

APPENDIX G STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND AGENCY APPROVAL DOCUMENTATION

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water, Region 2

47-40 21st Street, 4th Floor, Long Island City, NY 11101-5407

Phone: (718) 482-4936 • FAX: (718) 482-6516

Website: www.dec.ny.gov



Sent by E-mail and by Regular Mail

December 26, 2012

PS&S Engineering, Inc. Attn: Andrew Grundy, P.E. 55 Main Street, 3rd Floor Yonkers, NY 10701

Re: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

SPDES General Permit (GP-0-10-001) for Stormwater Discharges from Construction

Activity, Permit ID: NYR10W061

Frito-Lay Parking Expansion, Brooklyn, NY

Dear Mr. Grundy:

The Department has reviewed the revised Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) dated December 17, 2012 for the above-referenced construction project. The contents of the SWPPP are found to be acceptable to the Department.

Please ensure that the SWPPP is implemented according to all the requirements of the SPDES General Permit (GP-0-10-001) for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, including but not limited to the following:

- The construction project shall implement all required soil erosion and sediment control (E&SC) measures as described in the SWPPP and any additional measures required to protect water quality.
- 2) Inspection of E&SC measures must be performed as detailed in the SWPPP and as per the requirements of the SPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit (GP-0-10-001).
- 3) Contractor Certification Statement must be completed and signed by all contractors and subcontractors implementing, inspecting, and maintaining the measures and controls described in the SWPPP prior to the start of their activity and be included in the on-site copy of the SWPPP.
- 4) The SWPPP must be amended if there are significant changes in the design or implementation of any E&SC or water quality controls which may have a significant

effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of New York State or waters of the United States, and which has not otherwise been addressed in the SWPPP.

This SWPPP acceptance does not relieve the permittee of any other requirements listed in the SPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit (GP-0-10-001), or protect from enforcement action initiated by this Department if permit violations are observed during site inspections by Department staff. Please note that sediment-laden or pollutant-laden stormwater discharges from the construction activity to the English Kills Creek is a violation of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) and the NYS stormwater regulations.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (718) 482-4936 or Mr. Imdadul Islam, P.E. at (718) 482-4960.

Sincerely,

Sebastian Zacharias, P.E. Environmental Engineer I

ecc:

R. Elburn, P.E.

S. Southwell, P.E.

I. Islam, P.E.

S. Sen

M. Matthews, Rolling Frito-Lay Sales, LP, Plano, TX

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

FRITO LAY DISTRIBUTION CENTER PARKING EXPANSION 202-218 MORGAN AVENUE BROOKLYN, NEW YORK KINGS COUNTY

Prepared for:

Rolling Frito-Lay Sales, LP 7701 Legacy Drive Plano, Texas 75034

July 15, 2012

Prepared by:



PS&S Engineering, Inc. 55 Main Street 3rd Floor Yonkers, NY 10701 914.509.8601

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared in accordance with the requirements and the technical specifications and the technical specifications set forth in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) General Permit GP-0-10-001 for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities.

The SWPPP describes practices and procedures required to prevent pollutants from entering the waters of the United States via stormwater runoff. The stormwater management design and erosion control design for the project were prepared using criteria established in the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual and the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.

Site Owner/Operator

The owner/operator for the construction activities is responsible to oversee the installation and maintenance of all stormwater pollution prevention measures proposed in this plan.

Rolling Frito Lay Sales, LP 222 Morgan Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11273 Contact
Clinton Palmer.

Telephone: 718-637-6660

Email: clint.palmer@pepsico.com

2.0 <u>SWPPP DEVELOPMENT, REVIEW AND UPDATE</u>

SWPPP Development

The SWPPP was developed in accordance with accepted engineering practices to provide the following information:

- Offers protective measures to minimize the transport of sediment and pollutants during construction
- Identifies potential sources of stormwater pollution from the construction site
- Describes the post construction stormwater controls that will be installed to meet stormwater quality requirements
- Outlines the owner and contractor responsibility to maintain compliance with SPDES Permit No. GP-0-10-001

SWPPP Review

This SWPPP shall be kept on-site and will be made available for review by the designer, contractor, sub-contractor and applicable federal, state and local regulatory agencies that

have jurisdiction over the construction site. If necessary, any of these regulatory agencies may notify the owner that the SWPPP is not in compliance with the required regulations. If the SWPPP is in need of revision, the owner or operator of the project will make the required revisions to the SWPPP within 14 calendar days of notification by the regulatory agency. In addition, the owner or operator will submit a written certification that the revisions have been made and will be implemented. If the owner or operator does not respond to notification, owner or operator coverage under GP-0-10-001 may be suspended.

3.0 Site Description

The subject property is located at 202-218 Morgan Avenue in East Williamsburg, Borough of Brooklyn, Kings County, New York. The site location is depicted on the USGS Topographic Brooklyn, New York Quadrangle (Figure 1). The property consists of approximately 2.79 acres and is designated on the Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map as Block 2942, Lot 105, 111, 112. The site was previously developed as a waste transfer facility. It is currently vacant with overgrowth of weedy vegetation and abandoned underground features, building foundation and areas of concrete pavement. The site is owned by Frito-Lay and is not currently utilized. As depicted on the New York City Planning Zoning Map 13b, the site is designated in the M3-1 Manufacturing zoning district (Figure 2).

Specifically, patches of concrete pavement underlain by abandoned underground chambers and vehicle weighing scales occupy the western portion of the site. The central portion of the property includes an abandoned building foundation with a slab on grade.

In addition, the site is enclosed by corrugated metal fencing (approximately 10 to 15 feet in height) and a concrete retaining wall (along the northern and western border). There is an 8-foot wide sliding gate installed on the southwestern property line.

The site is bound by Morgan Avenue to the west, a Frito-Lay Warehouse and delivery truck parking facility to the north, the English Kills Channel to the south and east. There is one access point to the Site on Morgan Avenue.

Pursuant to Federal regulation 40 CFR Part 122, a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity has been submitted to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and is included in Appendix B. The applicant will be disturbing 2.79 acres on the site property and shall have an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) on the job site with copies available at the request of and in accordance with the NYSDEC.

The Applicant contact information for the General Permit (GP-02-01 NYR _____) for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities for the Frito Lay site is as follows:

Company Name:

Rolling Frito Lay Sales, LP

Company Owner/Operator:

Rolling Frito Lay Sales, LP 7701 Legacy Drive

Address:

Plano, Texas 75024

Phone:

972-334-7000

1.1.1 Project Scope

The proposed action involves the demolition and removal of all abandoned site features, cap and remediation of contaminated land and construction of additional parking for Frito-Lay delivery vehicles. In addition, there will be the installation of associated appurtenances and modification of existing structures. Please refer to Alignment and Materials Plan (Sheet No. C02).

Specifically, the proposed project consists of providing an asphalt cap over the existing contaminated soil to allow for the construction of a parking area for 157 Frito-Lay delivery trucks. Approximately 154' of the existing wall at the north east corner of the site will be removed to allow for a truck access way into the proposed parking area from the adjacent Frito-Lay site. Existing monitoring wells will be adjusted and set to proposed grade. The existing chain-link fence around the border of the property will be relocated at the proposed edge of pavement as shown in the Alignment and Materials Plan.

Since vans and trucks that typically access the site utilize diesel for fuel, new block heater receptacles will be installed in the new parking areas along with additional site lighting.

The redevelopment of the site also involves the removal of vehicle scales (which are not in service); and the abandonment of existing vaults/chambers (not in service).

A portion of the landscaped buffer will remain in its natural state along the eastern and southern border of the site.

Stormwater Runoff from Paved Surface Areas

Runoff from the site parking area on will be collected using a pitched pavement system that directs stormwater flow to proposed catch basins that are piped to the a proposed outfall pipe which discharges into the English Kills Creek. As mentioned above, a stormwater treatment unit will be installed along the outfall pipe to improve discharge water quality. This stormwater treatment unit is designed to treat stormwater pollutants from runoff via screening total suspended solids (TSS), sediments, oils and greases and trash and debris under very high flow rate conditions. The treatment unit will be a hydrodynamic separator type, model CDS-8, manufactured by Contech Engineering Solutions, LLC. The unit was sized based on the treatment flow rates verified by NJCAT. Certification documentation is included in Appendix D.

Site Disturbance

Of this 3.25-acre site, 0.2±-acres consists of existing impervious paved area, 2.59±-acres of pervious area (i.e., gravel and dirt surface areas with weedy vegetation), and .46±-acres is the English Kills Creek. As part of the proposed action, 2.71 acres will be disturbed and 0.08±-acres will remain as natural landscaping (i.e., weedy vegetation). The redevelopment of the site will therefore consist of a total of 2.71± acres of impervious paved area. Please refer to Alignment and Materials Plan (Sheet No. C02).

4.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

In order to protect the quality and maintain the quantity of off-site stormwater during construction activities, redevelopment of the Frito Lay site will incorporate the following Stormwater Management Objectives:

- Design a stormwater system that mitigates any increase in storm water runoff caused by the proposed parking area and overall Frito Lay Site construction. In addition, regrading of the property will allow for an efficient collection of runoff and reduction of direct runoff into the channel.
- Maintain an on-site stormwater drainage system for the collection and control of onsite stormwater via a system of catchbasins, inlets and pipes.
- Improve the quality of stormwater discharge into the English Kills channel with the installation of a stormwater treatment unit (refer to Equipment Specifications provided in Appendix D). The proposed stormwater system is designed to minimize adverse impacts to the channel due to the increase of stormwater runoff. This proposed system will incorporate a new outfall with the installations of a hydrodynamic separation unit to remove 50% of the total suspended solids (TSS) loading for the proposed Water Quality Volume (refer to Design Report included as Appendix C). Additionally, the proposed stormwater treatment unit utilizes a continuous deflective separation to remove stormwater runoff pollutants, such as, suspended solids, sediments, oils, greases, trash, debris and floatables sediments, oils and greases and trash and debris under very high flow rate conditions.
- Utilize best management practices to control the erosion of on-site soil and sediment through control measures (i.e., haybales, silt fencing, sediment barriers, etc.), which shall be installed and maintained as per New York State Guidelines for Urban Erosion and Sediment Control.
- Provide stabilization of the soils through a combination of temporary and permanent best management practices (i.e., seeding, topsoiling and temporary silt fencing, storm drain inlet protect, etc. and permanent paving and installation of a debris basin).

Please refer to the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (Sheet No. C04).

5.0 PRE-DEVELOPMENT SITE CONDITIONS

5.1 Existing Topography

According to the USGS Topographic Map – Brooklyn Quadrangle, the site elevation ranges from between 9 and 13. The land form of the site is relatively flat from an elevation of 10 feet proximate to Morgan Avenue to a low elevation of 8.5 feet adjacent to the northern border of the site (refer to the Existing Conditions and Demolition Plan (Sheet No. C01) in Appendix B).

5.2 Description of Natural Drainage Areas of Existing Site

There are no surface waters on the site. The Grading Drainage and Utility Plan (Sheet No. C03), included in Appendix I, depicts the existing and proposed topography along with the stormwater flow patterns on the site.

5.3 Water Bodies and Wetlands Impacted by the Site

There are no water bodies or mapped wetlands within the site. However, the English Kills Channel which is protected by a United States pierhead and bulkhead is located adjacent to the Frito Lay site to the east and south. According to the National Wetlands Index Map for Kings County, prepared by the United States Fish and Wildlife Services, the English Kills Channel is designated as a wetland and is identified as E1UBLx (Estuarine, Subtidal, Unconsolidated Bottom, Subtidal). This wetland type is characterized as estuarine and marine deepwater. In addition, examination of the New York State Department Tidal Wetland Map (Map ID No. 590-506), the adjacent wetland is designated as a littoral zone (LZ).

However, the historical use of the site and general area by various industrial uses has rendered the value of the English Kills Channel to be insignificant of any natural resources in the area.

5.4 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Examination of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) (Panel 3604970056B) reveals that the site is designated within Zone A5, Zone B and Zone C floodplain areas (Figure 3). Zone A5 is defined as areas of a 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined. Zone B are areas between limits of the 100-year flood and 500-year flood; or certain areas subject to 100-year flooding with average depths less than one (1) foot or where the contributing area is less than one square mile; areas protected by levees from the base flood. Zone C is defined as areas of minimal flooding.

As discussed in Section B, the English Kills Channel, a wetland designated as E1UBLx by the United States Fish and Wildlife Services, adjoins the Frito Lay site to the east (Figure 4). Examination of the New York State Department Tidal Wetland Map (Map ID No. 590-506) reveals that the adjacent wetland (English Kills Channel) is designated as a littoral zone (LZ) (Figure 5).

Stormwater from the site flows into the adjacent English Kills Channel (a fourth order stream) and the Newtown Creek. The 303d listing requiring a TMDL for Newton Creek and its tributaries is identified as PWL # 1702-002 with a pollutant of concern of D.O/Oxygen Demand. Since this pollutant is currently not directly associated with construction site runoff, the site does not fall under Condition A of the SWPPP TMDL requirements.

In addition, the historical use of the site and general area by various industrial uses has rendered the value of the English Kills Channel and the Newton Creek to be insignificant of any natural resources in the area.

5.5 Existing Utility Lines, Easements, Water Supply and Sewage Treatment

Based on a site reconnaissance conducted by PS&S personnel and review of the Land Title Survey, prepared by Pennoni Associates, Inc., dated May 15, 2008, there are no existing utilities, storm water structures, water supply lines, sewage collection or treatment systems within the site. A Combined Sewer Outfall (CSO) owned by the NYCDEP, discharges into the English Kills Creek at the southern end of the site. No work is proposed for the outfall. Electricity will be provided by Consolidated Edision (Con Edison), which is located along Morgan Avenue. The location of this utility line is represented on the Grading Drainage and Utility Plan (Sheet No. C03) included in Appendix I.

5.6 Soil Identification, Description and Hydrologic Soil Group

The soil type within the site has been determined by reviewing the United States Department of Agriculture National Resource Conservation Service (formerly The Soil Conservation Service), New York City Reconnaissance Soil Survey, 2005. The New York City Reconnaissance Soil Survey identifies one soil type within the property: 101 Pavement and buildings, wet substratum-Laguardia-Ebbets complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes. This soil series is characterized as nearly level to gently sloping urbanized areas filled with a mixture of natural soil materials and construction debris; a mixture of anthropogenic soils which vary in coarse fragment content, with 50 to 80 percent of the surface covered by impervious pavement and buildings. The soil texture is comprised of silt loam, loam, or sandy loam throughout. In addition, this soil type consists of well-drained material and is identified as Hydrological Soil Group (HSG) B.

6.0 POST-DEVELOPMENT SITE CONDITIONS

6.1 Proposed Development Description/Scope of SWPPP

Proposed site development on the 3.25 acre site includes the following:

- Construction of an asphalt pavement surface used as a cap for existing contaminated ground.
- Construction (i.e., grading and stripe painting) of paved parking areas.
- Installation of: a stormwater management system consisting catchbasins, piping, and an outfall with a stormwater treatment system; site lighting; underground electric lines to serve proposed blockheater receptacles system; and other associated appurtenances.
- Abandonment of existing vaults/chambers.
- Adjustment and setting of existing surface features to be level with proposed grading of site.
- Removal of vehicle scales (which are not in service) with associated vaults.
- Relocation of existing fence at edge of proposed pavement.

In addition, 0.08±-acre of natural vegetated buffer will remain in its natural state along the eastern and southern perimeter of the site.

The scope of the SWPPP will include a single construction phased approach to stormwater management and erosion & sediment control as indicated in the enclosed plans. The SWPPP seeks to maintain the water quality during the construction phase of the project. The purpose of the SWPPP is to ensure that the stormwater management goals of the project design are met during construction activities, prior to final installation of the proposed site stormwater mitigation system. Methods called for during construction include installation of silt fence, stockpile stabilization, slope stabilization, swales, stormwater inlet protection measures and a permanent debris basin. The subject property's configuration proposed grading gently slopes to direct water to the proposed and existing catchbasins and trench drains that lead to the improved outfall with a permanent stormwater treatment system.

