CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN FOR THE HUNTS POINT WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT, BARRETTO POINT SITE REMEDIATION

OCTOBER 2008 REVISED May 2009



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Introduction

The New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) is proposing environmental remediation activities on a potion of Barretto Point adjacent to the Hunts Point Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) site. The Barretto Point site is a brownfield site located in the Hunts Point section of the Bronx on a parcel bounded by Viele Street, Barretto Street, Manida Street and the extension of Ryawa Avenue.

The proposed work includes the remediation of Lots 100 and 105 of Block 2777, consisting of approximately 3.2 acres. Remediation activities include the excavation of contaminated soils in within the foot print of a former paint and varnish manufacturing facility (approximately 0.7 acres) to remove the presents of hazardous substances, backfill of the same with clean fill to existing grade and the subsequent placement of two (2) feet of clean fill over the entire 3.2 acre site. No new impervious surfaces will be added to the site.

These activities are being undertaken pursuant to a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Record of Decision (ROD) for the Barretto Point Brownfield Site (Site No. B-00032-2, issued December 2003). These activities will remove the soils prioritized as having the highest level of contamination. Financing for the project will be provided under the New York State Environmental Restoration Program and the 1996 Clean Water/Clean Aire Bond Act Environmental Restoration Projects Program.

Background

The Barretto Point site is located in the Hunts Point section of the Bronx on the shore of the upper East River. This parcel is bounded by on the west by Viele Street, to the south by Barretto Street, to the north by Manida Street and the east by the extension of Ryawa Avenue, which forms one of the entrances to the Hunts Point Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP).

Historic photos circa 1949 shows that a major portion of the site was under water at that time. This area was later filled in with heterogeneous fill consisting of soil, ash, brick, gravel and possibly some inclusions of riprap and boulders. Subsurface soil exploration has revealed the presents of a heterogeneous fill consisting of soil, ash, brick, gravel and other general rubble, which substantiates the historic photos. Ground cover is mostly barren ground with some weeds and volunteer tree growth along the perimeter. Surface soils are sandy with gravel and rubble intermixed and assumed to be a Hydraulic Soil Group (HSG) "B".

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The site has been occupied by various industrial uses, the most recent of which was a paint and varnish manufacturing facility, which occupied approximately 0.7 acres within the eastern third of the site. The site was identified as a brownfield by the NYSDEC and will be remediated by the NYCDEP pursuant to a December 2003 Record of Decision (ROD) Number B-00032-2 for the Barretto Point Brownfield Site.

Remediation:

Site remediation will be performed in accordance with the ROD for the Barretto Point Brownfield Site. This work will include the excavation of contaminated soils from approximately 0.7 acres of the site. This portion of the work will be performed below existing grade within a supported excavation (see "Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan — Phase 1" included in Appendix A). The excavation will be covered with a containment structure equipped with air treatment to mitigate dust and hazardous vapors from escaping the site. Additionally, groundwater will be extracted, treated in a groundwater treatment train and discharged to the Hunts Point WPCP as necessary should excavations proceed below the water table. Excavated materials will be loaded onto trucks and covered securely with tarps or other approved material within the containment structure, and leave the site via a stabilized construction entrance/tire washing facility. Waters from the tire wash will be collected and pumped to the groundwater treatment train for discharge to the WPCP. The containment structure will remain in-place until all material is excavated and backfilled to current existing grade.

Following the excavation, the site will be overlain with two (2) feet of clean fill and stabilized for future development. This portion of the work will include installation of sediment control materials (silt fencing and/or hay bales and stabilized construction entrance) as well as a perimeter dike/swale and temporary sediment basin, as shown on the "Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan – Phase 2" and "Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Details", prepared by URS Corporation, included in Appendix A.

Construction Pollution Prevention Measures

During the course of construction, the contractors will be storing the following materials on the site:

- 1. Stockpiled soil
- 2. Mechanical Equipment to be incorporated into the work

- 3. Construction material to be incorporated into the work (i.e., steel sheeting and structural steel, etc.)
- 4. Construction equipment and ancillary items (i.e. lubricants, parts, etc.)

<u>Stockpiled Soils</u>: The soils that will be temporarily stockpiled on the site will be either acceptable excavated backfill material that will be reused onsite or imported clean backfill material. All soil stockpiles will be surrounded with silt fence and covered to prevent erosion.

<u>Mechanical Equipment</u>: The mechanical equipment that is stored, exposed on the site, will be protected to prevent any potential contaminates from leaking during the storage period.

<u>Construction Material</u>: The stored material shall be protected and maintained to prevent any debris from being windblown into the adjacent waterways.

<u>Construction Equipment</u>: The Contractor's construction equipment shall be maintained and serviced in a paved location to allow the containment of any potential lubricant or fuel spills. All spills shall be contained and cleaned immediately. Spill remediation supplies shall be kept onsite for any type of equipment related spills which may occur. All petroleum-based lubricants shall be stored in sealed containers in a protected area.

Silt fence and/or haybale shall be installed around all disturbed areas where there is the potential for soil erosion. Haybales or inlet filters shall be employed at all active catch basins to prevent stormwater runoff from carrying eroded soils into storm water collection system and subsequently to adjacent water bodies. A temporary perimeter dike and swale will be constructed along the southwestern portion of the site to control storm water runoff. This runoff will be directed to a sedimentation basin to be constructed in the southwestern corner of the site. Following site remediation activities, the entire site will be covered with eighteen (18) inches of clean fill and overlain with six (6) inches of broken stone to stabilize the site in accordance with the NYSDEC ROD. All site access points will have a stabilized construction entrance constructed of course stone to prevent the tracking of mud and the erosion of the underlying soil.

Sequence of Construction will generally proceed as follows:

Phase 1

• Site will be cleared and grubbed to allow for the erection of the containment structure within the remediation area. Sheeting will be installed at the limits of excavation. Appropriate soil erosion and

sediment control measures will be implemented, as shown on the "Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan – Phase 1".

- Containment structure with appropriate air and water treatment equipment will be constructed on the site.
- Excavation will be carried out in the confines of the containment structure. Vehicles will be loaded within the structure and covered securely with tarp or other approved material. Vehicles will leave the site via stabilized construction entrance/wheel wash facility.
- Excavation will be backfilled with clean fill to existing grade.
- The containment structure and associated equipment will be removed from the site following backfill
 of the remediation area.

Phase 2

- The remainder of site will be cleared and grubbed to allow for the placement of two (2) feet of clean fill over the site. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented, as shown on the "Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Phase 2".
- Site will be filled with eighteen inches (18") of clean fill and overlain with six inches (6") of broken drainage stone, which will stabilize the surface and allow of infiltration of rainfall events. All trucks will enter and leave the site via stabilized construction entrance/wheel wash facility.
- Final site cleanup will occur following the placement of the drainage stone. Soil erosion and sediment control measures will be removed.

The Contractors will perform an erosion control site inspection on a weekly basis and after all rain events in excess of one half (1/2) inches to insure that the erosion control system has not been compromised. The sedimentation basin shall be inspected and all areas where silt has accumulated shall be cleaned. The silt fence and haybales will be repaired and the sediment basin cleaned as necessary. Stockpile covers will be maintained to prevent the erosion of the soil.

Catch basin sumps shall be periodically checked and cleaned to prevent any silt that may have infiltrated the erosion measures from leaving the site.

