS, KRISTY

Mailing Address
300 SOUTH STATE STREET SUITE 600

City
SYRACUSE

State Zip
NY 13202-

Phone
3152576901

Fax
3154715569

Email
KHARRIS@CHACOMPANIES.COM

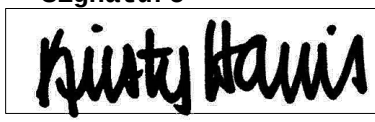
SWPPP Preparer Certification

I hereby certify that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for this project has been prepared in accordance with the terms and conditions of the GP-0-15-002. 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.

First Name
KRISTY

MI
M

Last Name
HARRIS

Signature


Date
03/12/2021

25. Has a construction sequence schedule for the planned management practices been prepared? ● Yes ○ No

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

Temporary Structural

- ● Check Dams
- ○ Construction Road Stabilization
- ○ Dust Control
- ○ Earth Dike
- ○ Level Spreader
- ○ Perimeter Dike/Swale
- ○ Pipe Slope Drain
- ○ Portable Sediment Tank
- ○ Rock Dam
- ○ Sediment Basin
- ○ Sediment Traps
- ● Silt Fence
- ● Stabilized Construction Entrance
- ● Storm Drain Inlet Protection
- ○ Straw/Hay Bale Dike
- ○ Temporary Access Waterway Crossing
- ○ Temporary Stormdrain Diversion
- ○ Temporary Swale
- ○ Turbidity Curtain
- ○ Water bars

Biotechnical

- ○ Brush Matting
- ○ Wattling

Vegetative Measures

- ○ Brush Matting
- ○ Dune Stabilization
- ○ Grassed Waterway
- ● Mulching
- ○ Protecting Vegetation
- ○ Recreation Area Improvement
- ● Seeding
- ○ Sodding
- ○ Straw/Hay Bale Dike
- ○ Streambank Protection
- ○ Temporary Swale
- ● Topsoiling
- ○ Vegetating Waterways

Permanent Structural

- ○ Debris Basin
- ○ Diversion
- ○ Grade Stabilization Structure
- ○ Land Grading
- ○ Lined Waterway (Rock)
- ○ Paved Channel (Concrete)
- ○ Paved Flume
- ○ Retaining Wall
- ○ Riprap Slope Protection
- ● Rock Outlet Protection
- ○ Streambank Protection

Other

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice (SMP) Requirements

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

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

- ○ **Preservation of Undisturbed Areas**
- ○ **Preservation of Buffers**
- ● **Reduction of Clearing and Grading**
- ○ **Locating Development in Less Sensitive Areas**
- ○ **Roadway Reduction**
- ○ **Sidewalk Reduction**
- ○ **Driveway Reduction**
- ○ **Cul-de-sac Reduction**
- ○ **Building Footprint Reduction**
- ○ **Parking Reduction**

27a. Indicate which of the following soil restoration criteria was used to address the requirements in Section 5.1.6("Soil Restoration") of the Design Manual (2010 version).

- ● All disturbed areas will be restored in accordance with the Soil Restoration requirements in Table 5.3 of the Design Manual (see page 5-22).

- ○ Compacted areas were considered as impervious cover when calculating the **WQv Required**, and the compacted areas were assigned a post-construction Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) designation that is one level less permeable than existing conditions for the hydrology analysis.

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

Total WQv Required

0.207474 **acre-feet**

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

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

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

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

	Total Contributing Area (acres)		Total Contributing Impervious Area(acres)
RR Techniques (Area Reduction)			
○ Conservation of Natural Areas (RR-1)		and/or	
○ Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filters Strips (RR-2)		and/or	
○ Tree Planting/Tree Pit (RR-3)		and/or	
○ Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff (RR-4)		and/or	
RR Techniques (Volume Reduction)			
○ Vegetated Swale (RR-5)			
○ Rain Garden (RR-6)			
○ Stormwater Planter (RR-7)			
○ Rain Barrel/Cistern (RR-8)			
○ Porous Pavement (RR-9)			
○ Green Roof (RR-10)			
Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity			
○ Infiltration Trench (I-1)			
● Infiltration Basin (I-2)			3.23525
○ Dry Well (I-3)			
○ Underground Infiltration System (I-4)			
○ Bioretention (F-5)			
○ Dry Swale (O-1)			
Standard SMPs			
○ Micropool Extended Detention (P-1)			
○ Wet Pond (P-2)			
○ Wet Extended Detention (P-3)			
○ Multiple Pond System (P-4)			
○ Pocket Pond (P-5)			
○ Surface Sand Filter (F-1)			
○ Underground Sand Filter (F-2)			
○ Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3)			
○ Organic Filter (F-4)			
○ Shallow Wetland (W-1)			
○ Extended Detention Wetland (W-2)			
○ Pond/Wetland System (W-3)			
○ Pocket Wetland (W-4)			
○ Wet Swale (O-2)			

Table 2 - Alternative SMPs (DO NOT INCLUDE PRACTICES BEING USED FOR PRETREATMENT ONLY)

Alternative SMP	Total Contributing Impervious Area(acres)
○ Hydrodynamic	
○ Wet Vault	
○ Media Filter	
○ Other	

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

Name

Manufacturer

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

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

Total RRv provided

0.207474 **acre-feet**

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

● **Yes** ○ **No**

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

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

Minimum RRv Required

. **acre-feet**

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

○ **Yes** ○ **No**

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, so NOI can not be processed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to meet sizing criteria.

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

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

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

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

WQv Provided

[ ][ ][ ].[ ][ ][ ] **acre-feet**

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 - RRv provided by the practice. (See Table 3.5 in Design Manual)

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

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

If Yes, go to question 36.
If No, sizing criteria has not been met, so NOI can not be processed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to meet sizing criteria.

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

CPv Required

[ ][ ][ ].[ ][ ][ ] **acre-feet**

CPv Provided

[ ][ ][ ].[ ][ ][ ] **acre-feet**

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

○ Site discharges directly to tidal waters or a fifth order or larger stream.

● Reduction of the total CPv is achieved on site through runoff reduction techniques or infiltration systems.

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

Total Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp)

Pre-Development

2.42949 **CFS**

Post-development

0.40242 **CFS**

Total Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf)

Pre-Development

11.75533 **CFS**

Post-development

5.25020 **CFS**

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

- ○ Site discharges directly to tidal waters or a fifth order or larger stream.
- ○ Downstream analysis reveals that the Qp and Qf controls are not required

38. Has a long term Operation and Maintenance Plan for the post-construction stormwater management practice(s) been developed? ● **Yes** ○ **No**

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

VILLAGE OF MARCELLUS

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.