6.2 Acreage of Disturbed Area

Of the 3.25 acre site, approximately 2.71-acres will be disturbed throughout the course of construction. This includes general construction activities such as grading, excavation, building, and asphalt paving. The proposed site development will consist of 2.71±-acres of proposed paved parking, and 0.08±-acre of landscaped areas to remain as natural vegetation (i.e., weedy vegetation).

6.3 Duration of Construction Activity

The redevelopment of the site will be constructed in one phase, which is expected to commence on November 1, 2012 and to be completed by December 31, 2013. The construction schedule will be finalized upon awarding the project to the specified contractor.

6.4 Acreage, Location and Boundaries of Proposed Impervious Areas

Impervious areas will include a parking area of approximately 2.71-acres, or approximately 83% of the site. The remainder of the parcel is comprised of 0.08 acres of natural landscaped areas (i.e., weedy vegetation) and .46 acres is the Newton Creek. Please refer to the Grading Drainage and Utility Plan (Sheet No. C03) provided in Appendix I for location and boundaries of the impervious areas.

6.5 Future Utility Lines, Easements, Water Supply Wells and Sewage Treatment

Proposed utilities include the following:

- Underground electric utility wires will serve the proposed block heater receptacles and site lighting.
- Installation new outfall and stormwater treatment unit to improve the quality of stormwater discharge entering the English Kills Channel (Equipment Specifications provided in Appendix D).

Adjacent to the site, located on Morgan Avenue are existing utility lines. As such, Con Edison will provide electricity. The locations of these utilities are depicted on the Grading Drainage and Utility Plan (Sheet No. C03) in Appendix I.

6.6 Topography

The topography of the site will be altered to provide stormwater flow into the new catch basins. The topography will change due to the associated site development, including the parking areas, and stormwater drainage systems. However, the overall landform will not change.

6.7 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

The site is currently situated adjacent to the English Kills Channel and the Newton Creek, which are designated tidal wetland and impaired water surfaces (303d listed) by the NYSDEC. Mitigation techniques will be utilized to nullify the impacts on the English Kills Channel and Newton Creek. Specifically, the proposed outfall will be include the installation of a hydrodynamic separation unit to remove 50% of the total suspended solids (TSS) loading for the required Water Quality Volume. Please refer to the Water Quality Volume Calculation included as Appendix E. Additionally, the proposed stormwater treatment unit utilizes a continuous deflective separation to

remove stormwater runoff pollutants, such as, suspended solids, sediments, oils, greases, trash, debris and floatables sediments, oils and greases and trash and debris under very high flow rate conditions. In addition, 2.79-arces of the site currently comprises of weedy vegetation which 0.08-acres will remain in its natural state upon completion of the proposed redevelopment. Irrigation, fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides will not be used on the remaining portions of natural landscape.

6.8 <u>Drainage Divide Lines</u>

The site is generally flat and will be graded to achieve collection of stormwater by the various proposed drainage structures (catchbasins, pipes, etc.). Approximately, 83 percent of the site (2.71-acres) will drain to the Newton Creek which adjoins the English Kills channel. Approximately .08-acres will pervious weedy vegetation remaining in its natural state. The balance of the site (.46-acres) is the English Kills Creek itself.

6.9 Pollution Prevention Measures

During construction, certain guidelines will be observed which will assist in an efficient and orderly execution of the improvements, including

- All construction and demolition debris will be placed in appropriate containers and removed from the site daily.
- Perimeter treatment, including landscape screening, will be constructed and planted during one construction phase to provide a buffer from adjoining properties.
- Maintain temporary fence enclosure of construction activity on property for safety purposes.
- Installation of a temporary stormwater inlet protection structures.
- All storm drain inlets shall be screened upon installation and will remain screened until final construction is completed.
- Erosion control measures (i.e., silt fence) will be implemented and maintained on a regular basis during construction and on a permanent restoration basis.
- Water spraying to suppress dust generated by the transferring of material, stockpiles, and truck movement on paved and unpaved surface areas.
- Stockpile stabilization, slope stabilization and swales.
- Installation of a permanent debris basin.
- Any construction-phase chemicals will be securely stored in approved containers preventing accidental releases.

6.10 TMDL Identification and Requirements

The 303d listing requiring a TMDL for Newtown Creek and its tributaries is identified as PWL #1702-0002 with a pollutant of concern of oxygen demand. Since this pollutant is currently not directly associated with construction site runoff by the NYSDEC, the site does not fall under Condition A of the SWPPP TMDL requirements.

6.11 SWPPP Implementation and Inspection

The following contractors will be responsible for implementation and maintenance of the SWPPP:

Coppola Paving and Landscaping Corp. 3830 Boston Road Bronx, NY 10475 (718) 325-8815

The above Contractor shall be responsible for providing Contractor Certification during construction activities and upon completion of the project. Permanent Certification will be provided by PS&S Engineering, Inc. upon completion of the project.

6.12 Quarterly Compliance Status

Plan updates and reports will be included herein as required.

7.0 <u>CONSTRUCTION PHASE</u>

Construction will be single-phase type construction. Single-phase construction allows for an entire project to be completed in a continuous schedule. No lapses or breaks in construction are planned for the proposed redevelopment of the site. Construction will follow normally expected construction standards.

First; the limits of clearing shall be staked throughout the entire site and silt fences installed as indicated on the erosion and Sediment Control Plan (drawing C04). Second; A diversion swale with straw bale will be constructed to divert flow toward the existing drainage manhole. Fourth; existing vegetation shall be cleared and grubbed from the site and rough grading shall be conducted for parking and driveway areas. Topsoil shall be stripped in necessary areas and stockpiled on site. Fifth; Temporary stabilization measures shall be taken on all stockpiled material including temporary hydro seeding of soils as well as additional silt fences. Sixth; main building renovations shall commence. Seventh; exterior walls, ramps and stairs shall be constructed. Eighth; site utilities (drainage, sewer, electrical, light pole bases) shall be installed. Ninth; parking lot subgrades shall be fine graded and curbing shall be installed. Ten; the parking area base

and asphalt binder course shall be installed. Finally; areas will be fine graded throughout the site as indicated on plans and remaining topsoil and seed spread evenly.

8.0 CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE SCHEDULING

In accordance with the details provided on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (Sheet No. C04), the contractor will be responsible for installing and maintaining the required relevant sediment and erosion control measures or as may be required by actual field conditions during construction and/or as directed by the engineer. All erosion and sediment control measures will be installed in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and/or pursuant to the prevailing "New York Guidelines for Urban Erosion and Sediment Control" manual.

Specific control measures will include the following: site construction activity (earthwork) will not be permitted during heavy rain, frozen conditions or wet conditions. It is expected that the site construction activity (grading, installation of drainage and sanitary systems, etc.) will take approximately 3 to 4 months to complete. Once the foundation is completed, other activities could be performed during inclement weather. This will facilitate the project being completed on schedule.

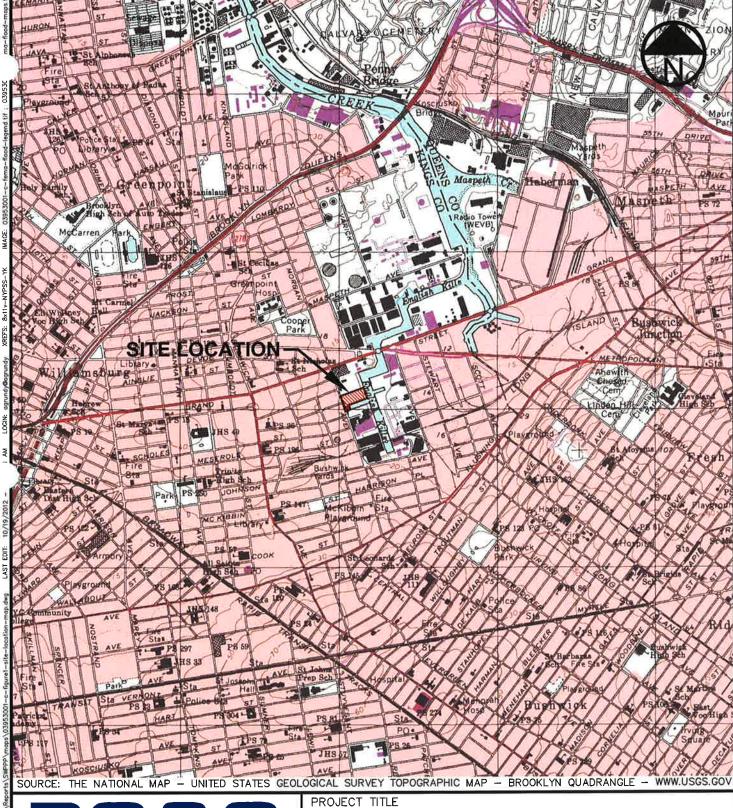
The following sequence of activities comprises the construction work to be conducted at the site:

- 1. All erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented prior to any ground disturbance to prevent the transport of sediment to offsite areas (i.e., adjacent properties or roadway)
 - a. Installation of sediment barriers (silt fence or straw bale dikes) along the limits of disturbance for the duration of the work and in addition to temporary construction fence.
 - b. Drainage inlets will be protected from sediment buildup through the use of sediment barriers and sediment traps as required.
- 2. Commence renovations to warehouse building.
- 3. Construct new drainage piping and stormwater drainage treatment system and install underground utility lines.
- 4. Temporarily provide silt fencing along the bottom of all slopes for stabilization.
- 5. Temporarily stabilize all stockpiled materials by seeding and/or constructing straw bale dikes around the base of the stockpiled materials.

- 6. Wash down construction vehicles prior to them leaving the construction area to prevent materials from transferring beyond the limits of disturbance.
- 7. Backfill trenches and temporarily stabilize disturbed areas of same.
- 8. Restore pavements areas.
- 9. Complete final stabilization of landscaped areas and paved areas that are disturbed during the redevelopment of the project.
- 10. Proper maintenance of erosion control measures will be insured by daily and follow-up inspections after heavy or prolonged storms.
- 11. Maintenance measures include but are not limited to, cleaning of sediment basins or traps; cleaning or repair of sediment barriers; repair/replacement of damaged silt fencing, replacement of damaged haybales, cleaning and repair of berms and diversions; and cleaning and repair of inlet protection.
- 12. Supplemental hay bales and silt fencing will be required to be stored on-site in case initial hay bales and silt fencing become damaged or are not working properly.
- 13. Immediately clean all materials that are spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked onto any paved surfaces (roadways, parking lots, walkways, etc.) resulting form the contractor's work.
- 14. At the conclusion of the construction phase, clean out all drainage systems of any accumulated sediment or construction debris.

APPENDIX A

FIGURES



integrating design & engineering
PAULUS, SOKOLOWSKI AND SARTOR

55 MAIN STREET

3RD FLR YONKERS, NEW YORK 10701 PHONE: (914) 509-8600 FAX: (914) 407-1679

FRITO LAY DISTRIBUTION CENTER PARKING EXPANSION

SHEET TITLE

SITE LOCATION MAP

DATE: 07/15/10	DRN. BY: RP	PROJ. NO.:03953.001
SCALE: 1" = 2000'	CK'D BY: ALG	SHT. NO.: FIGURE 1

LEGEND:

Major Zoning Classifications:

The number(s) and/or letter(s) that follows an **R**, **C** or **M** District designation indicates use, bulk and other controls as described in the text of the Zoning Resolution.

- R RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
- C COMMERCIAL DISTRICT
- M MANUFACTURING DISTRICT

AREA(S) REZONED

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REZONING:

12-21-2009 C 090413 ZMK

★ Implementation of amendment (C 090413 ZMK) of Zoning Map, Section 13b adopted on 12/21/09 stayed per order of the court in Broadway Triangle Community Coalition et al v.Bloomberg et al., 12/22/09.

SPECIAL PURPOSE DISTRICT The letter(s) within the shaded area designates the special purpose district as described in the text of the Zoning Resolution. D) - RESTRICTIVE DECLARATION

E - CITY ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
REVIEW DECLARATION

 REFERS TO BLOCKS WITH LOTS SUBJECT TO CEOR DESIGNATION E-138. SEE Z.R. APPENDICES (CEOR DECLARATIONS) FOR LIST OF AFFECTED BLOCK AND LOTS.

REFERS TO DISTRICTS OR PORTIONS
 THEREOF THAT ARE INCLUSIONARY
 HOUSING DESIGNATED AREAS. SEE
 APPENDIX F FOR BOUNDARIES OF
 DESIGNATED AREAS.

SOURCE: THE NEW YORK CITY PLANNING COMMISSION - EXCERPT OF MAP 13b - www.nyc.gov/planning

PS&S

integrating design & engineering

PAULUS, SOKOLOWSKI AND SARTOR 55 MAIN STREET

3RD FLR YONKERS, NEW YORK 10701 PHONE: (914) 509-8600 FAX: (914) 407-1679 PROJECT TITLE

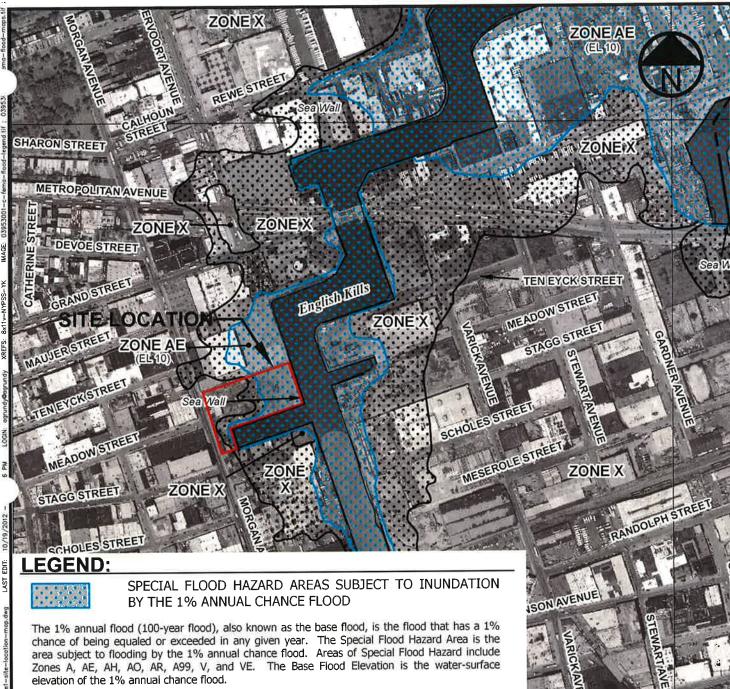
FRITO LAY DISTRIBUTION CENTER PARKING EXPANSION

SHEET TITLE

ZONING MAP

DATE: 07/15/10	DRN. BY: RP	PROJ. NO.:03953.001
SCALE: 1" = 1200'	CK'D BY: ALG	SHT. NO.: FIGURE 2

FILE NAME: P. \03



zone are Base Flood Elevations determined.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X

Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

SOURCE: FEMA - NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM - EXCERPT OF MAP NUMBER 3604970208F - msc.fema.gov



PAULUS, SOKOLOWSKI AND SARTOR
55 MAIN STREET
3RD FLR
YONKERS, NEW YORK 10701

PHONE: (914) 509-8600 FAX: (914) 407-1679 PROJECT TITLE

FRITO LAY DISTRIBUTION CENTER PARKING EXPANSION

SHEET TITLE

FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

DATE: 07/15/10	DRN. BY: RP	PROJ. NO.:03953.001
SCALE: 1" = 500'	CK'D BY: ALG	SHT. NO.: FIGURE 3



PSSS integrating design & engineering

PAULUS, SOKOLOWSKI AND SARTOR
55 MAIN STREET
3RD FLR
YONKERS, 1040 500 2000

PHONE: (914) 509-8600 FAX: (914) 407-1679 PROJECT TITLE

FRITO LAY DISTRIBUTION CENTER PARKING EXPANSION

SHEET TITLE

TIDAL WETLANDS MAP

DATE: 07/15/10	DRN. BY: RP	PROJ. NO.:03953.001
SCALE: 1" = 200'	CK'D BY: ALG	SHT. NO.: FIGURE 4

	APPENDIX B
Notice of Intent	t (NOI) Application Forn

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-0-10-001 All sections must be completed unless otherwise noted. Failure to complete all items may result in this form being returned to you, thereby delaying your coverage under this General Permit. Applicants must read and understand the conditions of the permit and prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prior to submitting this NoI. Applicants are responsible for identifying and obtaining other DEC permits that may be required.