All dewatering operations for the excavation will be performed in accordance with the NYCDEP Dewatering Permit. Dewatering water will be discharged into the WPCP system only after it has run through a sedimentation basin/chamber to remove suspended solids and water treatment system. No water will be discharged to catch basins which currently lead directly to the East River,

The soil erosion and sediment control plan and details, prepared by URS Corporation, are included in Appendix A. The specifications for soil erosion and sediment control are included in Appendix B. No temporary practices will be converted to permanent control measures. The receiving water for stormwater discharges will be the East River. The contractor responsible for implementing the soil erosion and sediment control plan is Posillico Environmental.

Certification Page

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

Furthermore, I understand that I am responsible for implementing all elements of the SWPPP.

Site Address: 1270 Ryawa Avenue Bronx, NY 10474

Name of trained individual: Lee Kaplan

Title of trained individual:

Name of Contracting Firm: Posillico Environmental

Address of Contracting Firm: 1610 New Highway

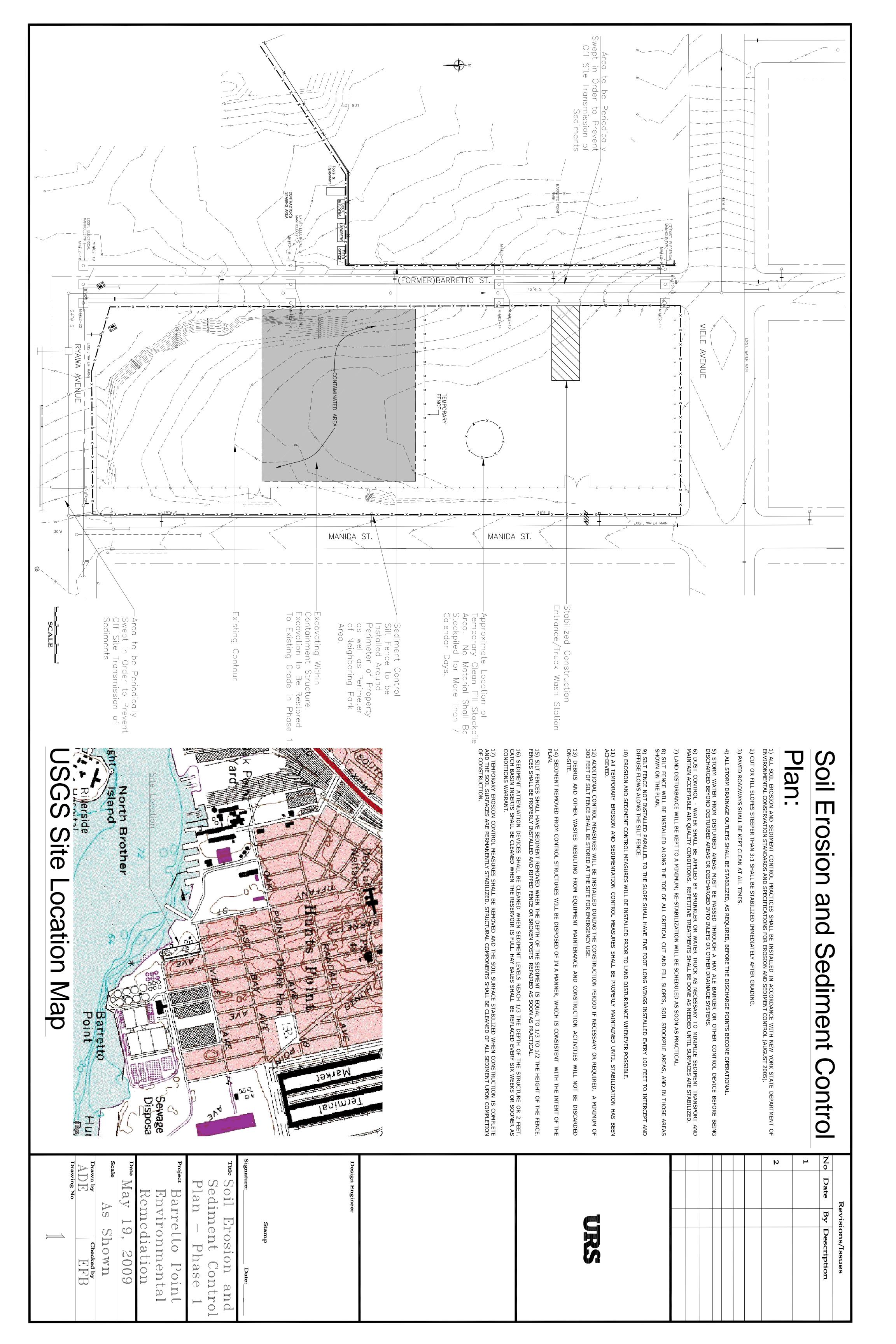
Farmingdale, NY 11732

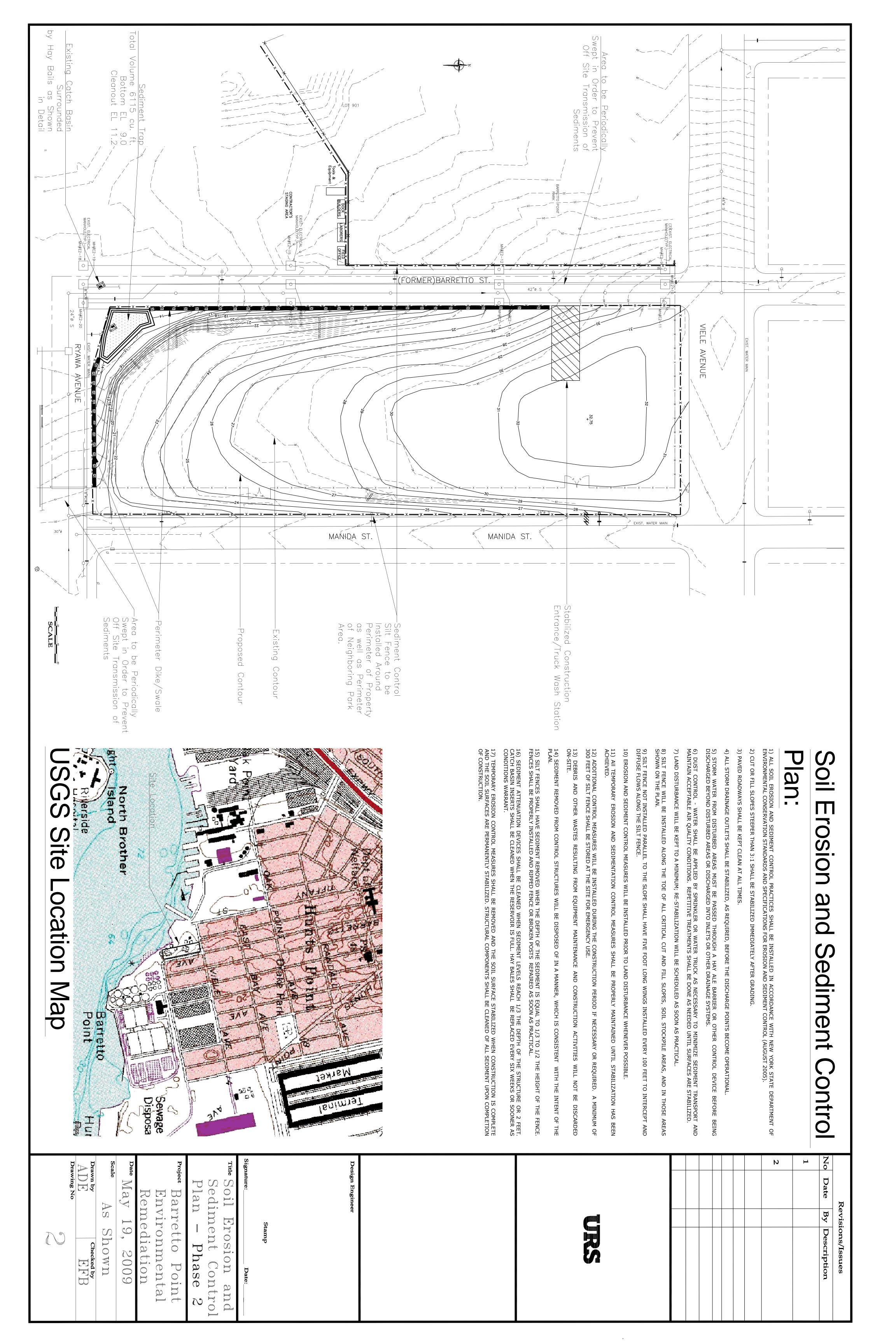
Phone: 631-249-1872

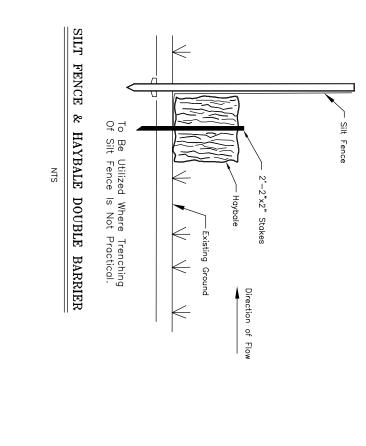
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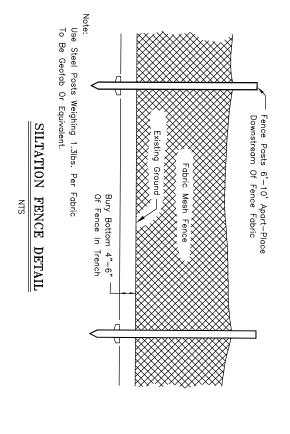
APPENDIX A

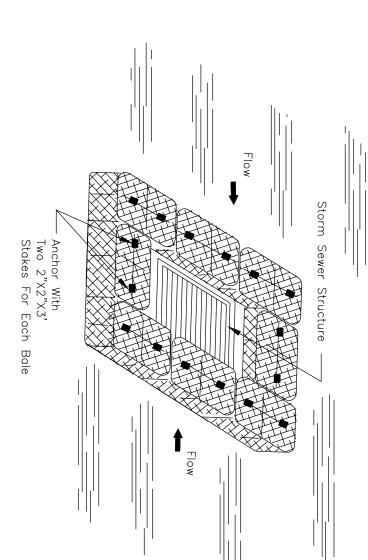
SOIL AND EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN











Haybale Installation At Catch Basins

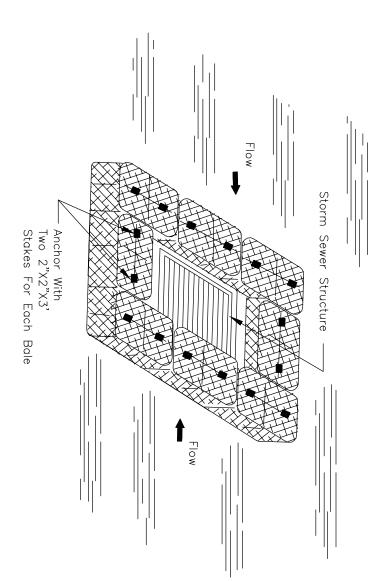
Discharge Pipe

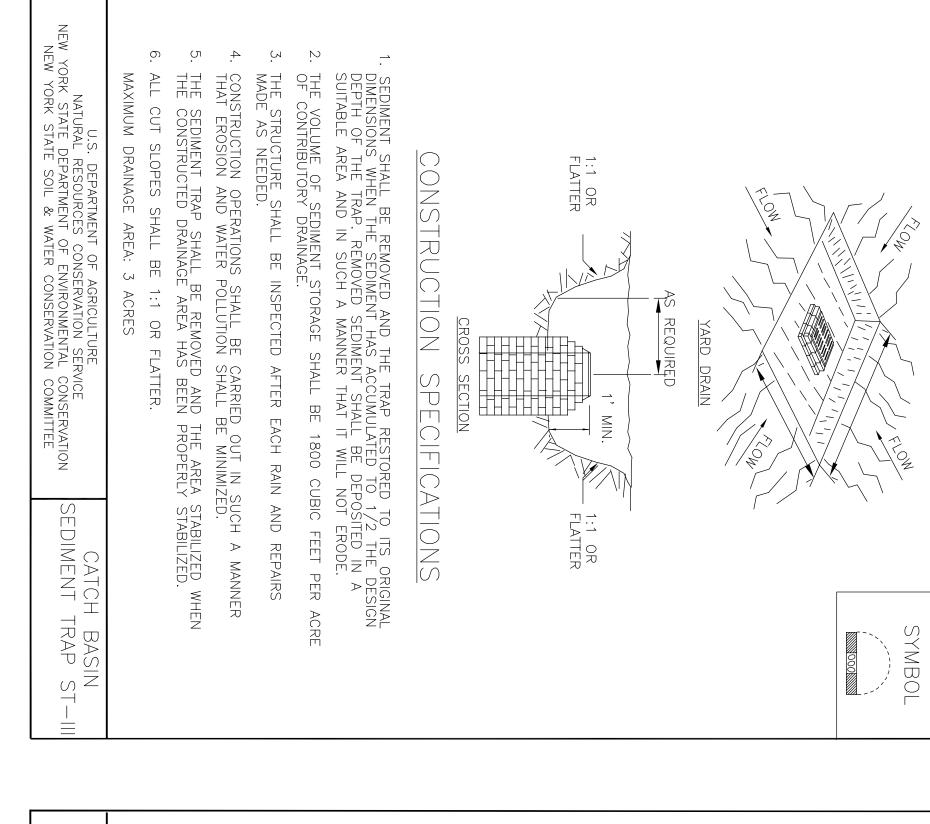
et Plate

- Concrete Barrier

Geo-Textile Fabric

Stone Minus





STOCKPILED MATERIAL - INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE NOTES:

-SILTFENCE OR HAYBALE DAM

STOCKPILE

AREA

COVER ENTIRE PILE WITH TARP OR PLASTIC IF IDLE MORE THAN 72 HOURS

"SILTFENCE OR HAYBALE DAM

2.

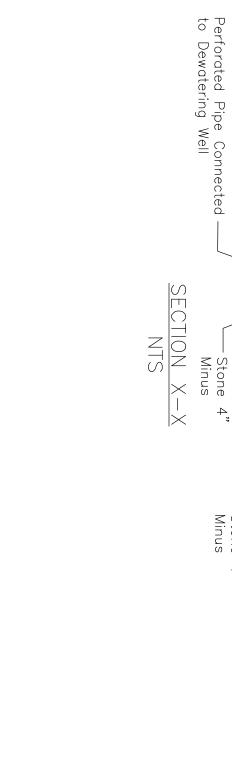
MAXIMUM SLOPE FOR STOCKPILED MATERIAL SHALL BE 1.5:1.

