North Woods Engineering PLLC
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STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

Saranac Lofts
Saranac Lake, New York

19 March 2021

The following parties are responsible for this SWPPP, and have signed this document as acknowledgment that they have read, understood, and will implement this SWPPP, including all of its attachments:

Owner / Contractor Date

IT IS A VIOLATION OF NEW YORK STATE LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS ACTING UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY.

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NYS Certified Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Business

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Section A. Project Introduction

A1. Project Description

The project for which this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is being prepared is known as "Saranac Lofts", proposed by Parkview Development. The project is located off Broadway in the Village of Saranac Lake, Franklin County, New York.

The project involves construction of affordable workforce housing on two parcels which total 1.11-acres, currently owned by Gregory and Amy Mace.

The project area, besides the two parcels, also includes improvements to a right-of-way from Broadway, an addition to property and a drive to Depot Street, resulting in a project area of 1.24-acres.

The topography of the site contains a mix of gently sloped to highly sloped areas. The ground cover is generally light brush/scrub. The soil throughout the project area generally consists of fine sandy loam and fine loamy sand of Hydrologic Soil Group A.

The scope of this SWPPP includes the following items:

1. Project Introduction
2. Erosion and Sediment Control
3. Water Quality Control
4. Water Quantity Control
5. Appendices
6. Project Plans

A2. Stormwater Management Objectives

The stormwater management objectives for this project are to prevent erosion and sediment runoff, and to provide adequate water quantity and water quality controls.

This SWPPP has been developed to meet the above goals, and takes into consideration the specifics of this project; BMPs developed by US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); and the specifications outlined in the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual, and the NYS Standards for Erosion and Sediment Control.

A3. Pre-Development Conditions

A3a. Natural Drainage Areas

The project site is within the Saranac River watershed, which eventually flows into Lake Champlain.

A3b. Waterbodies and Wetlands

There are no wetlands on the parcel or adjoining parcels.

A3c. Critical and Environmentally Sensitive Areas

There are no critical or environmentally sensitive areas in the vicinity.

A3d. Existing Infrastructure

The project site is accessed from Broadway, although there is a historic gravel drive from Depot Street. The southern parcel contains the current location of Adirondack Tire Co, a business owned by Mr. Mace. There is gravel parking behind the business. The northern parcel contains foundation remnants of a previously demolished structure and a masonry retaining wall.

There are water utilities along Depot Street. Connections will be made to these utilities for services.

There is an existing sewer line, storm line and electricity utilities through the southern parcel. Connection will be made to the utilities for services.

A3e. Soil Types

The National Cooperative Soil Survey website of the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Services was utilized to research soil information. The northern portion of the project area is classified as MtC Monadnock fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, and the southern portion is classified as AnB Adams loamy fine sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes.

The majority of the project site is classified as Hydrologic Group (HG) A.

A4. Future Site Conditions

A4a. Proposed Project Description

The proposed project is for the construction of affordable workforce housing with associated drives and parking areas. The project will include two buildings. The larger of the two buildings, known as the “Loft”, will be four stories tall, and contain a total of 63 residential units. It will be located on the northern parcel.

The second building, known as the “Carry”, will be a three story, mixed-use building. On the first level there will be office space, the second and third floor will each have three apartments. There will be a single apartment in the basement. It will be located on the southern parcel.

A portion of the adjacent lands will be secured by Parkview and incorporated into the parcel. This will allow for access to Depot Street and additional parking.

A4b. Disturbed Areas

The total area disturbed is approximately 1.241 acres. The disturbed area includes the proposed drive, parking areas, "Loft", "Carry", material storage and staging area, and stormwater features.

A4c. Duration of Activities

The project is expected to be under construction from the fall of 2021, permitting dependent, and be completed in one year.

A4d. Impervious Areas

The impervious areas will primarily consist of the roof area of the "Loft" and "Carry" buildings, the section of paved drive, and concrete sidewalks. The impervious areas added consist of the "Loft" calculated to be 17,490 square feet or 0.402 acres, the "Carry" calculated to be 2,957 square feet or 0.068 acres, the paved drive calculated to be 16,462 square feet or 0.378 acres, and the concrete sidewalks calculated to be 2700 square feet or 0.062 acres. The dumpster enclosure, porches, transformer and retaining wall account for an additional 0.019 acres of impervious area.

A4e. Proposed Infrastructure

The proposed development will be served by water, electric and cable extended from the roadside and parcel infrastructure.

A4f. Protected Areas

The area outside the construction zone will be protected from accidental damage or disturbance by delineating it with silt fence or construction fence.

A4g. Division of Drainage Areas

The project site, after development, will consist of one drainage area. The development area will drain toward the south east, as it currently does.

A4h. Pollution Prevention Measures

This SWPPP includes a "Construction Waste Management Plan" and a "Construction Spill Prevention and Control Plan"; both are provided on the project plans and also provided as an attachment for easy posting at the development site. These plans were developed utilizing information from the US EPA's BMP fact sheets for "Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control".

A4i. Plan Requirements

Because the development will disturb over an acre of land, a SWPPP that includes post construction stormwater management practices is required (a full SWPPP).

A5. Responsible Parties and Certification

A5a. Responsible Parties for Implementation Certification

Prior to the commencement of construction activity, the owner must identify the contractor(s) that will be responsible for the installing, constructing, repairing, replacing, inspecting and maintaining the erosion and sediment control features in the SWPPP as well as constructing the post-construction stormwater management practices.

Each contractor shall identify at least one person that will be responsible for implementation of the SWPPP. This person shall be known as the trained contractor. At least one trained contractor shall be on site on a daily basis when the soil disturbance activities are being performed.

A5b. Certification

Each contractor identified above shall sign a copy of the certification statement, shown below, and found in the Appendix, prior to the commencement of any construction activity.

Certification:
I hereby certify under penalty of law that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP and agree to implement any corrective actions identified by the qualified inspector during a site inspection. I also understand that the owner or operator must comply with the terms and conditions of the most current version of the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. Furthermore, I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, that I do not believe to be true, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

_____

Owner / Contractor Date

In addition to the certification above, the specific elements each contractor is responsible for must be identified. The certification section must be completely filled out. These completed sections will be attached to the copy of the SWPPP maintained at the construction site. Any new or additional contractors shall also complete the certification and information noted above.

Section B. Erosion and Sediment Control

B1. Pre-Construction Actions

B1a. Resource Protection

Prior to construction, the area to be developed will be delineated, so that it may be roped or fenced off. This will prevent unwanted disturbance beyond the limits indicated, especially for trees to remain.

B1b. Surface Water Protection

There are no surface waterbodies adjacent to or on the project site.

B1c. Construction Entrance Stabilization

All construction vehicles will enter and exit the sites through existing gravel drives. These entrances will be upgraded at the outset of construction with gravel from the edge of pavement down the drive to prevent erosion adjacent to the site entrance. Sediment and other debris that gathers along the gravel should be removed on a weekly basis, or more frequently when necessary. The drives will be maintained, and improved as needed, to ensure the entrance is not eroded, and that material does not enter the public road.

B1d. Perimeter Sediment Controls

Silt fences, brush barriers, or other acceptable controls will be installed as described in the project plans. Silt fences must be installed parallel to the natural slope of the property, and the area below the fence must remain undisturbed.

B2. Runoff and Drainage Control

B2a. Runoff Control

Runoff will be controlled via management practices such as installing control measures prior to land disturbance, utilizing soil roughening techniques, and vegetating after exposure. Details are noted on the project plans.

B2b. Runoff Conveyance System

Runoff conveyance will primarily be conducted by sheet flow on developed areas to the permeable pavement or a catch basin along the western property line of the developed area. During construction a construction ditch will convey stormwater to a catch basin.

B2c. Groundwater Recharge

The erosion and sediment control structures have been planned to incorporate on-site drainage, to allow for groundwater recharge. This will be accomplished by permeable pavement. Minimum retention times are met. The permeable pavement will allow for infiltration by providing storage volume in the gravel reservoir.

B2d. Outlet Stabilization

The outlet from the proposed construction ditch will be provided with rip-rap outlet protection at the discharge to dissipate velocity and reduce erosion in the event of extreme conditions.

B3. Grading

The initial clearing and grubbing will be limited to those measures required to install the project's erosion and sediment controls. When left onsite, any soil or brush will be stockpiled at locations with low potential for erosion, away from drainage paths and structures to be retained. Silt fencing will be installed on all sides at least 10 feet from toe of slope.

B4. Erosion Control

All disturbed areas will be seeded and mulched as appropriate. This includes the construction ditch, disturbed areas that are reclaimed for vegetation, and all soils stockpiled onsite. Seeding and mulching requirements are noted on the project plans.

B5. Sediment Control

Sediment control is to be established at the site through the use of silt fences. Specifically, silt fences will be installed downgrade of all construction activities, to provide sediment control.

Further, all structural controls will be maintained on a regular basis, to ensure their functionality and to remove sediment buildup. The locations of these controls are shown on the project plans.

B6. Maintenance and Inspection

Inspection of all erosion and sediment controls must be performed at least once every seven calendar days, as a minimum. An inspection report, to be used at the site, is attached as Appendix B.

B7. Finish Grading and Landscaping

Following construction, disturbed areas intended to be reclaimed for vegetative cover will receive finish grading, seed, and mulch. Such finish grading and landscaping will commence no more than 14 days from the time that construction in the area has been completed.

Following stabilization of the finish grading and landscaping, temporary erosion and sediment control measures may be removed.

B8. Post Construction Controls

The permanent stormwater controls were designed to accept post-construction conditions. If necessary due to construction changes, such permanent controls will be reviewed and updated, to ensure that they truly represent the post-construction runoff conditions. Upon completion of the construction, all permanent stormwater controls will continue to be owned and maintained by the owner.

Section C: Construction Waste Management Plan
Pollution Prevention Plan
Construction Spill Prevention and Control Plan

C1. Storage and Disposal of Construction Site Wastes

- Designate a waste collection area onsite that does not receive a substantial amount of runoff from upland areas and does not drain directly to a waterbody.
- Ensure that containers have lids so they can be covered before periods of rain, and keep containers in a covered area whenever possible.
- Schedule waste collection to prevent the containers from overfilling.
- Collect, remove, and dispose of all construction site wastes at authorized disposal areas.
- Concrete washout shall be contained.
- Dewatering shall be managed by appropriate control measures.

C2. Material Handling Procedures and Storage Requirements

- Recycle, reclaim, or reuse process materials, thereby reducing the amount of process materials that are brought onsite.
- Install leak detection devices, overflow controls, and diversion berms when appropriate.
- Disconnect any drains from processing areas that lead to the drainage or stormwater system.
- Perform preventative maintenance on storm tanks, valves, pumps, pipes, and other equipment. Any leaking equipment shall be immediately repaired or removed from site.
- Use material transfer procedures or filling procedures for tanks and other equipment that minimize spills.
- Substitute less or non-toxic materials for toxic materials.

C3. Disposal of Hazardous Materials

- Consult local waste management authorities about the requirements for disposing of hazardous materials.

- To prevent leaks, empty and clean any hazardous waste containers before they are disposed of.

- The original product label should never be removed from the container, as it contains important safety information. Follow the manufacturer's recommended method of disposal, which should be printed on the label.

- If excess products need to be disposed of, they should never be mixed during disposal unless specifically recommended by the manufacturer.

C4. Spill Response

- Clean up all spills immediately.

- For hazardous materials, follow cleanup instructions on the package. Use an absorbent material such as sawdust or kitty litter to contain the spill.

- In the event of a spill, notify project superintendent, and Engineer. In the event of a hazardous material spill, also notify the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, the NYS Department of Transportation, the NYS Police, and the local Fire Department.

C5. Use of Petroleum Products

- Store petroleum products and fuel for vehicles in covered areas with dikes in place to contain any spills.

- Immediately contain and clean up any spills with absorbent materials.

- Have equipment available in fuel storage areas and in vehicles to contain and clean up any spills that occur.

C6. Use of Pesticides

- Follow all federal, state, and local regulations that apply to the use, handling, or disposal of pesticides.

- Do not handle the materials any more than necessary.

- Store pesticides in a dry, covered area.

- Construct curbs or dikes to contain pesticides in case of spillage.
- Follow the recommended application rates and methods.

- Have equipment and absorbent materials available in areas where pesticides are stored and used in order to contain and clean up any spills that occur.

C7. Use of Fertilizers

- Apply fertilizers at the minimum rate and to the minimum area needed.
- Work the fertilizer deeply into the soil to reduce exposure of nutrients to stormwater runoff.
- Apply fertilizer at lower application rates with a higher application frequency.
- Ensure that erosion and sediment controls are in place to prevent fertilizers and sediments from being transported off-site.

C8. Use of Detergents

- Detergents shall not be used on the construction site.
- If washing occurs it shall only be accomplished with clean water and the wash water shall be properly contained.

Section D. Stormwater Management Planning

D1. Site Planning

Site planning must be incorporated into the design, in order to conserve natural areas and reduce impervious cover. This was addressed at the project site by proposing parking areas constructed of permeable pavement for the "Loft" and "Carry" and the drive between. Permeable pavement is planned to provide for a green approach to stormwater management.

Further, the project plans include silt fence to minimize unnecessary land disturbance. All of this work was an iterative process, in order to ensure that impacts are first avoided, then minimized, and finally managed.

D2. Water Quality Volume

On project site, the drainage from the developed area, which includes the "Loft", the "Carry", the paved drive, and parking areas will sheet flow along the permeable pavement until it is infiltrated or reaches a catch basin. Water quality volume will be provided by the permeable pavement.

The hydrologic and hydraulic analysis for this development was completed utilizing TR-55 (printouts attached in Appendix D), and in conformance with the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual.

D2a. Water Quantity Control

For calculation purposes the total area disturbed is 1.241 acres. One subarea will be used.

Of the 1.241 acres within the watershed, the present conditions are estimated as follows:

Subarea 1, Saranac Lofts	
Brush poor	1.020 acres
Gravel	0.092 acres
Impervious Area	0.129 acres
Subtotal, Subarea 1	1.241 acres

The developed conditions are estimated as follows:

Subarea 1, Saranac Lofts	
Open space, grass cover > 75%	0.298 acres
Impervious surface	0.641 acres
Permeable pavement	0.302acres

Subtotal, Subarea 1 1.241 acres

Summary of Calculated Flows for Each Subarea

SubArea	1 yr flow Pre (cfs)	1 yr flow Post (cfs)	10 yr flow Pre (cfs)	10 yr flow Post (cfs)	100 yr flow Pre (cfs)	100 yr flow Post (cfs)
Development	0.00	0.79	0.40	2.72	1.53	5.01

D2b. Water Quality Control

Water quality controls must be sized to capture and treat 90% of the average annual stormwater runoff volume. For the water quality (WQ_v) control, calculations per the NYS Design Manual follow the equation in Section 4.2. The volume for WQ_v will be calculated for the overall contributing area. In order to use the permeable pavement for Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv) credit, the WQv calculation should be performed as if it were an impermeable surface.

For Subarea 1 (Development), overall:

$WQ_v = [(P) * (R_v) * (A)] / 12$ where

P = 90% rainfall event number = 1.0 per Figure 4.1

$R_v = 0.05 + 0.009 * (I) = 0.05 + 0.009 (0.943 \text{ ac} / 1.241 \text{ ac} * 100) = 0.734$

where I = impervious cover plus permeable pavement = 0.641 ac + 0.302 ac = 0.943 ac

A = 1.241 ac

$WQ_v = [(1.0) * (0.734) * (1.241)] / 12 = 0.076$ ac-ft

Required $WQ_v = 0.076$ ac-ft (3,306 ft^3)

D3. Runoff Reduction Volume

The Runoff Reduction Volume is the reduction of the total WQv by application of runoff reduction techniques and standard SMPs with RRv capacity. The runoff reduction shall be achieved by infiltration, groundwater recharge, reuse, recycle, evaporation/evapotranspiration of 100 percent of the post-development water quality volume. Runoff reduction volume may be achieved based on a combination of the following three methods:

1. Reduction of the practice contributing area in WQv calculation
2. Reduction of runoff volume by storage capacity of the practice
3. Reduction using standard SMPs with runoff reduction capacity

In this project, we intended to use methods #2 and #3 by permeable pavement. The permeable pavement will act to provide reduction of runoff volume by providing storage capacity. See calculations in the Appendix.

The storage volume is calculated to be 8,032 ft3 (0.184 ac-ft) but RRv provided is limit to the required WQv.

RRv provided by the permeable pavement is:

RRv (perm pave) = 3,306 ft^3 (0.076 ac-ft)

In no case shall the runoff reduction achieved from newly constructed impervious areas be less than the Minimum $RR_{v,}$.