- IMPORTANT RETURN THIS FORM TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE

OWNER/OPERATOR MUST SIGN FORM

										8		-87	Ov	me	r/(pe	ra	tor	1	nf	om	nat	io	n													
wne	r/	Ope	rat	cor	- (Cor	npa	any	N	am	e/:	Pri	lva	te	Ow	ne:	r I	Vam	e/	Mui	nic	ip	ali	ity	/ N	am	e)		78	#	13		35		9415	32	No.
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Project Site Informa	ation
Project/Site Name	
Frito-Lay Parking Expan	s i o n
Street Address (NOT P.O. BOX)	
2 0 2 - 2 1 8 Morgan Avenue	
Side of Street ○ North ○ South ● East ○ West	
City/Town/Village (THAT ISSUES BUILDING PERMIT) B r o o k l y n	
State Zip County N Y 1 1 2 3 7 - 1 0 1 4 K I N G S	DEC Region 2
Name of Nearest Cross Street	
GRANDSTREET	
Distance to Nearest Cross Street (Feet)	Project In Relation to Cross Street North South East West
Tax Map Numbers Section-Block-Parcel	Tax Map Numbers
Section-Block-Parcel 2 9 4 2 - 1 0 5 1 1 1	

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	Coo	rdi	nate	es (Eas	ting	1)
	5	9	0	1	1	1	

Y C	oor	dina	(N	(Northing								
4	5	0	7	2	9	6						

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

3. 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						
○ FOREST	O SINGLE FAMILY HOME Number of Lots						
O PASTURE/OPEN LAND	O SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISION						
○ CULTIVATED LAND	O TOWN HOME RESIDENTIAL						
O SINGLE FAMILY HOME	O MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL						
O SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISION	O INSTITUTIONAL/SCHOOL						
O TOWN HOME RESIDENTIAL	○ INDUSTRIAL						
O MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL	○ COMMERCIAL						
O INSTITUTIONAL/SCHOOL	O MUNICIPAL						
○ INDUSTRIAL	○ ROAD/HIGHWAY						
○ COMMERCIAL	O RECREATIONAL/SPORTS FIELD						
○ ROAD/HIGHWAY	O BIKE PATH/TRAIL						
O RECREATIONAL/SPORTS FIELD	○ LINEAR UTILITY (water, sewer, gas, etc.)						
OBIKE PATH/TRAIL	• PARKING LOT						
○ LINEAR UTILITY	O CLEARING/GRADING ONLY						
O PARKING LOT	O DEMOLITION, NO REDEVELOPMENT						
• OTHER	○ WELL DRILLING ACTIVITY *(Oil, Gas, etc.)						
V A C A N T	OTHER						
*note: for gas well drilling, non-high volum	e hydraulic fractured wells only						
4. Will future use of this site be an agricul by the NYS Agriculture and Markets Law ?	tural property as defined						
5. Is this a project which does not require of Permit (e.g. Project done under an Individepartment approved remediation)?							
6. Is this property owned by a state authorit government or local government?	cy, state agency, federal O Yes No						
	isturbed and the future impervious area						
	of soil at any one time? O Yes • No						
8. Do you plan to disturb more than 5 acres	or sorr at any one times						
9. Indicate the percentage of each Hydrologic	_						
A B 1 0 0 %	C D %						

10. Is this a phased project?		○ Yes • No
11. Enter the planned start and end dates of the disturbance		0 / 2 0 1 3
12. Identify the nearest, <u>natural</u> , surface was runoff will discharge.	aterbody(ies) to which constr	uction site
Name		
English Killls Creek		
12a. Type of waterbody identified in Question 12?		
O Wetland / State Jurisdiction On Site (Ans	swer 12b)	
○ Wetland / State Jurisdiction Off Site		
○ Wetland / Federal Jurisdiction On Site (F	Answer 12b)	
O Wetland / Federal Jurisdiction Off Site		
O Stream / Creek On Site		
● Stream / Creek Off Site		
O River On Site		
○ River Off Site	12b. How was the wetland i	dentified?
○ Lake On Site	Regulatory Map	
○ Lake Off Site	O Delineated by Consul	tant
Other Type On Site	O Delineated by Army (Corps of Engineers
Other Type Off Site	Other (identify)	
13. Has the surface waterbody(ies) in ques 303(d) segment in Appendix E of GP-0-1	tion 12 been identified as a 0-001?	○ Yes ● No
14. Is this project located in one of the Appendix C of GP-0-10-001?	Watersheds identified in	○ Yes • No

O Yes • No

○ Yes • No

Page 4 of 10

Is the project located in one of the watershed

areas associated with AA and AA-S classified

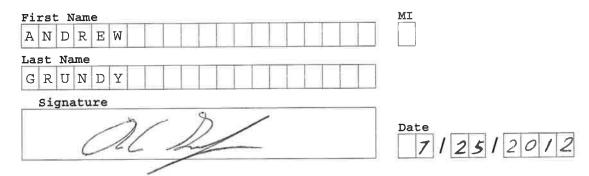
waters? If no, skip question 16.

Ph	Does this construction activity disturb land with existing impervious cover and where the Soil Slope ase is identified as an E or F on the USDA Soil O Yes No
Su	rvey? 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?
_	Does the site runoff enter a separate storm sewer stem (including roadside drains, swales, ditches, OYes NO OUNKNOWN lverts, etc)?
19. W	That is the name of the municipality/entity that owns the separate storm sewer system
20.	Does any runoff from the site enter a sewer classified as a Combined Sewer?
21.	Has the required Erosion and Sediment Control component of the SWPPP been developed in conformance with the current NYS • Yes O No Standards 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 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)								
Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC)								
Owner/Operator								
Other								
SWPPP Preparer								
PS&SENGINEERING, INC.								
Contact Name (Last, Space, First)								
G R U N D Y , A N D R E W								
Mailing Address								
5 5 M A I N S T R E E T 3 R D F L O O R								
City								
YONKERS								
State Zip N Y 1 0 7 0 1 -								
Phone Fax 9 1 4 - 5 0 9 - 8 6 0 1 9 1 4 - 4 0 7 - 1 6 7 9								
Email A G R U N D Y @ P S A N D S . C O M								
AGRUNDY@PSANDS.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-0-10-001. 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.



25.	Has a construction sequence schedule for the practices been prepared?	e planned management							
26,	Select all of the erosion and sediment contremployed on the project site:								
	Temporary Structural	Vegetative Measures							
	O Check Dams	○ Brush Matting							
	O Construction Road Stabilization	O Dune Stabilization							
	● Dust Control	○ Grassed Waterway							
	○ Earth Dike	○ Mulching							
	O Level Spreader	<pre>O Protecting Vegetation</pre>							
	O Perimeter Dike/Swale	O Recreation Area Improvement							
	O Pipe Slope Drain	Seeding							
	O Portable Sediment Tank	○ Sodding							
	O Rock Dam	○ Straw/Hay Bale Dike							
	O Sediment Basin	O Streambank Protection							
	O Sediment Traps	○ Temporary Swale							
	Silt Fence	Topsoiling							
	Stabilized Construction Entrance	O Vegetating Waterways							
	Storm Drain Inlet Protection	Permanent Structural							
	○ Straw/Hay Bale Dike								
	O Temporary Access Waterway Crossing	O Debris Basin							
	O Temporary Stormdrain Diversion	ODiversion							
	■ Temporary Swale	○ Grade Stabilization Structure							
	O Turbidity Curtain	Land Grading							
	○ Water bars	○ Lined Waterway (Rock)							
		O Paved Channel (Concrete)							
	<u>Biotechnical</u>	O Paved Flume O Retaining Wall							
	O Brush Matting								
	○ Wattling	Riprap Slope Protection							
		O Rock Outlet Protection							
Oth	er	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

Ponds Micropool Extended Detention (P-1)	Wetlands O Shallow Wetland (W-1)					
Wet Pond (P-2)	Extended Detention Wetland (W-2)					
Wet Extended Detention (P-3)	○ Pond/Wetland System (W-3)					
Multiple Pond System (P-4)	O Pocket Wetland (W-4)					
Pocket Pond (P-5)						
Filtering	☐ Infiltration ○ Infiltration Trench (I-1)					
Surface Sand Filter (F-1)	\bigcirc Infiltration Basin (I-2)					
Underground Sand Filter (F-2)	Opry Well (I-3)					
Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3)	\bigcirc Underground Infiltration System					
Organic Filter (F-4)	Open Channels					
Bioretention (F-5)	O Dry Swale (0-1)					
Other	○ Wet Swale (0-2)					
Alternative Practice Rain Garden	Verified Proprietary Practice ● Hydrodynamic					
Cistern	○ Wet Vault					
Green Roof	○ Media Filter					
Stormwater Planters						
Permeable Paving (Modular Block)						

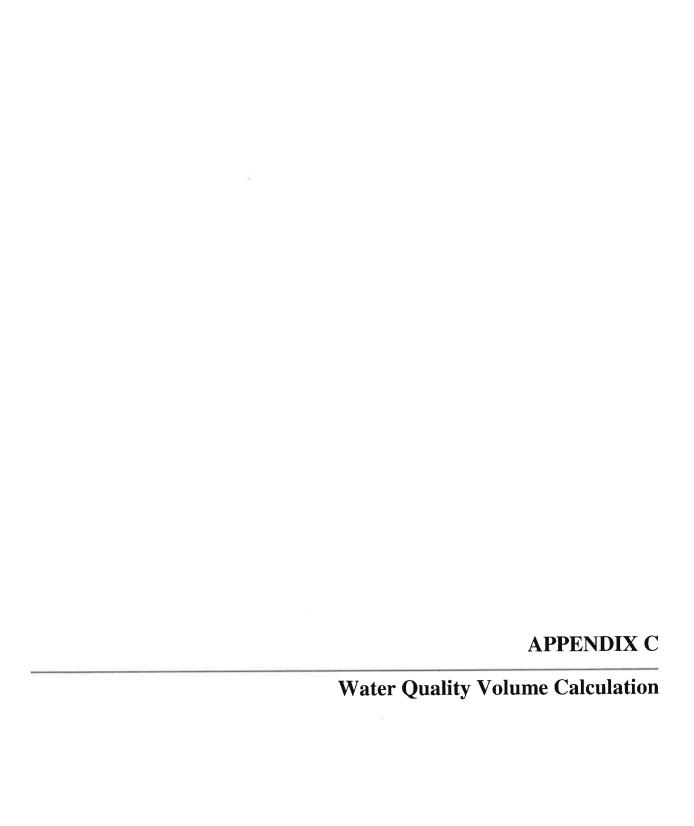
A hydrodynamic separation unit will be installed in the proposed outfall. The unit is designed to remove 80% of the total suspended solid loading for the proposed water quality volume. The proposed unit utilizes continuous deflective separation to remove suspended solids, sediments, oils, greases, trash, debris and floatables.

	29.	р	ost	a lo -con lope	ıstr	terr	n Op Lon	erat stoi	ion	an ter	d M ma	Main nag	nten Jeme	anc	e pr	Plan acti	fo: ce(;	r tl s) l	ne beer	l			0	Yes	• 1	io	
-	If	Yes,	Id	enti	ify	the	ent	ity	res	spon	sik	ole	for	r th	ne	long	te	rm	Ope	rati	on	and	l Ma	inte:	nanc	9	

	WQv Required WQv Provided 0.220 acre-feet 0.256 acre-feet	
	Provide the following Unified Stormwater Sizing Criteria for the site.	
po	ost-developed 1 year, 24 hour storm event	
	CPv Required CPv Provided	
	acre-feet acre-feet	
31a.	The need to provide for channel protection has been waived because: Site discharges directly to fourth order stream or larger	
Tot	tal Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp) - Peak discharge rate for the 10 year s	storm
	Pre-Development CFS Post-development CFS	
Tot	Pre-Development CFS Peak discharge rate for the 100 year s Post-development CFS CFS	torm
31b.	. The need to provide for flood control has been waived because: Site discharges directly to fourth order stream or larger Downstream analysis reveals that flood control is not required	
	Downstream analysis reveals that 1100d control is not required	
proje	RTANT: For questions 31 and 32, impervious area should be calculated considering ect site and all offsite areas that drain to the post-construction stormwater gement practice(s). (Total Drainage Area = Project Site + Offsite areas) Pre-Construction Impervious Area - As a percent of the Total Drainage Area enter the percentage of the existing impervious areas before construction begins.	10
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.	9
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)	

30. Provide the total water quality volume required and the total provided for the site.

36.	Identify other DEC permits tha	at are required for this project. DEC Permits
	○ Air Pollution Control	O Navigable Waters Protection / Article 15
	O Coastal Erosion	O Water Quality Certificate
	O Hazardous Waste	O Dam Safety
	O Long Island Wells	○ Water Supply
	O Mined Land Reclamation	
	Other SPDES	● Tidal Wetlands
	O Solid Waste	O Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers
	O None	OStream Bed or Bank Protection / Article 15
	Other	
37.	Does this project require a Wetland Permit? If Yes, Indicate Size of Imp	
38.	Is this project subject to t traditional land use control (If No, skip question 39)	the requirements of a regulated, O Yes • No
39.	Has the "MS4 SWPPP Acceptance executive officer or ranking with this NOI?	ce" form been signed by the principal O Yes • No g elected official and submitted along
40.	If this NOI is being submitted general permit for stormwate indicate the former SPDES not specified the second sec	ted for the purpose of continuing coverage under a er runoff from construction activities, please umber assigned.
	Owne	er/Operator Certification
unde that awar fine will be a subm	ever read or been advised of the permiterstand that, under the terms of the this document and the corresponding that there are significant penaltic and imprisonment for knowing violated be identified in the acknowledgment as long as sixty (60) business days are this NOT. I am acknowledging	it conditions and believe that I understand them. I also permit, there may be reporting requirements. I hereby certify documents were prepared under my direction or supervision. I am ies for submitting false information, including the possibility of tions. I further understand that coverage under the general permit that I will receive as a result of submitting this NOI and can as provided for in the general permit. I also understand that, by that the SWPPP has been developed and will be implemented as the eing to comply with all the terms and conditions of the general
F	Print First Name	MI
	M i c h a e l	T
F	Print Last Name	
1	Matthews	
-	Owner/Operator Signature	
	netwo F. Malken	Date 7 / 1 6 / 1 2



FRITO LAY DISTRIBUTION CENTER - PARKING EXPANSION 202-218 MORGAN AVENUE, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Prepared by: PS&S Engineering, Inc.
Date: 7-1-12

WATER QUALITY VOLUME CALCULATION

DATA:

Drainage Area, A = 2.79 ac

Rainfall, P= 1.20 in Impervious %, I = 82 %

WQv = ((P) * (Rv) * (A)) / 12

WQv = water quality volume (acre-feet)

P = 90% rainfall event number (See Fig 4.1 in NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual)

Rv = runoff volume = 0.05 + .009 (I), where I is the percent impervious cover

Rv = 0.05 + 0.009 (I)

Rv = 0.79

A = site area (acres)

WQv = P * Rv * A / 12

WQv = 0.220 acre-feet

WQv = 9577 CF

10% WQv = <u>958</u> <u>CF</u>

 $25\% \text{ WQv} = \underline{2394} \text{ CF}$

 $50\% \text{ WQv} = \frac{4788}{\text{CF}}$

 $75\% \text{ WQv} = \frac{7183}{}$ CF

FRITO LAY DISTRIBUTION CENTER - PARKING EXPANSION 202 - 218 MORGAN AVENUE, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Prepared by: PS&S Engineering, Inc.
Date: 7-1-12

WATER QUALITY VOLUME - PEAK FLOW CALCULATION

(NYS SMDM - Appendix B)