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

- ○ Air Pollution Control
- ○ Coastal Erosion
- ○ Hazardous Waste
- ○ Long Island Wells
- ○ Mined Land Reclamation
- ○ Solid Waste
- ○ Navigable Waters Protection / Article 15
- ○ Water Quality Certificate
- ○ Dam Safety
- ○ Water Supply
- ○ Freshwater Wetlands/Article 24
- ○ Tidal Wetlands
- ○ Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers
- ○ Stream Bed or Bank Protection / Article 15
- ○ Endangered or Threatened Species(Incidental Take Permit)
- ○ Individual SPDES
- ○ SPDES Multi-Sector GP [N][Y][R][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]
- ○ Other [ ]
- ● None

41. Does this project require a US Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Permit? ○ **Yes** ● **No**
If Yes, Indicate Size of Impact. [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][.][ ]

42. Is this project subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4? ● **Yes** ○ **No**
(If No, skip question 43)

43. Has the "MS4 SWPPP Acceptance" form been signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official and submitted along with this NOI? ● **Yes** ○ **No**

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

Owner/Operator Certification

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

Print First Name **MI**

Print Last Name

Owner/Operator Signature

Date / /

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
625 Broadway, 4th Floor
Albany, New York 12233-3505

MS4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Acceptance Form

for

Construction Activities Seeking Authorization Under SPDES General Permit

*(NOTE: Attach Completed Form to Notice Of Intent and Submit to Address Above)

I. Project Owner/Operator Information
1. Owner/Operator Name: Camex Realty, LLC
2. Contact Person:
3. Street Address: 605 West Genesee Street
4. City/State/Zip: Syracuse, New York 13204
II. Project Site Information
5. Project/Site Name: Baltimore Ridge Subdivision
6. Street Address: Baker Road & Dunlap Avenue
7. City/State/Zip: Marcellus, NY 13108
III. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Review and Acceptance Information
8. SWPPP Reviewed by:
9. Title/Position:
10. Date Final SWPPP Reviewed and Accepted:
IV. Regulated MS4 Information
11. Name of MS4: Village of Marcellus
12. MS4 SPDES Permit Identification Number: NYR20A _____
13. Contact Person:
14. Street Address:
15. City/State/Zip:
16. Telephone Number:

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form - continued

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

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

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date:

VI. Additional Information

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

APPENDIX E

SPDES General Permit GP-0-20-001

TO BE INCLUDED UPON FINAL SUBMISSION

APPENDIX F

Inspection Forms and Maintenance Requirements

PERMIT NUMBER: NYR-

PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING DOCUMENTS

Project Name _____

GP-0-20-001 Permit No. _____ **Date of Authorization** _____

Name of Owner/Operator _____

General Contractor _____

The Following Information To Be Read By All Person's Involved in The Construction of Stormwater Related Activities:

Site Assessment and Inspections -

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

b. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. winter shutdown) and temporary stabilization measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the owner or operator can stop conducting inspections. The owner or operator shall resume inspections as soon as soil disturbance activities are reinitiated.

c. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the owner or operator 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.

d. Following the commencement of construction, site inspections shall be conducted by the Qualified Inspector to ensure that erosion and sediment controls are being maintained in effective operating condition at all times. Inspections shall occur at least: (i) once every 7 calendar days for construction sites where soil disturbance activities are occurring; (ii) twice every 7 calendar days for construction sites where soil disturbance activities are occurring and the Owner/Operator has received authorization to disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time, the site is located within a TMDL watershed, or the site directly discharges to a 303(d) listed water; (iii) once every thirty (30) calendar days for construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended and temporary stabilization measures have been applied to all disturbed areas; and (iv) 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 for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational.

e. The owner or operator shall notify the Regional Office and/or the MS4 stormwater contact person in writing prior to reducing the frequency of any inspections.

f. The Owner/Operator shall maintain a record of all inspection reports in the site log book. The site log book shall be maintained on site and be made available to the permitting authorities upon request. Prior to the commencement of construction,[2] the Owner/Operator shall certify in the site log book that the SWPPP is prepared in accordance with the State's standards and meets all Federal, State and local erosion and sediment control requirements.

g. Prior to filing of the Notice of Termination or the end of permit term, the Owner/Operator shall have the Qualified Inspector perform a final site inspection. The Qualified Inspector shall certify that the site has undergone final stabilization[3] using either vegetative or structural stabilization methods and that all temporary erosion and sediment controls (such as silt fencing) not needed for long-term erosion control have been removed.

[1]"Qualified Inspector" means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls, such as a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), soil scientist, licensed Professional Engineer (PE), licensed Landscape Architect, or other Department endorsed individual(s). It may also mean someone working under the direct supervision of a licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), or soil scientist provided that person has training in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. Training means that person has received four (4) hours of training endorsed by the Department and shall receive four (4) hours of training every three (3) years after the initial training session.

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

[3]"Final stabilization" means that all soil disturbance activities at the site have been completed and a uniform, perennial vegetative cover with a density of eighty (80) percent over the entire pervious surface has been established, or equivalent stabilization measures (such as the use of mulches or geotextiles, rock rip-rap or washed/crushed stone) have been employed on all disturbed areas that are not covered by permanent structures, concrete or pavement.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION SITE ASSESSMENT FORM

Inspector Name and Title _____ **Date and Time of Inspection** _____

Qualified Inspector _____ **Qualified Inspector Signature** _____

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

a. Notice of Intent, SWPPP, and Contractors' Certification:

Yes	No	NA	
☐	☐	☐	Has a Notice of Intent been filed with the NYS Department of Conservation?
☐	☐	☐	Is the SWPPP on-site? Where? _____
☐	☐	☐	Is the Plan current? What is the latest revision date? _____
☐	☐	☐	Have all contractors involved with implementing the erosion and sediment control portions of the SWPPP signed the contractor's certification?

b. Resource Protection

Yes	No	NA	
☐	☐	☐	Are construction limits clearly flagged or fenced?
☐	☐	☐	Important trees and associated rooting zones, on-site septic system absorption fields, existing vegetated areas suitable for filter strips, especially in perimeter areas, etc. have been flagged for protection.
☐	☐	☐	Creek crossings installed prior to land-disturbing activity, including clearing and blasting.