Min RR_v = [(P) * ($Rbar_v$) * (Aic) * (S)] / 12 where
P = 90% rainfall event number = 1.0 per Figure 4.1
$Rbar_v$ = 0.05 + 0.009 * (I) = 0.05 + 0.009 (100) = 0.95

Aic = total area of new impervious cover (site) = 0.943 ac
S = Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) Specific Reduction Factor = 0.55
Min RR_v = [(1.0) * (0.95) * (0.943) * (0.55)] / 12 = 0.040 ac-ft = 1789 ft^3

Total Min RR_v = 0.041 ac-ft ≤ RR_v provided of 0.076 ac-ft

D4. Water Quality Treatment

Standard stormwater management practices are examined and applied to address remaining water quality volumes.

This volume cannot be further reduced by applying the runoff reduction techniques and standard SMPs with RR_v capacity.

D5. Volume and Peak Rate Controls

Channel protection, overbank flood control and extreme flood control must be met for the plan to be finalized. The water quantity requirements are described in the attached worksheets, and provide the following for the development site:

The volume of storage in the stone reservoir under the permeable pavement has been calculated to be 0.184 ac-ft.

Stream Channel Protection Volume (CPv) equals the 24-hour extended detention of a post-developed, 1-year, 24-hour storm event. As shown above in the summary table and in the attached data sheets, for the development area, pre-development conditions provide a peak discharge for the 1-year, 24-hour storm event of 0.00 cfs. The post-development runoff will be controlled with the permeable pavement. With that, post-developed conditions provide a peak discharge for the 1-year, 24-hour storm event of 0.00 cfs.

The 1-year storm requires 0.045 ac-ft of storage volume which is fully provided by the permeable pavement reservoir and results in an approximate average depth of 4.5".

Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp) must control the peak discharge from the 10-year storm to 10-year pre-development rates. As shown in the attached data, for pre-development the peak discharge for the 10-year, 24-hour storm event for the development area is 0.40 cfs. The post-development runoff will be controlled with the permeable pavement. With that, post-developed conditions provide a peak discharge for the 10-year, 24-hour storm event of 0.00 cfs.

The 10-year storm requires 0.074 ac-ft of storage volume which is fully provided by the permeable pavement reservoir and results in an approximate average depth of 7.5".

The Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf) must control the peak discharge from the post-development 100-year storm to 100-year pre-development rates. For the development area, the pre-development discharge is 1.53 cfs. The post-development runoff will be controlled with the permeable pavement. With that, post-developed conditions provide a peak discharge for the 100-year, 24-hour storm event of 0.00 cfs.

The 100-year storm requires 0.087 ac-ft of storage volume which is fully provided by the permeable pavement reservoir and results in an approximate average depth of 8.75".

D6. Final Landscaping

In order to ensure long-term viability of the stormwater controls, landscaping must be established in those areas requiring it. For each relevant control, the landscaping requirements are included on the project plans.

Section E: Construction Inspections

E1. Maintenance Inspection Schedule - Trained Contractor

All of the erosion and sediment control practices are to be in continuous and effective operation. In order to ensure that requirement is met, at the start of each work day, the following items are to be inspected. Additionally, at the end of each work day, those areas that have been under construction activities are also to be inspected. All inspections are to be by the Trained Contractor. When necessary, the practices are to be maintained and/or repaired or replaced. Following is the list of practices for inspection:

- Limits of Disturbance - Verify in good condition. Repair as required.
- Silt Fence - Verify in good condition. Maintain and remove sediment build-up with every accumulation. Verify locations are appropriate and relocate as needed.
- Construction Entrance - Verify in good condition. Add 3" stone as top course as needed.
- Check Dams (if used) - Verify in good condition. Maintain and remove sediment build-up when reaches 1/3 dam height. Verify locations are appropriate and relocate as needed.
- Compost Filter Sock (if used) – Verify in good condition. Maintain and remove sediment when it reaches half the above ground height of sock.
- Riprap Outlet (if used) – Verify in good condition. If evidence of scour or dislodged rocks, repair immediately.
- Soil Stabilization - Verify in good condition. Re-apply stabilization materials as needed.
- Final Stabilization - Verify in good condition. Re-apply stabilization materials as needed.

E2. Ongoing Inspections during Construction - Qualified Inspector

While there is ongoing construction at the project, a Qualified Inspector must complete inspections at least once every seven calendar days. Those inspections must include inspection of:

- All erosion and sediment control practices to ensure integrity and effectiveness.
- All post-construction stormwater management practices under construction to ensure that they are constructed in conformance with the SWPPP.

- All areas of disturbance that have not achieved final stabilization.
- All points of discharge to natural surface waterbodies located within or immediately adjacent to the property boundaries of the construction site.
- All points of discharge from the construction site.

E3. Inspection Report Requirements - Qualified Inspector

The Qualified Inspector must prepare an inspection report after every inspection, and maintain that report at the project site. At a minimum, the report must include the following:

- Date and time of inspection
- Name, title, and signature of person performing inspection
- Description of weather and soil conditions
- Description of the condition of the runoff at all points of discharge from the site. Runoff includes both sediment and stormwater. Points of discharge include point sources (pipes, culverts, ditches, etc.) as well as overland flow
- Description of the condition of all-natural surface waterbodies located within (or immediately adjacent to) the site which receive runoff (sediment and stormwater) from disturbed areas
- Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices that need repair or maintenance
- Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices that were not installed properly or are not functioning as designed and need to be reinstalled or replaced
- Description and sketch of areas that are disturbed at the time of the inspection, and areas that have been stabilized (temporary and/or final) since the last inspection
- Current phase of construction of all post-construction stormwater management practices, and identification of all construction that is not in conformance with the SWPPP and technical standards
- Corrective actions that must be taken to install, repair, replace, or maintain erosion and sediment control practices; and to correct deficiencies identified with the construction of the post-construction stormwater management practices

- Digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of all practices that have been identified as needing corrective actions. Paper color copies of the digital photographs must be attached with the inspection report being maintained onsite.

All inspection reports must be maintained onsite, with the SWPPP and other associated documents. Also, within one business day of the completion of an inspection, the Qualified Inspector must notify the owner and appropriate contractor of any corrective actions that need to be taken. The contractor must begin implementing the corrective actions within one business day of this notification, and must complete the corrective actions in a reasonable time frame.

E4. Inspections during Temporary Shutdowns

For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (such as for winter shutdown), and temporary stabilization measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the owner may notify the NYS DEC in writing, requesting a reduction in frequency of inspections. In that case, inspections may be reduced to once every thirty calendar days. Such inspections must be completed by the Qualified Inspector, with the same requirements as the ongoing inspections during construction (outlined above).

E5. Inspections for Partial and Final Project Shutdown

For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the owner may notify the NYS DEC in writing, requesting a reduction in frequency of inspections. In that case, the Qualified Inspector can stop conducting inspections if all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization, and all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational.

If soil disturbance activities are not resumed within 2 years from the date of shutdown, or when the project is complete, the Qualified Inspector may perform a final inspection and certify that all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization, all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed, and all post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP. The Qualified Inspector then signs the “Final Stabilization” and “Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice” certification statements on the Notice of Termination (NOT). The completed NOT can then be submitted to the NYS DEC.

Section F: Project Completion, Closeout, and Operations & Maintenance

F1. Termination of Permit Coverage

The owner may terminate coverage under the General Permit when one or more the following conditions have been met: total project completion, planned shutdown with partial project completion, or a new owner has obtained coverage under the permit.

For projects that have achieved total or partial project completion and the site has reached stabilization (as defined by the General Permit), the Qualified Inspector must perform a final site inspection prior to the owner's submission of the Notice of Termination (NOT). Details of that inspection are outlined in the Construction Inspections portion of this SWPPP. A copy of the blank NOT is included as an appendix to this SWPPP.

For projects that require post-construction stormwater management practices and have achieved total project completion, the owner must, prior to submitting the NOT, modify their deed of record to include a deed covenant that requires operation and maintenance of the practices in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance Plan, outlined in this SWPPP.

F2. Required Records Retention

For at least five years after the date that the NYS DEC receives the Notice of Termination, the owner must retain a copy of following items:

- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
- General Permit GP-0-20-001
  - *Included as attachment within this bound SWPPP*
- Completed Notice of Intent (NOI)
- Notice of Intent Acknowledgment Letter
- All Inspection Reports
- All Contractor Certification Pages
- Notice of Termination (NOT)

F3. Operations and Maintenance

Following construction, landscaping, and stabilization, and tree plantings will generally be integrated into the landscaping, and therefore will be maintained by the owner. It is expected that required maintenance for the permeable pavement will be minimal, such as mowing or removing natural debris, accumulated sediment, or trash. The tree plantings will initially require watering until they are established, then they will be relatively maintenance free.

Grass cutting schedule will vary with weather and rain. Any debris that blocks the outlets of the basins will need to be cleared. Initially, the outlets will need to be checked and maintained on a weekly basis until debris no longer is washed into the basins.

The owner will erect or otherwise post a sign in the immediate vicinity of each stormwater management practice, not less than 18 by 24 inches (or 10 by 12" if the practice is smaller than 400 sf) that identifies the name of the practice, the SPDES number, and that it must be maintained in accordance with the O&M plan. The sign must also state do not remove or alter.

Appendix A

Permit Forms

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

SPDES GENERAL PERMIT
FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES

From

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Permit No. GP- 0-20-001

Issued Pursuant to Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70

of the Environmental Conservation Law

Effective Date: January 29, 2020

Expiration Date: January 28, 2025

John J. Ferguson

Chief Permit Administrator

1-23-20

Authorized Signature

Date

Address: NYS DEC
Division of Environmental Permits
625 Broadway, 4th Floor
Albany, N.Y. 12233-1750

PREFACE

Pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act ("CWA"), stormwater *discharges* from certain *construction activities* are unlawful unless they are authorized by a *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES")* permit or by a state permit program. New York administers the approved State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) program with permits issued in accordance with the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70.

An *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* that is eligible for coverage under this permit must obtain coverage prior to the *commencement of construction activity*. Activities that fit the definition of "*construction activity*", as defined under 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x), (15)(i), and (15)(ii), constitute construction of a *point source* and therefore, pursuant to ECL section 17-0505 and 17-0701, the *owner or operator* must have coverage under a SPDES permit prior to *commencing construction activity*. The *owner or operator* cannot wait until there is an actual *discharge* from the *construction site* to obtain permit coverage.

***Note: The italicized words/phrases within this permit are defined in Appendix A.**

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
SPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

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Part 1. PERMIT COVERAGE AND LIMITATIONS

A. Permit Application

This permit authorizes stormwater *discharges* to *surface waters of the State* from the following *construction activities* identified within 40 CFR Parts 122.26(b)(14)(x), 122.26(b)(15)(i) and 122.26(b)(15)(ii), provided all of the eligibility provisions of this permit are met:

1. *Construction activities* involving soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres; including disturbances of less than one acre that are part of a *larger common plan of development or sale* that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land; excluding *routine maintenance activity* that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity or original purpose of a facility;

2. *Construction activities* involving soil disturbances of less than one (1) acre where the Department has determined that a *SPDES* permit is required for stormwater *discharges* based on the potential for contribution to a violation of a *water quality standard* or for significant contribution of *pollutants* to *surface waters of the State.*

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

B. Effluent Limitations Applicable to Discharges from Construction Activities

*Discharge*s authorized by this permit must achieve, at a minimum, the effluent limitations in Part I.B.1. (a) – (f) of this permit. These limitations represent the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best practicable technology currently available.

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

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

a. **Erosion and Sediment Controls.** Design, install and maintain effective erosion and sediment controls to *minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants* and prevent a violation of the *water quality standards*. At a minimum, such controls must be designed, installed and maintained to:

   (i) *Minimize* soil erosion through application of runoff control and soil stabilization control measure to *minimize pollutant discharge*s;

   (ii) Control stormwater *discharge*s, including both peak flowrates and total stormwater volume, to *minimize* channel and *streambank* erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of the *discharge* points;

   (iii) *Minimize* the amount of soil exposed during *construction activity*;

   (iv) *Minimize* the disturbance of *steep slopes*;

   (v) *Minimize* sediment *discharge*s from the site;

   (vi) Provide and maintain *natural buffer*s around surface waters, direct stormwater to vegetated areas and maximize stormwater infiltration to reduce *pollutant discharge*s, unless *infeasible*;

   (vii) *Minimize* soil compaction. Minimizing soil compaction is not required where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that it be compacted;

   (viii) Unless *infeasible*, preserve a sufficient amount of topsoil to complete soil restoration and establish a uniform, dense vegetative cover; and

   (ix) *Minimize* dust. On areas of exposed soil, *minimize* dust through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques to control the generation of pollutants that could be discharged from the site.

b. **Soil Stabilization**. In areas where soil disturbance activity has temporarily or permanently ceased, the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within fourteen (14) days from the date the current soil disturbance activity ceased. For construction sites that *directly discharge* to one of the 303(d) segments

listed in Appendix E or is located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C, the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within seven (7) days from the date the current soil disturbance activity ceased. See Appendix A for definition of *Temporarily Ceased*.

c. **Dewatering**. *Discharge*s from *dewatering* activities, including *discharge*s from *dewatering* of trenches and excavations, must be managed by appropriate control measures.

d. **Pollution Prevention Measures**. Design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to *minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants* and prevent a violation of the *water quality standards*. At a minimum, such measures must be designed, installed, implemented and maintained to:

(i) *Minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants* from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. This applies to washing operations that use clean water only. Soaps, detergents and solvents cannot be used;

(ii) *Minimize* the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, hazardous and toxic waste, and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to stormwater will not result in a *discharge* of *pollutants*, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of stormwater contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use) ; and

(iii) Prevent the *discharge* of *pollutants* from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.

e. **Prohibited *Discharges*.** The following *discharge*s are prohibited:

(i) Wastewater from washout of concrete;

(ii) Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;

(iii) Fuels, oils, or other *pollutants* used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;

(iv) Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing; and

(v) Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.

f. Surface Outlets. When discharging from basins and impoundments, the outlets shall be designed, constructed and maintained in such a manner that sediment does not leave the basin or impoundment and that erosion at or below the outlet does not occur.

C. Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice Requirements

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

2. The *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* that requires post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C. of this permit must design the practices to meet the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part I.C.2.a., b., c. or d. of this permit.

a. Sizing Criteria for New Development

(i) Runoff Reduction Volume ("RRv"): Reduce the total Water Quality Volume ("WQv") by application of RR techniques and standard SMPs with RRv capacity. The total WQv shall be calculated in accordance with the criteria in Section 4.2 of the Design Manual.

(ii) Minimum RRv and Treatment of Remaining Total WQv: Construction activities that cannot meet the criteria in Part I.C.2.a.(i) of this permit due to site limitations shall direct runoff from all newly constructed impervious areas to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity unless infeasible. The specific site limitations that prevent the reduction of 100% of the WQv shall be documented in the SWPPP.

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

In no case shall the runoff reduction achieved from the newly constructed impervious areas be less than the Minimum RRv as calculated using the criteria in Section 4.3 of the Design Manual. The remaining portion of the total WQv that cannot be reduced shall be treated by application of standard SMPs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Sizing Criteria for Redevelopment Activity

(i) Water Quality Volume (WQv): The WQv treatment objective for *redevelopment activity* shall be addressed by one of the following options. *Redevelopment activities* located in an Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Watershed (see Part III.B.3. and Appendix C of this permit) shall calculate the WQv in accordance with Section 10.3 of the Design Manual. All other *redevelopment activities* shall calculate the WQv in accordance with Section 4.2 of the Design Manual.

(1) Reduce the existing *impervious cover* by a minimum of 25% of the total disturbed, *impervious area*. The Soil Restoration criteria in Section 5.1.6 of the Design Manual must be applied to all newly created pervious areas, or

(2) Capture and treat a minimum of 25% of the WQv from the disturbed, *impervious area* by the application of standard SMPs; or reduce 25% of the WQv from the disturbed, *impervious area* by the application of RR techniques or standard SMPs with RRv capacity., or

(3) Capture and treat a minimum of 75% of the WQv from the disturbed, *impervious area* as well as any additional runoff from tributary areas by application of the alternative practices discussed in Sections 9.3 and 9.4 of the Design Manual., or

(4) Application of a combination of 1, 2 and 3 above that provide a weighted average of at least two of the above methods. Application of this method shall be in accordance with the criteria in Section 9.2.1(B) (IV) of the Design Manual.