Qp = qu * A * WQv

qu = unit peak discharge (cfs/sq mi/inch)

A = drainage area (sq mi)

WQv = water quality volume (watershed inches)

 $CN = 1000/(10 + 5P + 10Q - 10(Q^2 + 1.25 QP)^0.5)$

CN = adjusted curve number

P = 90% rainfall event (inches) = 1.20 in

Q = runoff volume (inches) = WQv (af) / A (ac) * 12

= 0.220 2.79 * 12

= 0.95 inches

CN = 98

tc = 6.8 min = 0.11 hrs

(la) = 0.041 (from Table 4.1 TR 55)

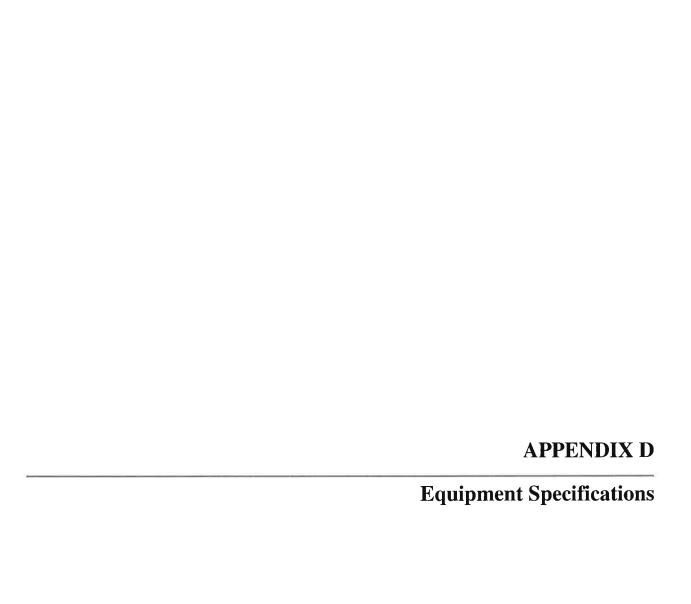
Ia/P = 0.03

qu = 650 From Exibit 4-III TR 55)

Qp = qu * Ac * Q

Qp = 650 * 0.004 * 0.95

Qp = 2.68 cfs





State of New Jersey

CHRIS CHRISTIE

Governor

KIM GUADAGNO Lt. Governor DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control
Division of Water Quality
Post Office Box 029
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-029
609-633-7021 Fax: 609-984-2147
http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/bnpc home.htm

BOB MARTIN Acting Commissioner

Derek Berg Regulatory Manager – Stormwater CONTECH Engineered Solutions 200 Enterprise Drive Scarborough, ME 04074

Re:

Final Certification

Continuous Deflective Separator (CDS) by CONTECH Engineered Solutions LLC

Expiration Date: December 1, 2016

TSS Removal Rate: 50%

Dear Mr. Berg:

The Stormwater Management rules under N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.5(b) and 5.7(c) allow the use of manufactured treatment devices (MTDs) for compliance with the design and performance standards at N.J.A.C. 7:8-5 if the pollutant removal rates have been verified by the New Jersey Corporation for Advanced Technology (NJCAT) and have been certified by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). CONTECH Engineered Solutions LLC has requested a Final Certification for the Continuous Deflective Separator (CDS) Stormwater Treatment System.

This project falls under the July 15, 2011 "Transition for Manufactured Treatment Devices," under C. Manufactured Treatment Devices Seeking Final Certification—In Process which are MTDs that have commenced field testing on or before August 1, 2011.

NJDEP received the required information and signed statements by the NJCAT Technical Director and the manufacturer indicating that the requirements of the Field Testing Protocols in place at the initiation of testing have been met or exceeded. The NJCAT letter also includes a recommended certified TSS removal rate and the required maintenance plan.

The NJDEP certifies the use of the CONTECH Engineered Solutions LLC CDS Stormwater Treatment System at a TSS removal rate of 50%, subject to the following conditions:

1. The various models and associated water quality flow capacities shall be sized for the peak flow of the New Jersey Water Quality Design Storm per N.J.A.C. 7:8-5, as shown in Table 1 below.

New Jersey Treatment Rates for CDS Models Based on a Surface Area Secific Loading Rate of 25.16gpm/ft ²			
CDS Model	Manhole Diameter (ft)	Treatment Flow Rate (cfs)	
CDS-4	4	0.7	
CDS-5	5	1.1	
CDS-6	6	1.6	
CDS-8	8	2.8	
CDS-10	10	4.4	
CDS-12	12	6.3	

- 2. The CDS Stormwater Treatment System can be used on-line or off-line.
- 3. A hydrodynamic separator, such as the CDS Stormwater Treatment System, cannot be used in series with another hydrodynamic separator to achieve an enhanced removal rate for total suspended solids (TSS) removal under N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.5.
- 4. The maintenance plan for the sites using this device shall incorporate at a minimum, the maintenance requirements for the CDS Stormwater Treatment System shown attached.

In addition to the attached, the detailed maintenance plan must include all of the items identified in Chapter 8: Maintenance of the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Manual. Such items include, but are not limited to, the list of inspection and maintenance equipment and tools, specific corrective and preventative maintenance tasks, indication of problems in the system, and training of maintenance personnel.

Additional information regarding the implementation of the Stormwater Management rules N.J.A.C. 7:8 are available at www.njstormwater.org. Please contact Sandra Blick of my office at (609) 633-7021 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

James J. Murphy, Chief

Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control

c: Chron File
Richard Magee, NJCAT
Mark Pedersen, DLUR
Elizabeth Dragon, BNPC

CDS Maintenance

The CDS system must be inspected at regular intervals and maintained when necessary to ensure optimum performance. The rate at which the system collects pollutants will depend more heavily on site activities than the size of the unit, e.g., unstable soils or heavy winter sanding will cause the grit chamber to fill more quickly but regular sweeping will slow accumulation.

Inspection

Inspection is the key to effective maintenance and is easily performed. Pollutant deposition and transport may vary from year to year and regular inspections will help insure that the system is cleaned out at the appropriate time. At a minimum, inspections must be performed twice per year (i.e. spring and fall) however more frequent inspections may be necessary in climates where winter sanding operations may lead to rapid pollutant accumulations, or in equipment washdown areas. Additionally, installations where excessive amounts of trash are expected should be inspected more frequently.

The visual inspection must ascertain that the system components are in working order and that there are no blockages or obstructions to the inlet and/or separation screen. The inspection must also identify accumulations of hydrocarbons, trash, and sediment in the system. Measuring pollutant accumulation can be done with a calibrated dipstick such as a stadia rod, tape measure or other measuring instrument. If sorbent material is used for enhanced removal of hydrocarbons then the level of discoloration of the sorbent material should also be identified during inspection. Sorbent material must be replaced when it is predominantly dark in color (similar to oil). It is useful and often required as part of a permit to keep a record of each inspection.

Access to the CDS unit is typically achieved through two manhole access covers. One opening allows for inspection and cleanout of the separation chamber (screen/cylinder) and isolated sump. The other allows for inspection and cleanout of sediment captured and retained behind the screen. For units possessing a sizable depth below grade (depth to pipe), a single access point allows for both sump cleanout and access behind the screen.

The CDS system must be cleaned when the level of sediment in the sump has reached a depth of 12 inches or more to avoid exceeding the maximum 24 inch sediment depth and/or when an appreciable level of hydrocarbons and trash has accumulated. If sorbent material is used, it must be replaced when significant discoloration has occurred. Performance will not be impacted until 100% of the sump capacity is exceeded however it is recommended that the system be cleaned prior to that for easier removal of sediment. The level of sediment is easily determined by measuring from finished grade down to the top of the sediment pile. To avoid underestimating the level of sediment in the chamber, the measuring device must be lowered to the top of the sediment pile carefully. Finer, silty particles at the top of the pile typically offer less resistance to the end of the rod than larger particles toward the bottom of the pile. Once this measurement is recorded, it should be compared to the as-built drawing for the unit to determine if the height of the sediment pile off the bottom of the

sump floor exceeds 75% (18 inches) of the total height of isolated sump.

Cleaning

Cleaning of the CDS systems should be done during dry weather conditions when no flow is entering the system. Cleanout of the CDS with a vacuum truck is generally the most effective and convenient method of excavating pollutants from the system. Simply remove the manhole covers and insert the vacuum hose into the sump. The system should be completely drained down and the sump fully evacuated of sediment. The area outside the screen should also be pumped out if pollutant build-up exists in this area.

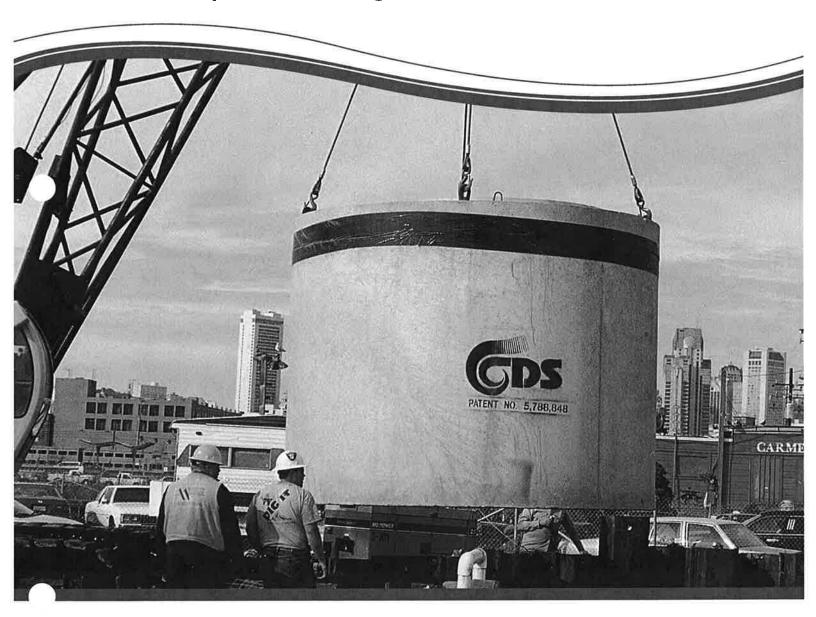
In installations where the risk of petroleum spills is small, liquid contaminants may not accumulate as quickly as sediment. However, an oil or gasoline spill should be cleaned out immediately. Motor oil and other hydrocarbons that accumulate on a more routine basis must be removed when an appreciable layer has been captured. To remove these pollutants, it may be preferable to use adsorbent pads since they are usually less expensive to dispose of than the oil/water emulsion that may be created by vacuuming the oily layer. Trash can be netted out if you wish to separate it from the other pollutants. The screen should be power washed to ensure it is free of trash and debris.

Manhole covers should be securely seated following cleaning activities to prevent leakage of runoff into the system from above and also to ensure proper safety precautions. Confined Space Entry procedures need to be followed.

Disposal of all material removed from the CDS system must be done is accordance with local regulations. In many locations, disposal of evacuated sediments may be handled in the same manner as disposal of sediments removed from catch basins or deep sump manholes. Check your local regulations for specific requirements on disposal.



CDS Guide Operation, Design, Performance and Maintenance



CDS®

Using patented continuous deflective separation technology, the CDS system screens, separates and traps debris, sediment, and pill and grease from stormwater runoff. The indirect screening apability of the system allows for 100% removal of floatables and neutrally buoyant material without blinding. Flow and screening controls physically separate captured solids, and minimize the re-suspension and release of previously trapped pollutants. Inline units can treat up to 6 cfs, and internally bypass flows in excess of 50 cfs. Available precast or cast-in-place, offline units can treat flows from 1 to 300 cfs. The pollutant removal capacity of the CDS system has been proven in lab and field testing.

Operation Overview

Stormwater enters the diversion chamber where the diversion weir guides the flow into the unit's separation chamber and pollutants are removed from the flow. All flows up to the system's treatment design capacity enter the separation chamber and are treated.

Swirl concentration and screen deflection force floatables and solids to the center of the separation chamber where 100% of floatables and neutrally buoyant debris larger than the screen apertures are trapped.

Stormwater then moves through the separation screen, under the oil baffle and exits the system. The separation screen remains clog free due to continuous deflection.

uring the flow events exceeding the design capacity, the diversion weir bypasses excessive flows around the separation chamber, so captured pollutants are retained in the separation cylinder.



Design Basics

There are three primary methods of sizing a CDS system. The Water Quality Flow Rate Method determines which model size provides the desired removal efficiency at a given flow rate for a defined particle size. The Rational Rainfall MethodTM and Probabalistic Method are used when a specific removal efficiency of the net annual sediment load is required.

Typically in the Unites States, CDS systems are designed to achieve an 80% annual solids load reduction based on lab generated performance curves for a gradation with an average particle size (d50) of 125-microns (μ m). For some regulatory environments, CDS systems can also be designed to achieve an 80% annual solids load reduction based on an average particle size (d50) of 75-microns (μ m).

Water Quality Flow Rate Method

In many cases, regulations require that a specific flow rate, often referred to as the water quality design flow (WQQ), be treated. This WQQ represents the peak flow rate from either an event with a specific recurrence interval (i.e. the six-month storm) or a water quality depth (i.e. 1/2-inch of rainfall).

The CDS is designed to treat all flows up to the WQQ. At influent rates higher than the WQQ, the diversion weir will direct most flow exceeding the treatment flow rate around the separation chamber. This allows removal efficiency to remain relatively constant in the separation chamber and reduces the risk of washout during bypass flows regardless of influent flow rates.

Treatment flow rates are defined as the rate at which the CDS will remove a specific gradation of sediment at a specific removal efficiency. Therefore they are variable based on the gradation and removal efficiency specified by the design engineer.

Rational Rainfall Method™

Differences in local climate, topography and scale make every site hydraulically unique. It is important to take these factors into consideration when estimating the long-term performance of any stormwater treatment system. The Rational Rainfall Method combines site-specific information with laboratory generated performance data, and local historical precipitation records to estimate removal efficiencies as accurately as possible.

Short duration rain gauge records from across the United States and Canada were analyzed to determine the percent of the total annual rainfall that fell at a range of intensities. US stations' depths were totaled every 15 minutes, or hourly, and recorded in 0.01-inch increments. Depths were recorded hourly with 1-mm resolution at Canadian stations. One trend was consistent at all sites; the vast majority of precipitation fell at low intensities and high intensity storms contributed relatively little to the total annual depth.

These intensities, along with the total drainage area and runoff coefficient for each specific site, are translated into flow rates using the Rational Rainfall Method. Since most sites are relatively small and highly impervious, the Rational Rainfall Method is appropriate. Based on the runoff flow rates calculated for each intensity, operating rates within a proposed CDS system are determined. Performance efficiency curve determined from full scale laboratory tests on defined sediment PSDs is applied to

calculate solids removal efficiency. The relative removal efficiency at each operating rate is added to produce a net annual pollutant removal efficiency estimate.

Probabalistic Rational Method

The Probabalistic Rational Method is a sizing program CONTECH developed to estimate a net annual sediment load reduction for a particular CDS model based on site size, site runoff coefficient, regional rainfall intensity distribution, and anticipated pollutant characteristics.

The Probabilistic rational method is an extension of the rational method used to estimate peak discharge rates generated by storm events of varying statistical return frequencies (i.e.: 2-year storm event). Under this method, an adjustment factor is used to adjust the runoff coefficient estimated for the 10-year event, correlating a known hydrologic parameter with the target storm event. The rainfall intensities vary depending on the return frequency of the storm event under consideration. In general, these two frequency dependent parameters increase as the return frequency increases while the drainage area remains constant.

These intensities, along with the total drainage area and runoff coefficient for each specific site, are translated into flow rates using the Rational Method. Since most sites are relatively small and highly impervious, the Rational Method is appropriate. Based on the runoff flow rates calculated for each intensity, operating rates within a proposed CDS are determined. Performance efficiency curve on defined sediment PSDs is applied to calculate solids removal efficiency. The relative removal efficiency at each operating rate is added to produce a net annual pollutant removal efficiency estimate.