c. Surface Water Protection

Yes	No	NA	
☐	☐	☐	Clean stormwater runoff has been diverted away from areas to be disturbed.
☐	☐	☐	Bodies of water located either on site or in the vicinity of the site have been identified and protected.
☐	☐	☐	Appropriate practices to protect on-site or downstream surface waters are installed.

d. Stabilized Construction Entrance

Yes	No	NA	
☐	☐	☐	A temporary construction entrance to capture mud and debris from construction vehicles before they enter the public highway has been installed.
☐	☐	☐	Other access areas (entrances, construction routes, equipment parking areas) are stabilized immediately as work takes place with gravel or other cover.
☐	☐	☐	Sediment tracked onto public streets is removed or cleaned on a regular basis.

e. Perimeter Sediment Controls

Yes	No	NA	
☐	☐	☐	Silt fence material and installation comply with the standard drawing and specifications.
☐	☐	☐	Silt fences are installed at appropriate spacing intervals
☐	☐	☐	Sediment/detention basin was installed
☐	☐	☐	Sediment traps and barriers are installed.

PERMIT NUMBER: NYR

INSPECTION REPORT #__:

Location	**Date and Time of Inspection**
Qualified Inspector (name and title)	**Qualified Inspector Signature**

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

☐ **Weekly Inspection**
☐ **2x/Week Inspection (TMDL or +5 ac)**
☐ **Monthly Inspection**

Current Phase of Construction (if applicable):

Estimated Current Total Disturbed Area:

IMMEDIATE ACTION ITEMS / INSPECTION SUMMARY:

It is the responsibility of the Qualified Inspector to notify the owner/operator and appropriate contractor of any corrective actions that need to be taken within one (1) business day of the completion of an inspection. It is the responsibility of the contractor (subcontractor) to begin implementing the corrective actions within one (1) business day of this notification and complete the corrective action within a reasonable time frame. If there are action items from the previous inspection which have not been addressed, so note.

Per the GP-0-20-001, Digital photographs with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of all practices that have been identified as needing corrective actions shall be included with each inspection report. 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. Paper color copies of these digital photographs shall be attached to the inspection report, documenting the completion of the corrective action work within seven (7) calendar days of that inspection.

1. GENERAL HOUSEKEEPING

Includes description of the weather and soil conditions (e.g. dry, wet, saturated) during the time of the inspection, a description of the condition of the runoff at all points of discharge from the construction site (including identification of any discharges of sediments from construction site), inspection for stream/pond turbidity, oil and floating substances, visible oil film, or globules or grease, contractor preparedness for implementation of erosion and sediment control, impact on adjacent property, and dust control.

Yes	No	
☐	☒	Is there immediate action required regarding General Housekeeping?

Notes:

2. EXCAVATION DEWATERING

Includes inspection ensuring that clean water from upstream pool is being pumped to the downstream pool, that sediment laden water from work area is being discharged to a silt-trapping device, and that constructed upstream berm has one-foot minimum freeboard.

Yes	No	
☐	☒	Is there immediate action required regarding Excavation Dewatering?

Notes:

3. INTERCEPTOR DIKES AND SWALES

Includes inspection ensuring that dikes and swales are installed per plan with minimum side slopes 2H:1V or flatter, are stabilized by geotextile fabric, seed, or mulch with no erosion occurring, and that sediment-laden runoff is directed to sediment trapping structure.

Yes	No	
☐	☒	Is there immediate action required regarding an Interceptor Dike or Swale?

Notes:

4. EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

Includes inspection ensuring that erosion and sediment control practices are located and installed correctly, BMPs are maintained per specifications, stockpiles are stabilized and contained, de-watering operations prevent direct discharges to sensitive features, and that clearing and grading operations are divided into stages for large areas. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices that need repair or maintenance.

Yes	No	
☐	☒	Is there immediate action required regarding Erosion & Sediment Control?

Notes:

5. AREAS OF DISTURBANCE

Includes description and sketch of areas that are disturbed at the time of the inspection and areas that have been stabilized (temporary and/or final) since last inspection.

Yes	No	
☐	☒	Is there immediate action required regarding stabilizing disturbed areas?

Notes:

6. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Includes inspection ensuring that stone is clean enough to effectively remove mud from vehicles, is installed per standards and specifications, that all traffic use the stabilized entrance to enter and leave site, and that adequate drainage is provided to prevent ponding at entrance.

Yes	No	
☐	☒	Is there immediate action required regarding a Stabilized Construction Entrance?

Notes:

7. REINFORCED SILT FENCE

Includes inspection ensuring that silt fence is installed on contour, 10 feet from toe of slope, joints are constructed by wrapping the two ends together for continuous support, steel posts installed (if applicable), installed on downstream side of slope, maximum 6' intervals with 6 x 6 inch 14 gage wire, fabric is buried minimum of 6 inches, posts are stable, fabric is tight and without rips or frayed areas, and that sediment accumulation is less than 1/3 the height of the silt fence.

Yes **No**

☐ ☒ Is there immediate action required regarding Silt Fence?

Notes:

8. STONE CHECK DAM

Includes inspection ensuring that stone check dam channels are without erosion (i.e., flow is not eroding soil underneath or around the structure), that check dam is in good condition (i.e., rocks have not been displaced and no permanent pools behind the structure), and that sediment accumulation is less than design capacity.

Yes **No**

☐ ☒ Is there immediate action required regarding a Stone Check Dam?

Notes:

9. FILTER FABRIC (DROP) INLET PROTECTION

Includes inspection ensuring that protection is installed with 2-inch x 4-inch wood frame and wood posts, with maximum 3-foot spacing, is buried a minimum of 8 inches and secured to frame/posts with staples at max 8-inch spacing, has posts with 3-foot maximum spacing between posts, has posts that are stable, fabric is tight and without rips or frayed areas, and that sediment accumulation is within design capacity.

Yes **No**

☐ ☒ Is there immediate action required regarding Filter Fabric (Drop) Inlet Protection?

Notes:

10. SILTSACK® INLET PROTECTION

Includes inspection ensuring that protection is installed per manufacturers specifications and is maintained per manufacturers recommendations.

Yes	No	
☐	☒	Is there immediate action required regarding the Inlet Protection?