If there is an existing post-construction stormwater management practice located on the site that captures and treats runoff from the *impervious area* that is being disturbed, the WQv treatment option selected must, at a minimum, provide treatment equal to the treatment that was being provided by the existing practice(s) if that treatment is greater than the treatment required by options 1 – 4 above.

(ii) Channel Protection Volume (Cpv): Not required if there are no changes to hydrology that increase the *discharge* rate from the project site.

(iii) *Overbank* Flood Control Criteria (Qp): Not required if there are no changes to hydrology that increase the *discharge* rate from the project site.

(iv) Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf): Not required if there are no changes to hydrology that increase the *discharge* rate from the project site

d. Sizing Criteria for Combination of Redevelopment Activity and New Development

Construction projects that include both New Development and Redevelopment Activity shall provide post-construction stormwater management controls that meet the sizing criteria calculated as an aggregate of the Sizing Criteria in Part I.C.2.a. or b. of this permit for the New Development portion of the project and Part I.C.2.c of this permit for Redevelopment Activity portion of the project.

D. Maintaining Water Quality

The Department expects that compliance with the conditions of this permit will control *discharge*s necessary to meet applicable *water quality standards*. It shall be a violation of the *ECL* for any discharge to either cause or contribute to a violation of *water quality standards* as contained in Parts 700 through 705 of Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York, such as:

1. There shall be no increase in turbidity that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions;

2. There shall be no increase in suspended, colloidal or settleable solids that will cause deposition or impair the waters for their best usages; and

3. There shall be no residue from oil and floating substances, nor visible oil film, nor globules of grease.

If there is evidence indicating that the stormwater *discharge*s authorized by this permit are causing, have the reasonable potential to cause, or are contributing to a violation of the *water quality standards*; the *owner or operator* must take appropriate corrective action in accordance with Part IV.C.5. of this general permit and document in accordance with Part IV.C.4. of this general permit. To address the *water quality standard* violation the *owner or operator* may need to provide additional information, include and implement appropriate controls in the SWPPP to correct the problem, or obtain an individual SPDES permit.

If there is evidence indicating that despite compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit it is demonstrated that the stormwater *discharge*s authorized by this permit are causing or contributing to a violation of *water quality standards*, or if the Department determines that a modification of the permit is necessary to prevent a violation of *water quality standards*, the authorized *discharge*s will no longer be eligible for coverage under this permit. The Department may require the *owner or operator* to obtain an individual SPDES permit to continue discharging.

E. Eligibility Under This General Permit

1. This permit may authorize all *discharges* of stormwater from *construction activity* to *surface waters of the State* and *groundwaters* except for ineligible *discharges* identified under subparagraph F. of this Part.

2. Except for non-stormwater *discharges* explicitly listed in the next paragraph, this permit only authorizes stormwater *discharge*s; including stormwater runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage, from *construction activities*.

3. Notwithstanding paragraphs E.1 and E.2 above, the following non-stormwater discharges are authorized by this permit: those listed in 6 NYCRR 750-1.2(a)(29)(vi), with the following exception: "Discharges from firefighting activities are authorized only when the firefighting activities are emergencies/unplanned"; waters to which other components have not been added that are used to control dust in accordance with the SWPPP; and uncontaminated *discharge*s from *construction site* de-watering operations. All non-stormwater discharges must be identified in the SWPPP. Under all circumstances, the *owner or operator* must still comply with *water quality standards* in Part I.D of this permit.

4. The *owner or operator* must maintain permit eligibility to *discharge* under this permit. Any *discharges* that are not compliant with the eligibility conditions of this permit are not authorized by the permit and the *owner or operator* must either apply for a separate permit to cover those ineligible *discharges* or take steps necessary to make the *discharge* eligible for coverage.

F. Activities Which Are Ineligible for Coverage Under This General Permit

All of the following are **not** authorized by this permit:

1. *Discharge*s after *construction activities* have been completed and the site has undergone *final stabilization*;

2. *Discharge*s that are mixed with sources of non-stormwater other than those expressly authorized under subsection E.3. of this Part and identified in the SWPPP required by this permit;

3. *Discharges* that are required to obtain an individual SPDES permit or another SPDES general permit pursuant to Part VII.K. of this permit;

4. *Construction activities* or *discharges* from *construction activities* that may adversely affect an *endangered or threatened species* unless the *owner or*

operator has obtained a permit issued pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 182 for the project or the Department has issued a letter of non-jurisdiction for the project. All documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility shall be maintained on site in accordance with Part II.D.2 of this permit;

5. *Discharges* which either cause or contribute to a violation of *water quality standards* adopted pursuant to the *ECL* and its accompanying regulations;

6. *Construction activities* for residential, commercial and institutional projects:

   a. Where the *discharge*s from the *construction activities* are tributary to waters of the state classified as AA or AA-s; and

   b. Which are undertaken on land with no existing *impervious cover*; and

   c. Which disturb one (1) or more acres of land designated on the current United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") Soil Survey as Soil Slope Phase "D", (provided the map unit name is inclusive of slopes greater than 25%), or Soil Slope Phase "E" or "F" (regardless of the map unit name), or a combination of the three designations.

7. *Construction activities* for linear transportation projects and linear utility projects:

   a. Where the *discharge*s from the *construction activities* are tributary to waters of the state classified as AA or AA-s; and

   b. Which are undertaken on land with no existing *impervious cover*; and

   c. Which disturb two (2) or more acres of land designated on the current USDA Soil Survey as Soil Slope Phase "D" (provided the map unit name is inclusive of slopes greater than 25%), or Soil Slope Phase "E" or "F" (regardless of the map unit name), or a combination of the three designations.

8. *Construction activities* that have the potential to affect an *historic property*, unless there is documentation that such impacts have been resolved. The following documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility with this requirement shall be maintained on site in accordance with Part II.D.2 of this permit and made available to the Department in accordance with Part VII.F of this permit:

   a. Documentation that the *construction activity* is not within an archeologically sensitive area indicated on the sensitivity map, and that the *construction activity* is not located on or immediately adjacent to a property listed or determined to be eligible for listing on the National or State Registers of Historic Places, and that there is no new permanent building on the *construction site* within the following distances from a building, structure, or object that is more than 50 years old, or if there is such a new permanent building on the *construction site* within those parameters that NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP), a Historic Preservation Commission of a Certified Local Government, or a qualified preservation professional has determined that the building, structure, or object more than 50 years old is not historically/archeologically significant.

      - 1-5 acres of disturbance - 20 feet
      - 5-20 acres of disturbance - 50 feet
      - 20+ acres of disturbance - 100 feet, or

   b. DEC consultation form sent to OPRHP, and copied to the NYS DEC Agency Historic Preservation Officer (APO), and
      (i) the State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) with a negative declaration or the Findings Statement, with documentation of OPRHP's agreement with the resolution; or
      (ii) documentation from OPRHP that the *construction activity* will result in No Impact; or
      (iii) documentation from OPRHP providing a determination of No Adverse Impact; or
      (iv) a Letter of Resolution signed by the owner/operator, OPRHP and the DEC APO which allows for this *construction activity* to be eligible for coverage under the general permit in terms of the State Historic Preservation Act (SHPA); or

   c. Documentation of satisfactory compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for a coterminous project area:

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

d. Documentation that:

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

9. *Discharge*s from *construction activities* that are subject to an existing SPDES individual or general permit where a SPDES permit for *construction activity* has been terminated or denied; or where the *owner or operator* has failed to renew an expired individual permit.

Part II. PERMIT COVERAGE

A. How to Obtain Coverage

1. An *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* that is not subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4 must first prepare a SWPPP in accordance with all applicable requirements of this permit and then submit a completed Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Department to be authorized to discharge under this permit.

2. An *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* that is subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* must first prepare a SWPPP in accordance with all applicable requirements of this permit and then have the SWPPP reviewed and accepted by the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* prior to submitting the NOI to the Department. The *owner or operator* shall have the “MS4 SWPPP Acceptance” form signed in accordance with Part VII.H., and then submit that form along with a completed NOI to the Department.

3. The requirement for an *owner or operator* to have its SWPPP reviewed and accepted by the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* prior to submitting the NOI to the Department does not apply to an *owner or operator* that is obtaining permit coverage in accordance with the requirements in Part II.F. (Change of *Owner or Operator*) or where the *owner or operator* of the *construction activity* is the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* . This exemption does not apply to *construction activities* subject to the New York City Administrative Code.

B. Notice of Intent (NOI) Submittal

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

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

2. Beginning December 21, 2020 and in accordance with EPA's 2015 NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule (40 CFR Part 127), the *owner or operator* must submit the NOI electronically using the *Department's* online NOI.

3. The *owner or operator* shall have the SWPPP preparer sign the "SWPPP Preparer Certification" statement on the NOI prior to submitting the form to the Department.

4. As of the date the NOI is submitted to the Department, the *owner or operator* shall make the NOI and SWPPP available for review and copying in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.F. of this permit.

C. Permit Authorization

1. An *owner or operator* shall not *commence construction activity* until their authorization to *discharge* under this permit goes into effect.

2. Authorization to *discharge* under this permit will be effective when the *owner or operator* has satisfied all of the following criteria:

   a. project review pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA") have been satisfied, when SEQRA is applicable. See the Department's website (http://www.dec.ny.gov/) for more information,

   b. where required, all necessary Department permits subject to the *Uniform Procedures Act ("UPA")* (see 6 NYCRR Part 621), or the equivalent from another New York State agency, have been obtained, unless otherwise notified by the Department pursuant to 6 NYCRR 621.3(a)(4). *Owners or operators* of *construction activities* that are required to obtain *UPA* permits

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

c. the final SWPPP has been prepared, and

d. a complete NOI has been submitted to the Department in accordance with the requirements of this permit.

3. An *owner or operator* that has satisfied the requirements of Part II.C.2 above will be authorized to *discharge* stormwater from their *construction activity* in accordance with the following schedule:

   a. For *construction activities* that are <u>not</u> subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*:

      (i) Five (5) business days from the date the Department receives a complete electronic version of the NOI (eNOI) for *construction activities* with a SWPPP that has been prepared in conformance with the design criteria in the technical standard referenced in Part III.B.1 and the *performance criteria* in the technical standard referenced in Parts III.B., 2 or 3, for *construction activities* that require post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C.; or

      (ii) Sixty (60) business days from the date the Department receives a complete NOI (electronic or paper version) for *construction activities* with a SWPPP that has <u>not</u> been prepared in conformance with the design criteria in technical standard referenced in Part III.B.1. or, for *construction activities* that require post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C., the *performance criteria* in the technical standard referenced in Parts III.B., 2 or 3, or;

      (iii) Ten (10) business days from the date the Department receives a complete paper version of the NOI for *construction activities* with a SWPPP that has been prepared in conformance with the design criteria in the technical standard referenced in Part III.B.1 and the *performance criteria* in the technical standard referenced in Parts III.B., 2 or 3, for *construction activities* that require post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C.

b. For *construction activities* that are subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*:

(i) Five (5) business days from the date the Department receives both a complete electronic version of the NOI (eNOI) and signed "*MS4* SWPPP Acceptance" form, or

(ii) Ten (10) business days from the date the Department receives both a complete paper version of the NOI and signed "MS4 SWPPP Acceptance" form.

4. Coverage under this permit authorizes stormwater *discharges* from only those areas of disturbance that are identified in the NOI. If an *owner or operator* wishes to have stormwater *discharges* from future or additional areas of disturbance authorized, they must submit a new NOI that addresses that phase of the development, unless otherwise notified by the Department. The *owner or operator* shall not *commence construction activity* on the future or additional areas until their authorization to *discharge* under this permit goes into effect in accordance with Part II.C. of this permit.

D. General Requirements For Owners or Operators With Permit Coverage

1. The *owner or operator* shall ensure that the provisions of the SWPPP are implemented from the *commencement of construction activity* until all areas of disturbance have achieved *final stabilization* and the Notice of Termination ("NOT") has been submitted to the Department in accordance with Part V. of this permit. This includes any changes made to the SWPPP pursuant to Part III.A.4. of this permit.

2. The *owner or operator* shall maintain a copy of the General Permit (GP-0-20-001), NOI, *NOI Acknowledgment Letter*, SWPPP, MS4 SWPPP Acceptance form, inspection reports, responsible contractor's or subcontractor's certification statement (see Part III.A.6.), and all documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility with this permit at the *construction site* until all disturbed areas have achieved *final stabilization* and the NOT has been submitted to the Department. The documents must be maintained in a secure location, such as a job trailer, on-site construction office, or mailbox with lock. The secure location must be accessible during normal business hours to an individual performing a compliance inspection.

3. The *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* shall not disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time without prior written authorization from the Department or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a *regulated, traditional land*

use control MS4, the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* (provided the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* is not the *owner or operator* of the *construction activity*). At a minimum, the *owner or operator* must comply with the following requirements in order to be authorized to disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time:

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

b. In areas where soil disturbance activity has temporarily or permanently ceased, the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within seven (7) days from the date the current soil disturbance activity ceased. The soil stabilization measures selected shall be in conformance with the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016.

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

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

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

4. In accordance with statute, regulations, and the terms and conditions of this permit, the Department may suspend or revoke an *owner's or operator's* coverage under this permit at any time if the Department determines that the SWPPP does not meet the permit requirements or consistent with Part VII.K..

5. Upon a finding of significant non-compliance with the practices described in the SWPPP or violation of this permit, the Department may order an immediate stop to all activity at the site until the non-compliance is remedied. The stop work order shall be in writing, describe the non-compliance in detail, and be sent to the *owner or operator*.

6. For *construction activities* that are subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*, the *owner or operator* shall notify the

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

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

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

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

F. Change of Owner or Operator

1. When property ownership changes or when there is a change in operational control over the construction plans and specifications, the original *owner or operator* must notify the new *owner or operator*, in writing, of the requirement to obtain permit coverage by submitting a NOI with the Department. For *construction activities* subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4,* the original *owner or operator* must also notify the MS4, in writing, of the change in ownership at least 30 calendar days prior to the change in ownership.

2. Once the new *owner or operator* obtains permit coverage, the original *owner or operator* shall then submit a completed NOT with the name and permit identification number of the new *owner or operator* to the Department at the address in Part II.B.1. of this permit. If the original *owner or operator* maintains ownership of a portion of the *construction activity* and will disturb soil, they must maintain their coverage under the permit.

3. Permit coverage for the new *owner or operator* will be effective as of the date the Department receives a complete NOI, provided the original *owner or*

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

Part III. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

A. General SWPPP Requirements

1. A SWPPP shall be prepared and implemented by the *owner or operator* of each *construction activity* covered by this permit. The SWPPP must document the selection, design, installation, implementation and maintenance of the control measures and practices that will be used to meet the effluent limitations in Part I.B. of this permit and where applicable, the post-construction stormwater management practice requirements in Part I.C. of this permit. The SWPPP shall be prepared prior to the submittal of the NOI. The NOI shall be submitted to the Department prior to the *commencement of construction activity*. A copy of the completed, final NOI shall be included in the SWPPP.

2. The SWPPP shall describe the erosion and sediment control practices and where required, post-construction stormwater management practices that will be used and/or constructed to reduce the *pollutants* in stormwater *discharges* and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. In addition, the SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater *discharges*.

3. All SWPPPs that require the post-construction stormwater management practice component shall be prepared by a *qualified professional* that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of stormwater management and treatment.

4. The *owner or operator* must keep the SWPPP current so that it at all times accurately documents the erosion and sediment controls practices that are being used or will be used during construction, and all post-construction stormwater management practices that will be constructed on the site. At a minimum, the *owner or operator* shall amend the SWPPP, including construction drawings:

    a. whenever the current provisions prove to be ineffective in minimizing *pollutants* in stormwater *discharges* from the site;

b. whenever there is a change in design, construction, or operation at the *construction site* that has or could have an effect on the *discharge* of *pollutants*;

c. to address issues or deficiencies identified during an inspection by the *qualified inspector,* the Department or other regulatory authority; and

d. to document the final construction conditions.

5. The Department may notify the *owner or operator* at any time that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this permit. The notification shall be in writing and identify the provisions of the SWPPP that require modification. Within fourteen (14) calendar days of such notification, or as otherwise indicated by the Department, the *owner or operator* shall make the required changes to the SWPPP and submit written notification to the Department that the changes have been made. If the *owner or operator* does not respond to the Department's comments in the specified time frame, the Department may suspend the *owner's or operator's* coverage under this permit or require the *owner or operator* to obtain coverage under an individual SPDES permit in accordance with Part II.D.4. of this permit.