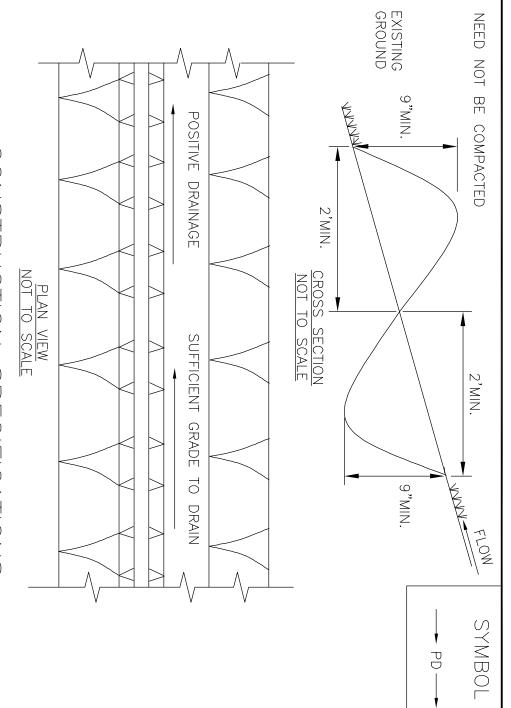
AREA FOR STOCKPILE TO BE DRY AND STABLE.

UPON COMPLETION OF STOCKPILING ACTIVITIES, THE PILE SHALL BE COMPLETELY SURROUNDED WITH SILT FENCING OR HAYBALES, INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH "NEW YORK STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL", LATEST EDITION.

THE STOCKPILE SHALL BE COVERED WITH PLASTIC OR OTHER APPROVED COVER MATERIAL IF IDLE FOR A PERIOD OF 72 HOURS

STOCKPILE NTS





CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 2. DIVERTED RUNOFF FROM A DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE CONVEYED TO A SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE. 1. ALL PERIMETER DIKE/SWALE SHALL HAVE UNINTERRUPTED POSITIVE GRADE TO AN OUTLET.
- DIVERTED RUNOFF FROM AN UNDISTURBED AREA SHALL OUTLET INTO AN UNDISTURBED STABILIZED AREA AT NON-EROSION VELOCITY.
- THE SWALE SHALL BE EXCAVATED OR SHAPED TO LINE GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS REQUIRED TO MEET THE CRITERIA SPECIFIED IN THE STANDARD.

 STABILIZATION OF THE AREA DISTURBED BY THE DIKE AND SWALE SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING, AND SHALL BE DONE WITHIN 10 DAYS.
- PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REQUIRED MAINTENANCE MUST RAIN EVENT. BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

NEW YORK STATE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE DRAINAGE AREA LIMIT: 2 ACRES PERIMETER DIKE SWALE

0 R

(To Serve as Cleaning — Overflow Pipe Surface for Sediment) (Solid Pipe to Dewatering Well) TRUCK WASH DETAIL	Street Plates Dewatering Well	40'± 20'± Gravel Ramp (Up) Solid Pipe to Dewatering Well	Street Plates (On Top of Gravel for Truck Wash)
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Zo

Date

By Description

Revisions/Issues

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Soll Sediment Details Erosion Control and

Barretto Environmental Point

Drawn by

ADrawing No May Remediation Checked by 2009

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APPENDIX B CONTRACT HP-ER-1 GENERAL SPECIFICATION 02371

Specification for

DUST, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. The Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals required to assure adequate environmental protection including implementation of all erosion and sediment control measures and maintenance of storage areas as directed by the Engineer.
- B. The Contractor shall provide a Sedimentation, Storm Water and Soil Erosion Control Plan that addresses measures to prevent migration of contaminated storm water, sediment and to prevent erosion of features of the Work.
- C. The Contractor shall prevent discharge of sediment or erosion to water courses, public streets or private property from dewatering operations. The Contractor shall provide methods to prevent demolition and construction debris from contaminating storm water runoff. Methods of constructing berms and dikes to direct storm water runoff around the work area to the local drainage system shall be included.
- D. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable regulatory requirements and all Federal, State, or local laws, codes, ordinances and regulations which govern the control of sediment, erosion and storm water during excavation.
- E. The Contractor shall provide silt fences, straw bales and diversion dikes or other means as a temporary structural practice to minimize erosion and sediment runoff.
- F. The Contractor shall provide and implement storm water pollution prevention in accordance with the Federal National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).
- G. The Contractor shall control dust and noise caused by operation and movement of vehicles and equipment in accordance with the latest NYC DEP, OSHA standards, and all other applicable Federal, State and local regulations.
- H. The following index of this Section is included for convenience.

<u>Article</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
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1.02	RELAT	ED SPECIFICA	TIONS	
A.	General	Specification 02	240	- Dewatering
1.03	PAYMI	ENT		
A.	-	t for dust, soil ero ailed Specificatio		d sedimentation control will be made as provided in
1.04	REFER	ENCES		
Α.		with applicable pages shown or spec	•	ons and recommendations of the following except as
	1.	ASTM D 3786	-	Hydraulic Bursting Strength of Knitted Goods and Nonwoven Fabrics - Diaphragm Bursting Strength Tester Method
	2.	ASTM D 4354	-	Sampling of Geosynthetics for Testing
	3.	ASTM D 4355	-	Deterioration of Geotextiles from Exposure to Ultraviolet Light and Water (Xenon-Arc Type Apparatus)
	4.	ASTM D 4439	-	Standard Terminology for Geotextiles

5.	ASTM D 4491	-	Water Permeability of Geotextiles by Permittivity
6.	ASTM D 4533	-	Trapezoid Tearing Strength of Geotextiles
7.	ASTM D 4632	-	Test Method for Grab Breaking Load and - Elongation of Geotextiles
8.	ASTM D 4751	-	Method for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile
9.	ASTM D 4759	-	Method for Determining the Specification Conformance of Geosynthetics
10.	ASTM D 4873	-	Method for Identification, Storage, and Handling of Geotextiles
11.	ASTM D 1556	-	Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method
12.	ASTM D 1557	-	Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 10-lb Hammer and 18-in. Drop
13.	ASTM D 2922	-	Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)

- 14. AISC Specifications for the Design, Fabrication, and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings
- 15. OSHA Standard, Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1926, Section 650 (Subpart p Excavations)
- 16. State of New York DEC General Discharge Permit

1.05 DEFINITIONS

- A. Primary System: Consists of one or more of the following components: silt fence, straw bales, sumps, pumps, piping, or other means determined by the Contract Documents. Components shall be of sufficient size to handle the temporary sediment, storm water and erosion control as required by the Contract Documents.
- B. Backup Components: Components such as backup pumps, piping and other components which shall be sufficiently sized and prepared to incorporate them into the system if there is potential for the failure of a primary system component. (i.e., if generators are part of the primary system, have generators readily available in the event of a power failure).