Notes:

11.TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP

Includes inspection ensuring that outlet structure is constructed per the approved plan or drawing, that geotextile fabric has been placed beneath rock fill, and that sediment accumulation is within design capacity.

Yes	No	
☐	☒	Is there immediate action required regarding Temporary Sediment Traps?

Notes:

12.CONCRETE WASHOUT

Includes inspection ensuring that the concrete washout is constructed and maintained per the approved plan or drawing.

Yes	No	
☐	☒	Is there immediate action required regarding Concrete Washouts?

Notes:

13. STORMWATER BASIN

Includes inspection ensuring that Permanent Stormwater Basins are installed per plans and specifications.

Yes	No	
☐	☒	Is there immediate action required regarding Stormwater Basins?

Notes:

14.CURRENT PHASE OF POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER PRACTICES

Includes inspection of current phase of all post-construction stormwater management practices, identification of all construction that is not in conformance with the SWPPP and technical standards, identify corrective action(s) that must be taken to install, repair, replace or maintain erosion and sediment control practices, and to correct deficiencies identified with the construction of post-construction stormwater management practice(s).

Yes	No	
☐	☒	Is there immediate action required regarding the current phase of post-construction stormwater management practices?

Notes:

ADDITIONAL NOTES / MODIFICATIONS

Infiltration Trench Operation, Maintenance, and Management Inspection Checklist

Project:
Location:
Site Status:

Date:

Time:

Inspector:

MAINTENANCE ITEM	SATISFACTORY / UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS
1. Debris Cleanout (Monthly)		
Trench surface clear of debris		
Inflow pipes clear of debris		
Overflow spillway clear of debris		
Inlet area clear of debris		
2. Sediment Traps or Forebays (Annual)		
Obviously trapping sediment		
Greater than 50% of storage volume remaining		
3. Dewatering (Monthly)		
Trench dewaters between storms		
4. Sediment Cleanout of Trench (Annual)		
No evidence of sedimentation in trench		
Sediment accumulation doesn't yet require cleanout		
5. Inlets (Annual)		

MAINTENANCE ITEM	SATISFACTORY / UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS
Good condition		
No evidence of erosion		
6. Outlet/Overflow Spillway (Annual)		
Good condition, no need for repair		
No evidence of erosion		
7. Aggregate Repairs (Annual)		
Surface of aggregate clean		
Top layer of stone does not need replacement		
Trench does not need rehabilitation		

Comments:

Actions to be Taken:

Open Channel Operation, Maintenance, and Management Inspection Checklist

Project:
Location:
Site Status:

Date:

Time:

Inspector:

MAINTENANCE ITEM	SATISFACTORY/ UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS
1. Debris Cleanout (Monthly)		
Contributing areas clean of debris		
2. Check Dams or Energy Dissipators (Annual, After Major Storms)		
No evidence of flow going around structures		
No evidence of erosion at downstream toe		
Soil permeability		
Groundwater / bedrock		
3. Vegetation (Monthly)		
Mowing done when needed		
Minimum mowing depth not exceeded		
No evidence of erosion		
Fertilized per specification		
4. Dewatering (Monthly)		
Dewaters between storms		

MAINTENANCE ITEM	SATISFACTORY/ UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS
5. Sediment deposition (Annual)		
Clean of sediment		
6. Outlet/Overflow Spillway (Annual)		
Good condition, no need for repairs		
No evidence of erosion		

Comments:

Actions to be Taken:

Post-Construction Stormwater BMP Operation and Maintenance Plan

Baltimore Ridge Subdivision
Baker Road & Dunlap Avenue
Village of Marcellus, New York

*Attach all applicable Maintenance Agreements for this facility

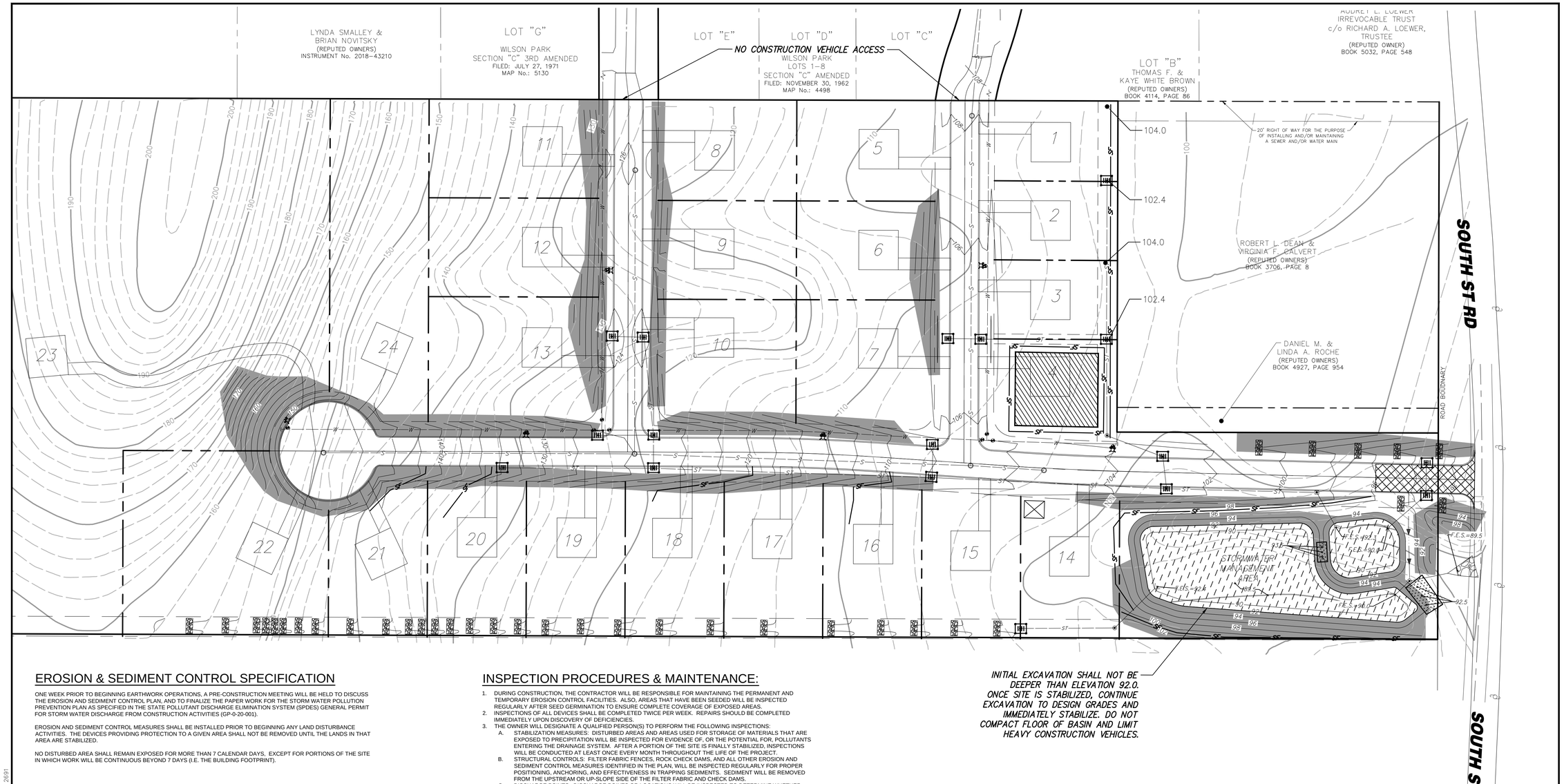
Complete the following schedule:

Structural BMPs (Responsible Party)	**(1) Description of the Practice**	**(2) Performance and Management Requirements**	**(3) Inspection Frequency**	**(4) Inspection Personnel Qualification Requirement**	**(5) Inspection/Maintenance Action Required**	**(6) Submittal Requirements and Records Retention**
Infiltration Basin (Village of Marcellus)	Stormwater basin that captures and temporarily stores runoff before allowing it to either infiltrate into the soil or be released by a controlled outlet. The infiltration basin is located in the southeasterly corner of the property as shown in the construction documents.	Provides groundwater recharge through infiltration. Also mitigates peak flows per NYSDEC guidelines. Inspection required by qualified professional.	Rain Event Semi-Annual Annual 5-Year Cycle 20-Year Cycle	A person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls, such as a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), soil scientist, licensed engineer or someone working under the direction and supervision of a licensed engineer (person must have experience in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control).	• Clean, remove debris after major storm events • Repair and stabilize side slopes and other eroded areas (semi-annual/as needed) • If dead or dying grass on the bottom is observed, check to ensure water percolates 2-3 days following storms (semi-annual/as needed) • Disc or otherwise aerate bottom (annual) • Dethatch basin bottom (annual) • Scrape bottom and remove sediment. Restore original cross-section and infiltration rate. Seed or sod to restore ground cover (5 Yr)	The Operator shall submit records to local jurisdiction upon request. The Operator shall retain copies of SWPPP and any reports submitted in conjunction with this permit, and records of all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit, for a period of at least five years from the date that the site is finally stabilized. This period may be extended by the Department, in its sole discretion, at any time upon written notification.
Outlet Protection (Village of Marcellus)	Rip rap used for stabilization and to prevent scour or channelization at storm sewer outfalls.	Adequately protects downstream area.	Annually and after storm events.	See Infiltration Basin	Outlets shall be inspected after high flows for evidence of scour beneath the rip rap or for dislodged stones. Repairs shall be made immediately.	See Infiltration Basin

Structural BMPs (Responsible Party)	**(1) Description of the Practice**	**(2) Performance and Management Requirements**	**(3) Inspection Frequency**	**(4) Inspection Personnel Qualification Requirement**	**(5) Inspection/Maintenance Action Required**	**(6) Submittal Requirements and Records Retention**
Storm Sewer System (Village of Marcellus)	Storm water conveyance system comprised of drainage inlets and piping to transport runoff to stormwater basins.	Adequately conveys stormwater to basins.	Annually and after storm events.	See Infiltration Basin	• Clean, remove debris after large storm events from catch basin grates as well as within storm sewer pipes. • Remove debris from catch basin sumps when accumulation reaches 12”	See Infiltration Basin

APPENDIX G

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and Details



EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL SPECIFICATION

ONE WEEK PRIOR TO BEGINNING EARTHWORK OPERATIONS, A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WILL BE HELD TO DISCUSS THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, AND TO FINALIZE THE PAPER WORK FOR THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AS SPECIFIED IN THE STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (SPDES) GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGE FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (GP-0-20-001).

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES. THE DEVICES PROVIDING PROTECTION TO A GIVEN AREA SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL THE LANDS IN THAT AREA ARE STABILIZED.

NO DISTURBED AREA SHALL REMAIN EXPOSED FOR MORE THAN 7 CALENDAR DAYS, EXCEPT FOR PORTIONS OF THE SITE IN WHICH WORK WILL BE CONTINUOUS BEYOND 7 DAYS (I.E. THE BUILDING FOOTPRINT).

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:

GENERAL NOTES:

- SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE TOE OF SLOPES WITH BUFFER AREAS PER BLUE BOOK GUIDELINES. ADDITIONAL SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED AS NECESSARY.
- BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF ALL TRENCHES DURING UTILITY CONSTRUCTION. TRENCHES SHALL BE BACKFILLED/COMPACTED AND STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY AFTER BACKFILL OPERATION.
- WATER ENCOUNTERED FROM EXCAVATIONS SHALL NOT BE DISCHARGED DIRECTLY TO STORM DRAIN SYSTEMS. WATER SHALL BE PUMPED TO DESIGNATED SEDIMENTATION BASINS PRIOR TO DISCHARGE. FILTER BAGS MAY BE USED AS NECESSARY.
- DUST SHALL BE CONTROLLED ON ACCESS POINTS AND OTHER DISTURBED AREAS SUBJECT TO SURFACE DUST MOVEMENT AND BLOWING.
- PROVIDE SILT FENCING AROUND PERIMETER OF STAGED/STOCKPILED TOP SOIL AND/OR TEMPORARY STAGED PILE OR FILL.
- SWALES/DIKES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS NEEDED TO PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AND TO PROTECT OFF-SITE PROPERTY FROM SEDIMENT TRANSPORTIN/CREASED RUNOFF.
- CONCRETE WASHOUTS SHALL BE INSTALLED PER EPA GUIDELINES. CONCRETE TRUCKS MUST USE DESIGNATED CONTAINED WASHOUT AREAS WHEN RINSING CHUTES. NO CONCRETE SHALL BE DUMPED UNCONTAINED.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:

1. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AS SHOWN. NO CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE ACCESS SHALL BE PROVIDED ON DUNLAP AVENUE OR BAKER ROAD.
2. INSTALL SILT FENCE AS SHOWN.
3. BEGIN ROAD EARTHWORK. PROCEED FROM CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. CONSTRUCTION INCLUDES ROUGH GRADING OF SUBGRADE. DO NOT DISTURB GREATER THAN 5 ACRES OF LAND AT ONE TIME WITHOUT VILLAGE APPROVAL.
4. PARTIALLY INSTALL INFILTRATION BASIN. BASIN SHALL BE USED AS TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN, THEREFORE, EXCAVATE TO ELEVATION 92.0 FEET ONLY, LEAVING THE REMAINING EXCAVATION TO BE PERFORMED ONCE ALL UPSTREAM AREAS ARE COMPLETELY STABILIZED. INSTALL CHECK DAMS AND TEMPORARILY SEED AND MULCH.
5. CONTINUE ROAD CONSTRUCTION. INSTALL SILT FENCE AND CHECK DAMS ALONG ROADWAY AS ROAD CUTS AND FILLS ARE COMPLETED. SILT FENCE MUST BE PLACED ALONG THE CONTOUR.
6. INSTALL SANITARY SEWER, SEWER LATERALS, AND STORM SEWER.
7. INSTALL STONE INLET PROTECTION IMMEDIATELY AFTER CATCH BASINS ARE INSTALLED.
8. INSTALL WATER LINES, WATER SERVICES AND ROAD STONE BASE.
9. INSTALL BITUMINOUS ROAD BASE COURSE.
10. FINE GRADE AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITH SEED AND MULCH. INSTALL EROSION CONTROL BLANKET ON ALL AREAS WITH 3:1 SLOPES OR GREATER.
11. COMPLETE INDIVIDUAL LOT DEVELOPMENT, DWELLING CONSTRUCTION, FINAL GRADING AND SEED/MULCH FOR LOT DEVELOPMENT. INSTALL ON-LOT EROSION CONTROL DEVICES FOR EACH LOT PRIOR TO EARTHWORK. SEE DETAILS (C-602) FOR LOT DEVELOPMENT.
12. REMOVE ON-LOT EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ONCE 90% VEGETATION COVERAGE HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.
13. COMPLETE INSTALLATION OF INFILTRATION BASIN. STABILIZE WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKET AND REMOVE CHECK DAMS.
14. REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ONCE 90% VEGETATION COVERAGE HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED AND RESEED ANY AREAS DISTURBED BY THEIR REMOVAL.

INSPECTION PROCEDURES & MAINTENANCE:

1. DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES. ALSO, AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN SEEDED WILL BE INSPECTED REGULARLY AFTER SEED GERMINATION TO ENSURE COMPLETE COVERAGE OF EXPOSED AREAS.
2. INSPECTIONS OF ALL DEVICES SHALL BE COMPLETED TWICE PER WEEK. REPAIRS SHOULD BE COMPLETED IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY OF DEFICIENCIES.
3. THE OWNER WILL DESIGNATE A QUALIFIED PERSON(S) TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING INSPECTIONS:
   - A. STABILIZATION MEASURES: DISTURBED AREAS AND AREAS USED FOR STORAGE OF MATERIALS THAT ARE EXPOSED TO PRECIPITATION WILL BE INSPECTED FOR EVIDENCE OF, OR THE POTENTIAL FOR, POLLUTANTS ENTERING THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM. AFTER A PORTION OF THE SITE IS FINALLY STABILIZED, INSPECTIONS WILL BE CONDUCTED AT LEAST ONCE EVERY MONTH THROUGHOUT THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT.
   - B. STRUCTURAL CONTROLS: FILTER FABRIC FENCES, ROCK CHECK DAMS, AND ALL OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES IDENTIFIED IN THE PLAN, WILL BE INSPECTED REGULARLY FOR PROPER POSITIONING, ANCHORING, AND EFFECTIVENESS IN TRAPPING SEDIMENTS. SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE UPSTREAM OR UP-SLOPE SIDE OF THE FILTER FABRIC AND CHECK DAMS.
   - C. DISCHARGE POINTS: DISCHARGE POINTS OR LOCATIONS WILL BE INSPECTED TO DETERMINE WHETHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING SIGNIFICANT AMOUNTS OF POLLUTANTS FROM ENTERING RECEIVING WATERS.
   - D. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE: LOCATION WHERE VEHICLES ENTER OR EXIT THE SITE WILL BE INSPECTED FOR EVIDENCE OF OFF-SITE SEDIMENT TRACKING. ADJACENT ROADWAYS SHALL BE SWEPT AS NECESSARY.
4. ALL SEEDED AREAS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AS FOLLOWS:
   - A. IDENTIFY SEEDED AREAS WITH STAKES, STRING AND BRIGHTLY COLORED FLAGGING. PROTECT SEEDED AREAS UNTIL VEGETATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.
   - B. IMMEDIATELY RESEED AREAS WHICH DO NOT ESTABLISH VEGETATION.

PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES NOTES

PERMANENT STABILIZATION NOTES: DISTURBED PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES PERMANENTLY CEASE SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT SEED NO LATER THAN 14 DAYS AFTER THE LAST CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.

TOPSOIL SHALL HAVE AT LEAST TWO (2) PERCENT BY WEIGHT OF FINE TEXTURED STABLE ORGANIC MATERIAL, AND NO GREATER THAN SIX (6) PERCENT. MUCK SOIL SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED TOPSOIL. TOPSOIL SHALL NOT HAVE LESS THAN 20 PERCENT FINE TEXTURES MATERIAL (PASSING THE No. 200 SIEVE) AND NOT MORE THAN 15 PERCENT CLAY. TOPSOIL SHALL BE FREE OF STONES OVER 1.5 INCHES IN DIAMETER, TRASH, NOXIOUS WEEDS SUCH AS NUT SEDGE AND QUACKGRASS, AND WILL HAVE LESS THAN 10 PERCENT GRAVEL BY VOLUME. REFER TO THE NYSSMDM FOR INFORMATION ON TOPSOIL APPLICATION AND GRADING.