6. Prior to the *commencement of construction activity*, the *owner or operator* must identify the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that will be responsible for installing, constructing, repairing, replacing, inspecting and maintaining the erosion and sediment control practices included in the SWPPP; and the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that will be responsible for constructing the post-construction stormwater management practices included in the SWPPP. The *owner or operator* shall have each of the contractors and subcontractors identify at least one person from their company that will be responsible for implementation of the SWPPP. This person shall be known as the *trained contractor.* The *owner or operator* shall ensure that at least one *trained contractor* is on site on a daily basis when soil disturbance activities are being performed.

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

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

the terms and conditions of the most current version of the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") general permit for stormwater *discharge*s from *construction activities* and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of *water quality standards*. Furthermore, I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, that I do not believe to be true, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations"

In addition to providing the certification statement above, the certification page must also identify the specific elements of the SWPPP that each contractor and subcontractor will be responsible for and include the name and title of the person providing the signature; the name and title of the *trained contractor* responsible for SWPPP implementation; the name, address and telephone number of the contracting firm; the address (or other identifying description) of the site; and the date the certification statement is signed. The *owner or operator* shall attach the certification statement(s) to the copy of the SWPPP that is maintained at the *construction site*. If new or additional contractors are hired to implement measures identified in the SWPPP after construction has commenced, they must also sign the certification statement and provide the information listed above.

7. For projects where the Department requests a copy of the SWPPP or inspection reports, the *owner or operator* shall submit the documents in both electronic (PDF only) and paper format within five (5) business days, unless otherwise notified by the Department.

B. Required SWPPP Contents

1. Erosion and sediment control component - All SWPPPs prepared pursuant to this permit shall include erosion and sediment control practices designed in conformance with the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016. Where erosion and sediment control practices are not designed in conformance with the design criteria included in the technical standard, the *owner or operator* must demonstrate *equivalence* to the technical standard. At a minimum, the erosion and sediment control component of the SWPPP shall include the following:

    a. Background information about the scope of the project, including the location, type and size of project

b. A site map/construction drawing(s) for the project, including a general location map. At a minimum, the site map shall show the total site area; all improvements; areas of disturbance; areas that will not be disturbed; existing vegetation; on-site and adjacent off-site surface water(s); floodplain/floodway boundaries; wetlands and drainage patterns that could be affected by the *construction activity*; existing and final contours ; locations of different soil types with boundaries; material, waste, borrow or equipment storage areas located on adjacent properties; and location(s) of the stormwater *discharge*(s);

c. A description of the soil(s) present at the site, including an identification of the Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG);

d. A construction phasing plan and sequence of operations describing the intended order of *construction activities*, including clearing and grubbing, excavation and grading, utility and infrastructure installation and any other activity at the site that results in soil disturbance;

e. A description of the minimum erosion and sediment control practices to be installed or implemented for each *construction activity* that will result in soil disturbance. Include a schedule that identifies the timing of initial placement or implementation of each erosion and sediment control practice and the minimum time frames that each practice should remain in place or be implemented;

f. A temporary and permanent soil stabilization plan that meets the requirements of this general permit and the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016, for each stage of the project, including initial land clearing and grubbing to project completion and achievement of *final stabilization*;

g. A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location(s), size(s), and length(s) of each erosion and sediment control practice;

h. The dimensions, material specifications, installation details, and operation and maintenance requirements for all erosion and sediment control practices. Include the location and sizing of any temporary sediment basins and structural practices that will be used to divert flows from exposed soils;

i. A maintenance inspection schedule for the contractor(s) identified in Part III.A.6. of this permit, to ensure continuous and effective operation of the erosion and sediment control practices. The maintenance inspection

schedule shall be in accordance with the requirements in the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016;

j. A description of the pollution prevention measures that will be used to control litter, construction chemicals and construction debris from becoming a *pollutant* source in the stormwater *discharges*;

k. A description and location of any stormwater *discharges* associated with industrial activity other than construction at the site, including, but not limited to, stormwater *discharges* from asphalt plants and concrete plants located on the *construction site*; and

l. Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conformance with the design criteria in the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016. Include the reason for the deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the technical standard.

2. Post-construction stormwater management practice component – The *owner or operator* of any construction project identified in Table 2 of Appendix B as needing post-construction stormwater management practices shall prepare a SWPPP that includes practices designed in conformance with the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part I.C.2.a., c. or d. of this permit and the *performance criteria* in the technical standard, New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual dated January 2015

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

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

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

b. A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location and size of each post-construction stormwater management practice;

c. A Stormwater Modeling and Analysis Report that includes:
   (i) Map(s) showing pre-development conditions, including watershed/subcatchments boundaries, flow paths/routing, and design points;

   (ii) Map(s) showing post-development conditions, including watershed/subcatchments boundaries, flow paths/routing, design points and post-construction stormwater management practices;

   (iii) Results of stormwater modeling (i.e. hydrology and hydraulic analysis) for the required storm events. Include supporting calculations (model runs), methodology, and a summary table that compares pre and post-development runoff rates and volumes for the different storm events;

   (iv) Summary table, with supporting calculations, which demonstrates that each post-construction stormwater management practice has been designed in conformance with the *sizing criteria* included in the Design Manual;

   (v) Identification of any *sizing criteria* that is not required based on the requirements included in Part I.C. of this permit; and

   (vi) Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conformance with the *performance criteria* in the Design Manual. Include the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the Design Manual;

d. Soil testing results and locations (test pits, borings);

e. Infiltration test results, when required; and

f. An operations and maintenance plan that includes inspection and maintenance schedules and actions to ensure continuous and effective operation of each post-construction stormwater management practice. The plan shall identify the entity that will be responsible for the long term operation and maintenance of each practice.

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

C. Required SWPPP Components by Project Type

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

Part IV. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Construction Site Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

1. The *owner or operator* must ensure that all erosion and sediment control practices (including pollution prevention measures) and all post-construction stormwater management practices identified in the SWPPP are inspected and maintained in accordance with Part IV.B. and C. of this permit.

2. The terms of this permit shall not be construed to prohibit the State of New York from exercising any authority pursuant to the ECL, common law or federal law, or prohibit New York State from taking any measures, whether civil or criminal, to prevent violations of the laws of the State of New York or protect the public health and safety and/or the environment.

B. Contractor Maintenance Inspection Requirements

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

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

2. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. winter shutdown) and *temporary stabilization* measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the *trained contractor* can stop conducting the maintenance inspections. The *trained contractor* shall begin conducting the maintenance inspections in accordance with Part IV.B.1. of this permit as soon as soil disturbance activities resume.

3. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the *trained contractor* can stop conducting the maintenance inspections if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization* and all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational.

C. Qualified Inspector Inspection Requirements

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

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

- licensed Professional Engineer,
- Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC),
- New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program holder
- Registered Landscape Architect, or
- someone working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided they have received four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity].

1. A *qualified inspector* shall conduct site inspections for all *construction activities* identified in Tables 1 and 2 of Appendix B, with the exception of:

   a. the construction of a single family residential subdivision with 25% or less *impervious cover* at total site build-out that involves a soil disturbance of one (1) or more acres of land but less than five (5) acres and is not located

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

b. the construction of a single family home that involves a soil disturbance of one (1) or more acres of land but less than five (5) acres and is not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and not directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E;

c. construction on agricultural property that involves a soil disturbance of one (1) or more acres of land but less than five (5) acres; and

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

2. Unless otherwise notified by the Department, the *qualified inspector* shall conduct site inspections in accordance with the following timetable:

a. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities are on-going, the *qualified inspector* shall conduct a site inspection at least once every seven (7) calendar days.

b. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities are on-going and the *owner or operator* has received authorization in accordance with Part II.D.3 to disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time, the *qualified inspector* shall conduct at least two (2) site inspections every seven (7) calendar days. The two (2) inspections shall be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days.

c. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. winter shutdown) and *temporary stabilization* measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the *qualified inspector* shall conduct a site inspection at least once every thirty (30) calendar days. The *owner or operator* shall notify the DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix F) or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4,* the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* (provided the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* is not the *owner or operator* of the *construction activity*) in writing prior to reducing the frequency of inspections.

d. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the *qualified inspector* can stop conducting inspections if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization* and all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational. The *owner or operator* shall notify the DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix F) or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4,* the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* (provided the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* is not the *owner or operator* of the *construction activity*) in writing prior to the shutdown. If soil disturbance activities are not resumed within 2 years from the date of shutdown, the *owner or operator* shall have the *qualified inspector* perform a final inspection and certify that all disturbed areas have achieved *final stabilization,* and all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed*;* and that all post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP by signing the "*Final Stabilization*" and "Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice" certification statements on the NOT. The *owner or operator* shall then submit the completed NOT form to the address in Part II.B.1 of this permit.

e. For construction sites that directly *discharge* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E or is located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C, the *qualified inspector* shall conduct at least two (2) site inspections every seven (7) calendar days. The two (2) inspections shall be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days.

3. At a minimum, the *qualified inspector* shall inspect all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures to ensure integrity and effectiveness, all post-construction stormwater management practices under construction to ensure that they are constructed in conformance with the SWPPP, all areas of disturbance that have not achieved *final stabilization,* all points of *discharge* to natural surface waterbodies located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the *construction site*, and all points of *discharge* from the *construction site*.

4. The *qualified inspector* shall prepare an inspection report subsequent to each and every inspection. At a minimum, the inspection report shall include and/or address the following:

a. Date and time of inspection;

b. Name and title of person(s) performing inspection;

c. A description of the weather and soil conditions (e.g. dry, wet, saturated) at the time of the inspection;

d. A description of the condition of the runoff at all points of *discharge* from the *construction site*. This shall include identification of any *discharges* of sediment from the *construction site*. Include *discharges* from conveyance systems (i.e. pipes, culverts, ditches, etc.) and overland flow;

e. A description of the condition of all natural surface waterbodies located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the *construction site* which receive runoff from disturbed areas. This shall include identification of any *discharges* of sediment to the surface waterbody;

f. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures that need repair or maintenance;

g. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures that were not installed properly or are not functioning as designed and need to be reinstalled or replaced;

h. Description and sketch of areas with active soil disturbance activity, areas that have been disturbed but are inactive at the time of the inspection, and areas that have been stabilized (temporary and/or final) since the last inspection;

i. Current phase of construction of all post-construction stormwater management practices and identification of all construction that is not in conformance with the SWPPP and technical standards;

j. Corrective action(s) that must be taken to install, repair, replace or maintain erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures; and to correct deficiencies identified with the construction of the post-construction stormwater management practice(s);

k. Identification and status of all corrective actions that were required by previous inspection; and

l. Digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of all practices that have been identified as needing corrective actions. The *qualified inspector* shall attach paper color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report being maintained onsite within seven (7) calendar days of the date of the inspection. The *qualified inspector* shall also take digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of the practice(s) after the corrective action has been completed. The *qualified inspector* shall attach paper color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report that documents the completion of the corrective action work within seven (7) calendar days of that inspection.

5. Within one business day of the completion of an inspection, the *qualified inspector* shall notify the *owner or operator* and appropriate contractor or subcontractor identified in Part III.A.6. of this permit of any corrective actions that need to be taken. The contractor or subcontractor shall begin implementing the corrective actions within one business day of this notification and shall complete the corrective actions in a reasonable time frame.

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

Part V. TERMINATION OF PERMIT COVERAGE

A. Termination of Permit Coverage

1. An *owner or operator* that is eligible to terminate coverage under this permit must submit a completed NOT form to the address in Part II.B.1 of this permit. The NOT form shall be one which is associated with this permit, signed in accordance with Part VII.H of this permit.

2. An *owner or operator* may terminate coverage when one or more the following conditions have been met:

   a. Total project completion - All *construction activity* identified in the SWPPP has been completed; and all areas of disturbance have achieved *final stabilization*; and all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and all post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational;

b. Planned shutdown with partial project completion - All soil disturbance activities have ceased; and all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization*; and all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational;

c. A new *owner or operator* has obtained coverage under this permit in accordance with Part II.F. of this permit.

d. The *owner or operator* obtains coverage under an alternative SPDES general permit or an individual SPDES permit.

3. For *construction activities* meeting subdivision 2a. or 2b. of this Part, the *owner or operator* shall have the *qualified inspector* perform a final site inspection prior to submitting the NOT. The *qualified inspector* shall, by signing the "*Final Stabilization*" and "Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice certification statements on the NOT, certify that all the requirements in Part V.A.2.a. or b. of this permit have been achieved.

4. For *construction activities* that are subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* and meet subdivision 2a. or 2b. of this Part, the *owner or operator* shall have the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* sign the "MS4 Acceptance" statement on the NOT in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.H. of this permit. The *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* official, by signing this statement, has determined that it is acceptable for the *owner or operator* to submit the NOT in accordance with the requirements of this Part. The *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* can make this determination by performing a final site inspection themselves or by accepting the *qualified inspector*'s final site inspection certification(s) required in Part V.A.3. of this permit.

5. For *construction activities* that require post-construction stormwater management practices and meet subdivision 2a. of this Part, the *owner or operator* must, prior to submitting the NOT, ensure one of the following:

   a. the post-construction stormwater management practice(s) and any right-of-way(s) needed to maintain such practice(s) have been deeded to the municipality in which the practice(s) is located,

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

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

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

Part VI. REPORTING AND RETENTION RECORDS

A. Record Retention

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

B. Addresses

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

Part VII. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. Duty to Comply

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

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

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

B. Continuation of the Expired General Permit

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

C. Enforcement

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

D. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

E. Duty to Mitigate

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

F. Duty to Provide Information

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

G. Other Information

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

H. Signatory Requirements

1. All NOIs and NOTs shall be signed as follows:

    a. For a corporation these forms shall be signed by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:

(i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or

(ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship these forms shall be signed by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency these forms shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes:

(i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or

(ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

2. The SWPPP and other information requested by the Department shall be signed by a person described in Part VII.H.1. of this permit or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part VII.H.1. of this permit;

b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field,

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

c. The written authorization shall include the name, title and signature of the authorized representative and be attached to the SWPPP.

3. All inspection reports shall be signed by the *qualified inspector* that performs the inspection.

4. The MS4 SWPPP Acceptance form shall be signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official from the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4,* or by a duly authorized representative of that person.

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

I. Property Rights

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

J. Severability

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

K. Requirement to Obtain Coverage Under an Alternative Permit

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

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

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

L. Proper Operation and Maintenance

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

M. Inspection and Entry

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

1. Enter upon the owner’s or operator's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

2. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; and

3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required by this permit.

4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Act or ECL, any substances or parameters at any location.

N. Permit Actions

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

O. Definitions

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

P. Re-Opener Clause

1. If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality due to any stormwater discharge associated with construction activity covered by this permit, the owner or operator of such discharge may be required to obtain an individual permit or alternative general permit in accordance with Part VII.K. of this permit or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.

2. Any Department initiated permit modification, suspension or revocation will be conducted in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 621, 6 NYCRR 750-1.18, and 6 NYCRR 750-1.20.

Q. Penalties for Falsification of Forms and Reports

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

R. Other Permits

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

APPENDIX A – Acronyms and Definitions

Acronyms

APO – Agency Preservation Officer
BMP – Best Management Practice
CPESC – Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control
Cpv – Channel Protection Volume
CWA – Clean Water Act (or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq)
DOW – Division of Water
EAF – Environmental Assessment Form
ECL - Environmental Conservation Law
EPA – U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
HSG – Hydrologic Soil Group
MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NOI – Notice of Intent
NOT – Notice of Termination
NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OPRHP – Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Places
Qf – Extreme Flood
Qp – Overbank Flood
RRv – Runoff Reduction Volume
RWE – Regional Water Engineer
SEQR – State Environmental Quality Review
SEQRA - State Environmental Quality Review Act
SHPA – State Historic Preservation Act
SPDES – State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load
UPA – Uniform Procedures Act
USDA – United States Department of Agriculture
WQv – Water Quality Volume

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) - A TMDL is the sum of the allowable loads of a single pollutant from all contributing point and *nonpoint source*s. It is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive on a daily basis and still meet *water quality standards*, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. A TMDL stipulates wasteload allocations (WLAs) for *point source* discharges, load allocations (LAs) for *nonpoint source*s, and a margin of safety (MOS).

Trained Contractor - means an employee from the contracting (construction) company, identified in Part III.A.6., that has received four (4) hours of Department endorsed

training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the *trained contractor* shall receive four (4) hours of training every three (3) years.

It can also mean an employee from the contracting (construction) company, identified in Part III.A.6., that meets the *qualified inspector* qualifications (e.g. licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), Registered Landscape Architect, New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program holder, or someone working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided they have received four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity).