Treatment Flow Rate

The inlet throat area is sized to ensure that the WQQ passes through the separation chamber at a water surface elevation equal to the crest of the diversion weir. The diversion weir bypasses excessive flows around the separation chamber, thus helping to prevent re-suspension or re-entrainment of previously captured particles.

Hydraulic Capacity

CDS hydraulic capacity is determined by the length and height of the diversion weir and by the maximum allowable head in the system. Typical configurations allow hydraulic capacities of up to ten times the treatment flow rate. As needed, the crest of the diversion weir may be lowered and the inlet throat may be widened to increase the capacity of the system at a given water surface elevation. The unit is designed to meet project specific hydraulics.

Performance

Full-Scale Laboratory Test Results

A full-scale CDS unit (Model CDS2020-5B) was tested at the facility of University of Florida, Gainesville, FL. This full-scale CDS unit was evaluated under controlled laboratory conditions of pumped influent and the controlled addition of sediment.

Two different gradations of silica sand material (UF Sediment & OK-110) were used in the CDS performance evaluation. The particle size distributions (PSD) of the test materials were

analyzed using standard method "Gradation ASTM D-422 with Hydrometer" by a certified laboratory. UF Sediment is a mixture of three different U.S. Silica Sand products referred as: "Sil-Co-Sil 106", "#1 DRY" and "20/40 Oil Frac". Particle size distribution analysis shows that the UF Sediment has a very fine gradation (d50 = 20 to 30 μ m) covering a wide size range (uniform coefficient Cu averaged at 10.6). In comparison with the hypothetical TSS gradation specified in the NJDEP (New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection) and NJCAT (New Jersey Corporation for Advanced Technology) protocol for lab testing, the UF Sediment covers a similar range of particle size but with a finer d50 (d50 for NJDEP is approximately 50 μ m) (NJDEP, 2003). The OK-110 silica sand is a commercial product of U.S. Silica Sand. The particle size distribution analysis of this material, also included in Figure 1, shows that 99.9% of the OK-110 sand is finer than 250 microns, with a mean particle size (d50) of 106 microns. The PSDs for the test material are shown in Figure 1.

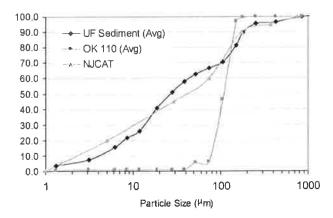


Figure 1. Particle size distributions for the test materials, as compared to the NJCAT/NJDEP theoretical distribution.

Tests were conducted to quantify the CDS unit (1.1 cfs (31.3-L/s) design capacity) performance at various flow rates, ranging from 1% up to 125% of the design capacity of the unit, using the 2400 micron screen. All tests were conducted with controlled influent concentrations approximately 200 mg/L. Effluent samples were taken at equal time intervals across the entire duration of each test run. These samples were then processed with a Dekaport Cone sample splitter to obtain representative sub-samples for Suspended Sediment Concentration (SSC – ASTM Standard Method D3977-97) and particle size distribution analysis.

Results and Modeling

Based on the testing data from the University of Florida, a performance model was developed for the CDS system. A regression analysis was used to develop a fitting curve for the scattered data points at various design flow rates. This model, which demonstrated good agreement with the laboratory data, can then be used to predict CDS system performance with respect to SSC removal for any particle size gradation assuming sandy-silt type of inorganic components of SSC. Figure 2 shows CDS predictive performance for two typical particle size gradations (NJCAT gradation and OK-110 sand).

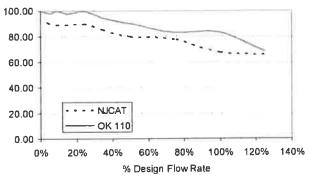


Figure 2. CDS stormwater treatment predictive performance for various particle gradations as a function of operating rate.

Many regulatory jurisdictions set a performance standard for hydrodynamic devices by stating that the devices shall be capable of achieving an 80% removal efficiency for particles having a mean particle size (d50) of 125 microns (WADOE, 2008). The model can be used to calculate the expected performance of such a PSD (shown in Figure 3). Supported by the laboratory data, the model indicates (Figure 4) that the CDS system with 2400 micron screen achieves approximately 80% removal at 100% of design flow rate, for this particle size distribution (d50 = $125 \mu m$).

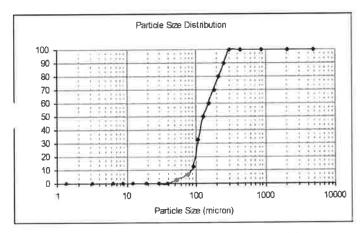
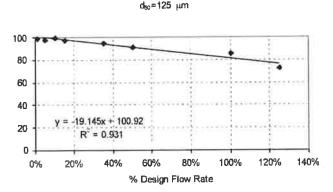


Figure 3. PSD with d50 = 125 microns, used to model performance for Ecology submittal.



CDS Unit Performance for Ecology PSD

Figure 4. Modeled performance for CDS unit with 2400 microns reen, using Ecology PSD.

Maintenance

The CDS system should be inspected at regular intervals and maintained when necessary to ensure optimum performance. The rate at which the system collects pollutants will depend more heavily on site activities than the size of the unit, e.g., unstable soils or heavy winter sanding will cause the grit chamber to fill more quickly but regular sweeping of paved surfaces will slow accumulation.

Inspection

Inspection is the key to effective maintenance and is easily performed. Pollutant deposition and transport may vary from year to year and regular inspections will help insure that the system is cleaned out at the appropriate time. At a minimum, inspections should be performed twice per year (i.e. spring and fall) however more frequent inspections may be necessary in climates where winter sanding operations may lead to rapid accumulations, or in equipment washdown areas. Additionally, installations should be inspected more frequently where excessive amounts of trash are expected.

The visual inspection should ascertain that the system components are in working order and that there are no blockages or obstructions to inlet and/or separation screen. The inspection should also identify evidence of vector infestation and accumulations of hydrocarbons, trash, and sediment in the system. Measuring pollutant accumulation can be done with a calibrated dipstick, tape measure or other measuring instrument. If sorbent material is used for enhanced removal of hydrocarbons then the level of discoloration of the sorbent material should also



be identified during inspection. It is useful and often required as part of a permit to keep a record of each inspection. A simple form for doing so is provided.

Access to the CDS unit is typically achieved through two manhole access covers. One opening allows for inspection and cleanout of the separation chamber (screen/cylinder) and isolated sump. The other allows for inspection and cleanout of sediment captured and retained behind the screen. For units possessing a sizable depth below grade (depth to pipe), a single manhole access point would allow both sump cleanout and access behind the screen.

The CDS system should be cleaned when the level of sediment has reached 75% of capacity in the isolated sump and/or when an appreciable level of hydrocarbons and trash has accumulated. If sorbent material is used, it should be replaced when significant discoloration has occurred. Performance will not be impacted until 100% of the sump capacity is exceeded however it is recommended that the system be cleaned prior to that for easier removal of sediment. The level of sediment is easily determined by measuring from finished grade down to the top of the sediment pile. To avoid underestimating the level of sediment in the chamber, the measuring device must be lowered to the top of the sediment pile carefully. Finer, silty particles at the top of the pile typically offer less resistance to the end of the rod than larger particles toward the bottom of the pile. Once this measurement is recorded, it should be compared to the as-built drawing for the unit to determine if the height of the sediment pile off the bottom of the sump floor exceeds 75% of the total height of isolated sump.

Cleaning

Cleaning of the CDS systems should be done during dry weather conditions when no flow is entering the system. Cleanout of the CDS with a vacuum truck is generally the most effective and convenient method of excavating pollutants from the system. Simply remove the manhole covers and insert the vacuum hose into the sump. The system should be completely drained down and the sump fully evacuated of sediment. The area outside the screen should be pumped out also if pollutant build-up exists in this area.

In installations where the risk of petroleum spills is small, liquid contaminants may not accumulate as quickly as sediment. However, an oil or gasoline spill should be cleaned out immediately. Motor oil and other hydrocarbons that accumulate on a more routine basis should be removed when an appreciable layer has been captured. To remove these pollutants, it may be preferable to use adsorbent pads since they are usually less expensive to dispose than the oil/water emulsion that may be created by vacuuming the oily layer. Trash can be netted out if you wish to separate it from the other pollutants. The screen should be power washed to ensure it is free of trash and debris.

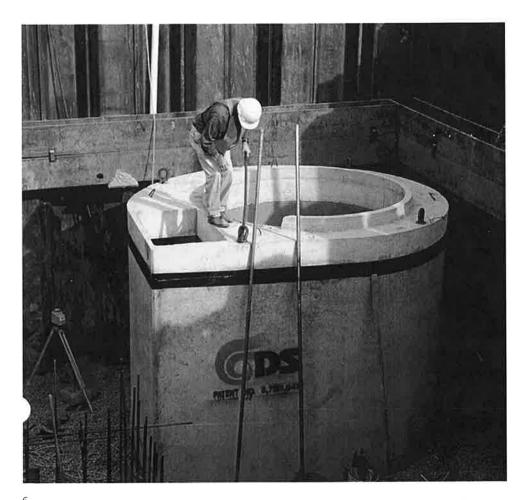
Manhole covers should be securely seated following cleaning activities to prevent leakage of runoff into the system from above and also to ensure proper safety precautions. Confined Space Entry procedures need to be followed. Disposal of all material removed from the CDS system should be done is accordance with local regulations. In many locations, disposal of evacuated sediments may be handled in the same manner as disposal of sediments removed from catch basins or deep sump manholes. Check your local regulations for specific requirements on disposal.



CDS Model	Dia	neter	Distance from Water Surfac to Top of Sediment Pile				
	ft	m	ft	m	yd3	m3	
CDS2015-4	4	1.2	3.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	
CDS2015	5	1.5	3.0	0.9	1.3	1.0	
CDS2020	5	1.5	3.5	1.1	1.3	1.0	
CDS2025	5	1.5	4.0	1.2	1.3	1.0	
CDS3020	6	1.8	4.0	1.2	2.1	1.6	
CDS3030	6	1.8	4.6	1.4	2.1	1.6	
CD\$3035	6	1.8	5.0	1.5	2.1	1.6	
CDS4030	8	2.4	4.6	1.4	5.6	4.3	
CDS4040	8	2.4	5.7	1.7	5.6	4.3	
CDS4045	8	2.4	6.2	1.9	5.6	4.3	

Table 1: CDS Maintenance Indicators and Sediment Storage Capacities

Note: To avoid underestimating the volume of sediment in the chamber, carefully lower the measuring device to the top of the sediment pile. Finer silty particles at the top of the pile may be more difficult to feel with a measuring stick. These finer particles typically offer less resistance to the end of the rod than larger particles toward the bottom of the pile.



CDS Inspection & Maintenance Log

CDS Model:	Location:	
CD3 MIDGEL	 LOCATION.	

Date	Water depth to sediment ¹	Floatable Layer Thickness²	Describe Maintenance Performed	Maintenance Personnel	Comments
				ile	

^{1.} The water depth to sediment is determined by taking two measurements with a stadia rod: one measurement from the manhole opening to the top of the sediment pile and the other from the manhole opening to the water surface. If the difference between these measurements is less than eighteen inches the system should be cleaned out. Note: To avoid underestimating the volume of sediment in the chamber, the measuring device must be carefully lowered to the top of the sediment pile.

For optimum performance, the system should be cleaned out when the floating hydrocarbon layer accumulates to an appreciable thickness. In the event of an oil spill, the system should be cleaned immediately.

Support

- Drawings and specifications are available at www.contechstormwater.com.
- Site-specific design support is available from our engineers.



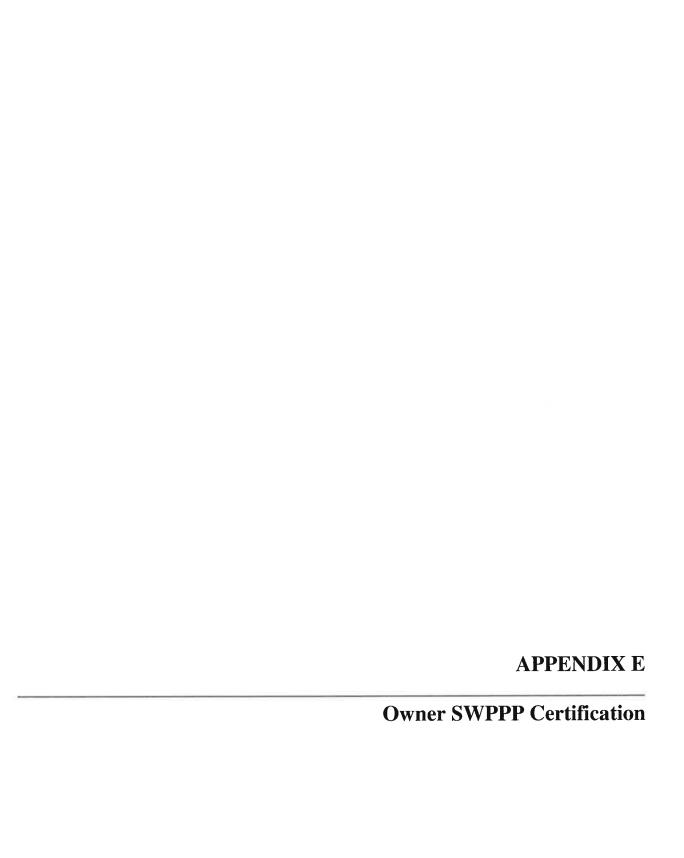
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e product(s) described may be protected by one or more of the following US patents: 5,322,629; 5,624,576; 5,707,527; 5,759,415; 5,788,848; 5,985,157; 6,027,639; 6,350,374; 6,406,218; 6,641,720; 6,511,595; 6,649,048; 6,991,114; 6,998,038; 7,186,058; 7,296,692; 7,297,266; related foreign patents or other patents pending.