1.06 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Silt Fences: The Contractor shall provide silt fences as a temporary structural practice to minimize erosion and sediment runoff. Silt fences shall be properly installed to effectively retain sediment immediately after completing each phase of work where erosion would occur in the form of sheet and rill erosion (i.e. clearing and grubbing, excavation, embankment, and grading). Silt fences shall be installed in the locations required and shown on the approved Working Drawings. Final removal of silt fence barriers shall be upon approval by the Engineer.
- B. Straw Bales: Provide bales of straw as a temporary structural practice to minimize erosion and sediment runoff. Bales shall be properly placed to effectively retain sediment immediately after completing each phase of work (i.e. clearing and grubbing, excavation, embankment, and grading) in each independent runoff area. Bales shall be removed/replaced/relocated as needed for work to progress in the drainage area. Straw bales shall be located as specified, required and shown on the approved Working Drawings. Final removal of straw bale barriers shall be upon approval by the Engineer. Rows of bales of straw shall be provided as follows:
 - 1. Along the downhill perimeter edge of all areas disturbed.
 - 2. Along the top of the slope or top bank of dikes, channels, swales, etc. which traverse disturbed areas.
 - 3. Along the toe of all cut slopes and fill slopes of the construction areas.
 - 4. Perpendicular to the flow in the bottom of dikes, channels, swales, etc. which traverse disturbed areas or carry runoff from disturbed areas.
 - 5. At the entrance to culverts that receive runoff from disturbed areas.
- C. Catch Basin Sediment Trap: A catch basin sediment trap consists of a basin formed by excavation on natural ground that discharges through an opening in a storm drain inlet structure. This opening can either be the inlet opening or a temporary opening made by omitting bricks or blocks in the inlet.
- D. Diversion Dikes: Provide diversion dikes as a temporary structural practice to minimize erosion and sediment runoff. Dikes shall have a maximum channel slope of 2 percent and shall be adequately compacted to prevent failure. The minimum height measured from the top of the dike to the bottom of the channel shall be 18 inches. The minimum base width shall be 6 feet and the minimum top width shall be 2 feet. Ensure that the diversion dikes are not damaged by construction operations or traffic. If necessary, the Contractor shall make repairs promptly. When diversion dikes are no longer required, they shall be shaped to an acceptable grade.

1.07 SUBMITTALS

- A. Working Drawings: The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval Working Drawings and other documentation required to show conformance with the requirements specified and shown on the Contract Drawings.
 - 1. Working Drawings shall show details of the Sediment and Storm Water Control System. The Working drawings shall include, at a minimum, the following:
 - a. Plan locations of all components of the Sediment/Storm water Control System.
 - b. Detail of silt fence, diversion dike, straw bale berm, or other installations.
 - c. Decontamination station details and proposed location.
 - 2. The Contractor shall submit manufacturer=s descriptive literature and installation instructions for stockpile liner and cover material.
- B. Sedimentation and Storm Water Control Plan (SSCP): The Contractor shall develop and submit to the Engineer for approval, 30 days following Notice to Proceed, an SSCP. The SSCP shall address schedules and measures that will be taken to prevent migration of contaminated storm water/sediment, and to prevent erosion of features of the Work. The SSCP shall include the following at a minimum:
 - 1. Storm water runoff, noise, odor control and air pollution prevention.
 - 2. Provisions for silt fences and other measures to limit migration of sediments.
 - 3. Provisions for straw bale berms and silt fences or other measures to prevent contaminant and sediment migration.
 - 4. Diversion of storm water: The Contractor shall include provisions for controlling storm water runoff in and around excavation areas.
 - 5. Soil Storage Area: All details of temporary soil storage to be implemented as specified in this section.
 - 6. Soil Stabilization practices: All details of soil stabilization practices to be implemented, as specified in this section.
- C. Inspection Reports: Contractor shall submit SSCP inspection reports at the beginning of each month.

1.08 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Permits and Regulations:

- 1. The Contractor shall obtain all necessary permits and be responsible for implementing the terms and requirements of these permits as needed and for payment of all fees.
- 2. Handle all material in compliance with applicable requirements of OSHA and other governing authorities having jurisdiction.
- 3. Codes and Standards: State and City laws and code requirements shall govern the hauling and disposal of trees, shrubs, stumps, roots, rubbish, debris and other matter.

1.09 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Soil Stabilization: The stabilization practices to be implemented shall include one or a combination of the following: temporary seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, erosion control mats, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation. Stabilization practices shall be as approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall record the dates when the major grading activities occur (i.e., clearing and grubbing, excavation, embankment and grading); when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site; and when stabilization practices are initiated. Except as provided in paragraphs 1.09A.1 and 1.09A.2 below, stabilization practices shall be initiated as soon as practicable, but no more than 14 days after construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.
 - 1. Unsuitable Conditions: Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the fourteenth day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceases is precluded by unsuitable conditions caused by the weather. Stabilization practices shall be initiated as soon as practicable after conditions become suitable.
- B. Sediment and Storm Water Control: Sediment and storm water control components shall be operational at all times during the Work, specifically during excavation, backfilling and restoration, and decontamination operations. The sediment and storm water control system shall be capable of handling Storm water during construction. Damage to excavation slopes and the migration of contaminated soil to downstream areas resulting from storm events shall be repaired or remediated by the Contractor, at the Contractor's expense.
- C. Storm water: At no time shall the Contractor allow storm water from soil stockpiling operations, or water from decontamination operations to migrate off of, or percolate into, the ground below the temporary stockpile area or decontamination area, so as to impact non-contaminated areas. The Engineer will monitor any overflow or leakage

that occurs, and may at his discretion, require the Contractor to perform soil sampling within non-contaminated areas affected by such overflow. Any soils that have been contaminated by such overflow shall be removed, treated and disposed of by the Contractor. All sampling, analyses, treatment and disposal of soils required as a result of overflow on formerly non-contaminated soil shall be performed by the Contractor at no additional cost to the City.

D. Disposal of Water: Water collected from decontamination areas and dewatering operations shall be handled in accordance with General Specification 02240.

1.10 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Existing Work: All silt fences, straw bales, swales, sumps, pumps, piping, and other sediment/storm water controls shall be installed such that other aspects of the Work are not adversely impacted or endangered. All installations shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.
- B. Dust Control: The Contractor shall be responsible for controlling visible dust caused by Work operations and the moving of vehicles and equipment. Dust control shall be implemented when soils are exposed, before, during and after Work activity ceases. Dust control will also be required on the weekends. The Contractor shall apply the application of water or other methods, subject to the Engineer=s approval, when visible dust is present on-site, in accordance with the Health and Safety Plan. The use of chemicals for dust control, including calcium chloride, will not be permitted.
 - 1. All excavation, loading and transport of materials shall minimize the formation of dust. To prevent dust generation, application of water to roadways and active work areas shall be utilized as required. The Contractor=s operations shall include air monitoring and dust minimization measures, consistent with the Detailed Health and Safety Plan (HASP) Specifications.
- C. Silt and Sediment Disposal: All silt and sediment which accumulates behind straw bale berms or silt fences shall be removed and disposed of off-site in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and local regulations.

1.11 STORAGE, HANDLING AND REMOVAL

A. Filter fabric shall be identified, stored and handled in accordance with ASTM D 4873.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Components for Silt Fences:

- 1. Filter Fabric: Geotextile fabric which consists of a woven pervious sheet of plastic yarn as defined by ASTM D 123-90 and ASTM D 4439. The geotextile fabric shall be one which is recommended for such use by the manufacturer. The geotextile fiber shall consist of a long-chain synthetic polymer composed of at least 85 percent by weight of propylene, ethylene, ester, amide and shall contain stabilizers and inhibitors added to the base plastic, if necessary, to make the filament resistant to deterioration due to ultraviolet and heat exposure. The edges of the geotextile fabric shall be finished to prevent the outer fiber from pulling away.
- 2. Seams: The seams of the geotextile fabric shall be sewn with thread of material compatible with the fabric given above for geotextile yarn. Factory seams shall be tested in accordance with Method ASTM D1683-90, using 1-inch square jaws and 12 inches per minute constant rate of traverse. The strengths shall be not less than 90 percent of the required tensile strength of the geotextile fabric in any direction.