The *trained contractor* is responsible for the day to day implementation of the SWPPP.

Uniform Procedures Act (UPA) Permit - means a permit required under 6 NYCRR Part 621 of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), Article 70.

Water Quality Standard - means such measures of purity or quality for any waters in relation to their reasonable and necessary use as promulgated in 6 NYCRR Part 700 et seq.

APPENDIX B – Required SWPPP Components by Project Type

Table 1
Construction Activities that Require the Preparation of a SWPPP That Only Includes Erosion and Sediment Controls

The following construction activities that involve soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres of land, but less than five (5) acres:

- Single family home not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C or not *directly discharging* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E
- Single family residential subdivisions with 25% or less impervious cover at total site build-out and not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and not directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E
- Construction of a barn or other *agricultural building*, silo, stock yard or pen.

The following construction activities that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5000) square feet and one (1) acre of land:

All construction activities located in the watersheds identified in Appendix D that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5,000) square feet and one (1) acre of land.

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

- Installation of underground, linear utilities; such as gas lines, fiber-optic cable, cable TV, electric, telephone, sewer mains, and water mains
- Environmental enhancement projects, such as wetland mitigation projects, stormwater retrofits and stream restoration projects
- Pond construction
- Linear bike paths running through areas with vegetative cover, including bike paths surfaced with an impervious cover
- Cross-country ski trails and walking/hiking trails
- Sidewalk, bike path or walking path projects, surfaced with an impervious cover, that are not part of residential, commercial or institutional development;
- Sidewalk, bike path or walking path projects, surfaced with an impervious cover, that include incidental shoulder or curb work along an existing highway to support construction of the sidewalk, bike path or walking path.
- Slope stabilization projects
- Slope flattening that changes the grade of the site, but does not significantly change the runoff characteristics

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

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

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

Table 2

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

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

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

Table 2 (Continued)

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

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

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

APPENDIX C – Watersheds Requiring Enhanced Phosphorus Removal

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

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

Figure 1 - New York City Watershed East of the Hudson

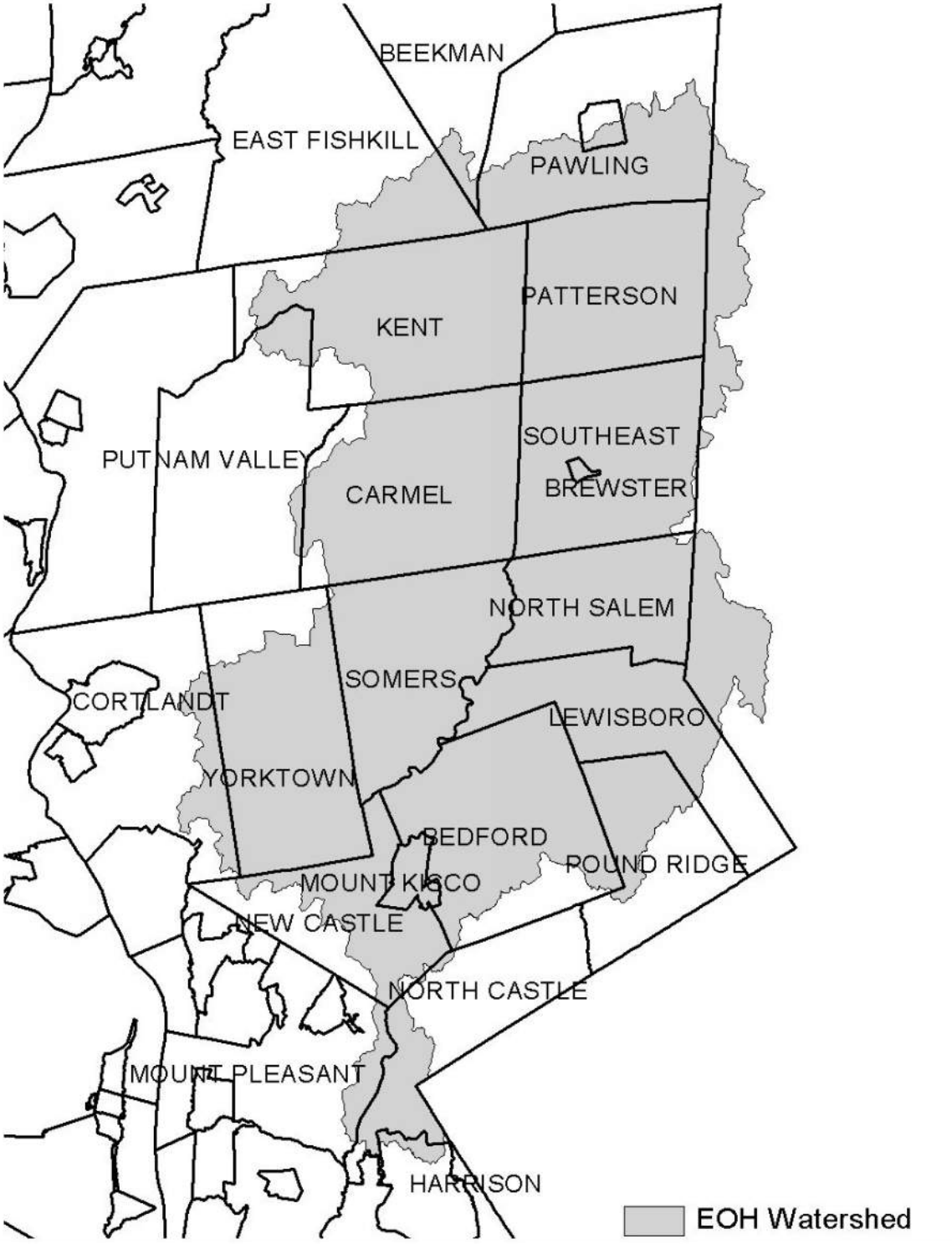


Figure 2 - Onondaga Lake Watershed

Figure 3 - Greenwood Lake Watershed

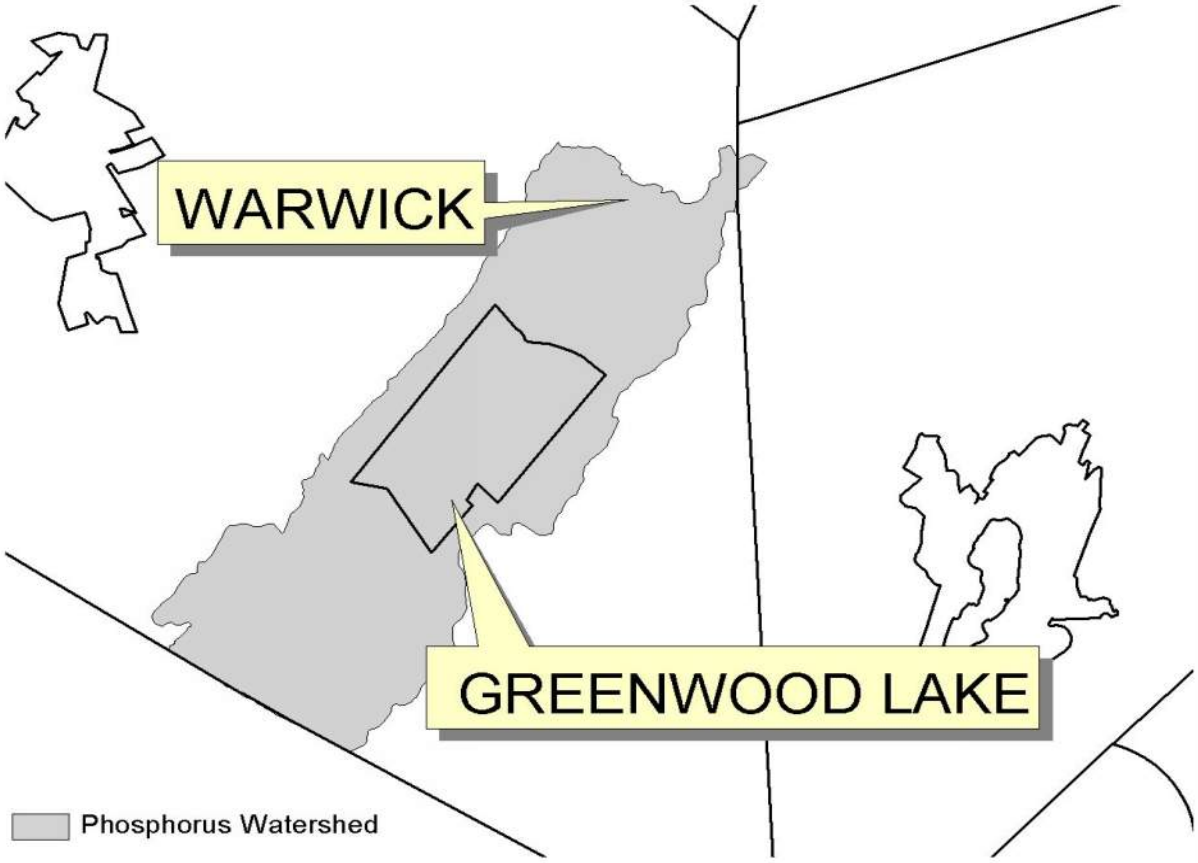


Figure 4 - Oscawana Lake Watershed

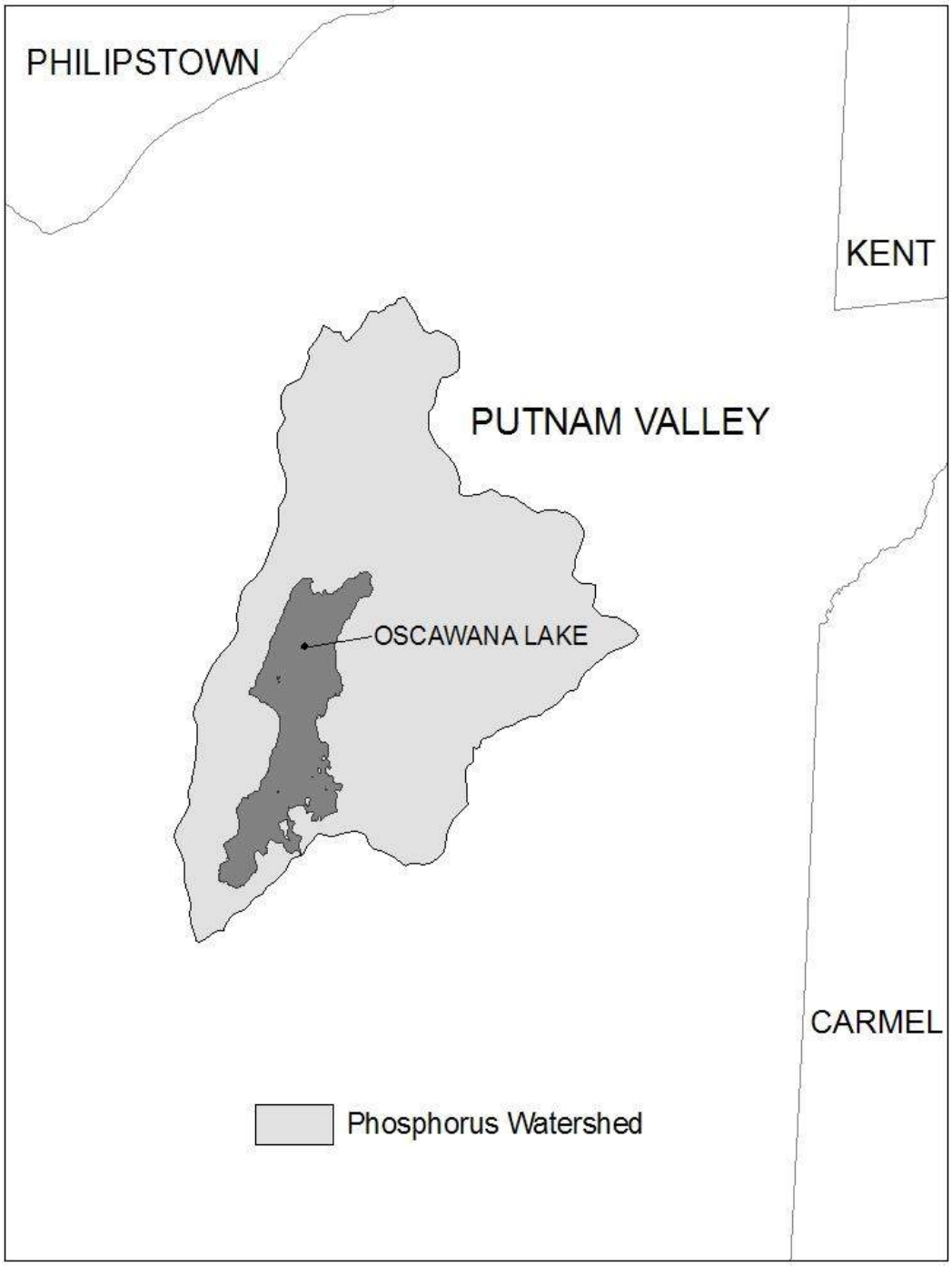
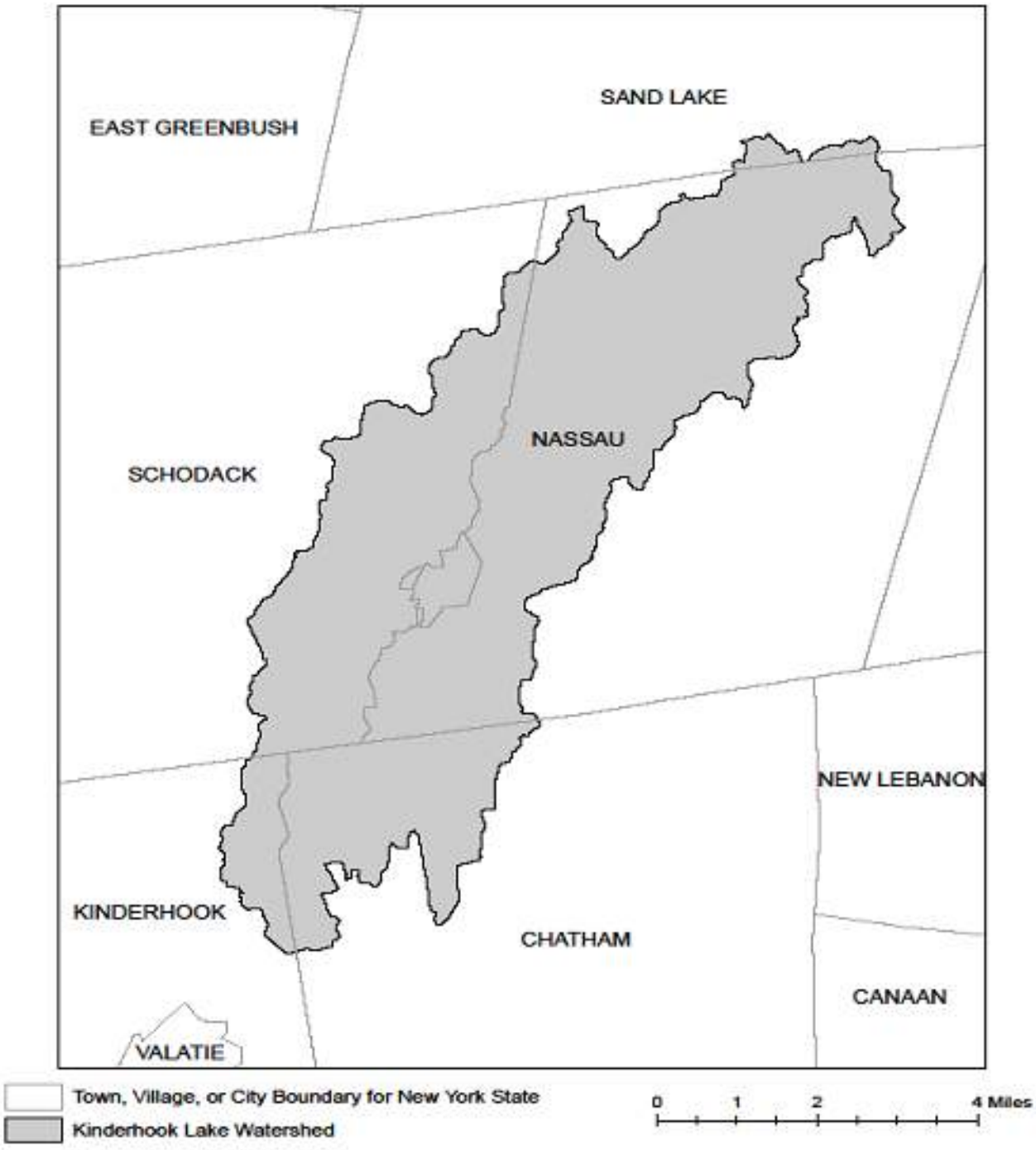