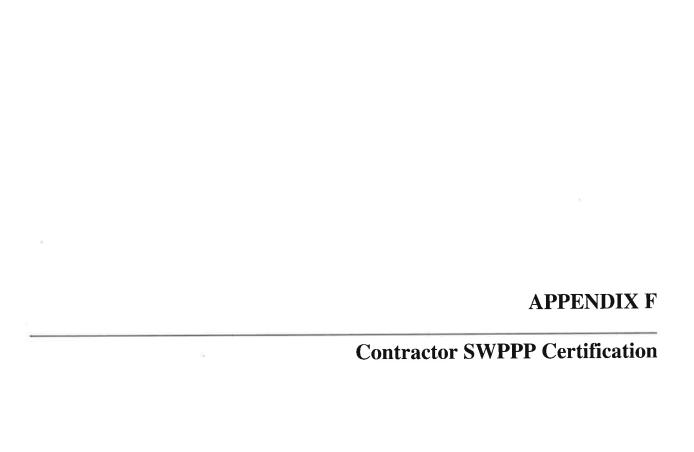


Frito Lay Distribution Center Parking Area Expansion 202-218 Morgan Avenue Brooklyn, NY

OWNER'S CERTIFICATION

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

Company Name:		
Address:		
Telephone Number:		
Name and Title:		
Signature:	Date:	
Permit Identification No:		



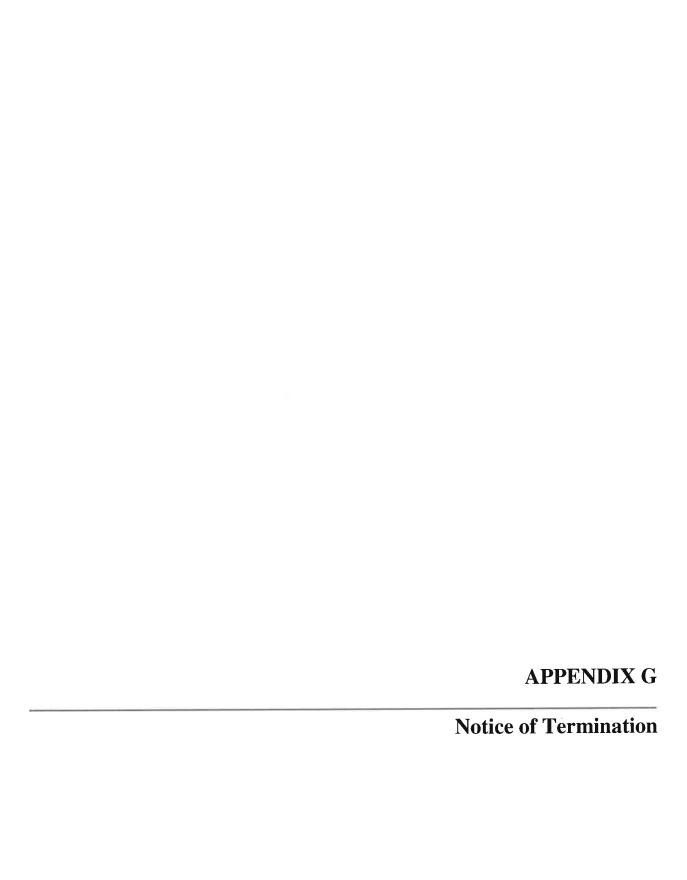
Frito Lay Distribution Center Parking Area Expansion 202-218 Morgan Avenue Brooklyn, NY

CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION

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

In addition, our site superintendent will be or have a trained individual certificate from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

Company Name:		
Address:		
Telephone Number:		
Name and Title:		
Signature:	Date:	
Permit Identification No:		





New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water 625 Broadway, 4th Floor

Albany, New York 12233-3505

(NOTE: Submit completed form to address above)

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

Please indicate your permit identification number: NYR		
I. Owner or Operator Information		
1. Owner/Operator Name:		
2. Street Address:		
3. City/State/Zip:		
4. Contact Person:	4a.Telephone:	
5. Contact Person E-Mail:		
II. Project Site Information		
5. Project/Site Name:		
6. Street Address:		
7. City/Zip:		
8. County:		
III. Reason for Termination		
9a. ☐ All disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization in accordanc *Date final stabilization completed (month/year):	e with the general permit and SWPPP.	
9b. Permit coverage has been transferred to new owner/operator. Indicate new owner/operator's permit identification number: NYR (Note: Permit coverage can not be terminated by owner identified in I.1. above until new owner/operator obtains coverage under the general permit)		
9c. □ Other (Explain on Page 2)		
IV. Final Site Information:		
10a. Did this construction activity require the development of a SWPP stormwater management practices? ☐ yes ☐ no (If no, go to	P that includes post-construction o question 10f.)	
10b. Have all post-construction stormwater management practices included in the final SWPPP been constructed? □ yes □ no (If no, explain on Page 2)		
10c. Identify the entity responsible for long-term operation and mainter	nance of practice(s)?	

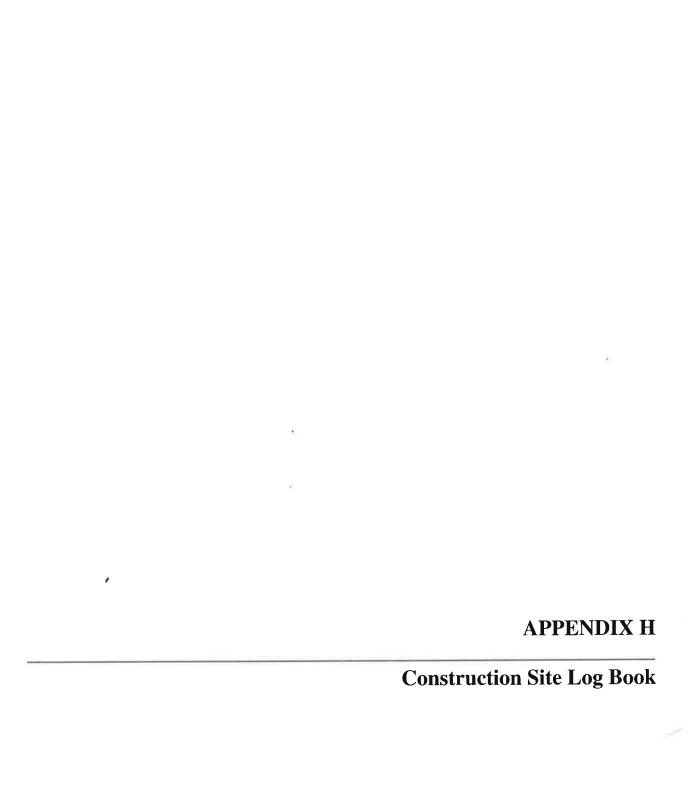
NOTICE OF TERMINATION for Storm Water Discharges Authorized under the SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity - continued 10d. Has the entity responsible for long-term operation and maintenance been given a copy of the operation and maintenance plan required by the general permit? \subseteq yes \subseteq no 10e. Indicate the method used to ensure long-term operation and maintenance of the post-construction stormwater management practice(s): ☐ Post-construction stormwater management practice(s) and any right-of-way(s) needed to maintain practice(s) have been deeded to the municipality. ☐ Executed maintenance agreement is in place with the municipality that will maintain the post-construction stormwater management practice(s). ☐ For post-construction stormwater management practices that are privately owned, the deed of record has been modified to include a deed covenant that requires operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan. ☐ For post-construction stormwater management practices that are owned by a public or private institution (e.g. school, college, university), or government agency or authority, policy and procedures are in place that ensures operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan. 10f. Provide the total area of impervious surface (i.e. roof, pavement, concrete, gravel, etc.) constructed within (acres) the disturbance area? 11. Is this project subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4? \Box yes \Box no (If Yes, complete section VI - "MS4 Acceptance" statement V. Additional Information/Explanation: (Use this section to answer questions 9c. and 10b., if applicable) VI. MS4 Acceptance - MS4 Official (principal executive officer or ranking elected official) or Duly Authorized Representative (Note: Not required when 9b. is checked -transfer of coverage) I have determined that it is acceptable for the owner or operator of the construction project identified in question 5 to submit the Notice of Termination at this time. Printed Name: Title/Position: Date: Signature:

NOTICE OF TERMINATION for Storm Water Discharges Authorized under the SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity - continued VII. Qualified Inspector Certification - Final Stabilization: I hereby certify that all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization as defined in the current version of the general permit, and that all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings. Printed Name: Title/Position: Date: Signature: VIII. Qualified Inspector Certification - Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice(s): I hereby certify that all post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings. Printed Name: Title/Position: Date: Signature: IX. Owner or Operator Certification I hereby certify that this document was prepared by me or under my direction or supervision. My determination, based upon my inquiry of the person(s) who managed the construction activity, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, is that the information provided in this document is true, accurate and complete. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings. Printed Name: Title/Position:

(NYS DEC Notice of Termination - January 2010)

Signature:

Date:



APPENDIX H

STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES CONSTRUCTION SITE LOG BOOK

Table of Contents

- I. Pre-Construction Meeting Documents
 - a. Preamble to Site Assessment and Inspections
 - b. Operator's Certification
 - c. Qualified Professional's Credentials & Certification
 - d. Pre-Construction Site Assessment Checklist
- II. Construction Duration Inspections
 - a. Directions
 - b. Modification to the SWPPP
- III. Monthly Summary Reports
- IV. Monitoring, Reporting, and Three-Month Status Reports
 - a. Operator's Compliance Response Form

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

I. PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING DOCUMENTS Project Name FAITO LAY DISTRIBUTION CENTER PARKING EXPANSION Permit No. Date of Authorization Name of Operator ROLLING FRITO-LAY SALES, LP Prime Contractor COPPOLA PAVING AND LAND SCAPING CORP.

a. Preamble to Site Assessment and Inspections

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

The Operator agrees to have a qualified professional¹ conduct an assessment of the site prior to the commencement of construction² and certify in this inspection report that the appropriate erosion and sediment controls described in the SWPPP have been adequately installed or implemented to ensure overall preparedness of the site for the commencement of construction.

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

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

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

Prior to filing the Notice of Termination or the end of permit term, the Operator shall have a qualified professional perform a final site inspection. The qualified professional shall certify that the site has undergone final stabilization³ using either vegetative or structural stabilization methods and that all temporary erosion and sediment controls (such as silt fencing) not needed for long-term erosion control have been removed. In addition, the Operator must identify and certify that all permanent structures described in the SWPPP have been constructed and provide the owner(s) with an operation and maintenance plan that ensures the structure(s) continuously functions as designed.

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

^{2 &}quot;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 &}quot;Final stabilization" means that all soil-disturbing activities at the site have been completed and a uniform, perennial vegetative cover with a density of eighty (80) percent has been established or equivalent stabilization measures (such as the use of mulches or geotextiles) have been employed on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures.

b. Operators Certification

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. Further, I hereby certify that the SWPPP meets all Federal, State, and local erosion and sediment control requirements. I am aware that false statements made herein are punishable as a class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

Name (please print): _		
Title	Date:	
Address:		
Phone:	Email:	
Signature:		
"I hereby certify that I r project and that the app the following Pre-const	meet the criteria set forth in the General Permit to ropriate erosion and sediment controls described ruction Site Assessment Checklist have been adeceparedness of this site for the commencement of commence	in the SWPPP and as described in quately installed or implemented,
Name (please print): _		
Title	D	ate:
Address:		Y
Phone:	Email:	
Signature:		

(NOTE: Provide comments below as necessary) 1. Notice of Intent, SWPPP, and Contractors Certification: Yes No NA [] [] Has a Notice of Intent been filed with the NYS Department of Conservation? [] [] Is the SWPPP on-site? Where? [] [] Is the Plan current? What is the latest revision date? [] [] Is a copy of the NOI (with brief description) onsite? Where? [] [] Have all contractors involved with stormwater related activities signed a contractor's certification? 2. Resource Protection Yes No NA [] [] Are construction limits clearly flagged or fenced? [] [] Important trees and associated rooting zones, on-site septic system absorption fields, existing vegetated areas suitable for filter strips, especially in perimeter areas, have been flagged for protection. [] [] Creek crossings installed prior to land-disturbing activity, including clearing and blasting. 3. Surface Water Protection Yes No NA [] [] Clean stormwater runoff has been diverted from areas to be disturbed. [] [] Bodies of water located either on site or in the vicinity of the site have been identified and protected. [] [] Appropriate practices to protect on-site or downstream surface water are installed. [] [] Are clearing and grading operations divided into areas <5 acres? 4. Stabilized Construction Entrance Yes No NA [] [] A temporary construction entrance to capture mud and debris from construction vehicles before they enter the public highway has been installed. [] [] Other access areas (entrances, construction routes, equipment parking areas) are stabilized immediately as work takes place with gravel or other cover. [] [] Sediment tracked onto public streets is removed or cleaned on a regular basis. 5. Perimeter Sediment Controls Yes No NA [] [] Silt fence material and installation comply with the standard drawing and specifications. [] [] Silt fences are installed at appropriate spacing intervals [] [] Sediment/detention basin was installed as first land disturbing activity. [] [] Sediment traps and barriers are installed. 6. Pollution Prevention for Waste and Hazardous Materials Yes No NA [] [] The Operator or designated representative has been assigned to implement the spill prevention avoidance and response plan.

[] [] The plan is contained in the SWPPP on page

[] [] Appropriate materials to control spills are onsite. Where?

d. Pre-construction Site Assessment Checklist

II. CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS

a. Directions:

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS Page 1 of _____ SITE PLAN/SKETCH Inspector (print name) **Date of Inspection**

forms is accurate and complete.

Qualified Professional (print name)

The above signed acknowledges that, to the best of his/her knowledge, all information provided on the

Qualified Professional Signature

Maintaining Water Quality

Yes No N	NA.
] [] []] [] []	Is there an increase in turbidity causing a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions? Is there residue from oil and floating substances, visible oil film, or globules or grease? I All disturbance is within the limits of the approved plans. I Have receiving lake/bay, stream, and/or wetland been impacted by silt from project?
Houseke	eeping
Yes No N [] [] [[] [] [al Site Conditions NA I Is construction site litter and debris appropriately managed? I Are facilities and equipment necessary for implementation of erosion and sediment control in working order and/or properly maintained? I Is construction impacting the adjacent property? I Is dust adequately controlled?
Yes No N [] [] [[] [] [orary Stream Crossing NA [] Maximum diameter pipes necessary to span creek without dredging are installed. [] Installed non-woven geotextile fabric beneath approaches. [] Is fill composed of aggregate (no earth or soil)? [] Rock on approaches is clean enough to remove mud from vehicles & prevent sediment from entering stream during high flow.
Runoff (Control Practices
Yes No N [] [] [[] [] [NA [] Upstream and downstream berms (sandbags, inflatable dams, etc.) are installed per plan. [] Clean water from upstream pool is being pumped to the downstream pool. [] Sediment laden water from work area is being discharged to a silt-trapping device. [] Constructed upstream berm with one-foot minimum freeboard.
	•
Yes No N [] [] [[] []	eptor Dikes and Swales NA [] Installed per plan with minimum side slopes 2H:1V or flatter. [] Stabilized by geotextile fabric, seed, or mulch with no erosion occurring. [] Sediment-laden runoff directed to sediment trapping structure

Page 3 of _____ CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS **Runoff Control Practices (continued)** 4. Stone Check Dam Yes No NA [] [] Is channel stable? (flow is not eroding soil underneath or around the structure). [] [] Check is in good condition (rocks in place and no permanent pools behind the structure). [] [] Has accumulated sediment been removed?. 5. Rock Outlet Protection Yes No NA [] [] Installed per plan. [] [] Installed concurrently with pipe installation. Soil Stabilization 1. Topsoil and Spoil Stockpiles Yes No NA [] [] Stockpiles are stabilized with vegetation and/or mulch. [] [] Sediment control is installed at the toe of the slope. 2. Revegetation Yes No NA [] [] Temporary seedings and mulch have been applied to idle areas. [] [] 4 inches minimum of topsoil has been applied under permanent seedings **Sediment Control Practices** 1. Stabilized Construction Entrance Yes No NA [] [] Stone is clean enough to effectively remove mud from vehicles. [] [] Installed per standards and specifications? [] [] Does all traffic use the stabilized entrance to enter and leave site? [] [] Is adequate drainage provided to prevent ponding at entrance?

[] [] Fabric buried 6 inches minimum.

Sediment accumulation is ____% of design capacity.

2. Silt Fence Yes No NA

[] [] Installed on Contour, 10 feet from toe of slope (not across conveyance channels).
[] [] Joints constructed by wrapping the two ends together for continuous support.

[] [] Posts are stable, fabric is tight and without rips or frayed areas.

CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS

Page 4 of _____

Sediment Control Practices (continued)

3. Storm Drain Inlet Protection (Use for Stone & Block; Filter Fabric; Curb; or, Excavated practices) Yes No NA
 [] [] Installed concrete blocks lengthwise so open ends face outward, not upward. [] [] Placed wire screen between No. 3 crushed stone and concrete blocks. [] [] Drainage area is 1acre or less. [] [] Excavated area is 900 cubic feet. [] [] Excavated side slopes should be 2:1. [] [] 2" x 4" frame is constructed and structurally sound. [] [] Posts 3-foot maximum spacing between posts. [] [] Fabric is embedded 1 to 1.5 feet below ground and secured to frame/posts with staples at max 8-inch spacing. [] [] Posts are stable, fabric is tight and without rips or frayed areas. Sediment accumulation% of design capacity.
4. Temporary Sediment Trap Yes No NA [] [] Outlet structure is constructed per the approved plan or drawing. [] [] Geotextile fabric has been placed beneath rock fill. Sediment accumulation is% of design capacity.
5. Temporary Sediment Basin Yes No NA [] [] [] Basin and outlet structure constructed per the approved plan. [] [] [] Basin side slopes are stabilized with seed/mulch. [] [] Drainage structure flushed and basin surface restored upon removal of sediment basin facility. Sediment accumulation is% of design capacity.
Note: Not all erosion and sediment control practices are included in this listing. Add additional pages to this list as required by site specific design. Construction inspection checklists for post-development stormwater management practices can be found in Appendix F of the New York Stormwater Management Design Manual.

CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS

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

The Operator shall amend the SWPPP whenever:

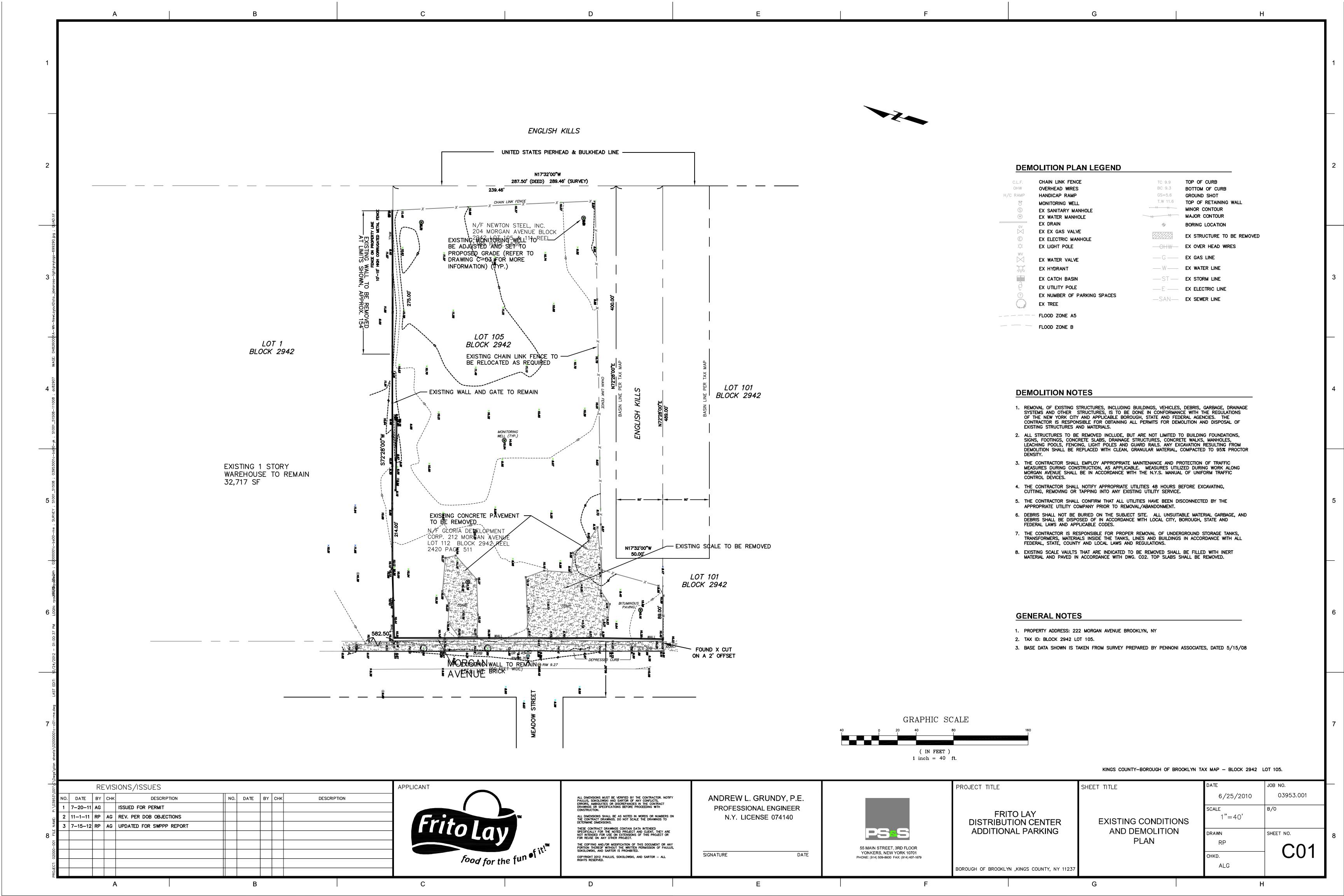
- 1. There is a significant change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance which may have a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the United States and which has not otherwise been addressed in the SWPPP; or
- 2. The SWPPP proves to be ineffective in:
 - a. Eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified in the SWPPP and as required by this permit; or
 - b. Achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in stormwater discharges from permitted construction activity; and

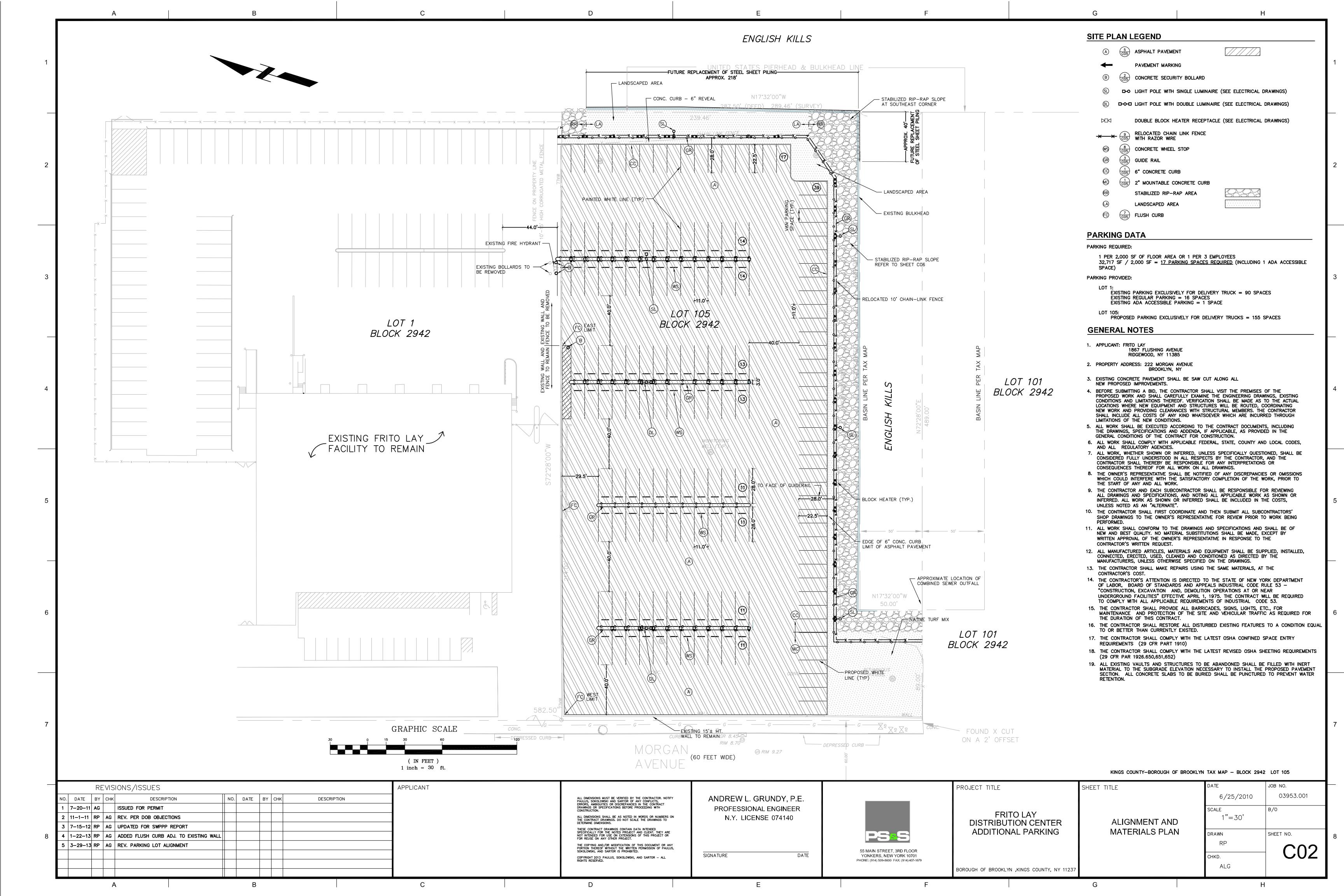
3. Additionally, the SWPPP shall be amended to identify any new contractor or subcontractor that will

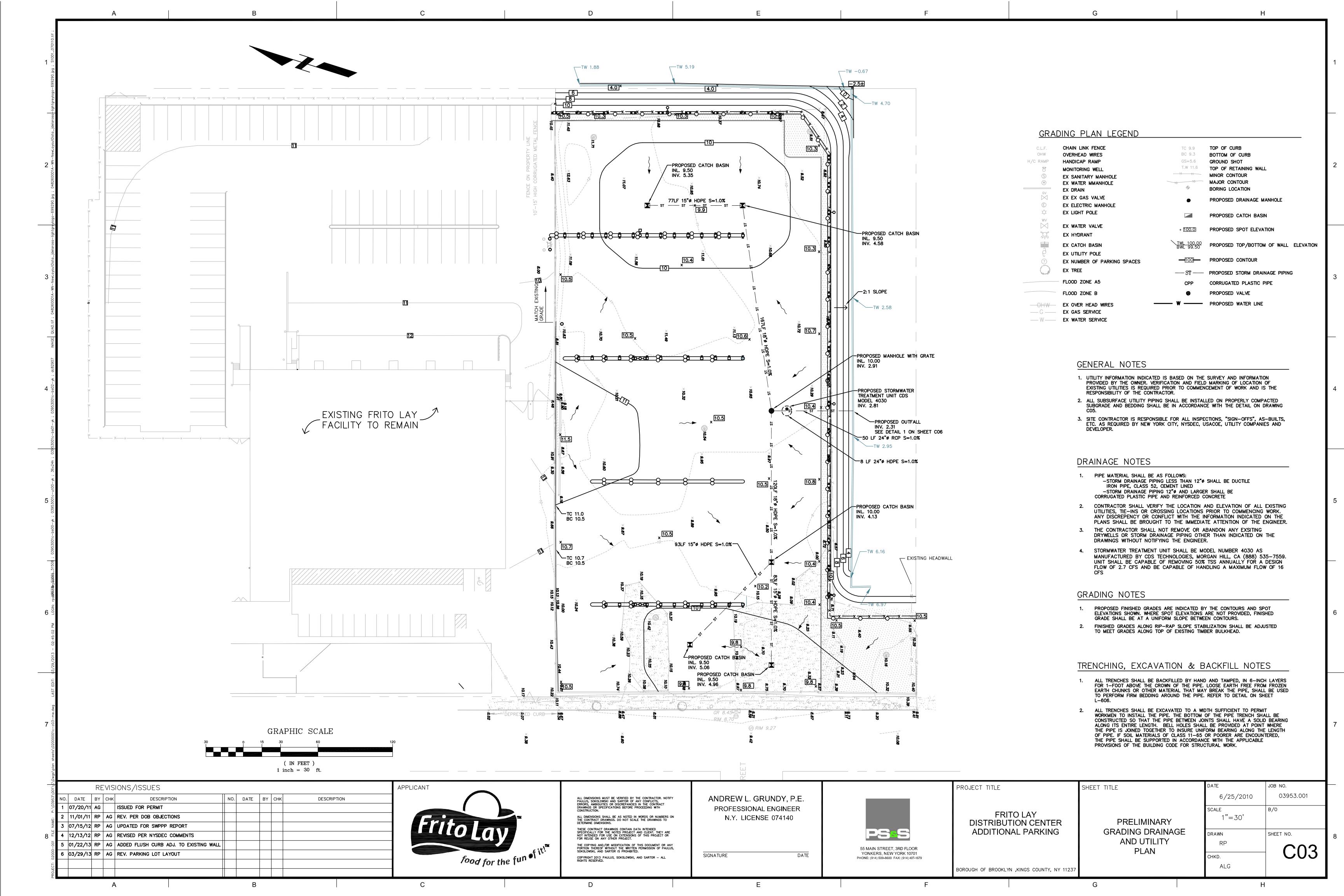
implement any measure of the SWPPP. Modification & Reason:

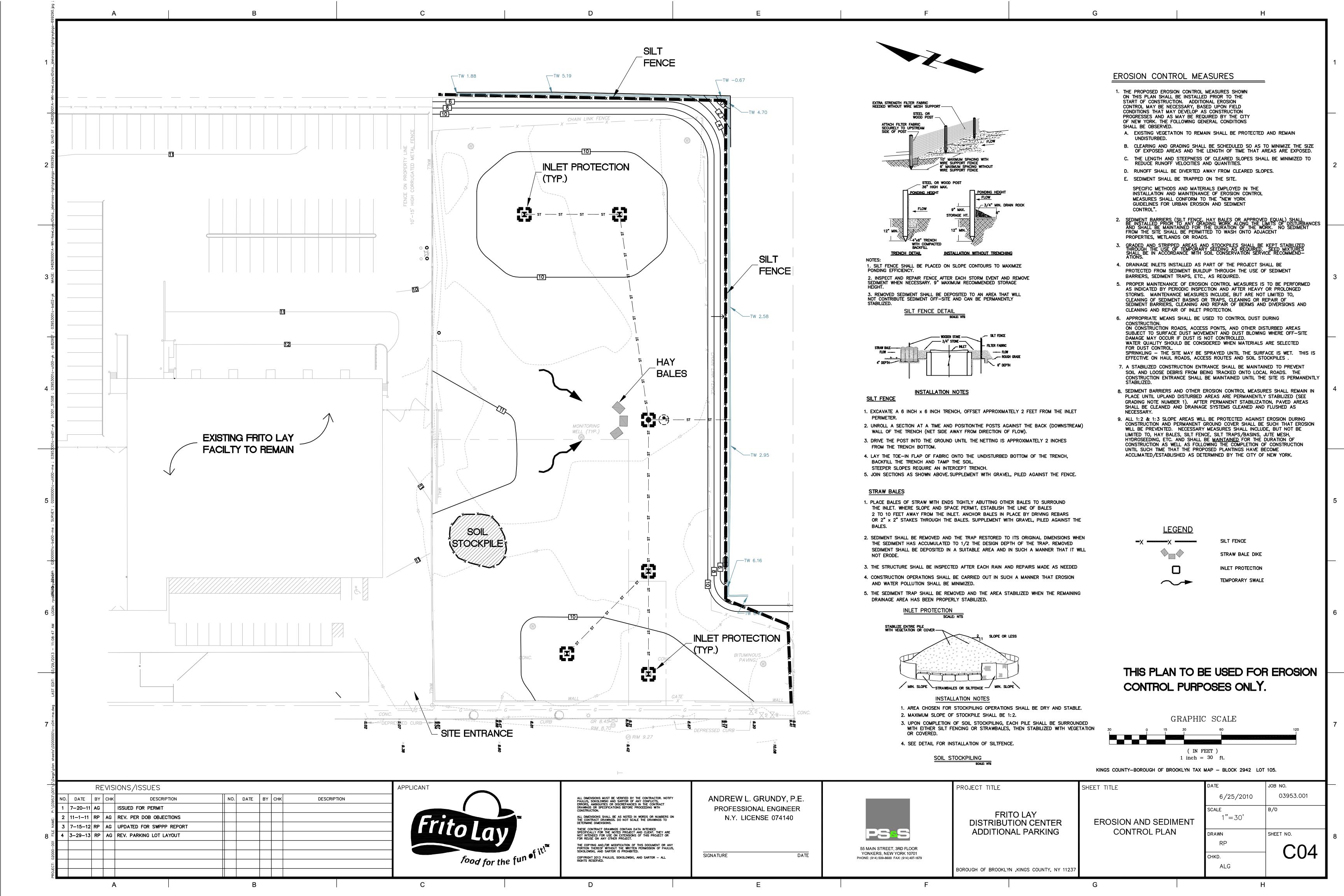
III. Monthly Summary of Site Inspection Activities