Filter Fal	oric Physical Requir	ements
Physical Property	Test Procedure	Acceptable Values
Weight	ASTM D3776	5.6 oz/sy
Thickness	ASTM D1777	24 mils
Grab Tensile Strength Elongation (%)	ASTM D 4632	10 lbs./ %
Burst Strength	ASTM D3786	500+ psi
Trapezoid Tear Strength	ASTM D4533	115 x 90 lb.

- 3. Silt Fence Stakes and Posts: Provide wooden stakes or steel posts for fence construction. Wooden stakes utilized for silt fence construction, shall have a minimum cross section of 2 inches by 2 inches when oak is used and 4 inches by 4 inches when pine is used, and shall have a minimum length of 5 feet. Steel posts (standard "U" or "T" section) utilized for silt fence construction, shall have a minimum mass of 1.33 pounds per linear foot and a minimum length of 5 feet.
- B. Mill Certificate: A mill certificate or affidavit shall be provided attesting that the fabric and factory seams meet chemical, physical, and manufacturing requirements

specified above. The mill certificate shall specify the actual Minimum Average Roll Values and shall identify the fabric supplied by roll identification numbers. The Contractor shall submit a mill certificate signed by an authorized official from the company manufacturing the filter fabric.

C. Components for Straw Bales: The straw in the bales shall be stalks from oats, wheat, rye, barley, or rice, furnished in air dry condition. The bales shall have a standard cross section of 14 inches by 18 inches. All bales shall be either wire-bound or string-tied. The Contractor shall use either wooden stakes or steel posts to secure the straw bales to the ground. Wooden stakes utilized for this purpose, shall have a minimum dimension of 2 inches x 2 inches in cross section and shall have a minimum length of 3 feet. Steel posts (standard "U" or "T" section) utilized for securing straw bales, shall have a minimum mass of 1.33 pounds per linear foot and a minimum length of 3 feet.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Silt Fences: Silt fences shall extend a minimum of 16 inches to a maximum of 34 inches above the ground surface. Filter fabric shall be from a continuous roll cut to the length of the barrier to avoid the use of joints. When joints are unavoidable, filter fabric shall be spliced together at a support post, with a minimum 6 inch overlap, and securely sealed. A trench shall be excavated, approximately 4 inches wide and 4 inches deep, on the up slope side of the location of the silt fence. The 4-inch by 4-inch trench shall be backfilled and the soil compacted over the filter fabric. Silt fences may only be removed upon approval by the Engineer.
- В. Installation of Straw Bale Barrier: Straw bales shall be placed in a single row, lengthwise on the contour, with ends of adjacent bales tightly abutting one another. Straw bales shall be installed so that bindings are oriented around the sides rather than along the tops and bottoms of the bales in order to prevent deterioration of the bindings. The barrier shall be entrenched and backfilled. A trench shall be excavated the width of a bale and the length of the proposed barrier to a minimum depth of 4 inches. After the bales are staked and chinked (gaps filled by wedging with straw), the excavated soil shall be backfilled against the barrier. Backfill soil shall conform to the ground level on the downhill side and shall be built up to 4 inches against the uphill side of the barrier. Loose straw shall be scattered over the area immediately uphill from a straw bale barrier to increase barrier efficiency. Each bale shall be securely anchored by at least two stakes driven through the bale. The first stake or steel post in each bale shall be driven toward the previously laid bale to force the bales together. Stakes or steel pickets shall be driven a minimum of 18 inches deep into the ground to securely anchor the bales.

- C. Decontamination Station: The Contractor shall provide equipment and vehicle decontamination stations for removing soil or other potentially hazardous material (e.g., paint chips or lead dust debris) from all vehicles and equipment leaving the work area. Unless otherwise indicated, provide one decontamination station for each contiguous work area. As a minimum, these stations shall include a high-pressure water wash area for equipment and vehicles and a steam-cleaning system for use after the soil or other material has been cleaned from the equipment. A decontamination station constructed of an impermeable and chemical-resistant plastic, such as HDPE, bedded with a gravel pack to prevent puncturing and overlain with a cushion geotextile and 12 inches of compacted gravel or equivalent, shall be acceptable. The frame shall be such that the station is capable of containing all decontamination water, and such that it prevents escape of water onto the surrounding ground surface from the station. A secondary containment system, e.g., oil sorbent booms, shall be utilized in case of a system failure. The station shall be sloped to allow drainage to a collection system at the end of the station. The collection system shall consist of a sump area and the collected water shall be pumped into drums. The station shall be capable of handling on- and off-site vehicles without loss of integrity. Contractor shall submit a Working Drawing of the Decontamination Station to the Engineer for review and approval no later than 30 days prior to the start of Work. Decontamination Station shall be constructed and fully operational 10 days prior to the start of Work. Prior to exiting the site, vehicles and equipment, in contact with soil or any other potentially hazardous material, shall be cleaned thoroughly of all gross contamination. In general, the wheels, tires, and under carriages of the vehicles shall be cleaned so that the vehicle may depart the site without risk of contaminating public roads. All vehicles and equipment shall be cleaned to the satisfaction of the Engineer prior to leaving the site. All equipment shall be decontaminated prior to maintenance work. A designated clean area shall be established by the Engineer for performing equipment maintenance. This area shall be used when personnel are required to come in contact with ground soil, e.g., crawling under a vehicle to change engine oil. All decontamination stations shall be demolished upon completion of work and upon approval by the Engineer.
- D. Maintenance: The Contractor shall maintain the temporary and permanent vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures, and other protective measures in good and effective operating condition by performing routine inspections to determine condition and effectiveness, by restoration of destroyed vegetative cover, and by repair of erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures. The following procedures shall be followed to maintain the protective measures.
 - 1. Silt Fence Maintenance: Silt fences shall be inspected in accordance with Article 3.02 of this specification section. Any required repairs shall be made promptly. Close attention shall be paid to the repair of damaged silt fence resulting from end runs and undercutting. Should the fabric on a silt fence decompose or become ineffective, and the barrier is still necessary, the fabric

shall be replaced promptly. Sediment deposits shall be removed and disposed of off-site when deposits reach one-third of the height of the barrier. When a silt fence is no longer required, it shall be removed. The immediate area occupied by the fence shall be shaped to an acceptable grade and stabilized.

- 2. Straw Bale Maintenance: Straw bale barriers shall be inspected in accordance with Article 3.02 of this specification section. Close attention shall be paid to the repair of damaged bales, end runs and undercutting beneath bales. Necessary repairs to barriers or replacement of bales shall be accomplished promptly. Sediment deposits shall be removed and disposed of off-site when deposits reach one-half of the height of the barrier. Bale rows used to retain sediment shall be turned uphill at each end of each row. When a straw bale barrier is no longer required, it shall be removed. The immediate area occupied by the bales shall be shaped to an acceptable grade and stabilized. Bale barriers damaged at any time during or after their installation shall be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the City.
- 3. Diversion Dike Maintenance: Diversion dikes shall be inspected in accordance with Article 3.02 of this specification section. Damaged diversion dikes shall be repaired promptly. When diversion dikes are no longer required, they shall be shaped to an acceptable grade.
- 4. Decontamination Station Maintenance: Decontamination stations shall be inspected for integrity and evidence of leakage and, if needed, repaired or replaced promptly.