Figure 5 - Kinderhook Lake Watershed



APPENDIX D – Watersheds with Lower Disturbance Threshold

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX F – List of NYS DEC Regional Offices

Region	Covering the following counties:	DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS (DEP) Permit Administrators	DIVISION OF WATER (DOW) Water (SPDES) Program
1	Nassau and Suffolk	50 Circle Road Stony Brook, NY 11790 Tel. (631) 444-0365	50 Circle Road Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409 Tel. (631) 444-0405
2	Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens and Richmond	1 Hunters Point Plaza, 47-40 21st St. Long Island City, NY 11101-5407 Tel. (718) 482-4997	1 Hunters Point Plaza, 47-40 21st St. Long Island City, NY 11101-5407 Tel. (718) 482-4933
3	Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster and Westchester	21 South Putt Corners Road New Paltz, NY 12561-1696 Tel. (845) 256-3059	100 Hillside Avenue, Suite 1w White Plains, NY 10603 Tel. (914) 428 - 2505
4	Albany, Columbia, Delaware, Greene, Montgomery, Otsego, Rensselaer, Schenectady and Schoharie	1150 North Westcott Road Schenectady, NY 12306-2014 Tel. (518) 357-2069	1130 North Westcott Road Schenectady, NY 12306-2014 Tel. (518) 357-2045
5	Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga, Warren and Washington	1115 State Route 86, Po Box 296 Ray Brook, NY 12977-0296 Tel. (518) 897-1234	232 Golf Course Road Warrensburg, NY 12885-1172 Tel. (518) 623-1200
6	HERKIMER, JEFFERSON, LEWIS, ONEIDA AND ST. LAWRENCE	STATE OFFICE BUILDING 317 WASHINGTON STREET WATERTOWN, NY 13601-3787 TEL. (315) 785-2245	STATE OFFICE BUILDING 207 GENESEE STREET UTICA, NY 13501-2885 TEL. (315) 793-2554
7	BROOME, CAYUGA, CHENANGO, CORTLAND, MADISON, ONONDAGA, OSWEGO, TIOGA AND TOMPKINS	615 ERIE BLVD. WEST SYRACUSE, NY 13204-2400 TEL. (315) 426-7438	615 ERIE BLVD. WEST SYRACUSE, NY 13204-2400 TEL. (315) 426-7500
8	CHEMUNG, GENESEE, LIVINGSTON, MONROE, ONTARIO, ORLEANS, SCHUYLER, SENECA, STEUBEN, WAYNE AND YATES	6274 EAST AVON-LIMA ROADAVON, NY 14414-9519 TEL. (585) 226-2466	6274 EAST AVON-LIMA RD. AVON, NY 14414-9519 TEL. (585) 226-2466
9	ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS, CHAUTAUQUA, ERIE, NIAGARA AND WYOMING	270 MICHIGAN AVENUE BUFFALO, NY 14203-2999 TEL. (716) 851-7165	270 MICHIGAN AVENUE BUFFALO, NY 14203-2999 TEL. (716) 851-7070

NOI for coverage under Stormwater General Permit for Construction Activity

Alternate ID Saranac Lofts **Submission** HP7-7RQN-DF1GB **Revision** 1 **Form Version** 1.29

Review

This step allows you to review the form to confirm the form is populated completely and accurately, prior to certification and submission.

Please note: Any work you perform filling out a form will not be accessible by NYSDEC staff or the public until you actually submit the form in the 'Certify & Submit' step.

OWNER/OPERATOR INFORMATION

Owner/Operator Name (Company/Private Owner/Municipality/Agency/Institution, etc.)
Parkview Development

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

Owner/Operator Contact Person First Name
Sean

Owner/Operator Mailing Address
57 Route 6, Suite 207

City
Baldwin Place

State
NY

Zip
10505

Phone
845-306-7705

Email
skearney@kearneyrealtygroup.com

Federal Tax ID

None Specified

PROJECT LOCATION

Project/Site Name
Saranac Lofts

Street Address (Not P.O. Box)
120 Broadway

Side of Street
East

City/Town/Village (THAT ISSUES BUILDING PERMIT)
Saranac Lake

State
NY

Zip
12983

County
FRANKLIN

DEC Region
5

Name of Nearest Cross Street
Bloomingdale Ave

Distance to Nearest Cross Street (Feet)
570

Project In Relation to Cross Street
North

Tax Map Numbers Section-Block-Parcel
446.68-6-11

Tax Map Numbers
446.68-6-12

1. Coordinates

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

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

Latitude	Longitude
44.330987358850386	-74.1341568546872

PROJECT DETAILS

2. What is the nature of this project?
New Construction

3. Select the predominant land use for both pre and post development conditions.

Pre-Development Existing Landuse
Commercial

Post-Development Future Land Use
Multifamily Residential

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

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

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

Total Site Area (acres)
1.2

Total Area to be Disturbed (acres)
1.2

Existing Impervious Area to be Disturbed (acres)
0.2

Future Impervious Area Within Disturbed Area (acres)
0.9

5. Do you plan to disturb more than 5 acres of soil at any one time?
No

---

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

A (%)
100

B (%)
0

C (%)
0

D (%)
0

7. Is this a phased project?
No

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

Start Date
9/1/2021

End Date
9/1/2022

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

9a. Type of waterbody identified in question 9?
River Off Site

Other Waterbody Type Off Site Description
None Specified

9b. If "wetland" was selected in 9A, how was the wetland identified?
None Specified

10. Has the surface waterbody(ies in question 9 been identified as a 303(d) segment in Appendix E of GP-0-20-001?
No

11. Is this project located in one of the Watersheds identified in Appendix C of GP-0-20-001?
No

12. Is the project located in one of the watershed areas associated with AA and AA-S classified waters?
No

If No, skip question 13.

13. Does this construction activity disturb land with no existing impervious cover and where the Soil Slope Phase is identified as an E or F on the USDA Soil Survey?
No

If Yes, what is the acreage to be disturbed?
None Specified

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REQUIRED SWPPP COMPONENTS

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

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

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

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

24. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was prepared by:
Professional Engineer (P.E.)

SWPPP Preparer
North Woods Engineering, PLLC

Contact Name (Last, Space, First)
Garso, Joseph

Mailing Address
348 Lake Street

City
Saranac Lake

State
NY

Zip
12983

Phone
518-891-4975

Email
jgarso@north-woods-engineering.com

Download SWPPP Preparer Certification Form

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

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

Download SWPPP Preparer Certification Form

Please upload the SWPPP Preparer Certification

No files uploaded

Comment
None Specified

At least one file is required.

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL CRITERIA

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

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

Temporary Structural
Sediment Basin
Silt Fence
Stabilized Construction Entrance
Storm Drain Inlet Protection

Biotechnical
None

Vegetative Measures
Mulching
Seeding
Grassed Waterway

Permanent Structural
Retaining Wall
Land Grading

Other
Construction Ditch

POST-CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA

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

27. Identify all site planning practices that were used to prepare the final site plan/layout for the project.
Preservation of Undisturbed Area
Preservation of Buffers
Reduction of Clearing and Grading

27a. Indicate which of the following soil restoration criteria was used to address the requirements in Section 5.1.6("Soil Restoration") of the Design Manual (2010 version).
All disturbed areas will be restored in accordance with the Soil
Restoration requirements in Table 5.3 of the Design Manual (see page
5-22).

28. Provide the total Water Quality Volume (WQv) required for this project (based on final site plan/layout). (Acre-feet)
0.076

29. Post-construction SMP Identification

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

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

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

30. Indicate the Total RRv provided by the RR techniques (Area/Volume Reduction) and Standard SMPs with RRv capacity identified in question 29. (acre-feet)
0.076

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

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

32. Provide the Minimum RRv required based on HSG. [Minimum RRv Required = (P) (0.95) (Ai) / 12, Ai=(s) (Aic)] (acre-feet)
0.041

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

If Yes, go to question 33.

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

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

33. SMPs

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

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

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

33a. Indicate the Total WQv provided (i.e. WQv treated) by the SMPs identified in question #33 and Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity identified in question #29. (acre-feet)
0.074

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

34. Provide the sum of the Total RRv provided (#30) and the WQv provided (#33a).
0.076

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

If Yes, go to question 36.

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

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

CPv Required (acre-feet)
0.045

CPv Provided (acre-feet)
0.184

36a. The need to provide channel protection has been waived because:
None Specified

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

Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp)

Pre-Development (CFS)
0.40

Post-Development (CFS)
0.00

Total Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf)

Pre-Development (CFS)
1.53

Post-Development (CFS)
0.00

37a. The need to meet the Qp and Qf criteria has been waived because:
None Specified

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

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

39. Use this space to summarize the specific site limitations and justification for not reducing 100% of WQv required (#28). (See question #32a) This space can also be used for other pertinent project information.
None Specified

POST-CONSTRUCTION SMP IDENTIFICATION

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

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

RR Techniques (Area Reduction)

Round to the nearest tenth

Total Contributing Acres for Conservation of Natural Area (RR-1)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Conservation of Natural Area (RR-1)
0.0

Total Contributing Acres for Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filter Strips (RR-2)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filter Strips (RR-2)
0.0

Total Contributing Acres for Tree Planting/Tree Pit (RR-3)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Tree Planting/Tree Pit (RR-3)
0.0

Total Contributing Acres for Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff (RR-4)
0.0

RR Techniques (Volume Reduction)

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff (RR-4)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Vegetated Swale (RR-5)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Rain Garden (RR-6)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Stormwater Planter (RR-7)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Rain Barrel/Cistern (RR-8)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Porous Pavement (RR-9)
0.693

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Green Roof (RR-10)
0.0

Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Infiltration Trench (I-1)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Infiltration Basin (I-2)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Dry Well (I-3)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Underground Infiltration System (I-4)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Bioretention (F-5)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Dry Swale (O-1)
0.0

Standard SMPs

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Micropool Extended Detention (P-1)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Wet Pond (P-2)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Wet Extended Detention (P-3)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Multiple Pond System (P-4)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Pocket Pond (P-5)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Surface Sand Filter (F-1)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Underground Sand Filter (F-2)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Organic Filter (F-4)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Shallow Wetland (W-1)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Extended Detention Wetland (W-2)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Pond/Wetland System (W-3)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Pocket Wetland (W-4)
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Wet Swale (O-2)
0.0

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

Total Contributing Impervious Area for Hydrodynamic
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Area for Wet Vault
0.0

Total Contributing Impervious Area for Media Filter
0.0

"Other" Alternative SMP?
None Specified

Total Contributing Impervious Area for "Other"
None Specified

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

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

Manufacturer of Alternative SMP
None Specified

Name of Alternative SMP
None Specified

OTHER PERMITS

40. Identify other DEC permits, existing and new, that are required for this project/facility.
None

If SPDES Multi-Sector GP, then give permit ID
None Specified

If Other, then identify
None Specified

41. Does this project require a US Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Permit?
No

If "Yes," then indicate Size of Impact, in acres, to the nearest tenth
None Specified

42. If this NOI is being submitted for the purpose of continuing or transferring coverage under a general permit for stormwater runoff from construction activities, please indicate the former SPDES number assigned.
None Specified

MS4 SWPPP ACCEPTANCE

43. Is this project subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4?
No

If No, skip question 44

44. Has the "MS4 SWPPP Acceptance" form been signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official and submitted along with this NOI?
None Specified

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form Download

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

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form

MS4 Acceptance Form Upload

No files uploaded

Comment
None Specified

OWNER/OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

The owner/operator must download, sign, and upload the certification form in order to complete this application.

Owner/Operator Certification Form Download

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

Owner/Operator Certification Form (PDF, 45KB)

Upload Owner/Operator Certification Form

No files uploaded

Comment
None Specified

At least one file is required.

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

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

Please indicate your permit identification number: NYR ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

I. Owner or Operator Information

1. Owner/Operator Name:

2. Street Address:

3. City/State/Zip:

4. Contact Person: | 4a.Telephone:

4b. Contact Person E-Mail:

II. Project Site Information

5. Project/Site Name:

6. Street Address:

7. City/Zip:

8. County:

III. Reason for Termination

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

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

9c. □ Other (Explain on Page 2)

IV. Final Site Information:

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

10b. Have all post-construction stormwater management practices included in the final SWPPP been constructed? □ yes □ no (If no, explain on Page 2)

10c. Identify the entity responsible for long-term operation and maintenance of practice(s)?

_____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

V. Additional Information/Explanation:

(Use this section to answer questions 9c. and 10b., if applicable)

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

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

Printed Name:	
Title/Position:	
Signature:	Date:

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

VII. Qualified Inspector Certification - Final Stabilization:

I hereby certify that all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization as defined in the current version of the general permit, and that all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.

Printed Name:	
Title/Position:	
Signature:	Date:

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

I hereby certify that all post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.

Printed Name:	
Title/Position:	
Signature:	Date:

IX. Owner or Operator Certification

I hereby certify that this document was prepared by me or under my direction or supervision. My determination, based upon my inquiry of the person(s) who managed the construction activity, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, is that the information provided in this document is true, accurate and complete. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.

Printed Name:	
Title/Position:	
Signature:	Date:

(NYS DEC Notice of Termination - January 2015)

Appendix B

Certification

(copy forms as needed for each contractor)

Contractor Certification

Saranac Lofts, Saranac Lake New York

Project Location and Description

"I hereby certify under penalty of law that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP and agree to implement any corrective actions identified by the qualified inspector during a site inspection. I also understand that the owner or operator must comply with the terms and conditions of the most current version of the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. Furthermore, I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, that I do not believe to be true, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Signature Printed Name Title Date

Trained Contractor Name Title

Backup Trained Contractor Name Title

Contracting Firm Name Phone Fax

Address

Contractor Responsibilities (list all specific elements, examples provided on back of sheet)

Examples of specific elements:

Installing and/or constructing all erosion and sediment control practices

Installing stabilized road entrance only

Installing, inspecting and maintaining silt fence only

Repairing and/or replacing all erosion and sediment control practices

Inspecting and maintaining all erosion and sediment control practices

Inspection and maintaining check dams, stabilized road entrance and silt fences only

Installing and/or constructing post-construction stormwater management practices

Repairing and/or replacing post-construction stormwater management practices

Inspecting and maintaining post-construction stormwater management practices

Appendix C

Construction Forms

Construction Sequence Schedule

Note: See SWPPP, US EPA Phase II Best Management Practices (BMPs), and project plans for additional information.

Type	Action	Quantity	Phase	Maintenance
Site Protection	Enact waste management plan	Not Applicable	Pre- and during construction	Implement action throughout all phases of construction
Site Protection	Enact spill prevention and control plan	Not Applicable	Pre- and during construction	Implement action throughout all phases of construction
Resource Protection	Preserve natural vegetation in areas to be left un-developed	As discussed in SWPPP Report	Pre-construction	Inspect and maintain roping or fencing on a regular basis; repair or replace damaged vegetation
Runoff and Sediment Controls	Install silt fences	In accordance with SWPPP and project plans	Pre-construction	Inspect and maintain fences on a regular basis and after each rain; remove accumulated sediments; repair or replace damaged fences
Runoff and Sediment Controls	Install grass lined swales in locations shown on project plans	In accordance with SWPPP and project plans	During construction	Inspect and maintain swales on a regular basis and after each rain; remove accumulated sediments; repair or replace damaged swales
Runoff and Sediment Controls	Install outfall structure	As shown on project plans	During construction	Inspect and maintain structures on a regular basis and after each rain; remove accumulated sediments; repair or replace damaged structures

Erosion Control	Complete soil roughening where necessary	In accordance with project plans	During construction	Inspect roughened areas regularly for erosion and sediment runoff; repeat roughening or provide additional erosion controls as required
Grading	Conduct grading in accordance with SWPPP and project plans	As shown on project plans	During construction	Inspect disturbed areas regularly for erosion and sediment runoff; install controls as required
Erosion Control	Mulch and seed disturbed areas and grass lined swales	In accordance with SWPPP and project plans	During construction	Inspect and maintain disturbed areas on a regular basis and after each rain; replace damaged mulch and seeding
Permanent Stormwater Controls	Verify construction of depression areas	In accordance with SWPPP and project plans	During construction	Protect all controls during construction, ensure functionality prior to acceptance by purchaser
Construction Management	Conduct weekly inspections	Not Applicable	During construction	Complete weekly inspection reports and maintain onsite
Long-Term Management	Enact maintenance plan	Not Applicable	Post-construction	Inspect and clean stormwater controls on a regular basis to ensure long-term function

Initial Construction Inspection Checklist

Notice of Intent, SWPPP, and Contractors Certifications

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Notice of Intent (NOI) filed and onsite? Where? _____
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	SWPPP on-site? Where? _____
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Is SWPPP current? Latest revision date? _____
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Signed Contractor Certification Statements onsite? Where? _____

Resource Protection

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Construction limits have been 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 were installed prior to land-disturbing activity, including clearing and blasting.