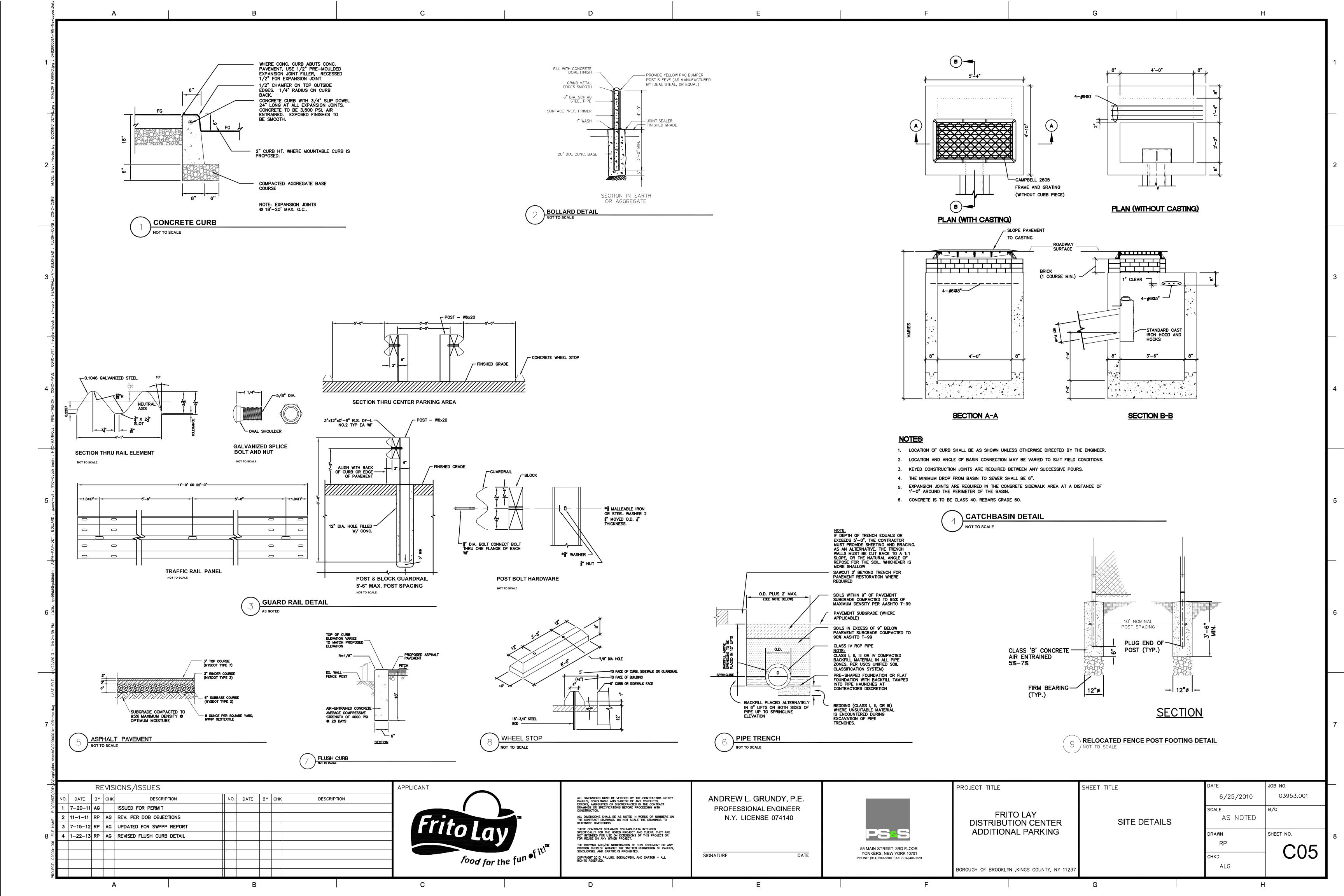
Name of Permit	ted Facility:		Today's Date: Reporting Mo		
Location:	tion: Permit Identification #:			on #:	
Name and Telep	phone Number of Site Inspec	etor:			
Date of Inspection	Regular / Rainfall based Inspection	Name of Inspector	me of Inspector Items of C		
"I certify under paccordance with submitted. Based gathering the inf	penalty of law that this docum a system designed to assure the don my inquiry of the person formation, the information sub- ware that false statements ma	hat qualified personnel prope or persons who manage the s mitted is, to the best of my k	erly gathered and evaluations or those personowledge and belief,	luated the information ons directly responsible for true, accurate, and	
of the Penal Law		ue nerem are punishable as a	ciass A inisdemeand	n pursuant to section 210.4	
Signature of Perm	ittee or Duly Authorized Represe	ntative Name of Peri	mittee or Duly Authoriz	zed Representative Date	
Duly authorized documents.	d representatives <u>must</u> have	e written authorization, sul	omitted to DEC, to	sign any permit	

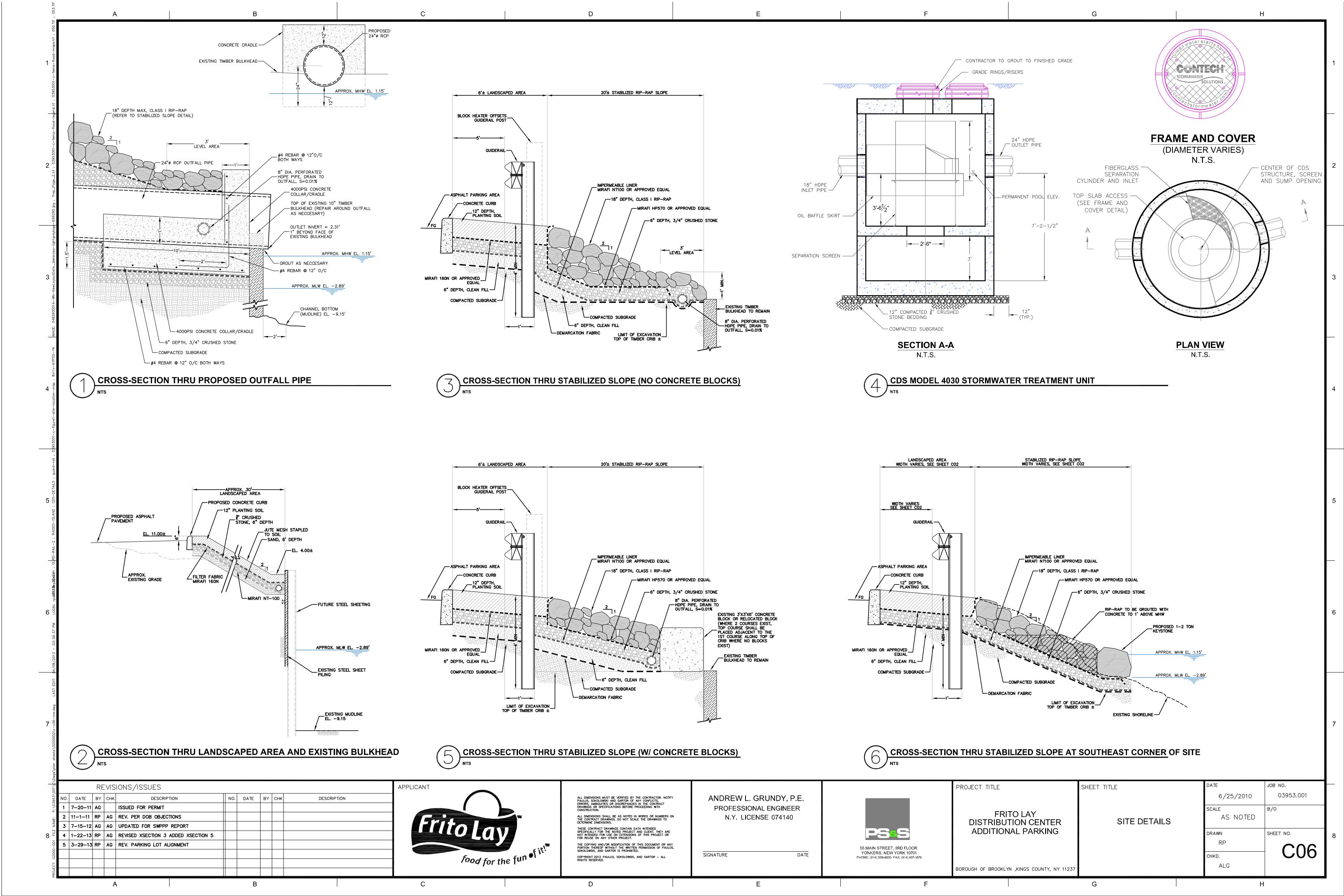


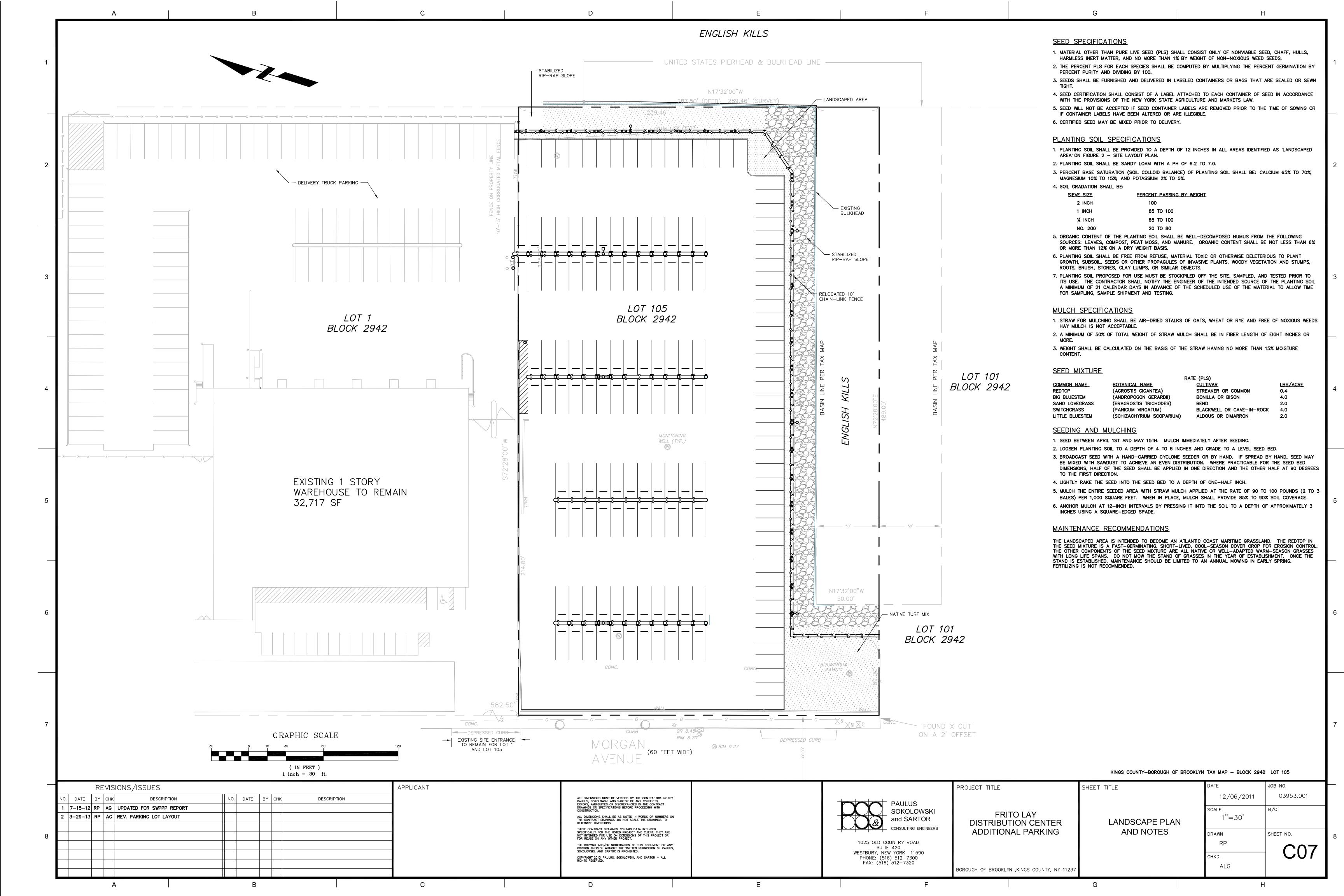














New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water

625 Broadway, 4th Floor

Albany, New York 12233-3505
(NOTE: Submit completed form to address above)

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

under the SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity
Please indicate your permit identification number: NYR 1 0 W 0 6 1
I. Owner or Operator Information
1. Owner/Operator Name: ROLLING FRITO-LAY SAUGS, LP
2. Street Address: 7701 LEGACY DRIVE
3. City/State/Zip: PLANO, TX 75034
4. Contact Person: MICHAEL MATTHEWS 4a.Telephone: 972-334-7000
5. Contact Person E-Mail: MICHAEL. T. MATTHEWS @ PEPSICO. COM
II. Project Site Information
5. Project/Site Name: FRITO-LAY PARKING EXPANSION
6. Street Address: 202-218 MORGAN AVENUE
7. City/Zip: BROOKLYN, NY 11237
8. County: KING 5
III. Reason for Termination
9a. All disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization in accordance with the general permit and SWPPP. *Date final stabilization completed (month/year): 7/2013
9b. Permit coverage has been transferred to new owner/operator. Indicate new owner/operator's permit identification number: NYR
9c. □ Other (Explain on Page 2)
IV. Final Site Information:
10a. Did this construction activity require the development of a SWPPP that includes post-construction stormwater management practices? ↓ yes ☐ no (If no, go to question 10f.)
10b. Have all post-construction stormwater management practices included in the final SWPPP been constructed? ✓ yes □ no (If no, explain on Page 2)
10c. Identify the entity responsible for long-term operation and maintenance of practice(s)?
FRITO-LAY ROLLING SALES, LP

NOTICE OF TERMINATION for Storm Water Discharges Authorized under the SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity - continued 10d. Has the entity responsible for long-term operation and maintenance been given a copy of the operation and maintenance plan required by the general permit? A yes one 10e. Indicate the method used to ensure long-term operation and maintenance of the post-construction stormwater management practice(s): ☐ Post-construction stormwater management practice(s) and any right-of-way(s) needed to maintain practice(s) have been deeded to the municipality. ☐ Executed maintenance agreement is in place with the municipality that will maintain the post-construction stormwater management practice(s). M For post-construction stormwater management practices that are privately owned, the deed of record has been modified to include a deed covenant that requires operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan. ☐ For post-construction stormwater management practices that are owned by a public or private institution (e.g. school, college, university), or government agency or authority, policy and procedures are in place that ensures operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan. 10f. Provide the total area of impervious surface (i.e. roof, pavement, concrete, gravel, etc.) constructed within 2.6 the disturbance area? 11. Is this project subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4? \square yes \blacksquare no (If Yes, complete section VI - "MS4 Acceptance" statement V. Additional Information/Explanation: (Use this section to answer questions 9c. and 10b., if applicable) VI. MS4 Acceptance - MS4 Official (principal executive officer or ranking elected official) or Duly Authorized Representative (Note: Not required when 9b. is checked -transfer of coverage) I have determined that it is acceptable for the owner or operator of the construction project identified in question 5 to submit the Notice of Termination at this time. Printed Name: NA Title/Position: Date: Signature:

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

SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity - continued	
VII. Qualified Inspector Certification - Final Stabilization:	
I hereby certify that all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization as define general permit, and that all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control me Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, proceedings.	easures have been removed.
Printed Name: RICHARD 5. ANGUS, P.E. NY STATERE 067346 Title/Position: SENIOR FNGINGA COPPOLA PAVING & LANDSCAPING CORP.	
Title/Position: DENICR FNGINGA COPPOLA PAVINC & LANDSCAPING CORP.	
Signature:	Date: 9-12-13
VIII. Qualified Inspector Certification - Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice(s):	
I hereby certify that all post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.	
Printed Name: RICHDAN S. ANGUS, P.E. NY STATE PE 06-7346	
Title/Position: SENIOR ENGINERE - COPPOLA PAVING & LANDSCAPING CORP.	
Signature:	Date: 9-12-13
IX. Owner or Operator Certification	
I hereby certify that this document was prepared by me or under my direction or supervision. My determination, based upon my inquiry of the person(s) who managed the construction activity, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, is that the information provided in this document is true, accurate and complete. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.	
Printed Name: Michael T. Matthews	
Title/Position: Vice President Operations	
Signature: Methael - Matthems	Date: 9-19-13

(NYS DEC Notice of Termination - January 2010)