THE PERMANENT SEED MIX SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

SPECIES	RATE PER ACRE (LBS.)	RATE PER 1,000 SQ.FT. (LBS.)
KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS	115	2.6
PERENNIAL RYE	35	0.8
FINE FESCUE	25	0.6

FERTILIZER SHALL BE COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER (5-10-5) INORGANIC, OR ORGANIC, CONTAINING NOT LESS THAN FIVE (5) PERCENT NITROGEN, TEN (10) PERCENT AVAILABLE PHOSPHORIC ACID, AND FIVE (5) PERCENT WATER SOLUBLE POTASH.

PROVIDE AND INSTALL A MULCH ADEQUATE TO PROTECT THE SEEDING DURING ITS GROWING PERIOD. REFER TO THE NYSSMDM TO DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE MULCHING TECHNIQUES FOR THE PARTICULAR SITE CONDITIONS.

LEGEND

- SF — SILT FENCE
- INLET PROTECTION
- CHECK DAM
- RIP RAP OUTLET PROTECTION
- TURF REINFORCEMENT FABRIC
- EROSION CONTROL BLANKET
- STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
- EQUIPMENT STORAGE/STAGING/STOCKPILE AREAS
- CONCRETE WASHOUT
- POND MAINTENANCE ACCESS

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0 50 100
Scale in feet

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BALTIMORE RIDGE SUBDIVISION
BAKER RD & DUNLAP AVE
MARCELLUS, NY 13108

No.	Submittal / Revision	App'd.	By	Date
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EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

Designed By:	Drawn By:	Checked By:
AMV/RPM	AMV/RPM	BFB
Issue Date:	Project No:	Scale:
12/15/20	67298	AS SHOWN

Drawing No.:
C-004

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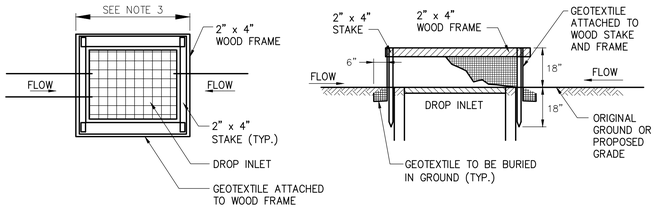
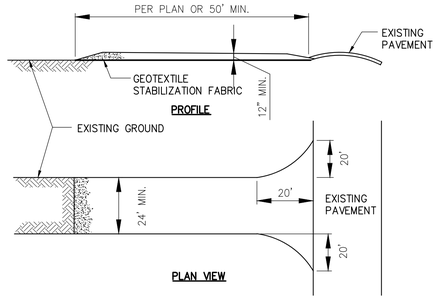


PLAN ELEVATION

NOTES:

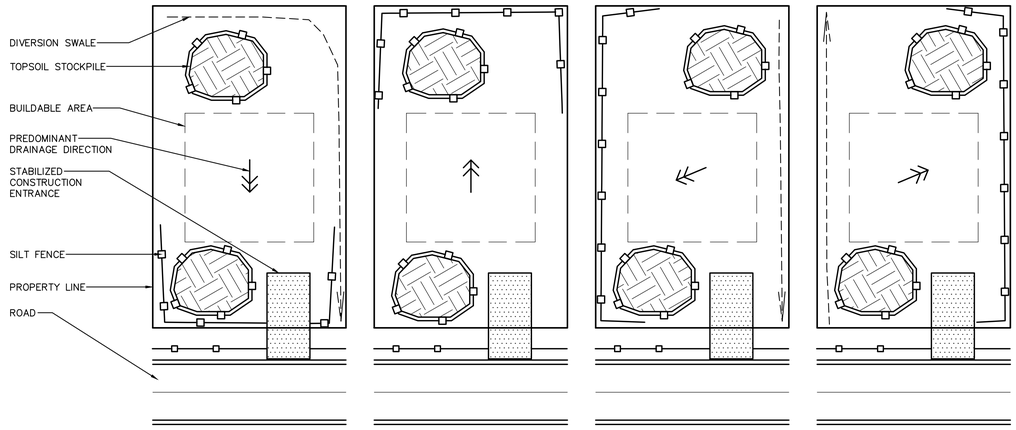
1. GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE CUT FROM A CONTINOUS ROLL TO ELIMINATE JOINTS. IF JOINTS ARE NECESSARY THEY WILL BE OVERLAPPED TO THE NEXT STAKE.
2. STAKE MATERIAL WILL BE STANDARD 2"x4" WOOD OR EQUIVALENT METAL WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 3 FEET.
3. SPACE STAKES EVENLY AROUND INLET WITH A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 3 FEET DRIVE STAKES 18" MINIMUM INTO GROUND. WIRE MESH MAY BE REQUIRED BEHIND GEOTEXTILE TO PROVIDE SUPPORT.
4. GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE EMBEDDED 12" BELOW GROUND AND BACKFILLED. IT SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED TO STAKES AND FRAME.
5. GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL HAVE EOS OF 40-85.
6. A 2"x 4" WOOD FRAME SHALL BE FORMED AROUND THE CREST OF FABRIC FOR OVERFLOW STABILITY.
7. INLET PROTECTION TO REMAIN IN-PLACE UNTIL AREA IS STABILIZED.

1 FILTER FABRIC DROP INLET PROTECTION
N.T.S.

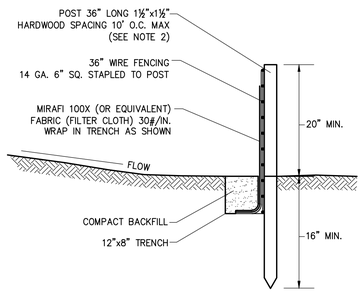


1. STONE SIZE-USE 2" STONE, OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT.
2. THICKNESS-NOT LESS THAN 12".
3. WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC WILL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING OF STONE.
4. EXISTING ROAD SIDE DRAINAGE SHALL BE MAINTAINED.
5. MAINTENANCE-THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT. ALL SEDIMENT OR STONE SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED, OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
6. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN.

2 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
N.T.S.