Surface Water Protection

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	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 or protected.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Appropriate practices to protect on-site or downstream surface water are installed.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Are clearing and grading operations divided into areas <5 acres?

Stabilized Construction Entrance

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Temporary stabilized 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.

Perimeter Sediment Controls

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	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.

Pollution Prevention for Waste and Hazardous Materials

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	The Owner 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? _____

Comments and Required Actions

Qualified Inspector Name Title Signature

Weather and Soil Conditions Date and Time

Digital Photos Taken? Y / N

Weekly Construction Inspection Checklist

Maintaining Water Quality

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	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?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	All disturbance is within the limits of the approved plans.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Have receiving lake/bay, stream, and/or wetland been impacted by silt from project?

Housekeeping - General Site Conditions

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Is construction site litter and debris appropriately managed?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Are facilities and equipment necessary for implementation of erosion and sediment control in working order and/or properly maintained?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Is construction impacting the adjacent property?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Is dust adequately controlled?

Housekeeping - Temporary Stream Crossing

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	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 Practice - Excavation Dewatering

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	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.

Runoff Control Practice - Level Spreader

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Installed per plan.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Constructed on undisturbed soil, not on fill, receiving only clear, non-sediment laden flow.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Flow sheets out of level spreader without erosion on downstream edge.

Runoff Control Practice - Interceptor Dikes and Swales

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Installed per plan with minimum side slopes 3H:V or flatter.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Stabilized by geotextile fabric, seed, or mulch with no erosion occurring.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Sediment-laden runoff directed to sediment trapping structure

Runoff Control Practice - Stone Check Dams

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	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?

Runoff Control Practice - Rock Outlet Protection

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Installed per plan.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Installed concurrently with pipe installation.

Soil Stabilization - Topsoil and Spoil Stockpiles

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Stockpiles are stabilized with vegetation and/or mulch.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Sediment control is installed at the toe of the slope.

Soil Stabilization - Revegetation

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Temporary seeding and mulch have been applied to idle areas.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	4 inches minimum of topsoil has been applied under permanent seeding.

Sediment Control - Stabilized Construction Entrance

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	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?

Sediment Control - Silt Fences

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Installed on contours, 10 feet from toe of slope (not across conveyance channels).
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Joints constructed by wrapping the two ends together for continuous support.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Fabric buried 6 inches minimum.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Posts are stable, fabric is tight and without rips or frayed areas.

Sediment accumulation is _____% of design capacity.

Sediment Control - Storm Drain Inlet Protection
(Use for stone and block, filter fabric, curb, or excavated practices)

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	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.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	3' maximum spacing between posts.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Fabric is embedded 1' to 1.5' below ground and secured to frame/posts with staples at max 8" spacing.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Posts are stable, fabric is tight and without rips or frayed areas.

Sediment accumulation is _____% of design capacity.

Sediment Control - Temporary Sediment Trap

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Outlet structure is constructed per the approved plan or drawing.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Geotextile fabric has been placed beneath rock fill.

Sediment accumulation is _____% of design capacity.

Sediment Control - Temporary Sediment Basin

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	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.

Dry Pond - Materials and Equipment

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Pipe and appurtenances on-site prior to construction and dimensions checked.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Material correct (including protective coating, if specified).
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Diameter correct.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Dimensions of metal riser or pre-cast concrete outlet structure correct.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Required dimensions between water control structures (orifices, weirs, etc.) are in accordance with approved plans.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Barrel stub for prefabricated pipe structures are at proper angle for design barrel slope.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Number and dimensions of prefabricated anti-seep collars are correct.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Watertight connectors and gaskets are provided.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Outlet drain valve is provided.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Project benchmark is located near pond site.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Proper equipment for temporary de-watering is provided.

Dry Pond - Subgrade Preparation

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Area beneath embankment stripped of all vegetation, topsoil, and organic matter.

Dry Pond - Pipe Spillway Installation - Bed Preparation

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Method of installation as detailed on plans.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Installation trench excavated with specified side slopes.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Stable, uniform, dry subgrade of relatively impervious material (if subgrade is dry, contractor shall have defined steps before proceeding with installation).
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Invert at proper elevation and grade.

Dry Pond - Pipe Spillway Installation - Metal / Plastic Pipe Placement

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Watertight connectors and gaskets properly installed.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Anti-seep collars properly spaced and having watertight connections to pipe.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Backfill placed and tamped by hand under haunches of pipe.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Remaining backfill placed in max 8" lifts using small power tamping equipment until 2' cover over pipe is reached.

Dry Pond - Pipe Spillway Installation - Concrete Pipe Placement

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Pipe set on blocks or concrete slab for pouring of low cradle.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Pipe installed with rubber gasket joints with no spalling in gasket interface area.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Excavation for lower half of anti-seep collar(s) with reinforcing steel set.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Entire area where anti-seep collar(s) will come in contact with pipe coated with mastic or other approved waterproof sealant.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Low cradle and bottom half of anti-seep collar installed as monolithic pour and of an approved mix.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Upper half of anti-seep collar(s) formed with reinforcing steel set.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Concrete for collar of an approved mix and vibrated into place (protected from freezing while curing, if necessary).
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Forms stripped and collar inspected for honeycomb prior to backfilling. Parge if necessary.

Dry Pond - Pipe Spillway Installation - Backfilling

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Fill placed in maximum 8" lifts.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Backfill taken minimum 2' above top of anti-seep collar elevation before traversing with heavy equipment.

Dry Pond - Riser / Outlet Structure Installation - Metal Riser

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Riser base excavated or formed on stable subgrade to design dimensions.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Set on blocks to design elevations and plumbed.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Reinforcing bars placed at right angles and projecting into sides of riser.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Concrete poured so as to fill inside of riser to invert of barrel.

Dry Pond - Riser / Outlet Structure Installation - Pre-Cast Concrete Structure

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Dry and stable subgrade.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Riser base set to design elevation.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	If more than one section, no spalling in gasket interface area; gasket or approved caulking material placed securely.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Watertight and structurally sound collar or gasket joint where structure connects to pipe spillway.

Dry Pond - Riser / Outlet Structure Installation - Cast-In-Place Concrete Structure

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Footing excavated or formed on stable subgrade, to design dimensions with reinforcing steel set.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Structure formed to design dimensions, with reinforcing steel set as per plan.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Concrete of an approved mix and vibrated into place (protected from freezing while curing, if necessary).
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Forms stripped and inspected for honeycomb prior to backfilling. Parge if necessary.

Dry Pond - Embankment Construction

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Fill material acceptable.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Fill placed in specified lifts and compacted with appropriate equipment.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Constructed to design cross-section, side slopes and top width.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Constructed to design elevation plus allowance for settlement.

Dry Pond - Impounded Area Construction

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Excavated / graded to design contours and side slopes.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Inlet pipes have adequate outfall protection.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Forebay(s) acceptable.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Pond benches acceptable.

Dry Pond - Earth Emergency Spillway Construction

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Spillway located in cut or structurally stabilized with riprap, gabions, concrete, etc.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Excavated to proper cross-section, side slopes and bottom width.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Entrance channel, crest, and exit channel constructed to design grades and elevations.

Dry Pond - Outlet Protection - End Section

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Securely in place and properly backfilled.

Dry Pond - Outlet Protection - Endwall

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Footing excavated or formed on stable subgrade, to design dimensions and reinforcing steel set, if specified.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Endwall formed to design dimensions with reinforcing steel set as per plan.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Concrete of an approved mix and vibrated into place (protected from freezing, if necessary).
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Forms stripped and structure inspected for honeycomb prior to backfilling. Parge if necessary.

Dry Pond - Outlet Protection - Riprap Apron / Channel

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Apron / channel excavated to design cross-section with proper transition to existing ground.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Filter fabric in place.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Stone sized as per plan and uniformly place at the thickness specified.

Dry Pond - Vegetative Stabilization

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Approved seed mixture or sod.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Proper surface preparation and required soil amendments.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Excelsior mat or other stabilization, as per plan.

Dry Pond - Miscellaneous

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Drain for ponds having a permanent pool.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Trash rack / anti-vortex device secured to outlet structure.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Trash protection for low flow pipes, orifices, etc.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Fencing (when required).
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Access road.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Set aside for clean-out maintenance.

Site Sketch

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. Indicate all areas of the site that have undergone temporary or permanent stabilization. Indicate all disturbed site areas that have not undergone active site work during the previous 14-day period.

Inspection Requirements

The Qualified Inspector must prepare an inspection report after every inspection, and maintain that report at the project site. At a minimum, the report must include the following:

- Date and time of inspection
- Name, title, and signature of person performing inspection
- Description of weather and soil conditions
- Description of the condition of the runoff at all points of discharge from the site. Runoff includes both sediment and stormwater. Points of discharge include point sources (pipes, culverts, ditches, etc.) as well as overland flow
- Description of the condition of all natural surface waterbodies located within (or immediately adjacent to) the site which receive runoff (sediment and stormwater) from disturbed areas
- Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices that need repair or maintenance
- Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices that were not installed properly or are not functioning as designed and need to be reinstalled or replaced
- Description and sketch of areas that are disturbed at the time of the inspection, and areas that have been stabilized (temporary and/or final) since the last inspection
- Current phase of construction of all post-construction stormwater management practices, and identification of all construction that is not in conformance with the SWPPP and technical standards
- Corrective actions that must be taken to install, repair, replace, or maintain erosion and sediment control practices; and to correct deficiencies identified with the construction of the post-construction stormwater management practices
- Digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of all practices that have been identified as needing corrective actions. Paper color copies of the digital photographs must be attached with the inspection report being maintained onsite.
- Digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of the practices after the corrective action has been completed. Paper color copies of the digital photographs must be attached with the inspection report being maintained onsite.

All inspection reports must be maintained onsite, with the SWPPP and other associated documents. Also, within one business day of the completion of an inspection, the Qualified

Inspector must notify the Owner and appropriate contractor of any corrective actions that need to be taken. The contractor must begin implementing the corrective actions within one business day of this notification, and must complete the corrective actions in a reasonable time frame.

Comments and Required Actions

Qualified Inspector Name Title Signature

Weather and Soil Conditions Date and Time

Digital Photos Taken? Y / N

Post-Construction Stormwater Controls
Operation and Maintenance Inspection Checklist

Dry Pond - Embankment and Emergency Spillway (annually and after major storms)

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Vegetation and ground cover adequate?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Embankment erosion?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Animal burrows?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Unauthorized planting?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Cracking, bulging, or sliding of dam?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Upstream face acceptable?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Downstream face acceptable?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	At or beyond toe, downstream, acceptable?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	At or beyond toe, upstream, acceptable?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Emergency spillway acceptable:
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Pond, toe, and chimney drains clear and functioning?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Seeps or leaks on downstream face?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Slope protection or riprap failure?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Vertical/horizontal alignment of top of dam as-built condition acceptable?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Emergency spillway clear of obstructions and debris?

Dry Pond - Riser and Principal Spillway (annually)

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Low flow orifice obstructed?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Low flow trash rack - debris removal necessary?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Low flow trash rack - corrosion control necessary?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Weir trash rack - debris removal necessary?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Weir trash rack - corrosion control necessary?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Excessive sediment accumulation inside riser?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Concrete/masonry condition of riser and barrels - cracks or displacement?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Concrete/masonry condition of riser and barrels - minor spalling (<1")?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Concrete/masonry condition of riser and barrels - major spalling (rebar exposed)?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Concrete/masonry condition of riser and barrels - joint failures?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Concrete/masonry condition of riser and barrels - water tight?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Metal pipe condition acceptable?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Control valve operational/exercised?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Control valve chained and locked?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Pond drain valve - operational/exercised?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Pond drain valve - chained and locked?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Outfall channels functioning?

Dry Pond - Permanent Pool (monthly)

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Undesirable vegetative growth?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Floating or floatable debris removal required?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Visible pollution?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Shoreline problem?

Dry Pond - Sediment Forebay (monthly)

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Sedimentation noted?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Sediment cleanout when depth < 50% design depth

Dry Pond - Dry Pond Area (annually)

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Vegetation adequate?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Undesirable vegetative growth?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Undesirable woody vegetation?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Low flow channels clear of obstructions?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Standing water or wet spots?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Sediment and / or trash accumulation?

Dry Pond - Outfalls (annually and after major storms)

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Riprap failures?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Slope erosion?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Storm drain pipes acceptable?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	End walls and headwalls acceptable?

Grassed Swales (monthly)

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Erosion in channel?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Blockage or other sediment build-up?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Bank instability?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Piping or scouring holes?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Need for liner?

Miscellaneous (monthly)

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Complaints from residents?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Grass growing required?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Graffiti removal needed?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Condition of maintenance access routes acceptable?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Signs of hydrocarbon build-up?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Any public hazards?

Comments and Required Actions

Owner Name and Title Signature Date

Appendix D

Hydraulic & Hydrologic Calculations

New Impervious Area		
Loc	**Area (SF)**	**Area (ac)**
"Loft"	17490	0.402
"Loft" Parking	10912	0.251
"Carry"	2957	0.068
"Carry" Parking	648	0.015
Enterance/Exit Drive	3292	0.076
Drive	1610	0.037
Conc Sidewalk	2440	0.056
Conc Curb	260	0.006
Porch	186	0.004
Transformer	169	0.004
Dumpster Enclosure	252	0.006
Ret. Wall	350	0.008
ROW	512	0.012
TOTAl	41078	0.943

Exist Impervious Area		
Loc	**Area (SF)**	**Area (ac)**
ADK Tire	1438	0.033
Canopy	405	0.009
Storefront	1435	0.033
Conc Slab	59	0.001
Ret wall	195	0.004
Bould Ret wall	138	0.003
ROW Drive	1926	0.044
Gravel Parking	4027	0.092
TOTAL	9623	0.221

Disturbed Area		
Loc	**Area(SF)**	**Area (ac)**
TM 446.68-6-11	39200	0.900
TM 446.68-6-12	9150	0.210
To Depot	3795	0.087
From Broadway	1926	0.044
TOTAL	54071	1.241

Storm Calcs			
	1 year	**10 year**	**100 year**
TR-55			
Exist (cfs)	0	0.4	1.53
New (cfs)	0.79	2.72	5.01
Storm			
Area (ac)	1.241	1.241	1.241
CN	79	79	79
P (in)	2.1	3.6	5.1
S	2.658	2.658	2.658
Q (in)	0.651	1.453	2.273
vs/vi	0.682	0.505	0.375
Vs (ac-ft)	0.045	0.074	0.087
Vs (ft3)	1961.604	3240.615	3771.707

SITE LEGEND

	PROPOSED	EXISTING
PROPERTY LINE	PL	
CONTOUR	1550	
SILT FENCE		
DROP INLET PROTECTION		
PARKING COUNT	(3)	
ASPHALT PAVEMENT		
CONCRETE SIDEWALK/PAD		

Exist TOC

New TOC

SITE PLAN

1"=20'

North Woods Engineering PLLC
348 Lake Street
Saranac Lake, NY 12983
(518) 891-4975
www.north-woods-engineering.com

PROJECT NAME
SARANAC LOFTS
SARANAC LAKE, NY

LOCATION
SARANAC LAKE, NY

DATE	ISSUED FOR	REV
03.12.21	SITE PLAN REVIEW	

DRAWN BY: JA GARSO
CHECKED BY: TJ NORTHRUP
PROJECT #: 20-070
ORIGINAL 24"x36"
TITLE
SITE PLAN

SHEET
C10

North Woods Engineering PLLC
348 Lake Street • Saranac Lake, NY 12983
(518) 891-4975
www.north-woods-engineering.com

Project: 20-070 Saranac Lofts.
Date: 3/8/21
Meeting / Phone Call with: _____
By: BPL Chk: _____ Page 1 of 3

Exist

ADK Tire Co: 1438 SF
Storefront Area: 1840 SF
(+ Canopy).
Drive (ROW): 1926 SF
Gravel Park: 4027 SF

Ret Wall: 195 SF
Bould. ret. wall: 138 SF
Conc. slab: 59 SF

⇒ Total: 9623 SF = 0.221 AC

New

Buildings

"loft": 17,490 SF
"Carry": 2,957 SF
Conc. Sidewalk: 488' x 5' = 2,440 SF
Porch Overhang: 3(48) + 42 = 186 SF
Transformer: 169 SF
Dumpster enc: 252 SF
Ret. Wall: 95 + 2.33' x 50' = 212 SF
+ 2(69) ⇒ 350 SF
Conc. Curb: 0.5' x (124 + 88 + 115 + 36 + 36 + 120) = 260 SF

Drives

Enterance drive: 125 x 24 = 3,000 SF
Exit drive: 292 SF
"Carry" Parking: 4 x (9x18) = 648 SF
"loft" Parking: 124 x 88 = 10,912 SF
Drive between: 115' x 14 = 1610 SF
ROW: 61 + 451 = 512 SF

⇒ Total = 41,078 SF = 0.943 ac

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Project: 20-070 Saranac Lofts.
Date: 3-09-21
Meeting / Phone Call with:
By: BPL Chk: Page 2 of 3

Storage Vol

loc	Ave. depth (ft)	Area (ft^2)	Area (Ac)	Vol (Ac-ft)	CN	CN·A (Ac)
"Carry" Parking	2.0'	648	0.0149	0.0298	58.1	0.866
Drive between	1.5'	1,610	0.0370	0.0554	64.9	2.401
"Loft" Parking	1.5'	10,912	0.2505	0.3758	64.9	16.257
Ave depth = 1.52'		13,170	0.3023	0.4610		19.524

$$CN = \frac{19.524}{0.3023} = 64.6 \checkmark$$

$\Rightarrow$ $0.4610 \times 0.40 = 0.184$ ac-ft $= 8032$ ft^3

100 yr Storm = 4089 ft^3
(see calcs).