3.02 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspections: The Contractor shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation that have not been finally stabilized, stabilization practices, structural practices, other controls, and areas where vehicles exit the site daily and within 24 hours of the end of any storm that produces 1/2 inch (13 mm) or more rainfall at the site. Where sites have been finally stabilized, such inspection shall be conducted at least once every month.
 - 1. Inspections Details: Disturbed areas and areas used for material storage that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected by the Contractor for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the local drainage system. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the SSCP shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Discharge locations or points shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Locations where vehicles exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of offsite sediment tracking.

2. Inspection Reports: For each inspection conducted, the Contractor shall prepare a report summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the SSCP, maintenance performed, and actions taken. The report shall be furnished to the Engineer. A copy of the inspection report shall be maintained on the job site.

3.03 CLEANING

A. Clean all siltation and sedimentation from sumps during and at the conclusion of the Work. Interim cleaning shall be such that the performance of the sump, pumps and piping, used in the performance of work, is not hindered, or at the direction of the Engineer.

* * * *

APPENDIX C NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)

NOTICE OF INTENT



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water

625 Broadway, 4th Floor Albany, New York 12233-3505

NYR			
	(for	DEC us	e only)

Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Under State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit # GP-0-08-001 All sections must be completed unless otherwise noted. Failure to complete all items may result in this form being returned to you, thereby delaying your coverage under this General Permit. Applicants must read and understand the conditions of the permit and prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prior to submitting this NOI. Applicants are responsible for identifying and obtaining other DEC permits that may be required.

-IMPORTANTRETURN THIS FORM TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE

OWNER/OPERATOR MUST SIGN FORM

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Project Site Informa	tion
Project/Site Name	
Barretto Point Brownfile	ld Site
Street Address (NOT P.O. BOX)	
Manida St.& Ryawa Ave,	Hunts Pt., NY
Side of Street O North O South O East @ West	
3 100 to	
City/Town/Village (THAT ISSUES BUILDING PERMIT) Bronx - Hunts Point	
l " ".	
State Zip County NY 10474- Bronx	DEC Region
	DEC Region 2
NY 10474 Bronx	2
NY 10474- Bronx	
NY 10474 Bronx Name of Nearest Cross Street Manida Street & Ryawa A Distance to Nearest Cross Street (Feet)	venue Project In Relation to Cross Street
NY 10474- Bronx Name of Nearest Cross Street Manida Street & Ryawa A Distance to Nearest Cross Street (Feet)	v e n u e
NY 10474 Bronx Name of Nearest Cross Street Manida Street & Ryawa A Distance to Nearest Cross Street (Feet)	venue Project In Relation to Cross Street
NY 10474- Bronx Name of Nearest Cross Street Manida Street & Ryawa A Distance to Nearest Cross Street (Feet)	venue Project In Relation to Cross Street O North O South O East • West

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 dropdown menu on the left and choose "Get Coordinates". Click on the center of your site and a small 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)
5 9 3 8 7 0

Y C	loor	<u>d</u> ina	ates	(N	(Northing)			
4	5	1	7	7	1	0		

- 2. What is the nature of this construction project?
 - O New Construction
 - O Redevelopment with increase in imperviousness
 - Redevelopment with no increase in imperviousness

Select the predominant land use for both SELECT ONLY ONE CHOICE FOR EACH	pre and post development conditions.
Pre-Development Existing Land Use	Post-Development Future Land Use
O FOREST	O SINGLE FAMILY HOME Number of Lots
O PASTURE/OPEN LAND	O SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISION
O CULTIVATED LAND	O TOWN HOME RESIDENTIAL
O SINGLE FAMILY HOME	O MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL
O SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISION	O INSTITUTIONAL/SCHOOL
O TOWN HOME RESIDENTIAL	O INDUSTRIAL
O MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL	O COMMERCIAL
O INSTITUTIONAL/SCHOOL	O MUNICIPAL
● INDUSTRIAL	O ROAD/HIGHWAY
O COMMERCIAL	O RECREATIONAL/SPORTS FIELD
O ROAD/HIGHWAY	O BIKE PATH/TRAIL
O RECREATIONAL/SPORTS FIELD	O LINEAR UTILITY (water, sewer, gas, etc.)
O BIKE PATH/TRAIL	O PARKING LOT
O LINEAR UTILITY	O CLEARING/GRADING ONLY
O PARKING LOT	• DEMOLITION, NO REDEVELOPMENT
OOTHER	O OTHER
4. Will future use of this site be an agricular by the NYS Agriculture and Markets Law?	ltural property as defined ○ Yes ● No
5. Is this a project which does not require Permit (e.g. Project done under an Individual department approved remediation)?	coverage under the General al SPDES Permit, or O Yes • No
6. Is this property owned by a state authorisgovernment?	ty, state agency or local • Yes O No
7. In accordance with the larger common plan project site acreage, the acreage to be distracted (acreage) within the disturbed area. Round to	urbed and the future impervious area
	ring Impervious Within Disturbed Area Within Disturbed 0. 0.
8. Do you plan to disturb more than 5 acres	of soil at any one time? O Yes • No
9. Indicate the percentage of each Hydrologic A B 1008	Soil Group(HSG) at the site. C D %

10. Is this a phased project?

11. Enter the planned start and end dates of the disturbance activities.	Date End Date 0 1 / 2 0 0 8 - 0 7 / 1 0 / 2 0 0 9
12. Identify the nearest, <u>natural</u> , surface we runoff will discharge.	aterbody(ies) to which construction site
East River	
12a. Type of waterbody identified in Question 12?	
O Wetland / State Jurisdiction On Site (Ans	ewer 12b)
O Wetland / State Jurisdiction Off Site	
O Wetland / Federal Jurisdiction On Site (A	nswer 12b)
O Wetland / Federal Jurisdiction Off Site	
O Stream / Creek On Site	
O Stream / Creek Off Site	
O River On Site	
● River Off Site	12b. How was the wetland identified?
O Lake On Site	O Regulatory Map
O Lake Off Site	O Delineated by Consultant
O Other Type On Site	O Delineated by Army Corps of Engineers
O Other Type Off Site	Other (identify) Not Applicable
13. Has the surface waterbody(ies) in question 303(d) segment in Appendix E of GP-0-08-001?	
14. Is this project located in one of the Wat Appendix C of GP-0-08-001?	ersheds identified in O Yes 9 No
15. Is the project located in one of the wate associated with AA and AA-S classified waters skip question 16.	ershed areas ? If no, O Yes S No