3 LOT DEVELOPMENT EROSION CONTROL
N.T.S.

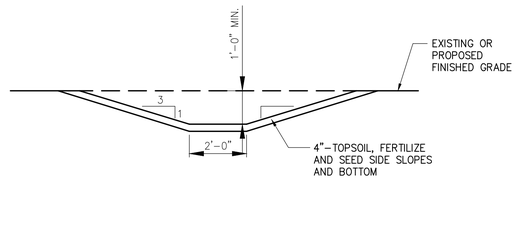


ELEVATION

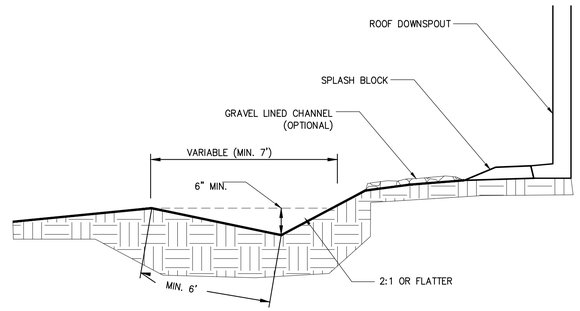
NOTES:

1. TIE FABRIC TO WIRE FENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS.
2. IF EXTRA STRENGTH FABRIC (GREATER THAN 50#/INCH) IS USED, WIRE CAN BE DELETED IF POST SPACING IS REDUCED TO 6' O.C.
3. AT THE ENDS OF THE FENCING THE FIRST 20' SHALL BE TURNED UP THE SLOPE 2'.
4. POSTS SHOULD BE INCLINED TOWARD THE DIRECTION FLOW CAME FROM.
5. OVERLAP FABRIC A MINIMUM OF 6" AND FOLDED AT JOINTS. ATTACH FILTER FABRIS TO STAKES ALLOWING EXTENSION INTO TRENCH AS SHOWN; SECURE TO STAKES AS NOTED.
6. THE MAXIMUM AREA OF RUNOFF PER 100LF. OF FENCE SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.25 ACRES.
7. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NECESSARY. THE FENCING SHALL BE CHECKED AFTER EVERY STORM TO ENSURE THEIR PROPER FUNCTIONING.
8. WHEN FENCE IS NO LONGER NEEDED, THE ACCUMULATED SILT, THE POSTS AND FABRIC SHALL BE REMOVED AND TRENCH BACK FILLED WITH TOPSOIL AND SEEDED.
9. FENCING SHOULD BE PLACED AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWING OR IF NOT SHOWN, 10' BEYOND THE TOE OF THE SLOPE.
10. EXCAVATE TRENCH AS PER DETAIL AND SET POSTS AT 10' O.C.
11. BACKFILL WITH COMPACTED, EXCAVATED SOIL FROM TRENCH.

4 SILT FENCE
N.T.S.



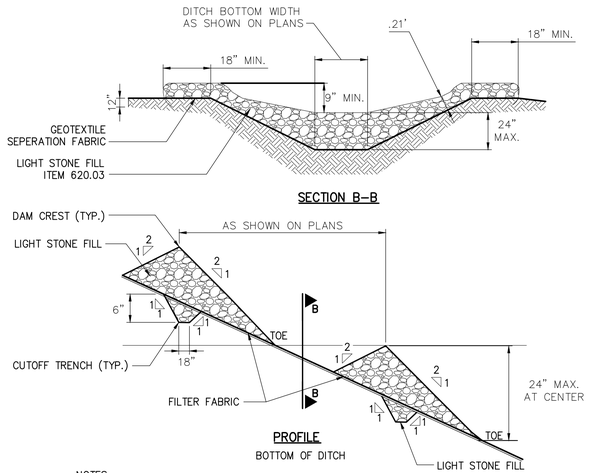
5 TYPICAL GRASS DRAINAGE SWALE
N.T.S.



NOTE:

APPLIES TO ALL DOWNSPOUTS ON ALL BUILDINGS

6 DOWNSPOUT LEVEL SPREADER
N.T.S.



BLANKETS SHALL HAVE NORTH AMERICAN GREEN DOT SYSTEM TO ENSURE ADHERENCE TO THE ABOVE PATTERN.

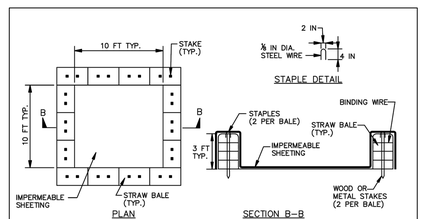
7 EROSION CONTROL BLANKET
N.T.S.

NOTES:

SET SPACING OF CHECK DAMS SUCH 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 18" BEYOND THE DITCH BANKS.

8 STONE CHECK DAM
N.T.S.



NOTE: CAN BE TWO STACKED BALES OR PARTIALLY EXCAVATED TO REACH 3 FT DEPTH

WASHOUT STRUCTURE WITH STRAW BALES

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. LOCATE WASHOUT STRUCTURE A MINIMUM OF 30 FEET AWAY FROM OPEN CHANNELS, STORM DRAIN INLETS, SENSITIVE AREAS, WETLANDS, BUFFERS AND WATER COURSES AND AWAY FROM CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.
2. SIZE WASHOUT STRUCTURE FOR VOLUME NECESSARY TO CONTAIN WASH WATER AND SOLIDS AND MAINTAIN AT LEAST 4 INCHES OF FREEBOARD. TYPICAL DIMENSIONS ARE 10 FEET X 10 FEET X 3 FEET DEEP.
3. PREPARE SOIL BASE FREE OF ROCKS OR OTHER DEBRIS THAT MAY CAUSE TEARS OR HOLES IN THE LINER. FOR LINER, USE 10 MIL OR THICKER UV RESISTANT, IMPERMEABLE SHEETING, FREE OF HOLES AND TEARS OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL.
4. PROVIDE A SIGN FOR THE WASHOUT IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE FACILITY.
5. KEEP CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE WATER TIGHT. REPLACE IMPERMEABLE LINER IF DAMAGED (E.G., RIPPED OR PUNCTURED). EMPTY OR REPLACE WASHOUT STRUCTURE THAT IS 75 PERCENT FULL, AND DISPOSE OF ACCUMULATED MATERIAL PROPERLY. DO NOT REUSE PLASTIC LINER. WET-VACUUM STORED LIQUIDS THAT HAVE NOT EVAPORATED AND DISPOSE OF IN AN APPROVED MANNER. PRIOR TO FORECASTED RAINSTORMS, REMOVE LIQUIDS OR COVER STRUCTURE TO PREVENT OVERFLOWS. REMOVE HARDENED SOLIDS, WHOLE OR BROKEN UP, FOR DISPOSAL OR RECYCLING. MAINTAIN RUNOFF DIVERSION AROUND EXCAVATED WASHOUT STRUCTURE UNTIL STRUCTURE IS REMOVED.

9 CONCRETE WASHOUT
N.T.S.

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C-602

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