$\Rightarrow$ $\frac{4089}{13,170} = 0.31$ ft So depth $\approx$ 4"

w/ voids 10" of water depth ✓

min. depth = 12"

North Woods Engineering PLLC
348 Lake Street • Saranac Lake, NY 12983
(518) 891-4975
www.north-woods-engineering.com

Project: 20-070 Saranac Lakes.
Date: 3-15-21
Meeting / Phone Call with:
By: BPL Chk: Page 3 of 3

Construction Ditch

Drainage Area < 5 ac

- Ditch A design.
  - bot width of flow channel = 4 ft
  - depth of flow channel = 1 ft.
  - side slopes = 2:1 or flatter
  - Grade = 0.5% min
    10 % max

- Stabilization

0.5% - 3% : seed + straw mulch.

✓

Saranac Lofts
Exist
Franklin County, New York

Storm Data

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
2.5	3.2	3.6	4.2	4.6	5.1	2.1

Storm Data Source: Essex County, NY (NRCS)
Rainfall Distribution Type: Type II
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

Leblanc

Saranac Lofts
Exist
Franklin County, New York

Hydrograph Peak/Peak Time Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow and Peak Time (hr) by Rainfall Return Period 10-Yr (cfs)	(hr)	100-Yr (cfs)	(hr)	1-Yr (cfs)	(hr)
SUBAREAS						
Subarea 1	0.40	12.07	1.53	12.04	.00	n/a
REACHES						
OUTLET	0.40		1.53		.00	

Saranac Lofts
Exist
Franklin County, New York

Sub-Area Summary Table

Sub-Area Identifier	Drainage Area (ac)	Time of Concentration (hr)	Curve Number	Receiving Reach	Sub-Area Description
Subarea 1	1.24	0.187	55	Outlet	development

Total Area: 1.24 (ac)

Saranac Lofts
Exist
Franklin County, New York

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
Subarea 1							
SHEET	100	0.0175	0.130				0.174
SHALLOW	105	0.0200	0.050				0.013
					Time of Concentration		.187

Note: Manning's n coefficient of 0.13 refers to Range (natural) in TR-55. This is not a typical categorization of land in the Adirondacks; however, the coefficient better represents the run-off characteristics of the land. Three structures, conc. sidewalk and gravel access road previously existed on parcel.

Saranac Lofts
Exist
Franklin County, New York

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
Subarea 1	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways	A	.129	98
	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)	A	.092	76
	Brush - brush, weed, grass mix (poor)	A	1.02	48
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		1.24	55

Leblanc

Saranac Lofts
New
Essex County, New York

Hydrograph Peak/Peak Time Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow and Peak Time (hr) by Rainfall Return Period					
	10-Yr (cfs)	(hr)	100-Yr (cfs)	(hr)	1-Yr (cfs)	(hr)
SUBAREAS						
Subarea 1	2.72	11.94	5.01	11.93	0.79	12.01
REACHES						
OUTLET	2.72		5.01		0.79	

Leblanc

Saranac Lofts
New
Essex County, New York

Sub-Area Summary Table

Sub-Area Identifier	Drainage Area (ac)	Time of Concentration (hr)	Curve Number	Receiving Reach	Sub-Area Description
Subarea 1	1.24	0.100	76	Outlet	development

Total Area: 1.24 (ac)

Saranac Lofts
New
Essex County, New York

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
Subarea 1							
SHEET	100	0.0014	0.011				0.066
SHALLOW	124	0.0240	0.050				0.014
						Time of Concentration	0.1

Saranac Lofts
New
Essex County, New York

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
Subarea 1	Open space; grass cover > 75% (good)	A	.298	39
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways	A	.641	98
	User defined urban (Click button or	A	.302	65
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		1.24	76

Version 1.8
Last Updated: 11/09/2015

Total Water Quality Volume Calculation
WQv(acre-feet) = [(P)(Rv)(A)] /12

Is this project subject to Chapter 10 of the NYS Design Manual (i.e. WQv is equal to post-development 1 year runoff volume)?.....	No

Design Point:	1	
P=	1.00	*inch*

Manually enter P, Total Area and Impervious Cover.

Breakdown of Subcatchments

Catchment Number	Total Area *(Acres)*	Impervious Area *(Acres)*	Percent Impervious *%*	Rv	WQv *(ft^3)*	Description
1	1.24	0.94	76%	0.73	3,306	Porous Pavement
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
Subtotal (1-30)	1.24	0.94	76%	0.73	**3,306**	**Subtotal 1**
Total	1.24	0.94	76%	0.73	**3,306**	**Initial WQv**

Identify Runoff Reduction Techniques By Area

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

Recalculate WQv after application of Area Reduction Techniques

	Total Area *(Acres)*	Impervious Area *(Acres)*	Percent Impervious *%*	Runoff Coefficient Rv	WQv *(ft^3)*
"<<Initial WQv"	1.24	0.94	76%	0.73	3,306
Subtract Area	0.00	0.00			
WQv adjusted after Area Reductions	**1.24**	**0.94**	76%	0.73	3,306
Disconnection of Rooftops		0.00			
Adjusted WQv after Area Reduction and Rooftop Disconnect	1.24	0.94	76%	0.73	**3,306**
WQv reduced by Area Reduction techniques					0

Minimum RRv

Enter the Soils Data for the site		
Soil Group	Acres	S
A	1.24	55%
B		40%
C		30%
D		20%
Total Area	1.241	
Calculate the Minimum RRv		
S =	**0.55**	
Impervious =	0.94	*acre*
Precipitation	1	*in*
Rv	0.95	
Minimum RRv	**1,789**	***ft3***
	0.04	af

Runoff Reduction Volume and Treated volumes						
	Runoff Reduction Techiques/Standard SMPs		**Total Contributing Area**	**Total Contributing Impervious Area**	**WQv Reduced (RRv)**	**WQv Treated**
			(acres)	**(acres)**	**cf**	**cf**
Area/Volume Reduction	Conservation of Natural Areas	RR-1	0.00	0.00		
	Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filter Strips	RR-2	0.00	0.00		
	Tree Planting/Tree Pit	RR-3	0.00	0.00		
	Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff	RR-4		0.00		
	Vegetated Swale	RR-5	0.00	0.00	0	
	Rain Garden	RR-6	0.00	0.00	0	
	Stormwater Planter	RR-7	0.00	0.00	0	
	Rain Barrel/Cistern	RR-8	0.00	0.00	0	
	Porous Pavement	RR-9	1.24	0.94	3306	
	Green Roof (Intensive & Extensive)	RR-10	0.00	0.00	0	
Standard SMPs w/RRv Capacity	Infiltration Trench	I-1	0.00	0.00	0	0
	Infiltration Basin	I-2	0.00	0.00	0	0
	Dry Well	I-3	0.00	0.00	0	0
	Underground Infiltration System	I-4				
	Bioretention & Infiltration Bioretention	F-5	0.00	0.00	0	0
	Dry swale	O-1	0.00	0.00	0	0
Standard SMPs	Micropool Extended Detention (P-1)	P-1				
	Wet Pond (P-2)	P-2				
	Wet Extended Detention (P-3)	P-3				
	Multiple Pond system (P-4)	P-4				
	Pocket Pond (p-5)	P-5				
	Surface Sand filter (F-1)	F-1				
	Underground Sand filter (F-2)	F-2				
	Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3)	F-3				
	Organic Filter (F-4	F-4				
	Shallow Wetland (W-1)	W-1				
	Extended Detention Wetland (W-2	W-2				
	Pond/Wetland System (W-3)	W-3				
	Pocket Wetland (W-4)	W-4				
	Wet Swale (O-2)	O-2				
Totals by Area Reduction →			0.00	0.00	0	
Totals by Volume Reduction →			1.24	0.94	3306	
Totals by Standard SMP w/RRV →			0.00	0.00	0	0
Totals by Standard SMP →			0.00	0.00		0
Totals (Area + Volume + all SMPs) →			1.24	0.94	3,306	0
	Impervious Cover √	okay				

Porous Pavement Worksheet

Ap = Vw / (n x dt)

Ap	Required porous pavement surface area	*ft2*	
Vw	Design Volume	*ft3*	
n	porosity of gravel bed/resevoir		*Assume .4 for gravel*
dt	depth of gravel bed/resevoir		

Design Point:	**1**

Enter Site Data For Drainage Area to be Treated by Practice							
Catchment Number	**Total Area** *(Acres)*	**Impervious Area** *(Acres)*	**Percent Impervious** *%*	**Rv**	**WQv** *(ft^3)*	**Precipitation** *(in)*	**Description**
1	1.24	0.94	0.76	0.73	3306.02	1.00	Porous Pavement

Enter Soil Infiltration Rate			
Soil Inflitration Rate	5.00	*in/hour*	

Calculate Required Surface Area				
Design Volume	Vw	3,306	*ft^3*	
Are underdrains being used?		No	-	
Porosity of Gravel Bed	*n*	0.40	-	
Gravel Bed Depth	dt	1.52	*ft*	
Required Surface Area	Ap	5,421	*sf*	
Surface Area Provided		13,170	*sf*	*Dimensions of pavement can be provided here*
Storage Volume Provided		8,032	*ft^3*	

Determine the Runoff Reduction			
RRv	**3,306**	***ft^3***	

NOI QUESTIONS

#	NOI Question	Reported Value	
		cf	af
28	Total Water Quality Volume (WQv) Required	3306	*0.076*
30	Total RRV Provided	3306	*0.076*
31	Is RRv Provided ≥WQv Required?	Yes	
32	Minimum RRv	1789	*0.041*
32a	Is RRv Provided ≥ Minimum RRv Required?	Yes	
33a	Total WQv Treated	0	*0.000*
34	Sum of Volume Reduced & Treated	3306	*0.076*
34	Sum of Volume Reduced and Treated	3306	*0.076*
35	Is Sum RRv Provided and WQv Provided ≥WQv Required?	Yes	

Apply Peak Flow Attenuation			
36	Channel Protection	*Cpv*	
37	Overbank	*Qp*	
37	Extreme Flood Control	*Qf*	
	Are Quantity Control requirements met?		

Appendix E

Soils Information

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Franklin County, New York

SARANAC LOFTS

March 3, 2021

Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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Contents

How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map

Map Scale: 1:828 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 10 20 40 60

Feet: 0 40 80 160 240

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 18N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Franklin County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 4, Jun 11, 2020

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 23, 2019—Jul 8, 2019

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AnB	Adams loamy fine sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.7	44.8%
MtC	Monadnock fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	0.9	55.2%
Totals for Area of Interest		**1.6**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however,

onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Franklin County, New York

AnB—Adams loamy fine sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2spk3
Elevation: 1,480 to 2,100 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 55 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 100 to 130 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Adams

Setting

Landform: Outwash terraces, deltas
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Sandy glaciolacustrine deposits derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 0 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
Oa - 0 to 1 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 1 to 4 inches: loamy fine sand
Bh - 4 to 7 inches: loamy fine sand
Bhs - 7 to 13 inches: loamy fine sand
Bs - 13 to 17 inches: loamy fine sand
BC - 17 to 24 inches: sand
C1 - 24 to 35 inches: sand
C2 - 35 to 57 inches: sand
C3 - 57 to 79 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to very high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Colton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Outwash terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser, tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Duxbury

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Outwash terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Croghan

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Deltas
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Monadnock

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Wolf pond

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Deltas
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

MtC—Monadnock fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2spl1
Elevation: 1,480 to 2,100 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 55 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 100 to 130 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Monadnock

Setting

Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy ablation till over sandy ablation till derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 1 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 1 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs1 - 4 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs2 - 6 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs - 7 to 14 inches: fine sandy loam
BC1 - 14 to 22 inches: fine sandy loam
BC2 - 22 to 31 inches: fine sandy loam
2C1 - 31 to 55 inches: very gravelly loamy sand
2C2 - 55 to 79 inches: gravelly loamy coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Becket

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Fernlake

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Adams

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Deltas
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Tunbridge

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Sunapee

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

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Appendix F

Permeable Pavement Operations & Maintenance Plan

Introduction

To control stormwater on the Saranac Lofts site, an innovative but proven method was utilized - permeable pavement. Permeable pavement allows stormwater to drain through the pavement structure and recharge the groundwater below. It reduces site runoff and prevents erosion.

This type of pavement structure has certain limitations to its operation, and requires more frequent maintenance than standard pavement. This document outlines those requirements.

Permeable Pavement Operation

First and foremost, fines must be prevented from being cast on the surface. These deposits clog the permeable void structure, and prevent infiltration.

The following operational requirements apply:

* Post and maintain signs indicating the presence of permeable pavement.

* Do not sand, and do not cast de-icing materials, unless absolutely required for safety.

* Do not store fine materials directly on permeable pavement, such as sand, mulch, soil, yard waste, etc. Stockpiling materials on this type of pavement can leave fines that can cause premature clogging.

* Do not stockpile snow on permeable pavement; fines from debris in the melting snow can result in premature clogging.

* To prevent possible damage to the pavement structure, do not allow heavy-duty trucks (concrete, earthwork, etc) to operate on permeable pavement. Medium-duty trucks, such as refuse and delivery trucks, are acceptable.

* Clean adjacent sidewalks away from, not toward, permeable pavement. Dirt or debris should not be swept onto the pavement.

* The discharge from lawn mowers should be directed away from, not toward, permeable pavement.

* If adjacent vegetative areas show signs of run-on or erosion, correct these areas as soon as possible.

* Contact North Woods Engineering at 518-891-4975 for additional information and questions.

Permeable Pavement Maintenance

Permeable pavement requires maintenance. Research has shown that use of a regenerative air street sweeper is the correct maintenance activity, as it removes fine deposits that do accumulate on the surface. This sweeping typically is required three or four times per year, to prevent fines from migrating deep into the asphalt structure. Research has found that, when reliably performed, this method of preventative maintenance is adequate to keep the permeable pavement clog-free and functioning correctly.

The following maintenance requirements apply:

* At a minimum, the regenerative air street sweeper maintenance should be conducted in early April (as soon as permitted by weather), in late June, in early November (after the leaves have fallen), and before the winter snow season.

* If slow rates of infiltration are noticed, additional, more frequent sweeping must be performed on a routine basis. This additional maintenance should be accomplished as soon as possible, and the overall maintenance schedule should then also be increased.

* Inspect permeable pavement after storms. If standing water is present 30 minutes after the storm event, schedule a pavement sweeping as soon as possible.

* To prevent vehicles from driving debris into void spaces, leaves and other vegetative debris that falls onto the surface must be removed on a weekly basis. A leaf blower should be used to collect and remove the vegetative debris. This natural debris should be properly disposed of, such as at the Village of Saranac Lake's composting facility.

* If the pavement surface becomes stained, use only biodegradable detergents to clean the stains. A power washer may be used, but should not exceed 500 psi pressure, and the angle of discharge should be 30 degrees to the horizontal, or less.

* Weeds that take root must be physically removed.

* Contact North Woods Engineering at 518-891-4975 for additional information and questions.