O Yes • No

16. 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? If Yes, what is the acreage to be disturbed?	
17. Will the project disturb soils within a State regulated wetland or the protected 100 foot adjacent area? O Yes No	_
18. Does the site runoff enter a separate storm sewer system (including roadside drains, swales, ditches, culverts, etc)? Yes ONO OUNKnown (If No, skip question 19)	
19. What is the name of the municipality/entity that owns the separate storm sewer system New York City Department of Environmental Protection	m :
20. Does any runoff from the site enter a sewer classified as a Combined Sewer? O Yes S No O Unknown	
21. Has the required Erosion and Sediment Control component of the SWPPP been developed in conformance with the current NYS Standards ■ Yes ○ No and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (aka Blue Book) ?	
22. Does this construction activity require the development of a SWPPP that includes Water Quality and Quantity Control components (Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practices) (If No, skip questions 23 and 27-35)	
23. Have the Water Quality and Quantity Control components of the SWPPP been developed in comformance with the current NYS Stormwater Management O Yes O No Design Manual ?	_

24. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was prepared by:	/
● Professional Engineer (P.E.)	
○ Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)	
O Registered Landscape Architect (R.L.A)	
O Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC)	
O Owner/Operator	
Other	
SWPPP Preparer	_,
URS Corporation	
Contact Name (Last, Space, First)	_
Geran, Francis J.	ل
Mailing Address	
6 5 0 From Road, Suite 4 7 5	
City	
Paramus	
State Zip N J 0 7 6 5 2 - 3 9 0 9	
Phone	
201-262-7000	
Email	
frank_geran@urscorp.com	
	ブ
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-0-08-001. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of this permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.

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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	Vegetative Measures
O Check Dams	O Brush Matting
O Construction Road Stabilization	O Dune Stabilization
O Dust Control	O Grassed Waterway
O Earth Dike	O Mulching
O Level Spreader	O Protecting Vegetation
O Perimeter Dike/Swale	O Recreation Area Improvement
O Pipe Slope Drain	○ Seeding
O Portable Sediment Tank	O Sodding
O Rock Dam	O Straw/Hay Bale Dike
O Sediment Basin	O Streambank Protection
Sediment Traps	O Temporary Swale
Silt Fence	O Topsoiling
Stabilized Construction Entrance	O Vegetating Waterways
O Storm Drain Inlet Protection	Permanent Structural
○ Straw/Hay Bale Dike	rermenent perucental
O Temporary Access Waterway Crossing	O Debris Basin
O Temporary Stormdrain Diversion	O Diversion
○ Temporary Swale	O Grade Stabilization Structure
O Turbidity Curtain	■ Land Grading
O Water bars	O Lined Waterway (Rock)
	O Paved Channel (Concrete)
Biotechnical	O Paved Flume
O Brush Matting	O Retaining Wall
○ Wattling	Riprap Slope Protection
	O Rock Outlet Protection
<u>r</u>	O Streambank Protection

Water Quality and Quantity Control

Important: Completion of Questions 27-35 is not required
 if response to Question 22 is No.

Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practices

27. Indicate all Stormwater Management Practi on this site:	ce(s) that will be installed/constructed							
Ponds O Micropool Extended Detention (P-1)	Wetlands O Shallow Wetland (W-1)							
O Wet Pond (P-2)	O Extended Detention Wetland (W-2)							
O Wet Extended Detention (P-3)	○ Pond/Wetland System (W-3)							
○ Multiple Pond System (P-4)	O Pocket Wetland (W-4)							
O Pocket Pond (P-5)	O FOCKET HELLENG (H-2)							
Filtering O Surface Sand Filter (F-1)	Infiltration O Infiltration Trench (I-1)							
O Underground Sand Filter (F-2)	O Infiltration Basin (I-2)							
O Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3)	O Dry Well (I-3)							
O Organic Filter (F-4)	O Underground Infiltration System							
	Open Channels							
OBioretention (F-5) Other	O Dry Swale (0-1)							
	O Wet Swale (0-2)							
Alternative Practice O Rain Garden	Verified Proprietary Practice O Hydrodynamic							
O Cistern	O Wet Vault							
O Green Roof	O Media Filter							
O Stormwater Planters O Permeable Paving (Modular Block) 28. Describe other stormwater management pracany deviations from the technical standards.	tices not listed above or explain							
29. Has a long term Operation and Maintenance post-construction stormwater management pract. If Yes, Identify the entity responsible for the state of the state	ice(s) been developed? O Yes O No							
								

30. Provide the total water quality volume required and the total provided for the site.
WQv Required WQv Provided
acre-feet acre-feet
31. Provide the following Unified Stormwater Sizing Criteria for the site. Total Channel Protection Storage Volume (CPV) - Extended detention of post-developed 1 year, 24 hour storm event
CPv Required CPv Provided
31a. The need to provide for channel protection has been waived because: O Site discharges directly to fourth order stream or larger
Total Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Cp) - Peak discharge rate for the 10 year storm
Pre-Development Post-development
CFS CFS
Total Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf) - Peak discharge rate for the 100 year storm
Pre-Development CFS Post-development CFS CFS
31b. The need to provide for flood control has been waived because: O Site discharges directly to fourth order stream or larger
O Downstream analysis reveals that flood control is not required
IMPORTANT: For questions 31 and 32, impervious area should be calculated considering the project site and all offsite areas that drain to the post-construction stormwater management practice(s). (Total Drainage Area = Project Site + Offsite areas)
32. Pre-Construction Impervious Area - As a percent of the <u>Total</u> <u>Drainage Area</u> enter the percentage of the existing impervious areas before construction begins.
33. Post-Construction Impervious Area - As a percent of the Total Drainage Area, enter the percentage of the future impervious areas that will be created/remain on the site after completion of construction.
34. Indicate the total number of post-construction stormwater management practices to be installed/constructed.
35. Provide the total number of stormwater discharge points from the site. (include discharges to either surface waters or to separate storm sewer systems)

36. Iden	tify other DEC permits tha	t are required for this project.	
	O Air Pollution Control	<pre>DEC Fermits O Navigable Waters Protection / Article</pre>	. 15
	O Coastal Erosion	O Water Quality Certificate	. 13
	O Hazardous Waste	O Dam Safety	
	O Long Island Wells	O Water Supply	
	_	O Freshwater Wetlands/Article 24	
	O Other SPDES	O Tidal Wetlands	
	O Solid Waste	O Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers	
	O None	O Stream Bed or Bank Protection / Artic	:le 15
	Other		
	NYSDECROD	- S i t e B - 0 0 0 3 2 - 2	
Permit?	this project require a US	Army Corps of Engineers Wetland	O Yes • No
tradition	his project subject to the nal land use control MS4? skip question 39)	requirements of a regulated,	○ Yes ● No
39. Has t executive this NOI	e officer or ranking elect	form been signed by the principal ed official and submitted along with	○ Yes ○ No
general r	nis NOI is being submitted permit for stormwater runo er SPDES number assigned.	for the purpose of continuing coverage ff from construction activities, please	under a indicate
	Owner	r/Operator Certification	
that this aware that fine and will be it be as lone submitting first eler	ad or been advised of the permit d that, under the terms of the p document and the corresponding t there are significant penaltic imprisonment for knowing violati dentified in the acknowledgment g as sixty (60) business days as g this NOI, I am acknowledging t	conditions and believe that I understand them. I permit, there may be reporting requirements. I her documents were prepared under my direction or suggest for submitting false information, including the cons. I further understand that coverage under the that I will receive as a result of submitting this provided for in the general permit. I also under that the SWPPP has been developed and will be implicated to comply with all the terms and conditions of	eby certify ervision. I am possibility of general permit s NOI and can stand that, by
	First Name	MI G	
	Last Name e 1 1 e r		
Owner	Operator Signature		
	_D Mulle	Date 12/05/20	08
	`		